

PUBLIC SECTOR-GOVT POLICE

1992

APRIL - MAY

Police and community to consult

Political Staff

POLICE-community consultation forums are to be set up to give the various sections of the community the chance to discuss matters of common interest with the police.

And police are optimistic that the scheme will produce a marked decrease in crime

Announcing the forums, Deputy Minister of Law and Order Mr Johan Scheepers said they must be accessible to every member of the public

Mr Scheepers said the forums could be used both to ask questions, and to voice opinions and recommendations on effective policing in the community

Woodstock police to beef up street patrols

(25) CT 1/4/92

By JILYAN PITMAN

WOODSTOCK police station is to beef up its crime prevention programme in the next two weeks and is asking members of the public to help them

Major Mario Laubscher, station commander at Woodstock police station, said "This week I will put 10 men in street clothes into the area to flush out known and wanted criminals. We know the whereabouts of a lot of the criminals operating in this area and we will do our best to bring them to justice."

Dagga

Major Laubscher said next week and thereafter he would put these same men in uniform to patrol the streets as "Bobbies on the beat"

"We are trying to cut down on theft from cars, theft of cars and

burglary and other crimes," he said "In the last two months we have arrested 47 people for possession of and dealing in dagga and Mandrax and there have been 192 burglaries from businesses and homes, 174 thefts from motor vehicles, 65 thefts of motor vehicles and 29 robberies reported to us."

'Delighted'

Major Laubscher said he was also concerned at the number of young people verbally harassing the police during the course of their duties

"They are asking the police why they are in the street, who sent them there and what their intentions are in the area," he said

Major Laubscher said he was busy with plans to request the city council to close off some of the alleys in the area "A lot of

criminals hide in these areas and so are difficult to find"

Mr Kenny Penkin, councillor for the area, said "I am delighted Major Laubscher is putting a stronger force in the area because it is badly needed. I wholeheartedly support his crime prevention programme. People should not interfere with the police in any way

"Closing alleys is going to be difficult because some of them are privately owned. Others are used for refuse storage and removal and others are used for access to street lighting. Some of them are probably also used for access to properties," he said

□ Woodstock police station has started three neighbourhood watch programmes in Woodstock and Observatory. Warrant Officer Visser and Sergeant Fish will be the contact policemen

Hostel dwellers kill 4 in Alexandra ~~ANC~~ ANC

B/day 1/4/92

STEPHANE BOTHMA

FOUR people, including a seven-year-old child, were killed and about 10 injured when groups of hostel dwellers entered houses in Alexandra yesterday and opened fire on residents, the ANC said

Two groups of about 10 men each moved into the township from the Madala hostel, entered private yards and the Dr Konak School and opened fire, an ANC Alexandra branch spokesman said

However, Witwatersrand police could confirm only that the body of one man with bullet wounds in his head was found in the township yesterday morning

The ANC said police were called to the scene and intervened when angry residents identified one of the gun-wielding attackers and assaulted him. The man was loaded into a police vehicle, the ANC said

Police declined to comment on the ANC's claim that they acted only once one of the men had been attacked

Sapa reports the ANC said in a statement it viewed the attacks as an attempt to disrupt the formation of an Alexandra dispute resolution committee

It also said a common trend was emerging between acts of violence in Meadowlands, Mzimhlophe and Alexandra. This

involved forcing people out of homes next to the hostels. These were then occupied by "elements hostile to the community"

The ANC said the attacks were aimed at "straining Codesa processes" with a view to strengthening the Inkatha/government call for Umkhonto we Sizwe to disband

Meanwhile Soweto police arrested two men who allegedly hurled a handgrenade at early morning commuters waiting at a taxi rank in Meadowlands yesterday

Nobody was injured in the blast, but a similar grenade and AK-47 attack at the same rank on Monday left one person dead and injured 13

Police could not say if the two attacks were linked

The taxi rank is next to the predominantly Inkatha-occupied Meadowlands hostel and the attacks were obviously aimed at instilling fear in Transvaal Inkatha supporters, Inkatha claimed

The grenade was thrown by a group of four men from the main entrance of the hostel, police said. The two alleged attackers were arrested after being pointed out to the police by witnesses

SAP to review Trust Feed investigation

MARITZBURG — Natal Attorney-General Mike Imber said yesterday the Commissioner of the SA Police would investigate the initial police inquiry into the 1988 Trust Feed massacre

Imber, who last October opened legal argument in the trial of seven policemen and former special policemen charged with the 11 murders, said he had been informed by the commissioner that a departmental inquiry had been instituted

Imber said there had been 75 court sittings and the evidence of 80 witnesses had

been led during the course of the trial. The period between the incident and evidence from witnesses "had caused havoc" with the testimony, he said

Earlier yesterday the court was told by senior state pathologist Prof Jan Botha that from autopsy reports it appeared that five of the 11 Trust Feed victims did not die instantly. A sixth would have been capable of "short term" survival

The hearing continues today

Own Correspondent



Sowetan 1/4/92

ANC, cops in talks over weapons Act

(WA) (251)

THE enforcement of the Dangerous Weapons Act came under the spotlight when a delegation representing the ANC, SACP and Cosatu met Minister of Law and Order Mr Hemus Kriel on Monday

The meeting, held in Pretoria, also the conduct of members of the SAP and Kwazulu police

Other issues discussed by the two parties included the lack of strict enforcement by police of legislation prohibiting the carrying of dangerous weapons in public

Among those present at the meeting were the Commissioner of Police, Gen-

By TSIDI THINANE

eral Johan van der Merwe, Cosatu official Mr Jayendra Naidoo and senior ANC member, Mr Aziz Pahad

The pending transfer of four SAP police stations to the Kwazulu police in Maputaland, Northern Natal, also came under the spotlight

ANC official Ms Barbara Hogan, who also attended the meeting, said a follow-up meeting would be held towards the end of the month, to deal with measures to be taken concerning issues raised by the delegation

Forums for trouble spots

Sweetam
11/4/92

By ISMAIL LAGARDIEN
Political Correspondent

THE Government would soon establish forums for consultation between police and various communities in troubled spots around the country, Deputy Minister of Law and Order Mr Johan Scheepers said in Parliament yesterday

Scheepers said the forums would be accessible to every member of the public

"These forums will be implemented on a countrywide basis in those areas where such measures do not already exist," he said

Scheepers said the forums would ideally be for the exchange of constructive comments

Meetings, he said, would take place regularly. Discussions and suggestions would serve to facilitate better police/community relations

Scheepers said "This will give the police the opportunity to discuss crime statistics and problems which may arise in that particular community

"It will create a further opportunity for the police to provide the community with information and hints relating to the prevention of crime," he said

Scheepers added that it was essential that the community became involved in these forums

It is the role of police to stop even political crime, writes Victor Nell

Police force passes the buck

STAR 2/4/92

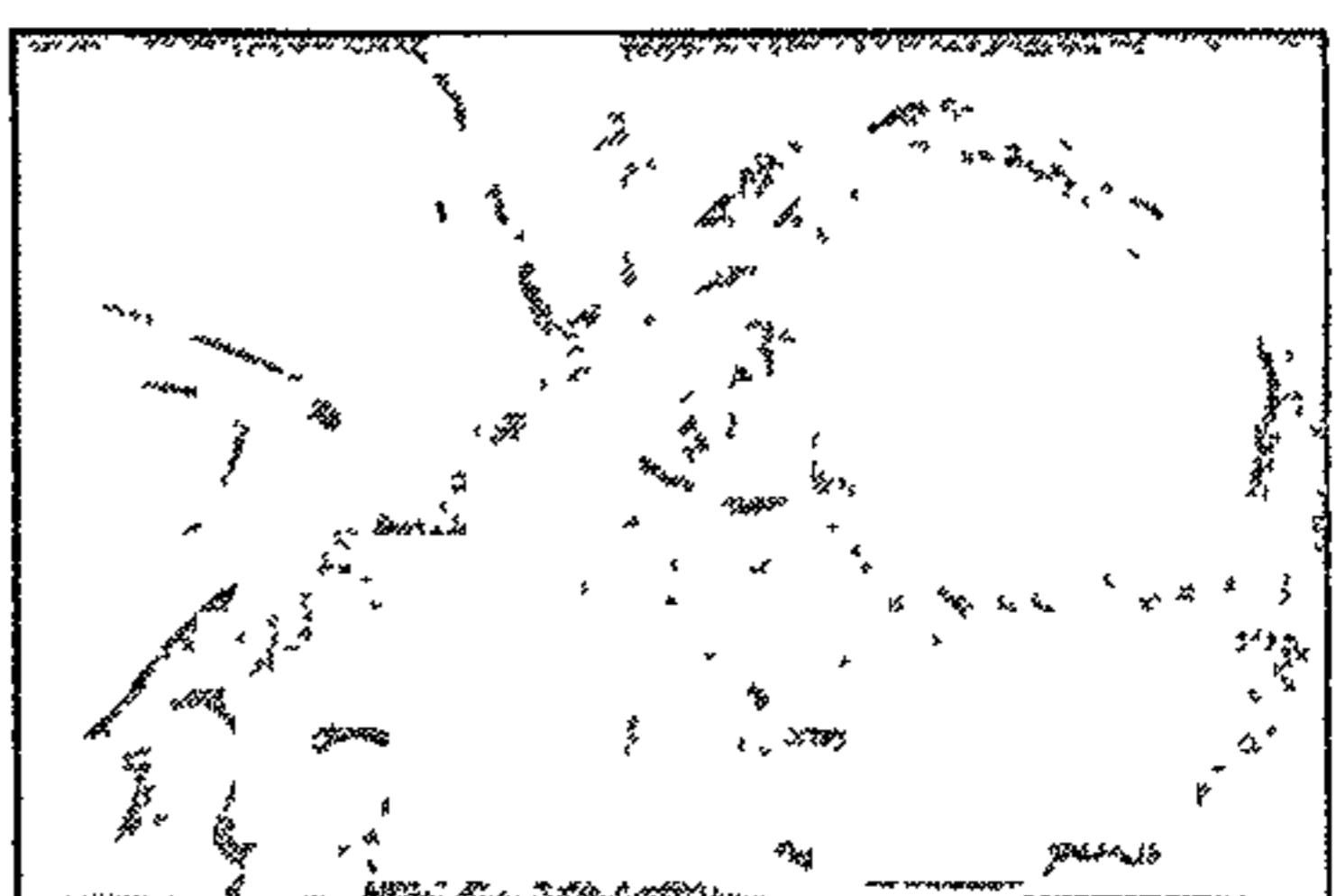
A documentary "War on the Trains" was screened on TV1 at the weekend. On the balcony next to the railway sleepers the torn bodies, blood oozing through white shirts. An immigrant from Mozambique coughs up his last breath as a bright yellow train speeds by, in the background is a policeman in camouflage uniform. Rows of wounded people sit on the platforms waiting for the ambulances, still in shock.

And the police, asks the reporter, do they protect you? Frightened faces turn away from the camera. They are there to protect us, says a woman guardedly, but who can say if they do protect us. A man swaying to the motion of the train says they always come afterwards, when the thing is finished. Then they come.

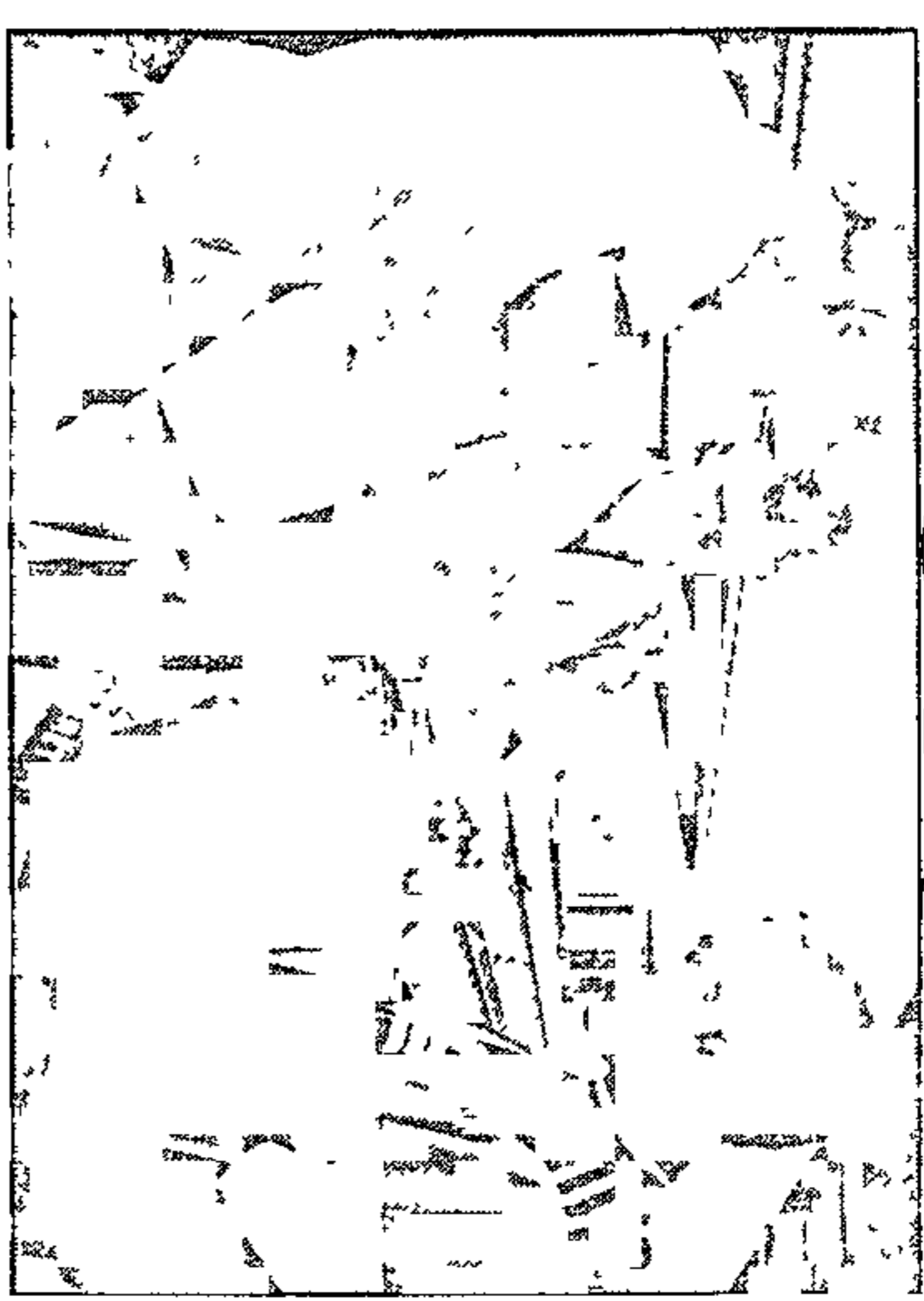
The tape cuts to a police spokesman, smooth and sincere. If we put 100 men on each station and 10 on each coach, he says patiently, we would need 70 000 men. We can't be everywhere. This matter is in the hands of the community. They must come forward and identify the attackers. Our hands are tied.

Is this a new trend for the new South Africa, do-it-yourself policing? It's an interesting view of police work, and very South African. For years traffic chiefs have persuaded drivers that safety is in their own hands. Traffic police shrug off their simple duty to enforce the law and instead convince drivers that South Africa's high accident rate is because they have bad attitudes.

The habit spreads. Since March 18, as referendum euphoria receded, a succession of Cabinet Ministers has warned that there can be no interim government until political parties can persuade their followers to desist from violence.



Victor Nell. do-it-yourself policing is not the answer



Duty. while "clever" arguments are used to avoid supplying more train security, people are dying

But political violence is a common crime, no more or less criminal than any other kind of crime, to turn it into the responsibility of "political parties" is devious. Isn't it the job of the police to prevent crime? Why has the responsibility for "stopping Inkatha" or "curbing the ANC" been passed back to political leaders?

This is an ominous metamorphosis in State perceptions of how law and order are to be maintained. In what other country do governments and police forces stand back, turning law and order over to the communities and politicians?

It is very clever saying that train security will need shifts of 70 000 men. By analogy, maintaining hijacking security on all of the world's airlines that between them carry, say, 1 000 times more passengers a day than Soweto trains, would need shifts of 70 000 men at a time. Yet since the '60s, when hijacking was something of

an international sport, an astonishing degree of airline security has been achieved using something less than 70 million or even seven million security personnel a day.

The exiled South African poet Dennis Brutus was talking on the radio on Sunday night, just before "War on the Trains" came on TV. He recalled living in Fordsburg in the '60s and writing about the incessant screaming of police sirens up and down his road, enforcing the pass laws and arresting "terrorists".

This country had a police force famous (or notorious) throughout the world for its speed and efficiency. Nothing was beyond its powers. It penetrated every nook and cranny of South African society. In 1960, or even 1980, how far would a car carrying four men armed with automatic rifles killing pedestrians at random have travelled before it was hunted down and surrounded?

If the ANC had been suspected of orchestrating "unrest" on trains, how long would it have continued? How many arrests would have been made on Day 1 and how many on Day 2? Now the hands of the police are tied. The community must come forward.

There is something very sick in our society, and all of us are dying from it. Some of us are dying literally, with dreadful wounds, others feel hope dying, and our belief that decent people can live decent lives in this society that is slipping headlong into anarchy.

Of all the priorities facing South Africans at this time, one stands out above the rest: how to get a police force that takes responsibility for doing its own job, and is accountable for doing it well. □

● Professor Victor Nell is director of Unisa's Health Psychology Unit, which has special interests in violence, civil anarchy and accountability.

Dispute over police captain's intent

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — It had not been proved beyond reasonable doubt that former New Hanover station commander Captain Brian Mitchell foresaw that four special constables whom he ordered to attack UDF members at Trust Feed would break into a house and shoot indiscriminately at people sleeping and attending a funeral wake

This was submitted on his behalf here by his defence advocate, Mr Etienne du Toit, SC, during legal argument before Mr

Justice A Wilson and two assessors yesterday

Mr Du Toit submitted that Captain Mitchell should be convicted of culpable homicide and not of murder

Earlier, Natal's attorney general, Mr Mike Imber, SC, submitted that Captain Mitchell had formed a direct intention to murder. It was quite clear that Captain Mitchell knew the special constables had been brought to the Trust Feed area to kill, he said

Mr Du Toit said the deaths and injuries that resulted from the indiscriminate shooting by the special policemen of

sleeping women and children and others attending a funeral wake "differed markedly" from what had been expected by Captain Mitchell and the required intention for a conviction for murder was therefore lacking *cf 2/4/92*

Counsel for the special policemen submitted that on the evidence of constables Jason Burton and Stuart van Wyk, Captain Mitchell was not in their company when they heard the sound of "muffled shots" in the area. This supported the version that he was at the scene of the shooting

The hearing continues

(22) (251)

Judgment soon in massacre trial

MARITZBURG — The Trust Feed trial, in which three policemen and four former special policemen are facing 11 murder and eight attempted murder charges, has been adjourned until April 21 for judgment

The charges arise from an incident where a group of mourners holding a funeral wake were gunned down in December 1988 (20) (25)

Natal attorney-general Mr Mike Imber, SC, has called for the conviction of former New Hanover station commander Captain Brian Mitchell and four former special policemen on murder charges ET 3/4/92

Police chief to probe massacre

CF 7/4/92

(251)

MARITZBURG — The Commissioner of the SA Police has instituted a departmental inquiry into the initial police investigations into the 1988 Trust Feed massacre of 11 men, women and children holding a funeral vigil

This was said here yesterday by Natal's attorney-general, Mr Mike Imber, SC, who began legal argument at the trial of seven policemen and former special policemen charged with the 11 murders as well as eight counts of attempted murder in connection with the incident on December 3, 1988

Mr Imber said there had been 75 court sittings and the evidence of some 80 witnesses had been led during the trial which got underway in the Supreme Court here last October

The time lapse between the incident and the testimony of witnesses had caused havoc with the recollection of many of them

Legal argument will continue today

Earlier yesterday the court heard evidence from senior state pathologist Professor Jan Botha, who said it appeared that five of the 11 victims did not die instantly. A sixth would have been capable of "short term" survival

New armour vehicles for cops

251
Somerton
7/4/92

By ALINAH DUBE

THE South African Police's first armoured patrol vehicle was unveiled in Pretoria last week

The vehicle, road scramblers and bicycles form part of the latest measures aimed at protecting the lives of policemen

They were shown to media representatives by General HPM de Villiers, Deputy-Commissioner for the SAP

De Villiers said the decision to secure police vehicles by armour-plating was in line with a statement by Law and Order Minister Mr Hernus Kriel that the force would "do everything possible" to protect the lives of its members

He said the first vehicles to be modified would be deployed in "high-risk areas"

To increase police mobility, 2 000 scramblers and 10 000 bicycles will be acquired soon "We would like to take this opportunity of assuring the public and all members of the SAP that we consider their safety as top priority"

"We would also like to issue a stern warning to those who have no regard for the law that we will not tolerate lawlessness"

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Claim against police

ATTORNEYS acting for the family of a Lutzville man who died in police custody last year have instituted a claim for damages of R118 000 against Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel.

Frederick Cardinal was detained by police for allegedly resisting arrest. Cardinal, an ANC member, was found dead in his cell early on the morning of November 24. An autopsy at Tygerberg Hospital on November 26 found that he had died of extensive stomach and other injuries.

B 10 am
8/14/92

Police request Asvat murder docket after allegations over Winnie

8/10/89 8/4/92

POLICE have asked for the case docket on the 1989 murder of Soweto physician Dr Abu-Baker Asvat and are investigating allegations in the media of Winnie Mandela's possible link with the death.

The allegation was strongly denied by Mandela yesterday and dismissed by her as a "rehash of gossip" inspired by a desire to harm her and the ANC.

Mandela instructed her attorney, Ismail Ayob, to call a news conference yesterday, which she did not attend. Ayob read out a statement which he said she had drafted and which Nelson Mandela had approved.

Ayob also denied that the Mandela marriage was breaking up. "They (the Mandelas) are not living apart. However, the impression could have been created by the great pressures put on them by ANC commitments and by security arrangements."

Soweto police spokesman Capt Joseph Ngobeni said in a statement police had taken note of the allegations and had asked for the Asvat case docket. "Only the investigating officer can best explain the position of the case," Ngobeni said, adding the officer was not available.

STEPHANE BORTHMA (351)

However, sources confirmed that the Criminal Investigation Department in Soweto was investigating the allegations. Dr Ebrahim Asvat, brother of the deceased, said yesterday his family was examining the allegations and would push for a reopening of the investigation if concrete new evidence came to light.

"We have never accepted robbery as the motive (for the murder) and we were never satisfied with the result (of the trial)." He would meet lawyers today to discuss reports claiming that at the time of the Asvat murder trial, the State had been in possession of a statement by one of the murderers that his co-accused would have received payment of R20 000 from Winnie Mandela once the murder was carried out.

Thulane Dlamini and Cyril Mbatia were sentenced to death in the Asvat case. The State prosecutor in the trial, Jannie van der Merwe, has been reported in the foreign media as acknowledging the existence of such a statement. He reportedly said it had not been pursued because it conflicted with the police investigation. He

ASVAT (B) (W) 8/4/92

dence that might leave egg on the face of some participants in these negotiations." Denying allegations that Mandela was linked to the Asvat killing, Ayob said this allegation was based mainly on a statement made during an interview with a foreign newspaper by Kenneth Kgase (the key State witness in the Stompie Moeketsi Seipei case). Ayob said Kgase was well remunerated by the paper.

In the interview Kgase claimed Asvat examined Seipei at the Mandela home less than two weeks before Seipei's body was identified. Kgase's evidence was rejected by the Supreme Court and the evidence was clear that neither Asvat nor any other doctor had seen any of the people kept at the Mandela house, Ayob said.

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From Page 1

Referring to claims made last week by Xoliswa Falati, a co-accused of Mandela in the Seipei trial, Ayob said Falati had given evidence under oath in two trials and that her recent allegations were inconsistent with her testimony.

"Mrs Mandela helped Falati and her daughter before the events which led to her trial. Falati seems to feel that Mrs Mandela owed her a living for the rest of her life. She was assisted on humanitarian grounds for long enough."

To Page 2

was also quoted as saying he believed Asvat's killing was "an assassination". Sources said that Van der Merwe had left SA on a scholarship shortly after the completion of the Asvat trial in 1989 and had not yet returned.

Azapo, to which Asvat belonged, yesterday demanded that the State reopen the case. Spokesman Gomoletso Mokoae said Azapo was convinced a conspiracy existed to cover up the truth about the killing. "Thus, we believe, is done to save so-called negotiations, by preventing evi-

Soweto council urges rethink of new national rent boycott

As 10 days 8/4/92

THE Soweto City Council has urged the Soweto Civic Association (SCA) to reconsider its call for the resumption of a national rent boycott

Calling on the SCA to return to the Greater Soweto Principal Parties (GSPP) forum from which it walked out last week, council PRO Moyaleta Moseki said yesterday the call for a boycott had confused residents who had earlier this year received pamphlets telling them to pay

And a Central Witwatersrand Metropolitan Chamber source said the boycott call and the walkout would come up for discussion at the chamber's meeting today

The SCA walked out of a GSPP meeting last week saying it was calling for the resumption of the boycott — suspended in 1990 — because the Transvaal Provincial Administration had failed to improve service levels in Soweto townships as provided for in the November agreement

The agreement, signed by the TPA, the SCA and representatives of the Soweto councils, set out phased increases in service charges in an attempt to regulate and normalise pay-

THEO RAWANA

ments in Soweto

The GSPP — which was formed in terms of the Greater Soweto Accord which ended a five-year rent boycott and wrote off R516m in rent and service charges arrears — was aimed at resolving the financial crisis that gripped Greater Soweto

The GSPP comprised the three Greater Soweto councils of Soweto, Diepsmeadow and Dobsonville as well as the SCA and the TPA

The SCA said continued allegations of black local authority corruption and mismanagement had brought about the resumption of the boycott

It would not be lifted until black councillors were removed, the Johannesburg City Council took over the financial administration and township violence ended

Sources said the boycott issue, which could have far-reaching implications for both the Metropolitan Chamber and the Greater Soweto Accord which brought the chamber into being, would come up for discussion at today's meeting

ANC people may sit on police board

8/10/92 DIRK HARTFORD

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THE civilian representatives to the police board which must be set up in terms of the national peace accord signed in September last year include ANC members and supporters

ANC leaders Mathews Phosa, Pius Langa and Janne Rauch are among the 11 civilian nominees to the board

Law and Order spokesman Major Gen Leon Mellet confirmed the list, but said it was not final

The members were nominated by parties to the peace accord

Other nominees are Clifford Shearing, Nic Haysom, P F Coetzee, Louis Vasser, I N Steyn, Don Brunette, Peter Gastrow and Alrena van der Spuy

The board will investigate allegations against the police and aspects of the SAP with a view to restructuring

Meanwhile, the National Association of Democratic Lawyers has criticised aspects of the board. It says the Minister should not have powers to appoint anyone, that police in self-governing territories should not have the option of refusing jurisdiction and that board decisions should have greater status than mere recommendations

Judge gives Trust Feed cops 'benefit of doubt' over involvement

The Argus Correspondent

MARITZBURG — Captain Jacobus van den Heever and Sergeant Neville Rose must be given the benefit of the doubt as to their involvement in the Trust Feed massacre said Mr Justice Wilson in the Maritzburg Supreme Court

Addressing a packed courtroom Mr Justice Wilson said the court could not rely on the evidence of the four special constables

The policemen on trial are Captain Van den Heever, Sergeant Rose, Captain Brian Mitchell, Special Constables Kehla Ngubane, Thabo Sikhosana and Marshall Kambule and Special Sergeant Dumisane Ndwane

They have been charged with eleven counts of murder and eight of attempted murder after a house in the Trust Feed area was attacked on the night of December 2 and 3, 1988

Mr Justice Wilson said yesterday that because of the laxity of the initial police investigation under Captain J P van Zyl and Brigadier Marx, there were grave doubts that Captain Van den Heever and Sergeant Rose would have known that the four special constables were being sought in connection with the murders

"There was certainly no evidence led to show that they were aware of the search for the constables"

The judge said that because of the unsatisfactory evidence compiled by the police, much of the information could not be relied upon

He said Captain Van den Heever had clearly played no part in selecting the special constables for duty

While Sergeant Rose was not "over careful" with the truth, there was no evidence to show that he had played any part in planning the operation

The State's case against the two accordingly depended on whether they had taken part in the planning of the operation. It was quite clear that the State had not been able to prove this beyond a reasonable doubt

Mr Justice Wilson said he would not reach a final conclusion until the evidence concerning the special constables had been heard

The court accepted the evidence of survivors who testified that on the night in question the door was kicked in. There were screams and groans and that two people entered the house, one of them carrying a torch

In earlier evidence the four special constables testified that they shot through the windows and never entered the house

The judge accepted the evidence by survivors that one of the attackers said after the initial shooting "there is a head rising — strike it"

This was an instruction given by the person carrying the torch to the gunman. The court was satisfied that the intention of the attackers was to kill everyone in the house

Mr Justice Wilson said the probabilities were overwhelmingly in favour of the survivors' version

The court did not accept evidence given by the special constables that they were woken up by an almost complete stranger (Captain Mitchell), or that a house was pointed out to them and they immediately swung into action

(Judgment proceeding)

New look at Asvat murder

A SENIOR police officer has been appointed to look "afresh" into the murder of Soweto physician Dr Abu-Baker Asvat in 1989, following allegations that Winnie Mandela was linked to his death

Police sources said the SAP would also try to obtain a statement from Xoliswa Falati, Mandela's co-accused in the Stompie Moeketsi Seipei kidnapping and assault case. Falati claimed she had given false evidence in court to protect Mandela, who she said had been involved in murders and had drawn up a hit list

In hiding after being evicted from the Mandela home last week, Falati has been making the allegations telephonically to a local newspaper

A source close to the investigation said if

3/Day 9/4/92
STEPHANE BOTHMA

Falati could not be traced this week to obtain a statement, she would be approached on Monday when she reported at the Orlando police station in terms of her bail conditions (25) (68) (49)

Acting Witwatersrand Attorney-General Chris Human SC said his office had requested a police investigation into the latest allegations about Mandela's involvement in the Asvat murder.

"If the police uncover any concrete evidence supporting the allegations, we will prosecute," Human said

Two men were sentenced to death in 1989 for Asvat's murder

□ To Page 2

Asvat 3/Day 9/4/92

It was reported this week that the State had been in possession of a statement at the time of the Asvat trial in which it was claimed that Mandela had offered to pay one of his murderers to kill him

The State prosecutor in the case, Jannie van der Merwe, was also quoted as saying he believed Asvat's death was an assassination

Human said the trial was completed, but if it was now discovered that the two murderers had been instructed to kill Asvat, his office would look into the matter and take a decision

"Van der Merwe contacted me and denied making the allegations. He said he was misquoted and the issue is being looked into," Human said

Van der Merwe, practising as an advocate at the Cape Town Bar, could not be reached for comment yesterday

Soweto police said a senior officer had been appointed to the case following the publication of the allegations. Sources said police would interview "all persons con-

(25) (68) (49) □ From Page 1

cerned" during the investigation

Asvat's family said they were "greatly gratified" by the police investigation

The ANC reacted to the latest allegations yesterday by saying its national working committee had noted with grave concern what it said was Mandela's escalating trial by media

"We would have thought that the media would have been informed by a sense of fairness and propriety, which would dissuade them from conducting such a 'Press trial'," the ANC said in a statement issued by secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa

"Without detracting from the need for the media to report facts, it is clear to us that forces hostile to the ANC are continuously looking for ways and means to discredit, weaken and, if possible, destroy the ANC. We appeal to the media not to lend itself to these mischievous purposes"

Sapa reported that the ANC yesterday indicated it would pay the legal costs for Falati's pending appeal

No life is cheap - SAP

Sowetan 9/4/92
THE South African Police wishes to thank the *Sowetan* for its positive approach regarding the role of the police in trying to curb the attack on train commuters

However, the paragraph in the editorial of April 1 stating that if the killings were mounted against whites, the formidable security forces of this country would have been powerful and sustained, is untrue

We have repeatedly issued statements stating that the South African Police are unbiased and considers the lives of fellow human beings to be precious. No life is considered as being cheap and the lives of black people are no different from those of whites

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Many policemen, both black and white, have given their lives to serve the black communities of our country. This is surely proof enough of our commitment to serve

We therefore appeal to you to aid the South African Police in its fight against crime. Comment such as those included in the editorial are totally uncalled for and are not conducive to promoting the good relationship which should exist between the South African Police and the community it serves

CAPTAIN F BARKHUIZEN,
Public Relations,
South African Police,

Investigator not identified

B/day 10/4/92

(251)

STEPHANE BOTHMA

POLICE have refused to name the senior officer appointed to conduct the new investigation into the 1989 murder of Soweto physician Dr Abu-Baker Asvat

The investigation was launched after allegations linking Winnie Mandela to the slaying were published this week

Lt-Col Johan Mostert said yesterday the investigating officer would not be identified to prevent the media from pestering him and hampering the investigation

The police said all media inquiries about the matter would be handled by police headquarters in Pretoria

In 1989 Thulane Dlamini and Cyril Mbatha were sentenced to death for murdering Asvat during a robbery

But there were allegations this week in

the US newspaper, The Christian Science Monitor, that the state was in possession of a statement claiming Mandela had offered to pay R20 000 to one of the murderers after the doctor's death

Mostert said the new investigation would involve studying statements made by the two murderers

But it was not known at this stage if personal interviews with them would be conducted

Both men were currently being held in Pretoria Central Prison, said Mostert

Statements about the events would also be obtained from others, Mostert said. On completion, the docket would be handed to the Attorney-General for a decision

Key witness in Mandela trial returns to SA

B/day 10/4/92

STEPHANE BOTHMA

A KEY State witness in the 1991 Winnie Mandela kidnapping and assault trial, Gabriel Pelo Mekgwe, who was "kidnapped" the day before he was to testify, is back in SA

Mekgwe was allegedly abducted from the Soweto Methodist Church manse in February last year, result-

ing in the postponement of the trial and the initial refusal to testify of two other key witnesses, Kenneth Kgase and Thabiso Mono

Police sources confirmed Mekgwe was in the country, but said they were not investigating the matter be-

cause Mekgwe had not laid a charge of kidnapping

At the time of the alleged kidnapping, media reports claimed Mekgwe was abducted by ANC members

He was allegedly later traced to an ANC "safe house" in Harare but was moved to Zambia after SA asked for his repatriation

New Cape MEC sparks outcry

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SC/26

SC/26

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Newly appointed Cape MEC Peter Marais was in hot water yesterday over his assertion that it would be unfair for squatters to enjoy the same voting rights as ratepayers

Marais, a former Nationalist member of the President's Council, was promoted two weeks ago to MEC for Works, Transport and Traffic Control after President F W de Klerk fired Labour Party members from the provincial executive

Marais' first major speech in his new post caused an outcry among opposition MPs and embarrassment among his Nationalist colleagues this week. Speaking during the Cape provincial debate, Marais said he could not support a one man, one vote system in which illegal squatters enjoyed the same voting rights in an election for a future city council "as homeowners

with properties worth R200 000 or more"

He asked whether fellow MPs would be satisfied with a situation where "those that live in motor car wrecks on an open piece of land got control of the city council because they are in the majority" and could then prescribe how much tax should be paid and how it should be spent

DP spokesman for provincial affairs Jan van Eck said yesterday that Marais should be made to retract his "insulting" statements about squatters, or be fired

"We cannot have a person with such a hostile attitude towards a large percentage of people in the Cape in such a position of responsibility. It will undermine all faith among squatters towards the Cape Provincial Administration"

Necklacing: Five cops in court

CT 11/4/92

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DURBAN — Five policemen appeared in the Pinetown Magistrate's Court yesterday on a charge of attempted murder after a man was allegedly necklaced by members of the Pinetown police station

The man apparently survived

The five are Mr Simon Coetzee, Mr Daniel Potgieter, Mr Pieter Loubscher, Mr Bradford Brown and Mr Mark Lucy. Their ranks were not available.

The five are to stand trial in the Durban Regional Court on April 22.

Meanwhile, 13 members of the riot squad at Wilverdiend, in the Western Transvaal, have appeared in court in connection with charges of kidnapping and assault — Sapa

Advocate 'in kennel' to sue

251
Open 12/4/92
By MARTIN NTSOELNGOE

TWO policemen who allegedly bundled a leading Soweto advocate into the dog kennel in their police-car could find themselves in the dogbox if a civil claim goes against them.

Advocate Nkola John Motata is suing the Minister of Law and Order for R65 000 after his acquittal on a drunken driving charge this week.

Motata said he was put in a dog's kennel, assaulted and called a "kaffir" who was pretending to be an advocate.

Motata, 44, of Mapepla, Soweto, who filed his R65 000 claim before his case was brought to court, claims he was put in a dog's kennel in the police car, assaulted and called a "kaffir advocate" while being driven to the district surgeon for alcohol blood tests.

He was found not guilty on a count of driving while under the influence of liquor, reckless driving and alternatively driving a car while his blood alcohol content was over the legal limit of 0,08 ml.

In acquitting Motata, magistrate H Visser said evidence by the two policemen could not be relied on.

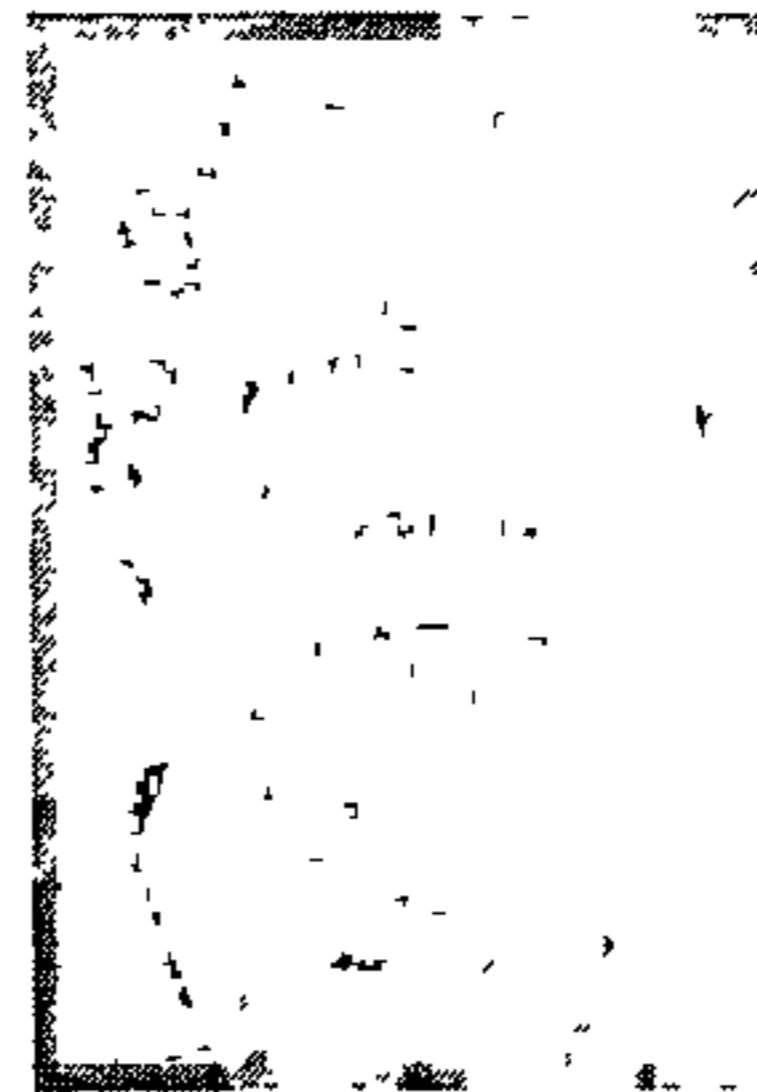
"There were contradictions and exaggerations by sergeants J Cey van Pittius and BS du Toit.

"Sergeant Van Pittius said Motata's car zig-zagged a number of times on the road, while Sergeant du Toit said the car swerved only once."

While they had both said Motata had blood-shot eyes, his vision was blurred and his speech slurred, the district surgeon found very little wrong with him.

The doctor had also testified that Motata's blood pressure and pulse was normal, although his dress was in a mild state of disarray.

Defence counsel A



ADVOCATE HAS HIS DAY ... Nkola Motata after his acquittal.

Mendelow QC, argued that Motata's clothes were a little rumpled because he had travelled from Pretoria to Johannesburg.

The magistrate said he accepted that Motata's eyes were slightly red for reasons unrelated to alcohol consumption.

Motata told the court that on February 17 last year he was returning from a funeral in Pretoria when stopped by the police at the Orlando East and Diepkloof boundary. He had consumed three beers that day.

He said a vehicle had flicked its lights at him — a signal to dim his brights, but his lights only worked on bright.

He pulled over to the side and stopped as a safety precaution and saw that the oncoming vehicle was a police car.

Two officers, from the Langlaagte Dog Unit, told him he was under arrest for reckless driving and being drunk at the wheel.

When he told the officers he wanted to drive in his car, they started assaulting him.

He said he was then forced to sit in the dog cage in the patrol car and driven to the Langlaagte Police Station.

At the station he was called a "dronk kaffer" who was pretending to be an advocate.

New police for new SA - bishop

^{STARR 13/4/92}
NELSPRUIT — A new South Africa desperately and urgently needed a new police force, Durban-based Methodist Bishop Dr Mmutlanyane Mogaba said at the weekend ~~2/4~~ ~~HA~~

Speaking at KaNgwane's eighth annual prayer breakfast, Bishop Mogaba said he believed this was the only means of effectively dealing with escalating violence and affording protection to all concerned

The prospects of the declaration and formation of interim governments, he said, made this even more important (251)

He warned that the interregnum period could become very dangerous, with a sense of lawlessness and inadequate law enforcement tempting forces of anarchy

Bishop Mogaba said he could

not understand why, at a time when freedom was supposedly drawing near, the country was going through its gloomiest period yet

South Africa had two choices — freedom or "free-doom"

"Liberation movements were at their strongest whilst in exile. Once unbanned we saw violence spread from Natal to the Transvaal"

Bishop Mogaba expressed concern that leaders, more concerned with consolidating their positions and growth of their parties, were slow in realising the magnitude of the problem

"It is questionable whether the leaders can stop this national carnage, this national suicide and this national shame," he said — Lowveld Bureau

Hardened police and ambulance
cials described it as the most gruesome
accident they had ever seen

throughout most
catch though "most of Africa"
excludes South Africa

APARTHEID BAROMETER

LAW AND ORDER

THE minister of law and order is to pay R1 008 260 to 25-year-old Andries Scholtz, who sustained brain damage and permanent paralysis of his right side when a policeman shot him in the head in 1989.

In 1988, 3 903 claims were brought against the minister, of which 360 were settled out of court at a cost of R699 595.

There were 2 768 claims instituted against the ministry in 1989, 277 were settled out of court at a cost of R686 135. In 1990, a record 5 456 claims were brought, of which 229 were settled out of court at a cost of R611 132.

Last year, 4 791 claims were instituted against the South African Police; 231 claims were settled out of court at a cost of

(25) R107 304. 16/4-23/4/92
w/m
GUARDING HOMES OF MPs
THE minister of law and order said 74 policemen were requested to perform guard duty at 62 homes of MPs in 1990. In 1991, 237 SAP members did guard duty at 234 homes of MPs.

The minister said the nature of threats against individual members, their families and property necessitated the duties

INFANT MORTALITY

THE average infant mortality rate for blacks was 52,8 per 1 000 live births in 1990, compared to 7,3 per 1 000 whites, according to National Health Minister Rina Venter. 16/4-23/4/92
w/m

The 1990 infant mortality rate for coloureds was 28 per 1 000 and for Indians 13,5 per 1 000.

Training for cop helpers

(251)
Dimpam 16/4/92
By TSALE MAKAM

A TOTAL of 861 police assistants started their training at the Maleoskop Training Centre near Groblersdal this week.

The intake is part of the crime-combating plan announced by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Hernus Kriel, last month. About 10 000 police assistants will be trained by the end of this year.

These police assistants are being trained in basic policing and in working under the supervision of permanent members, especially in visible policing to prevent crime.

4 policemen die, 6 hurt in Easter unrest

STAR 21/4/92

Crime Staff (251)

Four policemen were killed and six were injured in unrest-related incidents at the weekend

One policeman was killed on Friday when he tried to arrest two men fighting in Soweto. A man has been arrested in connection with the incident.

Another policeman was shot dead while patrolling Power Park squatter camp in Orlando, Soweto, on Friday afternoon.

In a police follow-up operation, two men were shot dead and eight were arrested.

A 24-year-old policeman from Phola Park in the East Rand was shot dead while trying to apprehend a suspect.

A man who was armed with an AK-47 rifle jumped out from behind a house and shot him in the head.

Five policemen were injured in a handgrenade attack in White City, Soweto, on Friday.

The men were patrolling and saw two suspects, one armed with an AK-47 rifle. As the patrol car approached them, the gunman threw the handgrenade at the police.

A policeman was shot dead while chasing a gang of car thieves in Umlazi outside Durban on Sunday. Police said that Constable Bonginkosi Bhengu, who was off-duty at the time, and SH Dlamini were walking to their car when they noticed a gang tampering with it.

The policemen chased after the men and in the dark one of the men fired a shot, killing Constable Bhengu.

Police urged to accept (251) 'outsider' information REC 21/4/92

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The Independent Board of Inquiry into Informal Repression (IBIIR) said it was hampered in implementing the aims of the National Peace Accord by the negative attitude of some policemen to "outsiders" assisting them.

"One of the essential elements of the National Peace Accord is the impartiality of the police and their willingness to accept help from organisations and individuals working in various communities," the IBIIR report for March records

"Our experience is that we have been unable to assist members of the SAP to the best of our abilities because of their negative attitude towards 'outsiders' assisting them"

Police repeatedly used the media to encourage witnesses to come forward and assist with investigations, the IBIIR report says

"When attempts are made to facilitate this we often find ourselves arrested or accused of tampering with or changing statements"

Captain Steve van Rooyen of the police division of public relations reserved comment on the allegations, saying he would like to see the full IBIIR report before responding

The following examples of friction between board members and the police are cited in the report

● An IBIIR researcher involved in investigating the shooting of an ANC member in Sharpeville was allegedly "accused by a member of the SAP, right in front of an Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) hostel, of being involved in the burning down of IFP houses in the area"

● During the course of the Goldstone Commission hearing on Thokoza, an IBIIR researcher was accused by counsel for the SAP of telling witnesses not to co-operate with the police. The report states this researcher was persistently followed by two white men in a minibus while she was taking statements from potential witnesses. "Whenever the researcher entered a house the kombi parked a few doors away. When the researcher left the house the kombi then parked outside the house where the researcher had just been"

● At Carletonville, where the IBIIR has assisted a police investigation of alleged torture and extra-judicial executions by the Welverdiend unrest unit, nine people were arrested and/or charged

Judge hits at killings probe

CT 22/4/92 Own Correspondent (21) (25)

MARITZBURG — The court had grave doubts about the nature of the original police investigation into the 1988 Trust Feed massacre (in which 11 mourners at a funeral vigil died and three were injured), Mr Justice Andrew Wilson said in his judgment in the trial, which began in the Supreme Court here today.

The judge said it was clear from the testimony of Captain Brian Mitchell (one of the accused police officers) that the Trust Feed operation was aimed specifically at the UDF and that it was the plan of former riot unit head Captain Deon Terblanche and Captain Mitchell to weaken the UDF so that attacks could be carried out by Inkatha to drive the UDF out of the area that night.

Mr Justice Wilson found that in several other aspects Captain Mitchell's evidence was "unacceptable" and "unbelievable".

The court found it incredible that Captain Mitchell was promoted from the rank of lieutenant after the massacre in July 1991 although senior officers knew that he had concealed his presence at the scene of the crime during 1988 and had been "anything but helpful" to the investigation.

"This in our view would in itself call for some public inquiry into the conduct of the officers concerned."

Judgment continues this morning

Court told of assaults during police raid

By Susan Smuts

STAR 22/4/92

A large contingent of policemen looking for robbers stormed into a house in the middle of the night, arrested all the occupants and assaulted them repeatedly, the Rand Supreme Court heard yesterday

Elizabeth Lambo was giving evidence in a trial within a trial to determine the admissibility of statements made by two men accused of robbing a security van of a payroll outside the Coronationville Hospital on August 31 1990

Themba Makwanyana (26) of Meadowlands and Mvuso Mchunu (20) of Soweto have pleaded not guilty to armed robbery, four counts of murder,

attempted murder, attempted robbery, kidnapping and car theft

Mrs Lambo told Mr Justice J C Labuschagne and two assessors that she and Mr Makwanyana had been sleeping in the dining room of a house in Soweto on the night of 2-3 September 1990. In the small hours she heard a knock at the door

"I don't know who opened the door, but many policemen charged into the house with torches and guns. I saw them storm down on Themba (Mr Makwanyana)

"They hit him and kicked him. They took him to the kitchen and continued to assault him. Then they tied his hands behind his back with electric

wire," she said.

One of the policemen hit her on the back of the head with a gun, she added.

She was taken outside where she saw the other people who had been staying in the house. Mr Mchunu was among the crowd. The police were hitting everyone, Mrs Lambo said.

They were arrested and taken to a police station. Mr Makwanyana was taken to an office. When he returned he had blood on his face and a mark on his eye. His torso was wet, she told the court.

The men have claimed they were assaulted and tortured by the police to force them to confess to the crimes.

The trial continues.

250 251



(b) Transvaal—No

Orange Free State—No

Due to the ongoing unrest and intimidation in these local authority areas elections could not be held

(3) No

Vandalism in Black schools repair costs

*9 Mr J CHIOLE asked the Minister of Education and Training +

(a) What is it estimated will the cost be to his Department of repairing the damage caused to Black schools as a result of vandalism in 1990 and 1991, respectively, and (b) which of these schools were damaged to such an extent that the cost of repair would be more than 20 per cent of the cost of replacement?

B489E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

1990 1991

(a) R9 847 710 R9 287 986

(b) Lundi Primary School at Elliot (in 1990)

Note

The above amounts include all damage as a result of theft, arson and unrest and is not limited to the results of vandalism

SAP applications for early retirement

*10 Mr W U NEL asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) (a) How many members of the South African Police applied for early retirement in terms of section 6(9)(c) of the Government Service Pension Act, No 57 of 1973, read with section 3(1B) of the Police Act No 7 of 1958 during the six-month period ended 31 December 1991 and (b) how many of these applications were approved,

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

B501E

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) (a) 124

(b) 122

(2) No

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Concessions to commercial concerns

*11 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Regional and Land Affairs

(1) Whether any concessions have been paid to commercial concerns in respect of industries located in terms of the regional industrial development programme, if so, (a) what amount was paid in total in respect of the 1990-91 financial year and (b) what amount is expected to be incurred in respect of the 1991-92 financial year,

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

B505E

THE MINISTER OF REGIONAL AND LAND AFFAIRS

(1) No concessions are being paid to commercial concerns as only secondary industry qualify for concessions under the Regional Industrial Development Programme (RIDP)

(a) and (b) Fall away

(2) I will refer to the Regional Industrial Development Programme (RIDP) when Parliament debates the Budget Vote on Regional and Land Affairs. For the member's information R779 547 000 was paid in total in respect of the Regional Industrial Development Programme (RIDP) for the 1990/91 financial year and it is expected that R637 441 000 will be paid for the 1991/92 financial year in respect of secondary industry

Schools in shack settlement areas policy document

*12 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Training

(1) Whether his Department or any organization associated with it has devised a policy document for the provision of schools in shack (informal) settlement areas, if so, (a) by whom and (b) when was it devised,

(2) whether the policy set out in this document is being implemented if not, why not, if so, how does the quality of the schooling and facilities so provided differ from the schooling and facilities provided

in ordinary schools falling under his Department,

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

B514E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

(1) Yes

(a) The Department of Education and Training

(b) During 1991

(2) Yes

The quality of education provided in these areas will not differ from that provided in ordinary schools elsewhere. The subject choices in secondary schools will, however, be limited. The facilities also will not differ substantially from that available in other schools although it is intended to limit building costs and accommodate as many pupils as possible

(3) No

INTERPELLATION

The sign * indicates a translation. The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language

Own Affairs**Christian education within own national culture**

*1 Mr D S PIENNAAR to ask the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether he can accommodate the insistence by Afrikaner parents on Christian education within their own national culture within the (a) current education system and (b) education system envisaged by the Government, if not, why not if so, in what respects in each case?

B518E INT

*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE Mr Charman, the hon member for Potgietersrus uses the term Christian education within a specific national culture without defining it. However, I freely accept that he is referring to Christian education that recognises freedom of religion, education in the mother tongue with Afrikaans as the medium of instruction, the passing on of a cultural heritage maximum devolution of power participation in the recognised curriculum with possible addition to the content and subjects, supervision of the specific ethos, character and standards in the school, formulation of one's own admissions criteria that are justifiable on educational grounds, a say in respect of the selection of the teachers who teach one's children, control of facilities and financial management in order to fulfil one's ideals

If this is so, the answer is yes in respect of the *status quo*, because all the aspects I mentioned are fully accommodated in the present state-aided schools, just as a different emphasis can be accommodated for other communities according to those communities' wishes. Certain of the characteristics mentioned above also apply in the present state schools, but because state schools have much less autonomy than state-aided schools they simply follow the policy of the government of the day to a much greater degree

As far as the future is concerned, the Government has already committed itself to the right of a people to its own education with equal financing, mother tongue and Christian education for those who prefer it, and community-oriented education. The essence of Christian education with a specific national character would surely remain possible within those limits

*Mr D S PIENNAAR Mr Charman the hon the Minister referred to functions that can be performed by a management body in a Model C school which are nothing other than administrative and management functions that the Government previously performed and which are now being devolved to parents in management bodies

The interpellation deals with the insistence of Afrikaner parents on Christian education within their own national culture for their children, and not with administrative and financial powers and duties that are being devolved from the first tier of government to school level. The Kaaplandse Afrikaanse Ouervereniging has repeatedly expressed itself on this issue. In reaction to section 21 of the second draft bill of rights the TAO stated the following

Ons oordeel dat hierdie artikel by implikasie die beginsel van Christelik-volkse-moeder-taalonderwys ondermyn en die kind se reg tot selfweseënlikheid ontneem

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Police cover-up 'must be probed'

Sowetan 22/4/92

THE judge presiding over the Trust Feed massacre trial in Maritzburg yesterday called for a public inquiry into an alleged cover-up of the case by senior policemen.

Mr Justice Wilson began his judgment yesterday into the alleged involvement of seven policemen - two captains, a sergeant and four special policemen - in the killing of 11 people attending a night vigil in Trust Feed, near New Hanover in December 1988.

Justice Wilson told a packed courtroom there had been sufficient evidence in early investigations into the massacre to arrest former New Hanover station commander Captain Brian Mitchell.

"This in itself would call for some form of public inquiry."

The judge said officers involved held ranks as high as brigadier and said they should all be subject to "some form of inquiry."

He also said inquiries should be carried out in other cases where members of the SAP were involved in unlawful offences.

Justice Wilson said the public should be made aware that regulations broken by the police in the past "will no longer be condoned."

He criticised initial investigations into the massacre, saying these had not been done properly.

The seven accused men are Captain Mitchell, Captain Jacobus van den Heever, Sergeant Neville Rose, Special Sergeant Dumisane Ndwane and special constables

Kehla Ngubane, Thabo Sikhosana and Marshall Khambule

The State alleges that Van den Heever and Rose were involved in planning an attack on residents of Trust Feed while Mitchell was present in the area when the special policemen carried out the killings on the night of December 3 1988.

The judge said evidence had shown that the attack was aimed at United Democratic Front supporters in an attempt to rid them from the Trust Feed area, and to strengthen Inkatha Freedom Party support there.

On the night of the massacre, however, Mitchell pointed to a house which he said he believed was in UDF supporting territory.

But people in the house were in fact a group of mourners, some of them Inkatha supporters, who were mourning the death of a family member who had died of natural causes.

All the policemen have pleaded not guilty to murder.

Justice Wilson spent most of yesterday on evidence led by Mitchell and said much of it was not true.

He constantly referred to previous statements and later contradictions by Mitchell, and said much of these were totally unacceptable and highlighted his complete disregard for the truth.

The judge also remarked that much of the evidence led by the accused and their witnesses was unsatisfactory.

He will continue his judgment today and a verdict is expected this afternoon or tomorrow - Sapa.

251

Cops' attitude is holding up aims of Accord

Sowetan 22/4/92

THE Independent Board of Inquiry into Informal Repression is hampered in implementing the aims of the National Peace Accord by the negative attitude of some policemen to "outsiders" assisting them.

In its March report, the IBIIR says "One of the essential elements of the National Peace Accord is the impartiality of the police and their willingness to accept help from organisations and individuals working in various communities

"Our experience is that we have been unable to assist members of the SAP to the best of our abilities due to their negative attitude towards 'outsiders' assisting them"

The board says police repeatedly used the media to encourage witnesses to come forward and assist with investigations, but "when attempts are made to facilitate this, we often find ourselves arrested or accused of tampering with or changing statements"

Police spokesman Captain Steve van Rooyen reserved comment on the allegations, saying he would like to see the full IBIIR report before responding to its claims

The following examples of friction between board members and the SAP are cited in the report.

- An IBIIR researcher involved in investigating the shooting of an ANC member in Sharpeville was allegedly "accused by a member of the SAP, right in front of an Inkatha Freedom Party hostel, of being involved in the burning down of IFP houses in the area"

- During the course of the Goldstone Commission hearing on Tokoza violence, an IBIIR researcher was accused by counsel for the SAP of telling witnesses not to co-operate with the police

Sowetan Correspondent

The report says this researcher was persistently followed by two white men in a minibus while she was taking statements from potential witnesses

"Whenever the researcher entered a house the kombi parked a few doors away. When the researcher left the house, the kombi then parked outside the house where the researcher had just been"

In Carletonville, where the IBIIR has assisted a police investigation of alleged torture and extra-judicial executions by the Welverdiend unrest unit, no fewer than nine people who participated in the investigation or laid a complaint against local policemen were arrested and/or charged in a court of law

"To date two people have had their charges withdrawn following a recommendation by the Attorney-General, two were acquitted and one was discharged following the presentation of the State's case"

The IBIIR report says Carletonville residents were beginning to ask what is the price of co-operating with the investigation

"Witnesses have been threatened and warned that they are 'not far off from the mortuary'. The board's researcher and the local ANC chairman were told that a certain suspended policeman had plans to eliminate them as they were the cause of the suspensions of members of the force"

The IBIIR concludes in relation to Carletonville that "despite the best intentions by senior police officers to investigate police irregularities, the attitude of their more junior colleagues often leaves much to be desired"

Cop 'not interested' in killings probe

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG.—Trust Feed trial judge Mr Justice Andrew Wilson yesterday severely criticised the early police investigation into the massacre, in which 11 died and three were injured, and said it was obvious the policeman involved had no interest in the probe.

It was difficult to believe the initial investigating officer, then Lieutenant Patrick Watrus, was as incompetent as his investigation into the case indicated, in light of the fact that he had since been promoted to captain, the judge said here yesterday.

"We are driven to conclude that he was not interested in properly investigating the massacre of these people. It seems to us he re-

garded this as just another sad case of UDF-Inkatha killings and was not interested in putting himself out too much." This did not necessarily mean he was part of a "cover up".

Mr Justice Wilson said here yesterday that two of the accused in the killings, Captain Jacobus van den Heever and Sergeant Neville Rose, should be given the "benefit of the doubt".

However, he would not pronounce his final verdict on the two accused until he had fully dealt with further evidence by their co-accused, former SAP special policemen Mr Kehla Ngubane, Mr Thabo Sikhosana, Mr Dumisani Ndwalane and Mr David Khambule, when the judgment continues today. The judge said in view of the "grave

doubts" about the way in which the police investigation was conducted after the incident the denial by Captain Van den Heever and Sgt Rose that they were aware the special policemen were being sought in connection with the incident could not be disproved. "Certainly no evidence was led that they were told of it," he said.

Mr Justice Wilson also rejected the version given by the special policemen about the way in which the attack on the house was carried out on December 3, 1988. The court found two of the attackers entered the house, one carrying a torch, and deliberately shot and killed people inside. "We are satisfied it was the intention of the attackers to kill all those inside the house, which is why they shot at

anyone moving"

The judge said it was totally "unbelievable" that out of 18 shots fired blindly from outside all would hit their targets, as the special policemen had claimed.

The attackers must have been aware of the screams and groans from the people inside (including women and children) yet they persisted with the attack, he said.

The judge proposed a public inquiry into the reasons why Lieutenant-Colonel T Reed of the SAP legal services in Durban found it necessary during the trial to seek legal protection for Captain Van Zyl and other state witnesses and didn't consult with the attorney-general.

251 CT 23 14 192

Police probe soldiers' conduct

PRETORIA — Charges are being investigated against nine SADF members after they were pointed out at a police identification parade following an alleged assault of Phola Park residents earlier this month.

A police representative told the Goldstone Commission in Pretoria yesterday the charges against 32 Battalion members ranged from rape to theft and assault.

32 Battalion officer Maj Albie van Eeden, at a preliminary hearing of the commission to determine terms of reference for an inquiry into the incident at Phola Park, Thokoza, strongly denied the troops under his command had assaulted and raped Phola Park residents on April 8.

However, he conceded that troops could have been hard-handed with residents because they did not co-operate after shots were allegedly fired from Phola Park at an SADF patrol. He said the patrol had returned the fire, and later picked up "X" number of spent AK-47 cartridges in Phola Park. Two SADF members were injured in the exchange of fire.

Sally Ann Sealey, a senior researcher for

^{61000 23/4/92}
the Independent Board of Inquiry, said according to residents, the SADF members had embarked on a house-to-house search after they had allegedly been shot at.

"None of the people from whom we have taken statements or whom we have interviewed heard gunfire on that evening prior to the arrival of the SADF in Phola Park."

Shack dwellers said the soldiers had assaulted them, in many cases without conducting any search for weapons, hitting them with rifle butts and beating them with sjamboks, bats, iron pipes, pick-handles and sticks. Sealey said 25 to 30 limbs had been broken. (251) (254)

"Some residents reported being assaulted twice by different groups of soldiers."

"Several residents reported that the screaming and shooting continued all night." (252) (253)

According to the statements, four women — one of whom died — were raped and a large number were indecently assaulted.

Sealey thought that more women had been raped but were afraid to report this.

□ To Page 2

Soldiers

^{61000 23/4/92}
"All the rapes were perpetrated by soldiers at gunpoint and were accompanied by assaults and foul language."

"In most cases, the rape was preceded by a soldier pointing a firearm at the victim's private parts."

Both legs of one rape victim were fractured by bullets fired from outside her shack. Her husband was assaulted and dragged outside, and when he eventually re-entered the shack, she told him the soldiers had raped her. Her underpants had been removed. She died from loss of blood at dawn, said Sealey.

Judge Richard Goldstone said that after

^{(251) (254)} □ From Page 1

considering yesterday's evidence, the commission would frame the terms of reference for an inquiry into the incidents.

WILSON ZWANE reports a police spokesman said the identification parade was "one of the many" which would be held in Thokoza. (253)

The Human Rights Commission said in a statement yesterday 61 people had been killed and 45 injured in the past week. In an apparent reference to an attack on a house in the Vaal Triangle township of Sharpeville, it said the week's incidents "showed a noticeable increase of attacks in which large numbers of unsuspecting residents were killed in their homes."

Police chief orders 'cover-up' probe

251

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The Commissioner of the South African Police said yesterday he had instructed Lieutenant-General Basie Smit to launch a thorough investigation into a "cover-up" in the initial investigation of the Trust Feed case.

This follows remarks that there was a "cover-up" in the initial investigation, made by Mr Justice Andrew Wilson while passing judgment in the trial in the Natal Supreme Court

The commissioner, General Johan van der Merwe, said General Smit would investigate the matter "with the view to possible criminal and/or departmental steps. I will not tolerate or condone unprofessional investigations or any attempts at a so-called cover-up".

Mr Justice Wilson found yesterday that there had been a clear attempt by senior policemen to interfere with the administration of justice in the case, Sapa reports. He said two of the special police-

men facing charges of murder following the massacre had given statements to a magistrate.

Later the pair had been visited in prison and further statements were taken from them by two senior police officers — contrary to instructions issued by the attorney-general, the judge said.

Under regulations senior police officers were not permitted to take further statements in prison.

"This is a clear attempt to interfere with the administration of justice

which I trust will be properly investigated with the assistance of the attorney-general," the judge said.

Earlier, this year in testimony in the trial the investigating officer, Captain Frank Dutton, said it was possible two senior officers had tried to sabotage the investigation. He said General Ronnie van der Westhuizen and a Colonel Langenhoven had become personally involved in the probe and had made it difficult for him.

CT 24/4/92

LM Radio. Opening times are 10 am to 10 pm on public holidays and weekends. During weekdays the festival will be open from 5 pm to 10 pm Entrance fees are R6 for adults and R3 for children

'Murder suspects ANC members'

By Guy Jepson
Crime Staff

Police yesterday claimed three suspects arrested in connection with the murder of a policeman in Alexandra last month were members or supporters of the ANC and called on the movement to control its followers

On the night of March 31 Warrant-Officer Bogatsu Piloni was dragged from his vehicle in London Street, stabbed in the side, shot in the head with his service pistol and set alight

Three suspects — a 26-year-old man named by

251
police as Happy Mahlango and two 17-year-old youths — were arrested on April 13

They appeared in a Randburg court on April 15 on a murder charge. They were remanded in custody until the case resumes on May 27

At a press conference yesterday police Lieutenant-Colonel Dave Bruce said "The three accused in this case are self-admitted members of the ANC"

ANC spokesman Wally Mbhele said the ANC was not aware of members being arrested in connection with the policeman's murder

STAT 24/4/92
But he added "It is fascinating to note how police are capable of making speedy arrests when a policeman is killed while they have failed to bring to book those responsible for the countless murders of ANC activists, community leaders and township residents in general"

Colonel Bruce said many organisations "continually and in contravention of the National Peace Accord" accused the SAP "without justification" of involvement in the violence

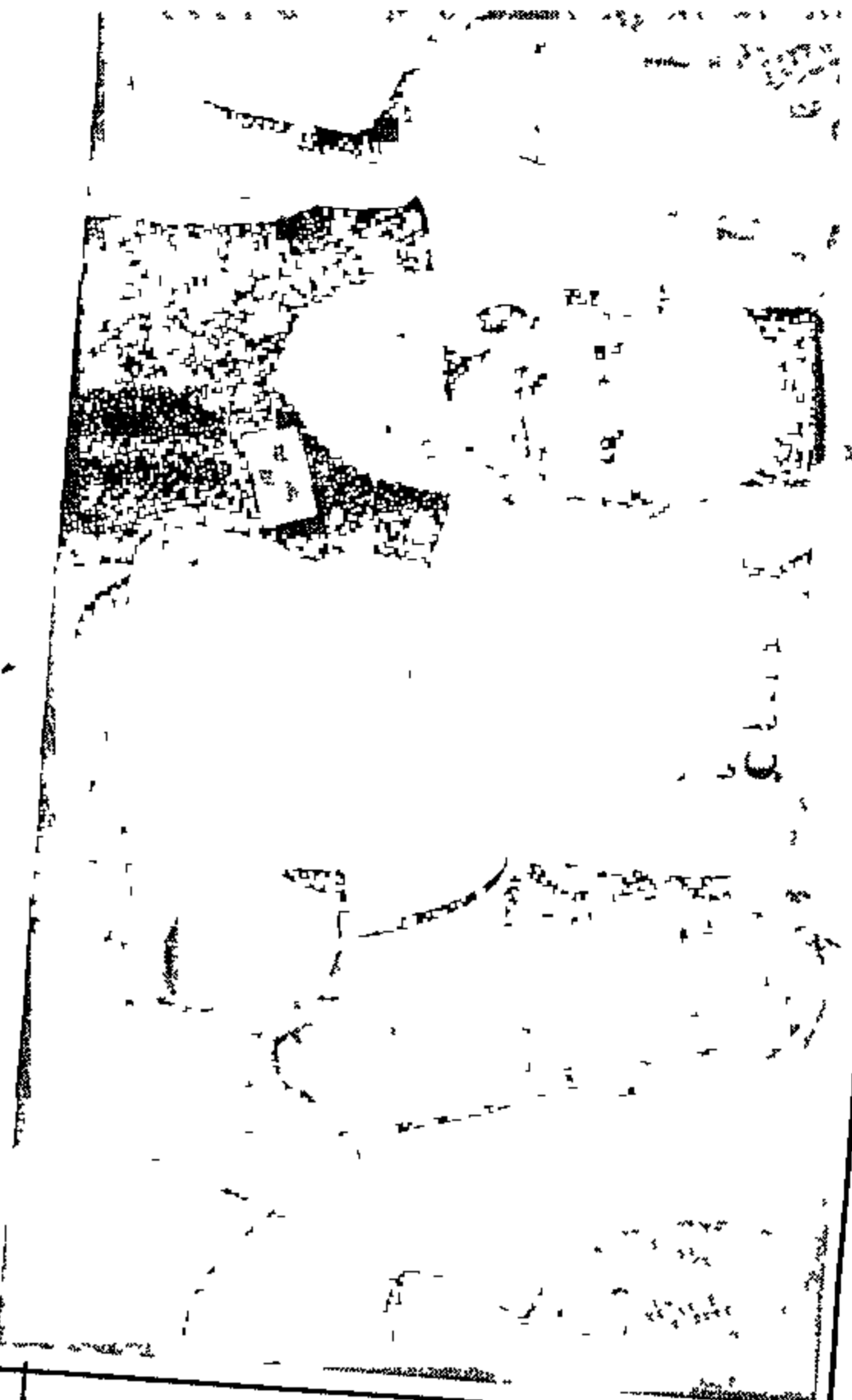
He appealed to these organisations to control members

5 police guilty of murder

2 others acquitted in Trust Feed trial

ARG 24/4/92

251



MARITZBURG — Five policemen have been found guilty of 11 counts of murder and two of attempted murder in the Trust Feed trial in the Maritzburg Supreme Court.

Captain Brian Mitchell, Special Sergeant Dumisani Ndwalane and special constables Thabo Shosana, Kheila Ngubane and David Marshal Khambule were found guilty.

Two other policemen, Captain Jacobus van den Heever and Sergeant Neville Rose were found not guilty and acquitted.

Mr Justice A Wilson said the court accepted evidence that Captain Mitchell took part in the attack on a house in Trust Feed on the night of December 2 or 3, 1988, which resulted in the death

of 11 people.

He said Captain Mitchell not only pointed out the lighted house to the special constables but also gave the signal for the attack by firing two shots into the house.

The court was satisfied that the prohibitions were that Captain Mitchell led the attackers to the target (mistakenly selected because Inkatha members died) as opposed to his version that he ordered two special constables to attack unknown "comrades".

Mr Justice Wilson accepted the evidence of Constable J W Burton and Reserve Constable SC van Wyk who accompanied Captain Mitchell to Trust Feed.

He said it was clear Captain Mitchell was untruthful.

Mr Justice Wilson said the de-

fence of the four special constables had rested on their obeying a superior officer's orders. However, during the case, two of the constables had amended this to saying they thought they were acting in self-defence.

He said the defence of legitimate superior orders would be difficult to believe in the circumstances.

The court was satisfied that the special constables could never have believed that what they were about to do was legal.

He accepted the evidence of the survivors that at least two of the special constables entered the house and fired shots.

Evidence in mitigation will be heard on Monday.

ANN 1 onwards p.11 inquirer Women's program

The man who turned a haven into hell

W/ma 24/4 - 29/4/92

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Keeping the peace was never Captain Brian Mitchell's objective when he arrived at Trust

Feed By **FRED KOCKOTT**

TRUST FEED was once a peaceful haven. That was before the arrival of Lieutenant Brian Mitchell in early 1988.

A residents' association, the Trust Feed Crisis Committee (TCC), had successfully resisted government plans to develop Trust Feed into a whites-only residential area. It worked closely with the regional planners and, among other things, established a clinic for the area.

It had won recognition as the representative of the community. This did not suit an Inkatha landowner in the area, Jerome Gabela, nor kwaZulu government officials. They wanted control and sought the assistance of the Joint Security Management System, a central government security network, to establish an organisation to take over Trust Feed.

Mitchell, promoted to captain, who had close ties with the security police and was centrally involved in the Joint Security Management System, was transferred to the district to take command of the local police station in New Hanover.

The court heard how Gabela was used as a pawn to establish a Landowner's Association in opposition to the TCC.

Mitchell conceded that this was a security strategy. "In other words," remarked prosecuting attorney Anthony Irons, "you set up an organisation which supports the government of the day and you oust the one which would not follow the same principles."

"That is what happened," Mitchell responded. And so began a power struggle. The court heard how a community, ostensibly living at peace, was torn asunder by squabbles which eventually took on a political overtone. The TCC became labelled "UDF" — a front for the then outlawed African National Congress.

Mitchell told the court Gabela had lacked backbone in dealing with the "UDF" and he had decided to "jack him up and get him to be more forceful." "Can we take it you mean a little more violent?" Irons asked. "In other words he must conduct attacks to oust the UDF in the area?"

"That's what eventually happened. That's correct," said Mitchell.

The court heard that Mitchell took Gabela and two other Inkatha members from Trust Feed to a meeting with the former head of Pietermaritzburg's Riot Unit, the late Major Deon Terblanche, and kwaZulu MP David Ntombela.

At the meeting it was decided that six special policemen would be dispatched to Trust Feed to act as an "assistance force" for Gabela.

Riot Unit officers (accused numbers one and two) Captain Jacobus van den Heever and Sergeant Neville Rose made the arrangements.

The arrival of the special policemen was not recorded. They were posted in civilian clothes at the homes of three Inkatha members. Police declared Trust Feed an operational area and barred journalists from entering Trust Feed.

In a massive police operation the next day, Friday, December 2, 1988, all the young men of Trust Feed were rounded up, gathered on a sports field, and 11 supporters and members of the TCC detained. Police searched the homes of people perceived to be UDF-supporting and confiscated any weapons that could be used to ward off attacks.

"So, those capable of defending the area were detained and Gabela was left to use the special constables to launch an attack. The aim was to make it easy for Inkatha to wipe out the UDF once and for all," the presiding judge, Mr Justice Wilson, said.

"Yes," Mitchell replied. According to residents, a curfew was also declared that night and people warned to stay indoors as police would be operating in the area.

The deputy Inkatha chairman, John Nxumalo, said he went to bed that night "feeling quite happy." Before he got into bed, he noticed that the local shop belonging to the chairman of the TCC had been set alight.

The homes and properties of all but two of the 11 people detained were razed that evening. No one was killed in these attacks. Most residents had already fled. But at the Sithole home, house TF 83, a group of 19 people had gathered to hold a wake for an old man who had died of natural causes.

"People were preaching in turn," said Francisco Mathonsi.

"There was praying and singing," said Phillip Makhoba.

The service ended after midnight, and people made arrangements to sleep. The men bedded down in the first

Five found guilty of murder

THREE years after the event, Captain Brian Mitchell and four special policemen were yesterday convicted of 11 murders and two attempted murders at a Trust Feed home.

"Mitchell not only pointed out the house but gave the signals for the attack to start," said Mr Justice Andrew Wilson.

He said it was perhaps a mistake that this house was pointed out but when Mitchell gave instructions his intention was that all the occupants be killed.

Mitchell and the special policemen were convicted of 11 counts of murder and two counts of attempted murder. Charges of attempted murder related to six survivors, who were not injured, were dropped.

The two Riot Unit "operational officers", Captain Jacobus van Heever and Sergeant Neville Rose, who arranged for the special policemen to be taken to Trust Feed, were acquitted as the state had not proved beyond reasonable doubt that they had known of the plans to kill people.

room, women and children in the second and third. In accordance with Zulu custom, the candles remained burning in respect for the deceased. It was this house that was attacked by four of the special policemen, at 3am. Mathonsi and Makhoba lived to testify

They were not at the Sithole home when the room-to-room killings took place. They heard gunshots — lasting several minutes — but did not know exactly where the shootings were taking place.

At daylight, as they walked to the Sithole home, they saw a crazed person running away from the house, zig-zagging in a funny manner.

At first they thought he was the local lunatic. But as Mathonsi lowered his eyes from the roof of the house to the entrance, he saw a human head protruding from the front door. Half the man's head had been blown away by a shotgun blast. Inside the house, bodies lay all over the place.

As they picked their way across the floor, thick with blood, they heard a groan. Makhoba's wife, Ida, sat pressed against the wall, her forehead leaning on the face of a dead friend. She was trapped under bodies which had fallen on top of her and saved her life.

Nearby, another woman lay dead, a shotgun cartridge stuck in her nose, protruding from her nostril.

Two little boys also lay dead, lying next to each other, curled up in the foetal position. "There were many dappies (spent shotgun

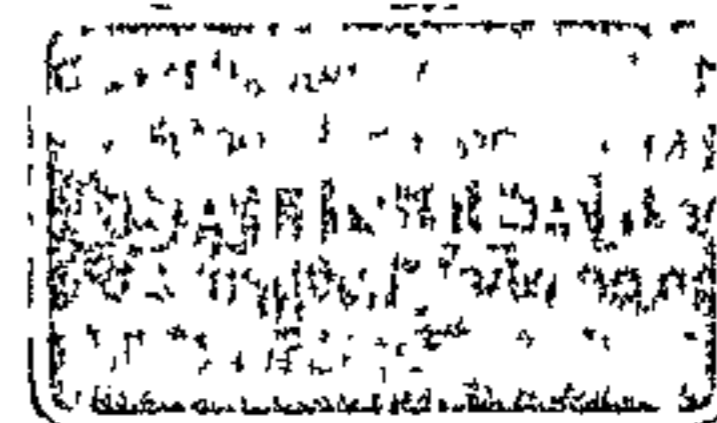
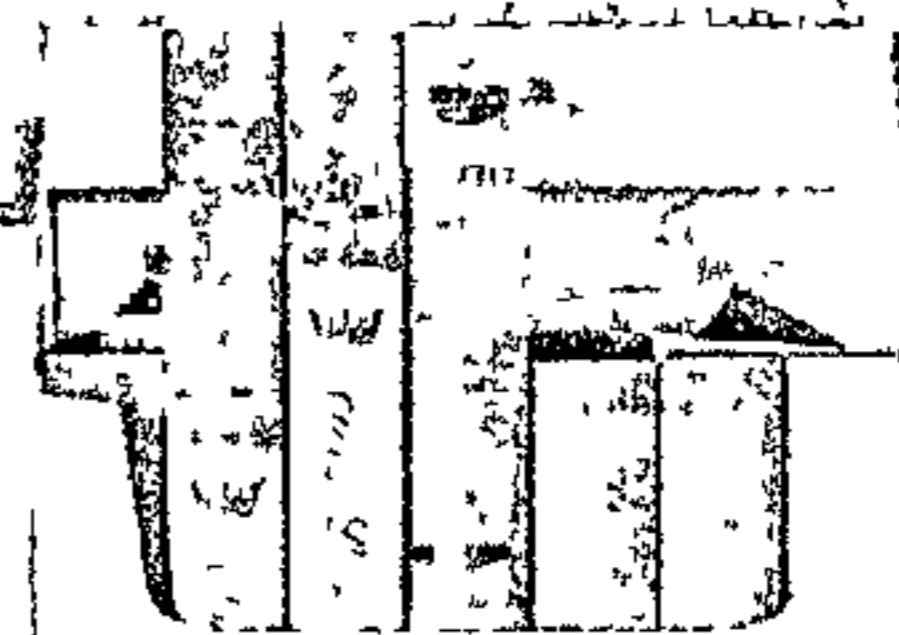
Continued on PAGE 4

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A judge links police to murder

w/ mail 24/4 - 29/4/92

(scribble) (scribble) (251)

*After this week's milestone
Trust Feed verdict, claims of
state-sponsored violence can no
longer be dismissed as rumour*

IN this week's landmark judgment in the Trust Feed case, the court accepted that security forces played a central role in driving a peaceful community into violence and lawlessness.

Until now, the government has dismissed the mounting evidence from around the country of security forces provoking and planning violence

But Mr Justice Andrew Wilson's hard-hitting findings this week should put an end to that. The court ruled that senior policemen had worked with Inkatha warlords to plan and execute the attacks

It became clear during the trial that Trust Feed was not an isolated case. "The specials (riot police) had been used before," one of the central witnesses said repeatedly.

The Pietermaritzburg police also engineered an elaborate cover-up which would have succeeded if not for the determined efforts of a detective who stumbled across the evidence while working on another case.

24/4/92

P.T.O

MASSACRE

5 cops

guilty

Source
2/14/92

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FIVE of the seven policemen charged with murdering 11 people at Trust Feed in December 1988 were found guilty in the Maritzburg Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Justice Andrew Wilson acquitted Captain Jacobus van den Heever and Sergeant Neville Rose on all charges.

Justice Wilson said the State had failed to prove beyond doubt that they had been directly involved in the killings.

The five convicted were former New Hanover police station commander Captain Brian Mitchell, Special Sergeant Dumisane Ndwalane and special constables Kehla Ngubane, Thabo Sikhosana and Marshal Khanbule.

They were all found guilty on 11 counts of murder and two counts of attempted murder.

Death of people

Referring to Mitchell, the judge said he did not accept the policeman's evidence that he had not directly participated in the attack.

Instead the judge had accepted the evidence of the special policemen that Mitchell had fired the first two shots into the house where the massacre had been carried out.

He said there was no evidence that Mitchell had desired the deaths of the specific people

inside the house but "we are satisfied he desired the death of people in the house he pointed out".

He said the fact that those who died in the shooting might not have been supporters of the United Democratic Front, as Mitchell had thought them to be, did not affect the police officer's guilt.

Referring to the special policemen on trial, the judge rejected their arguments that they had carried out the attack while acting on legitimate superior orders.

Self-defence

Justice Wilson said the fact that two of the special constables had amended this argument during their trial, to suggest that they were acting in self-defence during the shooting, had made his verdict easier.

The judge added that it was clear that a defence on the grounds of acting under superior orders could only be applicable when such orders were legal.

The special policemen could never have believed that what they were told to do and the circumstances under which the killings took place, were legal.

The judge said the special policemen must have known that what they were doing, was wrong.

Cops found guilty

From page 1

"We don't believe they could ever have believed it was justified to open fire on a house of people doing them no harm."

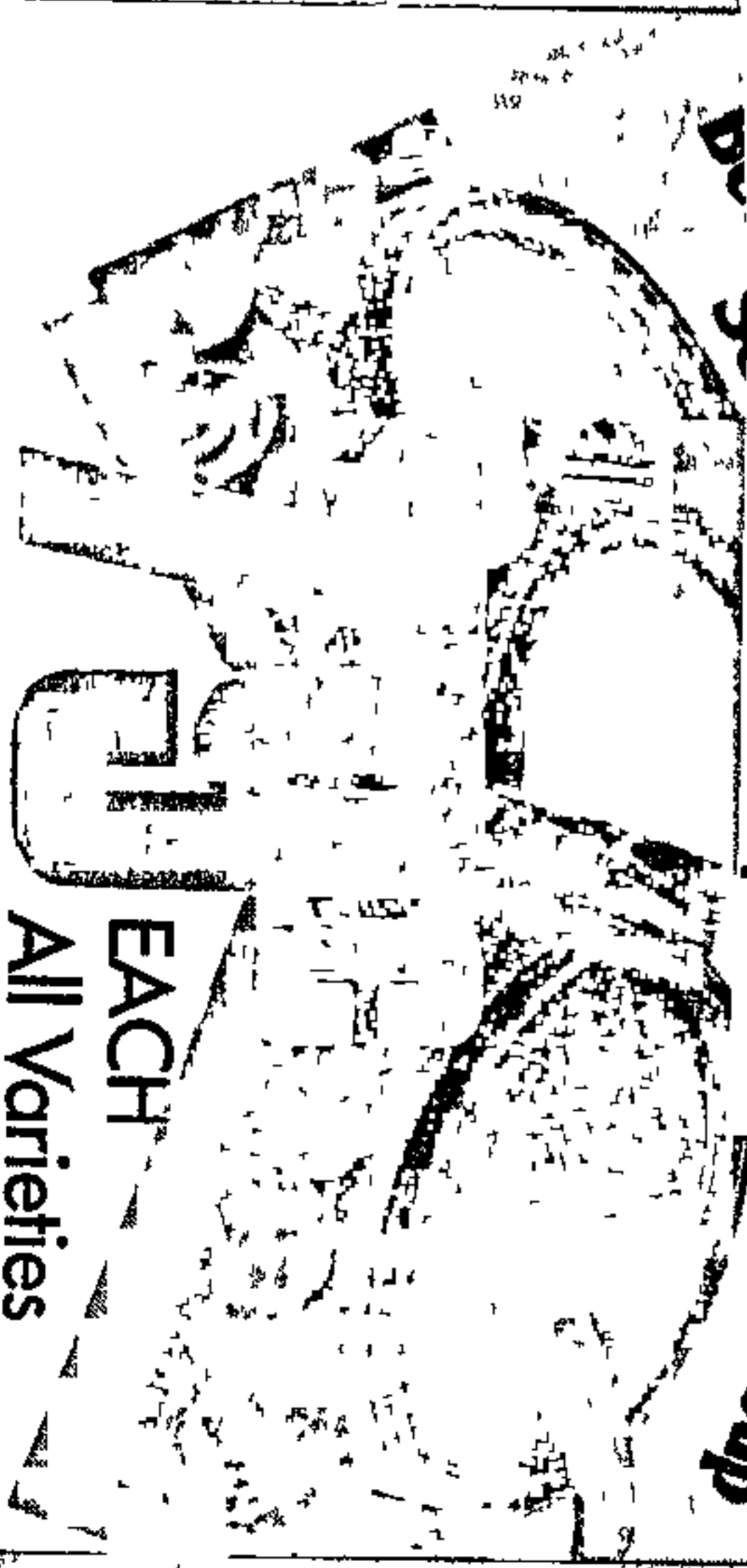
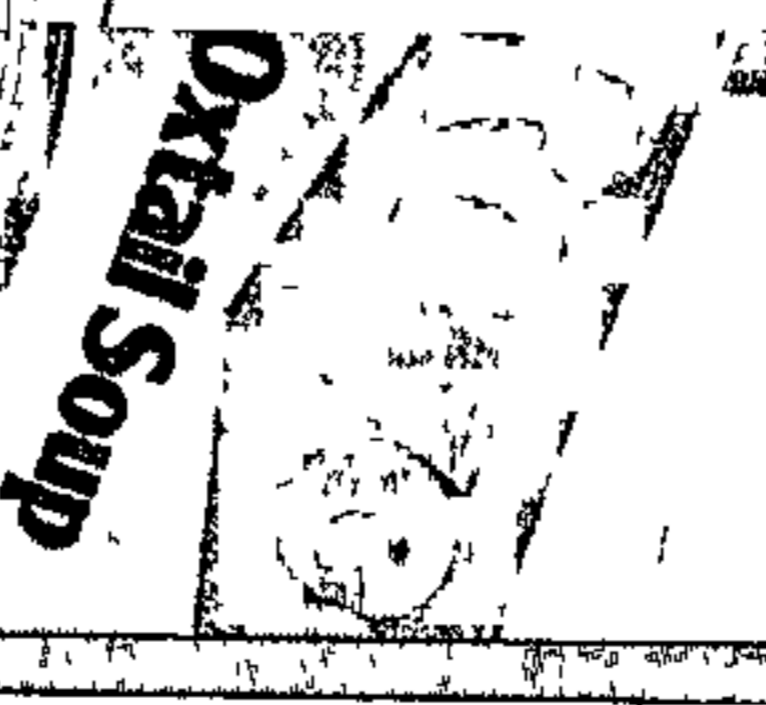
He said he was satisfied that at least two of the special policemen had entered the house and deliberately shot the people inside.

The special policemen had continued shooting even though they were aware of the screaming and groaning coming from the women and children inside.

"Despite this, they persisted in the attack. Thus at a time they could no longer believe, if they ever did, it was terrorists they were attacking," the judge said.

He was referring to evidence that Mitchell had told them the house was occupied by terrorists.

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B/DMS 24/4/92

Public service grows

THE public service grew by 15 830 people in the 12 months before October last year in spite of there being 5 300 fewer labourers.

The bulk of the 2.1% increase was made up of an 11 000 expansion of the police force. Figures released in the Commission for Administration's 1991 annual report for 1991 show the civil service grew from 748 302 employees on September 30 1990, to 764 132 a year later. The biggest increase — from 156 450 to 171 229 — was in the Services Departments, which include the police. The total staff of the own affairs administrations increased by 5% or 1 825.

REPORTS Political Staff and Sep

(251)



Riot cops in court after unit probed

By DAN DHLAMINI

A PROBE into the notorious Waverdiend Police Riot Unit resulted in the appearance this week of three of its members in the Carletonville Magistrate's Court

Const Petrus Matolo, 33, of Tladi, Soweto, and Det Serg Ephraim Buli Nkosi, 32, of Ikageng, Potchefstroom, briefly appeared before magistrate JJP le Grange, charged with theft and with pointing a firearm

They were not asked to plead and the case was

postponed until May 6

The assault charge case of Const Samuel Nkam-bule, 28, of Khutsong, was postponed to May 12

Other policemen attached to the unit are also expected to appear on May 12.

Their appearance follows an investigation by the SAP - assisted by the Independent Board of Inquiry into Informal Repression and the ANC's Carletonville branch - following allegations of assault, attempted murder and torture

CIP/MS 26/4/92

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After judge blows lid off massacre scandal

COPS GAGGED IN COVER-UP

S/Times 26/4/92

THE SAP has gagged all police officers involved in the Trust Feed massacre cover-up.

Even Captain Frank Dutton, the brave detective who defied death threats to bring seven of his colleagues to trial, was refused permission to speak to the Sunday Times, although he said yesterday he was willing to do so

Also gagged were the three senior officers implicated by a judge in the cover-up

Capt Dutton, 42, began investigating police involvement in the massacre of 11 people on December 2 1988 after stumbling across evidence early last year

Langenhoven and Gen Westhuizen involved the case, Capt E court.

Under cr tion, he said. officers assist fact they w assisting me were taking tion over"

Asked if he could approve interviews were Lieutenant-General trying to Basle Smit, head of the investigation Crime Combating Unit, or replied "I co possibility"

Capt D but that neither of them against unk was available this week- end

The cover-up was high- lighted by Mr Justice An- court was t drew Wil in the Maritz-

In Febru ford Marri ly investig cases, was tifying wh warned Cap was on a su

Capt M silent for a answered." ber"

of rand" ar what had late in Nine and Mandela p

burg Supreme Court this week when he convicted SAP captain Brian Mitchell and four special constables of murdering 11 people at the Natal Midlands settlement of Trust Feed

The behaviour of three senior police officers who took part in the early stage of the investigation was questioned by Mr Justice Wilson

The judge has called for a public inquiry into the actions of the three men, all of whom have since been promoted

Retired

● Lieutenant Patrick Wattus is now a captain with the detective branch at Greytown;

● Captain Joseph van Zyl has been promoted to major and is commander of the detective branch in Moroka, Soweto;

● Brigadier Christo Marx, former head of the CID in Natal, was promoted to lieutenant general on January 1 last year and transferred to Pretoria, where he retired before giving evidence at the trial

On Friday, General Van der Merwe said he had instructed Lt-Gen Smit to probe the initial police investigation into the Trust Feed case with a view to possible criminal or departmental steps

General Van der Merwe did not indicate whether the investigation would extend to the role of SAP officers who attempted to sabotage Capt Dutton's case.

Giving evidence in the Maritzburg Supreme Court in February, Capt Dutton

□ To Page 2

Police gagged

said he had been instructed to go to Pretoria on July 30 last year to meet General Ronnie van der Westhuizen, former head of the SAP's special investigation units. Also there were Brig Marx and Capt Van Zyl.

Captain Dutton told the court that General Van der Westhuizen had said he felt that the case against Capt Brian Mitchell, who ordered the massacre of the women and children, and the special constables who assisted him, was based on circumstantial evidence

In his view there was very little chance of a successful prosecution — especially if the accused were defended by a capable advocate, Capt Dutton testified

But Capt Dutton persevered with his inquiry Later, when he reported back to Capt Van Zyl that two of the special constables had confessed to taking part in the attack on Mitchell's orders, Capt Van Zyl responded "Hell, that's bad"

After that, a Colonel Langenhoven from Pretoria and General Van der Westhuizen personally involved themselves in the case, Capt Dutton told the court

Under cross-examination he said "I had superior officers assisting me in fact they were more than assisting me At times they were taking the investigation over"

Asked if he had gained the impression they were trying to sabotage his investigation Capt Dutton replied: "I considered that a possibility"

Capt Dutton came up against unknown elements in the security establishment and he and his team feared for their lives, the court was told

In February, Capt Clifford Marian who previously investigated political cases, was asked while testifying whether he had warned Capt Dutton that he was on a suspected hit-list.

Capt Marian remained silent for a while and then answered: "I can't remember"

THE TRUST FEED TRAVESTY
Page 7

PORT
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REPORTS: TERRY VAN DER WALT

IN HIS judgment in the Trust Feed massacre trial this week, Mr Justice Andrew Wilson accused the police of covering up both the murder of 11 people and police involvement in the killings. These are the points he made:

● "A distressing feature of the trial was that, as it progressed, it became clear that the evidence of senior policemen could not be accepted, and that official records produced from the files were suspicious or wholly unreliable";

● Referring to the fact that in January 1989 Lieutenant Brian Mitchell told Natal's top CID officer, Brigadier Christo Marx, that he was not prepared to make a statement or answer any questions relating to the incident, and was not suspended from the force as a result, Mr Justice Wilson said "This, in our view, would, in itself, call for some public inquiry into the conduct of the officers concerned";

● It was "surprising" that Mitchell, an officer who had "deliberately concealed things from his seniors" should then be promoted to captain in April 1991,

● The judge found it difficult to believe Brigadier Marx's insistence that there was no need to investigate the police as there was no evidence to suggest their involvement. Evidence in court had shown that the attackers had announced themselves as police, and police-issue weapons had been used,

● Regarding the initial investigation, Mr Justice Wilson said he was at a loss to understand why, when statements from witnesses were made available on December 14, the police investigators were not instructed to get the identities of the special constables involved,

● Brigadier Marx was on leave between December 12 and 23 that year but statements from witnesses were brought to his house and he gave instructions to his second in command, Colonel Willem van Zyl, Greytown CID chief Captain Joseph van Zyl and a Lieutenant Myburgh of the Murder and Robbery Squad that the case must be "carefully investigated". But the judge "found no evidence to suggest it was",

● He asked why Mitchell was not questioned immediately on the discrepancies in his reports about the incident and why there was a "complete lull" in the

investigation between December 14 and 19, and nothing recorded in the investigation diary for several days

Brigadier Marx, Colonel Van Zyl and Captain Van Zyl all denied having the docket at that time

"We can think of no valid or legitimate reason for this and are driven to the conclusion that Brigadier Marx was seeking guidance elsewhere at this time," Mr Justice Wilson said, without elaborating,

● Only on December 30 did Brigadier Marx get a statement from Sergeant Neville Rose of Riot Unit 8 in Maritzburg, who was not a suspect at the time (Sergeant Rose was acquitted this week of any part in the killings)

Even though the special constables were attached to this unit, Brigadier Marx made "no efforts whatsoever" to find out where they were or how they could be traced — and all the while they were at home and in contact with

the unit, said the judge,

● It took almost four months before a statement was taken from Mitchell. When Mr Justice Wilson asked Brigadier Marx why there had been such a long delay, the brigadier said it was because he had spent time tracing the special constables

"This appears to be grossly improbable," the judge said,

● "On January 1 1991, Brigadier Marx was promoted to lieutenant-general and transferred to Pretoria. He spoke with Captain Frank Dutton (who eventually cracked the case) and it would appear that he did not mention to the investigating officer that Riot Unit members were stationed in Trust Feed at the time of the crime," Mr Justice Wilson said,

● A ballistics report which connected two of the special policemen to the shooting was never followed up,

● Warrants for their arrest were issued but these were not circulated according to police procedure, the judge said,

● Police clearance was gained for the special constables to be recruited by the Kwazulu police after the massacre, and "apparent attempts were made to interfere with the course of justice"

These related to a shadowy Kwazulu colonel who told one of the accused, Mr Marshall Khambule, to go into hiding late last year because the investigation had started up again,

● Mr Justice Wilson questioned the lack of co-operation between the SAP and the Kwazulu Police in investigating the case

The

SUNDAY TIMES 26/4/92

cover-up

SENIOR COPS TRIED TO SABOTAGE INVESTIGATION

EVIDENCE that was led earlier in the 80-day trial also suggested there were attempts by the country's most senior CID officials to sabotage the investigation by Captain Frank Dutton and that was he was on a hit-list.

Captain Dutton came up against unknown elements in the security establishment and he and his team feared for their lives, the court heard.

In February, Captain Clifford Marran, who once investigated political cases, was asked in court whether he had warned Captain Dutton that he was on a suspected hit-list.

Captain Marran remained silent for a while and then answered "I can't remember."

Among some of the amazing things Mr Justice Wilson heard over the months in court were

● A witness, New Hanover Reserve Constable Stuart van Wyk, told the court threats had made him uneasy about giving evidence.

● An initial investigator in the case, Captain Patrick Watrus, did not bother to follow up leads in his investigation, view the video of the massacre or question Captain Mitchell, because he had not suspected him.

● A 16-year-old survivor of the massacre told the court she had not been questioned by the police about the attack and another survivor was not asked his name or address when he reported the incident that day to

the Wartburg police station

Another dramatic turn in the case came in February, when another initial investigator, Captain Joseph van Zyl, took advantage of the court tea-break to telephone the SAP legal services department in Durban to get legal counsel. Brigadier Marx also received assistance.

Granting their request, Judge Wilson said it was the first time in his experience that senior officers were not prepared to give evidence for the state without legal representation.

● Captain Van Zyl admitted he had not spoken to any civilians at the scene of the crime and had not watched the SAP video made by the investigation team.

● Neither had he read the investi-

gation diary written up by his predecessor, Captain Watrus

Captain Van Zyl could also not explain why he had made no record of a conversation with a group comprising one of the accused, Captain Mitchell, Captain Watrus and another person, while trying to establish the whereabouts of the constables.

He said the decision not to record the meeting had been his own.

Mr Justice Wilson then said "In other words, a cover-up."

Captain Van Zyl went on to say he had also not let Brigadier Marx know about visits to the Riot Unit and to the Mpumalanga police station while making inquiries about the whereabouts of the special constables.

bles Mr Justice Wilson retorted "This is incredible"

Days later, Captain Dutton told the court that Captain Van den Heever, who was in charge of Riot Unit 8, "was visibly shocked" when told two special constables under his command had been arrested

Captain Dutton said at that point he did not suspect Captain Van den Heever and asked him for the personal files of the six special constables involved

The investigating officer said Captain Van den Heever told him he no longer had them and they had been "destroyed".

Captain Dutton insisted he knew Captain Van den Heever had them in

his office, but was then told other detectives had them

Captain Dutton said "I told him this was not true as I had seen some of their files"

"I walked towards the office and he accompanied me. I went in first and there were two or three black administrators present

"I asked one of them for the file on Khambule I noticed he was not looking at me, but past me I turned around and caught Captain Van den Heever shaking his head. The administrator then told me he did not have the file.

"I went to the cabinet and drew the file of Khambule myself and said I wanted the rest. The administrator then drew them all"

GATTION

Anti-crime plan needs police nod

By Monica Oosterbroek

The business community's plans to set up seven new mini-police stations in Johannesburg's central business district may only go ahead if police endorse it

The Central Johannesburg Partnership, an independent agency representing the city council, community organisations and local business interests, took the new anti-crime plan to Witwatersrand police commissioner Major-General Gerrit Erasmus on Friday

Although the business sector plans to rent properties and provide the necessary equipment, the new stations will need an extra 250 policemen to patrol the CBD

Colonel Dave Bruce, who attended Friday's meeting, said the agency needed to make its proposals clearer and more practical

It was suggested that the group put forward a detailed action plan in writing before meeting the police again

Once General Erasmus had endorsed the plan, the agency would take it to Cabinet level, and approach Law and Order Minister Hennis Kriel

Colonel Bruce said he was not convinced more police stations and policemen was the answer to curbing CBD crime

"Crime stems from socio-economic problems, so perhaps people should be finding ways to create more jobs and improve employment and living standards," Colonel Bruce said

Agency representatives did not wish to comment

Training cited as factor in killings

257

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CT28/4/92

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — Indoctrination of former SA Police Captain Brian Mitchell during his police training regarding the dangers of communism and the "terrible threat" of the ANC, Swapo and others to the stability and safety of the country was cited yesterday as a motivating factor in the 1988 Trust Feed murders

This emerged from a report by a senior criminologist and lecturer at the University of South Africa, Mrs Irma Labuschagne, who gave evidence in mitigation of sentence on Mitchell's behalf before Mr Justice Wilson and two assessors yesterday

The court also heard that Mitchell's wife of 10 years, Karen, is recovering in hospital after her third suicide attempt since January. She was seeing a psychologist, having lost all confidence in her ability to take care of her children on her own and battling both as a single parent and financially. This had had a "devastating" effect on Mitchell who felt responsible for his wife's predicament

Mrs Labuschagne said that at the time Mitchell joined the SAP in 1976, young police recruits were confronted with the "total onslaught" ideology of the government and many precious lecturing times were devoted to this subject. "This perception (whether right or wrong) was ingrained in young and susceptible minds. Communists (and therefore the ANC/UDF) were the enemy — to be fought by any means."

Did not blame others

Too soon he was confronted with the "stark and brutal reality of war" both in action during the 1976 Soweto riots and on the Namibian border

Mitchell was found guilty last week of taking part in and directing an attack by special constables on a house in Trust Feed in the early hours of December 3, 1988 in which 11 people were shot dead. The victims included seven women and two children. All were mourners at a funeral wake (the majority were later discovered to be Inkatha supporters)

Mrs Labuschagne said in her report that Mitchell did not try to blame others or try to find excuses for his behaviour. He was remorseful.

He was fighting for survival of a community he believed was threatened by the UDF. He was protecting peace and security. He believed he was warding off an attack by the enemy.

Regarding evidence that Mitchell had been drinking alcohol on the "fateful night", Mrs Labuschagne believed the alcohol had served to suppress his normal inhibitions and was not a matter of his working up "Dutch courage" to commit a crime.

The hearing continues today

Business plans to pay for new police stations

ADRIAN HADLAND

CENTRAL Johannesburg's business community plans to equip and pay the rent for seven new mini police stations in the CBD

A new anti-crime plan, to be submitted to Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel, will request more than 250 extra policemen to patrol central Johannesburg within the next two months. The council has already promised 200 new traffic officers to patrol the city.

The Central Johannesburg Partnership, a recently formed independent agency representing the city council, community organisations and local business interests, will take a proposal to regional Witwatersrand police commissioner Maj-Gen Gerrit Erasmus on April 24.

The suggestion is that seven "satellite" police stations be set up in central Johannesburg. Though the financial details are yet to be finalised, it is expected that the business sector will rent properties for the satellite stations and provide the necessary equipment if the Minister will make available the additional police officers.

There are 250 policemen assigned to central Johannesburg at present.

Co-ordinator Diana Mayne said security was one of the agency's primary concerns. A number of options had been considered by the agency's security task group, including the use of private security companies, but satellite police stations had received the most support. She said if the proposal was received favourably by Erasmus, a meeting would be sought with Kriel.

It was announced last week that Johannesburg City Council management committee member Koos Roets would take over the council's public safety portfolio.

Roets said he would "be working closely with the SAP, the emergency services and the traffic department to initiate additional security measures". The new traffic officers would be on patrol by end-June.

Members of Police Board announced

STAR 28/4/92

28/4/92

Political Staff (251)

CAPE TOWN — Human rights lawyers prominent in the struggle against apartheid as well as several academics have been appointed to the Police Board, set up in terms of the National Peace Accord signed on September 14 last year.

Minister of Law and Order Hernus Kriel announced the members of the board yesterday. Its task is to review the training and working of the police in a bid to bring communities and the police closer together.

Advocate Don Brunette was appointed chairman. Members include:

- Durban advocate Pius Langa, who has acted for accused in political and unrest trials. A background strategist in the ANC, he helped form the National Association of Democratic Lawyers
- Peter Gastrow, Democratic Party spokesman on law and order and MP for Durban Central
- Human rights lawyer Professor Nic Haysom. Professor Haysom, a long time anti-

apartheid activist, left his mark in the 1988/89 period by insisting that if there had been conclusive police investigations into political murders and acts of political violence from the outset, the incidence of unrest would have dropped.

● Matthew Phosa, a member of the ANC's legal team. He has been involved in talks between the Government and the ANC on the implications of the termination of the ANC's armed struggle.

Also appointed to the board are Dr Clifford Shearing, a sociologist who studied in Toronto and focused on public grievances and complaints against the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Janine Rauch of the University of the Witwatersrand psychology department, who has specialised in criminology and is part of the Wits police research project, sociologist Elrena van der Spuy of the University of Stellenbosch, who specialises in criminology, Professor Thomas Coetzee, a law professor at Potchefstroom University, and attorney Izak Steyn, who is based in Johannesburg.

Members of the SAP appointed to the board include

lieutenant-generals H P M de Villiers, detective chief A B Conradie, Basie Smit, Louwtjie Malan and J Swart.

Members of the homelands' police appointed to the board are brigadiers K S Zwane (KaNgwane), M J Thubane (KwaNdebele), M A Malete (Lebowa), colonels M H Koa-hela (QwaQwa) and P M Mathe (Gazankulu) and Lieutenant-Colonel D J Muller (KwaZulu).

The members of the public were nominated by unanimous decision of the Peace Committee.

The Police Board will look at and make recommendations to the Minister of Law and Order on policy relating to training and efficient functioning of police, with a view to reconciling community and police interests.

In terms of the National Peace Accord, the board will research and take representations from the public on these issues.

The board will not have a role in regard to the day-to-day workings of the police.

The recommendations of the board will be made public if this helps to reconcile the interests of the community with those of the police.

Cop had 'planned Trust Feed killings'

Sowetan 28/4/92

(251)

THE Maritzburg Supreme Court yesterday rejected a criminologist's report which described Captain Brian Mitchell as a dedicated policeman who felt remorse for the Trust Feed massacre.

Mitchell and four special policemen were last week found guilty of murdering 11 people and attempting to murder two others at a night vigil in Trust Feed in December 1988

Giving evidence yesterday, Mrs Irma Labuschagne of the University of South Africa, said Mitchell was a "normal, caring, respectable" person and a dedicated policeman

She said he had regarded himself as a soldier in a war situation when he carried out the attack

Mitchell had told the criminologist he saw the United Democratic Front as a communist front and an enemy of the State

He had wanted to attack

a house of UDF supporters in an attempt to bolster Inkatha Freedom Party in Trust Feed

Labuschagne added Mitchell was under the influence of alcohol on the night of the massacre and had acted on the "spur of the moment"

She said his heavy drinking that night, coupled with his frustration at the UDF and his experience of the violence that organisation had perpetrated, were the main reasons for his actions

During and after cross-examination by State prosecutor Mr Anthony Irons, Mr Justice Andrew Wilson said evidence during the trial had shown Mitchell had not acted on the spur of the moment.

He said he had planned the attack beforehand

Labuschagne's report said Mitchell had accepted full responsibility for his action and had not tried to blame anyone during his interviews with her

Mr Justice Wilson said, however, that for the first

six months of the trial, Mitchell had tried to escape blame. Only after several witnesses had heavily implicated him did he begin to change his view

"Even now we don't find him a truthful witness. He is still trying to play down his involvement"

Commenting on Labuschagne's findings that Mitchell had shown great remorse for his actions, Mr Justice Wilson said "I don't recall any remorse for those he intended to kill"



ANC lawyers

on police board

Sowetan 28/4/92

Political Correspondent

251

THREE prominent human rights lawyers, some closely associated with the ANC and its various affiliates, have been appointed to a police board set up under the National Peace Accord last year.

The three are top ANC lawyer Mr Matthews Phosa, the movement's negotiator Mr Pius Langa and anti-apartheid activist Mr Nicholas "Rink" Haysom

Phosa is a member of the ANC's legal team and has been involved in talks between the Government and the ANC on the implications of the termination of the armed struggle. They have been appointed by Minister of Law and Order Mr Herrus Kriel to the board along with several members of Parliament, academics and other legal personalities.

The Minister of Law and Order announced the members of the board yesterday. The board's task, as defined by the National Peace Accord, is to review the training and working of the police in a bid to bring communities and police closer together.

The board will also make recommendations to the Minister of Law and Order on policies relating to the

training and efficient functioning of the police

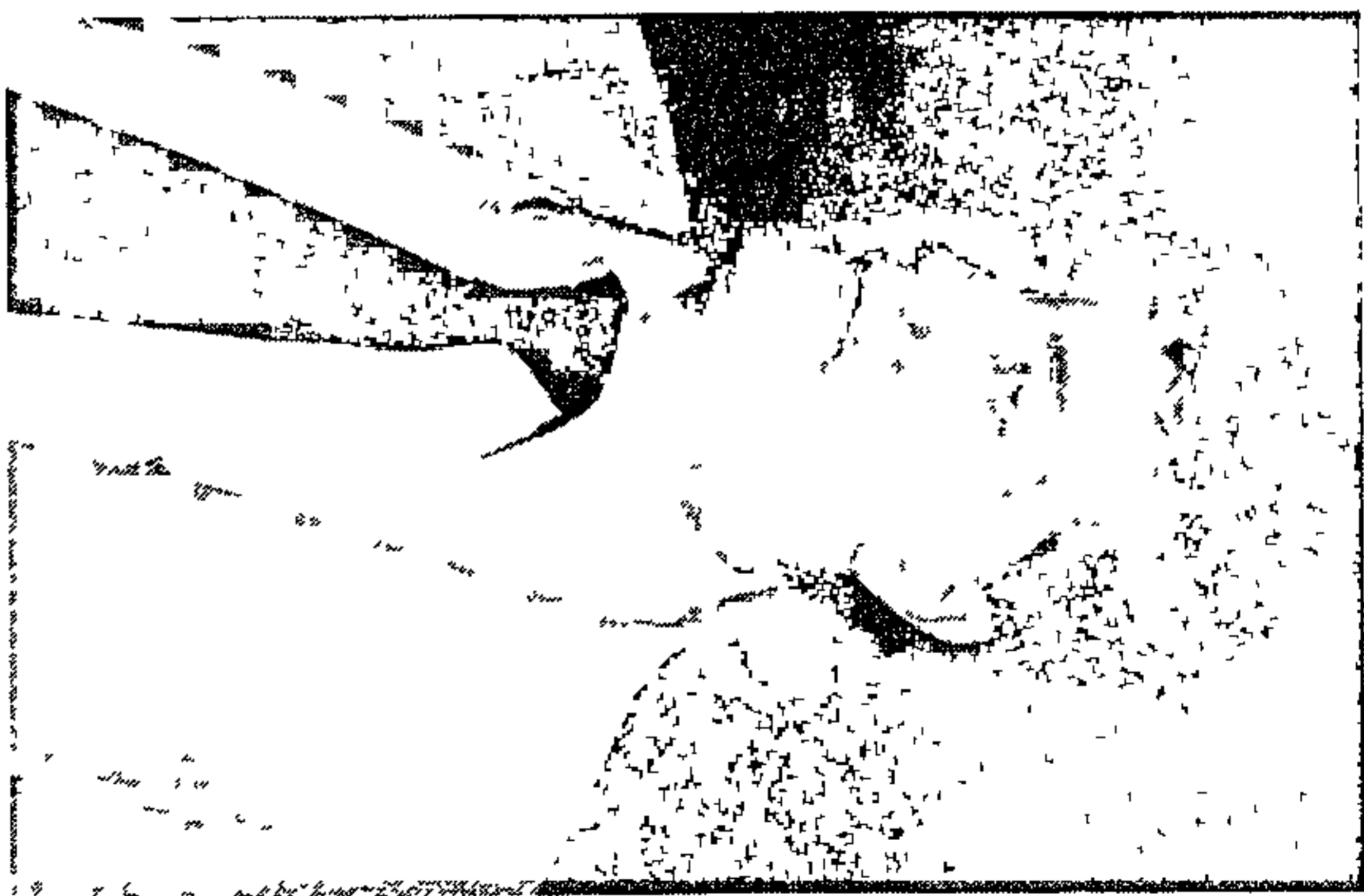
In terms of the National Peace Accord, the board will research and consider representations from the public on these issues.

The board's recommendations will be made public if this will help reconcile the interests of the community with those of the police.

Senior police staff appointed to the board include lieutenant-generals HPM de Villiers, AB Conradie (Chief of the CID), Basie Smut, Louwtye Malan and J Swart.

The names of the rest of the board members are former Attorney General of the Transvaal Mr Don Brumate (chairman), Democratic Party MP Mr Peter Gastrow, sociologist Dr Clifford Shearing, Miss Janne Rauch of the University of the Witwatersrand psychology department, Stellenbosch University sociologist Ms Erena van der Spuy, Professor Thomas Coetzee of the Potchefstroom University, and Johannesburg attorney Mr Izak Steyn.

Members of the homeland police appointed to the board are brigadiers KS Zwane (KaNkNgwane) MJ Thubane (KwaNdebele) MA Malele (Lebowa), Colonels MH Koalibela (QwaQwa) and PM Mathe (Gazankulu) and Lieutenant-Colonel DJ Muller (KwaZulu).



NICHOLAS HAYSOM



COMMENT

By The Editor (251)

~~THE~~ Minister of Police Mr Hernus Kriel must resign. *Soweto 28/4/92*

His resignation is a matter of life and death.

If the violence continues after this resignation we will have to ask the State President to step down.

Quite clearly, the people who are in power to look after our welfare, the people whose salaries come from the taxes that we are paying, have failed us.

They have failed the citizens of this country, and they are in the process of being a danger to themselves.

It will not take too long for violence to spread. We are almost certain that this process will start with the officers of the law becoming the victims.

People who take the law into their hands very soon begin to attack the officers of the law.

After that it becomes open season and this country will degenerate into a state of civil war.

With more and more people dying in township unrest we can draw only two conclusions. The first is that the police are actively involved in keeping the violence on the boil. If they are not involved, they are unable to stop it.

That being the case, the Minister of Police must hand in his resignation. He is unable to do the job he has been elected to do.

If this does not happen then we must accept the awful suspicion in the minds of township people - that the Government is deliberately turning a blind eye to this.

While our heads tell us that would be like cutting the state's nose to spite its face, our hearts tell us state complicity grows by the day.

C

est incidents on Sunday were
ed by police who returned fire
er being attacked in three inci-
ts

ensure that Katina P captain Trifon Kalatzaikis and five
crewmembers be returned to Mozambique to assist with an
official commission of inquiry into the incident
A spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs
could not be reached for comment

Alliances 'may strengthen teachers'

8/25/92
NEW alignments among teachers' associations that cut across racial and ideological lines might strengthen the position of teachers in future, the SA Institute of Race Relations said in a publication released yesterday

Monica Bot, author of The Politics of Teacher Unity, said in the SAIRR publication important developments over the past few years had been the formation of the SA Democratic Teachers' Union and the National Professional Teachers' Organisa-

tion, and the government's acceptance of a single education system

She said the willingness on the part of teachers' associations to co-operate and form alliances was crucial, because it involved associations which until recently operated along racial lines

Another advantage of such co-operation was that "teachers will have to compromise on certain differences and to accept the inevitability of others, which will lead to moderation", Bot said. — Sapa

Mitchell 'indoctrinated'

8/25/92
MARITZBURG — Indoctrination of former SA Police captain Brian Mitchell during his police training regarding the dangers of communism was cited yesterday as a motivating factor in the 1988 Trust Feed murders

This emerged from a report by a senior criminolo-

Own Correspondent

gist from Unisa, Irma Labuschagne, who gave evidence in mitigation of sentence on Mitchell's behalf before Judge Andrew Wilson and two assessors yesterday

Labuschagne said at the time Mitchell joined the

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SAP in 1976, recruits were confronted with the "total onslaught" ideology

"This perception (whether right or wrong) was ingrained in young and susceptible minds. Communists were the enemy — to be fought by any means"

The hearing continues today

The Katina P released more than 9 000 tons of oil as it sank off the Mozambique coast on Sunday It was photographed going down by Capt Peter Rimmer, master of Pentow Marine supertug John Ross, which had been towing the oil tanker

FW to hear Alexandra aid plea

Monday 28/4/92

WILSON ZWANE

LAW and Order Minister Hernus Kriel agreed at yesterday's meeting with Alexandra community representatives to refer a request for part of the township to be declared a disaster area to President FW de Klerk

The Alexandra Civic Organisation and local branches of the SA Communist Party, the ANC and the Congress of SA Students asked Kriel to declare a section of the Alexandra township, known as "Beirut", a disaster area

At least 60 people have been killed and 585 injured since fighting broke out between residents and Inkatha-supporting hostel dwellers

Delegation spokesman Paul Mashatile said thousands of residents had been displaced by violence and

their houses looted "We are asking government to assist these people materially" Mashatile said Kriel, who indicated he would visit Alexandra soon, promised to refer the request to De Klerk

Law and Order Ministry spokesman Capt Craig Kotze would not comment on the meeting

Meanwhile Sapa reports the nine community leaders staging a sit-in at Spoornet's Johannesburg offices have agreed that the Witwatersrand Commissioner of Police can represent Kriel in talks on Reef train violence

ANC spokesman Ronnie Mamoepa said the deadlock between the protesters and Law and Order and Trans-

port was broken when acceptance was reached on Gen Gerrit Erasmus's representation at the talks

Mamoepa said Law and Order had told them Erasmus would have the necessary powers to make decisions on measures to be taken to curb the train violence

They had decided to accept the proposal and a meeting would be arranged to discuss the violence Officials of Spoornet and the SA Railways Commuters' Corporation would also attend the talks

A police spokesman said yesterday four of the 10 people who died in unrest incidents on Sunday were killed by police who returned fire after being attacked in three incidents

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Trust Feed — Police probe 'is not good enough'

ARC 29/4/92

(25)

MICHAEL MORRIS
Political Correspondent

THE Democratic Party has called on the Minister of Law and Order Mr Hernus Kriel to appoint somebody from outside the security forces to head the investigation into the conduct of police in the Trust Feeds massacre case.

DP law and order spokesman Mr Peter Gastrow charged that launching a departmental — rather than an independent — inquiry into the role of the police in the Trust Feeds case was “not good enough”

He also said a DP request to allow debate on the case in parliament had been turned down by the Speaker on the grounds of *sub judice* and claimed that this effectively meant MPs were “gagged”

Reacting to the announcement yesterday by Minister of Law and Order Mr Hernus Kriel that a top-level police inquiry had been launched into the Trust Feeds saga, Mr Gastrow said “The least the Minister should have done was to appoint credible South Africans from outside the police force to participate in the investigation”

He warned that the case “fundamentally affects the credibility of the police in the eyes of the public”

If President De Klerk had been able to appoint outsiders such as Professor Ellison Kahn to investigate special secret projects, there was no valid reason why Mr Kriel could not take similar steps

“His failure to do so suggests a reluctance to come clean,” said Mr Gastrow

However, in a further re-

sponse yesterday, Mr Kriel argued that there were “no other mechanisms available” than for policemen to investigate allegations against the police

He said “Throughout the world, policemen investigate policemen’s behaviour”

Mr Kriel said he had appointed a senior officer to head the investigation and “he has my fullest confidence that he will establish the truth”

But Mr Gastrow said “The public has lost confidence in closed departmental investigations where the police investigate the police, and where the findings are not made public

“The DP therefore calls for an inquiry headed by a person of integrity from outside the police force

“This enquiry should proceed with speed and the findings should be made public”

Killings: Call to hang ex-cop.

251
212
162
CT 29/4/92

MARITZBURG. — The state has called for the death sentence to be imposed on the leader of the Trust Feed massacre, former police captain Brian Mitchell.

But Mitchell's four accomplices, all former special constables, will not face the death penalty.

Mr Justice Andrew Wilson indicated yesterday that he would not impose death on former special policemen, Kehla Ngubane, Thabo Sikhosana, Dumisani Ndwalane and David Khambule, and said they could consider themselves "very lucky" that all they will face is a long period of imprisonment. That they acted under the orders, albeit unlawful orders, of a commissioned officer did make a difference, he said.

He also commented on the brief police training given to special constables saying to send people into the field with lethal weapons after six weeks' training showed a "sad lack of judgment".

Sentence will be passed tomorrow at 10am

Emotional

Mitchell's advocate, Mr Etienne du Toit, SC, pleaded with Mr Justice Wilson not to impose the death sentence on the former station commander for the sake of retribution alone.

Referring to the strong emotions witnessed during the trial and to "emotional press reports" he said "judicial aloofness" would bring about the realisation that the destruction of an individual was not called for in this case in spite of the brutality of the offence "I urge the court to consider the other side of the coin as well," he said.

The political motive behind the killing was mitigating as well as the fact that Mitchell was a first offender and did not pose a future danger to society, and was not naturally aggressive or inherently wicked. Mitchell did not seek the death of women and children holding a funeral wake, he said.

Mr Du Toit, was asked by the judge how it could be mitigating that Mitchell had gone to the "wrong" house and whether it was less heinous to kill "comrades" (UDF supporters) as Mitchell had intended, than to kill anyone else Mr Du Toit responded that in Mitchell's perception the comrades were the enemies of the state and that it would be morally less blameworthy than shooting women and children asleep in a house.

"He believed that the people in the house had to be killed in the interests of the country, however distorted that

● DP slam massacre probe — Page 5

From page 1

Killings

belief may be when objectively viewed," Mr Du Toit said.

Mr Du Toit also submitted Mitchell did not play a major "physical" role in the attack.

The judge however said in his view it was not mitigating that Mitchell had left the special policemen to "do the dirty work" and face the risks while he walked away "It was a cowardly act on his part". He regarded the fact Mitchell was a policeman in charge of the special constables as aggravating

CT 29/4/92
Mr Du Toit also urged the court to have regard to the fact that the incident occurred during a period of "unrest" when opposite camps lined up against one another "Some policemen did get caught up in this spiral of violence," he said.

He said Mitchell was heavily intoxicated and his level of aggression was increased because of the alcohol he had consumed that night.

Calling for the death sentence for Mitchell, state advocate Mr Anthony Irons said according to the court's findings the violence in the Trust Feed area at that time was largely due to Mitchell's own doing. It was also aggravating that he had abused his position of trust and the power and influence that went with it, and misused people under his control.

After the attack he had simply walked away without ascertaining if anyone was injured and returned several hours later. His subsequent involvement in covering up the incident was an indication that he felt no remorse at that stage although he was then aware of the identity of the victims

Mr Irons said there had been other options available to Mitchell than to kill, such as the powers given to the police in terms of the state of emergency at that time.

He submitted the court consider imposing life imprisonment on the former special policemen for their role — Sapa

Trust Feed four face 'long prison sentences'

(251) ~~246~~ ARC 29/4/92

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN — The Trust Feed trial judge has indicated he is not considering the death sentence for the four special constables who were found guilty on 11 counts of murder and two of attempted murder last week.

"They can consider themselves very lucky that all they will be facing is a long prison sentence", Mr Justice Wilson said yesterday.

The four — Kehla Ngubane, Thabo Sikhosana, Dumisane Ndwalane and David Marshall Khambule — were found guilty with Captain Brian Mitchell of killing 11 men, women and children at a house in Trust Feed

on the night of December 2-3 1988.

Mr Justice Wilson made his remark after hearing the evidence in mitigation for all five policemen.

Defence counsels for the four special constables claimed they were "unsophisticated specials" who had had six weeks' training before being sent into action.

Mr Justice Wilson did not indicate what kind of sentence he was considering for Captain Brian Mitchell, former New Hanover station commander. The State has called for the death sentence.

Sentence will be passed tomorrow.

'Torture' — judge's call to police

251
ARC 29/4/92

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The police, frequently accused of torturing and assaulting suspects to force them to make statements and confessions, should make every effort to have the statements taken by magistrates, a Rand Supreme Court judge said as he convicted two men of murdering four people during an armed robbery at Coronationville Hospital in August 1990

Themba Makwanyana, 33, of Meadowlands and Mvuso Mchunu, 20, of Soweto were found guilty of murdering two policemen and two security guards during the robbery. They were also convicted of attempted murder and attempted armed robbery. They were acquitted of armed robbery (of a policeman's firearm), kidnapping and car theft.

The men claimed in a trial within a trial that the police tortured them to force them to make statements. Mr Justice J C Labuschagne found that the men had not been tortured and admitted the statements, saying he would give his reasons later.

He said yesterday the policemen who gave evidence in the trial within a trial to determine the admissibility of the statements were excellent witnesses, whereas the accused had not impressed the court.

The judge said it was preferable for statements to be made to magistrates to avoid the allegations of torture.

Death penalty call in Trust Feed case

MARITZBURG — The four former SAP special constables convicted of the 1988 Trust Feed massacre will not face the death sentence, but the State has called for the ultimate penalty to be imposed on former SA police captain Brian Mitchell, 34, who gave the orders for the killings.

Indicating yesterday that he would not impose the death sentence on former special policemen, Kehla Ngubane, Thabo Sikhosana, Dumisani Ndwalane and David Khambule, Judge Andrew Wilson said they could consider themselves "very lucky" that all they faced was a long period of imprisonment.

Sentence will be passed at 10am tomorrow.

Mitchell's advocate, Etienne du Toit, SC, pleaded with Judge Wilson not to impose the death sentence on the former station commander for the sake of retribution alone.

The political motive behind the killing was mitigating as well as that Mitchell was a first offender and did not pose a future danger to society. He was not naturally aggressive or inherently wicked and did not seek the death of women and children

Own Correspondent

holding a funeral wake, he said. Du Toit was asked by the Judge how it could be mitigating that Mitchell had gone to the "wrong" house and whether it was less heinous to kill "comrades" (UDF supporters), as Mitchell had intended, than to kill anyone else. Du Toit responded that in Mitchell's perception the comrades were the enemies of the State and it would be morally less blameworthy than shooting women and children asleep in a house.

Du Toit also submitted Mitchell did not play a major "physical" role in the attack. The judge, however, said in his view it was not mitigating that Mitchell had left the special policemen to "do the dirty work".

Du Toit said Mitchell was heavily intoxicated and his level of aggression was increased due to the alcohol.

Calling for the death sentence for Mitchell, State advocate Anthony Irons said according to the court's findings the violence in the Trust Feed area at that time was largely due to Mitchell's own doing. It was also aggravating that he had abused his position of trust and the power and influence that went with it.

Kriel covering up, says Gastrow

CAPE TOWN — Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel was trying to cover up the Trust Feeds massacre because he refused to appoint an independent inquiry, DP spokesman and newly appointed member of the multiparty police board Peter Gastrow said yesterday.

In a statement he said Kriel's response of appointing a departmental inquiry was "totally inadequate".

The public had lost confidence in closed departmental inquiries where

the police investigated the police and where findings were not made public. The DP therefore called for an inquiry headed by a person of integrity from outside the police.

Gastrow also slammed the way the sub judice rule was used in Parliament, saying the Speaker had turned down numerous requests to urgently discuss the Trust Feeds case.

ANC urged to explain arrests

STEPHANE BOTHMA

THE NP and Inkatha joined yesterday in calling on the ANC to explain why two of its senior members were armed and wearing police uniforms when arrested at the scene of an alleged murder at the weekend.

NP secretary-general Stoffel van der Merwe said the arrest of Mandla Mazobuko, vice-chairman of the ANC's Evaton branch, and ANC member Sitembiso Radebe called the organisation's integrity into question.

Mazobuko and Radebe were dressed in police uniform jackets and armed with a Russian-made handgrenade and a 9mm pistol when they were arrested by police in Sebokeng on Friday.

The arrests took place after shots were fired at a private car, resembling an official SAP vehicle. The shooting left one man dead and another injured.

Mockery

A third man, carrying an AK-47 rifle, escaped from the scene.

The NP called on the ANC to investigate and to tell the people of SA why their operatives were impersonating policemen.

Inkatha Youth League leader Themba Khoza said the arrests made a mockery of a "third force" theory as propagated by the ANC.

He said the arrests exposed the myth that the ANC had nothing to gain from perpetrating acts of violence. It also exposed ANC allegations of collusion between the IFP and security forces in destabilising SA as lies.

ANC information and publicity director Pallo Jordan said the matter was being investigated. "If the allegations are true, the matter is in the hands of the courts."

DECEMBER 5 1988: Newspapers report that 11 people, including six women and two children, were gunned down in a house in Trust Feed near New Hanover over the weekend

The attack happens at the height of violence which had swept the area since November 1988. The victims were at a prayer vigil when they were brutally gunned down. They are identified as four-year-old Muzi Shangase, Nkanyeni Shangase (9) Mrs Zetho Shangase (29) Mrs Dudu Shangase (36) Mrs Mahadebe Ntuli (40) Mrs Sikile Zondi (25) Mrs Manelha Xaba (45) Mrs Sara Nyoka (66) Mr Alfred Zitha (44) Mrs Sdedewu Sithole (60) and Mr Mseleni Ntuli (60)

Police refuse to allow media access to Trust Feed

Power
December 7: Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo (who was gunned down in 1989) tells mourners at the funeral of the Trust Feed 11 that the South African Police have the power to end the violence in the area.
Police bar journalists from the funeral after a foreign television crew is chased out of the area by a group of vigilantes
December 9 An Inkatha lawyer claims the victims were members of Inkatha.

October 23 1989: An inquest magistrate rules that police might have been involved in the massacre and once again refers the papers to the Attorney-General, who initially declined to prosecute
New Hanover magistrate Mr A Froese said there was circumstantial evidence placing suspicion on Special Constable David Khabule and Special Sergeant Dumisani Ndwalana and "possible complicity" on the part of Lieutenant Brian Mitchell, the former station commander of New Hanover
August 3 1991: The two former SAP special constables charged with the murder of the Trust Feed 11 tell the New Hanover Magistrate's Court that the station commander at New Hanover, a Lieutenant Mitchell, had instructed them to attack a house where "terror-

The plot that led to the Trust Feed massacre

So wetan 29/4/92

The Trust Feed trial, documenting one of the most brutal slayings in Natal's five-year history of violence, has reached its climax in the Maritzburg Supreme Court. For the first time evidence was led to show police complicity in the violence and attempts to establish, even by violence, a rival organisation to the existing United Democratic Front-aligned Trust Feed Crisis Committee. Last Thursday, Mr Justice Andrew Wilson declared that former New Hanover station commander Captain Brian Mitchell and four special constables were guilty of 11 counts of murder and two of attempted murder. The trial lasted 80 working days and cost the taxpayer more than R2 million. Mr Justice Wilson took four days to deliver judgment. Mitigation and sentence is to follow. Sowetan Correspondent VASANTHA ANGAMUTHU looks back on the case that took four years to solve.

members of Inkatha in which it was agreed that members of the police would carry out the envisaged attack
The realtor Terblanche or some other SAP member instructed Lieutenant Van den Heever, who was the officer in command of certain special policemen, to arrange for special members of the police force to carry out the attack
It is alleged that Van den Heever, who was the officer in command of certain special policemen, was to arrange for special members of the police force to carry out the attack
It is alleged that he in turn instructed Rose, who was a section sergeant, to find six special policemen for the operation and on November 30 instructed Ndwalane to select five special constables to assist him in "doing duties" at Trust Feed (Terblanche was shot dead by one of his staff, Constable Roy Ngcobo in March 1990)
Ngcobo was later shot dead by a member of the Maritzburg Murder and Robbery Unit)
October 15: World attention is focused on the Maritzburg Supreme Court when seven policemen - including two captains - go on trial for the 1988 murder of 11 people at Trust Feed before Mr Justice Andrew Wilson and two assessors
October 16: All seven accused plead not guilty
The AG remains adamant - Captain Brian Mitchell will not be granted bail despite his offer to be placed under virtual house arrest
October 17: The four special constables claim they took part in the attack under the command of Mitchell and felt obliged to carry out his instructions
October 18: Inkatha leader Jerome Gabela testifies, claiming that Mitchell threatened to kill him if he talked about the "accident". Gabela said that all the people killed had been Inkatha supporters and since Mitchell had offered to help Inkatha, he went to speak to him about the incident.
Gabela said in 1988 he

ists" were hiding
The court was told that after the incident the special constables were told to disappear and they then joined the KwaZulu Police
A newspaper reports that a white SAP captain is arrested in connection with the massacre
September 14: Seven former policemen are indicted to the Supreme Court to stand trial on 11 counts of murder and eight of attempted murder in a case in which the State alleges assassinated not unit commander Major Deon Terblanche was also implicated
Appearing briefly in the New Hanover Magistrate's Court on September 13 were Lieutenant Jacobus van den Heever, Mitchell, Sergeant Neville Alexander Rose, Ndwalane, Kehl

David Ngunane, Khumbule and Petros Sikhosana
The State alleges that during November 1988, Inkatha leader Jerome Gabela and Mitchell discussed the possibility of obtaining police assistance in killing members of an opposing group in the area.
In Maritzburg, discussions took place between Mitchell, Terblanche and

members of Inkatha in which it was agreed that members of the police would carry out the envisaged attack
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October 15: World attention is focused on the Maritzburg Supreme Court when seven policemen - including two captains - go on trial for the 1988 murder of 11 people at Trust Feed before Mr Justice Andrew Wilson and two assessors
October 16: All seven accused plead not guilty
The AG remains adamant - Captain Brian Mitchell will not be granted bail despite his offer to be placed under virtual house arrest
October 17: The four special constables claim they took part in the attack under the command of Mitchell and felt obliged to carry out his instructions
October 18: Inkatha leader Jerome Gabela testifies, claiming that Mitchell threatened to kill him if he talked about the "accident". Gabela said that all the people killed had been Inkatha supporters and since Mitchell had offered to help Inkatha, he went to speak to him about the incident.
Gabela said in 1988 he

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Cops accused of a cover-up at Trust Feed

Sowetan 21/4/92

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asked Mitchell for help in solving political problems between landowners and tenants in the area. Mitchell, he said, had said that it would not help to arrest anyone because the police would simply release them and it was better for them to be killed.

Gabela, a state witness who has been indemnified from prosecution, said he understood the constables were going to launch an attack on the home of the Mbongwa (a key member of the UDF-aligned Trust Feed Crisis Committee) family.

October 21 Gabela gives details of the political conflict in the Trust Feed area at the time of the killing, confirming that the community was broadly divided into the Inkatha-aligned Landowners Association and the UDF-leaning Trust Feed Crisis Committee.

He said that he had asked Mitchell for help in getting firearm licenses for defence against attacks by the UDF and the TCC.

October 22 Mr Justice Wilson remarks more than once that he had the impression that Gabela was attempting to minimise his own role when testifying against the seven policemen.

October 28 A former SAP special constable alleges that four of his colleagues now on trial for murder told him that they had fired shots into a house pointed out to them by Mitchell.

State witness Mr Selby Mkhize said that he was one of six special constables taken to the Trust Feed area and asked to do guard duty at a home on December 3. That night he heard gunshots.

Mkhize said that he was advised to hide by Sergeant Neville Rose. He said they were picked up from the area the following day by Captain van den Heever and Rose and ordered to hide their firearms and lie down on the seats and, when they were dropped off at their homes, leave their firearms in the vehicle.

November 8 An SAP reservist Constable Stuart van Wyk tells the court that Mitchell was drunk hours before the massacre, that he did not appear shocked at the discovery of the bodies and that he threw shotgun cartridges out of a police van window just before the bodies were discovered.

Armed men

He said Mitchell went to Gabela's house for a meeting where they met two armed men described as special constables. At a burning shop two armed men disappeared.

Mitchell disappeared and Van Wyk and a Constable Burton stayed at the blaze. About 15 minutes later the two constables heard three powerful gunshots followed by a series of muffled ones. When they asked Mitchell if he had seen the smoke or heard the gunshots, he said they were imagining things. Van Wyk testified.

November 20 Mr Justice Wilson calls for an investigation of possible gross abuse of power under the state of emergency by certain policemen in 1988.

November 22 Two survivors of the massacre describe their terrifying ordeal when gunmen opened fire on the house.

Victim Mrs Ida Hadebe, who was on crutches, said she heard the attackers enter the house and move from room to room shooting the occupants. She had covered herself with a blanket.

At about 3am she heard a knock at the door. People inside asked who was there. She said the response was 'we are the police', followed by another knock and then the sound of gunshots. Another survivor, Mrs Nomagohi Zulu, said that her husband and sister died in the attack.

November 26 Shocking video footage of the bodies blasted by shotguns in the massacre are shown in court and prompts Mr Justice Wilson to express his horror at the way dead men, women and children were exposed to the public.

A police unit video recording depicted the victim's blood-spattered bodies first lying sprawled across the floor of the house and then being carried outside in blankets and put on the grass outside where their exposed wounds were filmed.

The judge apologised to family and relatives at the "heartless way" the victims had been taken out in full public view.

November 27 Chief pathologist for Natal and university professor Jan Botha testifies that the wounds on the bodies of the 11 dead showed that most of the shotgun rounds had been fired at distances ranging from one to three metres from the victims. Most had been killed outright, but some had remained alive for some time before they died, he said.

January 24 1992 An SAP investigating officer who said in court that he left no stone unturned in his investigation of the Trust Feed massacre is questioned closely about the irregularity of the investigation he conducted.

Same morning

Captain Patrick Watruss, who arrived at the house on the same morning of the attack, said he found no substantial evidence in the house which could be linked to the shootings. Mr Justice Wilson remarked that it was evident there was a cover-up in regard to the evidence found in the house of the killing.

January 30 General Christo Marx and Major Joseph van Zyl, an investigating officer in the Trust Feed murders, halt proceedings when they are advised by the SAP not to continue with their evidence for fear of incriminating themselves.

February 4 SAP captain Frank Dutton tells the court that he kept records of his daily investigations because he suspected a cover-up in the case. Dutton is appointed investigation officer after Van Zyl was taken off the case. He also said that Van den Heever was visibly shocked when he learned of the arrest of the special constables who allegedly carried out the attacks on the house.

February 17 Van den Heever denies that he accompanied Rose to Trust Feed to pick up the special constables after the December 3 attack.

February 27 Mitchell says he has turned to God and has decided to tell the truth. He takes the rap for having given instructions to special constables to attack the UDF.

He told the court of a plan by the police and local Inkatha members to establish a unit by violence, a rival organisation to the Crisis Committee. However, Mitchell says he ordered the special constables to find UDF members and that he did not discuss the death of women and children.

March 2 Mitchell changes his plea to guilty of culpable homicide.

Firing blindly

March 3 Special constable Kheba Ngubane said he and other special police men had been firing blindly into a darkened house at the time of the attack, even though most of the victims were accurately shot in the chest or head.

March 31 Attorney-General Mr Mike Imber announces that the Commissioner of the SAP will institute a departmental inquiry into the initial police investigations into the Trust Feed massacre. Justice Wilson describes the special constables as 'deliberately scheming witnesses'.

April 2 The trial is estimated as having cost the taxpayer more than R2 million.

April 23 Justice Wilson delivers his verdict. Mitchell and the four special constables are found guilty on 11 counts of murder and two of attempted murder. Rose and Van den Heever are found not guilty.

New board will work for police-public harmony (251)

ARC 30/4/92

DENNIS CRUYWAGEN **Political Staff**

MR Donald Brunette, chairman of the new Police Board, is waiting for Law and Order Minister Mr Hernus Kriel to brief him on the board's functions

Mr Brunette, former Attorney General of the Transvaal, heads the board, constituted this week in terms of the National Peace Accord

It comprises members of the public, the South African Police and the police forces of the self-governing territories.

Mr Brunette confirmed his acceptance of the chairmanship but said "I have not spoken to the minister and do not know our terms of reference or when we'll meet for the first time"

In terms of the National Peace Accord the board will consider and make recommendations to

the minister on the policy for training and efficient functioning of the police and on reconciling the interests of the community with those of the police

The board will have the power to call for representations from the public in any of its investigations

Its recommendations will be made public "insofar as it is essential in reconciling the interests of the community with that of the police"

Two prominent ANC members, lawyer Mr Matthews Phosa and negotiator Mr Pius Langa and human rights lawyer Professor Nic "Fink" Haysom are members

Among the public representatives on the board is DP MP for Durban Central Mr Peter Gastrow

Others are Pretoria advocate

Mr Louis Visser, sociologist Dr Clifford Shearing, who studied in Canada and was involved in the handling of public grievances against the Mounties, Miss Janine Rauch, a criminology specialist; Miss Elrena van der Spuy, a Stellenbosch University sociologist and criminologist, Potchefstroom University law academic Professor Thomas Coetzee, and Johannesburg attorney Mr Izak Steyn

SAP members are Lieutenants-General H P de Villiers, A Conradie, Basie Smit, Louwtjie Malan and J Swart

The members from the self-governing territories are Brigadiers K S Zwane (KaNgwane), M J Thubane (KwaNdebele) and M A Malete (Lebowa), Colonels M H Koahela (Qwa-Qwa) and P M Mathe (Gazankulu), and Lieutenant-Colonel D J Muller (Kwa-Zulu)

Outrage over 'cover-up'

Own Correspondent and Political Staff

MARITZBURG — The

passing of 11 death sentences yesterday on former police captain Brian Mitchell has been followed by demands for an independent, public inquiry into an alleged police attempt to cover up the fact that its members had murdered civilians

Passing sentence yesterday, Mr Justice Andrew Wilson fettered his call — which the police have failed to act on — for a full independent inquiry into aspects of the Trust Feed probe, as well as the involvement of police officers in "counter-revolutionary" strategies

Outrage over 'cover-up'

From Page 1

by carefully planning an operation to kill people whose sole fault was that they supported a legitimate organisation to which he personally was opposed Further, he had involved the special constables who now faced long prison terms

The judge said Mitchell's conduct, if his plan had succeeded, would have further contributed to the violence which unhappily existed in this country "Although he did not personally kill anyone, he was the person primarily legally and morally responsible for the deaths of all of them," he said

The judge added he was satisfied this was a case where the need for retribution was extremely important

Judge insists on Trust Feed probe

Mr Mitchell, former commander of the New Hanover police station, was yesterday sentenced to death on 11 counts of murder for his part in the 1988 massacre of 11 people at a funeral wake in the Trust Feed area

Spekies policeman Dumisane Ndwalane, Kehla Ngunane, Thabo Sikhosana and Marshall Khamhule were each sentenced to an effective 15 years behind bars for their part in the killing

Judge Wilson also sentenced Mitchell to three years' jail on each of two counts of attempted murder

He was granted leave to appeal The special policemen were sentenced to 12 years' jail each, to run concurrently, for each count of murder He further sentenced them to three years, to run concurrently, on each of two counts of attempted murder

Judge Wilson said it should be ascertained which member of the SA Police "upped off" a KwaZulu Police Colonel Mzimela and Brian Mitchell about the renewed investigation into the 1988 massacre last year

It emerged during the trial that the former special policemen were warned to go into hiding, and Mitchell became aware on July 26 — days before his arrest — of the pending investigation by Major Frank Dutton

Mr Justice Wilson said the inquiry should also include how far up the police "cover-up" had extended within the ranks of the SAP and in particular whether General Ronnie van der Westhuizen and other senior policemen named in court were part of such a cover-up

Reacting to a television appearance this week by SAP Commissioner, General Johan van der Merwe, Mr Justice Wilson said while he had no doubt that if suitable police officers were appointed to conduct an inquiry they would do so "competently and honestly," he did not think the public would be content with a departmental inquiry where results were not made public

He recommended that the inquiry be conducted by an "independent" person who would be empowered to summons any member of the SAP and order the police to produce all relevant documents

Richard Lister of the Durban Legal Resources Centre said the court case had identified and laid bare "something we have been saying was happening in Natal for many years"

The centre had substantial evidence of co-operation at a senior level between the IFP and the SAP, he said

The centre had substantial evidence of co-operation at a senior level between the IFP and SAP, he said

Mr Lister alleged that there was also a high level of collusion between the IFP, SAP and KwaZulu Police in the Mpunalanga area The centre had submitted "masses" of affidavits to the police on the matter but "it came to nothing", he claimed

The ANC noted that its president, Nelson Mandela, had told an OAU meeting in Tanzania this week that the Trust Feed massacre had concretely identified the "third force" for the first time

Mitchell showed little emotion as Judge Wilson passed sentence The 34-year-old former police captain and father of three sat sombrely, occasionally glancing up at the judge, as he outlined the court's findings on mitigating and aggravating factors Members of his family were not among the spectators

Mr Justice Wilson said it was difficult to imagine a killing where more aggravating factors were present As station commander, Mitchell was the "guardian of safety" of all the people in the New Hanover area

He had abused his position

To Page 2

**Claims against
STAR 1/15/92
police rocket**

CAPE TOWN (25) Civil claims instituted against the South African Police rose by nearly 9 percent last year with a total of 3 966 claims involving 4 791 claimants, the Commissioner of Police, General Johan van der Merwe, said in his annual report tabled in Parliament yesterday.

Twenty-two applications against the State were refused, with costs, by the courts. Three special pleas succeeded and 28 were withdrawn or abandoned. — Sapa

Vlok to explain early release of policeman called 'a beast'

STAR 115792

(251)

A full explanation about the early release of a policeman who served only nine months of a 27-year sentence will be given in Parliament on Wednesday by Correctional Services Minister Adriaan Vlok

A Correctional Services spokesman was commenting in a statement on reports of the early release of KwaZulu police detective Khethani Shange, who was convicted of a series of murders and described by the trial judge as a beast

Yesterday, Correctional Services described Mr Shange as a political prisoner and said "Shange, like many other political prisoners, was released in terms of section 63 of the Act on Correctional Services"

Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR) said it would refer the

matter to President de Klerk and others

It said that, not surprisingly, Correctional Services had offered no explanation for the early release of Mr Shange

The release could have occurred only with the direct intervention of the State President, using the powers of the Correctional Services Act or the constitution, or by his Minister, LHR said

The release highlighted the need for an interim government

Mr Shange's release was just a small part of a pattern of preferential treatment for convicted policemen, LHR said

LHR said it would pursue the matter with a view to the re-detention of Mr Shange and to re-evaluate the fitness of Mr Vlok for his position — Sapa

Feeding mistrust

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The sentencing of five policemen this week for the murder of 11 people at Trust Feed near Maritzburg is just a part of a damning judgment that has severely dented the credibility of the SA Police and could result in some senior heads rolling. In mopping-up operations in the wake of the judgment, which ended last Thursday after about 80 days of evidence in the Maritzburg Supreme Court, Police Commissioner General Johan van der Merwe ordered two separate investigations.

One will centre on the activities of Riot Unit 8 in Maritzburg, which supplied the special constables who carried out the massacre. The other will probe the initial investigation, which failed miserably to bring the culprits to book. Those to come under the judge's fire were the Natal CID chief at the time, Brigadier Christo Marx, and the initial investigators, Lieutenant Patrick Wattrus and Captain Joseph van Zyl. All three were later promoted and transferred. Marx retired before giving evidence this year.

An apparent slip in the police promotions system, which allowed Lieutenant Brian Mitchell to be promoted to captain in April last year, is also to be probed by police.

Judge Andrew Wilson, sitting with two assessors, made lengthy mention of the initial investigation team's clear attempt to let the case die and be buried by the passage of time. But so far General Van der Merwe has made no reference to possible steps being taken against policemen who deliberately tried to sabotage the investigation by Captain Frank Dutton, who finally arrested seven of his colleagues.

Mitchell has been found guilty on 11 counts of murder and two of attempted murder. As the New Hanover station commander at the time, Mitchell ordered the Decem-

*Continued***CURRENT AFFAIRS**

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ber 3 1988 attack on a home in the nearby village. Special Constables Kehla Ngubane, Thabo Sikhosana and Marshall Khambule, and Special Sergeant Dumisane Ndwalane, were also found guilty of murder and attempted murder. Sergeant Neville Rose and Captain Jacobus van den Heever, of Riot Unit 8 in Maritzburg, were acquitted of all charges and their suspensions were lifted.

General Van der Merwe vowed in a statement on Friday that he would not tolerate or condone misconduct or any attempts at cover-ups. He said "We will endeavour to stabilise unrest-inflicted areas and ultimately bring peace and prosperity to these regions."

Hardly the mission that was in mind for Trust Feed during 1988, where Mitchell and the late Major Deon Terblanche, then head of Maritzburg's Riot Unit, hatched a plot to do the dividing while letting Inkatha do the ruling.

Despite General Van der Merwe's statement, however, it seems the police top brass have gagged the policemen involved, including Dutton, who was refused permission to talk to the Sunday press.

By his own testimony in February, Mitchell admitted to being the de facto local leader of government's Joint Management Committee security set-up and that his task was to oust the United Democratic Front-based Trust Feed Crisis Committee and replace it with a body that government could control.

He regarded the UDF as "enemies of the State" — a view held by many policemen at the time, he said — and intended the special constables to "attack and kill the UDF." He claimed it was a mistake that some of his men slaughtered innocent men, women and children taking part in an all-night vigil in the house. The people were mainly Inkatha supporters.

It has been speculated that Mitchell's men acted on faulty intelligence. But prosecuting attorney Anthony Irons suggested in cross-examination in February that Mitchell could have deliberately attacked Inkatha supporters to get the "weak" local Inkatha leader, Jerome Gabela, "fired up" in a campaign to drive out the UDF — who would then have been suspected of carrying out the crime.

The emergency regulations, plus a specific ban on journalists entering the area at the time or even covering funerals, led to initial reports claiming the attack was orchestrated by Inkatha vigilantes against non-Inkatha residents.

Will the legacy of what has been termed State-sponsored violence-mongering now be rooted from the forces with the vigour expressed by the police commissioner? ■

What was the major's role?

ARG 2/5/92

THE marathon Trust Feed trial closed in the Maritzburg Supreme court on Thursday, but questions remain about the involvement of a senior policeman — the late Major Deon Terblanche — in the planning of the attack on the night of December 2/3 1988 which led to the deaths of 11 people and five policemen being found guilty of murder

During the three month trial, it was alleged that Major Terblanche had met Captain Brian Mitchell, Kwazulu MP David Ntombela, local Trust Feed Inkatha leader Jerome Gabela and others to discuss ridding the area of "UDF supporters"

Major Terblanche allegedly gave the go-ahead for the deployment of special constables in the Trust Feed area. It was alleged he knew of, and possibly planned, the attack

Major Terblanche, who was mysteriously shot by one of his own riot policemen in 1990, was one of the first officers to arrive at the scene of the attack the next morning

He would have been able to shed light on the massacre, and would probably have been called as a witness, if not charged with murder

At the time his slaying was condemned as a "brutal attack" on an innocent policeman and he was buried with full police honours

This was just one of the bizarre twists in a case which took the police almost three years to solve

For almost a year after the event the police investigation into the massacre got nowhere, even though Constable Jason Burton and police reservist Stuart Van Wvk, who were with Captain Brian Mitchell in Trust Feed on the night of the massacre, made statements to the investigating officer within two weeks. Late in 1989, an informal inquest investigation was held

The question must be asked whether the motives for Major Terblanche's murder, as spelt out by his killer, were true. The policeman, Patrick Ngcobo, said Major Terblanche had accused him of being a UDF supporter and had assaulted him

The secrecy was only lifted in 1991 with evidence gathered by an investigation under Captain Frank Dutton which led to the first arrests — it took his team two weeks to arrest the four special constables and Captain Brian Mitchell

The Maritzburg Supreme Court heard that evidence pointing to the possibility of police involvement was available from December 3, 1988

Survivors of the attack said the attackers identified themselves as police spent black cartridges exclusively for the police were found at the scene, and it was known special constables with handguns were in the area at the time of the massacre

However Captain Patrick Watrus, the officer originally in charge of the police investigation, told Mr Justice Wilson he had no suspicion the police were involved

He told the court he did not question any survivors after arriving at the scene of the attack and did not find any evidence which could be linked to the shooting

Captain Watrus said he had not been told any exhibits had already been found, although the court heard that several spent cartridges, shotgun shells, pellets and plastic bits were found

A colleague handed him a black, spent cartridge which he did not enter into the SAP register for exhibits. He recorded "No exhibits found" in his investigation diary

Captain Watrus told the court he attached no importance to this and another similar black cartridge found in a police van — later found to have been driven by Captain Mitchell — because he had never seen such ammunition before

Mr Justice Wilson asked how people in the police force, including a brigadier and a general did not know the riot unit used black, spent cartridges. He asked during Captain Watrus's testimony if the lack of investigation had been "part of a cover up?"

Captain Watrus said he handed the case over to Colonel Joseph van Zyl, under the direction of Brigadier Christo Marx, then Natal's divisional CID commander

Colonel Van Zyl later caused a delay in the trial when he refused to answer "incriminating questions" without legal representation

The acting head of the SAP legal services in Durban apparently told the Attorney-General of Natal, Mr Mike Imber, that the Commissioner of Police had instructed him to obtain senior counsel to represent police witnesses

Mr Justice Wilson told the court he had never come across a situation where senior policemen called to testify for the State were not prepared to give evidence without legal advice

Now that the truth has at last been told, the question remains: Will the State take the alleged police cover up further?

The Trust Feed Trial, one of the most sensational cases ever heard in South Africa, has drawn worldwide interest because of the alleged involvement of police in the ongoing violence raging in Natal. Although the trial finished this week, there are still many questions unanswered. These reports by SUSAN MILLER and IDO LEKOTA, Weekend Argus Correspondents in Durban.

Trust Feed trial was 'only the tip of the iceberg'

THE Trust Feed trial leaves in its trail people who soon may have to bear some responsibility for the events which took place on December 3, 1988

Among such people probably will be the Trust Feed Inkatha landlord, Mr Jerome Gabela, who soon may have to face charges relating to his role in the conspiracy which led to the killing of 11 people and the injuring of two, including an 18-month baby, on that morning

On Thursday, Mr Justice Wilson sentenced police Captain Brian Mitchell to death and four constables to 15 years' jail each for the murders

During the trial, the court heard how, as Inkatha chairman at Trust Feed, Mr Gabela, through Captain Mitchell's help, fermented a conflict between Inkatha and non Inkatha supporters in what was apparently a peaceful community

Mr Gabela was willingly used by the late head of the Maritzburg riot unit, Major Deon Terblanche and Captain Mitchell — both involved in the Joint Security Management System, to form a rival Trust Feed Landowners' Association to fight the Trust Feed Crisis Committee (TFCC)

The landowners' association led to clashes within the community which eventually developed political overtones, and the TFCC was labelled "UDF" — a political front for the then banned African National Congress

In his evidence, Captain Mitchell said he felt Mr Gabela needed to be "jerked up" so as to violently oust the UDF

In December 1988, the conspiracy against the UDF was planned at Marawa House, the Inkatha Freedom Party headquarters in Maritzburg in the presence of party leader Mr David Ntombela, Mr Gabela, his vice chairman, Mr Johan Nxumalo, Captain Mitchell and Major Terblanche

At the meeting it was decided six special constables would be deployed at Trust Feed to help Mr Gabela

On the morning of December 3, Captain Mitchell ordered four of these constables to fire on people, mainly women and children holding a funeral vigil, killing 11

Last week, after finding five policemen who were involved in the massacre guilty of 11 charges of murder, Mr Justice Wilson indicated in the Maritzburg Supreme Court that he favoured Mr Gabela being charged

"He was clearly an accomplice and

was warned accordingly," the judge said

Judge Wilson said Mr Gabela had tried to hide his role in the conspiracy, denying he was present at the meeting where it was decided special constables would be brought to Trust Feed. Mr Gabela also claimed he was not aware special constables had attacked a house on December 3

However, Mr Gabela told the court that after hearing about the massacre he went to Captain Mitchell to find out why "our people" — IFP members — had been killed and not UDF supporters

Meanwhile, members of the TFCC, whose homes were destroyed during the carnage, have also called for Mr Gabela's prosecution

The committee members claimed Mr Gabela had been "driven by jealousy" after seeing what the committee was doing for the community

However, they said his possible prosecution would only be "a tip of the iceberg"

During the trial, the names of many police officers cropped up, linking them to a cover up. Prominent Kwazulu officials like Deputy Minister of Works Mr Velaphi Ndlovu and Kwazulu Police Colonel Mzimela, who apparently advised the four special constables to go into hiding during the investigations, were also mentioned

Among the more than 300 people who packed the public gallery of Court C, was an old woman who lived to tell the horror of how four of the police conducted a room-to-room killing

Mrs Nomagoli Zulu, 75, survived the attack after being shot in the right leg. As she sat in the gallery listening to the defence team pleading in mitigation for her attackers, Mrs Zulu could not help but relive that fateful morning

She was sleeping in the Sithole's house after a vigil prayer, when she was awoken by a searing pain in her leg

She became aware of gunfire which was reverberating throughout the house and the screaming and moaning of the women and children. "I just lay still, hoping that the booming sound and the screams and moans would go away"

Mrs Zulu probably saved her life by lying still, leading the attackers to believe she was dead. Later, she was taken to the Edendale Hospital where she spent 5½ months

Rather 'life' for Mitchell

251 ~~27~~ ANC

ARG 2/5/92

Weekend Argus Reporter

THE African National Congress was opposed to the death penalty and would have preferred a sentence of life imprisonment for former New Hanover police station commander Brian Mitchell, they said in a statement

However, the ANC said the fact that Mitchell was sentenced to death indicated the gravity with which the Supreme Court viewed the massacre of the 11 Trust Feed victims

The ANC repeated the view of its president, Mr Nelson Mandela, that the massacre had identified the "third force" for the first time and that the evidence and the findings confirmed the widespread mistrust of police by blacks

It was alleged Commissioner of Police Major-General Johan van der Merwe's attempts to "gag everyone who could comment on the case" could be seen only as an effort to keep the lid on further disclosures

The ANC added that this had "come after intimidation of the policemen investigating the crime and promotion of others implicated in its cover-up"

"There is an urgent need for a democratic and accountable police force, one that will see all South Africans as citizens with the right to protection and security both of life and property

"We unequivocally reject the internal inquiry established by the police. There should, instead, be an immediate independent investigation into the role of the police in attempting to cover up this massacre

"In addition, this trial reinforces our previous demands for a full independent investigation into the role of the police force in the escalating violence," said the statement

☐ Trial only 'tip of the iceberg' — page 15

Death 11 times over

Own Correspondent

er 2/5/92

MARITZBURG — Former New Hanover station commander Brian Mitchell showed little emotion this week as he stood before Mr Justice Andrew Wilson to receive 11 death sentences for the 1988 murders in Trust Feed of 11 men, women and children slain during an attack by special constables which had been ordered by him

Earlier the serious, 34-year-old former police captain and father of three sat sombrely with bowed head, occasionally glancing up at the judge, as he outlined the court's findings in a judgment lasting more than two hours. Members of his family were not among

spectators who packed the Supreme Court to capacity on Thursday

Mitchell was sentenced to a further effective six years imprisonment on two attempted murder charges

The four former SAP special policemen who carried out the massacre, Kehla Ngubane, Thabo Sikhosana, Dumisani Ndwalane and David Khambule, were each jailed for an effective 15 years on the same charges

Mr Justice Wilson said it was difficult to imagine a killing where more aggravating factors were present. As station commander, Mitchell was the "guardian of safety" of all the people in the New Hanover area. He had abused his position

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Cop tells of solving Trust Feed case

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — The day he officially took over the Trust Feed investigation in July last year Major Frank Dutton made his first arrests and went on to solve a case that had for three years eluded the police.

He went on record during the trial to say that almost from the start he suspected a police cover-up in the initial investigation into the case. Interviewed at his family home yesterday the quietly

spoken, Major Dutton admitted that he had felt at times during the investigation that he may have been putting his career on the line.

But he denied rumours circulating recently that he was being "victimised" and "sidelined" by police as a result of the investigation.

He confirmed his position as commander of his special unrest investigation unit remained unchanged.

"I have no reason to think on an official level they're is upset with me. I haven't

been rapped over the knuckles at all because of this case. In fact exactly the opposite mostly I've had messages of support from colleagues.

"I'm sure there are policemen out there who don't agree with what I've done but they haven't expressed any feelings to me personally."

Possibly the hardest task he was called on to perform was the arrest of former police captain Brian Mitchell who was sentenced to death on

Thursday. "Mitchell's arrest was very difficult, particularly because bail wasn't granted and we had to take him into custody. Brian was very brave when he was arrested and very understanding about the whole situation. He didn't show much emotion. He didn't become angry."

About the death sentence Major Dutton said his primary feeling was one of sadness for Mitchell's family. "As a policeman I can understand why the death penalty was imposed."

Major Dutton said he harboured no ill-feelings towards Captain Jacobus van den Heever and Sergeant Neville Rose who were acquitted of the charges and hoped to continue a normal working relationship with them.

Major Dutton praised his right-hand man in the investigation Warrant Officer Wilson Magadla. "From the outset it was a team effort assisted from the beginning by the attorney general's office, particularly Mr. Anthony Irons," he said.

CT 2/5/72

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Judge calls for probe of 'cover-up'

(251) cr 2/5/92

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — Mr Justice Andrew Wilson has again called for a full independent inquiry into aspects of the investigation of the Trust Feed massacre and the alleged police "cover-up", as well as the involvement of police officers in "counter-revolutionary" strategies

He said it should be ascertained which member of the SA Police "tipped off" a KwaZulu Police Colonel Mzimela and Brian Mitchell about the renewed investigation into the 1988 massacre last year

Mr Justice Wilson said the inquiry should also include how far up the police "cover up" had extended within the ranks of the SAP

Reacting to a television appearance by SAP Commissioner General Johan van der Merwe on Tuesday night, Mr Justice Wilson said while he had no doubt that suitable police officers would conduct an inquiry "competently and honestly", he did not think the public would be content with a departmental inquiry where results were not made public

He reiterated his call for a public inquiry into the reason why the Commissioner of Police authorised senior counsel to represent former investigating officer Major Joseph van Zyl

ANC rejects police probe

THE death sentence passed on former police captain Brian Mitchell for the murder of 11 people in Trust Feed has provoked ANC demands for an independent inquiry into an alleged police cover-up of the case

"We unequivocally reject the internal inquiry established by the police," the ANC said in a statement yesterday.

SAP Commissioner General Johan van der Merwe has said he would not tolerate cover-ups or unprofessional investigations and has ordered a probe into the case.

● In another statement the ANC said it was "in principle" opposed to the death penalty and would have preferred a sentence of life imprisonment for Brian Mitchell — Sapa

The judge said he and his brethren on the Natal bench had never known this to happen before

The judge said the part played by the Joint Management System (described as a "counter-revolutionary strategy responsible for national security") in the events at Trust Feed in 1988 and the desirability of policemen being involved in such strategies should be scrutinised

He also said it was clear on the evidence that Mitchell and former riot unit head the late Major Deon Terblanche had contemplated using members of the SAP in Trust Feed to assist "one of the political parties" (Inkatha) to the extent of committing murder on their behalf

It would be in the general interest if there were to be a full inquiry into whether similar operations had been conducted in the past by the riot unit or Major Terblanche, he said

It was exactly three years to the day yesterday that activist academic Dr David Webster was assassinated. In spite of many leads and a big reward, no one has been charged for his murder. Now, reports LOUISE BURGERS, renewed efforts are to be made to unravel the mystery.

Files reopened on mystery murder of David Webster

ARG 2/5/92 (251)

QUIET Sunday morning activities in the suburb of Troyeville, Johannesburg, were shattered by a single gunshot on May 1, 1989

Dr David Webster, returning from the shops, was murdered by gunmen lying in wait in a white car

He was killed only days after completing a report on assassinations and abductions by "South African Contras", which was to be presented to the United Nations

Last Tuesday the attorney-general of the Witwatersrand said he would ask for a Supreme Court judge to be appointed to conduct an inquest into Dr Webster's death

He said a legal task force, created a year ago to review the case, had failed to uncover any relevant and admissible facts

The inquest will reopen the high publicised assassination to public and legal scrutiny

The shot that killed Dr Webster, 44, a well-known anti-apartheid campaigner and senior Wits University lecturer, was fired from a heavy-calibre weapon shortly after he and a friend, Maggie Friedman, returned home at 10 20am

Ms Friedman recalled "David was letting the dogs out of the back of the car when another car drove past I thought it had back-fired Then I saw David staggering"

His last words before collapsing on the pavement were "I've been shot with a shotgun Get an ambulance"

Shock and outrage followed his death, with liberal politicians and organisations blaming shadowy hit squads and "terrorists acting under government protection"

Ms Friedman said Dr Webster's main involvement over the years had been in assisting detainees and fighting detention without trial

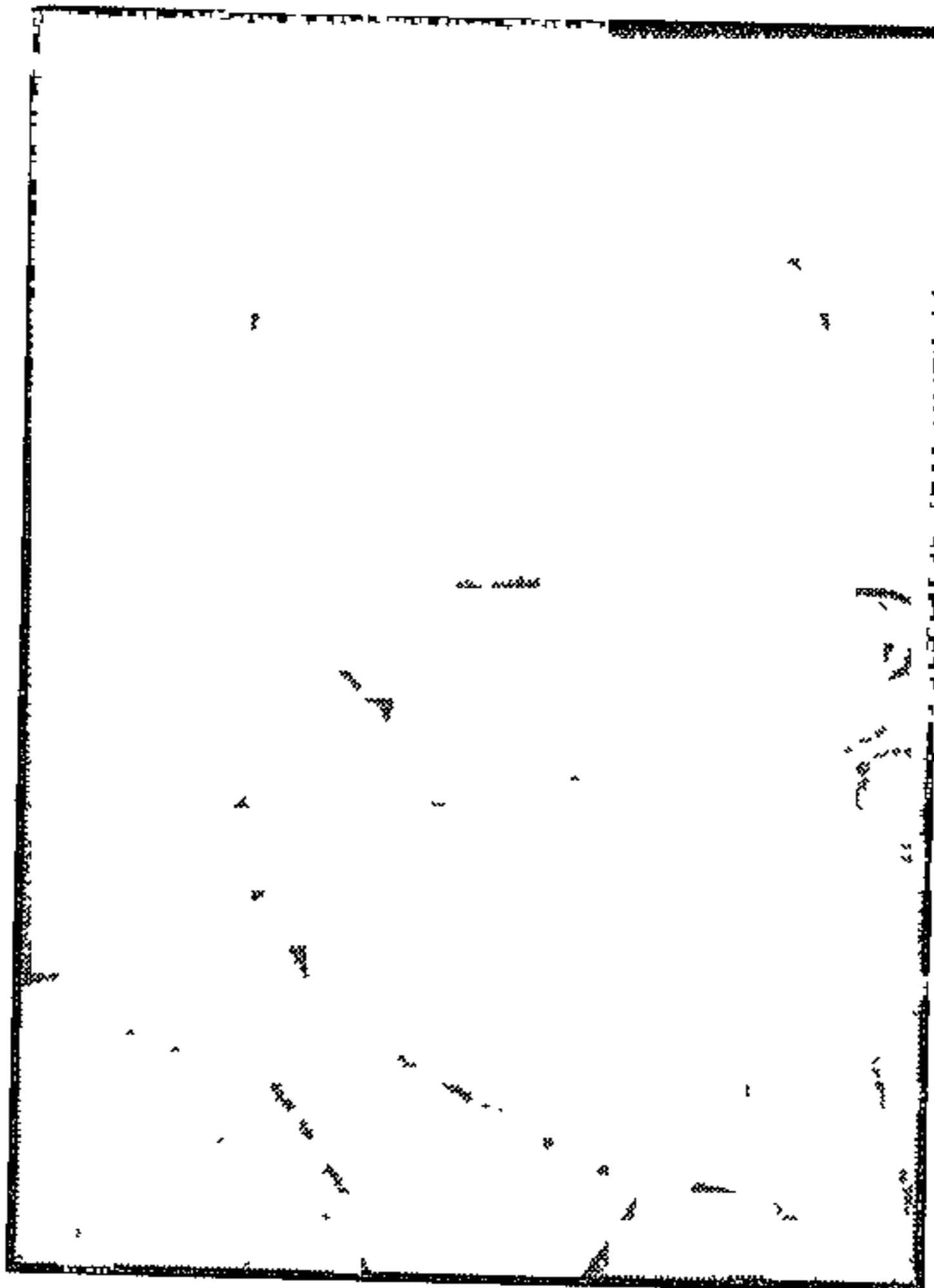
She said at the time "It is clear to me that his killing was a highly professional job"

The Webster Trust, established after the murder, raised R150 000 towards a reward for information It was never claimed

On May 3 1989 police released the identikit of three white men wanted for questioning in connection with the murder

Dr Webster had not received any known death threats The document he was working on included an update of a report on informal and extra-legal repression in South Africa for the Human Rights Commission

Shortly before his death, Dr Webster wrote "Assassinations are used as one of the methods



Dr David Webster he was murdered three years ago, but still there are no answers

of controlling government opposition when all other methods, such as detention or intimidation, have failed It is a very rare event indeed when such assassinations are ever solved"

Commenting on the inquest, Ms Friedman said that in the changed political climate, this might be the last chance to reveal the facts to a fresh inquest

She said there would be more chance of uncovering the truth than the restricted Harms Commission

David Webster Trust trustee, Mr Glen Moss, blamed the killing on individuals associated with one of the State's destabilisation units

Colleague Mr Max Coleman said "It will raise the issue again and hopefully someone will come forward In spite of various leads in the past few years, nothing has emerged Investigations by the media have brought much more to light than the police have"

At the end of May 1989, mass murderer Bar-end Strydom claimed his Wit Wolwe had killed

Dr Webster Police said they were investigating But police admitted at the end of 1989 that investigations into the murder had reached a "cul-de-sac"

In the past two years however, police hit-squads, the covert Civil Co-operation Bureau, rightwing terror organisations, Johannesburg City Council spies and Military Intelligence have all been blamed for Dr Webster's murder

In spite of the detention of police officers, MI spies, and two costly commissions of inquiry — Harms and Hiemstra — police and lawyers admitted this week that they had drawn a blank

Renegade policeman Captain Dirk Coetzee claimed that Dr Webster's killing had all the hallmarks of a professional hit

In November 1989, police investigated whether Irishman Donald Acheson, held in Namibia in connection with the death of Swapo official Mr Anton Lubowski, was linked to Dr Webster's death

Then police detained former police sergeant Ferdie Barnard in terms of the Internal Security Act after statements by Mr Acheson

At the end of 1989, military intelligence was linked to Dr Webster's murder after Mr Barnard claimed to be under their control Another member of MI, Calla Botha also was detained, followed by former policeman "Slang" van Zyl

Then five rightwingers were arrested after being found in possession of a hit list One was former Johannesburg AWB leader Leonard Veenendal who was later arrested in Namibia for bombing a United Nations post

All were freed due to lack of evidence

The Harms Commission concluded there was no evidence the CCB had anything to do with the murder

Startling allegations surfaced in 1990 that former Brixton Murder and Robbery Unit commander "Staal" Burger headed a cell in a secret SADF organisation suspected of being involved in the murders of Mr Lubowski and Dr Webster

In February 1990, police were handed the names of a five-man hit-team believed have assassinated Dr Webster The names were compiled following an intensive investigation by Weekend Argus reporters, the late Kitt Katzin and Steve McQuillan

Police took note of the information

New allegations continue to surface almost daily and family and friends of the slain academic pray the inquest will at last bring the truth to light

Old foe who's changing the face of the police

A DECADE ago Nicholas "Fink" Hayson stood for 48 continuous hours during interrogation by security police. Today he is helping to advise the government on how to restructure its police force.

Professor Hayson, 40, long recognised as one of the country's foremost human rights lawyers and a staunch critic of police abuses, does not discuss that time in detention. "One of three between 1978 and 1982."

This week he was appointed to the new Police Board by Minister of Law and Order Ferrus Kriel. The board — established in terms of the National Peace Accord — will, Professor Hayson says, "create a window into police operations".

"It will enable a joint forum including police and civilians to begin the very difficult task of reconceptualising policing. The police will be the most critical institution in the transition.

"If the police don't play a proper role it will contribute to violence. The police have an awesome responsibility which they are unable, or unwilling to discharge at this point."

Professor John Dugard, a colleague at the University of Witwatersrand's Law School, who has worked with Professor Hayson for many years, was pleasantly surprised at the selection. "I'm amazed, but they've chosen a real expert. He has made a special study of policing," he said.

Fink Hayson is a tall, gentlemanly person with laughing

eyes that display a quick sense of humour — until you give him a difficult case, or put him on the rugby field.

Long-time friend Charles Nupen, a mediation expert, said Fink plays rugby the way he deals with law. "He's a hard uncompromising player." But for all that toughness in the courtroom and on the playing field he is widely liked.

"He is a very principled person with very evident leadership qualities. He is very popular" right across the political spectrum, Mr Nupen said.

It was a view endorsed even by those who have not shared Professor Hayson's left-leaning political views. A former student friend, who is also a lawyer, said when Hayson was Nupen's president even right-wing students used to think he was the sort of guy they could sit down and have a drink with.

From being an enemy of the (apartheid) state, he is now a valued consultant. He advises Co-

3/11/82
S1 Times
3/11/82

SUNDAY PROFILE

desa and is a key figure on the ANC's Constitutional Committee.

A colleague pointed to another special quality. Fink does not think like a lawyer. He doesn't see things in technical legal terms. He can see beyond to social consequences. If I have any criticism of him, it would be that he smokes too much and works too hard."

So hard in fact that he has taken his wife, Mary-Anne Cullinan, a paint specialist, and his three young daughters down to Natal with him this weekend so he can fit in some time with them between work commitments.

Colleagues credit him with an ability to detect problems before they surface. He was one of the

first to recognise the dangers inherent in the vigilantism surfacing in townships in the early 80s.

In 1983 he detailed in a booklet called *Riding with the Whip*, incidents involving vigilantes loyal to former president Lennox Sebe of Ciskei who terrorised township residents. The vigilantes often locked up as many as 80 victims at a time in a small room at a soccer stadium for days without food, water or toilet facilities and tortured them.

A senior Johannesburg advocate believes that study undoubtedly had the effect of bringing those abuses to the eyes of the world and stopping them."

By 1986 some patterns in vig-

ilantism and violence had begun to emerge. Professor Hayson, in a marathon three-week writing session — with very little sleep — put out a book called *Mobongolala* — *The rise of right-wing vigilantes in SA*.

It pointed to characteristics of the violence that have since claimed more than 11 000 deaths in townships. Professor Hayson noted: "I wrote then that if that violence wasn't acted on, it would become one of the most explosive and negative aspects of South African society."

Not only is Professor Hayson a talent to contend with in the courtroom or on the rugby field, but in 1985 he emerged as a gifted playwright. He shared the Amstel Playwright of the Year award with Vanessa Cooke and Danny Keogh for their work *The Native Who Caused All The Trouble*.

Actor Danny Keogh said he wrote the original script, but I wrote an American-type courtroom drama, which was totally

wrong. Vanessa Cooke, however, said Fink was an amazing guy with whom she had worked on the Detainees' Parents Support Committee. I asked him to help.

"The play took 18 months to write and he became totally involved. I've never met anyone who doesn't like Fink. If you can go through life and get to his age and have no enemies, that is a pretty amazing feat."

However, he does have one irritating characteristic, according to a senior advocate. "He'll wander into your office, engage you in conversation, then notice something that interests him on your desk. He'll wander out totally absorbed, reading it. Or you'll go to lunch with him and he'll buy a newspaper on the street corner and while everyone else is seating themselves in the restaurant he'll still be reading on the corner."

"For people who don't know him, they think it's the height of rudeness. It isn't. His friends just shout at him or something like that. He's absolutely charming — it's impossible to get cross with him."

How did he get the nickname Fink? "There are a lot of rumours," he jokes. "I've had it since I was about two. My siblings have always teased me and said there was a mix-up at the maternity home between Mrs Hayson's very handsome young child and Mrs Finkelstein's ugly duckling. I'm the ugly duckling."

Charlene Smith



'FINK' HAYSON a hard, uncompromising player

'Killer cops' face inquiry

251
STimes
3/5/92

Sunday Times Reporter

LAW and Order Minister
Hernus Kriel yesterday
said he had asked the Com-
missioner of Police to in-
vestigate allegations by a
Natal judge that South
African policemen com-
mitted murders

Mr Kriel said Mr Justice
JM Didcott had been quo-
ted as having said that the
SAP had committed well-
planned murders and
crimes

"The standard of the
South African judiciary is
so high that I am convinced
that no judge would say
such a thing unless he had
the necessary proof," said
Mr Kriel

"I have therefore
requested the Commission-
er of Police to arrange on
Monday to obtain the
necessary information
from the judge"

The police would investi-
gate the information with
all the power at their dis-
posal, Mr Kriel added

In a speech at the Uni-
versity of the Witwaters-
rand on Wednesday, Mr
Justice Didcott said
enough had emerged from
various legal proceedings
to establish that some
crimes of violence and
planned murders had been
committed by policemen.

His speech came on the
day a Mooiriver branch
commander, Lieutenant
George Nichas, 49, ap-
peared in court charged
with murdering two people
and attempting to murder
three others

The next day former
police captain Brian
Mitchell received 11 death
sentences in Maritzburg
for his role in the Trust
Feed massacre in 1988

● See Brian Mitchell's date
with death — Page 7

COPS WITH NO CONSCIENCE

By FRED KHUMALO

WHILE survivors of the Trust-feed massacre jiggered for joy in the streets of Maritzburg after a white police commander was sentenced to death for mass murder, journalists were reporting some of the most searing comments ever made about SAP members by a South African Supreme Court judge.

Not only did Judge Andrew Wilson reject most of the mitigatory evidence offered for the killer Captain, 34 year-old Brian Mitchell, he went so far as to demand a total shake-up in the SAP

He wanted an inquiry conducted by people independent of the SAP – perhaps a judge like himself – because, the police in this case had come across as unreliable witnesses

The judge had seen top officers – a major and a brigadier – refuse to answer in the witness box “for fear of incriminating themselves”, he had seen police documents prove to be unreliable and he’d heard Mitchell fiddle with the truth – even after a professed deepening of his Christian beliefs while an awaiting-trial prisoner

Judge Wilson had heard about internal investigations that seemed to float up the hierarchy and evaporate and he’d heard about how the notorious unit had actively fostered violence – especially against those who opposed the government

One would have been forgiven, listening to Judge Wilson, for believing that Mitchell was merely a symbol of deeper rot in the SAP

Songs of jubilation rent the air outside the court immediately after Judge Wilson imposed 11 death sentences on Mitchell

In addition to the death sentences – one for each murder – Judge Wilson imposed an effective three years’ imprisonment on each of two counts of attempted murder

Mitchell’s co-accused – “special” constables Cyprian Nguwane, 21, Thabo Petrus Sikhosana, 29, David Marshall Khambule, 26, and “special” sergeant Roy Ndwalane, 27 – were each sentenced 12 years in respect of each of the 11 counts of murder and three years

The people jig for joy but a judge wants to know more

for each of the two counts of attempted murder

However, their sentences will run concurrently, meaning an effective imprisonment of 15 years each

After sentencing, some members of the Trust Feed community launched into an impromptu celebration outside the court, singing freedom songs and chanting slogans

Among them was Nomagoli Zulu, a lucky survivor of the massacre on December 3 1988 in the rural settlement tucked away in the Natal midlands. The settlement is close to the small town of New Hanover and Mitchell was its station commander

Zulu, now crippled, uses crutches to get up and about

Describing Mitchell’s sentence as “appropriate”, Zulu added that the sentences on the “specials” were “a bit lenient considering the fact that they were the ones who actually pulled the triggers”

Phillip Shange, a member of the UDF-inclined Trust Feed Crisis Committee which was the target of the SAP operation, said “We expect more dirt to emerge should there be further investigations into police behaviour”

To this day, many people who fled Trust Feed at the time of the massacre have not returned home as they still fear attacks from Inkatha and the police

“We have become squatters in other people’s areas because of the police,” said Lucy Khanyile “We demand more investigations into police behaviour by bodies independent of police influence, so that

our safety is guaranteed. At the moment we can’t go back”

Passing sentence Judge Wilson said it was difficult to imagine a killing that contained as many aggravating factors as this case

He said he and the two assessors had not been impressed by the evidence of criminologist Irma Louise Labuschagne who testified in mitigation of Mitchell’s sentence

Judge Wilson said Labuschagne omitted the fact that Mitchell planned and led the attack

The judge said Labuschagne’s suggestion that Mitchell faced violence on a daily basis and was therefore vulnerable was grossly exaggerated

He said it was not necessarily true that Mitchell was a total victim of “Total onslaught” propaganda prevalent at the time

Judge Wilson said he was confident that there had been a cover-up by members of the police after the massacre and he ordered an inquiry into.

■ The conduct of the first massacre investigating team headed by Capt Patrick Watrus,

■ Why Brigadier Christo Marx and Major Joseph van Zyl declined in the witness box to answer questions they believed might incriminate them,

■ Why the Commissioner of Police had seen fit to employ legal counsel for them;

■ Whether it is desirable for members of the police to involve themselves in the Joint Management Committees whose task was, according to Mitchell, to destroy organisations opposed to the government and to install those which supported government;

■ Why the police sided with – even murdered for – political organisations favouring the government (in this case Inkatha), and

■ Whether similar anti-UDF operations had been committed by the SAP’s Riot Unit

Judge Wilson said a police departmental inquiry into a cover-up as promised by the Commissioner of Police would not be enough

He said “It (the inquiry) should be conducted by independent people . . . someone who can summons before him members of the police”

'Cop-slating' judge in UK?

27/4/5/92

Own Correspondent (251)

DURBAN — Senior police officers had hoped to meet the Natal judge Mr Justice Didcott today to investigate allegations that, in his view, South African policemen had "committed murders and crimes of violence"

However, it is believed that the judge, who is on long leave, is in Britain

A statement released by Minister of Law and Order Mr Hernus Kriel at the weekend said the judge had been quoted in media reports as saying "Enough has emerged from various legal proceedings to establish that

some crimes of violence, that some planned murders, have certainly been committed by policemen"

His criticism came in a speech delivered at the University of the Witwatersrand in Johannesburg last week

Mr Kriel said "I have therefore requested the commissioner of police to arrange on Monday to obtain the necessary information from the judge"

Meanwhile, Mr Justice Didcott has said the minister should "read the court records" on police behaviour after being told Mr Kriel had ordered police officers to interview him about his comments

d Kriel sends officers to interview judge

Own Correspondent
Monday 4/5/72

DURBAN — Senior police officers hope to meet Natal Supreme Court Judge J M Didcott today to investigate allegations that, in his view, SA policemen had "committed murders and crimes of violence"

However, it is believed that the judge, who is on long leave, is in Britain

In a statement at the weekend Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel said Didcott had been quoted in media reports saying "Enough has emerged from various legal proceedings to establish that some crimes of violence, that some planned murders, have certainly been committed by policemen"

His criticism came in a speech delivered at Wits University last week after he had received an honorary doctorate (251)

Kriel said "I have therefore requested the Commissioner of Police to arrange on Monday to obtain the necessary information from the judge"

Meanwhile Didcott has said the Minister should "read the court records" on police behaviour after being told Kriel had ordered police officers to interview him about his comments

The judge said "The Minister appears to have misunderstood my statements which were based on

legal records and not on any private knowledge"


In his speech Didcott said SA was paying the price for legislation which put the police force above the law, equipping it with vast powers and shielding its activities from scrutiny and indemnifying its members against accountability for unlawful behaviour

"We are paying the price for legislation which puts the police force above the law, or at the very least beyond the law's effective reach, equipping it with vast powers, shielding its activities from scrutiny and indemnifying its members against accountability for unlawful behaviour"

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Peace-makers or peacebreakers?



How you get a chance to say your peace...

Sowetan is inviting its readers to use this page every Friday to talk peace, to suggest solutions and to celebrate peace efforts across the land. The focus of this page will be on peace. Write to the editor and talk peace. Our blood-soaked land needs your voice, your effort.

RIGADIER JAAP VENTER has the appearance of an honest, non-nonsense cop.

A career policeman who has risen through the ranks, he heads the newly-created Internal Stability Unit charged with the onerous task of maintaining law and order in the strife-torn townships on the Reef. His "ops room" is at barracks across the "concrete" highway from Soweto.

His academic achievements, including a BA honours degree at Unisa, are displayed on his office wall.

The unit, whose members are drawn from the ranks of the SAP and who are given specialised training in unrest control, was established in January this year with the specific role of quelling the violence.

Venter is forthright about the role of the police in the violence. "We find ourselves in the middle of conflict and crisis situations and in which we have to act against those doing wrong and protect those under attack."

"When things don't go the way of the party in the wrong, the easiest thing in the world is to use the police as a scapegoat."

It was not the policy of the police to take sides or take part in violence. Venter responds angrily to allegations of police bias, brutality and active involvement in the violence.

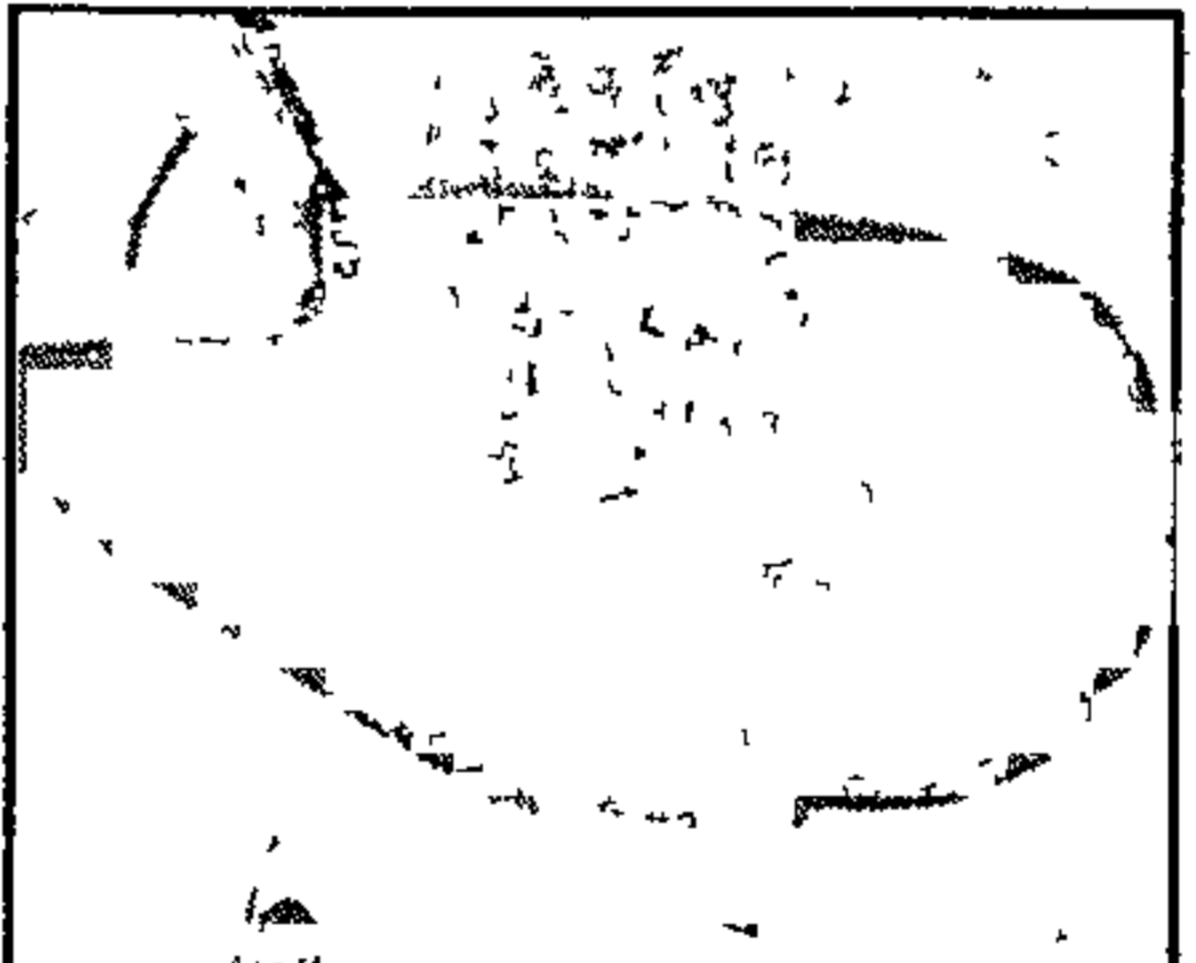
"Look, all policemen are not angels. We have faults and are not always in the right."

The South African Police are often perceived as part of the problem rather than as part of the solution to the violence sweeping South Africa. The recent judgment in the Trust Feed trial, in which five policemen were convicted of 11 "third force" murders, has enhanced this perception.

But what are views of the police? "We are like the meat pattie in a hamburger, being eaten from all sides", said Brigadier Jaap Venter (right), head of the PWV Internal Stability Unit.

He was interviewed by **MOEGSIEN WILLIAMS**

Sowetan 4/5/92



"Where there have been cases where policemen overstepped the line, the SAP have taken prompt and effective action."

In an overwhelming number of cases, however, there were blatant attempts to besmear the name of the police, he said.

Venter mentioned an incident in Sebokeng last weekend when a child was killed by gunmen in a shootout with the police.

"While it was apparent to all the eye-witnesses and the mother of the child who the culprits were, lies were soon spread in the township that the police were responsible."

"We get very little credit for the countless incidents we have prevented and lives that have been saved at the risk to our own lives."

An extract from the Police Code of Conduct signed in terms of the National Peace Accord:

- The favour and approval of the public shall be sought by
- Enforcing the law firmly, sensitively and with absolute and impartiality,
- Giving effective and friendly service to each individual, regardless of the political and religious belief, race, gender or ethnic origin,
- Reacting as quickly as possible to requests for help or services,
- Making personal sacrifices in order to save lives and,
- Encouraging police community relationships, and by promoting participation by the community."

He said the police had come to expect whatever they did would be criticised.

He said his unit's central problem was the lack of co-operation and the attitude of the community. "How do you protect a community that at all times telling you it doesn't want your protection?"

tion provided by the community."

Venter said "Rubbish" to allegations that the police were "scared" to enter hostels.

"We have raided hostels many times on the basis of information provided by informants and the public. It is also nonsense that the police are afraid of casualties when a decision has to be taken to raid the hostels. Injury and death are accepted as occupational hazards when you join the force."

Venter, who is a key member of Wits/Vaal Regional Dispute Resolution Committee, said he was proud that all members of the SAP had signed the Police Code of Conduct in terms of the National Peace Accord.

He said, however, the dispute resolution committees were having "teething problems" but could play a useful role in curbing the violence.

Venter refused to be drawn on political issues but said it was clear political parties were positioning themselves "with an eye on elections".

"Politicians must be mindful, however, that inflammatory statements have a definite effect on its supporters at grassroots level."

Venter said there were no "simpleistic" reasons for the violence. "They are rooted in a combination of factors like socio-economic conditions, high unemployment and crime, political intolerance and raised expectations."

"These require long-term solutions. The police can offer only short-term solutions."

Cops 'are aggressors'

So what?

4/15/92

(AS1)

THE COMMUNITY Agency for Social Enquiry says that 23 percent of the incidents of violence on the Reef between July 1990 and July 1991 are attributable to the police.

In CASE's consolidated report, compiled by its deputy director, Dr David Everatt, the aggressors were identified in a total of 601 instances of violence on the Reef.

The report claims that the Inkatha Freedom Party was the aggressor in 190 (51 percent) of the incidents and the SAP responsible for 84 (23 percent) incidents.

The IFP has issued its own study in which the aggressors were largely identified as members of the ANC or its aligned organisations.

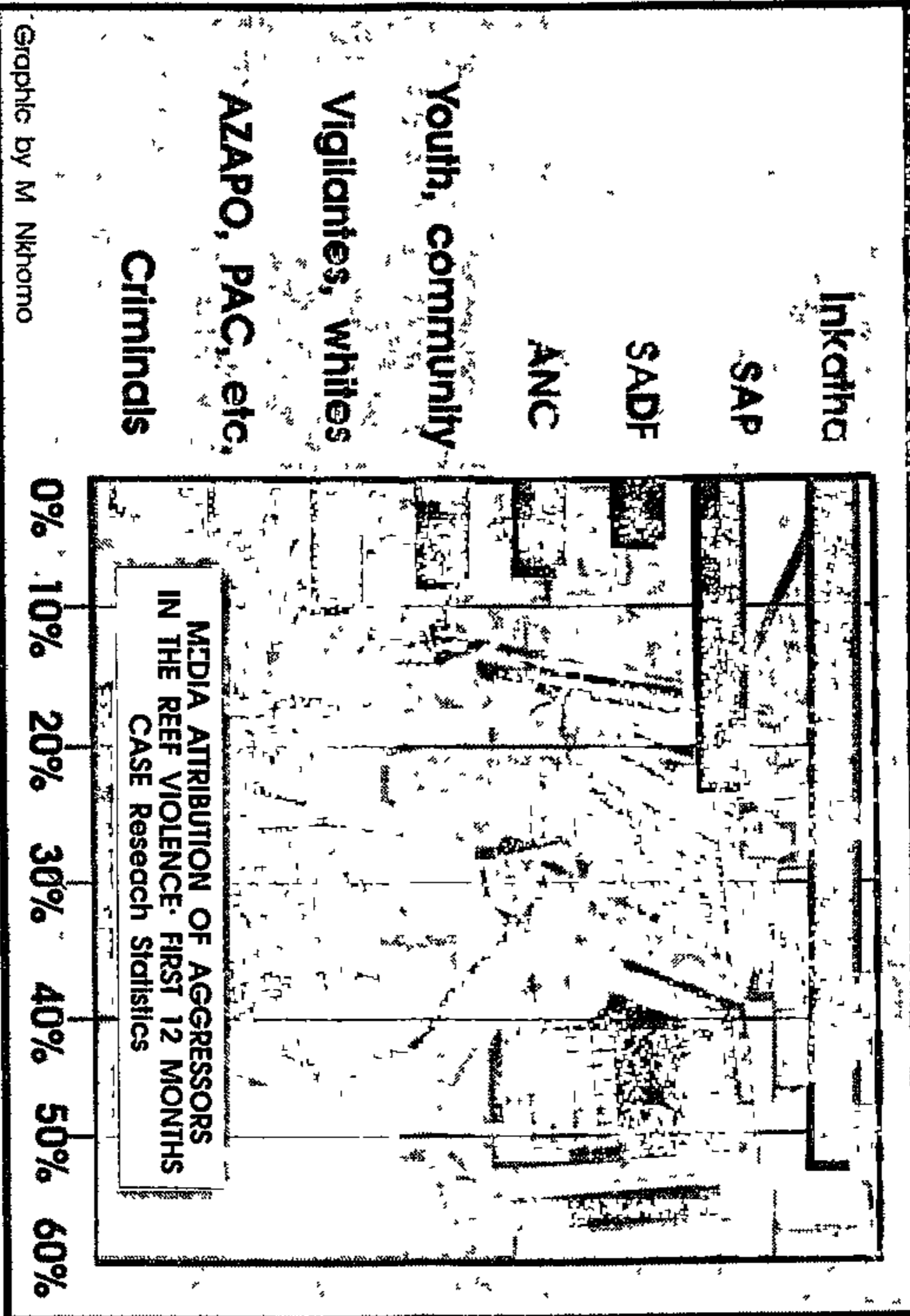
The police have also strongly dismissed findings blaming them for the violence.

The CASE report says "the two organisations have also been reported to act in collusion in acts of violence".

"Allegations of police bias, brutality and active participation in the violence have been made from the moment the violence began and have continued throughout the 12 and one third month under study here.

The report continues: "Complaints of police partiality have been a

SAP ranked number two by monitors



Graphic by M Nkhomo

continuing companion of the Reef violence. The police response to allegations made against them is commonly a flat denial.

"They are joined in this by Government ministers and most recently the State President, who rejected allegations against the SAP as 'irresponsible, unfounded and unjustifiable'."

The report says members of the SAP have, on occasion, been accused of "terrifying acts of brutality".

Where they went wrong

Type of action	No. of Reports
Active participation in violence	42
Failure to disarm IFP	32
Escorting IFP to attack	25
Escorting IFP from attack	7
Escorting IFP and loot from attack	2
Assisting IFP in attack	17
Ignore IFP attack	17
Disrupt community (eg marches)	16
Attack community when counter-attacking IFP	12
Forewarned of IFP attack - no preventive action	9
Provide weapons for IFP	9
Assault	6
Collaborate with gangs	4
Theft	3
Destruction of property	3

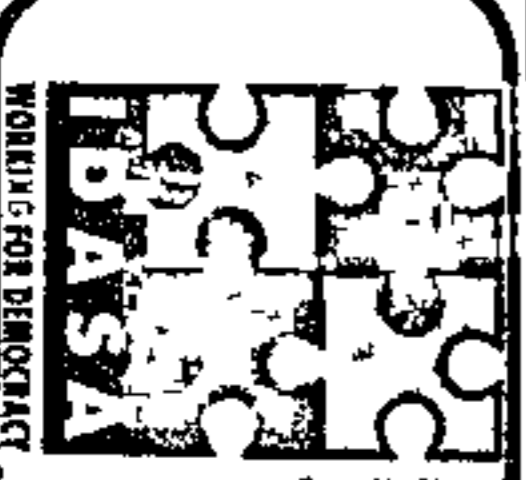
Source: The Community Agency for Social Enquiry

"A panga was placed in his hands and the policemen present called to the hostel inmates 'Here's a member of the ANC, come and get him'."

"Fearing a trap, the inmates refused to act. The police claim to be investigating the allegation, no results have been published. The youth is receiving psychological treatment."

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For further information about the IDASA security and policing programme contact (011) 484-3694 or (021) 432-1477



Trust Feed probe 'sabotaged'

"I ENTERED the room and went through the doorway from which the young man had emerged."

"In this room was a bed which had obviously been slept in. There was a machine-carbine lying on the floor and a small notebook on the bedside table."

It was midnight, July 30 1991, the day Major Frank Kennan Dutton officially took over the Trust Feed investigations. He was at the "Whitehouse", a building in Mpumalanga township used by the police to house special constables.

Earlier that day, Dutton had driven to Pretoria to meet South Africa's CID chief, General Ronnie van der Westhuizen. He told the general that he knew the whereabouts of the special policemen implicated in the Trust Feed killings.

The old dockets were handed over to him, seemingly reluctantly. He was told that should he arrest any policemen involved, he should not oppose bail and ensure that they were all represented by a single advocate, so as to avoid conflicting versions in court.

This was the first hint of interference in his investigation. Unbeknown to Dutton, there had already been moves to sabotage the case. Captain Brian Mitchell had already been alerted to the fact that the Trust Feed investigations had been resurrected, and the special policemen who had carried out the massacre had been sent into hiding on Na-

Some few 4/5/92

6) gcamt Roy Ndwalane (accused number 251)

(251)

(252)

out and opened the gates. In the side room, Dutton found the carbine and the notebook with the name BR Makhathini on it (Makhathini was one of the special policemen who had been dispatched to Trust Feed in 1988, he did not take part in the massacre, and was called to testify as a State witness).

The team then went to another section of the township where they found one of the accused special policemen, David Khambule (accused number 7), in bed with a girlfriend.

"I warned him in terms of Judge's Rules," said Dutton.

Khambule told the detectives that on July 26, a few days before the meeting with Vander Westhuizen, two Kwazulu government officials had arrived and taken him and the other special constables into hiding at an Inkatha chief's home on the South Coast.

The men had apparently been sent by a Colonel Mzimela in Ulundi, who had learned from senior SAP officers that the Trust Feed investigations were about to begin.

Khambule and Makhathini had returned from their hideout to visit their girlfriends.

The detectives proceeded to Chief Calakubo Khawula's home. Khawula invited them to search his home. They found no special policemen. Khambule called Dutton aside and told him that they had been staying in the tribal court. There, the detectives found special ser-

gant Roy Ndwalane (accused number 6) Khawula was called to explain his conduct to the court. He said he had not been aware that the special policemen were wanted for a crime and thought that they had merely come for a friendly visit.

"I have so many policemen at my disposal to guard my home," he said. "They are supplied by the Kwazulu government. They are members of my KwaHlongwa tribe. They guard my home with G3 firearms and are trained to do so."

Statements

The arrested special constables subsequently made statements before a magistrate on August 2 1991. They admitted carrying out the massacre, but said they had been obeying Mitchell's orders.

That same day, Dutton visited the Maritzburg Riot Unit. He said when he informed the operational officer in charge of special constables, Captain Jacobus van den Heever, of the latest developments, the man's face dropped.

"He went white. The expression fell from his face and he said to me 'Jy jok Ditkan nie wees me'." Until this stage, Dutton did not have reason to suspect Van den Heever.

On the same day, Dutton received a warrant of arrest for Mitchell. Arresting him was one of Dutton's hardest mo-

ments. Thereafter, Van der Westhuizen and two CID top brass, a Colonel Langenhoven and a Captain Krivinger went to Natal from Pretoria and conferred with Dutton's investigation.

Among other things, they visited the accused policemen in prison, taking statements from them, contrary to standard legal procedures.

They were doing more than just assisting him, Dutton told the court. When asked if they were sabotaging his case, he cautiously answered "I viewed it as a possibility."

Despite this, Dutton persisted with the case, and by the end of August had arrested the two other special constables involved in the massacre, as well as Riot Unit operational officers, Van den Heever and Sergeant Neville Rose, who had made arrangements for special policemen to be taken into Trust Feed in 1988.

And so began the most significant prosecution in the history of South Africa's "black-on-black" violence. The trial told a tale of how a community living at peace was disrupted and an established residents' committee ousted.

The massacre, the court found, was the final event in a security operation to change the local government structure of the area, and put Inkatha in control. This indeed happened, at the cost of 11 innocent lives. - *Sowetan Correspondent*

MAJOR FRANK DUTTON

tal's South Coast

On arriving back at his base, a farm in Warburg, he roped in a team of eight detectives and planned their first move.

At 11 pm, they proceeded to Mpumalanga, to the "Whitehouse" where they expected to find the suspected special policemen.

The gates to the "Whitehouse", which is surrounded by a high fence, were locked. The detectives sounded a car's hooter, turned on their blue lights, and called out.

Eventually a young man came out of a side room. He said he would open the gate, but then disappeared up the drive, scaled the fence and ran off into the darkness. In time, an old woman came

- (c) R 23 236 959
- (d) R 61 118 328
- * (e) R 5 133 393
- (f) R 147 702 437
- (g) R 16 604 843
- (h) R 1 786 424

[Handwritten signature]

* A total amount of R4 915 455 is allocated by CFD for (e) and (h) as well as for other equipment and is included in (e)

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

SAP bursaries/applicable training

20 Mr MRAJAB asked the Minister of Law and Order

(a) What amount was budgeted in the 1990-1991 financial year for bursaries and applicable training for members of the South African Police Force and (b) how much of this amount was utilized for these purposes in the said financial year?

[Handwritten circled number 251]

B83E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (a) R31 715 325.12
- (b) R31 715 325.12

SAP members with applicable degrees

21 Mr MRAJAB asked the Minister of Law and Order

How many (a) commissioned and (b) non-commissioned officers with applicable degrees were serving in the South African Police Force as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

D84E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (a) 561
- (b) 154

1 April 1992

Hunger strikers

25 Mr MRAJAB asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether any detainees went on hunger strikes in 1990 if so, (a) how many (b) in what police station cells (c) in terms of what statutory provisions were the hunger strikers being detained and (d) what action was taken as a result.

(2) whether any detainees had to be hospitalized or received medical treatment as a result of being on hunger strikes, if so (a) how many and (b) what was the outcome of the treatment?

D110E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) (a) Yes, 25 detainees
- (b) Louis le Grange (1), Howick (2) Richmond (Natal) (1) Durban North (3), John Vorster Square (13) Gravelotti (3), Haenertsburg (1), Tzaneen (1)

(c) 19 detainees in terms of section 29(1) of Act 74 of 1982—Internal Security Act and 6 in terms of the Security Emergency regulations of 1989

(d) With the exception of the three detainees at Durban North who were transferred to the Grootvlei Prison and 3 persons who were hospitalized, all the other hunger-strikers started eating again after requests by senior police officers

(2) (a) and (b)

Yes, the two (2) hunger-strikers at Howick and the one (1) at Richmond received medical treatment for 5 days in a hospital. They recovered fully and returned back to the police cells

Handwritten

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

-Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

SAP amount spent on sport

202 Mr J H MOMBBERG asked the Minister of Law and Order

What total amount was spent on sport by the South African Police Force in the 1989-90 1990-91 and 1991-92 financial years respectively?

(251)

B459F

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

1989-90 R508 12 55
1990-91 R536 24 15
1991-92 R513 607 00

Expenditure falls under this expenditure if it consists only of travelling and accommodation allowances utilized by sportsmen participating in various sports above club level

Bombing of certain premises prosecutions

210 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether, with reference to his replies to Question No 28 on 27 March 1990 and Question No 14 on 14 May 1991, any persons have been (a) detained, (b) arrested, (c) charged and/or (d) convicted in connection with the bombing of certain premises, particulars of which have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, if so, (i) what are the relevant details in regard to each of the bombings and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B467E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

With reference to my reply to Question No 14 on 14 May 1991, no further information has

Handwritten

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) Yes the amount of R26 million on budgeted (for capital works) has been decreased by R2 million for the 1991-92 financial year

(2) no
(a) and (b) fall away

Education salaries/other expenditure

61 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(a) What was the amount spent by his Department in the 1991-92 financial year in respect of (i) the Republic (ii) the Orange Free State and (iii) Natal on (aa) salaries of teachers and principals (bb) salaries of administrative staff (cc) salaries of inspectorate and executive officials (dd) salaries of any other specified staff (ee) capital expenditure, (ff) supplies and services (gg) equipment and (hh) other items and (b) what percentage of the total education expenditure by his Department in the said financial year does each of the above amounts constitute?

B507E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(a)	(b)
R-million	%
(i) (aa) 3 076,00	(i) (aa) 73,76
(ii) (bb) 243,60	(ii) (bb) 5,84
(iii) (cc) Included in (aa)	(iii) (cc) 0,00
(iv) (dd) 200,50	(iv) (dd) 4,81
(v) (ee) 109,30	(v) (ee) 2,62
(vi) (ff) 493,80	(vi) (ff) 11,84
(vii) (gg) 46,90	(vii) (gg) 1,12
(viii) (hh) Included in (gg)	(viii) (hh) 0,00
(ix) (aa) 273,50	(ix) (aa) 6,56
(x) (bb) 23,40	(x) (bb) 0,56
(xi) (cc) Included in (aa)	(xi) (cc) 0,00
(xii) (dd) 19,30	(xii) (dd) 0,46
(xiii) (ee) 34,30	(xiii) (ee) 0,82
(xiv) (ff) 31,00	(xiv) (ff) 0,74
(xv) (gg) 2,10	(xv) (gg) 0,05
(xvi) (hh) Included in (gg)	(xvi) (hh) 0,00
(xvii) (aa) 330,50	(xvii) (aa) 7,93
(xviii) (bb) 34,50	(xviii) (bb) 0,83
(xix) (cc) Included in (aa)	(xix) (cc) 0,00
(xx) (dd) 29,90	(xx) (dd) 0,72
(xxi) (ee) 7,80	(xxi) (ee) 0,19
(xxii) (ff) 36,30	(xxii) (ff) 0,87

(gg) 1,70 (gg) 0,04
(hh) Included in (gg) (hh) 0,00

Indirect provision for Ordinance Public School Education according to the SAPSE system is at 28 February 1992

Teachers posts to be vacated

64 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether management boards and school principals are responsible for determining which teachers have to vacate their posts at ordinary public state schools and Model B schools that have been declared state-aided schools if not, (a) why not and (b) whose responsibility is it, if so what procedure will be followed in this regard?

B528E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

Yes, the principal and managing council identify according to the amended departmental staffing provision scales those posts that must be abolished as well as the teachers who are to be declared redundant and make a recommendation to the Department Teachers who are writing on or before 1 May 1992 by the provincial education department concerned, (a) and (b) fall away

Departmental schools amounts spent

65 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

What total amount was spent in the 1991-92 financial year on (a) school textbooks, (b) library books, (c) hostel accommodation subsidies, (d) pupil transport subsidies, (e) school audio-visual equipment (f) school buildings, (g) stationery and (h) school furniture at schools falling under his Department?

B554E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

The following are preliminary expenses, final figures will be available in August 1992

(a) R 20 967 426,
(b) R 3 994 671,

Bar Council backs cover-up probe call



The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG — The General Council of the Bar of South Africa has added its voice to the call for an independent inquiry into the "cover-up" in the initial police investigation into the Trust Feed massacre.

The chairman, Advocate Milton Seligson SC, said the controversy "profoundly" affected the administration of justice in South Africa.

"The confidence of the public in law enforcement and how the criminal justice system works is at stake.

"The GCB is therefore convinced that an independent inquiry as called for by Mr Justice (Andrew) Wilson is desirable in the public interest," Mr Seligson said.

Passing sentence in the Trust Feed murder trial, Mr Justice Wilson reiterated his call for a full independent inquiry into aspects of the massacre probe, as well as the involvement of police officers in "counter-revolutionary" strategies.

At the trial, former New Hanover police station commander Captain Brian Mitchell was sentenced to death 11 times for his part in the 1988 massacre. Four special policemen were

sentenced to an effective 15 years each.

On the inquiry, Mr Justice Wilson said it should be a public one and not a departmental probe — which has been launched by the police — as it could be controlled by those behind the "cover up".

Yesterday, Lawyers for Human Rights national director Brian Currin repeated the organisation's support for Mr Justice Wilson's call and said an independent probe could lead to the uncovering of "many cases" of police involvement in "many cover-ups" where crimes of a political nature were committed.

Mr Currin said he believed there should be investigations into police activities by an independent body on an ongoing basis.

Asked to react to calls for the an independent inquiry into the Trust Feed investigation, SAP spokesman Lieutenant-Colonel Reg Crewe said the police had nothing to add to the statement on the controversy by the Commissioner of Police, General Johan van der Merwe.

On April 23 General van der Merwe said he had instructed Lieutenant-General Basie Smit to launch a thorough investigation into this matter.

SA justice wins rare praise

The Argus Foreign Service

NEW YORK — As the Rodney King affair exploded in Los Angeles, "a finer brand of racial justice was being dispensed in South Africa", the New York Times pointed out today.

In what is rare praise by the newspaper for any South African event, the Times commended Mr Justice Andrew Wilson for "courageously" rejecting a police cover up of the Trust Feed massacre.

PHOTO: The Argus
 a sigh of relief
 of, when she
 and parked in
 slid slowly

The Times pointed out that the successful prosecution of Captain Brian Mitchell on a charge of murder (and of the four black policemen who were each sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment for carrying out lawless orders) was the first time a senior South African policeman had been tried and severely punished "for orchestrating the violence that has bled the country since 1984".

"The outcome speaks well for judicial courage," the paper said.

Kriel broadens probe into Trust Feed case

Biday 6/5/92

BILLY PADDOCK

CAPE TOWN — Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel has bowed to public opinion that an internal police inquiry into the Trust Feed case was insufficient.

He has appointed former Regional Court president Willem Krugel to oversee the investigation into alleged irregularities in the police investigation into the massacre. Krugel will report to the Minister.

But Kriel has still not opened the investigation, as called for by politicians, to a full independent judicial inquiry.

The presiding judge in the Trust Feed case, Judge Andrew Wilson, called for an inquiry into an alleged cover-up by senior police of police involvement in the murder

of 11 people at a vigil

Kriel said he had made his decision after Lt-Gen Basie Smit, who headed the team investigating the alleged irregularities, had held talks with the Natal attorney-general, and after he, the Minister, had seen the relevant portions of the judgment.

"I decided to appoint a retired Regional Court president to analyse all the aspects that arise in the investigation as well as the evidence discovered during the investigation and then to inform and advise me of the necessary further steps I should take,"

Kriel said

Krugel takes up his appointment today and the investigating team has instructions to afford him all the necessary assistance. Use will be made of all the usual powers in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act and the Police Act to obtain the relevant evidence.

Kriel said. "Mr Krugel will compile an extensive report at the end of the investigation and, with the exception of those areas where further legal action may be taken, the report will be made public."

Sapa reports that Krugel is at present a consultant with Unisa's criminal and process law department

AK 47 rifles

INTERPELLATION

*11 Mr J CHIOLE asked the Minister of Law and Order +

(1) How many AK 47 rifles were confiscated by the South African Police in 1991,

(2) whether any estimate was recently made of the number of AK 47 rifles in South Africa at present, if not, why not, if so, what is this estimate,

(3) whether the South African Police is being informed of steps that have been taken by the ANC, in terms of the D F Malan Accord reached between the Government and the ANC, in respect of illegal arms and arms supplies, if not, why not, if so, what steps have already been taken by the ANC in this regard?

251

3

B576E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) 948

(2) No

It is impossible to estimate how many AK 47 rifles are unlawfully in South Africa at present. However, every possible attempt is being made to trace and prosecute offenders. Rewards of up to R6 000 000 have been offered for information received from the public which could lead to the arrest of persons in possession of illegal AK 47 rifles.

(3) Yes

The South African Police is part of the Working Group which functions in terms of the D F Malan Accord.

Accept for a single case in which a member of the National Executive Committee of the ANC submitted a consent of 6 new Makarov pistols and 64 rounds of 9 mm ammunition together with 5 applications for licences at John Vorster Square charge office, Johannesburg on 16 March 1992, the ANC has not taken any other steps in terms of the accord to declare and/or hand in any illegal firearms.

organised agriculture and regional staff of the department attended these meetings.

*The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! Hon members must not talk so loudly. The hon Deputy Minister may proceed.

*The DEPUTY MINISTER Further follow-up sessions of the individual committees are planned to commence shortly. The Agricultural Credit Board has undertaken, whenever local committees request assistance to give assistance and guidance especially with the initial meetings. The case of Petrusburg is an example of this where members of the Agricultural Credit Board have in six cases already been present when these applicants' cases were dealt with.

In the case of Brandfort there are at present 22 applications from farmers to be attended to and the Agricultural Credit Board has agreed to attend a meeting of this joint local committee on 11 May. In cases where there are a fair number of applications with the magistrate concerned, the Agricultural Credit Board will give the necessary assistance.

Very favourable comment has in the meantime been received flowing from the training sessions that have been presented and in numerous magisterial districts we are already getting feedback to the effect that the system is running smoothly. Financial role-players highly commend the fact that they now have a say in these committees. Of course it will take a while for this new system to become fully established [Time expired.]

*Adv C H PIENNAAR Mr Chairman the hon Deputy Minister is very deftly trying to create the impression here that these matters are running smoothly. He mentioned Petrusburg as an example of how well things are working. The situation in Petrusburg was the cause leading to the formation of these committees. That is where the pilot model was launched and put into operation as early as last year.

The hon the Deputy Minister also very deftly says that these committees exist. However the question is how many are functioning. There is a very big difference between existing and functioning. The hon the Deputy Minister of Defence sitting over there exists as Deputy Minister of Defence, but he does not function as Deputy Minister. That is the difference [Interjections.]

The hon the Minister of Agricultural Development has already admitted that agriculture is a strategic industry. We did have to force it out of him, but he eventually conceded this. His department, however, does absolutely nothing on earth to protect this strategic industry. [Interjections.]

*The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order!

*Adv C H PIENNAAR We are faced with the situation in which food imports have such an effect on the macro-economy that the hon the Minister of Finance retired from politics in a state of great exhaustion. It seems to me that the hon the Minister of Agriculture will be the next candidate to become exhausted. These letters about which the hon the Deputy Minister spoke so admirably, were sent out after the hon the Minister of Justice had made a call to ask what this matter entailed because the magistrates had to act as chairmen of these committees.

When on a previous occasion, say 2 1/2 months ago, we asked questions about it in an interpellation, he telephoned to find out which bodies the magistrates now had to be chairmen of! That was after the hon the Minister of Agriculture had said as long ago as November last year that these joint local committees were going to be formed and that they must rescue the farmers.

From the meetings of which the hon the Deputy Minister has just spoken we discover that the same norms which applied to the earlier agricultural credit, now also apply there. They are 'treading water!' They are propelling themselves on the way to nowhere. The criterion that applies there is the security which the farmer can offer, in other words his solvency. The farmers have no solvency!

As far as creditability is concerned, they speak of the jockey who must ride the horse. After all, the hon the Minister of Agriculture says that the farmers' debt is caused by their buying horses. Apparently he has a jockey syndrome in connection with that.

They also mention the size of the operation. It is the same old story. There is nothing new in it whatsoever.

The hon the Minister of Agriculture was at a meeting of farmers in Kroonstad at which I proposed to him that funds from the strategic oil reserves which are being used for rudimentary

COV - - -

industry in the Southern Cape region? Were these not two of the primary reasons? *(Handwritten mark)*
The MINISTER I want to ask the hon member to please table that question

Credit limit with Spoonet Limited exceeded

*2 Mr W U NEL asked the Minister for Public Enterprises

- (1) Whether it is ~~his~~ *(Handwritten mark)* intention to initiate an investigation into the circumstances under which Spoonet Limited allegedly allowed a certain company, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, to exceed its credit limit with Spoonet Limited, if not, why not, if so, (a) what steps will be taken in this regard, (b) what is the name of the company concerned and (c) by how much did this company exceed its credit limit.
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B558E

The MINISTER FOR PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

The Managing Director of TRANSNET LIMITED replied as follows to the hon member's question

- (1) Yes
 - (a) An independent investigation by outside experts has been commissioned
 - (b) Minesa Energy (Pty) Ltd
 - (c) R28 million which includes interest
- (2) No, the Managing Director of TRANSNET LIMITED has already issued a news release

Houses offered for sale to SAP members

*3 Mr W U NEL asked the Minister of Law and Order *(251)*

- (1) Whether the South African Police intends offering houses of the Department of Public Works that are occupied by Police personnel at present, for sale to such personnel, if not, why not, if so, (a) when is it envisaged to make the houses available and (b) what criteria will be applied,

conditions was he released from prison and (b) who authorized his release,

- (2) whether this person's release is in line with his Department's policy regarding the release of convicted prisoners,
- (3) whether he will disclose the identity and sentence particulars of the person concerned, if not, why not, if so, what are they?

B561E

The MINISTER OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

(Reply laid upon Table with leave of House)

- (1) No
 - (a) (i) He was released conditionally, that is, on parole, on 14 February 1992. The Commissioner of Correctional Services may suspend his parole at any time should he be satisfied that the parolee has, before the expiration of the period of release on parole, failed to observe one or more of the conditions of his release. A warrant for his arrest is then issued whereupon he shall be subject to be detained in prison until lawfully discharged or released therefrom and if at large, he shall be deemed to be unlawfully at large.
 - (ii) The following conditions were laid down and are applicable to the person mentioned by the hon member, namely that he
 - would be on parole from 14 February 1992 to 28 May 2003
 - would be under the control of the Head of the Durban Medium B Prison for the duration of his parole
 - would be required to report to the South African Police Kwa Mashu in person not later than 21 February 1992



would be required to report for duty to his employer as arranged in conjunction with the Head of the Durban Medium B Prison

may not change to another employer and/or work address without explicit prior approval by the Head of the Durban Medium B Prison

must reside at the residential address as agreed upon for the duration of his parole

may not change his residential address without explicit prior approval by the Head of the Durban Medium B Prison

would be required to report to NICRO

must give his wholehearted co-operation to NICRO

may not commit any offence or render himself guilty of any form of misconduct whatsoever for the duration of his parole period

would be required to report in person on 21 February 1992 to the Head of the Durban Medium B Prison and thereafter on a monthly basis on predetermined dates

is not allowed to leave the Magisterial District of Umlazi or immediate surrounding area without permission of the Head of the Durban Medium B Prison

Trust Feed investigator appointed

CT #6/5/92

A FORMER Regional Court president has been appointed by Minister of Law and Order Mr Henus Kriel to analyse alleged irregularities in the police investigation into the Trust Feed massacre and report to the him

Mr Kriel said in a statement yesterday that Mr Willem Krugel would also analyse evidence obtained in the course of the present police investigation into the irregularities, and give him continuous advice on further steps that might be necessary

He had taken this decision after Lieutenant-General Basie Smit, who headed the team investigating the alleged irregularities and other aspects indicated by Mr Justice Wilson in the Trust Feed trial, held talks with the Natal attorney-general, and after he, the minister, had seen the relevant portions of the judgment

The appointment of Mr Krugel, a consultant with Unisa's Department of Criminal and Process Law, becomes effective today — Sapa (24) (251)

Few police top brass leave the force early

Political Staff

NO police officers above the rank of colonel had resigned in six months but 53, including five generals, had retired on pension, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Henus Kriel, said yesterday

Between October 1991 and March this year, 1977 new recruits had joined the police, but 2 205 members had either resigned or retired over the same period

Mr Kriel, who was replying to a question tabled in Parliament by Mr Werner Nel (DP Mooi River), said three lieutenant-generals, two major-generals, 30 brigadiers and 18 colonels had retired during the six-month

period

(25) ET 6/5/92
During the same time, four lieutenant-colonels had resigned and 19 had retired, four majors had resigned and nine had retired, five captains had resigned and 15 had retired and eight lieutenants had resigned

Among those who had resigned were 1 064 constables

Mr Kriel said in reply to another question, tabled by Mr Mahmoud Rajab (DP Springfield), that all R31 715 325,12 budgeted in the 1990-1 financial year for bursaries and training for members of the police force had been used

He also told Mr Rajab that 561 commissioned and 154 non-commissioned officers of the police had degrees

Union: Sasol had links with CCB

CT 6/5/92 Own Correspondent

(251)

JOHANNESBURG — The Chemical Workers' Industrial Union has alleged that Sasol maintained links with companies connected to the Civil Cooperation Bureau to undermine and destabilise the activities of unions and organisations in Secunda.

The union also claimed that Sasol used Inkatha members, who had been given military training.

The union's acting general secretary, Mr Muzi Buthelezi, said questions on these allegations had been raised with Sasol recently. Sasol had either denied or evaded the questions, he said.

Mr Buthelezi said the union believed that "covert things are still happening" at Sasol training camps and it wanted the Goldstone commission investigate.

Sasol said yesterday it had "no information at this stage which we believe is relevant to the Goldstone commission".

The union also claimed that a former KwaZulu policeman had commanded a "base" in Secunda. Sasol denied the allegation.

SAP told to warn public as soon as possible

STAR 7/5/92

Staff Reporter

251

Yeoville residents polled by The Star yesterday said it was important for the police to forewarn the public about the presence of rapists in order to enable residents to take proper precautions.

They were responding to reports that the SAP had only officially confirmed that a serial rapist had struck seven times in the Yeoville/Bellevue East area on Tuesday night after he had raped and savagely assaulted a 35-year-old Bellevue East woman.

Addressing a press conference in Braamfontein on Tuesday, SAP spokesman Captain Eugene Opperman said although detectives had been on the rapist's trail for a month, they had not re-

leased details on the rapist to the mass media, believing that their investigations would be prejudiced.

Laura Woods of Muller Street said she had been more cautious because she had heard rumours about the rapist more than six weeks ago.

"I carry a gas gun around to protect myself these days. I'm lucky I was aware. The police should inform the public about such matters as soon as possible," she said.

Jacqui Davies (25) of Grafton Road said the safety of citizens had to come first.

"Informing the people must be a priority. Investigations and how to go about tracking down the culprit is their (the police's) own problem."

Teresa Betancor of Caven-

dish Street said the police should, in addition to informing the public, also use large posters bearing identikit photos of suspects.

Vernalene Urquhart (24) of Becker Street said although she thought it was important for the police to make the public aware, "there shouldn't be too much alarm about it, otherwise people become too paranoid."

Hopkins Street resident Pumza Mpofo (29) said the police were not doing enough to fight the problem, adding that informing the public was a step in the right direction.

Said Thembi Khumalo (20) of Rokeby Street "Some ladies don't want to report rape and attempted rape for fear of the possible negative effects of such publicity. If

they, for instance, phone the police, they (the police) must in turn inform the public to help them in tracing the culprits."

Maggie Pieterse (55) of Fortesque Street said informing the public could "even deter other would-be rapists."

Zarrena Moosa (32) of Pope Street said "If the police want the public to help them like they always say, I don't see why they should keep quiet and allow the possibility of further attacks."

Jacques Ellis-Smith of Isipingo Street said the police were "taking the easy way out" by claiming to be doing investigations.

"There's no way we can prove they're actually investigating. Informing the public is tangible proof."

Kriel vows to reveal all

Sowetan 7/5/92

251

Sowetan MAY

Correspondent

MINISTER of Police Mr Hernus Kriel said yesterday there would be no coverup of other possible criminal activities by police officers in the Trust Feed massacre

At the same time Kriel praised Major Frank Dutton, whose "excellent" investigations had led to five fellow policemen being convicted for the murder of 11 people in the December 1988 shooting

Evidence at the trial was that the Joint Management System - part of the Government's security network operating at the time - had wanted to counter the United Democratic Front in the Trust Feed area and bolster Inkatha

This has raised concerns that top generals in the po-

● To page 2

Trust Feed inquiry

251

Sowetan 7/5/92

● From page 1

lice and defence force who served in the JMS knew about the shooting before or after it took place

Lieutenant-General Basie Smit and retired regional court magistrate Mr Willem Krugel are looking into the initial police investigation

Kriel was asked yesterday at the Government's weekly briefing on Codesa if the Government had the political will to prosecute top generals if follow-up investigations pointed fingers at them

Kriel said if new evidence proved criminal action by policeman, he would not hesitate to act

(251) 278/5/92

Police 'crimes' for urgent investigation

ALLEGATIONS by the Weekly Mail about a covert SAP operation would be referred to the Goldstone Commission for urgent investigation, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Hernus Kriel, said in a statement yesterday.

The newspaper said in a fax to the minister that it had a sworn statement containing allegations of a criminal nature against the SAP, and that it intended publishing the allegations on Friday.

"The allegations are extremely serious and I regard the matter in the same light," Mr Kriel said.

"As Minister of Law and Order it is my duty to ensure that any criminal activities by the SAP are immediately investigated and that the necessary steps be taken as soon as possible

"I wish to give the assurance that the SAP will give every possible help to the commission and will present all available facts in connection with this matter. I trust the Weekly Mail will also lay all the information in its possession before the commission" — Sapa

THE WEEKLY MAIL EXPOSES A MYSTERIOUS

The police plotters and the

w/m aul 8/5-14/5/92 (251)

THE Weekly Mail has uncovered a top-secret South African Police base linked to the planning of assassinations in the Vaal area

In breach of the law and the SAP's own rules, the operation used falsely-registered page numbers, fictitious company names and false registration plates as a cover for its activities

The discovery, one outcome of an intensive six-week investigation, comes against the backdrop of a silent war against leaders and activists of the African National Congress and its allies in the Vaal, involving assassinations, attacks on houses, kidnappings and various forms of harassment (See accompanying story)

The trail to the "safe house" began with a sworn statement by Sebokeng ANC member Daniel Kolisang in January this year. Kolisang says that with his head covered, he was taken to the house, where a white man called "Brian" offered him weapons training and money to carry out petrol bomb attacks against ANC and South African Communist Party leaders and activists

The Weekly Mail has since established that numerous people were conducted to and from the house in the same way. An affidavit by another man describes a substantially similar "visit" to a house in the Vaal area, where he too was promised training to carry out attacks. Details will be provided in our next edition

One of his targets, Kolisang says, was ANC member and South African Council of Churches fieldworker Saul Tsotetsi, who was killed in a grenade blast in March (See accompanying story). It has been established that the investigating officer in the Tsotetsi case, Warrant-Officer Thys Nolte, worked at the "safe house" early this year

Our exposé, brought to the attention of police this week, has sparked a kerfuffle at the highest levels of the SAP

The police reply

POLICE are dealing with The Weekly Mail's expose of a secret police operation in the Vaal "at the highest level", involving the ministry, the commissioner and a general

When police were approached about the information earlier this week, it caused a flurry of activity. None of the individuals involved would talk to the press, and at least one of the policemen involved slept away from his home for a night to avoid meeting Weekly Mail reporters.

Another, who had agreed to meet a reporter, cancelled the meeting yesterday, saying that he had been called to Pretoria to discuss the matter "with a general" and that it was being dealt with at the highest level

None of the policemen involved approached by The Weekly Mail this week denied knowledge of the operation or the "safe" house when it was put to them. Most referred queries to "official channels"

When the matter was put for comment to Law and Order Ministry spokesman Captain Craig Kotze, he said the police would refer the matter to the Goldstone Inquiry into violence and intimidation

He also accused The Weekly Mail of working with the African National Congress' military wing, Umkhonto weSizwe, on the story and offering bribes of R50 000 to policemen to talk.



STRENGTH
MORAL FORCE
LAW ENFORCEMENT



Accused At left, Warrant Officer Thys Nolte, with a weapon he claimed to have captured from an MK cadre, above Captain AG du Plessis, who was in charge of the secret base

hierarchy
It follows assurances by Law and Order Ministry spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet, in an interview with ABC news this week, that covert political operations by the SAP had ceased "In the past, there were the so-called covert political investigations. Those have ceased totally, but totally," he said. Stressing that the police "had to comply with the law", he also told ABC the police would not conceal their activities by using falsely registered page and telephone numbers

Through reliable sourcing and patient detective work, we have tracked the "safe house" to an unnumbered plot in Riet Street, Rosashof, near Vanderbijlpark. A large, single-storey dwelling standing between houses on plots 176 and 183, it is understood to be on plot 177

Although a number of operatives have moved in recent months, we are also in a position to name all the policemen based at the house at the time Kolisang was taken there. Heading the operation was Captain AG du Plessis, a former security policeman working for the Criminal Investigation Services (CIS), who, according to a credit bureau report, is based at Vereeniging police station

Other staff were Lieutenant AJ van der Gryp, a Lieutenant Snyman, Warrant-Officer Thys Nolte, Sergeant AG Steenkamp, Sergeant George Frederik Supra, Sergeant Jacques van Wyk, Warrant-Officer Joseph Moagi, Sergeant JKR Seago, Constable Johannes Majoe, Constable PJ Zimba and Constable Johannes Mkwane

The Weekly Mail investigation strongly suggests that the security police continue to act much as they always have, despite their disbanding and absorption into the CIS amid much fanfare last year

The Rosashof safe house is concealed behind a blanket of intense secrecy. Five policemen known to have worked there were confronted at their homes this week and either denied, or refused to confirm or deny, its existence

The reaction of these policemen — in one instance extreme aggression and in all cases a flat refusal to answer key questions — is also suggestive. After we "doorstepped" Steenkamp's Vereeniging flat on Wednesday and found only his wife in, he took flight and is known to have slept elsewhere

A paging service paid for by one of the officers, Supra, is registered to M Jawa of Prosec Consultants at 26 Wilge Street, Vanderbijlpark. A company search has revealed that the company is fictitious, while its "address" is that of a Bester family, who say they have never heard of Jawa or Prosec

Prosec Consultants crops up in another context: a car associated with the secret operation, with the registration number RBS 916T, has been traced to PO Box 2867 Vereeniging

By DREW FORREST
THE tables were turned on five Vaal security policemen this week — "doorstepped" at their homes by The Weekly Mail, their repeated, anxious demand was "Where did you get my address?"

Quizzed on the connection with a secret police base near Vanderbijlpark, they reacted with fury or an adamant refusal to answer questions. They took particular exception to what one described as the "stealing" of photographs

Travelling first to the Sebokeng homes of Sergeant JKR Seago (alias "Oupa") and Constable Johannes Mkwane (alias "Mike"), we took with us Daniel Kolisang, the Sebokeng activist who says the two policemen drove him to the "safe house", where he was offered money to carry out attacks

The post box is held by Prosec Consultants, of 14 Houtkop Street, Vereeniging — the address, The Weekly Mail has established, of a safe house previously used by the Vereeniging police

The Weekly Mail has learnt that it was standard practice to conduct township "contacts" to and from 177 Rosashof with their heads covered

A vehicle search has shown that a car used by one of the policemen, with the registration number NWM081T, is officially registered to Richard Pearce Associates, a bona fide Johannesburg air-conditioning company

Kolisang's detailed statement, made to lawyers in January this year, matches in every particular the version of events he gave The Weekly Mail two months later. Insofar as we have been able to verify its claims, it has proved almost wholly reliable

In his statement, Kolisang says he was befriended by a man called "Oupa" who claimed to work for "Delta Insurance". On a promise of employment, "Oupa" and another man calling himself "Mike" asked Kolisang to lie on the back seat of a car with his head covered, and drove him on January 2 to an undisclosed

'Doorstepped' cops re

Mkwane, who was aggressively unco-operative and initially pretended to be a teacher, insisted he did not know Kolisang — even when the latter, sprung on him, said "This is Mike"

He also claimed to know nothing of a secret base. But questioned on the links between the safe house and violence, his mask slipped "You tell me what happened when we met at that house!" he demanded of Kolisang

Seago's reaction was more plaintive — he repeatedly complained we were being "unfair" and refused to allow Kolisang into the house where he rents a room

Everyone in the neighbourhood

destination
The Weekly Mail has established that "Oupa" is Sergeant JKR Seago, now living at 73 Zone 10 Sebokeng. "Mike's" real name is Constable Johannes Mkwane living at 190 Zone 10, Sebokeng. When confronted by The Weekly Mail, Mkwane initially claimed he was a teacher

At the house, Kolisang says, he was questioned in the presence of "Oupa" and "Mike" by a white man in plain clothes calling himself "Brian". The Weekly Mail has established that Steenkamp, who lives at 22 Casaria Flats, Vereeniging was based at the safe house and used the code-name "Brian"

Kolisang says "Brian" began the interview by stating that he knew he (Kolisang) was an ANC Youth League and South African Communist Party member and that he was looking for a job

Kolisang says he was then closely questioned about executive members of the ANC and SACP in the Vaal, and about members of the ANC's armed wing Umkhonto weSizwe, who had recently returned from exile

Kolisang says he was asked to befriend a certain "Speech", whom he named as an MK member, David

knew he was a policeman, he said. Later his (by now thoroughly alarmed) landlord said he (Seago) had posed as an insurance agent

Seago said he knew nothing of a secret house. He said he knew Kolisang as only his "handler" — the former had provided information over a two year period about "the African National Congress, Pan Africanist Congress, weapons caches and attacks on policemen", he claimed

The next night was the turn of the white security policemen — and it became surprisingly clear from their reactions that their two black colleagues had not reported their

Tshehla Moisan, responsible for killing people in Johannesburg and implicated in sabotaging Sasol. When Kolisang replied that he did not know "Speech", he was asked to befriend his girlfriend, a certain "Matshidiso", who was secretary of the ANC's Sebokeng branch

According to Kolisang, he was asked to establish the precise address of a number of MK members, including "Speech", Hlaphi Molatu and a certain "Njanyana", as well as of the ANC's assistant PWV secretary Bavumile Vilakazi and Evaton SACP executive members Gideon Sithole, Martin Nkonkoto and "Comrade Phyllis". He was also asked about Saul Tsotetsi

Also of interest to "Brian" were the marshals at the funeral vigil of a woman named "Baby", an alleged MK cadre who died suddenly and mysteriously in December last year. According to Kolisang, Brian said "Baby" had been poisoned (See accompanying story)

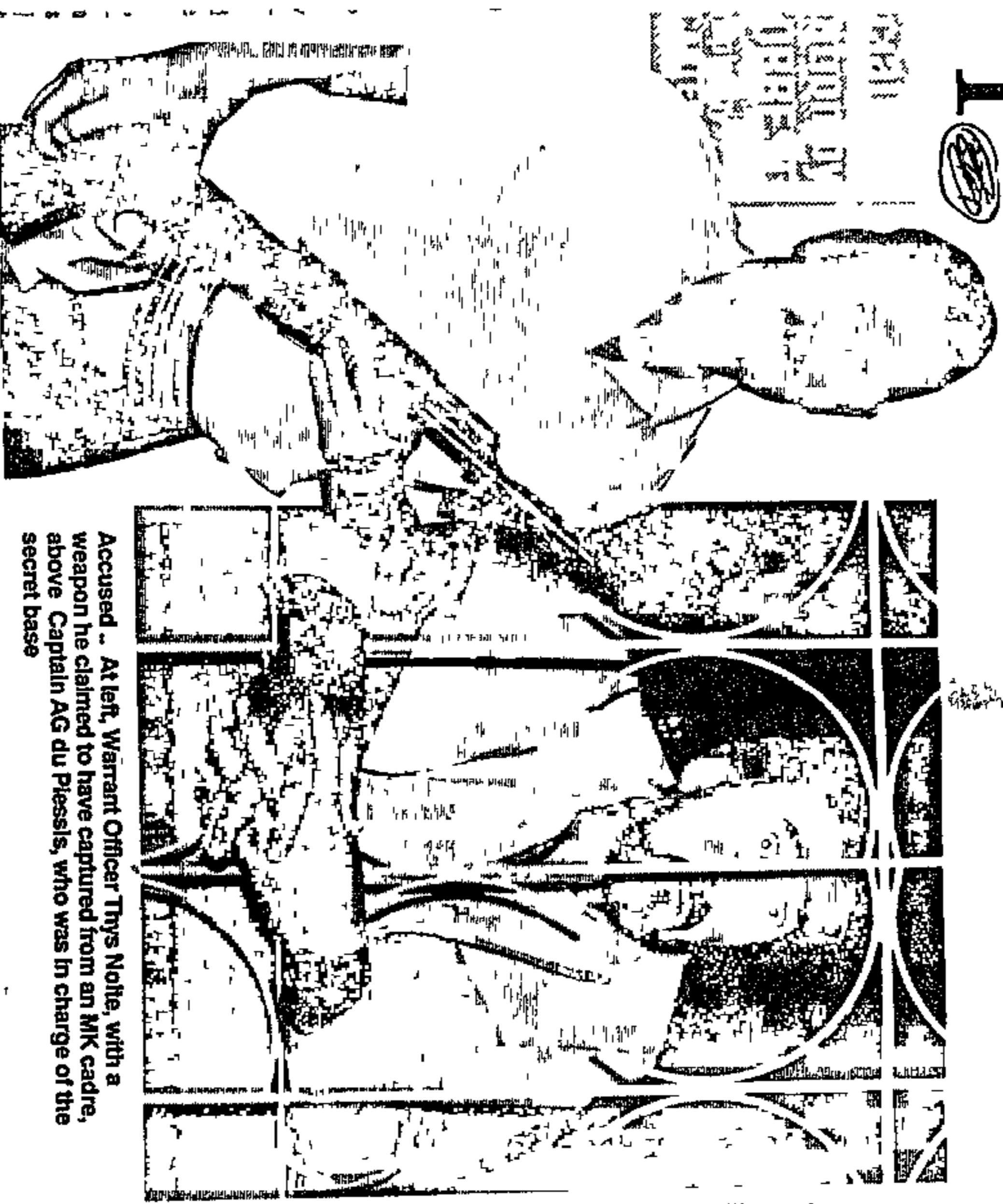
Kolisang says "Brian" then offered him R5 000 to carry out petrol bomb attacks on the houses of Tsotetsi, Vilakazi, Sithole, Nkonkoto, "Comrade Phyllis", "Speech",

P.T.O.

THE WEEKLY MAIL EXPOSES A MYSTERIOUS

COVERT OPERATION

plotters and the secret base



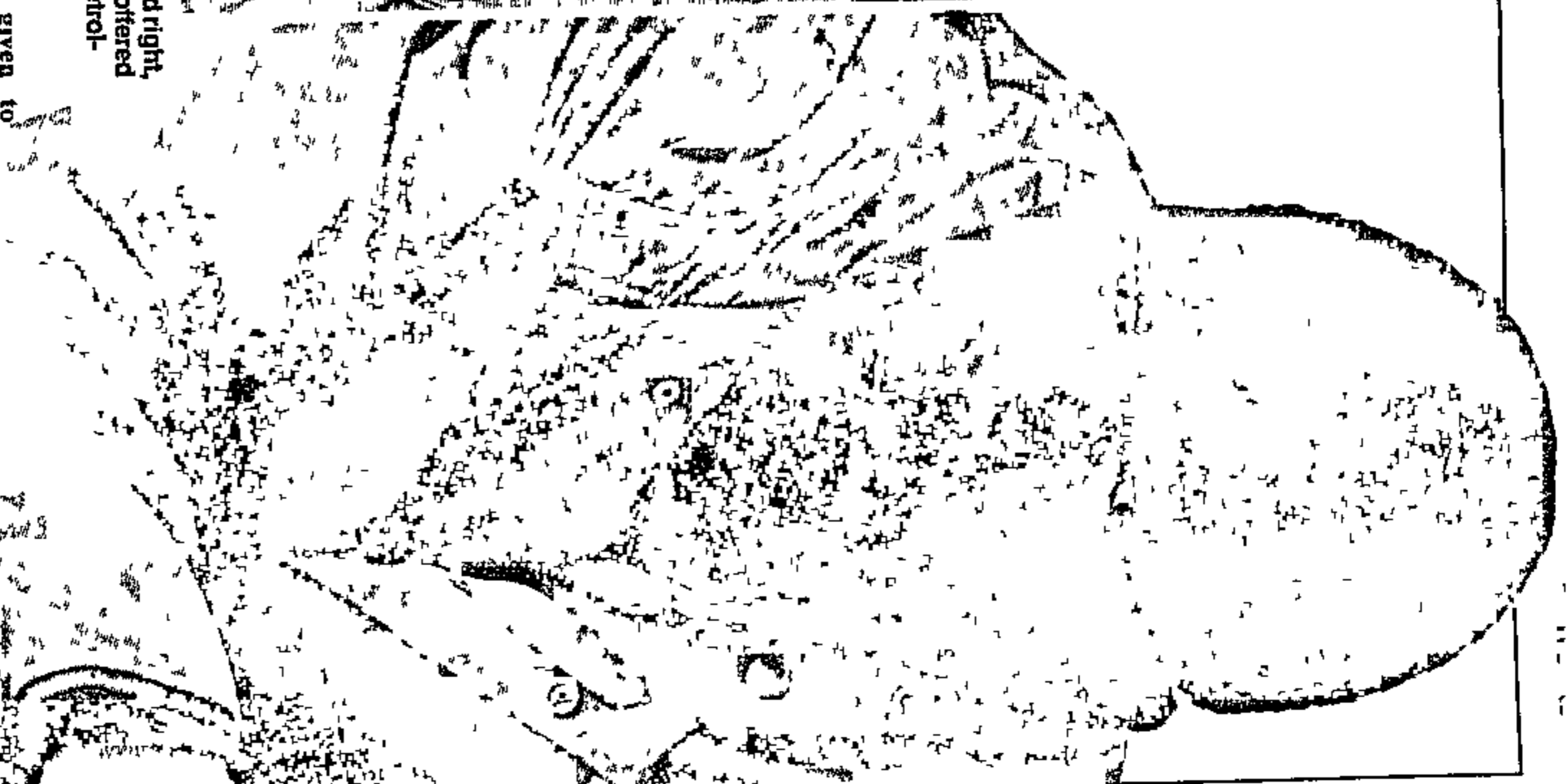
Accused... At left, Warrant Officer Thys Nolte, with a weapon he claimed to have captured from an MK cadre, above Captain AG du Plessis, who was in charge of the secret base



Angry reaction... Top Sergeant JKR Seago, alias 'Ouupa', and, below, Constable Johannes Mkwane, alias 'Mike'



Above, Sergeant George Supra, and right, Daniel Kolsang, who says he was offered money by the police to carry out petrol-bomb attacks



'Doorstepped' cops

By Drew Forester

THE tables were turned on five Vaal security policemen this week — "doorstepped" at their homes by *The Weekly Mail*, their repeated, anxious demand was "Where did you get my address?"

Quizzed on the connection with a secret police base near Vanderbijlpark, they reacted with fury or an adamant refusal to answer questions. They took particular exception to what one described as the "stealing" of photographs.

Traveling first to the Sebokeng homes of Sergeant JKR Seago (alias "Ouupa") and Constable Johannes Mkwane (alias "Mike"), we took with us Daniel Kolsang, the Sebokeng activist who says the two policemen drove him to the "safe house", where he was offered money to carry out attacks

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The next night was the turn of the white security policemen — and it became surprisingly clear from their reactions that their two black colleagues had not reported their

react with fury, anxiety

encounters with *The Weekly Mail*

Captain Andries du Plessis, who in January was in charge of the safe house, refused to allow us into his home at 66 Senator Rood Avenue, Duncansville, insisting on conducting the interview through his front-door security grille.

He was composed, reasonably civil — and utterly uncommunicative, saving only that he was a former security policeman who now worked for the Criminal Investigation Services (CIS) and that he did not know Kolsang. On the "safe house", he was non-committal, referring us to police media liaison Sergeant George Supra to whom

we have traced the page number given to Kolsang at the safe house, was a different proposition. Told we were from *The Weekly Mail*, he ordered us off his property, at 71 Beethoven Street, Vanderbijlpark, and threatened us with a trespass charge.

When a photograph was taken of him, he furiously started towards our photographer, but checked himself. Later, in a lengthy wrangle in the street, he conceded he worked for the CIS and was based at a Vereeniging police station — a piece of information he initially refused to give. Supra did not deny the page num-

ber given to Kolsang was his, and suggested that Prosec Consultants — the fictitious company to which the service is registered — was his private business. "What a policeman does with his own time is his affair," he said.

By this stage, we could sense invisible telephones shrilling throughout the Vaal at our next port of call, 17 Fufufal Street, Falcon Ridge. Lieutenant Arthur van der Grijp said he knew we were from *The Weekly Mail* before we had volunteered the information. The fact that he was specifically warned of our impending visit rather underlines his claim to know nothing of the safe house — "That happens only in books," he said from

behind his security grille — and to be "an ordinary detective". The man at the centre of the drama, Sergeant AG Steenkamp, whom Kolsang says interviewed him at the safe house, was not at home when we called, although his wife was. When we returned two hours later, the flat was in darkness. According to the security guard at the flats, the Steenkamp family slept elsewhere that night.

Soweto policeman named in naked torture allegations

STAR 915792

JOHN PERLMAN

LATE on Wednesday afternoon, a small, soft-spoken woman walked through the doors of John Vorster Square to lay a charge that could put further pressure on the police to re-view the way in which they deal with complaints against members of the force

The allegations that Kathleen Brookstein made — that three members of the Soweto Murder and Robbery squad stripped her naked and tortured her with electric shocks — are not on the scale of the alleged abuse of power in the Trust Feed massacre

But her charges, if proved, do point fingers in some telling directions. One of the policemen she names is Sergeant Stephen Bouwer of the Soweto Murder and Robbery Unit

Later this month, Bouwer's name will again come up when the courts hear the stories of two Soweto women who have filed civil claims against him and others in the same unit — the charge is also assault, again using electric shocks

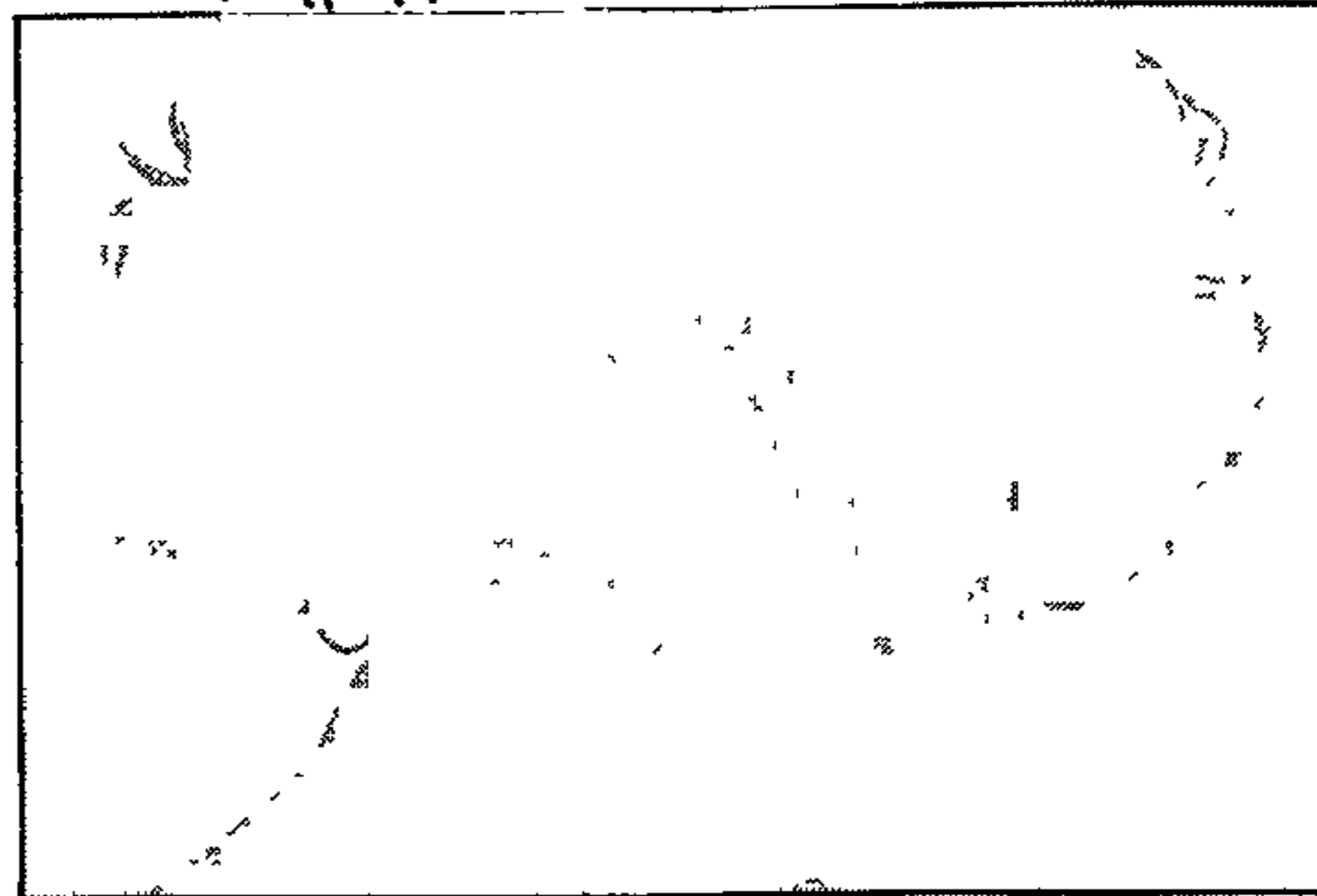
That happened back in June 1990. According to Soweto police liaison, Bouwer has been neither investigated nor suspended during this time

Until a few weeks ago, Brookstein could never really understand why some people spoke badly of the South African Police

"I used to respect the police, to look at them as people I could trust," Brookstein says. "But I could never have come here on my own. I would have been too scared." When she went to John Vorster Square this week, it was with a faint heart and an unsteady step

The detective who took down Brookstein's allegations — that she was stripped naked and tortured with shocks by policemen investigating a payroll robbery — was courteous throughout. Brookstein left most of the talking to her lawyer

Brookstein scarcely looks the type to fall on the wrong side of the law. Petite and soft-spoken, she works as a wage clerk for a large Johannesburg packing firm. Her problems began when



HORROR CLAIMS Kathleen Brookstein used to trust the police.

money and cheques sent in the care of a security company to the bank went missing

Brookstein says she was questioned by Bouwer at the Protea police station and again at her place of work. She was then picked up the following day by three policemen, including Bouwer, and taken to Brixton police station where she was quizzed again by a number of policemen. "They told me to produce the money I had stolen. Bouwer kept threatening that if I did not, 'Ek sal jou reg maak'," Brookstein says in her affidavit

Scream

Brookstein says she was then taken to Protea for a few hours, then driven out again. "They put a bag on my head and told me to lie on the seat. They said that if I sat up they would choke me," the affidavit says. "We drove for approximately half an hour. They kept saying 'nou sal jy kak' because where they were taking me was isolated and no one would hear me scream."

In her affidavit, Brookstein says she was taken into a room and told to strip naked. "They tied my arms to the arm rests of the chair and my feet to the chair legs. They turned on a fan and threw water on me. They pushed a rubber thing into my vagina and place (sic) something under my breasts and armpits. They told me to start talking and started to shock me," she says

Brookstein says this contin-

ued for about an hour, during which a piece of rubber was placed over her face to suffocate her and a burning cigarette pressed against her leg. She was released the next day and has not been charged or questioned again

Bouwer was also named by two Soweto women, Vivienne Makgoba and Sibongile Zamisa, whose claim of R80 000 each in damages from the Minister of Law and Order is due to be heard in court later this month

Zamisa alleges that Bouwer was part of a group of policemen who came to her Orlando West house looking for an escaped prisoner. In her affidavit she said Bouwer slapped and kicked her. She says she was taken to Protea and given electric shocks

Makgoba makes similar allegations. Both women appeared in court but the case was withdrawn

Law and Order Ministry representative Captain Craig Kotze says "there is no lack of will to root out wrongdoing in the police force. With something like Trust Feed we brought those people to court, we ensured that they were able to get a conviction, despite the enormous damage we knew it might cause our image"

Ahmed Motala of Lawyers for Human Rights takes a different view. "We say that unless there is an independent body to assess evidence against the police, senior officers will not act against their own men"

'SAP deployed Askaris to hunt activists'

By Eric Naki
South Africa
9/15-14/5/92

ANC executive committee member and ANC activist, Mr Zola Magegeza

this immediately," he added. (251)

SOUTH AFRICAN police deployed "Askaris" in March to hunt activists in Queenstown's Mlungisi township last month the ANC has claimed

"This man looked at everybody in the house and moved out without saying a word," said Mr Oliphant

The Eastern Cape police liaison officer, Lieutenant Lisbe Vermeulen, denies the police deployed Askaris in the area

The Queenstown ANC branch publicity officer, Mr Mxolisi Oliphant, said armed Askaris — former members of uMkhonto weSizwe who joined the police — were seen searching for local MK members

He said a scuffle ensued when the man was apprehended as he was leaving the house. His firearm fell on the floor in the ensuing struggle and the man ran away

"A member of the SAP went to a house in Mlungisi on March 28. The member was off-duty and his presence allegedly caused a problem to those in the house," Lieutenant Vermeulen said

On March 24, Mr Oliphant alleged, a local MK cadre identified two former MK members disembarking from a yellow police van near Queenstown's industrial area

Mr Magegeza took the gun to the Mlungisi police station and reported the incident

She admitted the Queenstown police visited Mr Magegeza's house looking for the firearm after receiving a report from the policeman involved that his gun was missing

The same people were seen the next day hiding near the home of Mr Nelson Gwegwana, another MK cadre, Mr Oliphant said

To his surprise, said Mr Oliphant, a contingent of policemen came to ask for the gun at Mr Magegeza's house

But she denied the police detained a young man

At about midnight on March 28, a black man speaking an "unfamiliar language" burst into the house of a South African Communist Party

Mr Magegeza was not at home at the time and the police allegedly detained a young boy and promised to release him when they found the pistol

Instead, Lieutenant Vermeulen said, the boy accompanied them to the Mlungisi police station to show them that the firearm was handed in

"We appeal to the forces responsible for harbouring these blood-thirsty, and ruthless Askaris to stop

They released the boy after finding the weapon at Mlungisi police station, said Mr Oliphant

"I want to stress that the police is a peace-keeping force and no member of the SAP will be allowed to act unlawfully," she said — **Elnews**



'Cowards Kill'

New inquest on UDF killings

By ANTHONY JOHNSON and BARRY STREEK

THE government has been forced to reopen the inquest into the murder of four Eastern Cape anti-apartheid activists following damning new claims that they had been assassinated on the orders of the state.

President F W de Klerk announced the fresh inquest in a statement last night, noting that the government viewed the matter "in an extremely serious light".

His action followed the publication yesterday in New Nation of a handwritten document, marked "top secret", by Commandant L du Plessis on 7 June 1985 confirming a verbal instruction to "permanently remove" three Cradock activists from society "as a matter of urgency".

The instruction was given telephonically by a General Van Rensburg to the then Brigadier Christoffel (C) van der Westhuizen, commanding officer of the Eastern Province Command and currently chief of staff of Military Intelligence.

Two weeks after the alleged instruction was given four Cradock activists — Mr Matthew Goniwe, Mr Fort Calata, Mr Sparrow Mkhonto and Mr Sicele Mhlauuli — were mysteriously murdered on the road between Port Elizabeth and Grahamstown.

PW 'not available'

Their assassins have never been found but the police at the time publicly suggested that the UDF activists were killed by supporters of Azapo a black consciousness grouping.

The head of the State Security Council at the time the alleged assassination order was issued, ex-President P W Botha, was "not available" for comment last night, a spokesman said at his Wilderness residence.

Last night, Mr De Klerk also announced that the police and the acting attorney-general of the Eastern Cape were already investigating the matter "on a basis of extreme urgency".

"Should evidence point to it, justice will take its full course," Mr De Klerk, after spending much of yesterday huddled with close advisers pledged.

"The government will see to it there will be no delay whatsoever. I want to give the assurance that no stone will be left unturned to get to the full truth of this matter," the president stressed.

Mr Goniwe's widow, Nyami, last night said the announcement was "great news".

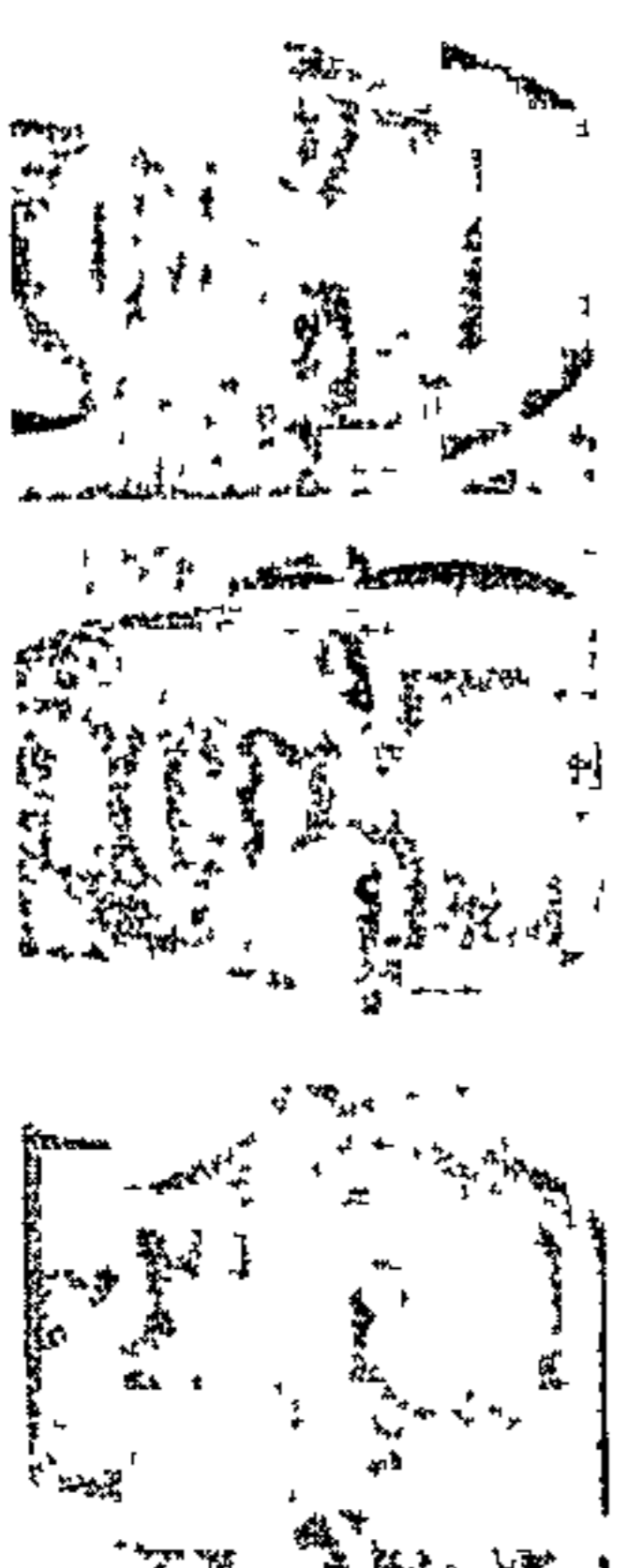
"We have gone through a painful process when we saw that nothing was done. What we want is the truth and maybe this will bring it."

Mrs Goniwe added that because of the way the original inquest had been handled she was really, really sceptical, but she would consult her lawyers about the reopening of the inquest.

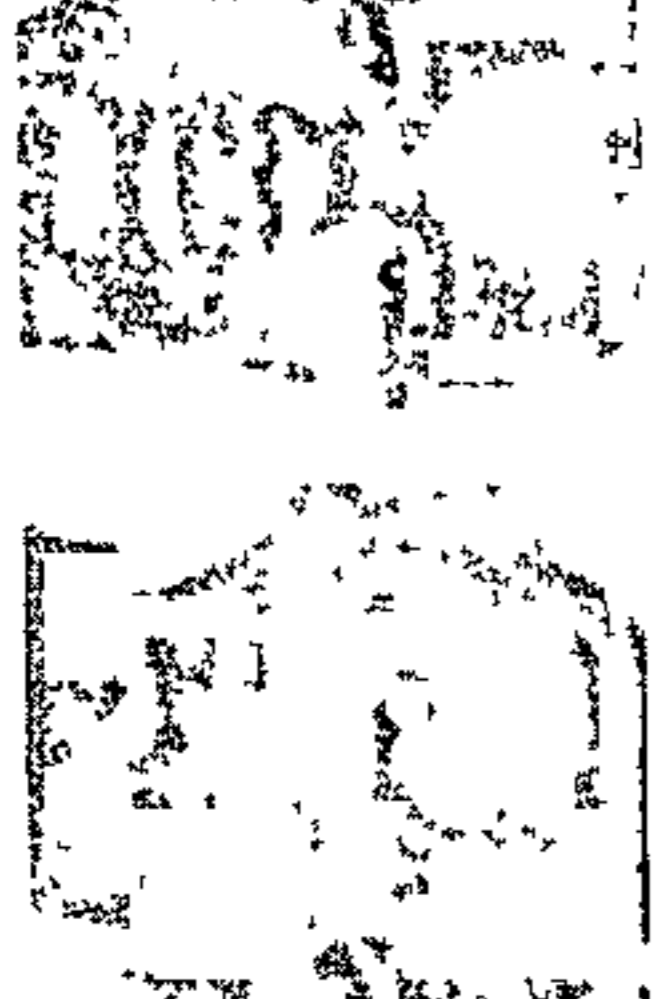
In his statement, Mr De Klerk stated categorically that the government had no knowledge whatsoever of the alleged action and at no stage was this or similar cases discussed or considered by the cabinet or the State Security Council.



MYSTERIOUS DEATH Matthew Goniwe addresses a mass rally in Grahamstown in 1985 — two months before he and three other UDF members were killed on road from Port Elizabeth



DEAD
Fort Calata



DEAD
Sicele Mhlauuli



DEAD
Sparrow Mkhonto



WHO KNEW? The former State President, Mr P W Botha, at the height of his power with his Minister of Defence, Mr Magnus Malan, and the head of the SADF, General Constand Viljoen

"Any insinuation that the cabinet or the State Security Council planned or approved murder or any other crime at any stage, is devoid of all truth," he said.

In 1985, the State Security Council comprised the State President (Mr Botha), senior ministers including the Minister of Defence (General Magnus Malan), the Minister of Law and Order (the late Mr Louis le Grange), the Minister of Justice (Mr Kobie Coetsee) and the Minister of Foreign Affairs (Mr Pik Botha), Dr Gerrit Viljoen, Mr Chris Heunis and Mr Barand du Plessis, as well as senior officials and generals in the army and police including the head of the National Intelligence Service Dr Niel Barnard, the chiefs of the SADF, Generals Constand Viljoen and Jannie Geldenhuys and the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys.

Yesterday, General Malan and Mr Botha specifically denied that they had any knowledge of the alleged assassination order while Mr Coetsee was out of town and could not be contacted. General Malan told the House of Assembly that the government stood for lawfulness and justice. The law must take its course, also in the matter mentioned in the newspaper.

TOP PAGE 3

All the presidents men

In 1985 the State Security Council comprised of

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Senior members of the army and police — including the head of the NIS, Mr N. Barnard, the chiefs of the SADF, Constand Viljoen and Jannie Geldenhuys and the Commissioner of Police, Mike Geldenhuys.

»» SATIN LEAF ««
SATIN SMOOTH

»» SATIN LEAF ««
Special Wild

CT915192
New Inquest

A Defence Force spokesman said yesterday that although the Defence Force had not had an opportunity to study the New Nation document, the matter would be investigated as a matter of urgency

The families of the four men last night demanded the immediate interrogation of General Van der Westhuizen, who allegedly signed a message proposing their "permanent removal from society"

The men disappeared on the night of June 27, 1985, on their way back to Cradock after attending a UDF meeting in Port Elizabeth. Their bodies were riddled with bullet wounds and stab wounds

An inquest was held on February 21, 1989, and inquest magistrate Mr E de Beer found that their deaths "were brought about by a person or a group of persons unknown"

Mr Alex Goniwe, a family member of Matthew and Mbulelo, speaking on behalf of the four dead men's families from Cradock last night, said they demanded the immediate interrogation of Gen Van der Westhuizen.

He said the interrogation of General Van der Westhuizen would lead to the arrest of those who carried out the order

Mrs Nonyameko Goniwe, Matthew's widow who lives in Cape Town, said she was shocked but not surprised

According to the allegations in New Nation, the alleged message from the State Security Council was sent from Pretoria on June 7, 1985. The message said

"1 Telephone discussion General Van Rensburg/Brigadier Van der Westhuizen on 7 June refers.

"2 Names as follows Matthew Goniwe, Mbulelo Goniwe (brother or nephew of the one mentioned above), Fort Calata

"3 It is suggested that the above-mentioned persons be permanently removed from society, as a matter of urgency

"4 Widespread reaction can be expected, locally as well as nationally, because of the importance of these persons, especially the former, for the enemy, eg

"A Interdicts, such as recently in connection with the disappearance of Godolozzi, Hashe and Galela (Pebco officials)

"B Reaction by leftist politicians, such as Molly Blackburn

"C Protests as in the case of Oscar Mpetha in sympathy

"DRAFTER'S NAME L du Plessis"

Yesterday the ANC said the allegations substantiated long-held suspicions that the security forces played a role in orchestrating violence

It noted that the document came a week after the Trust Feed verdict

In an interview with the BBC, and relayed by independent Radio 702, Mr Nelson Mandela said the expose was nothing new

"We have known the government has a double agenda — that of talking peace but conducting a war against us. I have discussed this matter with Mr F W de Klerk several times"

The Democratic Party leader, Dr Zach de Beer, said the allegations were of serious content and would have national and international repercussions if they were not clarified in open debate



STILL STRUGGLING . . . Mrs Nyameka Goniwe and her son Nyaniso ("Truth") with a poster of her husband, slain UDF activist Mr Matthew Goniwe

Picture HAROLD KING

Goniwe widow tells of 'roadblock evidence'

Staff Reporter

THE widow of murdered UDF activist Mr Matthew Goniwe said yesterday that since the first inquest into her husband's death two people had come forward to say there was a roadblock on the Port Elizabeth/Grahamstown road on the night he died

Mrs Nyameka Goniwe said that she would be prepared to give evidence before the new inquiry

A black man with a Cradock-registered car had told her he had rifles pointed at his head and had to lie on the ground at the roadblock

A woman who farms in the Paterson area had told a newspaper two years after the killings that she went

through a roadblock on that night

Another man, "a civilian operative", had told Eastern Cape activists that he had seen three beaten-up men before they died and had been told that they were Cradock UDF men — but he had disappeared before he signed his affidavit, and he had subsequently withdrawn his story.

The authorities produced him at the inquest and said he had been in prison at the time anyway, she said

The man had spoken of three men, yet there were four who died. It seemed from evidence before the inquest that one of them had run away from the armed men and had died from a revolver shot right at the beginning of the ordeal, she said.

Crack unit recovers 196 guns

JOHAN SCHRÖNEN
Crime Staff (157)

IN its first year the new police firearm recovery unit has seized 196 stolen or illegally-owned guns in the Western Cape. **ARCT 12/5/92**

Head of the unit Major Lieb Liebenberg said the unit had been established in April last year as the brainchild of General Basie Smit

"General Smit predicted that the elimination of illegally-owned arms — which are usually in the hands of potential criminals — would help the prevention of serious gun-related crimes, including murder, rape, armed robbery and faction fighting," said Major Liebenberg

"A crack squad of top detectives in the Cape was put together and charged with recovering arms and ammunition

"In the past 12 months we have found 15 AK47s, four limpet mines, 34 hand-grenades, 25 rifles, 11 shotguns, 145 pistols and more than 30 000 bullets"

Major Liebenberg urged owners to guard their guns

Anybody with information about illegally-owned guns is asked to contact the unit at ☎ 419 3092 or the nearest police station. Information will be treated confidentially

PHOTO QUICK

17-year-old girl lays rape charges against policeman

STAR 13/5/92

By Jo-Anne Collinge

A 17-year-old Katlehong girl has laid charges against a member of the SAP's Internal Stability Unit whom she alleges raped her early on Monday morning in the back of an armoured vehicle

The young girl's lawyer battled fruitlessly until late on Monday night to persuade policemen at Katlehong to act on "reasonable suspicion" and immediately arrest the policeman concerned

The girl who laid a rape charge yesterday was able to name the policeman in question. Through her lawyer, Stephen Hardie, she made a full statement to the station commander at Katlehong police station and provided the police with a medical report and swabs taken during an examination earlier that day. Two other witnesses testified to seeing her being removed from her home.

Although no arrest was made on the day of the alleged rape,

251
yesterday a line-up was held in Katlehong in order to allow the plaintiff to point out the alleged rapist, Witwatersrand police spokesman Colonel Dave Bruce confirmed

Mr Hardie took the view that the line-up was unnecessary in the light of his client's confident identification of the man by name and her statement that she had known him for about three years

Colonel Bruce would not say whether any positive identification was made at the line-up. He cautioned against the notion that arrest was automatic even when a serious crime was under investigation

Both the girl and her boyfriend are ANC members and were accompanied to the police station by ANC staffers including national executive committee member Gill Marcus

The rape allegedly took place after members of the armed section of the Internal Stability Unit raided the couple's home to search for weapons

Hit squads: how much more proof does it take?

Stan 13/5/92

THE case for joint control of the security forces is now incontrovertible

For months, President de Klerk and his Ministers have been dismissing evidence of police involvement in the violence with the argument that these were aberrations, that every police force in the world has its "few rotten apples", but the SAP as a whole is strictly impartial and firmly committed to a peace-keeping role

Now we have documentary evidence in the Matthew Goniwe case of an established procedure for authorising political assassinations involving the very highest councils of government

It is not clear whether the signal message sent to the State Security Council proposing that Goniwe and his friends be permanently removed from society, was ever discussed by that body, which was headed by President Botha, and included Pik Botha, General Magnus Malan and Kobie Coetsee of the present Cabinet

President de Klerk insists it was not, and this is probably correct given the need-not-to-know

principle with which political leaders usually insulate themselves from such matters. The decision to authorise the assassinations was most likely taken somewhere in the Secretariat of more than 100 bureaucrats

But the members of the State Security Council must have known that political assassinations were taking place and tacitly condoned them

Nor is this surprising. In 1985, when Goniwe, Fort Calata, Sparrow Mkonto and Sicela Mhlau were killed, mutilated and burned, the State Security Council was operating according to its "total strategy"

This was based largely on the writings of an American military strategist, John J McCuen, who specified in his book, "The Art of Counter-Revolutionary War", that the first step in counter-insurgency operations was to smash the "revolutionary" organisation by, among other things, identifying and eliminating key leaders

It would appear, therefore, that the assassinations carried out in 1985 were not done by "rotten



Allister Sparks

apples" but by trained hit squads acting on orders from above, in accordance with approved policy

This must now be placed in context with the large accumulation of evidence indicating that such hit squad activity is continuing — the latest being the Weekly Mail's disclosure of a secret police base in Sebokeng linked to the planning of assassinations in the Vaal area

It must be linked, too, to the ridiculously premature release of some policemen sentenced to long prison terms for political murders, which points implicitly to a sense of obligation to these men on the part of their superiors

There is, in fact, what Judge Rudolph Erasmus of the Info Inquiry would have called "a golden thread" running through all the incidents — from such dirty tricks as the smashing of Alan Paton's car windscreen and the sending of

PROOF DOES IT TAKE?

251

a toxic T-shirt to Donald Woods's small daughter, to the more systematic and ideological operations of the '80s when the CCB hung a baboon foetus outside Bishop Desmond Tutu's home, poisoned the Rev Frank Chikane's clothing, switched lawyer Dullah Omar's heart pills to give him a coronary attack, and went in for selective assassinations

There was the blowing up of Albie Sachs, the assassination of Ruth First, Jeanette Schoon and her daughter, Griffiths and Victoria Mxenge, Fabian Ribeiro, Goniwe and his colleagues, David Webster, and many more

There was support for Renamo to destabilise Mozambique as an ANC base, the bombs in Zimbabwe, death squad raids into Swaziland, a clandestine campaign to destabilise Swapo in the Namibian elections, Inkathagate, the Trust Feeds massacre and its evidence of support for Inkatha in destabilising the legalised ANC inside South Africa

And now the Weekly Mail revelations

It's a long, long thread of official venality and violence. Yet the repeated exposures yield nothing

The evidence disappears into some cosmic black hole in Pretoria and there is no response other than bland assurances

Even at the height of the latest appalling revelations, the lack of concern continued. The Minister of Law and Order appointed Willem Krugel, the surviving assessor in the discredited Delmas case, declared a mistrial by the Appeal Court, to investigate the allegations of a police cover-up in the Trust Feeds case — a choice about as sensitive to public perceptions as choosing a juror in the Rodney King case to investigate the Los Angeles riots

To cap it all, right after the Trust Feeds verdict the notorious 32 Battalion, fresh from allegations of wanton violence in Phola Park, was sent into the Maritzburg area where Trust Feeds is located, provoking mass protests that culminated in a state of emergency being declared there by the end of last week

We can't go on like this. We can't have peace this way — and we can't build a new nation without peace

What to do about it? We need a

cleansing, but we can't have a thought of that would send those now in power scrambling away from the negotiating table

Perhaps, as in post-Pinochet Chile, we could have a Commission on Human Rights Abuses that would publish its findings but impose no punishments. Yet even that has its perils, as Ariel Dorfman warns in his explosive play, "Death and the Maiden", which has just won the top Olivier Award in Britain

Dorfman, himself a Chilean who was persecuted under Pinochet and had friends tortured and assassinated, believes it is essential that a nation be able to face and articulate the dark side of its experiences

At the very least, the Government must stop pretending there is no problem. The evidence is too overwhelming. Mr de Klerk must acknowledge it and with his Code-sa partners begin structuring an agreed form of joint control of the police, the military — and, not least, the entire intelligence gathering apparatus □

Policewoman shot on 'Swat' course — use of live ammo dropped

251

13/5/92

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The use of live ammunition in the Police Special Weapons and Techniques (Swat) courses has been stopped and practice-round blanks are being used

The decision to stop the use of real bullets was taken after an attractive 35-year-old policewoman, Sergeant Charlotte Holder, was shot in the head on Friday at Henley Dam outside Maritzburg

The shooting of Sergeant Holder has resulted in calls from policemen who want the Swat course stopped immediately until investigations have been completed

A senior police officer has been appointed and a top-level investigation has been launched

Sergeant Holder, who was one of two policewomen on a Special Weapons and Techniques Course at Henley Dam, was shot by an instructor while she was "leopard-crawling" on the ground

The bullet entered her head from behind the ear and has lodged itself in the brain. She is still in a critical condition at Grey's Hospital

Police have voiced their concern about live ammunition being used during training. The course is aimed at giving the police training on what to do when they are shot at by criminals

Some policemen who attended the course said that they had warned the instructors that there could be a bad accident if they continued shooting at them with real bullets during training

Several policemen said that as far as they knew live ammunition should not be used on the course

"They were playing 'Russian Roulette' with our lives. Several people had near misses and about a month ago a policeman was shot in the hand. This was never reported in the Press

"The Swat course should be stopped immediately until proper guidelines are instituted"

Police spokesman Captain Bala Naidoo said in Durban that real bullets were no longer being used in the course. He confirmed that an investigation into Friday's shooting had been launched

Motorist slain: Cops not ⁽²⁵¹⁾ liable

ET 13/5/92

JOHANNESBURG — Two flying squad policemen who fired 25 rounds at a "stolen" car being driven at speed on the wrong side of the road were yesterday found not criminally liable for the driver's death

The inquest magistrate, Mr C G de Lange, said Sergeant Heinrich Assor and Constable Adam Stander had been left no option but to shoot at Mr Vaughn Milne's Ford Lazer after he had ignored calls to stop

The policemen testified that at 10pm on July 19 last year they had been on Modderfontein Road

when the Lazer sped past in a lane for traffic going the other way

They had turned on their blue light and siren and given chase at high speed, calling over their loudspeaker for the driver to stop

Warning shot

Constable Stander had confirmed with radio control that the Lazer was listed as stolen. Its recovery after an earlier theft had not been properly recorded, Mr De Lange found

After catching up, Constable Stander had fired a warning shot,

and a further nine shots at the Lazer's back wheel

Sergeant Assor said he had then fired 15 rounds at the driver, emptying the magazine of his 9mm pistol

When the Lazer stopped it was found that Mr Milne — whose blood alcohol content was 0,29g per 100ml — had been fatally wounded in the head

Mr De Lange found that if they had attempted to pass and stop the car without shooting, the policemen would have risked their own lives and those of motorists coming the other way — Sapa

1035

Hansard

THURSDAY, 14 MAY 1992

Hansard 1036

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Heidelberg/Pietermaritzburg toll road

226 Mr W U NEL asked the Minister of Transport

- (1) In respect of the N3 toll road between Heidelberg (Transvaal) and Pietermaritzburg for the latest specified 12-month period for which information is available, (a) what was the total cost of (i) operating the toll plazas, (ii) maintaining the stretch of road in question and (iii) further construction work on this section of road, (b) what total amount was collected in toll money and (c) what is the estimated monetary value of toll money forfeited through toll concessions to members of the public.

- (2) whether with reference to the above toll road and 12-month period, his Department paid over any money to a certain company, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, if so (a) what is the name of this company and (b) how much was paid over in respect of (i) operating the toll plazas, (ii) maintaining the stretch of road in question and (iii) further construction work on this section of road? B510E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT

- (1) All information furnished is applicable for the period 1 March 1991 to 29 February 1992
- (a) (i) The total cost of operation was R4 881 284
- (ii) R5 280 751 was paid towards road maintenance

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

1037

Hansard

THURSDAY, 14 MAY 1992

Hansard 1038

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Prisoners on parole re-arrested/sought

31 Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Law and Order

With reference to his reply to Question No 17 of 18 March 1992, (a) how many of the 4 099 prisoners who were released on parole in 1991 and were subsequently re-arrested, were re-arrested on charges of (i) murder, (ii) rape and

- (iii) burglary/housebreaking and (b) how many of the 1 509 prisoners who were released on parole in that year and were being sought in connection with criminal offences, were being sought in connection with (i) murder, (ii) rape and (iii) burglary/housebreaking? D142E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(a) and (b)

In cases of parole, only the numbers are recorded by the South African Police for statistical purposes, without reference to specific cases. Particulars regarding individual cases can only be determined if the names and other particulars are available. The information required can therefore not be furnished

SAP number of generals

248 Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (a) How many generals, by rank, are there in the South African Police and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished? B581E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (a) General 1
Lieutenant-general 13
Major-general 41
Total 55
- (b) 1 May 1992

Black officers in SAP

249 Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (a) How many Black officers above the rank of lieutenant-colonel are there in the South African Police and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished? B582E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (a) Brigadier 1
Colonel 3
Lieutenant-Colonel 16
Total 20
- (b) 2 May 1992

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

Independent SAP probe unit on cards

CAPE TOWN — Possible action against certain political publications, a possible judicial commission of inquiry into Trust Feed and an independent investigation unit were some of the announcements Minister of Law and Order Hennis Kriel made in Parliament yesterday

Introducing debate on his budget vote, Mr Kriel said there had to be a balance between mere allegations

against the SAP and acknowledged atrocities committed by organisations

"The SAP cannot allow this maligning of the force to continue and will, in future, be forced to approach the court to ban publication of such allegations which are clearly unsubstantiated

"The SAP is not unwilling for facts to be made public, but it can no longer afford a situation where one-sided al-

legations are published while the force is prevented from presenting the full facts because a criminal investigation or judicial commission of inquiry is in progress"

It had been decided in principle that a separate investigation unit, the structure of which would be decided on in conjunction with the Police Board, be established to investigate serious charges against policemen

This unit would function independently of the SAP under a separate command

Referring to the Trust Feed investigation under Willem Krugel, Mr Kriel said the report would be made public. If there were any aspects which could not be handled within the existing judicial system, he would recommend a judicial commission of inquiry — Sapa

Buthelezi boycotts tomorrow's Codesa 2

Political Staff

ARG 14/5/92

INKATHA Freedom Party leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi will again be boycotting the Codesa plenary session

Instead, the IFP delegation to Codesa 2 tomorrow will be led by the party's national chairman, Dr Frank Mdlalose

Chief Buthelezi has linked his attendance to that of Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini, but the Codesa management committee has not resolved the form of participation by traditional leaders

Cosatu secretary-general Mr Jay Naidoo has been included in the ANC delegation as has Western Cape chairman Dr Allan Boesak, but none of the five former Democratic Party MPs who joined the ANC last month, has been included

Each of the 19 participating groups is allowed to send 12 delegates and five advisers

Trust Feed judicial probe promised if police fail

MICHAEL MORRIS
Political Correspondent

ARG 14/5/92

THE government has promised a judicial inquiry into allegations of police misconduct in the Trust Feed case if the present police investigation — under a former regional court president — proves unsatisfactory

This was announced in parliament yesterday by Minister of Law and Order Mr Hernus Kriel

He also

■ Warned that the police would go to court to seek bans on publications carrying unsubstantiated allegations against them, and

■ Announced progress in the formation of an independent investigation unit to probe serious allegations against police

Mr Kriel said the report on the investigation under former regional court president Mr William Krugel would be made public, "and if there are any aspects that cannot be satisfactorily handled within the existing judicial system, I will recommend to the President that a judicial commission be appointed"

He said the police were "extremely unhappy" about the Trust Feed inci-

dent and about every policeman who contravened the law

"They want to and will take action against such policemen," he said

Mr Kriel said that in the light of the "obvious disadvantages" of the police being compelled to investigate allegations against themselves, he had decided in principle, in conjunction with the Police Management Council, to establish a separate investigation unit

He said it was envisaged the new unit would investigate allegations of murder and attempted murder, assault with intent to inflict grievous bodily harm, instigation of racial enmity, corruption and defeating the ends of justice

Mr Kriel also gave notice that the police would seek redress in the courts against the publication of "unsubstantiated allegations"

The police were not unwilling to make facts public, "but we can no longer afford the publication of one-sided accusations when — because of continuing criminal investigations or judicial commissions — we are prevented from making all the facts available to the media immediately"

Greatly

used.

... thousands on our as good as new, low-

CHECK

COME ALL SEE ALL



CT 16/5/92

Goldstone probe into Mail claims

Staff Reporter

THE Goldstone Commission will investigate allegations by the Weekly Mail concerning secret police bases and operations in the southern Transvaal commission chairman Mr Justice Richard Goldstone announced yesterday

He said the inquiry had been requested by the South African Police, and a hearing would be held on Friday to decide whether to establish a committee to inquire into the allegations

In an urgent court application on Thursday the police tried to stop the newspaper from publishing the allegations, but withdrew their application after an agreement was reached that individual policemen or bases would not be identified

However, the Commissioner of Police succeeded in obtaining a court order blocking the Vrye Weekblad reporting on police activities

The Weekly Mail yesterday published allegations that police covert operations were linked to violence and the planning of assassinations

Kriel outlines police policy on allegations

CAPE TOWN — Action against publications maligning police, a judicial commission of inquiry into Trust Feed and a unit to investigate policemen were some of the possibilities raised by Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel in Parliament yesterday.

Introducing the debate on his budget vote, Kriel said there had to be a balance between allegations against the SAP and acknowledged atrocities committed by organisations.

"The SAP cannot allow this maligning of the force to continue and will, in future, be forced to approach the court to ban publication of (unsubstantiated) allegations."

It had also been decided to establish a separate unit to investigate charges against policemen.

Referring to the Trust Feed investigation under retired magistrate Willem Krugel, Kriel said the report would be made public.

If there were any aspects which could not be handled satisfactorily, he would recommend that a judicial commission of inquiry be appointed — Sapa

Reef police probe 6 322 fraud cases

STEPHANE BOTHMA

MORE than 6 300 economic crimes involving billions of rands are under police investigation on the Reef alone, while criminal law experts believe the newly formed Office for Serious Economic Offences can handle a maximum of 10 cases a year.

The office, under the directorship of Jan Swanepoel SC, has a staff of seven advocates based in Pretoria.

"With only seven advocates, it is impossible for the office to make any impression on the staggering case load. The office clearly has a staff shortage and could handle at the most between six and 10 cases a year," a legal expert said.

In an attempt to alleviate the police's heavy case load and to speed up the clearing of dockets, Witwatersrand Attorney-General Klaus von Lieres und Wilkau SC said he was urgently investigating the formation of a special team of advocates to assist the commercial police.

Swanepoel could not be reached for comment, but a Justice Department spokesman said the office was not intended to investigate all economic crime, but to investigate only the most serious matters.

"Serious is measured in terms of complexity of a case, amount of money involved and the public interest," the spokesman said.

In addition to the seven Pretoria-based advocates, four advocates man a similar office in Cape Town.

Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee earlier said it was expected that the office (Pretoria and Cape Town combined) would bring "as many as 12 major cases to trial annually." The figure compared favourably with the average workload of the Serious Fraud Office of Britain, Coetsee said.

When the formation of the office was announced almost two years ago, Britain's Serious Fraud Office, comprising 144 members, including chartered accountants, completed only 21 cases.

At the same time, New Zealand employed 36 advocates in its Serious Fraud Office.

The Justice Department has not made provision for the appointment of chartered accountants.

Von Lieres said he was investigating the feasibility of creating a special team of advocates to assist the police. The total number of dossiers under investigation in the Witwatersrand totalled 6 322 and involved billions of rands.

He said financial constraints made it impossible to appoint additional staff to form such a team, and the team would have to be made up from existing sources, probably under the command of a senior advocate.

Von Lieres said in the period June 1990 to January this year, police had solved 22% more cases than in the seven months preceding that period.

Plan for ⁽²⁵¹⁾ new SAP outlined

ARG 14/5/92

THE government had proposed a restructuring of the police in terms of its constitutional proposals, which were based on devolution of power with strong regional and local government, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Hernus Kriel, told parliament

Introducing debate on his Budget vote, Mr Kriel said the proposals involved national, regional and municipal police forces, each with specific responsibilities

These were

- A national force to be solely responsible for internal security and partly responsible for maintaining law and order as well as investigation of certain serious crimes,
- Autonomous regional police forces solely responsible for crime prevention and partly responsible for maintaining law and order. They would also investigate less serious crimes, and
- Municipal police to be responsible for crime prevention, maintenance of law and order and investigation of particular contraventions of municipal laws.
- Police of the self-governing territories would be incorporated into the regional police forces — Sapa

TRAPPED



SERGEANT SEAGO
Pic Courtesy Weekly Mail

A special friendship. A special story.
A special kind of pleasure.

Family prisoners in own home

MEMBERS of a Sebokeng family have become virtual prisoners in their own house after unknowingly taking in a policeman as a boarder.

The policeman, Sergeant Joseph "Oupa" Seago, featured prominently in a *Weekly Mail* expose last week of a police "safe house" in Vanderbijlpark from where abductions and attacks on activists were allegedly planned and conducted.

Seago was not at house no 73, Zone 10 Sebokeng, when we arrived on Tuesday afternoon.

But he soon arrived, carrying bulky parcels that looked ominously like rifles.

Despite our efforts to talk to him, he closed himself in his room and after learning that we were from the *Sowetan*, called his superiors on a two-way radio.

"Daar is mense van die *Sowetan* herso Kom gou en jaag hulle asseblief my haas" (There are people here from the *Sowetan* Please come and chase them away, my master)", we heard him say from his room.

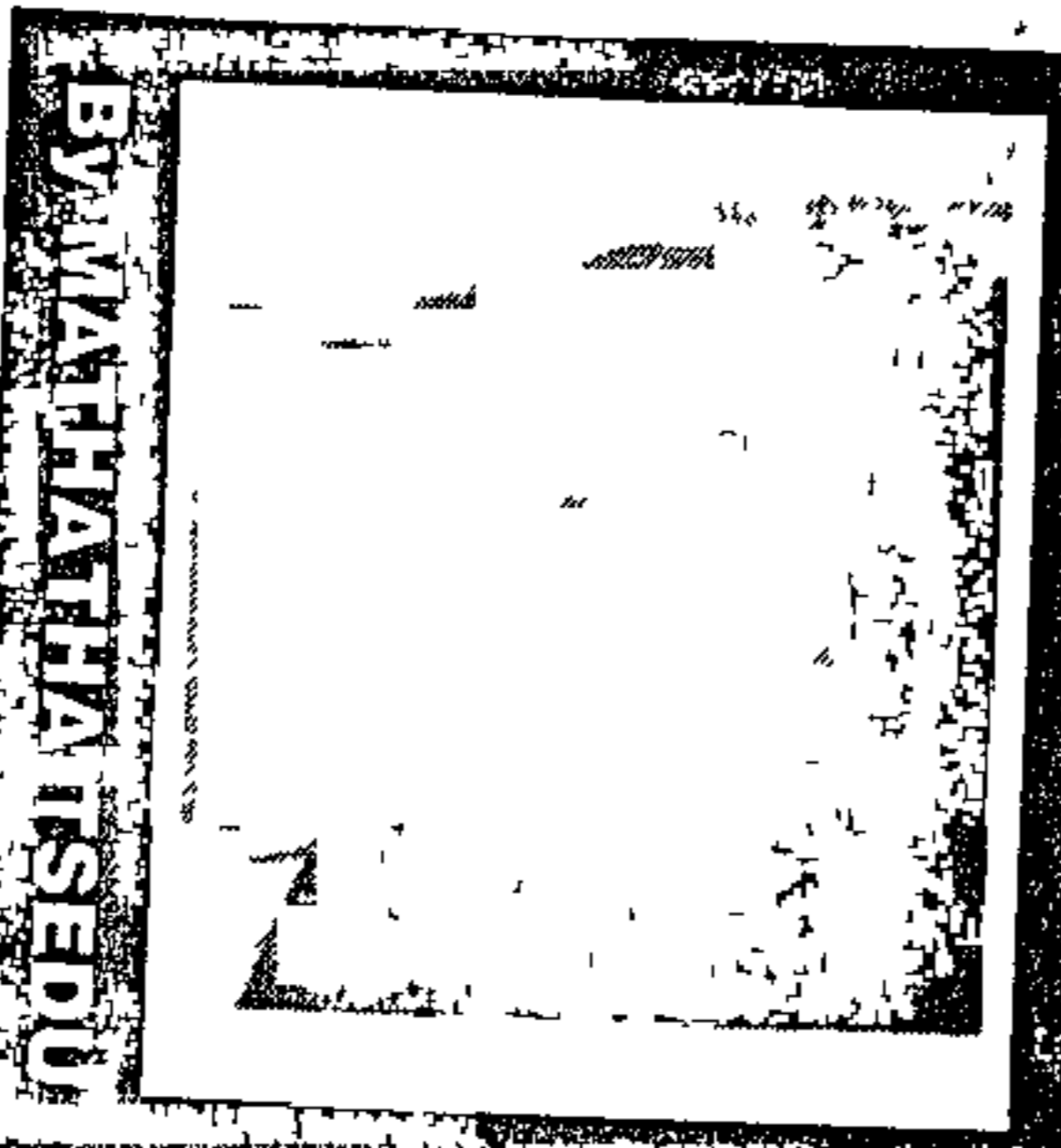
He was to remain there until his colleagues, who became agitated when they saw our photographer handling his camera arrived.

Then he sprang from his room with an automatic rifle and demanded our names and what we wanted.

More police in camouflage uniforms and

Sowetan 14/5/92

SPECIAL REPORT



BY MATTHEW HATHEISEDU

travelling in a Casspir arrived, virtually placing the house under siege.

Our photographer, Len Kumalo, had his cameras forcibly taken from him with a pistol pointed at his head.

Seago, shaking with rage, wanted to know why we followed him to the house and said we were to remain there until a Colonel Steyn arrived.

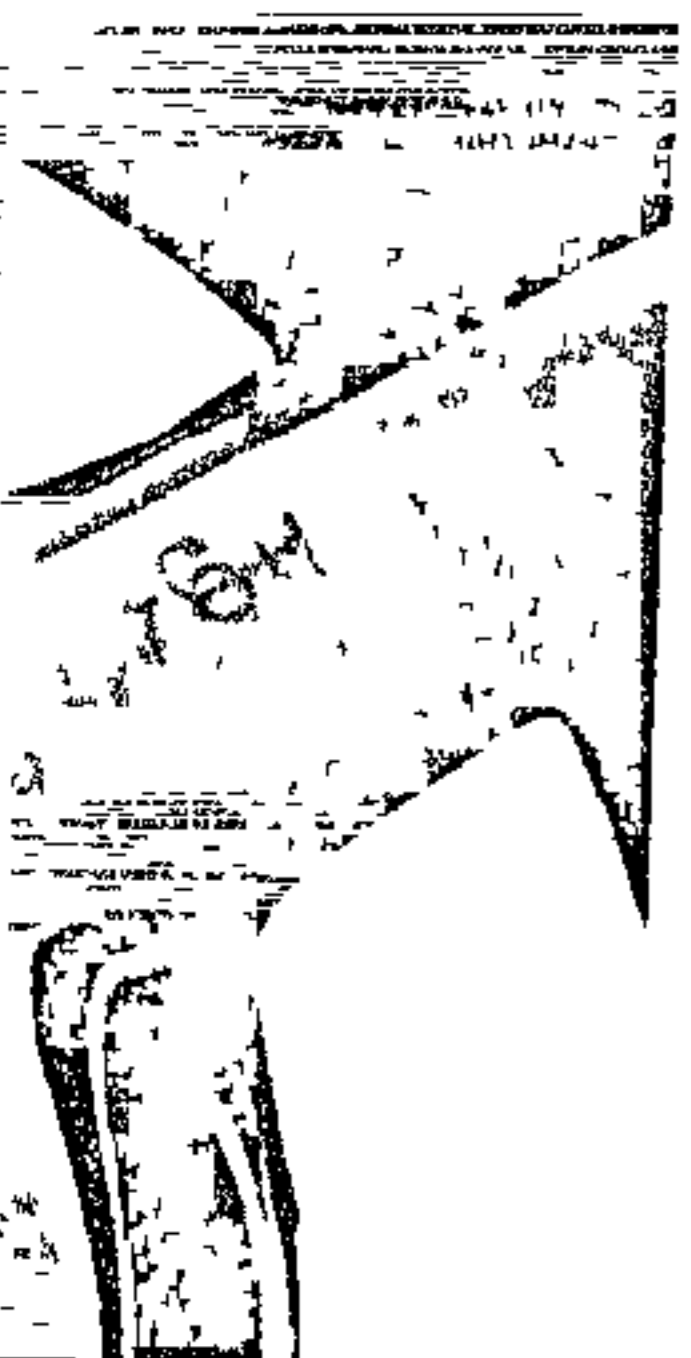
But Steyn, whom we understood was the head of Seago's unit, never arrived.

Prior to Seago's arrival, we had interviewed Hezekiel Matsupe (25), who is the virtual owner

of the house.



John Player Special.



P.T.O.

Family trapped in own home

● From page 1

of the house which effectively belongs to his mother

He spoke of how Seago was brought by another policeman, also allegedly involved in the "safe house" squad, Constable Johannes Mkwane, to become a tenant

"I had known Mkwane as a policeman but I was not aware that he was involved in these things

"I had told him that as both myself and my brother Thabo are unemployed, we would take in a tenant to help us pay expenses

"When Seago came in September, he told us he was an insurance agent but later when his wife came from Heilbron in December, we discovered that he was a policeman and we felt that he could still stay as he was helping us", Matsupe said

"Once I told him that my brother was an activist and he told Mkwane who kept on harassing my brother

Brother

"Each time Mkwane came to the house he would always take my brother outside and ask him questions until my brother left home as a result

"But until the other people from the newspaper came here and we listened as they confronted him with their facts, we knew nothing about his activities", he added

He said the revelations had resulted in tension in the house and he had told

Seago to pack and go

But when Seago was present, Matsupe denied speaking to us

He claimed that we had taken his picture without permission

But as soon as Seago was out of earshot, Matsupe begged us to write about the plight of his family who have now become hostages

At one stage, Seago refused Matsupe to speak to us, insisting that he had to be there if we were to speak to "landlord"

Walked

The plainclothes policemen who arrived were aggressive and insulted us, saying there was "only one thing" to be done about us

These men and the camouflaged policemen walked into the house at will, with their walkie talkies and guns

Fear was written all over the faces of Matsupe's family members and it was clear from speaking to Matsupe that he regretted the day Seago walked into the house in September last year with his fridge and clothes

"Even if I do not get a job, there is no way I am going to allow somebody else to stay in here. We are not going to die of hunger but even if that is the option, let it be

"We are going through a very trying period here and one just does not know what will happen, either from these guys or from the community who may think we were harbouring him purposely", Matsupe said

Publications ⁽⁵¹⁾ CT 14/5/92 may be muzzled

POSSIBLE action against certain political publications, a possible judicial commission of inquiry into Trust Feed and a separate, independent investigation unit were some of the announcements the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Hernus Kriel, made in Parliament yesterday

Introducing debate on his budget vote, Mr Kriel said there had to be a balance between mere allegations against the SAP and acknowledged atrocities committed by organisations

"It's in their publications for everyone to read
"The SAP cannot allow this maligning of the force to continue and will, in future, be forced to approach the court to ban publication of such allegations which are clearly unsubstantiated"

It had been decided in principle that a separate investigation unit would be established to investigate serious charges against policemen. This unit would function independently of the SAP

Referring to the Trust Feed investigation under Mr Willem Krugel, Mr Kriel said the report would be made public. If there were any aspects which could not be handled satisfactorily within the existing judicial system, he would recommend that a judicial commission of inquiry be appointed —
Sapa

NEW HILBROW POLICE STATIONS WELCOMED

STAR 15/5/92

251

The establishment of two satellite police stations in Johannesburg's high-density suburb of Hillbrow was this week welcomed by the area's city councillor Desiree Simpson

Mrs Simpson's reaction followed an announcement in Parliament by Deputy Law and Order Minister Johan Scheepers that two contact points in Hillbrow had been approved and would be

manned by trainee policemen from next month

"The people will be delighted," Mrs Simpson said "Two satellite police stations will suit us very well"

The city councillor, who recently led a march through the suburb to protest against the crime in the area, suggested that one of the satellite police stations be estab-

lished near Highpoint or in Esselen Street and the other at Joubert Park

She thanked Lester Fuchs (DP Hillbrow) "for bringing our plight to the notice of Parliament"

Mrs Simpson also asked building societies to review their decision not to grant bonds to Hillbrow residents
— Sapa

Go-ahead for press follow-up

Pretoria
Correspondent

The South African Police yesterday agreed to allow a follow-up publication today on The Weekly Mail's exposure last week of covert police activities carried out from so-called "safe houses".

The decision — within hours of the newspaper going to print — to allow the publication of a report relating to "information networks" operated by the SAP was made during an out-of-court agreement reached following a proposed urgent application to have been brought by the SAP in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

After reading the report, S Maritz, SC, counsel for the Commissioner of Police, General Johan van der Merwe, agreed to publication under cer-

tain conditions

"The Weekly Mail will publish its story with certain amendments required, leaving out detail that could identify the policemen involved," the editor of the paper, Anton Harber, said yesterday after the go-ahead was given.

The court was to have been asked to prohibit the "publication or dissemination in any manner of information" pertaining to the existence of undercover operations and structures of the SAP.

Police would also have asked "that the position, or any other information, of premises, offices or buildings from where covert operations are performed" not be made known by the newspaper.

Alternatively, the SAP planned to ask the court for a provisional restraining order on the newspaper pending the outcome of an investigation about the allegations

which had been brought to the attention of the Goldstone Commission.

Last week The Weekly Mail published a report, based on "the outcome of an intensive six-week investigation", claiming it had discovered a police safe house, and named several policemen allegedly involved in covert operations from the safe house.

In an earlier application also heard yesterday, the Commissioner of Police successfully obtained an urgent interdict against the Afrikaans weekly newspaper Vrye Weekblad.

The matter was, however, heard in camera before Mr Justice de Villiers at the request of counsel for the Commissioner of Police.

It was believed the interdict was obtained to prevent the newspaper from publishing "certain allegations" which the SAP claims to be false and defamatory.

STATL 15/192

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SAP, ANC share Wits platform

By Guy Jepson

251 104
33
STAR 1575792

An SAP colonel and a top ANC official broke new ground at Wits University yesterday when they put across their views on the vexed issue of security force involvement in the wave of violence gripping SA.

The ironies of sharing a public platform at Wits with ANC intelligence chief Patrick "Terror" Lekota were not lost on Lieutenant-Colonel Dave Bruce, who heads the community relations section of the Witwatersrand police.

Two years ago, Colonel Bruce told the crowd of about 250, his "friend" Mr Lekota was a banned person and the SAP was "banned" from the campus.

Although he was often heckled by sections of the audience, the meeting — called by the Student Community Action Group — ended without incident.

In his address, Mathole Motshekga of the Community Law Centre said there was abundant documented evidence that the SAP and some elements of Inkatha were involved in the violence and that the perpetrators were not being prosecuted.

Mr Motshekga said it appeared that the Government and the SAP leadership had lost control over policemen on the ground. The solution, he said, lay in the establishment of a new police force controlled by an interim government.

Colonel Bruce admit-

ted that, in certain instances, individual policemen had transgressed. He was "ashamed" of such actions and they harmed the SAP.

He said while some policemen failed to measure up to the standards set for them, this should not lead to blanket condemnation of the force.

The SAP was striving to instil impartiality in its members and had this year set up totally integrated recruit training programmes.

Mr Lekota said the issue was not whether there were good or bad policemen, but whether a State organ set up to protect citizens "may take formal decisions to eliminate opponents of the Government" as the SAP had done.

9 held in Phola Park 'crime' raid

JOHANNESBURG — Nine men, possibly including one of the most wanted men on the Reef, were arrested in a joint police-SA Defence Force anti-crime operation in Phola Park squatter camp on the East Rand yesterday

CT 15/5/92
Police spokesman Captain Eugene Opperman said one of the arrested had been implicated as a planner of several armed attacks on the police and traffic police in and around Phola Park

Police used teargas, and a baby in a nearby shack was "affected in a slight way — without any apparent lasting ill-effects"

No weapons or explosives were seized. Captain Opperman confirmed that policemen and residents had heard shots during the operation. Police did not know the source of these

(251)
Apart from the main suspect, eight other people suspected of several murders on the Reef were also arrested during the operation, carried out after SADF troops had cordoned off the entire area

He said that between February 11 and March 6 this year five policemen were murdered and three seriously injured in attacks in the area, and 325 unrest-related incidents had taken place there since January last year — Sapa

no agreement had been reached and he was not sure one would be reached today
ANC chief negotiator Cyril

Group 2 meeting today
However, hopes for a com-
● To Page 2

Covert bases network set up in '88 - police chief (251)

STAR 15/5/92
The Commissioner of Police yesterday admitted in an affidavit to the Pretoria Supreme Court that a nationwide network of covert bases was set up in 1988

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to prevent the newspaper from publishing allegations of police hit squads

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On Wednesday, the commissioner asked the Supreme Court to order that the newspaper be prevented from publishing information about the existence of undercover operations - Sapa

● Go-ahead for follow-up
- Page 3

Creative thinker readies SAP for the new SA (251)

STAR 15/5/92
CAPE TOWN - An expert on creative thinking had been working with the SAP to "bring home at ground level to members of the force the new milieu in which we find ourselves", Minister of Law and Order Hernus Kriel said in Parliament yesterday

Mr Kriel was speaking during debate on the law and order vote

He said he was aware that, for the South African Police, the ANC had been the enemy up until February 2 1990

"Now the ANC is a political role-player and we are aware that it is causing problems in the force

"We have obtained the services of Dr Kobus Neethling, an expert on creative thinking, and he is having great success in bringing home at ground level to members of the force the new milieu in which we find ourselves.

"We are also working with new recruits in the same manner," Mr Kriel said - Sapa

Teargassed ... a Phola Park mother cries for help after swoop. A passing motorist took the child to hospital.

Phola Park swoop angers squatters

STAR 15/5/92
By Monica Oosterbroek
Crime Staff

Nine men were arrested and a baby was injured during a massive police search at the Phola Park squatter camp on the East Rand yesterday.

One of the suspects is alleged to have been involved in nine murders.

A baby was slightly injured when police fired teargas at a shack. The mother, who was breastfeeding the child, ran out screaming for help. A car passing by the camp took the child to the Natalspruit Hospital

Police liaison officer Captain Eugene Opperman first denied that police had used teargas, but in a subsequent statement said "small amounts of tearsmoke" were used to disperse "aggressive people". He confirmed the baby was "affected in a slight way without any apparent lasting ill-effects"

Captain Opperman said they were searching the area for suspects involved in the spate of attacks on policemen and other people. They were also looking for illegal weapons, ammunition, drugs and stolen goods

He said the camp had been targeted because residents

had been involved in 325 unrest-related attacks since the beginning of the year

Five policemen have been killed in Phola Park this year, a further three have been badly injured and police officers have been involved in 24 other attacks.

The large police contingent was backed up by more than 250 SADF members, which included soldiers from 32 Battalion. A police helicopter circled overhead

Soldiers surrounded the camp with guns at the ready. Women and children were put on one side of the camp and men were body-searched in a large enclosure

Shots were fired during the search, but Captain Opperman said he did know by whom

He said several rumours spread through the camp about police allegedly beating up residents, but no assaults had been reported "as yet".

Phola Park made headlines recently following allegations that SADF members of 32 Battalion murdered a Phola Park resident and raped and assaulted dozens of others. The allegations are being investigated by the Goldstone Commission.

Secret army unit 'killed activists'

CT 15/5/92

From ANDREW TRENCH

EAST LONDON — A man who said he had been a member of a secret Defence Force group called "Hammer" yesterday claimed that the unit had been behind the murders of four UDF activists in 1985.

The Defence Force confirmed that the "Hammer" unit had existed, but denied that it had been involved in any "political killings".

The man, who made the claim in a telephone call to the Daily Dispatch, refused to give his name. He said he had information that would "rattle a few skeletons".

The caller alleged the purpose of "Hammer" — which had operated in the Eastern Cape — was to "eliminate the enemies of the state" and claimed the group was still operational.

An SADF spokesman, Colonel John Rolt, confirmed in a statement yesterday that a "special reaction force" calling itself "Hammer" and made up of citizen force and commando members had been established at Eastern Province Command in 1984.

He denied there was anything "sinister" or "unusual" about reaction forces.

Colonel Rolt said the unit was no

longer operational and called the claims a "blatant attempt to discredit" the SADF.

The Ministry of Law and Order yesterday denied any knowledge of "Hammer" and urged anyone with information on the deaths of the four to make it available to the police or inquire investigations.

The caller said he had been recruited with others in East London around May 1983 to form the unit, which he alleged had been under the control of the officer commanding Eastern Province Command at the time, now SADF military intelligence chief of Staff General C P van der Westhuizen.

A widely publicised document purporting to be the record of a conversation between General Van der Westhuizen and a General Van Rensburg, specifies that Mr Matthew Goniwe, Mr Mbulela Goniwe and Mr Fort Calata be "removed from society".

The document was dated June 7, 1985. On July 3 Mr Matthew Goniwe, Mr Calata, Mr Sparrow Mkonto and Mr Sixelo Mhlahi were found dead near Port Elizabeth.

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To page 3

SAP chief admits network to covert (251)

network

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The bases, in 11 regions across the country, fall under the Criminal Investigation Services, into which the security branch was absorbed last year, and are officially called "Undercover Operations and Structures".

The affidavit was filed in an urgent application against the Weekly Mail by the commissioner to prevent the newspaper from publishing allegations of police hit squads.

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— Sapa
● Police block Vrye Weekblad report — Page 2



NEW CLAIMS . . . A man yesterday claimed to have been a member of a secret Defence Force unit behind the murders of Mr Matthew Goniwe and three other UDF activists in 1985

SAP 'trains terrorists'

THE Mozambican army has accused the SAP of training anti-government rebels

Mozambique's AIM news agency reported yesterday that the army said "elements linked to the SA police" recruited young Mozambicans and trained them in terrorism.

A Foreign Affairs department spokesman could not comment.

Biday 15/5/92

Duties 'threaten firms'

THERE was almost anarchy in the clothing industry because of the huge increase in duties on imported cloth, Cape Clothing Manufacturers' Association chairman Simon Jocum said in Cape Town yesterday

Jocum said the near 50% increase in duties would result in large-scale retrenchment and many factories would close

Biday 15/5/92

Postal services halted

POSTAL workers suspended services in Alexandra yesterday because of criminal attacks, Alexandra ANC branch secretary Obed Bapela said in a statement

He said workers had complained to the ANC that their lives were in danger

Biday 15/5/92

2,7-million jobless

THE number of unemployed people in Britain claiming benefits went up in April to 9,5% of the workforce or about 2,7-million people, the Employment Department said in London yesterday

REPORTS, Political Staff, Sage Own Correspondent.

Biday 15/5/92



reached and he was not sure one would be reached today
ANC chief negotiator Cyril

Group 2 meeting today
However, hopes for a com-
● To Page 2

Covert bases network set up in '88 - police chief

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● Police block Vrye Weekblad report — Page 2



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Cops reply to Seago report

POLICE have responded to a front-page report in yesterday's *Sowetan* about a Sebokeng family who had taken in a policeman as a boarder

The policeman, Sergeant Joseph "Oupa" Seago, featured prominently in a *Weekly Mail* exposé last week of a police "safe house" in Vanderbijlpark from where abductions and attacks on activists were allegedly planned and conducted

The police response is as follows

Sowetan 15/5/92

On May 15 1992 Major Ray Harrald of the SA Police Public Relations interviewed Lance-Sergeant Seago. The article in question was discussed and a number of discrepancies were pointed out by Sergeant Seago.

"Killer" - Sergeant Seago has never killed anyone in his life. He has never fired a firearm at any person. The only firing he has done is under training when targets on a shooting range were used.

The statement in the first paragraph that members of a Sebokeng family are virtual prisoners is not true. They are free to come and go as they please. They were also aware from the outset that Sergeant Seago was a member of the South African Police.

Without permission

The words supposedly uttered when Sergeant Seago radioed "his baas" are denied. Sergeant Seago has stated that he does not refer to his superiors as "baas".

Sergeant Seago is a member of the firearm tracing unit and has been issued with a rifle. He denies that he "sprang from the room with his automatic rifle".

The camera of Len Kumalo was seized when it appeared that a photograph of another member had been taken without his permission. A pistol was never pointed at anyone's head. A pistol carried by Constable Majoe fell from his belt holster in the attempt to confiscate the camera but this was returned to its holster and never pointed at anyone's head.

Sergeant Seago cannot understand how he can be quoted as asking why they had followed him home when in fact, on arriving home he stated that he noticed a red vehicle outside the house and on passing the door to the lounge on his way to his room he noticed two strangers sitting in the lounge.

The first time that Sergeant Seago made contact with the owner of the house was in December 1991 and not September as mentioned in the article.

Sergeant Seago denies that he was requested to leave by the owner but that he has since purchased his own home and has left of his own free will.

No one was ever prevented from speaking to the media. As far as he is concerned he has nothing to hide but has instructions not to address the media.

As you are well aware, the SA Police has liaison officers who have direct access to the media. No one was ever prevented from speaking to the media as is suggested in the article

● *Sowetan stands by the facts of its story - Editor*

Top cop withdraws ⁽²⁵¹⁾ action on hit squads

Sowetan 15/5/92

THE Commissioner of Police yesterday withdrew an urgent application against the *Weekly Mail* restraining it from publishing new allegations on police hit squads

The withdrawal followed an agreement between the two parties that the allegations may be published but that no member of the police be identified

Weekly Mail is today due to publish a report claiming that members of the police were involved in a covert operation in the Vaal involving assassinations, attacks on houses, kidnapping and other forms of harassment

Six policemen were allegedly involved in the establishing of a safe house in Vanderbijlpark, from where these activities were planned and launched

Mother still hoping to find Lubowski killers

DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Political Staff

HER son has been dead for three years now, killed in Windhoek by a volley of shots on a warm summer's evening, but Mrs Molly Lubowski has not given up hope of finding his killers

A rebuff from President De Klerk has not stopped her and now she wants a meeting with Mrs Marike de Klerk

She wants to explain how it feels to have lost her son, Swapo lawyer Mr Anton Lubowski, who was killed by an alleged hit squad

"She's also a mother and a grandmother. Maybe she'll understand that my son's two children are growing up without their father at this crucial stage of their lives," she said outside St George's Cathedral yesterday after watching a video of the BBC programme on South African death squads, *War On Peace*

Mrs De Klerk could, perhaps, also understand why she lit a candle in memory of her son every day and "why I always

go to bed with him in my heart"

She said her desire to talk to Mrs De Klerk was born after Mr De Klerk replied to a letter she wrote to him

"He gave me little hope. He also refused to discuss my son's death with ministers from my church," she said

Mr Lubowski was gunned down with an AK 47 rifle in 1989. He probably died instantly as the copper-jacketed bullets struck his body and head

Later the then Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said in parliament that Mr Lubowski was a spy for Military Intelligence

Namibia subsequently charged Irishman Mr Donald Acheson with his murder, but he was released in May, 1990, after being detained for eight months. During the trial Namibian police named Civil Co-operation Bureau operatives Staal Burger and Slang van Zyl as co-accused with Mr Acheson

Mrs Lubowski has denied General Malan's claim "Anton

was no spy," she said. Her son was killed by a hit squad

"He was assassinated for his belief in democracy and human rights and for being against apartheid"

Mrs Lubowski said Mr De Klerk had said he was not protecting murderers

"If he is not protecting the CCB hit squads, who is the stumbling block in the way of justice?"

Earlier she told the audience viewing the video — who included Mrs Nyameka Goniwe, wife of assassinated Cradock activist Mr Matthew Goniwe — that Mr De Klerk could not call himself a democrat while South Africans were prevented from knowing "whether their taxes were used to pay Anton's assassins"

She added "The truth about the actions of the state's hit squads must be established once and for all. It is senseless to say that assassinations committed by agents of the state outside South Africa's borders will not be investigated

"Murder is murder"

KwaZulu police 'not arm of IFP'

CT 16/6/92

Own Correspondent

(251)

DURBAN — The head of the KwaZulu Police in Umlazi near here, Colonel Vuka Dube, has denied that the KZP is an instrument of the Inkatha Freedom Party

Giving evidence before a preliminary inquiry of the Goldstone Commission into recent incidents of violence in Umlazi, Colonel Dube said that while the KZP were seen as being aligned with the IFP, it was "not the policy of the KZP to discriminate against members of the public"

Speaking for the ANC, Mr Monty Moodley, said the KwaZulu police, often covertly aided and abetted by the SAP and the SADF, had either actually taken part in the killings in the township or had turned a blind eye to the violence perpetrated by IFP supporters against ANC members

Mr R E S Mfeka, for the IFP, said there was no arrangement between Inkatha and any section of the security forces to work against the ANC

POLICE BID TO GAG PAPERS

By **CLAIRE ROBERTSON**

THE police took two newspapers to court in an attempt to silence them this week

Within 24 hours of Law and Order Minister Hennis Kriel's warning on negative reporting about the police, Vrye Weekblad and the Weekly Mail were defending their right to publish revelations about secret police activities

On Wednesday Mr Kriel told Parliament the police would in future approach the courts to ban publication of any allegations which were clearly unsubstantiated.

The next day the police launched an urgent application against the Weekly Mail to stop reports on a secret police operation

They withdrew their bid after the newspaper

agreed to withdraw certain details, including names and addresses of policemen

As a result, the article published on Friday was littered with black lines deleting information

Vrye Weekblad was subject to an urgent interdict on Thursday. An interim order was granted forbidding the publication of a report about the police

10 h.

ANC call for police violence probe

STANDARD 17/5/92

By TERRY VAN DER WALT

THE ANC yesterday called for an inquiry into police involvement in violence and the role of Kwazulu local authorities in preventing the ANC from functioning in Kwazulu.

The call was made at a sitting of the Goldstone commission in Empanzani, Natal, when delegates from the Inkatha Freedom Party, ANC, SAP and SADF submitted reports.

Mr Willis Mchunu of the ANC questioned the role of the Kwazulu police who, he said, "often openly proclaimed their support for

Inkatha and their anti-ANC sentiment"

He alleged that on occasions the SAP, when called to help, claimed they had no jurisdiction in Kwazulu.

"We submit this is not the legal position the SAP has jurisdiction all over the republic, including Kwazulu."

IFP delegate Muziwenkosi Gwala said the ANC's disregard for the Zulu king had made it

impossible for peace between the two parties

He said ANC leader Nelson Mandela came to Empanzani on June 27 last year to "motivate and build up ANC support without consulting any Kwazulu leader".

SAP Captain Paul de Jager, of the Crime Information Service Unit, said most attacks were directed against Inkatha.

There had been a "dramatic decrease" in violence after three local ANC leaders were arrested. Both the ANC and the IFP, he

said, had criticised the courts for giving bail to people on either side, who simply continued with violent crimes after their release.

The failure of the Umfolozi Peace Accord was partly due to tribal leaders not being included in the forum, he said.

Captain Andre Roux, of the SADF's Group 27, said calling for the removal of security forces would not end the violence.

Only a genuine commitment to peace by both parties could bring peace to the area, he said.

Say thanks to your local copper

LAW and Order Minister Hennis Kriel has called on the public to co-operate with the police to prevent crime. (251) (25) C/Prest 17/5/92

"Support the SAP, help them, say 'thank you'."

"I cannot imagine what it will mean for a policeman or woman if a member of the public were to come up to them and say 'thank you'."

Kriel said in Parliament this week.

Police at stations caught by surprise

WILSON ZWANE

A POLICE spokesman said at the weekend too few policemen had been posted at Reef stations to prevent throngs of armed, Inkatha-supporting hostel dwellers from boarding trains on their way to the Codesa II plenary session on Friday

Two people were killed and two were injured in train-related violence on Friday morning. The incidents came a day after Spoornet, the SA Rail Commuter Corporation (SARCC), Law and Order Ministry representatives and community leaders signed an agreement aimed at ending violence on trains.

The agreement stipulates that no armed person should be allowed onto a train. Inkatha did not sign the pact because it was not involved in the recent protest at Spoornet's Johannesburg headquarters.

An ANC PWV region spokesman said the failure by Spoornet and the police to prevent armed men from boarding trains undermined the agreement.

Soweto police spokesman Lt-Col Tienie Halgryn said although there had been policemen at railway stations in Soweto, there were not enough of them to prevent thousands of armed hostel dwellers from boarding trains.

The police had not expected hostel dwellers to turn out in force carrying spears, sticks and axes for a demonstration at the World Trade Centre in Kempton Park. However, reinforcements had been sent to New Canada station, where some trains were stopped and passengers persuaded to return to their hostels. As the

men were returning to the hostels, one man was stabbed to death. Another body was found in a train at New Canada station.

"At Inhlazane station, shots were fired at pedestrians from the train. Two people were injured," Halgryn said.

Spoornet spokesmen could not be reached for comment.

Witwatersrand police liaison officer Lt Wikus Webber said three people were killed and six others wounded on the Reef on Saturday.

A man was killed and another wounded in a shooting in Alexandra on Saturday night. Mdeleag Mcetywa was shot and killed in Eighth Avenue when gunmen opened fire from a passing minibus.

Another man, Patrick Cadinga, was shot and wounded during the incident.

Police found no cartridges on the scene of the shooting and the motive for the attack was not known.

In Meadowlands in Soweto, police found the bodies of two men. One had been shot and the other stabbed.

Five people — four women in Katilehong and a man in Alexandra — suffered serious stab wounds. A man from Dube Village in Soweto sustained serious gunshot wounds when fired at by two men.

Two suspects have been arrested in connection with this incident.

On Friday, two people were killed and seven others injured, said police.

In Ivory Park, police reported one person dead and three wounded in suspected taxi violence.

Killing leads to violence fears

WILSON ZWANE

FEARS grew at the weekend that the killing of senior Inkatha official Simon Nxumalo in Alexandra on Friday could lead to a renewed wave of violence in the township.

Nxumalo had been receiving death threats from alleged ANC supporters for the past 10 weeks, an Inkatha spokesman said at the weekend. He was gunned down by unknown men in Alexandra at about 7:30am.

He was one of 10 who died in weekend violence countrywide, while 17 were injured, reports Sapa.

A family member said Nxumalo — who was chairman of the Alexandra branch of Inkatha and superintendent of the controversial Madala Hostel — was shot from behind while on his way to work.

Police said they were investigating. Alexandra Health Centre spokesman Dr Tim Wilson said it was feared that Nxumalo's killing could lead to a massive wave of violence in the township.

The centre has treated 627 people — 322 of them for gunshot wounds — injured in violence since March 7.

An Inkatha spokesman said his organisa-

tion believed elements in the ANC-SACP alliance were responsible for Nxumalo's death.

The spokesman said since a sniper attack on Inkatha mourners on March 8, which sparked fighting between hostel dwellers and township residents, Nxumalo had been receiving death threats.

As a result Nxumalo had not been spending nights at his home.

Nxumalo's opposition to a campaign by the ANC and its allies to have Madala Hostel closed could be one of the reasons for his death, the spokesman said.

Inkatha Youth Brigade leader Themba Khoza recently claimed there were plans by the ANC and its allies to eliminate Inkatha leaders on the Reef. The claim was repudiated by the ANC.

ANC PWV spokesman Ronnie Mamoepa said his organisation distanced itself from the Nxumalo killing.

He said the ANC believed that Nxumalo could have been killed by "agent provocateurs who wish to trigger off a cycle of violence in the township."

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Officials 'behind hit squads'

Sowetan 18/5/92

By IKE MOTSAPI

TRANSKEIAN Military ruler, General Bantu Holomisa has threatened to release documents implicating the Government in hit-squad murders

Holomisa, addressing Codesa 2 Plenary Session last Friday, said he has in

his possession thick files of secret documents which show that political killings around the country were "sanctioned at the highest level of Government"

He said names mentioned in these files were at the highest level in both Government and security forces

Holomisa gave the Government a taste of things to come recently by releasing a signal form sent by Colonel Chris van der Westhuizen, military commander in the Eastern Cape, to the State Security Council on June 7 1985,

recommending that well known UDF activist, Matthew Goniwe and two others be "permanently removed from society"

Holomisa said "It is imperative that Codesa considers the advisability of calling upon neutral arbiters and jurists to look into and verify the authenticity of the contents of the documents that are in my possession like the signal message linked to the disappearance of Goniwe and others" (251)

"A commission of Inquiry consisting of international jurists and credible local and legal personnel should be instituted by Codesa"

Mail: Police admit secret base exists

Staff Reporter

THE Law and Order Ministry has acknowledged the existence of a secret police base named in a Weekly Mail report yesterday.

But Law and Order spokesman General Leon Mellet said an allegation that an activist had been offered money to assassinate ANC members was untrue.

The SAP would ask the Goldstone Commission to investigate the matter, he said.

The Weekly Mail said that the base had been linked to the planning of assassinations in the Vaal area. A group of policemen operating from the base had

offered activist Mr Daniel Kolisang money to kill ANC officials after taking him to the base with his head covered by a blanket.

General Mellet said the Weekly Mail had "only exposed a legitimate undercover police operation to curb criminal activities" including smuggling arms used in "cold-blooded" murders and robberies.

The Weekly Mail yesterday accused the police of conducting "a silent war" against leaders and activists of the ANC and its allies in the Vaal involving assassinations, attacks on houses, kidnappings and various forms of harassment.

(25) CT 9/5/92

4 000 may be axed in Model C change-over

By BARRY STREEK

MORE than 95% of white schools had accepted Model C status, the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Marais, said yesterday

Although this had resulted in the retention of 7 000 teachers who would otherwise have been retrenched, 4 000 teaching posts would still have to be scrapped

"During the course of 1992, 2 044 of the department's schools will become Model C schools," he said during the debate on his vote

"Ninety schools will, therefore, not be Model C"

This represented 95,8% of all the public, ordinary-education schools that fell under the jurisdiction of his department

"The introduction of the new schools means that up until the end of the year, the department will still have to do away with about 4 000 posts," Mr Marais said

"The schools and education offered in them acquire a quite specific character according to the special needs of

Teachers union and HoD in 'agreement'

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The SA Democratic Teachers Union and the Department of Education in the House of Delegates had agreed on a "working relationship", Sattu deputy president Mr Poobie Naicker said yesterday

The agreement would allow the union to visit schools, allow members to sign stop-order facilities and give the union the right to represent teachers, he said.

However, the two-day mass-action by teachers for Thursday and Friday would go ahead as planned, Mr Naicker said

● The Minister of National Education, Mr Louis Pienaar, has granted recognition to the National Professional Teachers Organisation of SA, Sapa reports,

their communities"

The communities involved had indicated they were ready for greater self-management of their schools

This would result in the most important management decisions affecting schools being taken locally.

It had also resulted in a reduction of almost 17% in the department's budget during the current financial year

SA policy on caning 'barbaric'

Political Staff

SOUTH AFRICA is out of step with the Western world in allowing schoolboys to be caned, the Democratic Party MP for Houghton, Mr Tony Leon, told Parliament yesterday

"We are the only country where corporal punishment in schools has not yet been forbidden by law," Mr Leon said in the Culture and Education budget vote

Last week, the Rand Supreme Court awarded R2 560 in damages to a Johannesburg father after finding a school had used excessive force in caning his son

"It seems antiquated, barbaric and senseless for our educators to wait until a bill of rights is introduced, and a test case to be adjudicated, before removing corporal punishment from our schools," he said

He said the department indicated it expected legal action against it on the issue once a human rights bill had been adopted

Oil threatens Sodwana Bay

DURBAN — A large patch of oil was drifting close to the shore at Sodwana Bay on the Natal North Coast yesterday, threatening to cause serious disruptions at the popular fishing spot

Another 4km-wide slick was visible about 10km offshore, while further patches of oil from the Katina P could be seen off Mabibi

BARGAIN PRICE

**VIDEO
SOUND MIXER**
by Ian Walker

CameraLand have just

Cop killing: MK man held after court case

Staff Reporter

AN uMkhonto weSizwe cadre was yesterday arrested in connection with the murder of a policeman minutes after being fined in the Wynberg Regional Court for the illegal possession of a firearm and ammunition

Fumanekile Boo1, 31, address unknown, who was arrested at a Nyanga East roadblock on January 31, was fined R500 or 500 days' imprisonment, and 18 months' imprisonment suspended for three years, for possessing an unlicensed 9mm Star pistol and nine rounds of ammunition

Straight after sentencing Boo1 was re-arrested and whisked off to another court to appear in connection with the 1990 murder of Sergeant Kulu Els, who was killed in a shooting at a Nyanga East roadblock.

Boo1 was not asked to plead and no charges were put to him

The trial was postponed to June 15

and Boo1 was remanded in custody

Boo1 said yesterday he refused to cooperate with the court as he did not agree with the judicial system

In a previous hearing Boo1 said he had returned to South Africa from exile in the Transkei on January 30 and he claimed immunity from prosecution under the Groote Schuur Minute

In mitigation of sentence Mr Selwyn Hockey, for the defence, said Boo1 had left South Africa in 1985 for military training

"What was regarded as criminal and terrorist has now been excused by the state," Mr Hockey said

In passing sentence the magistrate, Mr A P Kotze, said that the illegal possession of firearms was "a crime and an offence in every civilised country in the world. This applies to me, the prosecutor and to every member of the ANC"

The prosecutor was Mr L A Louther

Colonel in

weapons. Since South Africa's accession to the Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty and adoption of IAEA safeguards, the South African Government has been investigating South Africa's possible participation in other multilateral non-proliferation regimes, treaties and bodies.

As regards the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, it is the intention of the South African Government to adhere to the guidelines of the MTCR as a prelude to possible membership thereof. Legislation and/or regulations to control the export of technologies and equipment listed in the Equipment and Technology Annex to the MTCR guidelines will be introduced as soon as possible.

†Mr J CHIOLE Mr Speaker arising from the hon the Minister's reply. With what percentage has South Africa's missile research been scaled down?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker I am sorry but I did not hear him.

†Mr J CHIOLE Mr Speaker I can also shout out the question. Faking into account the South African Government's desire to become a member of the MTCR I ask with what percentage has South Africa's missile research been scaled down as a result thereof?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker I am sorry but I do not have those particulars at my disposal because the matter does not fall within my portfolio. The hon member should know that.

†Adv J J S PRINSLOO Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply is the United States of America itself already a member of the MTCR?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker the USA is a very prominent member.

We must try to understand that in the new world order which is coming into being whether we like it or not the major powers have been replaced with minor ones. The great powers which are now left over — for the time being America will be the only superpower until Japan and the European East or Europe emerge as a superpower group — are no longer going to allow the medium-sized powers and smaller countries of the world to threaten the world peace. It is against this background that one worldwide finds the insist

ence on the introduction of control measures in respect of technology and weaponry intended for mass destruction.

Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament

Discussions on future of Walvis Bay

*11 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

- (1) Whether the South African Government has held any discussions with the Namibian Government on the future of Walvis Bay, if so,
- (2) whether the possibility of setting up a joint South African/Namibian administration for Walvis Bay was raised during these discussions, if so
- (3) whether any progress has been made in this matter, if so what progress?

B633E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

- (1) Yes. Meetings on ministerial level took place on 14 March 1991 (Cape Town) and 17 May 1991 (Windhoek) and amongst officials on 5 December 1991 (Pretoria) and 26 March 1992 (Windhoek).
- (2) Yes.
- (3) At the meeting of the intergovernmental Joint Technical Committee on Walvis Bay in Windhoek on 26 March 1992 consensus was reached on a working document regarding the proposed joint administration of Walvis Bay. This document is now being considered by both Governments and until such time as decisions have been reached in this regard no details can be divulged.

Incorporation of Umkhonto we Sizwe in SAP

*12 Mr P J GROENEWALD asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether he on the Government intends to have Umkhonto we Sizwe or members thereof incorporated or included in the South African Police now or in the future,
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B637T

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) At present there is no intention to incorporate Umkhonto we Sizwe or its members in the South African Police.
- (2) However, as anyone from any other organization, members of Umkhonto we Sizwe are also free to join the South African Police if they conform to the requirements for enlistment and resign their membership of Umkhonto we Sizwe.

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SAP investigation of motivation for violence on trains

*13 Adv J J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether the South African Police has investigated and/or undertaken research or had research undertaken into the motivation of the persons responsible for the present wave of violence on suburban trains if not why not if so what are the findings.
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B638F

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) No. The causes of violence on trains and those responsible is at present being investigated by the Commission of Inquiry regarding the Prevention of Public Violence and Intimidation under the chairmanship of Mr Justice Goldstone and the South African Police will give evidence before this Commission.
- (2) Yes.

Every incident of violence on trains is investigated by the Trust and Violent Crime Investigation Unit of the South African Police. Since 9 June 1991 twenty six (26) persons have been arrested in connection with eleven (11) cases. All of these cases are now before the courts.

Middle Eastern oil prices payment to Sasol

*14 Mr R R HILLIERY asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs:

- (1) Whether Middle Eastern oil prices are in the region of 16 dollars per barrel at present, if so, what is the payment to Sasol in cents per litre in terms of this formula,
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B639E

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS

- (1) On 13 May 1992, Middle Eastern crude oil prices ranged between \$15,50 and \$19,25 per barrel. Sasol's protection is based on a derived crude oil price calculated from the landed cost of refined product in Durban. On 13 May 1992 the product postages (FOB) for petrol and diesel were \$25,64 and \$26,30 per barrel respectively converted into South African cents per litre each are 106,44 and 107,64 respectively. The landed cost of petrol was 109,44 and that of diesel 110,64. Based on these prices the tariff protection Sasol enjoyed was 11,24.
- (2) No.

Cape Town/Robben Island ferry-boats

*15 Mr R V CARLISLE asked the Minister of Correctional Services:

- (1) Whether his Department owns two high speed ferry-boats for travel between Cape Town and Robben Island if so what was the capital cost thereof.
- (2) whether these boats have been in regular operation over the past three years, if not why not if so for what purpose?

B640F

The MINISTER OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

- (1) Yes. This Department owns two ferry-boats which were commissioned during 1989 and 1990 respectively. The vessels were designed and built locally at a joint cost of R6 296 661. The two boats have a cruising speed of 18-20 knots compared to the bigger ferry boats which travel at 12-15 knots.

ANC calls cops over bomb threat

251
KAP
SAB

Sowetan 20/5/92

THE African National Congress has called in the police for protection and advice after a threat to bomb its headquarters was received from alleged former undercover agents of the South African security forces, it was learnt yesterday.

The organisation learnt of the threat in the past two days, a senior official said yesterday "It was not the usual crank who phones and hangs up quickly. We get lots of those. This time we learnt from reliable sources that this was someone deadly serious, people who know what they are doing."

Asked to confirm a report that the threat came from former agents of an undercover military hit-squad unit, the Civil Co-Operation Bureau, the official replied "We take threats from the CCB extremely seriously."

Responding to a call from the ANC on Monday, a high-ranking policeman travelled from Pretoria to Johannesburg to discuss the bomb threat with ANC security officers.

A police spokesman confirmed yesterday that such a visit was made but said the details of the discussion were confidential.

Yesterday security arrangements at the ANC building in central Johannesburg were the tightest they have been since the organisation moved into the building last year.

Talks 'a way forward'

Sowetan 20/5/92

TOP-LEVEL business and trade union leaders who met Finance Minister Mr Derek Keys in Cape Town this week about establishing an economic forum, were optimistic about the talks which they said were "a way forward".

They agreed on joint consultations and to try to reach consensus on restructuring and addressing various problems relating to the economy.

It was also agreed that another meeting be held, possibly in Johannesburg or Cape Town, within two weeks to take decisions on the issues raised.

Some of the points raised on the broad agenda were the Government's economic policy, future economic investment, trade, retrenchments, provident funds, taxation, housing and education.

The Minister was accompanied by his special adviser Mr Japie Jacobs, while labour was represented by Cosatu and Nactu.

900 in hospital wage strike

THE Transvaal Provincial Administration says voluntary helpers have stepped in to maintain services at the Klerksdorp and nearby Tshepong hospitals, where

as many as 900 health-workers are on strike

Workers went on strike on Monday, demanding a minimum monthly wage of R724 and a 15,3 percent

across-the-board salary increase for all general assistants, permanent employment status for all general assistants and that retrenchment be stopped

Sowetan 20/5/92
KAP
SAB

Johannesburg
Sowetan
Klerksdorp

Cops to probe Bhengu claim

Sowetan 20/5/92

(251)

By MATHATHA TSEDU

POLICE are to investigate anew allegations by Mr Peter Bhengu that he was almost killed after he refused to join a mercenary squad allegedly involved in Alexandra killings.

A senior police officer in charge of the riot and violence unit in Johannesburg this week phoned *Sowetan* trying to contact Bhengu, who is based in Soweto

When Bhengu reported the matter to the police on April 23, police arrested five of his 10 attackers and charged them with assault. The men were acquitted in the Hillbrow Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Police, however, declined to investigate Bhengu's allegations that the attackers had offered him R260 for each person he killed.

They said they did not believe his attackers were operating for a political organisation which paid them.

Allegations

The police officer yesterday said they wanted a full statement from Bhengu to institute an investigation into the allegations.

Sowetan has refused to provide the address but indicated Bhengu would be informed of police interest.

Bhengu had told *Sowetan* that 10 security guards employed at Chatham Court in Joubert Park, including his brother, had offered him the money if he joined their squad in the killings in April.

When he refused, they attacked him and left him for dead. He regained consciousness after being in a coma for 17 days.

Bhengu accused the police of siding with the attackers.

by not taking his case "seriously" and alleged that they were indirectly helping the squad.

The police attitude has come under fire from political organisations who expressed dismay that an assertion by a victim that he was attacked by a political hit squad was not investigated by the police.

Meanwhile, an alleged network of police bases said to be linked to attacks on political activists has been uncovered and confirmed by police.

Network

While police said the network was involved in uncover "normal" police work, media investigations have linked some of the bases, housed in so-called "safe houses", to recruitment of activists to attack political targets in various areas.

Police last week stopped the *Weekly Mail* from publishing names of policemen and addresses of houses involved in the network, but disclosed that 18 bases existed.

One such base in the Vaal was exposed two weeks ago but police said the place was being used for investigations into gun running.

The latest police disclosures come hard on the heels of revelations that senior army officers had ordered the "permanent removal from society" of Eastern Cape activists who were later found shot and burnt outside Port Elizabeth.



'A cop sold me out', says hostel inmate

Sowetan 21/5/92 (251)

A HOSTEL inmate was threatened with death after a white police officer sold him out to the Inkatha Freedom Party.

The witness, who may not be named, said while

living at the hostel, several IFP leaders came to address the inmates. The leaders encouraged the hostel dwellers to fight African National Congress followers, especially because of attacks on IFP members in Tokoza at the time.

He said in 1990 he heard that a reward was being offered by the police for information on illegal weapons.

Later that year he went to Protea Police Station where he met Detective Warrant Officer Sjula Sithebe, who was in the firearms unit and who was involved in the reward offer.

"I was introduced to Captain Kruger and I gave him information about people who were in possession of firearms. Acting on this information the police went to the hostel and found the firearms, and I was paid for the information," he said.

He continued working for the police and attended several meetings at the hostel, some of which were addressed by Mr Themba Khoza, Transvaal youth leader of the IFP.

He said he continued reporting people with firearms, and arrests were made as a result of his information.

He also identified people who took part in attacks.

The witness said a number of meetings were held at which plans to attack train commuters at railway stations were discussed, and how the attacks were carried out.

He said that in November last year he was told by his cousin, who also lived at the hostel, that he was to be killed because he was a police informer. He escaped through a window.

Later he was told by his police contact that a Captain Vermaak had sold him out to the hostel dwellers.

He complained he was not paid the promised R10 000 for information about a train attack in June last year.

He said a further R30 000 reward for information on a train attack had still not been paid.

He said the main reason for the ongoing violence was that Zulus did not want to be ruled by Xhosas.



Plain lost 19 Koi and
ed water into his fish
Picture BENNY GOOL

Govt officials in court for bribery

CT 22/5/92

Staff Reporter

TWO government officials were arrested and appeared in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court yesterday in connection with bribery and defeating the ends of justice

Mr Sarel Johannes Fransen, 40, of Redwood Street, Bellair, Bellville, and Mr Andre Farrell, 41, of Bloem Street, Goodwood, were not asked to plead and no charges were put to them

Mr Fransen and Mr Farrell were released on a warning and the trial was postponed for hearing in the Cape Town Regional Court on June 1.

Police 'bugged'

Justice Didcott

(251) CT 22/5/92

JOHANNESBURG — The security police kept a dossier on, and taped the private telephone calls of, Natal judge Mr Justice John Didcott, a former security police colonel has claimed

Vrye Weekblad newspaper today publishes an interview with Colonel John Horak, who said that while he was at security police headquarters in Pretoria, he kept a file on the judge. On the orders of his superiors, he had tried to smear the judge by leaking information from it to the press

Law and Order spokesman Captain Craig Kotze denied that the SAP had listened to conversations of the judge. This could only have happened unlawfully. "Vrye Weekblad is requested to make available the witness who alleges this"

The newspaper said it had given Captain Kotze a copy of the report. He had replied that he stood by his original statement — Sapa



Move by ANC on covert cops

(257)

CT 22/5/92

JOHANNESBURG —
The ANC will lodge a complaint against the National Party and the government at today's National Peace Committee executive meeting

This follows Weekly Mail reports on covert police operations

ANC peace initiative spokesman Mr Sydney Mufamadi said yesterday that police operations that undermined the ANC were in breach of the National Peace Accord

'Terminal stress'

The accord obliged the government not to allow any Security Force operation aimed at undermining any political organisation

The government would have to account for these activities, or the peace process would be brought under "terminal stress"

● There had been no significant drop in political killings since the signing of the National Peace Accord last September, the SA Institute of Race Relations said yesterday — Sapa

Allegations against police to be probed

ARC 27/5/92 (25)

THE Goldstone Commission has appointed Johannesburg advocate Mr R M Wise as a one-man committee to investigate Weekly Mail allegations that the police have been involved in planning or instigating violence in the Vaal area

On May 22 the commission held a preliminary inquiry into the allegations at which statements were read on behalf of the head of the Criminal Information Service, Lieutenant-General P J Viljoen, and Weekly Mail staff

Unionist dies in custody

W/Mant 22/5 - 28/5/92

By LINDA RULASHE

ECHOES of the old South Africa surround the inquest today of the former Motor Transport Union of South Africa president who died mysteriously last week while in police custody.

Dr Jonathan Gluckman — the independent pathologist involved in the Steve Biko case — has been called in to re-examine the body of Simon Seema.

The 34-year-old union leader was employed as a driver by security firm Fidelity Guards when he was last seen alive.

He was dragged out of his duty vehicle in Doornfontein last Friday by a Mr Spies — an employee of Fidelity Guards' security investigation department — and a police officer, known as a Sergeant Van Deventer.

According to Vaal Triangle police spokesman Captain Piet van Deventer, Seema was arrested for questioning in connection with armed robbery. "During questioning in the charge office, he fell on the floor, fainted and died. We called the paramedics to resuscitate him but they were not successful." Captain Van Deventer declined to say whether Seema was being interrogated at the time of his death.

Union official Fourie said the union phoned several police stations before finding out at Kliprivier police station that he had died. The police initially denied that Seema was being held there.

Seema's relatives were only allowed to see his body through a window when they went

to identify it at the state mortuary in Vereeniging.

The incident does not seem to be isolated. Several Fidelity Guards employees have allegedly been wrongfully accused by the police for being involved in hold-ups on company vehicles.

Last Thursday, driver Stephen Modise was shot in an arm and the body during a hold up in which R500 000 was stolen.

At 5pm that day, while he was being operated on at the Garden City Clinic, police barged into the operating theatre and demanded to take him away for questioning.

The surgeon refused but Modise was later abducted at 2am and taken to Brixton Murder and Robbery Unit, where he was allegedly tortured for almost two hours by electrocution before being taken to Kliprivier police station for further questioning.

His wife, Juhet, was also allegedly tortured by police earlier that evening when they came to her house and demanded to know where her husband's brother, George, was.

"I told them I didn't know any George and they called me a bitch and said that I was lying," she said in a police statement.

She alleges that the men — whom she believed to be police — later took her to the veld, tortured her and threatened to throw her baby out of the moving car before they drove to Garden City Clinic and abducted her husband.

Police said they were unable to comment on the matter at such short notice.

Here's what *Weekblad* couldn't print

AW and Order Minister Hermus Kriel this week ducked questions directed at him about the state's alleged involvement in grenade attacks on the Uitenhage home of the leader of the Labour Party, Allan Hendrickse

Twice he avoided answering directly whether state-aided bodies were responsible for the attack

Instead, he resorted to the time-honoured government response that the police would act against anyone who broke the law, at the same time suggesting that allegations of this sort were a figment of the press' imagination

It was, at best, not very imaginative avoidance of the issue or, at worst, deliberate sidetracking of the central question of whether state-funded agents were involved in bombing Hendrickse's house

His replies and avoidance techniques were, in any event, not convincing

The police resorted to legal action against *Vrye Weekblad* to prevent it from publishing allegations that the police were directly involved in the bombing of the Hendrickse home in Uitenhage in 1988. No one was injured in the incident

This decision and Kriel's ambivalent replies in parliament can only have served to create the impression that the police have something to hide

Kriel said in the House of Representatives that the *Vrye Weekblad* allegations that state-funded agencies or bodies had been responsible for the grenade attack on the Hendrickse home were unfounded and slanderous.

The allegations by the newspaper's

22/5-28/5/92

Last week the police took legal

action to prevent the Vrye

Weekblad publishing

allegations that the state was

involved in grenade attacks on

Allan Hendrickse's house.

This week Hermus Kriel faced

a barrage of questions

in parliament.

By Weekly Mail Reporter

editor, Max du Preez, had been thoroughly investigated by police

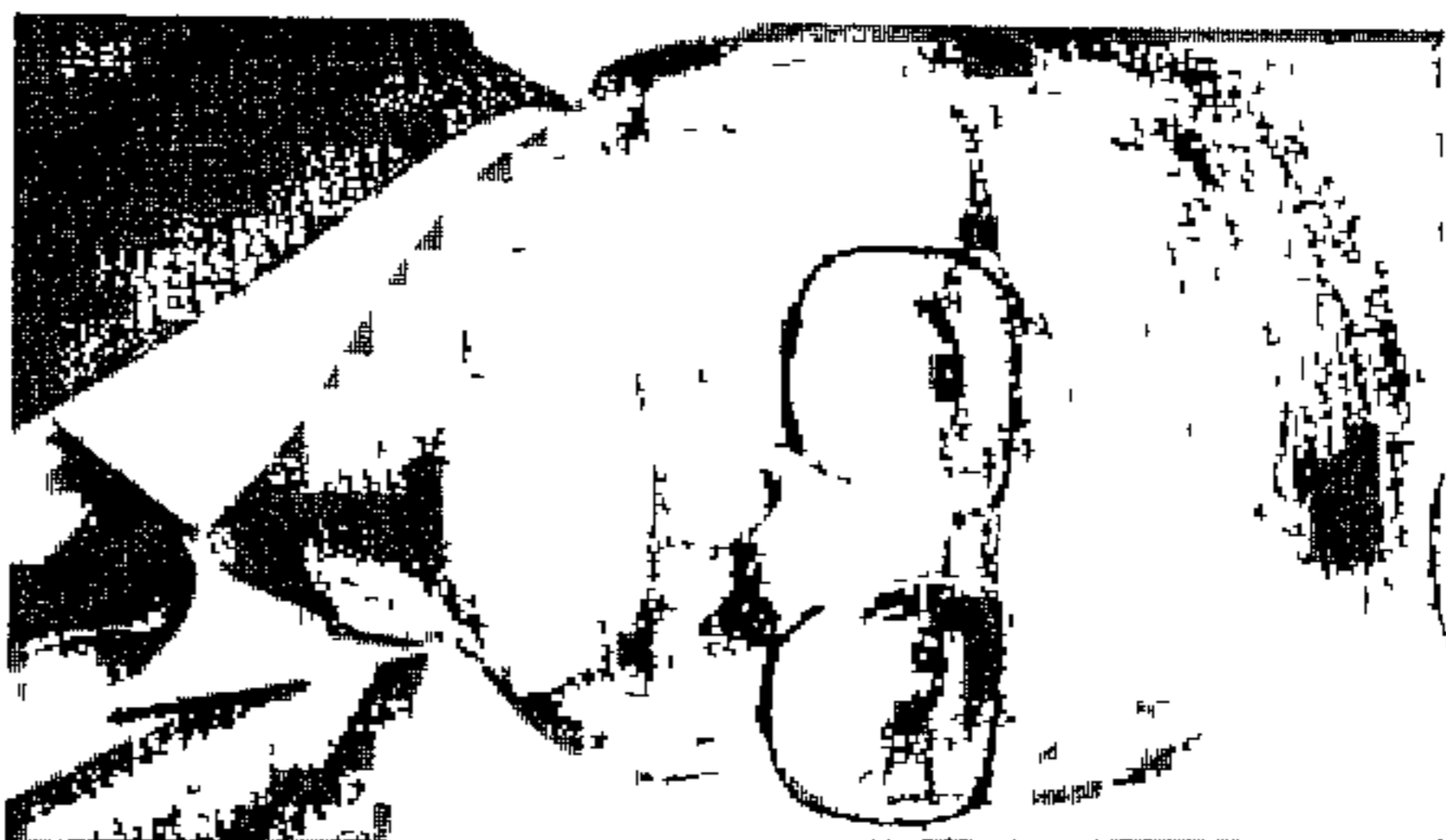
After their investigations, the police sought and obtained an interdict in the Pretoria Supreme Court on May 14 prohibiting publication of the article containing the allegations

When he had completed his prepared reply, the LP MP for Schauderville, Michael Hendrickse, a son of the party leader, asked "Does he totally rule out the possibility that state-funded bodies and/or persons working for such bodies were responsible for the over-mentioned handgrenade attack?"

Kriel replied that the question he had replied to had related to a specific incident and the available information had been corroborated

On the basis of the information supplied to the judge, he gave an interim order to the police and on the return date evidence would have to be placed before him that the allegations by *Vrye Weekblad* were the truth

"If the police are guilty of contraventions then those men who transgress must be punished. That is



Hermus Kriel ... 'I answer as I like'

our departure point

"I would also like to make the suggestion that the South African Police have not been declared scot-free by the South African press

"If allegations are made against the police, they must be based on facts not gossip, because the situation is that everyone can write what they like. The perception of the police as criminals is then created

"If the investigation eventually takes place after the due process is completed and then it must be reported that the police are innocent, then it is published very small in the back pages

"This is what the police object to. It is all very well if we are guilty, but if we are innocent,

then the freedom of the press must not be misused to act against us.

"Then we have the normal legal means which every institution and citizen in this country has, namely to go to court to protect the interests of the police"

Michael Hendrickse "The minister has not answered my question yet. I want to know from him whether he denies that any state-funded bodies were responsible for that attack. The answer is simply yes or no. He must say so"

Kriel "The honourable member cannot say to me that a question must be answered 'yes' or 'no'. I answer questions in my own way. The honourable member can put his questions as he likes and I will answer as I like

"The position is that we do not know who did it. That is very clear. Thus far the police have not been able to trace the offenders. Who they are I do not know. I hope this answers the honourable member's question"

The LP MP for Addo, Peter Hendrickse, another son of the party leader, then asked "Was it only as a result of these allegations which have been levelled against the police force for criminal activities having been made public that the investigations took place?"

"Does the honourable the minister

not believe that it would be in the interest of the police as well as the people of South Africa that these allegations, substantiated or unsubstantiated, be made public and defended in public by him?"

Kriel "I have no problem with that proposition. None whatsoever

"We will make it known as soon as we have completed our investigation and as soon as we have ascertained who did it. At this stage, to actually allege, as *Vrye Weekblad* does, is not fair to the police"

Peter Hendrickse. "Arising from the honourable minister's reply, does he not have the right to take *Vrye Weekblad* to the courts if their allegations are not true? Does the honourable minister not have the right to sue them, as was attempted in the past? If they are prepared to make these allegations in public, why is he not prepared to allow them to do so?"

Kriel "We have that right, but we believe prevention is better than cure"

So, the mystery of who bombed the Hendrickse house in 1988 continues, as it does in the case of many other anti-apartheid organisations, such as Khotso House and Cosatu House in Johannesburg, Khanya House in Pretoria and Community House in Cape Town

As I write, scores of policemen — whom I may not identify or photograph — are sitting in secret bases across the country — I may not disclose their location — doing heaven knows what

At least one of them, I am convinced, has offered a township contact money to carry out petrol bomb attacks on the houses of African National Congress leaders and activists in the Vaal

The network, police admitted to *The Weekly Mail* in court last week, is built around the systematic use of fraudulent vehicle registration numbers and fictitious companies

Yours may be among the false addresses and identity numbers they use to register their paging services and telephone lines Your car number plate may appear on one of their vehicles — *The Weekly Mail* knows of several cases where law-abiding individuals and firms have been abused in this way

Curiously, *The Weekly Mail's* exposé of the nationwide web of secret police bases has created more of a stir abroad than at home — even last week's supreme court action, brought by the South African Police to block the disclosures, and which ultimately forced *The Weekly Mail* to delete details of alleged police misconduct

Police accuse us of blowing the lid on a legitimate under-cover crime-prevention operation from "political" motives Their account is that the network was created at the height of the State of Emergency in 11 regions across the country to gather information — and specifically to provide "safe houses" where police "handlers" could meet their informants

Since then, claims the police affidavit put before the supreme court last week it had been re-orientated away from surveillance of organisations to that of individuals, and from a "counter-revolutionary perspective" to a concern with spiralling violence and crime

This raises more questions than it answers The impression given is that all crime falls within the network's ambit Indeed, a hair-raising catalogue of soaring crime appended to the police affidavit, designed to impress on the judge the importance of the network, but if anything highlights its ineffectiveness, and even refers to a sharp increase in fraud

But another appendix lists successes of the Vanderbijlpark "safe house" — and 90 percent of these relate to arms, and specifically arms caches The question arises why is there a need for a parallel, covert arms tracing operation when "firearms units", operating openly from police stations, exist for precisely this purpose?

And why the obsessive secrecy? We have evidence that the purchase of the network's southern Transvaal headquarters by the Department of Public Works was fraudulently concealed — who in his right mind, other than an investigative reporter, would want to

Police could be using YOUR number plate

w/maile 22/5-28/5/92

A secret police network — details of which the press has been forbidden to reveal — uses innocent citizens' addresses, ID and telephone numbers and car registration plates From secret bases they carry out 'certain' missions
By DREW FORREST

check the title deeds? How is the protection of informers served by this, and by registering phone numbers to non-existent companies?

Insiders say the network is hidden even from other members of the force Indeed, one must assume that even Law and Order spokesman General Leon Mellet was unaware of it he recently assured an American TV network that the use of false licence plates was "probably not permissible" and that police would never use falsely registered page and phone numbers

The distinct impression is that the very existence of the network, and of those who serve it, is what police wish to conceal — not the identity of informers

The SAP affidavit claims the network concerns itself with individuals not organisations But statements by two men whom the network tried to recruit — they say, to commit violence — reflect the obsession of their mysterious "handlers" with the ANC, the South African Communist Party, and in particular Umkhonto weSizwe

We know from a police source that the network has at least one informer in Shell House, the ANC's Johannesburg headquarters

The absurd taste for the cloak and dagger and the single-minded focus on formations of the left — nowhere in our investigations did we encounter any sign of interest in Inkatha and its well-documented role in the Vaal violence — convince us that this is the security police, officially disbanded but continuing to operate with vast resources and separate personnel and command structures

The official purpose of the network is not the central issue what counts is not what operatives are supposed to be doing, but what they are in fact doing

Networks which operate in such deep shadow are a heaven sent opportunity for far-right elements in the security forces to pursue a private agenda They are in fact doubly insulated from the public gaze and public accountability by the operation itself,



Last week's Weekly Mail, prevented from publishing photographs or names of police, displayed blank spaces instead

Accord reconsidered

THE Weekly Mail's revelations about secret police bases and the *New Nation's* disclosures about the involvement of military officials in the assassination of government opponents have placed a question mark over the National Peace Accord (NPA).

This week African National Congress PWV officials and other organisations announced that they were reconsidering their participation in NPA structures.

They slammed the attempts by police to stop publication of the stories "That in itself was a violation of the accord," said Democratic Party spokesman Rupert Lorimer

and by the exclusiveness of the handler-informer relationship

Intelligence sources this week told *The Weekly Mail* that the abuse of covert operations by the ultra-right was 'possible even probable'

Network operatives can be justifiably confident that nothing they tell their township contacts will ever return to haunt them their identities are concealed behind code-names, their cars are falsely registered the location of "safe houses" is hidden even from informants who are conducted to and from secret trysts with their heads cov-

ered For a far-right security police man, whose professional life has been devoted to a life-or-death struggle with the ANC, this must present a sore temptation

In a conservative stronghold like the Vaal, the dangers are magnified Given the spate of mysterious killings, abductions and harassment in the area, we doubt the uncovering of a secret police "crime prevention" network has left ANC activists feeling more secure

The police response to the incriminating statements of the two "recruits" is interesting Commissioner Johan van der Merwe confirms that Sebhokeng activist Daniel Kolisang was interviewed at the Vanderbijlpark safe house and asked to gather information — but dismisses his claims to have been offered money to throw petrol bombs as "devout of truth"

How does he know? Because Kolisang's "handler", Sergeant 'S' (we are prevented from naming him) crossed his heart and give his word? In so seasoned a law enforcer, such faith in human goodness is positively touching

Sergeant "S" has a clear reason for lying, but what is Kolisang's motive? That we paid him R50 000 — as ludicrously suggested by Law and Order spokesman Craig Kotze — even though his statement was made before we knew of his existence? That, as an

ANC activist, he was out to smear the police?

Kolisang had no idea who he was dealing with, and his statement reflects this It was *The Weekly Mail*, through long and patient inquiry which established the police connection

Every aspect of Kolisang's statement we have followed has been verified the existence of the secret house, the code-name of his handler, the page number police gave him, the activists he was asked about, many not known to him Only one detail, the SAP would have us believe, is fabricated that he was offered weapons training, and asked to commit violence

Interestingly, Sergeant "S" gives no account in the court documents of his meeting with Kolisang His only offering is a highly implausible claim that after *The Weekly Mail* blew his cover, he received telephone threats in broken English, apparently from a black man

The good sergeant's number is not listed in the phone book, and *The Weekly Mail* was unable to establish it The man who threatened him must have considerably more resources than his broken English suggests

The "handler" of the second man who was contacted by the network, and allegedly promised weapons training, is more forthcoming Warrant-Officer "N" admits in his affidavit that he asked Solly Mngomezulu whether he had received military training, and continues

"I decided to use him as a 'talent spotter' This decision was mainly based on the fact that he had received no military training and could therefore be used to identify people in the crime world, and particularly those involved in the unlawful traffic and smuggling of arms"

One hopes the Goldstone Commission can make something of this impenetrable statement

Warrant Officer 'N' denies promising Mngomezulu training But he also denies that the page number he gave the latter could be traced to the network's headquarters How does he think we found the headquarters building? We can if he cares to meet us give precise details of the trail we followed, via a fictitious company and a Kibler Park post box

The Warrant Officer also says he is attached to the Crime Intelligence Service in Soweto — we know from insiders that it is based at the headquarters building in southern Johannesburg Later in his affidavit he blows the gaff by revealing that he was at the HQ when *The Weekly Mail* overflew the building in a helicopter while taking photographs

In the southern Transvaal region of the secret police web, we have two statements implicating operatives in the planning of violence But there are 10 other regions, presumably staffed by an army of SAP officers, many with the same background, world view and work habits

How are they spending your and my taxes?

Cop recruits informers via soccer club

22/5 - 28/5/92

A VAAL policeman is using his private football club to recruit youths as informers for Inkatha Freedom Party and has supplied them with weapons, former club players and fans charged this week.

The allegation ties in with *Weekly Mail* disclosures of a secret South African Police network in the Vaal linked to the planning of violence. The policeman in question, Sergeant Mike Kolokoto, features prominently in the affidavit of a Sebokeng activist, Daniel Kolsang, who was taken to a clandestine police base and, he says, offered money to bomb the houses of African National Congress members. Kolsang says that at the secret base, he was offered weapons training at the hands of Kolokoto at a location near Rust-der-Vaal. He was told by his police handler, he adds, that Kolokoto provided arms training for "informers".

Kolokoto, a former SAP man now working for the Sebokeng municipal police, has a private

In yet another link to Weekly Mail

disclosures of a secret police

network, a policeman runs a

'football club' to supply informers

with weapons.

By DREW FORREST

football club, "Mike's Classic", recruited largely from the Tambo Village squatter camp on the outskirts of Sebokeng.

A former club fan, White Paul, said Kolokoto had acknowledged being an Inkatha member and had recruited seven of the club's players to the organisation.

He had also supplied them with pistols, and Paul had seen him collect the weapons before matches were played and distribute them afterwards. Paul said Kolokoto's recruits were taken two

or three times a week for long meetings at Kolokoto's home, in the elite suburb of Debonair Park. There, he understood, they were quizzed by Inkatha members about "comrades" in Tambo Village.

In a recent interview with *The Weekly Mail* — he answered his door with a 9mm pistol in his hand — Kolokoto confirmed that the house next door to his was rented by the kwazulu government and used by kwazulu policemen.

Among its occupants is a certain Ndamara Chonco, linked by Vaal activists to a number of armed attacks in the area and convicted last year of unlawful possession of arms.

Kolokoto also confirmed having regular contact with these men, ascribing this to "good-neighbourliness". Asked whether he had links with the security police, he thought long and hard before replying in the negative.

A former club player, 17-year-old Dion Buys, said Kolokoto's recruits had threatened to kill him, Paul and another former fan,

Hendrick Boyang, all of whom are ANC members. They had also said they wanted to remove "comrades" from Tambo Village, and make it an Inkatha stronghold.

"Kolokoto says I am a spy, and that I took comrades to burn down his house two years ago," he said.

The three activists are sleeping away from home, and last week approached the Vaal Civic Association for help.

Kolokoto could not be contacted on the latest allegations. But he earlier denied providing weapons training to anyone, describing Kolsang's affidavit as "a joke and a half".

Three more ANC-linked activists have been killed in Sebokeng, in the low-intensity war on the organisation in the Vaal.

Mzwandile Mokwayi, Laurence Maphukathi and Edwin Molepo, all ANC Youth League members, were gunned down in the street in Sebokeng's violence-torn Zone 7 last Sunday.

W/Week 22/5-28/5/92

Journalists and photographers perceived to be harassed, threatened and sometimes attacked. While the ANC and Inkatha Freedom Party pay lip service, at top level, to press freedom, their supporters show little sympathy for dissenting views.

 RICHARD STEYN, *The Star*



There is greater openness on the part of the police when it comes to legitimate police activity (as opposed to covert operations). In other government departments the lack of speedy (and honest) responses to inquiries is still as prevalent as it was

 JIM JONES, *Business Day*

W/Week 22/5-28/5/92



22/5/92
Askaris a
sour taste
says ANC

PRAISE heaped on the Askaris by their commanding officer, Brigadier Krappies Engelbrecht, left a sour taste in the mouths of their victims, the ANC said in a statement

The Askaris are a unit made up of "turned" African National Congress and Pan Africanist Congress cadres

Engelbrecht on Monday said the Askaris had been highly successful since their task changed from identifying and capturing trained ANC and PAC cadres to crime prevention

"The fact that Askaris have been kept together, in spite of allegations made against them in the Harms Commission, leads any reasonable person to conclude that the intention of the State is still to use them against the opponents of the regime

"Many returning exiles live in fear of being attacked by Askaris who are used in the same way as sniffer dogs to point out returning ANC members," the ANC said

The organisation went on to call for the disbanding of the unit - *Sapa*

Cop defends the Phola Park raids

ON Wednesday *Sowetan* criticised the police on incidents at Phola Park.

Major Ray Harrald, spokesman for the SAP in Pretoria, yesterday replied to our criticism

"I refer to the editorial Comment published in *Sowetan*, May 20, 1991 Please allow me to make the following comments

To state that "it does seem somewhat petulant, almost revengeful, to raid this particular camp because several attacks have been launched from it" is not true The SA Police has a by-law-imposed duty to maintain law and order We will carry out this duty to the best of our ability

The SA Police had reliable information that certain persons being sought were at Phola Park and for that reason the area was searched As soon as the criminal elements in Phola Park refrain from launching these attacks and harbouring those being sought for acts of violence, it will no longer be necessary for the police to carry out such operations

'Deliberately tardy'

Your comment regarding our action against hostels being "deliberately tardy" is unfair and unfounded Our successes regarding the recovery of illegal firearms and other dangerous weapons during operations when hostels are searched speak for themselves

I would like to reaffirm our policy that where the SA Police receives sufficient evidence that any person(s) may be in possession of illegal firearms or may be responsible for the commission of any offence, we will not hesitate to act whether it be against the hostels or areas such as Phola Park

Calls for the police to stay out of Phola Park would only benefit the criminal element and if we were to do so we would be playing into their hands We are not prepared to do this We owe it to the law-abiding residents of Phola Park to maintain law and order We are quite sure that the inconvenience such a search may cause is a small price to pay

We once again call on all the law-abiding residents of Phola Park, and all other strife-torn areas to support us in our efforts to maintain law and order "

Employer alleges savage police beating of worker

STAR 23/5792

~~251~~ (251)

A JOHANNESBURG woman has been shocked by the police brutality she claims was inflicted on one of her employees

According to Jacqui Perkes, Gladman Tiger (35) was taken for interrogation to the Cleveland police station, where he was beaten from 9 am to 1 pm. His hands were cuffed behind his back, she said, and the police trod on his hands and beat him with fists, gun butts and batons.

"They wanted him to confess to a crime, but he refused and was beaten repeatedly," said Perkes.

"When I heard Gladman had been arrested, I telephoned the police station. The policeman who answered said he was not in their cells and slammed down the phone."

Perkes then went down to the station, where she found Tiger's name in the register, but was told he had been to Jeppe Court and had gone home.

"Gladman's wife then telephoned me to say she had just returned from Cleveland police station where she had

CAROLINE HURRY

seen her husband. She said the police had lied to me because Gladman had been beaten and was in a bad state."

Perkes again went to the Cleveland police station and demanded to visit Tiger.

"When I managed finally to talk to Gladman, I was shocked by his condition. His arm was swollen to at least three times its normal size and his torso and legs were covered in bruises."

At least 48 hours after the beatings, Tiger was sent to the Hillbrow Hospital, where Perkes managed to obtain a copy of the medical file.

"The information it contained corroborates the medical opinion that severe beatings took place. Gladman urinated blood for a week."

A police spokesman, Captain Eugene Opperman, said they would obtain affidavits from Perkes and Tiger so that the case could be investigated.

Law group outrage at claim police tapped judge's phone

Weekend Argus Reporter (251)

ALLEGATIONS that security police tapped the telephone of Natal judge Mr Justice Didcott have caused Natal Law Society to react with "disgust"

Former security police colonel Mr John Horak admitted in the Vrye Weekblad newspaper yesterday that police had kept a dossier on, and taped the private telephone calls of, Mr Justice Didcott

Law and Order spokesman Captain Craig Kotze has denied police at any stage listened in on the judge's conversations

Last week, the newspaper alleged that security policemen and Ministry of Justice officials had tried to influence Natal judges to bring out judgments in conflict with Mr Justice Didcott

Mr David Randles, a member of the council of the Law Society said he was "lost for words" at the allegations "This is the most despicable thing I have read since I started practising law"

He said the general view of the Law Society was to question whether, if the allegations were true, this was

ARC 23/5/92

the first time that security police had tapped a judge's telephone

Mr Randles said the Law Society found the suggestion that police tried to create a distance between Mr Justice Didcott and his brothers on the Natal Bench "utterly unacceptable"

He said Natal had been lucky to experience the courage of judges like Mr Justice Didcott and Mr Justice Howard, the Natal judge-president

"At least, they have created the perception that, in Natal, people involved in political trials will receive a fair trial"

The tapping of telephone lines was illegal and Mr Randles said there was no way a fellow judge would have granted the police permission to tap Mr Justice Didcott's telephone

Mr Randles said it was unlikely the judge would sue the police or Department of Posts and Telecommunications, because this would be like "closing the barn door after the horse has bolted"

"In Britain, the Minister of Post and Telecommunications would have lost his job over something like this, but who knows what this government will do?"

'SAP did not want to discuss Mail charges'

STAR 23/5/92

251

PRETORIA — Police sought to silence The Weekly Mail through a court order rather than discuss irregular police activities the weekly had uncovered, according to editor Anton Harber

Harber, testifying before a preliminary hearing of the Goldstone Commission in Pretoria yesterday, said on Thursday May 14 he was informed of the police intention to seek an urgent interdict preventing publication of the story

He was surprised as he felt the Minister of Law and Order and the Commissioner of Police had enough time to deal with the issue and to discuss the matter with him

The Weekly Mail alleged certain policemen were involved in "covert operations" which included the elimination of certain activists in the Vaal Triangle, and that there were safe houses where recruits were interviewed

Harber told the sitting that circumstances in which the investigation unfolded, the nature of the witnesses and the corroborating evidence were such that the team was confident there was sufficient reason to go to Press

"The extent to which we went to scrutinise the information was exceptional. Our reporters spent six weeks, probing layer upon layer of official deceit and dishonesty"

Harber further told the sitting that, even after checks were made, the team kept open the

RAMOKOENA MATLALA

possibility that it was a legitimate police operation

However, when senior Law and Order spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet told a TV crew that a proper police operation would never operate in that way, "we decided there was clearly something amiss" and that it was time to publish the story

Seriousness

On May 6, two days before the story was published, Harber said he personally telephoned Captain Craig Kotze, a spokesman for the Law and Order Ministry, informing him about the seriousness and nature of the story the weekly was about to publish

"I thought it would be appropriate for us to discuss the matter before going to Press, with the Minister, his deputy or the Commissioner of Police. I offered to travel to Pretoria or Cape Town at short notice for this purpose"

Kotze telephoned him back to say he had raised the matter with the Commissioner of the Police whose sole response was that he would refer it to the Goldstone Commission and declined the request for a meeting

"He also accused me of offering bribes of R50 000 to policemen to talk to reporters. I took offence at this suggestion and asked Captain

Kotze not to deflect the issue, but to realise its seriousness and raise it with the Minister as soon as possible. He agreed to do so and to phone me first thing the following morning

He said Kotze only replied on Thursday evening when the paper was about to go to Press, saying neither the Minister nor his deputy would see Harber

Kotze did not reply to questions faxed to him on May 6 prior to the publication of the first report on the matter, said Harber

Earlier, Drew Forrest, who led the team of reporters in the investigation, told the sitting how the team managed to track down police officers allegedly involved in the "covert operations" through pager numbers supplied by witnesses

Colonel Jan Potgieter, a senior police officer who gave evidence on behalf of the SAP, said the specifications of the Crime Intelligence Service of the police was public knowledge and "is and was" never a subject of secrecy

However, allegations in the weekly's May 8 report were being viewed in a serious light by the police who strongly denied any involvement

Richard Goldstone, in adjourning the sitting, announced that a statement would be released by Monday after a decision from the committee on how the matter would be handled — Sapa

Train commuters meet SAP

Soweto 25/5/72
THE first of a planned series of meetings between train commuters and the South African Police aimed at curbing train attacks took off on a positive start, Soweto police said yesterday

Spokesman for the Soweto division Captain Joseph Ngobeni said the meeting, held at Protea police station and attended by about 40 train commuters, was intended to "reach commuters at grassroots level and hear from them their experiences in trains"

Trains in the Reef have been the scene of some of the bloodiest killings

Among the participants was Mrs Masechaba Mabaso, president of the Inter-denominational Prayer Women's League, who has in the past led marches and held prayer meetings in the trains

From the police was Brigadier Henne Heymans, co-ordinator Lieutenant-Colonel Fanyana Zwane and Ngobeni

Ngobeni said the attendants included the youth and hostel inmates

"We intend to hold another meeting which would include the larger community because we hope this type of meeting would help us come to a more lasting solution."

BID Day
26/5/92

Randburg police unit
THE Randburg Town Council had budgeted R746 000 to finance a special police unit to combat crime in its municipal area, the council said yesterday. (25)
Management committee chairman Brian Crail said policemen would be recruited and trained by the SAP at council expense. (25)

REPORTS Business Day Reporter Political Staff
Sapa

NEWS IN BRIEF

Police convictions drop

THE number of policemen found guilty of murder, culpable homicide and assault in 1991 had decreased 70% since 1988, police said yesterday.

They said this proved news reports accusing police of "violence and brusqueness" were unfounded. Of the 284 policemen found guilty of offences in 1991, only "a few" were guilty of murder and culpable homicide, police said. In 80% of cases the members had been found guilty of assault.

B/0007 26/5/92

251

Police set up road blocks at trouble spots in Meadowlands and Mzimhlope, Soweto, yesterday morning. Sporadic incidents of violence took place at the area last week which resulted in a woman being murdered and set alight.

Pic ROBERT MAGWAZA

Panel's violence advice

Sowetan 26/5/92

~~251~~ 251

The Goldstone Commission is to receive recommendations from a multinational panel comprising academics and an American police chief on mass action and policing methods

By ISMAIL LAGARDIEN
Political Correspondent

The panel, which includes local academics and specialists in areas such as violence and psychology, will advise the commission on their experiences on issues elsewhere in the world.

director of the Harvard Law School Centre for Criminal Justice

The panel will join South African advisers in recommending to local groups how mass action should be organised and how police should react to it.

Overseas members of the panel are New York police commissioner Dr Lee Brown, Prof C Fijnaut of the Universities of Rotterdam, (Holland) and Leuven (Belgium), Dr PAJ Waddington of the Universities of London and Reading, and Professor C Shearing of the Universities of Toronto and Western Cape

The chairman of the panel is Professor Philip Heymann,

Top US cop to advise SA unrest panel

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — New York's top policeman, a Harvard law professor and a Cape Town psychologist have been appointed to advise the Goldstone Commission on organising and policing mass demonstrations and marches, the Commission said yesterday

The 10-member international advisory panel would not make findings on the situation in SA, but would make recommendations to the commission

International members of the panel are Harvard Law School centre for criminal studies director Professor Philip Heymann, New York Police Department Commissioner Lee P Brown, Prof C Fijnhout of the universities of Rotterdam, Holland, and Leuven, Belgium, Prof P A J Waddington of the universities of London and Reading and the University of Toronto's Prof C Shearing

In Reef townships, meanwhile, only one unrest-related death has been reported — in Alexandra — in the past two days

Soweto, where thousands of school-boycotting youths ran amok last week, was "back to normal", police liaison officer Captain Joseph Ngobeni said yesterday

In one Soweto incident, however, the teenage daughter of a black community leader claimed she and a domestic worker were assaulted by a white policeman during a raid by about 10 policemen on her father's Pimville home yesterday

Soweto police spokesman Captain Govinsami Mariemuthoo said he could not confirm the raid

Queen, 14, daughter of Mr Kgabs Mosunkutu, the deputy chairman of the Civic Associations of the Southern Transvaal (Cast), said the policemen had broken down the front door when she refused to open up. She claimed they assaulted her and the domestic worker

And the Military Police have arrested several members of 21 Battalion who were apparently absent without leave and were involved in "clashes" with residents of Wattville township

In Ennerdale, three men were arrested yesterday after shots were fired through windows of three homes in Ennerdale at the weekend


Guilty cops 'down 70%'

PRETORIA — The number of policemen found guilty of murder, culpable homicide and assault in 1991 had decreased by 70% from the number found guilty in 1988 for the same offences, the police said yesterday.

The SAP's public relations division said in a statement the statistics proved that news reports accusing the police of "violence and brusqueness" were unfounded

"The police force had increased in number from 60 878 in 1988 to 84 776 in 1991"

Of the 284 members convicted last year, only a few were guilty of murder or culpable homicide. About 80% were convicted of assault — Sapa

(b) no  the minimum requirements for entry into training for any of the health professions are determined by the relevant statutory professional councils. Educational institutions where members of the health professions receive their training, are autonomous and determine their own selection criteria and procedures as well as training and education, taking into account the requirements determined by the professional councils.


Site in Yeoville: post office

*6 Mr D H M GIBSON asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications

- (1) Whether the site bordered by Hunter Street and Cavendish Street in Yeoville has been earmarked for the erection of a post office for Yeoville, if so,
- (2) whether this site has become the haunt of vagrants and the scene of socially undesirable practices
- (3) whether he will consider erecting suitable fencing to prevent unauthorized access to the site, if not, why not, if so, when,
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B666E

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

- (1) Yes, as well as for a mail delivery depot
- (2) Vagrants have been noticed in the vicinity of the site. The site is, however, fairly clean
- (3) The premises has been leased to a private person and the fencing thereof will be negotiated with the lessee
- (4) No. For the sake of completeness I wish to mention that the possible development of the site is presently being negotiated with a private developer


Police stations KwaZulu/SA Police Force
*7 Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Law and Order  251

- (1) Whether any police stations in Maputulanland in Northern Natal which until recently were staffed by members of the South African Police Force, are to be

handed over to the KwaZulu Police Force, if so (a) which police stations and (b) (i) why and (ii) as at what date will they be handed over

- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B667E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

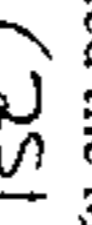
- (1) and (2)  251

The following police stations within the magisterial areas of Ingwavuma and Ubombo are still manned by members of the South African Police

Ingwavuma
Ubombo
Emanguzi
Mbazwane

At present negotiations are taking place with the KwaZulu Government to transfer the police stations (to KwaZulu) but no date has as yet been determined

Trust Feed case legal fees

*8 Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Law and Order  251


- (1) (a) What total amount was paid in legal fees for the defence of the policemen who stood trial in the Trust Feed case and (b) out of what funds were these fees paid,
- (2) how many attorneys and advocates were instructed by the South African Police to appear for their members? B668E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) (a) R1 621 925 40
- (b) The South African Police Budget
- (2) The State Attorney one (1) private attorney and seven (7) advocates

*9 Mr A J LEON—Law and Order [Withdrawn]

Murder in Soweto investigations re-opened

*10 Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Law and Order  251

- (1) Whether the South African Police have re-opened the investigations into the murder in Soweto on or about 27 January 1989 of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Police for the


purpose of the Minister's reply. If not, why not, if so (a) why and (b) what is the name of this person.

- (2) whether the Police have interviewed members of this person's family to investigate evidence to which the family allegedly has access, if not, why not, if so, when
- (3) whether the Police have interviewed two other persons whose names have also been furnished to the South African Police, in connection with the re-opening of the investigations, if not, why not, if so, what are the names of these persons?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER
B670E

- (1) Yes
- (a) By direction of the Attorney-General of the Witwatersrand
- (b) Dr Abu-Baker Asvat
- (2) Not to date. A new investigating officer has been appointed to do the investigation and he is still studying the documents to familiarize himself with facts on the docket and court case. He has however, entered into correspondence with the family's attorney
- (3) Yes only one person Mrs Xoliswa Faldhi was interviewed on 13 April 1992 in connection with the case. Mr Kaitza Cebukulu has not yet been interviewed as he is presently being detained in a prison in Zambia

Death of four persons SADF officer

*11 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence 

- (1) Whether a certain officer of the South African Defence Force whose name has been furnished to the Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply is to be or has been suspended from duty pending the outcome of the re-opened inquest into the deaths of Matthew Gonne Fort Calata, Sparrow Mkhonto and Sicelo Mhlauhi, if not (a) why not and (b) under what circumstances are officers of the Defence Force suspended from duty, if so, when,

(2) what is the name of the officer in question? B671E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) No  (a) and (b) 

Such a suspension would be a departmental step. The findings of the investigation of the Attorney-General of the Eastern Cape are at present urgently awaited to come to the necessary decision. In the meanwhile the facts which the SA Defence has at its disposal and which have been communicated to me, do not warrant such a step. I concur

- (2) The name supplied by the hon member

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker arising from the reply of the hon the Minister would he not say that the document published in the press provides *prima facie* evidence that Gen Van der Westhuizen may well have been involved and that it is an extremely unhealthy situation to have the head of Military Intelligence under that sort of cloud?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker there are obviously various pieces of evidence concerning this allegation. Unfortunately I cannot make that available at the moment owing to the investigation. What I am saying, in other words, is that until the report of the Attorney-General of the Eastern Cape is available I cannot provide any further information to Parliament.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker further arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, is it correct therefore to infer that he has been advised by the SA Defence Force that the document published in *New Nation* and other newspapers is, in fact, not a valid document and that he should therefore not take action on the basis of the document?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker with all due respect that is not what I said. I said that there were various pieces of evidence in this matter which I am not in a position to divulge at the moment, because by doing so I would prejudice the whole investigation by the Attorney-General. That is the reason why I am not able to make any further statements on the matter at this stage.

Committee

to probe
secret SAP

unit claims

STAR 27/5/92

By Peter Fabricius
Political Correspondent

The Goldstone Commission has appointed a special committee to probe allegations in The Weekly Mail about a special secret-police unit whose task was to carry out political violence

Commission chairman Mr Justice Goldstone said the commission believed The Weekly Mail's allegations of actual criminal conduct by the police required more urgent attention and that they should be dealt with as a separate issue

This was after the commission conducted a preliminary inquiry on May 22 into The Weekly Mail allegations

The SAP denied the allegations and claimed that the unit was engaged in an undercover operation against gun-running

Mr Goldstone said that, with the concurrence of Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee, he had established a committee to inquire into the allegations "concerning the planning or instigation of acts of violence by members of the SAP"

The chairman and sole member of the committee is R M Wise, SC, an advocate of the Johannesburg Bar

Judge Goldstone turned down a request from the ANC, Cosatu and the SA Communist Party that — in addition to the investigation of specific allegations about police activities — that the commission should also probe the structure, training and activities of the "Criminal Information Service" and, in particular, covert operations

He said this would require a specialist committee and weeks of preparation and evidence

"The commission has on previous occasions stated its view that in order effectively to curb violence, it is necessary to have a police force which enjoys the confidence and respect of South Africans"

Statements from anyone who wished to testify before the new committee should reach the secretary of the commission at Private Bag X858, Pretoria 0001 by 4 pm next Wednesday

NIS head office costs rise R87m

Monday 27/5/92
Political Staff

A NEW head office complex for the National Intelligence Service (NIS) is to be built next year at an estimated cost of R145m at Rietvlei, near Pretoria

The estimated cost of the complex has escalated from R58m to R145m over

the past seven years — and tenders will only be called for in February

This was confirmed yesterday by a spokesman for NIS after a report about the increased costs of the com-

plex appeared in this week's edition of the Financial Mail

The Department of Public Works said in a memorandum tabled in Parliament earlier this year that in the past year alone the estimated cost of the complex had rocketed by R53m from the R91,7m approved last year. (251025)

The Financial Mail reported that in replies to written questions a spokesman for the Ministry of Justice, which is politically responsible for NIS, said the figure of R91,7m was "unfortunately" incorrect and should have been R115,8m because of the cost of work that was not included "through an oversight"

And "further adjustments" were probable.

The spokesman said the original estimate of R58m was made before accommodation requirements were finalised.

The Financial Mail said nearly R10m had been spent so far on preliminary work, including the provision of domestic services, civil engineering works and residential, technical and "other ancillary buildings"

The provisional tender date for the main complex was February next year

Recent exposés of police involvement in covert operations and violence have led to new measures to control SAP.

By **GAVIN EVANS**

w/mail
29/5-4/6/92

251

IN the fantasy world of *Hill Street Blues* there is one thing the beleaguered police are never allowed to forget do it to them before they do it to you Now, in the all-too-real world of the SAP blues, the beleaguered South African Police are about to have it done to them They are gearing themselves up to be policed — or so it would seem

Until now the signals have, at best been mixed Perhaps the most ominous sign of the reluctance of the police to be independently investigated was Minister of Law and Order Hennis Kriel's appointment of a Broederbond and former magistrate, Willem Krugel, to probe the alleged police cover-up of the Trust Feed massacre — rather than order the judicial commission of inquiry requested by the trial judge

One of those implicated in the alleged cover-up is former SAP special investigator General Ronnie "Fixit" van der Westhuizen But few independent observers expect Krugel to come up with anything more damning of the SAP hierarchy than General "Fixit" did investigating political murders in which the security forces were implicated

Several recent exposés, including the Trust Feed case and *The Weekly Mail's* exposure of clandestine police operations in the Vaal, have enhanced suspicions that sections of the police — most notably the Crime Intelligence Service (the new name for the security police) — have been operating with a covert, anti-African National Congress political agenda

"I would say the behaviour of the police has not changed substantially," said ANC information chief Pallo Jordan

"What has changed is the political climate, which means (a), that where they are involved in violence the police won't simply be let off the hook and (b), there is an awareness at the top that the SAP are under close scrutiny both here and abroad

"But there are indications that those aspects of police work which would be seen as publicly unacceptable have been shifted underground and are continuing covertly

"The implications of this are very serious, because no one knows what they are doing Already the bit that has emerged from the Vaal about police fomenting violence is frightening, and we don't know what is happening in the rest of the country"

Three key thrusts aimed at improving the image and accountability of police have recently been agreed to

The first is a series of measures arising out of the National Peace Accord, which include the appointment of several structures and offices designed to make the police more accountable to the public These include

●The 24-member Police Board, half of whom are drawn from the public — including ANC eastern Transvaal leader Matthews Phosa, former detainee Professor Nicolas Haysom of Wits law faculty, advocate Pius Langa and Democratic Party MP Peter Gastrow — and the rest from the police It will meet for the first time on Tuesday

Its functions have been defined as advising the government on the "training and efficient function of the police with a view to reconcile the interests of the community with that of the police" and conducting or assessing research on the police

The accord states the board "shall not have a role in regard to the day-to-day functioning of the police", and adds that its recommendations will only be made public where essential

●Special Investigation Units are to be set up to look into political violence and complaints of police bias It is intended that there will be 800 detectives involved in these units Many of those who have been appointed are former security police officers

The accord states that where an affidavit alleges police acted with bias towards a political group, the complaint will be investigated by the special investigation unit in that area

One of the tasks of the SAP general in charge is to report to the National Peace Committee on the progress of investigations The first general appointed to head this structure was none other than General "Fixit", though he has since been replaced by General JH Gloy

It was perhaps with this in mind that Codesa working group one agreed that "in the appointment of members of the special investigation unit sensitivity regarding the acceptability and credibility of members of the SAP be taken into account"

Working group one also agreed that special police investigation units be established in the non-independent homelands including kwaZulu, whose officially autonomous police force has operated as little more than an armed extension of Inkatha's power

●Police reporting officers (who are not necessarily policemen) will be appointed by the minister of law and order The Association of Law Societies and the General Bar Council will recommend three candidates per region from which the minister will make his choice (though he may reject their recommendations and ask for more names)

These officers will have the role of dealing with complaints against the police which will then be referred to a special investigation unit

No officers have been appointed, though several nominations have recently been submitted —

prompting Codesa working group one to recommend that "all police reporting officers already nominated be appointed to their positions forthwith"

The second major thrust in policing the police has arisen with Kriel's law and order budget speech announcement that the government was investigating the establishment of an independent unit to investigate the police

"It has been agreed in principle, and we are now sending representatives overseas to look at what is happening in other countries, as well as consulting the Police Board," said law and order spokesman Captain Craig Kotze

He stressed this body will be "completely independent of the SAP and will be structured to ensure that it satisfies the need for such investigations to be objective and be seen to be objective"

No date has been set for its formation

The third thrust is taking place through local and national negotiations between the police and the different political parties and community organisations — through the Local Dispute Resolution Committees set up in terms of the National Peace Accord and through independent negotiations such as the "non-aggression pact" reached between the police and the Natal Midlands ANC in Pietermaritzburg this week

On the beat ... Policing the police



Implicated ... General Ronnie "Fixit" van der Westhuizen

Distrust of police 'obstacle to peace'

(251)
Sowetan 29/1/92

A LACK of trust in the security forces was a major obstacle in the way of achieving peace in South Africa, the National Peace Committee said on Wednesday

"The containment of violence through the normal process of co-operation between the police and community is being denied in the violence-torn areas by the breakdown in normal community structures and the lack of trust in the security forces," the NPC said after a meeting

At the meeting, the NPC agreed that regional and local dispute resolution committees be encouraged to form monitoring task groups to monitor police activities and police/community relations and report back through the secretariat to the National Peace Committee

The NPC agreed that police and community orientation grassroots seminars be held by political parties in conjunction with the police

In addition, members of political parties and the NPC should attend police training courses to understand their nature

The recently formed Police Board, which meets on June 2, should be informed of the intended action and should give a formal report of the activities at the next meeting of the NPC

The meeting noted that the effectiveness of the LDRCs and the RDRCs were being hampered because members were not always available for reasons of full-time employment or overcommitment in other activities

Intimidation was also a factor in Natal, where two

committee members had been killed

To try to solve this problem, the NPC agreed committee members should be available at all times

They also looked at the possibility of creating a national fund to support fulltime officials

"Ultimately, community stability would require multi-party involvement in the establishment of democratic structures - as envisaged by Codesa - to manage community affairs," the statement said

The NPC also decided that a meeting of all signatories to the National Peace Accord be called as soon as possible

The date of the meeting would be announced only after details were agreed to by all the signatories - Sapa

State spent R1.6m on cops' defence

THE Government spent more than R1,6 million to defend the five policemen who were found guilty of murder in the Trust Feeds massacre trial, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Hernus Kriel, has said *Sanet 29/5/92*.

He said that the legal costs went to the State Attorney, one private attorney and seven advocates

The accused who were found guilty of killing 11 people at Trust Feeds in Natal in 1988

Former police captain Brian Mitchell was sentenced to death in the trial. Four special constables were each given 15-year prison sentences

10 JUN 1992



REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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Vol 323

PRETORIA, 29 MEI
MAY 1992

No. 14009

PROKLAMASIE

*van die
Staatspresident
van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika*

No. 50, 1992

POLISIEWYSIGINGSWET, 1992
(WET No 23 VAN 1992)

INWERKINGTREDING

Kragtens artikel 7 van die Polisie wysigingswet, 1992 (Wet No 23 van 1992), bepaal ek **1 Junie 1992** as die datum waarop genoemde Wet in werking tree

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seel van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Ses-entwintigste dag van April Eenduisend Negehoenderd Twee-en-negentig

F. W. DE KLERK,
Staatspresident

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet

H. J. KRIEL,
Minister van die Kabinet

355—A

PROCLAMATION

*by the
State President
of the Republic of South Africa*

No. 50, 1992

POLICE AMENDMENT ACT, 1992
(ACT No 23 OF 1992)

COMMENCEMENT

Under section 7 of the Police Amendment Act, 1992 (Act No 23 of 1992), I hereby determine **1 June 1992** as the date on which the said Act shall come into operation

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town on this Twenty-sixth day of April, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety-two

F. W. DE KLERK,
State President

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet

H. J. KRIEL,
Minister of the Cabinet

14009—1

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GOLDSTONE SPELLS IT OUT: THERRE ARE NO 'GOOD GUYS'

Stilwos 3157921

THE government and the ANC both tried this week to seek political advantage from two Goldstone commission reports. Ironically, the reports indicted both for fomenting violence.

The row involving ANC leader Nelson Mandela and Minister of Law and Order Herens Kriel obscured the fact that the commission in its first, and overall, report says: "Individual policemen, ANC supporters and IFP supporters have been guilty of serious criminal conduct."

It did not, as Mr Kriel claimed this week, exonerate the government and the police.

ANC president Nelson Mandela first condemned the interim report as "superficial", and then retracted the statement, admitting that there had been confusion between the two reports.

He said that "ANC/IFP rivalry has been fostered and manipulated by the government and its security forces" — a statement that was essentially supported by the commission's second report, which focused on violence in three areas of Natal and three areas of the Reef.

The commission, in its press release

BY CHARLENE SMITH

on violence in the six specific areas, emphasised "that no one other than the IFP and the ANC has the power to curb the violence and intimidation being perpetrated by their respective supporters".

"Even if allegations against members of the security forces prove to be justified, such misconduct would not have been possible but for the ongoing battle between the ANC and the IFP." In its overview, completed on April 29 and then submitted to the State President — but only released this week — the commission also accused the ANC and Inkatha leadership of being "lardy" in taking effective steps

to "stop the violence by imposing discipline and accountability among its membership".

The commission, while placing apartheid at the top of the list of five primary causes of violence, also lambasted the state for "complicity in undercover activities, which include criminal conduct", along with government failure "to take sufficiently firm steps" to stop such conduct and punish the guilty.

The commission has become the good guy/bad guy scorecard despite convincingly illustrating that there are no good guys.

The furor that erupted this week over the second interim report, and a four-page press release issued this week focusing on six trouble spots, raised government-ANC tensions.

The second interim report noted that, though the commission has a three-year brief, "the significant escalation of violence in recent weeks" made the report necessary, even though conclusions had not yet been reached with a number of committees, including those on Thokoza; involvement of the defence force; taxi and train violence; and mass demonstrations.

Mr Werner Krull, press secretary to the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, denied that they had done more than act as a conduit for a press release this week from Mr Justice Goldstone — a fact confirmed by the judge himself.

Mr Krull said the April interim

report had been issued three weeks after receipt by the State President because it first had to be translated. "If we had released it earlier it would have come out before Codesa 2, which could have caused other problems."

Reporting on causes of violence, the commission, in its second interim report, found there was no "third force" in terms of "a sinister and secret organisation orchestrating political violence on a wide front".

It suggests that causes of violence are "many and complicated and include the economic, social and political imbalances among the people of South Africa".

These are:
● The consequences of three centuries of racial discrimination and more than 40 years of apartheid

The report says these factors give "violence a fertile breeding ground" It notes that various elements have contributed to this, including criminals, an undermined and poorly motivated police force, and single-sex hostels and squatter communities.
● IFP president Mangosuthu Buthelezi said yesterday that he was prepared to accept the finding of the commission that Inkatha had played a role in the violence.
Speaking at a rally at Vundhla, near Maritzburg, he said he accepted that without the political will of the IFP and the ANC there would not be peace in South Africa.

● A police force and army which for many decades have been the instruments of oppression by successive white governments... (and which are not for many South Africans not perceived as fair, objective or trendily institutions.)
● The unexpected and sudden legitimising of large and predominantly black-supported organisations
● A climate of political intolerance, particularly in the black community.

PUBLIC SECTOR-GOVT. POLICE
1992

JUNE - JULY

Probe into 'phone tappings'

(25) CT 2/6/92

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Codesa's management committee yesterday agreed to employ a private company to investigate whether ANC phones were tapped during Codesa II last month.

Chairman Mr Pravin Gordhan said the company would evaluate information collected by the ANC on the bugging to establish where the taps were placed and to propose preventative measures.

The management committee would then decide how responsibility for the bugging should be assigned.

In a document submitted to Codesa's daily management committee yesterday, the ANC blamed the government for the tapping and suggested possible complicity by a Telkom technician.

Telkom last night said it would investigate the matter. A spokesman stressed that in terms of the Postal Act, no application to have a tap placed on a telephone could be made without the explicit permission of the president, the National Intelligence Service, the Law and Order Minister or a senior official named by the minister.

ANC secretary-general Mr Cyril Ramaphosa said in the document that tests by a private investigation agency had shown that three lines were bugged.

A second opinion by private investigation firm Ineq's technical director Mr Andy Grudko, who had been supplied with computer printouts made by the first agency, confirmed the tapping, Mr Ramaphosa said.

Technical experts said the devices were placed on three lines outside the World Trade Centre, probably at the Isando exchange, the document claimed.

Govt clampdown on drug trade

CAPE TOWN ^{B10am 2/6/92} — Government introduced tough new regulations yesterday to combat the drug trade, including the right to confiscate property acquired through trafficking

The aim of the Drugs and Drug Trafficking Bill, tabled in Parliament, is to bring SA's drug laws into line with the UN convention against illicit traffic in narcotics and psychotropic substances

According to the Justice Department memorandum, the Bill has been introduced to counter the expanding national and international dimensions of drug trafficking

Apart from the harsh confiscation of property clause — which says all property that dealers have acquired through trafficking can be confiscated by the state — the Bill also increases the state's powers to combat

BILLY PADDOCK

drug trafficking by increasing the number of drug-related crimes

If the Bill is passed it will become a crime to

- Manufacture or supply a scheduled substance, knowing or suspecting that it is to be used in or for the unlawful manufacture of a drug;
- Acquire property knowing that it is the proceeds of a defined crime, and
- Convert property knowing it is the proceeds of a defined crime

The Bill makes it an obligation for the owner, occupier or manager of any place of entertainment to report to the police if they believe any person on the premises is in possession of or is dealing in drugs

Failure to comply will become an offence

Likewise, provision is made to

compel financial institutions to report to the police property purchases suspected of having a direct link to crime.

The central feature of the Bill is the wide powers it gives the state to confiscate from drug traffickers the entire proceeds of their trafficking retrospective to the passage of the Bill

The memorandum states that the aim is to remove the incentive for people to become involved in drug trafficking by removing the proceeds and making the continued practice unattractive

The Bill also contains mechanisms to improve co-operation with foreign authorities in an endeavour to combat drug trafficking

The state will be able to confiscate property in SA of drug traffickers found guilty in foreign courts

DP, CP slam bid to scrap Part Appropriation Act

CAPE TOWN ^{B10am 2/6/92} — The DP and CP yesterday strongly objected to the proposed abolition of the Part Appropriation Act — saying that the step would undermine parliamentary control of government expenditure

It would also reduce the time spent on debating vital financial, economic and other topical issues, they said

The Part Appropriation Act governs state expenditure on current services from April 1 until about June when the main Budget is implemented

In introducing the Part Appropriation Acts Abolition Bill, State Expenditure Minister Arnie Venter said its motivation was to streamline the budgetary process by obtaining a standing authorisation from Parliament for interim expenditure on the basis of the previous year's approved budget

A limit of 45% calculated on the previous year's parliamentary authorisation for expenditure during the first four months of the following financial year was proposed and thereafter 10% per month, calculated on the previous year's authorisations of already approved services

Venter said it appeared that expenditure in the first four months would total about 35% of the previous year's total budget

"The nature and limited analytical worth of information which is includ-

LINDA ENSOR

ed in the part appropriation does not provide a basis for any in-depth parliamentary debate over economic policy and control of state expenditure," Venter said, adding it therefore appeared to be a waste of time and effort

DP MP Ken Andrews said the proposed abolition of the Part Appropriation Act was another nail in the coffin of parliamentary accountability and democracy. At a time when greater control over government spending was required, a measure was being proposed which would leave government expenditure unchecked for a long time

The DP objected to the magnitude of spending which the bill made possible and said the legislation was pernicious and extremely dangerous

"The government can spend 45% of this year's budget amount in the first four months of next year — a spending increase of 12%. It can also spend a further 10% per month thereafter and we could end up with a situation in which the government only summons Parliament in January or February 1994, omitting the whole of 1993, having spent almost the total permissible budget amount for that financial year without having any parliamentary approval at all," DP MP Douglas Gibson said

Tough move on guns proposed

CAPE TOWN ^{B10am 2/6/92} — In a further attempt to crack down on weapons used in crime and political violence, government yesterday tabled a new Bill increasing penalties for illegal possession of semi-automatic guns and rifles to a maximum of 25 years

The Arms and Ammunition Acts Amendment Bill excludes semi-automatic guns and semi-automatic rifles from the definition of "arms" and these may only be possessed once a special permit has been granted

Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel proposes in the Bill that any rifle capable of firing repeatedly should be forbidden to civilians

Police adviser Leon Kellerman said that an existing ban on sub-machineguns would be extended to civilian models of the AK-47 and the R1 and R5 rifles

He said these weapons played the greatest role in crime and political violence in SA

The penalty for owning a non-automatic AK-47 would rise from a fine of R12 000 to a prison sentence of between five and 25 years. The five-year minimum would be introduced as an amendment to the Bill next week

A police spokesman said 1,2-million South Africans legally owned 3,3-million firearms, but declined to release details of how many were owned by whites and how many by blacks

Firearm licence dilemma

251
STAR 2/6/92

IN AN attack on the ANC last week, Law and Order Minister Hennis Kriel stated that "several hundred" ANC members had been arrested for unlawful possession of weapons since February 1990.

He did not stipulate how many had been prosecuted, but there has been a stream of cases through the courts.

Philemon Mauku of the Alexandra Civic Organisation and ANC branch was recently sentenced to a jail term for possessing two AK-47s.

When stopped at a roadblock he told police that he had in his bag arms and ammunition to establish protection units in strife-torn Alexandra.

Mr Mauku testified he was driven out of the Nophhle hostel in March 1991 by "men" with weapons and red headbands. He told the court "I fear for my life. These people attack any time. They'll kill anyone — even a child."

The argument of self-defence or defence of fellow residents in a situation where the police are unable to guarantee the safety of all is repeatedly advanced by activists charged with illegal possession of Makarov pistols, AK-47 rifles or other firearms.

The National Peace Accord stipulates that self-protection units should not be run on party-political lines, but notes that they are perfectly legal and that members of such units are legally entitled to carry licensed firearms.

So the question arises: Why do ANC members (or other township residents in possession of unlicensed guns) not license their firearms if they are intended purely for defence?

From the point of view of the authorities, this would reduce somewhat the huge number of unlicensed firearms.

It would separate those whose intentions were purely defensive — ordinary citizens and activists alike — from those intent on violent crime or politically motivated offensives.

If it is such an obvious step in the right direction, then why is nobody doing it?

One probable reason is that it is about as hazardous — legally speaking — to try to license an unlicensed firearm as it is to keep such a weapon unlicensed.

The licence applicant invariably incurs a risk of being prosecuted just by setting the licensing process in motion.

JO-ANNE COLLINGE examines the wrangle over unlicensed firearms and activists' self-protection.

Asked how to license an unlicensed owned Makarov, police spokesman Major Ruben Bloomberg said, "What happens is that, as soon as it comes to the attention of the police, a case docket is registered and the firearm is confiscated."

"The docket is forwarded to the Attorney-General and once he has made his finding — once he has decided to prosecute or declined to prosecute — then the licence may be applied for in the normal way."

Major Bloomberg noted that prosecution did not block individuals from applying for licences, nor did a decision against prosecution necessarily mean the Makarov would be licensed.

Even in the most positive outcome — no prosecution and the granting of a licence — the time period would be extended by several weeks if not months. This would scarcely answer the need for immediate protection

which many township residents — not only members of political groups — require.

When it comes to AK-47s, as with all automatic weapons, the normal licensing procedure no longer applies. A permit from the Minister of Law and Order himself is necessary for a private individual to legally possess an automatic weapon.

Ministry of Law and Order spokesman Craig Kotze, asked if permits had been issued for possession of any AK-47s — particularly to members of the ANC security staff — replied with a monosyllabic "no". He then clarified "No permits, not to the ANC or any individuals."

Another less complex option is for individuals who perceive themselves to be under threat to obtain firearms commercially, in the normal manner, and apply for licences. They would scarcely be asking for exceptional treatment in 1991 179 241 firearm licences were granted and only 18 268 refused.

While the cost of weapons on the commercial market might be prohibitive for most township residents, a number of ANC security personnel and regional and branch officials have been granted licences this way.

However, the process is not always rapid. In the case of an ANC branch secretary on the East Rand, The Star learnt, a licence stamped in January was handed to the applicant only in mid-May, despite regular inquiries at the police station.

And there is the likelihood that activists might feature among the minority who have had licences refused.

The national secretary of the ANC Youth League, Rapu Molekane, facing charges of unlawful possession, is one who tried but failed to get a licence.

His wife, Patience — avoiding comment on the present charges — said Mr Molekane had applied for a licence some months before the police raid which preceded the current charges. The application concerned a firearm purchased in the normal way.

"After Rapu was charged, we were told that his application for a licence was not successful," said Mrs Molekane.

She pointed out that her husband's parents' home — where he had lived before his marriage — had twice been attacked in the 1980s and that he was still subject to unsettling surveillance. □

Board 'to play advisory role'

STEPHANE BOTHMA

THE establishment of a Police Board in terms of the national peace accord marked the true birth of community policing in SA, Law and Order Minister Hennis Kriel said yesterday

Speaking at the first meeting of the 22-member board in Pretoria, Kriel said it could make a major contribution towards impartial policing and to the attaining of credibility among all of the community.

Kriel, however, warned the members — lawyers, academics and senior police officers of the SAP and the self-governing states as well as ANC and DP representatives — not to use the board as a tool to further their own ends

The function of the board, under the chairmanship of former Transvaal attorney-general Don Brunette SC, will be to consider and make recommendations to Kriel in regard to training and efficient functioning of the police.

The establishment of the board in effect meant that the community would have a say directly related to internal police policy, Kriel said

"A process of reorganising and restructuring is taking place within the police right now and through this board the community will have an important input"

The police needed an independent arbitrator to ensure public trust and co-operation, he said

The board would not participate in the daily running of the SAP, but would advise on strategies Kriel said the process of political change has contributed to a national atmosphere of insecurity and unsafety

"No security force, no matter how powerful, can continue effective policing under a barrage of hatred and criticism," he said

Wronsley denies knowledge of phone tapping

WILSON ZWANE

AUDITOR-General Peter Wronsley yesterday denied knowledge of the tapping of assistant chief auditor Jaap Serfontein's home telephone and government telephones in his office

A mysterious secret agent had reportedly

tapped telephones in Wronsley's offices for two months to monitor the Melamet Commission's insurance industry probe

The agent also reported-

ly tapped the home telephone of Serfontein — the man credited with uncovering corruption in the Development Aid Department and who is engaged in an audit of files of 11 Multilateral Motor Vehicle Accidents' Fund agents

STAR 3/6/92

Board 'could help' (251) credibility of SAP'

Pretoria Correspondent

The newly appointed Police Board could be a major contributor towards the goal of impartial policing and attaining credibility in all sections of the community, Law and Order Minister Hennis Kriel has said.

Speaking before the start of the board's first meeting in Pretoria yesterday, Mr Kriel said the board offered the community an "important input" in the ongoing re-organisation and restructuring of the SAP.

The board, appointed in terms of the National Peace Accord, comprises members of the SAP and police forces of self-governing states, as well as representatives of community organisations, academic institutions and the ANC.

Its main function will be advising the minister on policy relating to training of policemen.

Mr Kriel said that though the board would not play a role in the day-to-day functioning of

the police, its advice on effective policing would influence the SAP's relations with the public.

"The SAP needs an independent arbiter in order to maintain the trust and co-operation of the community within the milieu of stormy political change.

"No security force, no matter how powerful, can continue effective policing under a barrage of hatred and criticism. The SAP needs the community's support and trust. This is precisely why we want to involve the community in our policy-making."

Commissioner of Police General Johan van der Merwe said the SAP regarded the board as a "major role-player" aimed at creating better understanding between the police and the public.

"Only with the active participation of the public can the police fulfil its role. From now on, the community will be in a position to advise us on the solutions to problems that have existed."

ANC takes part in historic meeting of Police Board

Sowetan 3/6/92

By MONK NKOMO

THE South African Police do not need destructive criticism as they were doing their utmost to curb the unparalleled wave of crime and violence in this country

This was said by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Hennis Kriel, at the first meeting of the Police Board in Pretoria yesterday

The board, formed in terms of the provisions of the National Peace Accord, comprises representatives of various organisations including the ANC

Kriel said the 22-member board could be a major contributor towards the goal of impartial policing and the goal of attaining

credibility among all sections of the community

"This is not only an historic occasion in the history of South Africa, but a milestone for the South African Police," Kriel said

Chairman of the board, Mr Don Brunette, former Attorney-General of the Transvaal, said yesterday's meeting was to discuss administrative issues and that they hoped to meet once a month

Kriel said the establishment of the board meant that the community would be participating in matters directly relating to internal police policy

"South Africa is currently being swept by an unparalleled wave of crime and violence. The South African Police are controlling this in the best possible way and do not need destructive criticism," Kriel said

"No security force, no matter how peaceful, can continue effective policing under a barrage of hatred and criticism," he added.

The Commissioner of Police General Johan van der Merwe, said

"The police need the community's support and trust. This is precisely why we want to involve the community in our policy making"

251

46192
**'Trust Feed
probe possible'**

A FULL public investigation led by a Supreme Court judge into allegations of a cover-up in the Trust Feed case was a "possibility", Law and Order Minister Mr Her-nus Kriel told Parlia-ment yesterday (27)

He said former Re-gional Court president Mr Willem Krugel would "analyse the evidence and advise me in this matter" (25)

BI Day 4/6/92

Police fatalities (251)

WELL over 70 policemen had died this year, Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel said yesterday.

Asked what precautions were being taken to protect the lives of policemen having to risk their lives while on duty, he said SAP members were being issued with bulletproof vehicles and vests. So far 100 bulletproof vehicles had been issued and 1 700 vests

Over 70 policemen slain in '92

More than 70 policemen had been killed this year, Minister of Law and Order Hernus Kriel told the House of Delegates yesterday. *STAR 4/6/92*

Replying to a question from Kassavan Padayachy (Sol Malabar), he said he did not have the exact figure

Asked what precautions were being taken to protect the lives of policemen in the performance of their duties, he said members of the SAP were being issued with bullet-proof vehicles and vests. So far 100 bullet-proof vehicles and 1 700 vests had been issued

Members had also been issued with R-5 rifles which had proved most effective and pro-

^(ZSI)vided greater fire power. Policemen were also being trained in SWAT tactics for high-risk situations

The effectiveness of these measures could not be evaluated on a day-to-day basis

Mr Kriel said "sufficient" financial compensation was provided by the State for the next of kin in the event of the death or disablement of members

He added that an inquiry had been called to determine the salary structure and fringe benefits of policemen

"We intend having a very close look at the outcome," he said

No details were available as the investigation was still being conducted — Sapa

STNR 4/6/92

Appeal for Trust Feed info

Anyone with information on irregularities in the police force in connection with the 1986 Trust Feed massacre should submit this evidence, Minister of Law and Order Hennis Kriel said yesterday. Information can be given to Willem Krugel, a former regional court president. Mr Krugel can be contacted at 30 Nuwe Hoop Street, Maroelana, Pretoria 0081, or Department of Criminal and Procedural Law, University of SA, Box 392, Pretoria 0001.

(251)

Don't use us as a football ⁽²⁵¹⁾ SAP

Staff Reporter
and Sapa *SP 5/6/92*

The SAP has sharply criticised a statement by the ANC PWV region on Wednesday that the police did not have the political willingness to end the ongoing carnage

The ANC's statement followed the killing of

seven people travelling in a taxi in Orlando, Soweto, on Tuesday

The SAP said in a statement it was clear that the ANC seized on purely criminal activities to further its political agenda and used the police as a convenient political football

The police were doing everything possible to stop the senseless taxi war but they could not be present in every taxi

"Instead of attacking the police at every opportunity, the organisations concerned should strive to put an end to the violence"

SAP may rejoin Interpol

THE South African police are applying to rejoin Interpol because of a local increase in internationally-organised crime

More than 200 international crime syndicates are believed to be operating in South Africa, specialising mainly in fraud, car theft and drugs.

"To break the syndicates, we need to catch the leaders, who could be anywhere in the world. For this, we need the assistance of Interpol," said the officer who is liaising with foreign detectives

The SAP withdrew from the International Criminal Police Commission — which became known as Interpol — in January 1955

International crime was not prevalent in South Africa at the time

S/Times 7/6/92
By PETA KROST (251)

An SAP spokesman said. "It was pointless to continue paying the expensive annual membership fees, which now amount to R500 000 a year

"Things weren't so immediate then and it wasn't so easy for people to flit overseas. Also, we were still part of the British Commonwealth so the British police were extremely helpful

"It has become essential for the SAP to again become members of Interpol."

The SAP has unofficial contact with Interpol daily but the Department of Foreign Affairs, not the police, will be lobbying for South Africa's return to the organisation.

Police must be non-partisan

CIPREN 7/6/92

251

THE police should be "part of the people" without having to be card-carrying members of organisations, the PAC's secretary for foreign affairs said in Umtata this week.

Addressing a seminar on the role of the police in a changing society, Gora Ibrahim said the entire police force needed to be examined with a view to democratising it.

ANC intelligence chief Patrick "Terror" Lekota said the police need not be apolitical but they should be non-partisan.

To avoid bias they should not hold positions of authority in political parties.

Talking about the unionisation of force members, Ibrahim said it would be "disastrous" for everybody if they formed a union and engaged in strikes.

Lekota said police force members should have a union which was not affiliated to any other body.

Insensitive

This union should only take up issues which the government was insensitive to, like wages.

Professor GT du Preez, of the University of SA, said the police's ability to exercise authority was related to public acceptance of the legitimacy of the system.

He said minimum entry qualifications should be introduced in the force, and that intensive selection should be aimed at the elimination of biased people.

The Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union issued pamphlets outside the seminar calling for proper consultation with all members of the police force.

The pamphlets said junior police force members were unaware of the purpose of the two-day seminar.

The organisation also criticised the absence of students, workers and residents, who they said should have been consulted because they were "pillars of state revenue". - Eona

Private scheme to protect witnesses

S/ Times 7/6/92

By CHARLES LEONARD

THE country's first private witness protection programme has been started by Lawyers for Human Rights, which claims that police fail to provide enough safeguards in sensitive court cases

The programme was established last month against the background of what co-ordinator Indrin Govender described as "the total lack of trust in the police in black communities"

Fear

Three of the witnesses who testified in the Sebokeng night-vigil massacre case this week are part of the scheme

Seven Inkatha-linked men are being tried in the Vereeniging circuit court for the slaying of 39 Sebokeng people in January last year.

Without the programme, these key witnesses might not have testified

"The police have been unable to get these wit-

nesses to appear as they feared for their lives, as the perception in Sebokeng and other townships is that the police are in collusion with Inkatha," said Mr Govender

The need for the scheme became apparent during Goldstone Commission hearings when a key witness had to flee from his community

"The commission could not give him protection and we had to fill that role," said another of the programme's co-ordinators, Mr Aubrey Lekwane

Twenty witnesses have been involved so far, he said

Protection ranging from accommodation at "safe houses" and hotels, transport to and from court, liaison with local organisations and defence units, and the monitoring of witnesses' safety before, during and, especially, after cases

After three days in the witness box, harassment by Inkatha supporters outside the court and clandestine trips between the court and a safe house, Mr Tankiso Makhanya hardly looked his 19 years of age as he explained his reasons for giving evidence

"Most of the victims at the vigil were elderly people who were not involved in politics at all," he said. "Also, three of my best friends were mowed down in the attack

Gangsters

"But I would not have given evidence if it was not for the programme."

"Firstly, we don't trust the police as we have seen evidence that they are in cahoots with the gangsters

"Also, I wouldn't have gone to court if I had to travel by taxi as they drop you off in the middle of town I would have been too scared to walk from the taxi-rank to court"

'Proof' of cops' role in violence

THE Trust Feed case, where a senior police officer and four of his subordinates were found guilty and convicted of murder, "proves conclusively" that senior elements in the security forces play a part in fomenting violence in the country.

This, the International Commission of Jurists suggest, should be the starting point for Government, if it were really serious about ending the violence in the country.

"Any consideration of the violence in Natal must begin with that case," the jurists say in their "Independent Survey of the Violence in South Africa" which was made public late last week.

The members of the mission were Mr Adamo Dindg (Senegal), Mr John Macdonald, QC (United Kingdom), Mr Christian Ahlund (Sweden), Mr Justice Enoch Dumbutshena (Zimbabwe) and Mr Philip Amoah (Ghana)

They spent two weeks in South Africa between March 14 and 30 this year

The jurists spent the morning of March 20 this year at the Maitzberg Supreme Court listening to one of the accused give evidence

They were drawn particularly to Mr Justice Andrew Wilson's comments in delivering judgment when he said "A distressing feature of the case is that as the evidence went on it became clear that the evidence of senior police officers could not be accepted and that official records produced from the files were also subject to suspicion and shown to be completely inaccurate"

The jurists believe that there is enough flesh in this case to build on the skeleton of a third force operat-



By ISMAIL LAGARDIEN
Political Correspondent

ing in the country.

"The Trust Feed case establishes that the South African Police worked with Inkatha, that the South African Police ordered the killing of innocent people to create mayhem, that this happened with knowledge of senior police officers and that there was a massive cover-up which involved generals in Pretoria

"It is difficult to believe that the cover-up was not known to senior politicians. We note that no one has resigned

"The Trust Feed case is not an isolated case. Human rights lawyers have long known that the security forces have sided with Inkatha and have indulged in random killings. It is still going on"

Cold-blooded

"The Trust Feed killings were in March 1988. In March 1992 white police officers are still killing people in a random and cold-blooded way," the jurists' report states

They also point out that while the incident was at the time reported to the police they (the jurists) had not been informed of it.

They point out that the conduct of the police was distinctly out of step with the Peace Accord and even the recommendations of the Goldstone report.

"One of the major problems

with the Peace Accord is that agreements are reached by the political organisations and yet there is no mechanism to investigate properly and expeditiously violations of the Peace Accord," the report states.

They point out that the establishment of regional and local dispute resolution committees could go a long way towards establishing some kind of local authority.

The jurists conclude that the cause of the violence in the country are nevertheless many and indeed diverse. Most of them are a result of the Government's laissez-faire attitude to the strife and more particularly its apartheid policy and the perpetual division of ethnic groups in the country.

"The hostel system is one of the great evils of apartheid. The anger of people trapped in hostels is understandable, but it is very real. They do not absolve the ANC and its membership of the perpetuation of violence in the country but do recommend strongly that the KwaZulu police be placed under some kind of joint control and that Inkatha Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi "carries a heavy responsibility for the escalation of violence"

"The ordinary black population has been absolutely hammered by the violence. They long for peace. It is our judgment that the police have the capacity, given the right leadership, to bring the violence under control within three to six months.

"What is needed first is the political will, and second, someone to monitor and make sure that the orders are being implemented."

"We believe that the violence will only be brought under control if politicians of all parties and the whole civil society play their part.

"We also think the interim

government would be wise to invite a small international team to monitor the violence and provide an independent point of reference

"While we think the police could play a major part in bringing the violence to an end we do not think the police force as presently constituted will ever be able to gain the confidence of ordinary people... South Africa needs a new civilian police force," the jurists note

They further conclude that the country is not prepared for general elections and that the leaders at Codesa should consider inviting a group of international observers from the European Community, the Organisation for African Unity, the Commonwealth and even the United States to monitor the transition, law enforcement and elections

Experience

"We anticipate that a majority of the investigators would be lawyers or have appropriate police experience"

The jurists suggest too that "senior civilian administrators should be introduced into the police force at all levels"

But first, and like the Goldstone Commission, the jurists recommend a blanket ban of all weapons at political meetings rallies and in public places

The security forces should be given "clear orders" to intervene and end the violence

Like the Goldstone Commission, the jurists recommend the disarming of hostel residents

But the Government must also withdraw all remaining covert support for Inkatha.

And finally "President de Klerk should take personal charge of law and order and insist that the necessary action is taken to bring the violence under control"

R8 600 'missing' following police raid

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Soweto shopkeeper Mr Victor Khambule came home to find police swarming around his Mzimhlope home where the front door was smashed in and a TV and two video machines, a radio and about R8 600 in cash missing

Earlier, The Star's photographer, George Mashinini, photographed police in camouflage uniform carrying a TV and a

video machine from Mr Khambule's home in Carr Street, Mzimhlope

According to Soweto police spokesman Colonel Tieme Halgryn, police yesterday confiscated a TV and a video machine because the items lacked serial numbers

They arrested a man at the house where the goods were seized, he said

The search of a number of houses in the area had been

prompted by a report that a man had been seen brandishing an AK47, said Colonel Halgryn

Mr Mashinini disputes the police claim that the arrest was made at the Khambule house

Attracted to the area by the police vehicles, Mr Mashinini said he saw police search a house near the Khambule home and saw them arrest a man

After this, the police proceeded to the Khambule house

where they broke the front door, alleged Mr Mashinini

Mr Khambule and his brother arrived soon after this

"When I went inside I found the TV and the videos gone I've got a wardrobe where I keep my money — the money was stolen" Both Mr Mashinini and Mr Khambule said they had tried to speak to the police who refused to enter into discussion

(25) ARG 8/6/92

Police raid squatter camp (251)

Police raided the beleaguered Zevenfontein squatter camp north of Johannesburg on Tuesday. Four members of the residents committee were detained for questioning, but later released. According to the ANC policemen from Kew police station near Alexandra allegedly demanded the location of the local defence unit's arm caches.

CT 10/6/92

Psychics step in where police fail

STAR 10/6/92

Crime Staff (251)

Information from "supernatural" sources had never solved a crime and police — who stuck to the science of investigation — did not use such information, SAP Commissioner Johan van der Merwe said recently.

But psychics countered that the commissioner was being shortsighted. Their information and help was not only used by police, but was invaluable to their investigations.

General van der Merwe said in a statement that following up information from seers and psychics, based solely on so-called supernatural powers, had never led to the successful solution of any crime.

Any police action based on this type of information, he said, was illegal and "an invasion of the freedom and privacy of the individuals which are in particular protected in the code of conduct of the SAP."

"All factual information by seers is evaluated and verified in the usual way to determine whether it has any substance. Should substance be found, the information is followed up."

Reacting to General van der Merwe's statement, psychic and founder of the Psychic Institute in Johannesburg, Beverly Rhodes, said the commissioner obviously could not see what his investigators did.

She and other psychics had helped the SAP solve "thousands" of cases, including the recent alleged abduction of Gill Reeves by bodybuilder Gary Beuthin, she said.

"The SAP use psychics just as much as they use informers on the street," she said.

"Many investigating officers have a really good working relationship with psychics. When they cannot solve a crime by any other means, they turn to us for help. And help them we do — usually without getting any credit," she added.

"When Gill Reeves' mother tracked me down and begged me to help her find her daughter, I told her I could not do anything unless the investigating officer phoned me and gave me his permission, which he did," she said.

"If General van der Merwe thinks his investigating officers are so brilliant, then we should leave them to get on with their work alone and see how many cases get solved," she said.

ANC and police wrangle over death of official

By Bronwyn
Wilkinson
Crime Staff

The ANC and the police in the eastern Transvaal are at loggerheads over the death of an ANC executive member shot in KwaDela after being arrested as a suspect in the murder of a policeman.

Police said investigating officers shot Reuben Nkosi (36) when he pulled out a gun in his home yesterday.

But the ANC claims Mr Nkosi was gunned down in cold blood.

A police spokesman said Mr Nkosi was arrested on Monday on the strength of an affidavit linking him to the death of Constable Jacques Scheepers in the township last month.

Mr Nkosi took members of the Crime Investigation Service to his home after his arrest.

While the police were searching the house, Mr Nkosi pulled out a loaded 9 mm pistol which had been hidden and "swung it towards the investigating officer", the spokesman said.

The policeman fired a shot that fatally wounded Mr Nkosi.

A 9 mm pistol, with the serial number removed, was seized and an inquest docket was opened for investigation.

ANC eastern Transvaal publicity secretary Jackson Mthembu disputed the police version of Mr Nkosi's death, claiming he was shot in cold blood in front of his relatives.

Mr Mthembu said the policemen who killed Mr Nkosi were implicated in "what can be interpreted as retaliatory victimisation of the (KwaDela) community" after the death of Constable Scheepers.

"The Davel police have become a law unto themselves," he said.

Constable Scheepers was beaten to death on May 30 when he and a Constable Nkonde were on patrol in KwaDela.

According to police, a crowd surrounded the police van when the two constables stopped at a restaurant. The crowd attacked the constables several times and seven people were wounded when Constable Nkonde fired into the crowd. The wounded men were arrested and two other suspects were later picked up in Bethal.

Mr Mthembu disputed the police version of Constable Scheepers's death, claiming the two policemen picked up Constable Nkonde's girlfriend from a beerhall before firing into the hall for no apparent reason.

Mr Mthembu said Constable Scheepers was beaten to death in the ensuing chaos.

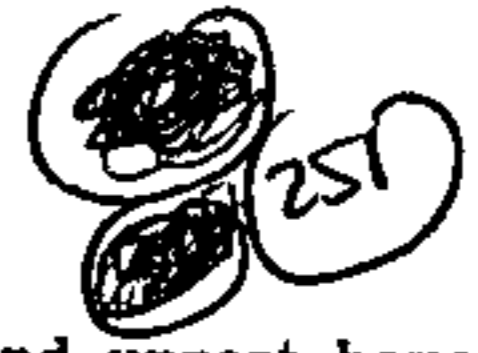
He claimed police had assaulted several KwaDela residents during their investigation.



STAT 1016192

Phola Park police 'have faced 121 severe armed attacks'

STAR 10/6/92



Police had come under "severe armed attack" 121 times during the past 18 months in the troubled Phola Park squatter settlement south-east of Johannesburg, the SAP said yesterday

The police figure was supplied in a letter to the Women's League in Phola Park giving reasons why security forces were in the area

In the letter, handed over to the Women's League of Phola Park/Eden Park and Tokoza yesterday, Witwatersrand liaison officer Captain Eugene Opperman said the police would leave the camp only when armed attacks on the police ceased completely, criminals stopped operating from the squatter camp and the situation stabilised

Responding to a protest note handed to the police by the Women's League on June 4, Captain Opperman said police were in Phola Park because the squatter camp had "a terrible history of brutal violence, killings, intimidation and criminal activity"

Captain Opperman said that criminals, dissi-

dent MK members and residents with no regard for the law had forced the police to take severe action in Phola Park

He said the squatter camp had become a haven for criminals because the so-called "self-defence units" in Phola Park had been taken over by former Renamo instructors and renegade members of the ANC's military wing, and that the units had become brutal killing and criminal machines

Police had already arrested several members of Phola Park's self-defence units. Five of the 12 people had appeared in court on charges of murder, armed robbery and attempted murder. Two of the five men were MK members, according to police

Captain Opperman said that some of the suspects arrested by police during an operation in Phola Park on May 14 had been connected to the following crimes, to mention only a few

- The much publicised killing of four people in an armed attack on a Rand Water Board minibus on the Old Vereenig-

ing Road in February this year

- An attack in which Constable Lourens Oosthuizen and Constable Hermanus Joubert were seriously wounded when they went to the aid of an elderly couple who were being attacked on a smallholding near Bethlehem

- The brutal murder of Germiston traffic officer Richard Cussins, who was shot five times in the back on March 27 this year in Phola Park

- The murder of 18 IFP members on September 8 last year while they were marching to a rally at the neighbouring Tokoza stadium

- The murder of a Coin Security guard during an R8 0000 armed robbery last September

Captain Opperman said "The SAP also uncovered evidence that members of the ANC's military wing as well as former Renamo instructors were actively involved in the training and supplying of illegal firearms to the SDU (self-defence units) in Phola Park

"Since January 1, 338 cases of serious violent

crime and unrest have been committed in and around Phola Park, and more than 30 vehicles were hijacked on roads near Phola Park every month"

Captain Opperman demanded that the ANC members, leaders and resident of Phola Park should do everything in their power to take action against criminals

"In terms of the National Peace Accord, it is the duty of the ANC and its members to supply the police with information which would lead to the arrest and conviction of criminals," Captain Opperman said

He sympathised with the Women's League complaint that children had no place to play because of the SAP vehicles driving around. However, he said that criminals were using children as human shields

"Attackers very often come up from behind children and then fire at police. It is not even uncommon that some of these attackers grab a child to use him or her as a shield," he said — Staff Reporter and Sapa

Cops and army fan violence — Amnesty

Sowetan 10/6/92



251



Amnesty International today issues a report on South Africa titled "State of Fear", detailing police involvement in killings of political activists. Sowetan Investigations Editor MATHATHA TSEDU reports on the major findings of the report.

FOR the second time in under two weeks, an international organisation has found South Africa's police and defence forces guilty of complicity in killings of black people.

The London-based human rights organisation, Amnesty International, says in a report released in London this morning that security forces in South Africa continue to attack or stand by as vigilantes of Inkatha members attack political opponents

Amnesty says the De Klerk Government at a political level is guilty of complicity as it has at best "been grossly negligent" in failing to "act against all but a tiny proportion of human rights violators within the police and military"

Inkatha comes in for hard criticism in the 100-page report, which documents evidence of a systematic pattern of police and military involvement in torture and assassinations during the two years

The report also touches on the ANC's maltreatment of its own members in detention camps in African states

The reform process, it says, could break down unless the violence, which has claimed 7 000 lives in just over two years, is stopped by state intervention to safeguard human rights

"The reforms of the past two years have brought some sweeping changes in South Africa but, as far as the security forces are concerned, it is business as usual

"And all too often that means

taking part in political killings or standing by while others massacre political opponents

"Despite Government promises to take the police out of politics, the fact is they have continued their war against the African National Congress and allied organisations and the Government has been slow to react despite the mounting evidence against the police," Amnesty says

Detailing examples of incidents of police and military involvement since early 1990, Amnesty says police have continued their war on those seen as traditional enemies progressive forces such as ANC, Cosatu, SACP, Nactu, Azapo, PAC and allied structures

Their treatment of Inkatha however is different, Amnesty says, pointing at police reluctance

to intervene in Inkatha attacks, escorts for Inkatha attackers, early release of Inkatha people arrested for attacks on political opponents and non-investigation of Inkatha murders

Some of the cases in which police and military personnel either participated directly or stood back to allow massacres to occur include

● 80 people killed during an onslaught by thousands of armed Inkatha supporters on a Maritzburg township in March 1990,

● 80 people killed in two days of

attacks by Inkatha supporters and masked white men on Phola Park "squatter" camp, East Rand, in September 1990,

● 29 people killed "when 1 000 Inkatha supporters with active police involvement invaded Swannieville squatter camp, West Rand, on 12 May 1991",

● 18 residents of Bruntville township, Natal, killed during attacks by hundreds of Inkatha supporters on the night of December 3 1991, "with police in unmarked vehicles raiding residents' homes for weapons which they might have used to defend themselves", and

● 18 people killed "by armed Inkatha supporters and police in a dawn attack" on March 13 1992 at Uganda settlement outside Durban

Amnesty says despite this and other innumerable examples of police involvement in the killings, only one of the above cases has resulted in a prosecution while another had resulted in an independent inquiry,

a clear reference to the Trust Feed case which led to irrefutable evidence of police actions to enhance Inkatha's political standing

The organisation decries the intervention of state instruments, especially the police, in official and independent inquiries into police conduct, citing the harassment and shooting of witnesses and human rights monitors in the Western Transvaal

"In 1990 and 1991, high profile judicial inquiries into military and police "death squads" found evidence of murder, poisoning, kidnapping, arson, perjury and destruction of evidence by members of the police and military

"Not a single prosecution fol-

lowed Political assassinations and other violations are not a thing of the past, as the Government claims

"They have not been stopped by the reform process", Amnesty says

The report comes in the wake of another presented by the International Commission of Jurists, who spent two weeks in this country investigating violence and came to the conclusion that senior elements in the police force were fomenting the violence

It also follows on the now controversial interim report of the Goldstone Commission into violence which found that the police and the army, as well as rivalry between Inkatha and the ANC, were the chief instigators of the violence

Also not in the report are recent disclosures by several newspapers which included

● The ordering of the Goniwe murders by defence force senior officers,

● The existence of secret police squads operating from "safe" houses where activists were allegedly taken and instructed to kill political opponents of the regime, and

● The revelation by *Sowetan* that people were being hired for a fee to kill and get paid for each person killed

A man who refused to get involved in this scheme in Alexandra was nearly killed but police refused to investigate the linkage with the violence

Amnesty says the remedy could include a public acknowledgement by the Government that assassinations, torture and other grave human rights violations continue to be committed by security forces "and others acting apparently on their behalf or with their acquiescence"



Police (251)

**'teargas
couple on
beach'**

Staff Reporter

POLICE are investigating an alleged teargassing of two people on a bench at Camps Bay beach on Tuesday evening

Mr Bret Jackelow and Miss Martene Finberg claimed a policeman squirted teargas at them

An irate Miss Finberg said she had heard "hysterical laughter coming from the car as the police drove off"

Major P Pfaff said he was investigating the incident but at this stage it "looks like an accident"

He said the policeman was responding to a burglar alarm "when he noticed that his teargas canister was leaking"

"He put the canister outside the car window and manoeuvred the trigger till it stopped"

He said the policeman "didn't spray it purposefully" but that the teargas "had blown" towards Mr Jackelow and Miss Finberg

Bugging, burglary

Will become legal

Soeteman 11/6/92.

By ISMAIL LAGARDIEN
Political Correspondent

THE Government is giving the security establishment sweeping powers to listen to telephone conversations, bug private premises and intercept the mail of people suspected of criminal conduct.

The Interception and Monitoring Prohibition Bill, which was tabled in Parliament yesterday by the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, explicitly gives the South African Police and Defence Force as well as members of the National Intelligence Service licence to break into anybody's premises without their knowledge to "install, maintain, or remove a monitoring device" or to seize a postal article.

An attorney-general or the director may authorise the monitoring "in any manner by means of a monitoring device" of conversations by suspect people, bodies or organisations which do not take place over a telecommunications line.

The ANC yesterday reacted with alarm at the Bill. Mr Carl Niehaus of the movement's department of information and publicity said it was "quite an outrageous piece of legislation" that gives the security forces powers to invade the privacy of civilians.

Police officers, soldiers, or NIS members can in terms of the Interception and Monitoring Prohibition Bill now listen in and record telephone conversations, and intercept any letters, post card, reply post card, lettercard, newspaper, book, packet, pattern or sample packet and telegram and fax if they suspect the person is involved in a Schedule 1 crime of the Criminal Procedure Act.

Among these are treason, sedition, public violence, murder, culpable homicide, rape, indecent assault, sodomy, bestiality, robbery, kidnapping, childstealing, assault when a dangerous wound is inflicted, arson, malicious damage to property, breaking or entering any premises, theft, forgery, offences related to the charge.

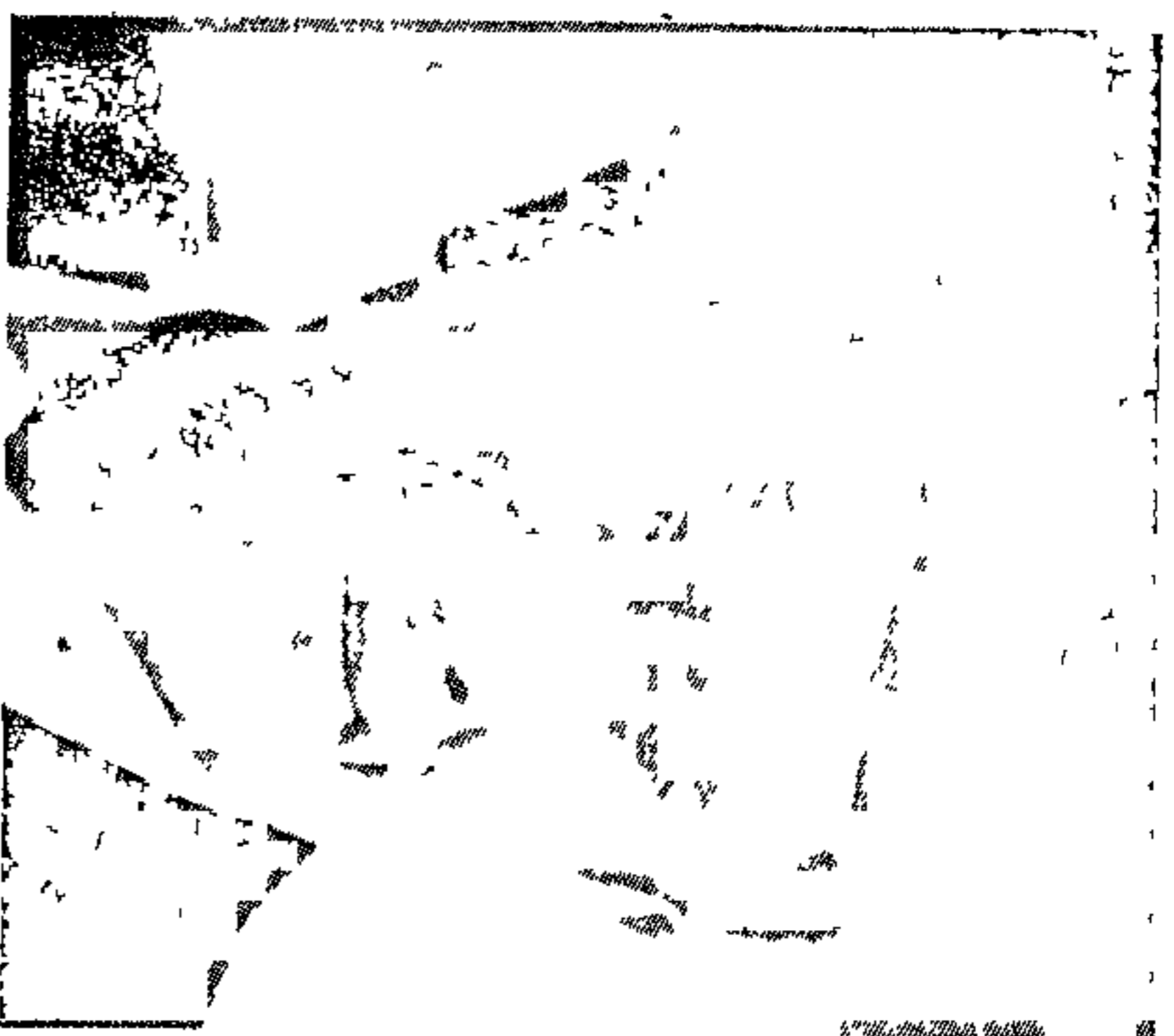
The Bill further provides that any information obtained in this way be admissible in South African courts as evidence.

The law presently allows for the interception of postal articles and telegraphic or telephonic communications by Government officials if they

suspect that the security of the country is threatened. The Bill retains this clause, but markedly expands the grounds for interception, telephone tapping and other forms of bugging for up to six months at a

time. An attorney-general at either the dispatching end or the receiving end can authorise interception or monitoring. The attorney-general or director would issue the order if they thought the offence could not be investigated in any other manner.

A major-general in the SAP and one other officer would have to ask the attorney-general or director to allow monitoring and interception, or a major-general in the SADF plus another officer, or the chief director and one other member of NIS. The attorney-general or the director can extend the monitoring or interception for six months at a time.



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Cops boycott barracks canteen

Soweto
By THABISO
LESHOAI 11/6/92

POLICEMEN at Protea police station in Soweto are boycotting their canteen following an increase in food deductions from their salaries

About 500 policemen from Umziwetu barracks are involved. They refuse to eat in the barrack canteen until the deductions, which rose from R130 to R180 a month, are reduced.

Soweto police liaison officer Captain Ngobeni yesterday confirmed the boycott but said "The matter is departmental and is looked into by a committee chosen to look after the interests of people staying in the barracks



NGOBENI

The committee itself is subject to a constitution "

Ngobeni declined to comment on the other allegations

One of the policemen said "Even our annual salary increments never go up by as much as R50 "

He said police salaries range from R800 to R1 000 after tax

The policemen, many of whom come from as far away as Natal, said in

some cases there had been multiple deductions from their salaries

As a result some of them received salaries of less than R100 (25)

"Out of that, we have to buy our own cleaning equipment, mops, and heaters for our rooms," they said

Efforts to force them to resume eating in the canteen have been made, claim the policemen

"But we won't eat there until they reduce the deductions or stop cooking for us," they said

They said repeated attempts at convening a meeting with the barracks commander, a Captain Rudolph, had failed

(251)

Outcry over snoop Bill

STAR 11/6/72

● From Page 1
real accountability

"Ironically, today we're talking about moving towards a human rights culture and a bill of rights. This particular Bill is the absolute antithesis of a human rights culture," Mr Currin said.

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus stressed that the organisation had not yet had a chance to study the Bill and that its comments were therefore of a preliminary nature.

The ANC was nevertheless deeply disturbed by the Bill and, while it had repeatedly called on the Government to combat crime, it did not believe the Bill would contribute to this end.

"Rather, it will make further inroads into people's privacy. At the same time we are deeply concerned that such Bills are tabled in Parliament while negotiations are going on at Codesa."

Mr Niehaus said the Bill was clearly not directed only against criminal activity, but also political activity.

Democratic Party justice spokesman Tony Leon said in a statement the DP had grave reservations about the Bill.

"We are concerned about the incursions into fundamental liberties and private conduct evidenced in the Bill. This is part of a pattern in recent legislation.

"The only significant procedural safeguard provided for in the Bill is that the relevant attorney-general, or his deputy, will be granted the power to authorise such interception."

But, Mr Leon said, the Attorney-General remained the chief prosecuting arm of the State and it would be invidious for the Attorney-General or his deputies to be the sole judge over whether a tap or mail interception was justified.

Witwatersrand Attorney-General Klaus von Lieres said he had not had an opportunity to study the provisions of the Bill.

The Bill empowers agents to "at any time enter upon any premises in order to install, maintain or remove a monitoring device".

It applies to serious offences including treason, sedition, public violence, murder, culpable homicide, rape, indecent assault, sodomy, bestiality, robbery, kidnapping, child-stealing, assault when a dangerous wound is inflicted, arson and malicious damage to property.

Other suspected crimes which may be held to justify intercepts include breaking or entering, theft, receiving stolen property, fraud, forgery and coinage offences.

ANC, DP hit at snooping Bill

Blomay 11/6/92

BILLY PADDOCK

CAPE TOWN — Government's new legislation empowering police to tap phones, intercept mail and bug rooms on an unprecedented scale had little chance of surviving into a new SA following strong opposition from the ANC and the DP

The new Interception and Monitoring Prohibition Bill before Parliament empowers security agents to tap telephones, intercept mail and bug rooms in the pursuit of serious crimes

The attorney-general would be able to authorise the monitoring on request from members of the SA Police, the SA Defence Force and the National Intelligence Service if they suspected serious crimes or economic offences had been committed

The Bill dramatically widened the powers of security agents who up to now were allowed only to employ telephone and postal intercepts where the security of the state was threatened (251)

Permission would now be granted if the attorney-general was convinced that a crime had been committed and there was no other way of investigating it

The Bill also empowered agents at any time to enter premises in order to install, maintain or remove monitoring devices

The crimes that would fall under the ambit of tapping and intercepts include

□ To Page 2

Bill *Blomay 11/6/92*

treason, sedition, public violence and murder or any offence that might incur punishment of more than a six month jail term

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus said that "there is absolutely no way that it could survive" in terms of the ANC's bill of human rights proposals

He said it was disturbing that government was going ahead with legislation which should be subject to negotiation

(251)

□ From Page 1

DP Justice spokesman Tony Leon also attacked the Bill and said his party had grave reservations "We are concerned about the incursions into the fundamental liberties and private conduct evidenced by the Bill," he said

He said the procedural safeguard provided in the Bill that the attorney-general had to give permission was "illusory and unsatisfactory"



POLICE UNDER FIRE Amnesty International says the SAP is still at war with 'the enemy'

'It's business as usual' for partisan police — Amnesty

SOUTH 13/6-17/6/92

251 ~~252~~

By Rehana Rossouw

THE GOVERNMENT must take steps to safeguard human rights or South Africa's political reform process could break down. This is the view of Amnesty International in a report released this week that implicates the police and military in political killings.

"The reforms of the past two years have brought some sweeping changes in South Africa. But as far as the security forces are concerned, it's business as

usual,' says the human rights organisation. 'And all too often that means taking part in political killings or standing by while others massacre political opponents.'

In the 100-page report, Amnesty International documents evidence of a systematic pattern of police and military involvement in torture and assassinations during the past two years.

"Despite government promises to take the police out of politics, the fact is that they have continued their war against the ANC and allied organisations — and the government has been slow to react despite mounting evidence against the police," according to the report.

In the township violence which has cost 7 000 lives since early 1990, the police have continued the fight against those they see as 'the enemy', says Amnesty International.

The report details some of the many incidents in which police participated directly or stood back and allowed massacres to occur.

- 80 people killed during an onslaught by thousands of armed Inkatha supporters on Pietermaritzburg townships in March 1990
- 80 people killed in two days of attacks by Inkatha supporters and masked white men on Phola Park squatter camp east of Johannesburg in September 1990
- 29 killed when 1 000 Inkatha supporters with active police involvement invaded Swinierville squatter camp west of Johannesburg on May 12, 1991
- 18 residents of Bruntville township, Natal, killed during attacks by hundreds of Inkatha supporters on December 3, 1991, with the police in unmarked vehicles raiding residents' homes for weapons which they might have used to defend themselves
- 18 people killed by armed Inkatha supporters and police in a dawn attack on March 13, 1992 on the Uganda squatter camp outside Durban

Few attackers prosecuted

In only one of these cases have the attackers been prosecuted for murder and in only one case has the conduct of police been subject to independent inquiry.

When there have been official inquiries they have been hampered by violence and marked by official failure to act on their conclusions.

During an investigation into torture, killings of detainees and extrajudicial executions by the police in the Western Transvaal, witnesses and human rights monitors were harassed, threatened and shot at by the police.

In 1990 and 1991 high profile judicial inquiries into military and police 'death squads' found evidence of murder, poisoning, kidnapping, arson, perjury and destruction of evidence by members of the police and military. Not a single prosecution followed.

"The government of South Africa has, at best, been grossly negligent," says Amnesty International.

'Get away with murder'

'They have failed to act against all but a tiny proportion of human rights violators within the police and the military.'

"This can only serve to give the security forces the impression that they can get away with anything, even murder. They must be held to account."

"Reform is dependent on human rights being respected. As well as welcoming political change in South Africa, the world must be alert to what is happening to human rights at the grassroots level."

Nearly all the human rights violations in the report have happened since Nelson Mandela was freed.

"Political assassinations and other violations are not a thing of the past, as the government claims. They have not been stopped by the reform process," says Amnesty.

"The government must act now to make the police and military uphold the law, not undermine it. Otherwise hopes for a new South Africa will founder."

This is the second report in as many weeks slamming the government, police and military for their involvement in violence.

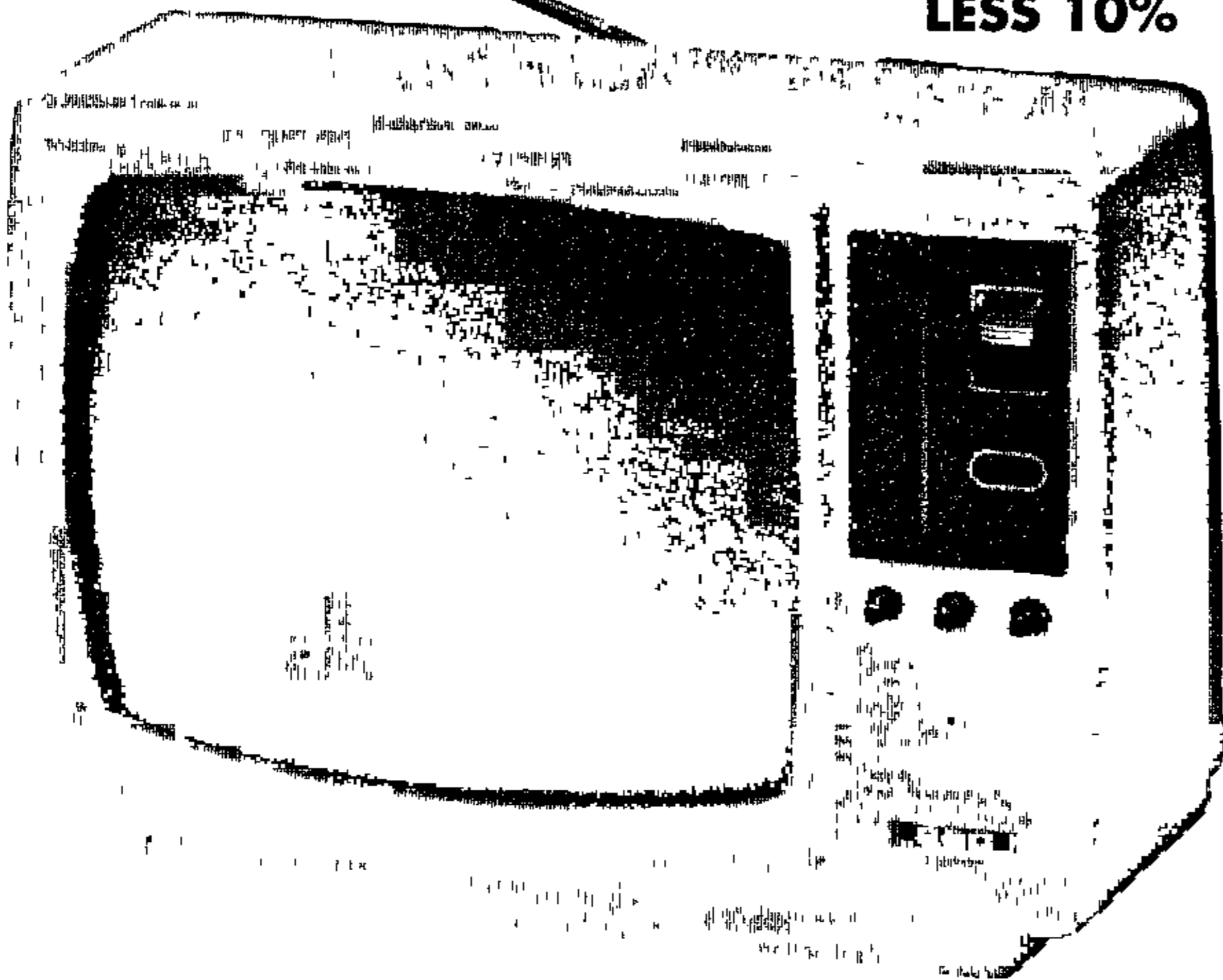
Last week the International Commission of Jurists released a report after their fact-finding tour of the country in March in which they challenged President F.W. de Klerk to bring the violence under control.

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Killer joins SAP — up for assault

CT 13/6/92

Staff Reporter

(251)

A FORMER Namibian policeman who was sentenced to 10 years for murder has joined the SA Police — and now faces assault charges

WO Dirk Calitz was a member of the SWA Police anti-insurgency unit Koevoet

He served only 15 days of his sentence, as he was transferred to Pollsmoor Prison before Namibian independence and pardoned

He now faces assault charges in connection with an incident in Robertson in April 1990 when police allegedly fired teargas into a hall where a meeting of about 900 people was taking place

Witnesses said at the time that birdshot and rubber bullets were also fired into the hall Nine-

To page 2

From page 1

ty people were treated for injuries — 37 for birdshot

The incident caused an outcry in the local community, prompting an investigation

WO Calitz will appear in Worcester Regional Court next month

In 1987 WO Calitz, then a sergeant, was found guilty of beating an Ovambo headman, Mr Wilhelm Hamdonga, to death with a pole

This was after one of the vehicles in Sgt Calitz's unit, which was hunting Swapo insurgents, had apparently flattened a fence at the kraal, and an argument ensued

During sentencing in the Supreme Court, Windhoek, the judge said security force members should be examined regularly by psychologists to monitor the effects of pressure and violence

The court heard that Sgt Calitz had been in charge of his unit for three years and the unit had one of the highest "kill rates"

WO Calitz was not considered for the general amnesty granted to South African security forces by then administrator-general Mr Louis Pienaar in June 1989, and started serving his sentence in Windhoek on January 25, 1990

He was transferred to Pollsmoor Prison and released after 15 days — on February 9 — after being pardoned by the State President

WO Calitz then joined the SAP and was placed in the Paarl unrest unit, doing duty in several Boland towns, including Robertson

A Pretoria police spokesman confirmed that WO Calitz was released from Pollsmoor after serving 15 days, was posted to Paarl and is facing charges

Ex-rebel Rockman is new head of police union

SITimes [Cape Metro] (251)

By KURT SWART 14/6/92 -

FORMER rebel policeman Gregory Rockman was elected president of the Police and Prison Civil Rights Union (Popcru) at the union's first national congress in Cape Town this week

The union's congress was attended by ANC regional chairman Dr Allan Boesak, ANC Member of Parliament Mr Jan van Eck, UCT criminology professor Dirk van Zyl Smit and Miss Janine Rouch of Wits University who delivered a paper on policing in the new South Africa

The union is to embark on mass action to fight for the reinstatement of dismissed and victimised members, and will ask Interpol to reject the SAP "until it is democratised and killer elements within the force are brought to justice"

Among the resolutions adopted at the congress was a decision to make contact with the PAC's armed wing APLA in an attempt to stop the random killing of policemen by the organisation

"The congress resolved to embark on vigorous campaigns for the union's recognition and activities leading toward the improvement of the image of the security forces," said a spokesman

Pleasure

"We will start a national campaign to educate the public about their rights and exactly what the duties of the police are. We will conduct workshops to try to change the attitude of the police and the prison warders, as well as on how best to handle the public in order to achieve acceptability and confidence"

Because of the "need and demand of PWV victims of political violence" Popcru resolved to set up a centre where people who complain of lack of assistance and confidence in the police can report their grievances. The centre will be headed by former police lieutenant Gregory Rockman and other ex-policemen who were "victims of their democratic tendencies"

GREGORY ROCKMAN Heads police union

Mr Rockman and 51 other policemen were dismissed from the force in March 1990 after they protested against police brutality and discrimination. These are the men Popcru intends using to run the proposed centre

As an outspoken Mitchells Plain police lieutenant, Mr Rockman made world headlines when he tried to prevent riot policemen from beating up protestors and later slated them as "wild dogs" who took pleasure in beating their victims

His refusal to be muzzled by the police force led to his eventual dismissal.

Mr Rockman is now self-employed as a taxi-operator in Uitenhage

A Popcru spokesman said there were policemen presently in the force who had "positive attitudes" to the community

"But the majority have negative attitudes, which are more to oppress than to serve, caused by their training during the era of apartheid"

Now police launch their own mass campaign

THE police have embarked on a "friendly" media and pamphlet campaign to persuade the public that it supports legal, peaceful and non-disruptive mass action.

It is aimed to coincide with the African National Congress' mass action campaign starting tomorrow, the 16th anniversary of the 1976 Soweto uprising

A police spokesman stressed that the SAP message was non-political. He said the SAP was not opposed to peaceful protest, but if it did take place it was their duty to ensure it remained peaceful

The SAP campaign started yesterday with a number of newspaper adverts in which the SAP ask the public what type of mass action it will be - violent or peaceful?

The pamphlet campaign, which also started yesterday, urges the public to report to the police - "secrecy guaranteed" - if they feel intimidated or threatened at any time during the mass action campaign

The ANC has said it will stage an "unprecedented" mass action campaign to breathe life into the deadlocked negotiation process at Codesa.

SAP members will distribute thousands of pamphlets at places like railway stations over the next few days

The newspaper advert juxtaposes two photographs above each other - one graphically depicting a necklace victim, and the other a peaceful march led by US civil rights leader Dr Martin Luther King

Legal and peaceful

The caption at the top of the advert reads "Mass action, what is it to be? This (the necklace) or (the peaceful protest)?"

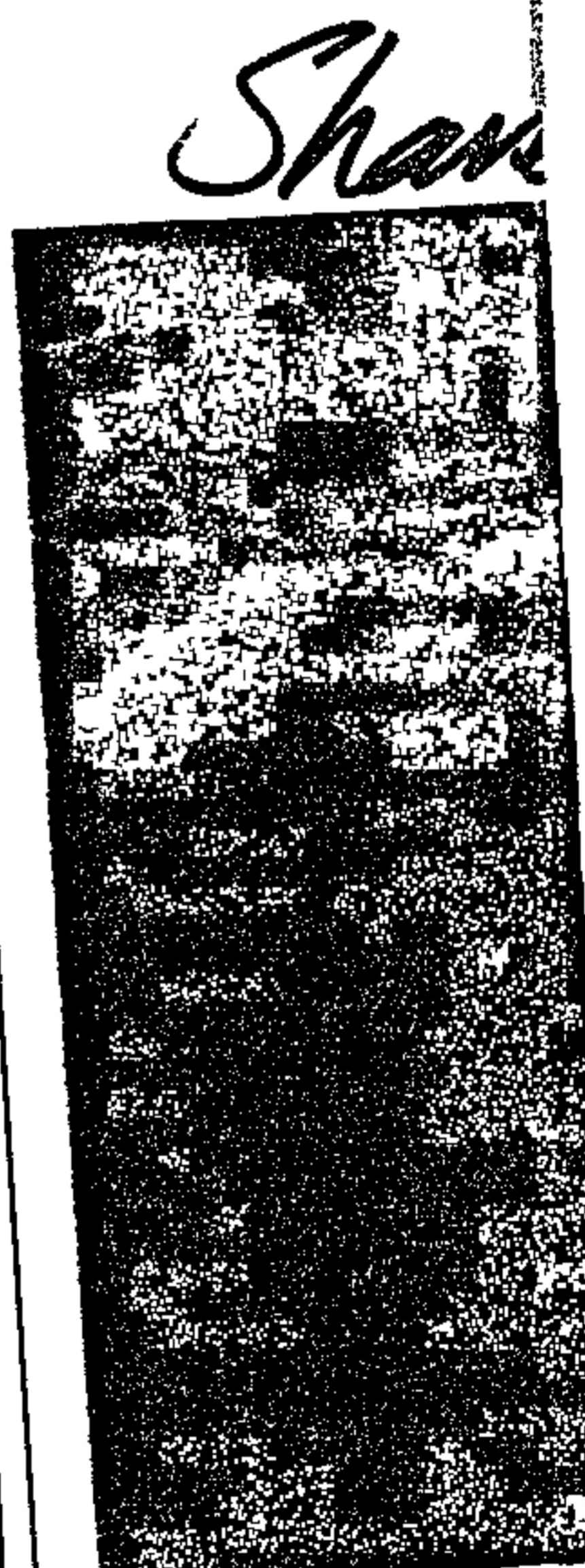
The "friendly message" from the police ends by saying "Should you choose mass action, PLEASE

"Make sure its legal and peaceful,
"Exercise your democratic rights responsibly,

"Do not violate the rights of others, and
"Avoid all actions which could result in violence"

The pamphlet has a banner headline which states "Let us put peace first, avoid violence"

It also reminds the public that they have a legal right "to say NO to intimidation and threats" - Sapa.



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251

Sowetan 15/6/92

CT 17/6/92 (257)

Callers referred to ANC: Cop in trouble

Staff Reporter

A POLICEMAN at Caledon Square who referred telephone callers inquiring about possible violence to the ANC is to be disciplined.

The callers wanted to know if it was safe to travel to Cape Town's city centre yesterday. The Caledon Square policeman referred them to the ANC "because they know where the trouble will be".

Major-General Nick Acker, Western Cape Regional Commissioner, said the matter was immediately investigated and found to be true, but only involved one member of the force. "Urgent steps were taken to rectify the matter and departmental disciplinary action was immediately instituted against the member concerned."

'Commitment'

General Acker said he wished to assure the public the SAP would not tolerate any "unprofessional conduct" from any of its members.

"I again reaffirm the commitment of the SAP to the principles of professional, impartial and apolitical policing for all in our country," he said.

Western Cape ANC chairman Dr Allan Boesak said police at Caledon Square gave callers concerned about yesterday's mass action the ANC's regional office number, saying "It is the number of the people who know where the trouble will be."

the hon member for Camperdown as a "jester boy". It is my considered opinion that that is unparliamentary
The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! I shall look into that, and I shall respond once we have concluded the day's business

QUESTIONS

+Indicates translated version

For oral reply

General Affairs

SAP death in police custody of certain trade unionist

* 1 Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether the South African Police have undertaken an investigation into the recent death in police custody of a certain trade unionist, whose name has been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply if not, why not if so, (a) what is his name and (b) what were the findings of the investigation.
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

D189E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Yes

The deceased was not under arrest at the time of his death but was questioned by the Police on information supplied by him regarding an armed robbery

(a) Simon Lekula Steema

(b) On 19 May 1992, an autopsy was carried out on the body of the deceased by the Senior State Pathologist His report was forwarded to the Attorney-General of the Transvaal, whose decision is not yet known

- (2) No

Mr M RAJAB Mr Chairman arising out of the hon the Minister's reply I want to say to him with great regret that his reply has a ring of *deja vu* about it We have heard about these mysteri-

ous deaths in the past I shall not take that matter any further however

The question I want to ask the hon the Minister is when the Attorney-General's decision is expected

The MINISTER Mr Chairman, I do not know what the implication of the hon member's first remark was [Interjections] Was the idea that we do not care whether people die or not? If so, I take exception to that hon member's insinuation [Interjections] I am answering a question now

Mr M RAJAB [Inaudible]

The MINISTER Unfortunately the hon member cannot answer my questions, but I must answer his question

We are concerned about all people in South Africa who lose their lives, whatever the situation may be Whether they die in detention or in the unrest, as we have seen now, they remain our concern

As far as the second part of the hon member's question is concerned, that is not something that is under my jurisdiction That falls under the hon the Minister of Justice and of the National Intelligence Service The documentation has been sent to the Attorney-General of the Transvaal and we will just have to await his decision

Mr M RAJAB Mr Chairman, in reply to the hon the Minister's question and in reaction to it

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! Does the hon member have a supplementary question arising from the hon the Minister's reply?

Mr M RAJAB Yes, Sir Further arising from the hon the Minister's reply is he not aware that in our very recent past too many people have died under mysterious circumstances, either in detention or while in the custody of the SA Police?

The MINISTER Mr Chairman, if the hon member is making the allegation that through foul play people are dying in the custody of the SA Police—that is what he is suggesting at the moment—then I repeat that I take the strongest exception to that If the hon member has any information regarding foul play in the SA Police, I would be only too happy to investigate the

matter However, I do not think it is fair to the SA Police to spread rumours of that nature

* 2 Mr M Rajab—Defence [Question Standing over] See col 1449 for reply to this question

Geological tests: Lenasia Extensions 9 and 10

* 3 Mr D K PADIACHEY asked the Minister of Local Government and National Housing

Whether with reference to his reply to Question No 3 on 1 April 1992, the geological tests conducted in Lenasia Extensions 9 and 10 to establish whether the area is suitable for residential development have been completed, if not (a) why not and (b) when is it expected that the test results will be available, if so, what are the findings?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND NATIONAL HOUSING

The geological tests have been completed and it was established that the area is not suitable for residential development

Mr D K PADIACHEY Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, would he tell us what will happen to the people who are in the transit camp in that area at the moment?

The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Chairman I am not in a position to answer that question at the moment

Incorporation of certain areas into Lenasia

* 4 Mr D K PADIACHEY asked the Minister of Local Government and National Housing

(1) Whether his Department has made any approaches to the Johannesburg City Council to incorporate into Lenasia proper certain areas situated to the south-east of Lenasia, if not, why not, if so, what are the relevant details.

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

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND NATIONAL HOUSING

(1) No The Transvaal Provincial Administration in its own right, is dealing with this matter

- (2) No

INTERPELLATION

The sign * indicates a translation The sign † used subsequently in the same interpellation indicates the original language

Own Affairs

Regional school hall in Merebank decision

1 The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether, with reference to the reply by the Minister of Housing and Agriculture to Question No 2 on 6 May 1992, a final decision has as yet been taken on building a regional school hall in Merebank If not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that finality will be reached, if so (i) what is the estimated cost and (ii) what progress has been made in the provision of this hall?

D214E INT

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE Mr Chairman, a policy decision has been taken by the Department to erect a regional school hall in Merebank The final decision is dependent on the availability of funds for capital works The estimated cost is approximately R5,674 million

Consultants, architects, engineers and quantity surveyors have been appointed to design and document the proposed hall The documentation has been brought to tender stage and the tender month is June 1992 My Department has submitted representations for funds to complete the building programme

The Department has been severely handicapped by funding cutbacks over the past four years Nevertheless, the department's policy of providing regional school halls is continuing as our schools and communities need the facilities to provide indoor sporting facilities and cultural and social amenities especially in the areas where Government mass housing has been erected

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION Mr Chairman, I appreciate the hon the Minister's placing these facts on record, but I want to ask him certain questions

The first is, when the hon the Minister says his Department has submitted representations and that his Department's policy of providing these

Cops face ANC wrath on IFP arms

THE ANC is seeking legal advice with a view to bringing charges against the police for distributing dangerous weapons.

This follows confirmation by the SAP this week that weapons seized from Inkatha supporters on Sunday were handed back to the organisation the next day.

Police spokesman Lieutenant-Colonel Tienie Halgryn said traditional

Sowetan 18/6/92
By Sowetan
Correspondent

weapons - which he described as "shields and sticks" - were handed back to the IFP on the instructions of Soweto regional commissioner Major-General Kobus Malan.

In a statement issued yesterday, ANC's Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vaal regional spokesman Mr Ronnie Mamoepa said this was a violation of the Na-

tional Peace Accord

The seizure of the weapons including AK-47 assault rifles, from Inkatha supporters on their way to a rally at Jabulani Amphitheatre in Soweto on Sunday, was sharply criticised by IFP central committee member Mr Themba Khoza.

He said the displaying of the confiscated weapons to ANC supporters was "provocative" and exacerbated the already volatile situation in the township.

Massacre: 'Forgive me' plea

DURBAN — A policeman serving 15 years in prison for his part in the Trust Feed massacre, has asked his victims for forgiveness

In an open letter from his cell to the weekly newspaper Zulu, Special Sergeant Roy Ndwalane said "I sincerely regret that I also took part in hindering the people who were fighting for the rights and liberation of the black man in South Africa

"I request forgiveness to all who were affected"

CT 18/6/92
Sergeant Ndwalane said he had been under the impression that members of the United Democratic Front were the enemy, as they were regarded as such by the government and the Inkatha Freedom Party

"I was regarding myself as loyal and whites liked me because I was fighting their enemy, the UDF and the ANC, which were banned at the time"

He was told the UDF and ANC were making the country ungov-

CT 18/6/92
ernable, while in reality they had been fighting for his rights

"Today I know, I have seen and I have heard I want to make it clear that if the ANC was not unbanned I would not have seen, and this case (the Trust Feed case) would not have come to light because both governments were united in covering it up so that the corruption involved in deaths of people in this country would not be exposed," he said

ANC reacts to 'cynical link' to 17 deaths

Sowetan 18/6/92

By ISMAIL LAGARDIEN
Political Correspondent

THE Government was manipulating the death of innocent black people by linking the violence in the country with the ANC's "non-violent" campaign of mass action

This reaction came from ANC official Mr Ronnie Kasrils, to a remark by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Hernus Kriel earlier yesterday, that the police were investigating a link between what he called the senseless murder of 17 people on Tuesday night to the ANC's passive resistance programme

Kriel was "cynically manipulating" a situation which had existed for more than two years especially "because of a low-intensity terrorist campaign against the people that is being waged by the State," Kasrils said

However, the deputy Minister of Constitutional Development, Dr Tertius Delpert, yesterday said while the negotiation process was being jeopardised by mass action, the process could not continue without the ANC

Bilateral discussions between the Government and the ANC were being planned, and Codesa's management committee would meet on June 29, a day before the ANC's deadline

Old one-eye is hammered

Sowetan 18/6/92

By DON SEOKANE

THE Media Workers Association of South Africa yesterday made an impassioned plea to owners of TV sets to support the striking Mwasas members and stop "the rot" at SABC

Mwasas secretary-general, Mr Sithembele Khala, was addressing a rally at the SABC offices in Pietersburg during a march by 1 000 employees of the corporation and sympathisers through the town's streets amid heavy police presence

Khala said the SABC was "a one-eyed giant" and licence holders were in possession of the ammunition to deal with it

He disclosed to Sowetan

that during negotiations last Thursday with SABC management the union had proposed a compromise of 11 percent now and the remaining 9 percent to be negotiated between now and the end of August

However, the corporation refused and urged the union to review its position. Khala said the SABC has declared a "hefty" profit of R34 million and yet refuses to pay its workers

The strike was left with 970 days to go and the union was not going to review its position to suit the whims of the SABC

Hansard

Hansard, 1460

one room and carrying out essential renovation work, which included re-placement of toilet and bathroom fittings, was R18 009.

(2) Vote 4L1—Works Branch—Minor Works

(3) (a) and (b) the flat is being used as an overnight and changing facility, as well as a Durban office and meeting venue for the Deputy Director-General Health Services and his senior staff. The purpose is inter alia to save on overnight hotel accommodation.

Number of murders in Natal Midlands/Natal

307 Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) How many murders were reported in (a) the Natal Midlands and (b) Natal in 1988, 1989, 1990 and 1991, respectively.

(2) with reference to the murders reported, (a) how many cases have resulted in (i) an investigation, (ii) prosecution and (iii) conviction and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

[Signature] B767E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

SAP: information on applicants for security work

301 Mr C E HERTZOG asked the Minister of Law and Order †

(1) Whether the South African Police has any information on persons who apply for work at security firms, if so,

(2) whether it has been found during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available that an increasing number of members of Umkhonto we Sizwe applied for work as security guards and were appointed in such posts, if so, what are the relevant details,

(3) whether the Government has taken or is going to take any steps in this regard, if not, why not, if so, (a) what steps and (b) when?

	1988	1989	1990	1991
(1) (a)	1 971	1 718	2 132	1 882
(1) (b)	4 650	4 481	5 642	4 986
(2) (a) (i)	The number of cases reported is the same as the number of cases investigated			
(2) (a) (ii)	1988	1989	1990	1991
	803	654	670	671
(2) (b)	2 193	1 945	2 086	2 079
(2) (iii)	Although the particulars of convictions are kept by means of fingerprint records, statistics as such are not kept by the South African Police			
(b)	31 December 1991			

Sources of GST—certain magisterial districts

308 Mr A E DE WET asked the Minister of Finance

What were the sources of general sales tax collected in the magisterial districts of (a) Bloemfontein, (b) Welkom, (c) Odenaarsrus, (d) Virginia, (e) Sasolburg, (f) Kroonstad, (g) Bethlehem, (h) Harrismuth and (i) Bothaville in the 1989-90 and 1990-91 financial years, respectively?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) No
 - (2) Falls away
 - (3) (a) and (b) No, private security firms are regulated by the Security Officers Act, No 92 of 1987
- Section 12 of the Act determines the requirements with which security officers must comply

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

The information requested is not available at present. I have requested my Department to contact the hon member with a view to discussing which available information of this nature may be of assistance to him

Hansard

Hansard, 1462

Total amount collected in GST

309 Mr A E DE WET asked the Minister of Finance

What, in respect of the 1990/91 financial year, was the total amount of general sales tax collected in (a) the whole of South Africa and (b) each of the (i) provinces and (ii) self-governing territories?

	(a)	(b)	(i)	(ii)
Financial year	1986/87	1987/88	1988/89	1989/90
Rm	3 450	2 838	2 552	2 274
Financial year	1990/91			
Rm	2 201			
Percentage	10.1%	7.5%	5.3%	3.7%
	1986/87	1987/88	1988/89	1989/90
	1986/87	1987/88	1988/89	1989/90
	1990/91			
	1986/87	1987/88	1988/89	1989/90
	1990/91			

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

	1990/91 financial year
R	
Total	18 046 840 392
(a)	
(b) (i)	
Cape Province	4 289 300 964
Natal	1 805 391 418
Transvaal	11 297 961 181
Orange Free State	622 986 700
(ii)	
Lebowa	5 995 852
Gazankulu	2 737 360
KwaZulu	12 958 936
OwaOwa	5 726 007
Kangwana	2 652 727
KwaNdebele	1 129 787

Clinics for sexually transmitted diseases amount allocated

	(a)	(b)
Financial year	1986/87	1987/88
Percentage	10.1%	7.5%
Financial year	1988/89	1989/90
Percentage	5.3%	3.7%
Financial year	1990/91	
Percentage	3.3%	

317 Dr F H PAUW asked the Minister of Finance †

In respect of each of the latest specified five years for which information is available, (a) what was the tax revenue from the mining industry and (b) what percentage did this constitute of the total (i) revenue of this industry and (ii) State revenue?

Tax revenue from mining industry

[Signature] B789E

341 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health

What total amount was allocated for the (a) running of clinics for sexually transmitted diseases and (b) establishment of new clinics for such diseases in the Republic for the 1991-92 financial year?

B833E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH

- (a) R183 010 million was spent on subsidizing local authorities for the rendering of primary health care services which included sexually transmitted diseases and
- (b) R8 962 million was allocated for the establishment of new services

- (2) how much (a) had been spent on aid in terms of the above (i) scheme and (ii) programme as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) is it estimated will be spent on each in the current financial year?

B842E

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH

- (1) (a) (i) and (ii) A minimum and maximum amount do not apply
- (aa) R40 per adult per month
R35 per child under 1 year per month
R40 per child over 10 years per month
R25 per child 2-9 years per month,
- (bb) (i) R20 per person per month,
(ii) R30 per person per month,
- (b) The financial circumstances of the farmer is evaluated to qualify for assistance of (aa) With regard to (bb) it is a supplementary scheme that provides for one third of a person's energy and protein need
- (2) (a) (i) 31 May 1992 R2.5 million and
(ii) 8 June 1992 R88 million awarded/spent,
(b) (i) R20 million and
(ii) R140 million

Banquet facilities at home of Administrator of Natal

347 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Regional and Land Affairs

Whether banquet facilities have been established at the home of the Administrator of Natal in Pietermaritzburg, if so (a) at what cost, (b) who authorized it and (c) from which vote or votes was the cost of establishing these facilities drawn?

B845E

THE MINISTER OF REGIONAL AND LAND AFFAIRS

No (a), (b) and (c) Fall away

Forum on curtailment of cost of medicine

348 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health

(1) Whether a forum on the curtailment of the cost of medicine was held on or about 28 February 1992, if so,

(2) whether a record was kept of the proceedings of this forum, if not, why not,

(3) whether this record is available to the public, if not, why not,

(4) whether she has commissioned any investigations as proposed at this forum, if not, why not,

(5) whether she will make a statement on the recommendations made at the forum?

B846E

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH

- (1) Yes,
- (2) yes,
- (3) no, because all organizations which showed an interest were accommodated at the forum. A copy of the record has been made available to them for submission of further comment,
- (4) no, not at this stage, because all comments has not yet been received. The comments must be studied further and be considered before further decisions concerning investigations can be made,
- (5) no

SAP issuing of bullet-proof vests

351 Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Law and Order

With reference to his statement on 3 June 1992 on bullet-proof vests (a copy of which has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply), (a) which branches and/or units of the Police are as a matter of policy issued with bullet-proof vests (b) on what basis are priorities determined, (c) which of these units had been issued with such vests as at the latest specified date for which

information is available and (d) when is it anticipated that all units will have been issued with bullet-proof vests?

(251)

B849E

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (a) There is no fixed policy whereby specified branches and/or units are given preference when issuing bullet-proof vests. The issuing of bullet-proof vests is determined by priorities
- (b) The circumstances of each of the eleven (11) police regions are unique and priorities to establish to whom the vests will be allocated, are determined at a regional level
- Any branches and/or units of the Force may apply to be issued with bullet-proof vests. Reasons must be given in support of the application. Vests are then issued on a priority basis dependent on the available stock
- (c) As has been mentioned in paragraph (a) *supra*, preference is not given to any specified units in respect of the issue of vests. There is virtually no unit or branch that does not have bullet-proof vests at its disposal
- (d) As the suppliers cannot meet all demands, it is not possible to give a target date by which all units or branches will have been issued with bullet-proof vests

Total amount spent on decentralization benefits

354 Mr W U NEL asked the Minister of Regional and Land Affairs

(a) What total amount was spent on decentralization benefits in the 1991-92 financial year, (b) how much of this amount is related to new projects commenced during the said financial year and (c) how many new employment opportunities were created by way of such new projects (i) countrywide and (ii) in (aa) Phuthaditjhaba and (bb) Indusitjwa in the 1991-92 financial year?

B852E

THE MINISTER OF REGIONAL AND LAND AFFAIRS

- (a) 1982 RIDP—R629 928 789
- (b) 1991 RIDP—R 1 242 608
- (c) (i) 1982 RIDP—new projects which realized in the 1991-92 financial year—666 employment opportunities
- 1991 RIDP—approvals from 1 August 1991 until 20 May 1992—17 035 employment opportunities
- (ii) (aa) 1982 RIDP—new projects which realized in the 1991-92 financial year at Phuthaditjhaba—None
- 1991 RIDP—approvals from 1 August 1991 until 20 May 1992 at Phuthaditjhaba—None
- (bb) 1982 RIDP—new projects which realized in the 1991-92 financial year at Indusitjwa—40 employment opportunities
- 1991 RIDP—approvals from 1 August 1991 until 20 May 1992 at Indusitjwa—258 employment opportunities

Registered medical technologists, private practices

355 Mr W U NEL asked the Minister of National Health

- (1) Whether regulations permitting the establishment of private practice by registered medical technologists have been approved, if not, why not, if so, with effect from what date will such persons be permitted to enter into private practice,
- (2) whether any qualifications and conditions have been set for such persons to be able to practise, if so, what (a) qualifications and (b) conditions?

B853E

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH

- (1) Yes, regulations permitting private practice by medical technologists were published

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(1)*	(a)	33.3%	3 687 000		
	(b)	(i)	65.4%		
		(ii)	17.9%		
		(iii)	14.0%		
		(iv)	2.7%		
(2)**	(a)	(i)	152	3 059	67
		(ii)	316	1 211	147
		(iii)	73	2 438	61
		(iv)	32	1 709	111
		(v)	28	900	30
		(vi)	256	26 432	947
		(vii)	1 244	25 672	1 429
		(viii)	80 676	42 321	22 922
		(ix)	38 085	35 223	12 693
		(x)	132	2 439	123
		(xi)	48 253	344 104	56 313
		(xii)	39 081	55 487	20 317
(3)**	(a)	(i)	6.7%		
		(ii)	11.5%		
	(b)		29 March 1990		

* Mid-year estimates as on 30 June 1990

** Manpower survey as on 29 March 1990—excludes Agricultural sector and Private households

Charges against persons withdrawn Bruntville

338 Mr W U NEL asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether charges against persons who were arrested and disarmed at scenes of violence and multiple murders in Bruntville on or about 4 December 1991 were withdrawn owing to lack of evidence, if so,

- (2) whether sufficient new evidence has since been found to enable the South African Police to bring fresh charges against those concerned, if not, what steps are being taken to collect such evidence, if so, when will charges be pressed,

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

B834E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Yes

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH

As a result of the extent and nature of the question it is not possible to reply within the prescribed time

Social Relief Scheme for Farmers and Farmworkers

344 Mr J H MOMBBERG asked the Minister of National Health

- (1) (a) On what date did the Social Relief Scheme for Farmers and Farmworkers come into operation, (b) as at the latest specified date for which information is available, how much money (i) was available for disbursement in this scheme and (ii) had been disbursed to persons in need of aid and (c) in respect of each of the recipients of such aid, what are the particulars in regard to (i) race (ii) sex, (iii) age, (iv) magisterial district, (v) type of farming activity and (vi) occupation,

- (2) whether any farmers, while receiving such aid, retrenched or dismissed farmworkers, if so, how many,

- (3) whether and granted in terms of this scheme is distributed to farmworkers directly, if not, why not,

- (4) whether representatives of farmworkers have been included in the (a) steering committee of or other structures responsible for this scheme and (b) district assistance committees, if not, why not in each case,

- (5) whether she will take steps to ensure that all the structures of this scheme are made more representative of (a) those at whom the aid is directed and (b) the population of South Africa, if not, why not, if so, (i) what steps and (ii) when,

- (6) whether any church denominations, trade unions and/or other representative institutions have been drawn into this scheme, if not, why not, if so, (a) which (i) church denominations, (ii) trade unions and (iii) other representative institutions and (b) for what reasons was each of these so drawn in?

B841E

- (1) (a) 1 April 1992,
(b) 31 May 1992

(i) R20 million

(ii) R2.5 million and

(c) specified information is not available,

- (2) no, not as far as known,

(3) no, assistance is given to farmers in order to meet the needs of their farmworkers,

(4) (a) and (b) no, because the farmers apply for assistance for their farmworkers and the farmers' financial circumstances are evaluated in order to qualify for assistance,

- (5) (a) yes,
(b) yes,

(i) negotiating more representative composition within the existing structures,
(ii) according to needs,

(6) (a) (i) yes, the prominent church societies operating in each area

(ii) yes, farmers' associations, Women's Agricultural Union, South African Agricultural Union,

(iii) banks, co-operatives, agricultural credit boards and welfare organizations,

(b) to promote community participation

Amounts granted in aid in terms of certain scheme/programme

345 Mr J H MOMBBERG asked the Minister of National Health

- (1) (a) What are the (i) minimum and (ii) maximum amounts granted in aid by her Department to recipients in terms of the (aa) Social Relief Scheme for Farmers and Farmworkers and (bb) Nutrition Development Programme and (b) what factors are taken into account in calculating these amounts,

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

B835E

- (2) whether he intends to institute civil proceedings for the recovery of these amounts, if so, what are the relevant details?

As the information required is not recorded and other departments are also involved, the question cannot be replied to within the period specified

SAP progress in solving of certain murder cases
342 Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether the South African Police have made any progress in solving the murders of certain persons, whose names have been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, which occurred during the period 1 November 1977 to 30 April 1992, if not, why not, if so, what progress?

B844E

years of service are projected until age 65 years. In addition to the gratification and yearly amount which is payable out of Income the member or his next-of-kin is also compensated from the Pension Fund.

(3) No

THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply is he able to tell the House how many policemen have been attacked while not wearing bullet-proof vests?

THE MINISTER Mr Speaker, I cannot give the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition the answer to that. I would appreciate it if he would place that question on the Question Paper.

MR M RAJAB Mr Speaker, further arising I yield to the hon member.

MR SPEAKER Order! I did not see the hon member for Springfield. The hon member for Malabar may proceed.

MR K PADAYACHY Mr Speaker further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, could he tell us how many policemen lost their lives this year? I know that last year 137 members paid the highest price in the execution of their duties. Three weeks ago a young policeman who was known to me was shot and killed in Port Elizabeth, and according to newspaper reports over the past two days [Interjections]

THE MINISTER Mr Speaker, I do not have the exact figure, but I believe it is well over 70.

MR M RAJAB Mr Speaker further arising from the hon the Minister's reply he indicated that the Department had made provision for a financial package to be paid to the next-of-kin of a member of the Force who is killed on duty. I would like to ask the hon the Minister whether he is referring to a package by way of insurance cover to which all members of the Force contribute or whether this is something that is provided over and above that particular provision? My second question which arises from my first one is whether the hon the Minister has considered putting into effect an insurance package for all members of the Force for which the Department would pick up the tab.

THE MINISTER Mr Speaker, as I have already indicated compensation is paid out of State funds from the income account. I cannot tell the

terms of national acts or provincial ordinances.

Moreover, the Department of Environment Affairs also initiated a wetland conservation programme which will, *inter alia*, determine the need to promulgate any additional legislation. The programme is based on past endeavour to protect wetlands in South Africa whilst giving consideration to the sustainable use of resources.

Of the 64 Contracting Parties only 7 of which South Africa is one, have established a national committee to guide wetland conservation activities in terms of the Convention.

In pursuance of the objectives of the Convention a national policy on wetland conservation is at present being developed in terms of the Environment Conservation Act, 1989 (Act No 73 of 1989). The first draft of this policy has been presented to a subcommittee of the Committee for Environmental Management and is currently being circulated to relevant departments for comment.

Once the policy has been adopted any additional legislation as may prove necessary, will be promulgated.

(2) No

INTERPELLATION

The sign * indicates a translation. The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language.

Own Affairs

Housing Development Board: shops sold at cost price

THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Housing and Agriculture

(1) Whether he and/or any of his predecessors gave any undertakings to the effect that shops owned by the Housing Development Board would be sold at cost price to tenants who are resettlement cases, if so

(2) whether he intends honouring these undertakings, if not, why not, if so, what are the relevant details?

D185E INT
THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE Mr Speaker, the answer to the first part of the question is no. With regard to the second part, as far as can be ascertained no undertakings were ever given. However, from records held by the Administration it appears that a previous Minister of Community Development had intimated that the premises would be sold at a reasonable price, taking into account the cost plus interest to date and all other relevant factors, such as the cost of maintaining the premises, administrative services, and so forth.

The Administration therefore resolved to give existing tenants the first option to purchase the shop complexes which they are occupying at present. Furthermore, to ensure that the prices were reasonable, the department obtained market values which I then discounted to compensate for the loss of hardship and trauma suffered by the affected traders.

THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION Mr Speaker, I want to be very critical of the hon the Minister of Housing and Agriculture, because the question asks "whether he and/or any of his predecessors" gave any undertakings. Of course the present hon Minister did not give any undertaking, but he is not sure whether or not his predecessors gave any undertakings. This matter was raised in this House from time to time and was not disputed.

Of course, there is a contradiction in the hon the Minister's reply when he says that according to the records a previous Minister of Community Development has given certain undertakings. I shall name that Minister. He was the Minister of Community Development, Mr S J Marais Steyn, who was succeeded by Mr Pen Kotzé. He gave the undertaking that all the shops where victims of the Group Areas Act had been resettled would be sold to the occupants, who were resettlement cases, at the cost at the date of construction. There are witnesses to this promise. We would like the hon the Minister to tell us in his reply where these records are and what the details are as far as the records are concerned because I was present when that particular Minister gave this undertaking.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

SAP civilian personnel

35 Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 1 on 1 April 1992, any policy decision has as yet been taken regarding the salary and rank structures of civilian personnel in the employ of the South African Police, if not, why not, if so, what are the relevant details,
- (2) whether such personnel are given any work incentives, if so, what are these incentives, if not, why not,
- (3) whether any consideration has been given to making special provision for civilian personnel who have been at the top of

their salary scales or ranks for a number of years, if not why not, if so, what provision has been made or is envisaged in this regard?

D180E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) The salary and rank structure of civilian personnel in the South African Police are determined by the Commission for Administration (CFA), and the South African Police is not empowered to bring about any adjustments or amendments
- (2) Civilian personnel are considered for merit awards on an annual basis which serves as work motivation. This motivational scheme is also prescribed by the Commission for Administration (CFA)
- (3) Civilian personnel who have already been on the maximum notch of their salary scale for a number of years, have normally reached the highest rank or post within the particular occupational class and do not qualify for a salary increase, except for a salary increase which will apply to all members in the occupational class

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Revenue from GST and VAT

260 Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Finance +

What has been the revenue from (a) general sales tax (GST) and (b) value-added tax (VAT) in each of the first five months since the introduction of VAT?

B624E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

(a) *General Sales Tax*

November	-R50 995 449
December	-R13 982 607
January	R48 846 000
February	R10 446 531
March*	-R16 768 115

The negative amounts reflected above arose as a result of refunds made in terms of section 6(1)(x) of the Sales Tax Act, No 103 of 1978

(b) *Value Added Tax*

November	R1 219 590 583
December	R1 963 934 662
January	R1 983 964 793
February	R1 126 947 045
March*	R1 505 389 017

(*) Provisional figure

Amounts paid out in terms of General Export Incentive Scheme

279 Mr G C ENGEL asked the Minister of Trade and Industry

(a) What amounts were paid out by the Government in terms of the General Export Incentive Scheme for the financial years ended 31 March 1991 and 31 March 1992, respectively. (b) (i) to whom or to which companies and (ii) under which categories of the scheme

were the above amounts paid, (c) what amount is outstanding in respect of each of the above two financial years in the form of promissory notes or similar instruments and (d) what is the budgeted payment total for the current financial year?

B687E

The MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY

(a) Amounts paid out by the Government for the financial years ending 31 March 1991 and 31 March 1992, respectively, under the General Export Incentive Scheme were as follows

- 1 Amount paid until 31 March 1991 = R46 997 812
- 2 Amount paid until 31 March 1992 = R457 197 401

(b) (i) The amounts were paid out to just over 2 000 exporters under the following categories (item (b)(ii)) (It is not customary to reveal the names of recipients of export incentives. Should the hon member require further information in this regard, particulars could be provided on a confidential basis)

1991	1992	
R	R	
Category 2	6 786 484	66 019 304
Category 3	22 540 150	219 271 874
Category 4	17 671 178	171 906 223
	46 997 812	457 197 401

(c) Amounts outstanding in respect of the two above-mentioned financial years in the form of promissory notes are

1 31 March 1991

Promissory notes issued in January and February 1991 for presentation on 1 April 1991 were still outstanding on 31 March 1991. All the promissory notes were however presented and paid out during the 91/92 financial year

Promissory notes 90 657 195
Interest (warrant vouchers) 2 384 760

in other countries that are just as high as ours [Interjections]

†Dr P J GOUS Mr Speaker further arising out of the reply of the hon Minister that we are indeed a highly taxed country is it not wise at this early stage to give the economy an indication that he is not going to use this source of income as a basis to plan what his expenditure will be, and that he has already decided to live within limited sources of income? Can the present income be sufficient for that or not? [Interjections] Does he not want to give the taxpayer in this country such an indication at this stage?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker I did not confirm that we are a highly taxed country. I only confirmed that our taxation is not low. [Interjections] At this stage it would be completely premature to give the taxpayer any indication at all. It is far too early in the budget year [Interjections]

Research on greenhouse effect

*3 Mr J CHIOLE asked the Minister of Environment Affairs +

(1) Whether any research has been done in connection with the influence of the greenhouse effect on weather and/or climatic conditions in Southern Africa, if so, what are the findings in respect of the incidence of drought conditions in Southern Africa

(2) whether South Africa will make any contributions or have any contributions made on the greenhouse effect at the Earth Conference to be held in Rio de Janeiro in June 1992, if not why not, if so what will the nature of these contributions be?

B752E

†The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS

(1) Yes,

South Africa has an active programme of research on global environmental change which addresses the greenhouse effect and the possible influence thereof on terrestrial and marine systems, water resources, agriculture and forestry. Several State departments, universities and other research bodies are involved in this research. Preliminary results suggest that

some parts of South Africa could become drier other parts wetter, under conditions of climate warming. However there remains much uncertainty about global warming and its consequences

(2) No

South Africa was not officially represented at the Earth Conference in Rio de Janeiro and therefore could not make contributions on any subject at that conference. South Africa, however, made a contribution beforehand in the form of the report "Building the foundation for sustainable development in South Africa" — pp 78-80 and p 109 of this report refer to the greenhouse effect

†Mr J CHIOLE My Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister in view of the research that has been done and the acknowledgement that certain areas will become drier and that certain areas may become wetter, are those findings sent to the various agricultural unions before the time or on an annual basis in order to enable them to report back to the farmers in that area?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, I have already told the hon member that this research is very preliminary. It is not conclusive and it would be misleading to relay this information to the different agricultural unions

†Mr J CHIOLE Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, I would like to know from him what amount South Africa spends on this research annually

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker if the hon member will have the question put onto the Question Paper I shall reply to it later

Number of self-defence units ANC

*4 Mr C E HERTZOG asked the Minister of Law and Order +

(1) Whether the South African Police has any information on the number of self-defence units established in the Republic by the ANC to date, if so,

(2) whether he will disclose this information, if not, why not, if so, (a) how many such units are there in the Republic and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished.

(3) whether the Government intends taking any steps in respect of these units if not why not, if so, (a) what steps and (b) when? B756E

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes

(2) (a) The South African Police is aware of the existence of eighty five (85) units in the Republic of South Africa

(b) 5 June 1992

(3) (a) and (b)

No steps have been taken against the self-defence units as no law makes provision for such action. However, steps are being taken against individual members of the units who commit criminal offences

†Mr C E HERTZOG Mr Speaker arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, does he not think that it is a dangerous situation that is developing?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker there are several organizations that we regard as dangerous and that may become dangerous. This is just one. We also regard the Wenkommandos and the Ystergarde, of whom the hon member is no doubt aware as dangerous. [Interjections]

Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament

Task force to Zaire

*5 Mr W A BOTHA asked the Minister of Defence +

(1) Whether the government sent a task force to Zaire during the past year to renovate certain naval bases in that country, if so, (a) when (b) why (c) what naval bases and (d) what was the cost involved,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B757E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) and (2) No

Buying-up of smuggled weapons

*6 Mr W A BOTHA asked the Minister of Defence +

(1) Whether the Government has voted any money for the buying-up of arms smuggled into South Africa, if not, what is the position in this regard, if so, (a) what amount was voted for this purpose and (b) in respect of what date or period is this information furnished.

(2) whether such arms are being bought up so that they may not reach *inter alia* the ANC, if not, why are they being bought up

(3) whether the Government intends taking any steps in respect of the brokers and buyers of such arms, if not, why not, if so what steps.

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B758E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) Money has not been voted for the SA Defence Force for the buying-up of smuggled arms. There is, however, a fund which is used to reward persons for handing in arms

(2) and (3) fall away

(4) No

SADF involvement in death of two persons

Noemeput

*7 Adv J J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Defence +

(1) Whether he will furnish information on whether any members of the South African Defence Force were in any way involved in an incident during which two persons whose names have been furnished to the Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, were killed at or near Noemeput in the Kalahari in November 1991, if not why not, if so, (a) in what way and (b) what are the names of these two persons.

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B768E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) The SA Defence Force was not involved in the incident

(2) No

*Mr F J LE ROUX Mr Chairman, it is very strange that this hon Minister, who played such an important role in ending the term of office of Dr Mulder and who was then the founder of the State Trust Board which was involved with the liquidation of the old Department of Information that he who had to do with investments such as publications and who, in this House and various committees of the NP caucus, mocked certain things that Dr Mulder had done at that time is now a few years later caught in the same snare [Interjections] It is strange that he, who has State Trust Board experience and experience of the whole information tragedy, did not himself learn the lesson to be more careful

Now he comes to a case such as this, and the money comes from the same funds as the R100 million. It is just as incomprehensible a situation! In the discussion of his Vote he said that he was aware of the payment of the R100 million, but that he was not responsible for it [Interjections] However, it comes from the account which he operates as Minister of Foreign Affairs

*The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS That is not true!

*Mr F J LE ROUX Then the hon the Minister must explain it [Interjections] He said it on television and of his own accord. We asked him repeatedly here in Parliament how that money had been spent. He did not say then that he had no knowledge of where it had gone! He is the Minister responsible and must take the responsibility for it [Interjections]

What about guarantees when investments such as these are made? What about the countersigning of cheques? Does the hon the Minister let this man sign alone and not his own officials as well? That is surely a poor show! [Interjections] [Time expired]

*Adv T LANGLEY Mr Chairman, I cannot understand how the hon the Minister can say it is not true that he is the responsible Minister in the matter. The Auditor-General reports on 1990-91, and a portion reads

Uitstaande voorskot van R1,soveel miljoen

The Department of Foreign Affairs transferred an amount of more than R1 million abroad for the acquisition of a shareholding in a foreign company. The hon the Minister is sitting there with the share certificate, but he says he is not

responsible! I do not wish to split hairs on the matter

Before my time expires, I should like to congratulate him on his appointment as Acting State President [Interjections] I understand the reason for this is that if he had not assumed that office, it would have fallen to the hon the Minister of Water Affairs and Forestry, and I also understand that the hon the Minister of Foreign Affairs and the hon the State President did not want to leave him behind here alone, as they did not know whether he would perhaps carry out a coup d'état [Interjections] [Time expired]

*The MINISTER Mr Chairman, I stated categorically that that R100 million had not come out of my funds. That is what I said. And that is absolutely untrue. There is more than one fund in this country [Interjections] The hon member must not ask me that I am not responsible for the funds of other departments [Interjections]

A portion of those funds also went to those hon members' allies in Namibia, and some of them strongly recommended it. Now they sanctimoniously object to the spending thereof [Interjections]

*An HON MEMBER There are the trays

*The MINISTER It boils down to one thing only, the hon member who spoke on behalf of the DP, is correct. These are the type of activities we shall have to practise if we have to fight sanctions under a system of apartheid [Interjections] That is correct. Of course it is easy to be sanctimonious about the desirability thereof today but there was a time when this country needed oil and fought sanctions and had to prevent further sanctions and boycotts being implemented

Account was kept of all expenses. All projects were properly analysed and reviewed. The former Auditor-General was satisfied with the manner in which it had to be done. He knew that risks were inevitable. The present Auditor-General was concerned mainly that the share certificates had not been issued. Here are the photostats of them

Those hon members are trying to make political capital of this, because this is what would await them, and much worse, if ever they were to come to power [Interjections]

Debate concluded

SAP bullet-proof vests

2 Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether it is the policy of the South African Police to supply bullet-proof vests to all policemen and policewomen who are confronted or likely to be confronted by criminals bearing firearms, if not, why not, if so which units have been issued with such vests?

B741E INT

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER Mr Chairman, it is the policy of the South African Police to supply bullet-proof vests to its members who are likely to be confronted by criminals bearing firearms. Vests are issued on a priority basis

The South African Police have at their disposal four types of vests, ranging from light to heavy-duty service vests which can stop varying calibres of ammunition. The heavy-duty service vests, which can stop shots of an AK-47, are vests in which plates or panels can be placed. These vests weigh approximately 12 kg each and are very warm. This creates a further problem in respect of hygiene if different members have to use them on a relief basis

At present a system is being considered in terms of which the vests are issued to members and only the armour plates are used by the members on a relief basis. Eight hundred of these vests had been acquired, and the system is currently in the experimentation stage. A complete bullet-proof vest costs approximately R2 500 as opposed to R50 for the vest only. A total of 2 700 bullet-proof vests have already been distributed nationwide on a priority basis, and another 2 500 vests are on order. Maj Gen J J de Swart, commanding officer of emergency services, is at present abroad where he will, inter alia, investigate the possibility of acquiring a more practical and effective vest

The logistic component of the South African Police has a committee which is addressing the matter of bullet-proof vests. This includes local research by various bodies. Irrespective of the dangers involved, members of the Force are not always willing to make use of the bullet-proof vests. This reluctance is also being addressed

25 Since its inception, the Special Task Force in the South African Police which performs a unique task, has been equipped with bullet-proof vests. Specialised units, eg murder and robbery units, also have these vests at their disposal. The largest number of vests have been issued to riot units

The circumstances of each of the 11 police regions are unique and priorities in establishing to whom the vests will be allocated are determined at a regional level

Mr E W TRENT Mr Chairman, the hon the Minister has not answered this question satisfactorily. He speaks of priorities and not of the general policeman, or the street cop as they are called in America

Let us consider the circumstances. Since 1989 the crime rate in this country has rocketed. In fact, the increase in crime in 1990 was 8.5% which is well ahead of the increase in the population. In 1990 vehicle thefts increased by 1 900 to 7 599 in one year. It is a well-known fact that police very seldom confront a vehicle thief without that thief having a handgun with him. In 1990 there were also 45 103 cases of robbery with extenuating circumstances. A robbery is seldom if ever reported without reference to the fact that the thieves had firearms. Almost every newspaper report on crime confirms this

In this country 145 policemen lost their lives last year. So far this year 73 have lost their lives. By comparison, in America, which has a population of 256 million, 66 policemen were killed last year. That is less than the figure for the first six months of this year in South Africa

This is the environment in which policemen have to operate. They have to answer calls from the public and get to the scene of a crime quickly. They cannot wait to take a bullet-proof vest from a closet or a safe. They should have this equipment with them. Given these facts, I cannot believe that the SA Police do not make this equipment standard issue for all policemen who could be confronted by criminals bearing weapons

I know for a fact that since May 1990 units of the SA Police have been asking for these vests. What response do they get? They are told that body armour is difficult to acquire but I can tell hon members that the SA Air Force have been using this equipment in helicopters for 10 years. I

know that this body armour is available. It is manufactured here in South Africa and has been for a long time.

They also claim that the equipment is expensive. What price does one put on a man's life? Whether it is expensive or not, policemen need this equipment. It is further said that that body armour must be kept in a safe and issued to the policemen when necessary. How do they know when body armour will be needed?

The hon the Minister says it is an uncomfortable garment to wear. I am wearing soft body armour this afternoon, I have been wearing this for a couple of hours. This is not uncomfortable and if this garment can save my life I will wear it. [Interjections.]

When I take all this into account as well as the fact that the SAP's budget has increased by 86% in the past two years, I find it unbelievable that the hon the Minister does not issue bullet-proof vests as standard equipment. If the hon the Minister cares about his policemen he will do something about it.

*Adv. M J MENTZ Mr Chairman I want to agree with the hon member for Port Elizabeth Central that the situation in South Africa is such that I believe no policeman goes on duty without expecting to be confronted sooner or later. I am grateful that steps are being taken to help them. I want to suggest that as many people as possible be protected in this way as soon as possible.

In my opinion, however, this is a matter of another aspect. Allegations are continuously made that the Police are seen as instruments of apartheid and that constitutes a reason for outlawing and doing away with them, that there are in fact detailed plans according to which the Police can be slaughtered.

I believe South Africa must be the only country in the world in which the Police are singled out to be murdered merely because they are carrying out the policy of the Government of the day. That is only an excuse, a convenient excuse. I believe the real reason is that the security forces are in fact in the way of the revolutionary forces in our country and they are seen as the stumbling-block the only people who can prevent South Africa from being taken over by these forces.

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That is why there is a programme of murdering the Police. I think it must be addressed. If ever a strong case could be made out for the retention of the death penalty in South Africa, this is very good example. I wish hon members on the opposite side who advocate the abolition of the death penalty would for a change think about our policemen who are being exterminated in this manner.

*The MINISTER Mr Chairman, the hon member for Port Elizabeth Central is creating the impression that this bullet-proof vest is the only

*An HON MEMBER Are you also wearing one?

*The MINISTER I am protecting other parts! [Interjections.]

*The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order!

*The MINISTER The hon member is creating the impression that this is the only way to protect our policemen. That is not true. Such a vest is only effective up to a point. We are also implementing other means, and that is important. At the moment we have more than 100 reinforced vehicles on order. They are being delivered at present, and we place them out where we deem it necessary according to our priorities. We are also investigating the possibility of putting loud-speakers on top of vehicles so that anyone who has been stopped by the police must first leave his vehicle and they can then communicate with him by means of the loud-speaker. We are also busy with improved training.

I agree with the hon member. Obviously we have to protect our policemen wherever possible, but we must not lapse into the syndrome of thinking a policeman's life is safe if he wears a bullet-proof vest.

I want to react very briefly to another point the hon member made. He said they were being manufactured in South Africa. That is the case, but they cannot keep up with making them as fast as we are ordering them. That is our problem. [Time expired.]

Mr P H P GASTROW Mr Chairman, if I understood him correctly, the hon the Minister told us that 700 bullet-proof vests had been distributed. That is a drop in the ocean. He told us that they were distributed according to a priority list, and that murder and robbery squad

people have access to them. That is to be welcomed, but the problem is that the ordinary policeman who is in his patrol car, and who gets a radio message that there is a robbery at the bank, has to go there, and he is in mortal danger if he does his duty.

Recently, a policeman in Port Elizabeth was shot through the chest whilst doing that. That policeman does not feature on this hon Minister's order of priority. Every single policeman who is exposed to that risk should feature on the order of priority. If the hon the Minister has only distributed 700 vests, then thousands of policemen who are exposed to that danger do not feature on his order of priority. That is the problem.

Those policemen are entitled to that protection, particularly in an era when R-1s, AK-47s and other firearms are available in massive quantities. Policemen are exposed to them in the course of ordinary law and order investigations. Why does he not make these vests available to the ordinary policemen who want them, instead of just the priority people decided on at head office, normally by officers who have come through college and university and who have not faced the street problems of the constable, sergeant and lieutenant who operate there. [Interjections.]

Adv T LANGLEY [Inaudible.]

Mr P H P GASTROW I want to say to the hon member who is laughing that a far higher percentage of senior police officers have had street experience as officers today than in the past. [Time expired.]

Mr E W TRENT Mr Chairman, the hon the Minister tells me that this is not the total solution. I agree with him, but one has to give policemen a fighting chance. It was proved in America that officers wearing bullet-proof vests are far more alert to their surroundings because they have a certain amount of security. The average bank robber is not a qualified marksman. He fires at the biggest target. Anyone who has been hunting knows that one fires at the biggest target. In the case of a robber it is the man's chest. [Interjections.]

We are asking that the policemen who could be subjected to armed confrontation should carry body armour as standard issue. [Interjections.]

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The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order!

Mr E W TRENT I stopped a police sergeant in a Cape Town street two days ago and asked him whether a bullet-proof vest was standard issue. When he said no I asked him how long he had been in the SA Police Force. He said that he had been a policeman for seven years and added that he had never even seen one!

I find this totally unacceptable. Are the hon the Minister's priorities right? [Time expired.]

*The MINISTER Mr Chairman I want to thank the hon member for Ermelo for his balanced view regarding this matter. If there is one thing on which I agree with him, it is that we must retain the death penalty in South Africa.

The hon member for Durban Central did not listen very well. I spoke of 2 700.

*Mr P H P GASTROW That were ordered! That is what you said.

*The MINISTER I quote
A total of 2 700 bullet-proof vests have already been distributed countrywide.

*Mr P H P GASTROW You did not read it correctly.

*The MINISTER Let me rather speak Afrikaans to the hon member. I am afraid he will not understand the English. [Interjections.]

The tactics the hon member displayed to this House once again bear witness to the level at which he wants to practise politics. It is preposterous to say that the police and I do not have our priorities right. If one does not have enough of these things one must determine priorities. [Interjections.]

That is what we are doing. To come with that sentimental tune now and say when someone has died, then our priorities were not right, is a topsy-turvy argument which is totally unconvincing.

I do not know exactly what the hon member for Port Elizabeth Central wanted to say in his reply. I do not have much to say in reply, but I want to tell the hon member that he is sitting a bit too far from me and I cannot clearly see the vest that he is wearing. [Interjections.] I think that is the one we use for air-guns. It is definitely for air-guns. [Interjections.]

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order: Are hon members tendering to be asked to leave the Chamber? If so, I will oblige

Debate concluded

QUESTIONS

+Indicates translated version

For oral reply

General Affairs

SAP shooting incident in PE

*1 Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Law and Order **251**

- (1) Whether the policemen involved in a recent shooting incident in Runk Street in Port Elizabeth, details of which have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, were (a) appropriately protected and (b) wearing bullet-proof vests, if not why not,
- (2) (a) how many requests had been made by branches of the South African Police in Port Elizabeth for bullet-proof vests as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) what was the response to these requests,
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B676E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) (a) and (b) No, the members who responded to the alarm were in the vicinity. They were not at the stage engaged in duties which require the use of bullet-proof vests
- (2) (a) 26 May 1992
Application for bullet-proof vests has been made on three (3) occasions
- (b) Bullet-proof vests are issued on a priority basis. As a result of logistical and other factors the manufacturers can unfortunately not comply with all the needs of the South African Police

(3) No

B678E

†The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND NATIONAL HOUSING

(Reply partially laid upon the Table with leave of House)

(1) (a) 31 March 1992 (b) 31 Dec 1990

Orange Free State	R76 699 286	R37 116 528
Natal	8 167 165	3 936 417
Cape Province	135 350 955	82 836 784
Transvaal	1 361 563 148	996 572 389
Total	R1 581 780 554	R1 120 462 118

- (2) Yes The Department, in consultation with the four provincial administrations, had taken steps which varied from negotiations between the responsible parties to selective suspension of services in an attempt to not only promote the payment of rent and services fees, but also to recover arrears debts
- (3) Yes The extent of success attained with these steps varied considerably from province to province and also from place to place. Besides the influence of political factors and the inability to pay for services as a result of large scale unemployment, bad administration on the side of Black local authorities also had a material influence on the quality of services rendered. The promotion of joint administrations in terms of the Interim Measures for Local Government Act, 1991, can thus make a positive contribution towards an improvement of the situation

†Mr J CHIOLE Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister in the cases where the Interim Measures for Local Governments Act, 1991, has been or is going to be applied, that outstanding charge then becomes the liability of the greater multi-racial city council where the White city council is united with the other city councils, if not, then who is responsible for the outstanding amount?

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, the subject of arrears in respect of rent and services dues is a subject that can be negotiated by the co-ordinating bodies concerned. In this way it can also vary from one administration area to another, according to the agreement reached about it by the co-ordinating parts themselves

†Mr J CHIOLE Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I want to say that I have taken cognizance of the fact that he wishes to table the figures about it and does not wish to make them known here now. Can he just tell us what the arrears dues of Soweto alone in respect of rents and services are at the moment?

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman the hon member has not asked a question in respect of Soweto, therefore I do not have the figures to hand. [Interjections] There is however no intent to conceal these figures. If I do not get the hon member's permission, I shall now read him the figures

SADF preservation policy

*4 Mr J CHIOLE asked the Minister of Defence †

- (1) Whether the South African Defence Force maintains a preservation policy in respect of system, sub-system and product levels, if so, what are the details of this policy,
- (2) whether the budget with regard to the above-mentioned has been curtailed since 1990, if not, why not, if so, to what extent,
- (3) whether any financial losses have been suffered as a result of this policy, if so, what losses,
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B679E

†The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) Yes The policy and procedures of necessity differ from one Arm of the Service to another and are adapted to geographical and climatic conditions to prescribe preservation in all expected handling, distribution and storage conditions
- (2) In the case of the SA Army, the SA Air Force and the SA Medical Service preservation has not been curtailed because equipment which had been used intensively in operations is still in process of preservation. In the SA Navy preservation has been reduced by approximately 30% because of the cut back in equipment and its greater availability

(3) No A judicial investigation is underway, however, concerning the acquisition of

Police get a big haul on the back

ULULATIONS filled the air at Soweto stations yesterday as police searched and confiscated arms from an armed mob of Inkatha Freedom Party supporters who were on their way to a rally in Jabulani.

At New Canada Station, excited crowds shook hands with members of the Train Unit and congratulated them for "a job well done".

"Oh my son, please carry on with these operations everyday," exclaimed an elderly woman as she embraced a policeman at Dube Station.

Senseless

"Only if we could get the same cooperation from other forces like the Riot Unit can we contain this senseless carrying dangerous weapons," said an elated member of the Train Unit.

But from the armed mobs in the trains came cries of "please escort us back home" and "our enemies will now kill

By **KENOSI MODISANE**

us" as police took away guns, spears and knobkerries.

"We would rather be killed by you than be killed by the ANC," said one of the men after police had confiscated a spear and a shield from him.

Most of those who were disarmed accused the police of colluding with "their enemies".

Kid gloves

"You have arranged with the ANC to wait for us in town and kill us. That's why you are taking our arms away from us," exclaimed a man.

But, responded a member of the unit "They have been treated with kid gloves for too long. If we sided with their enemies, why didn't we shoot at them seeing that they were so heavily armed?", the members said.

Disciplinary action for 'helpful' policeman

CAPE TOWN — Western Cape police were not amused by a "helpful" policeman who referred callers to the ANC for information on mass action. Nor was the ANC

Steps to take disciplinary action against the policeman have been implemented

The callers wished to know if it was safe to travel to Cape Town's city centre yesterday. The Caledon Square policeman referred them to the ANC "because they know where the trouble will be"

A Sapa reporter also telephoned the

charge office, and asked if it would be safe to travel from Cape Town to Kraaifontein. He, too, was told to telephone the ANC regional office

When asked, the policeman gave his name and rank. He also gave the number of the police regional operations room, saying they would be able to give information on which routes to take

Yesterday afternoon, western Cape regional police commissioner Maj-Gen Nick Ackor responded by saying the matter had

been investigated immediately and "found to have factual basis". He said it had involved one member of the police force and urgent steps had been taken

Disciplinary action was instituted against the policeman. "I wish to assure the public that the SA police will not tolerate any unprofessional conduct whatsoever from any of its members," Ackor said

He reaffirmed the SAP's commitment to the principles of professional, impartial and apolitical policing — Sapa

(251)

8/10 am 17/6/92

Helpful policeman ordered to hang up

WESTERN Cape police are not amused by a "helpful" policeman who referred public callers to the ANC offices for information on whether mass action presented any physical threat to them

Steps have been taken to implement disciplinary action against the policeman

ANC western Cape chairman Dr Allan Boesak is also not amused. He has condemned the policeman's action as a "disgraceful attempt to mislead the public. It is clearly aimed at giving the impression that the ANC is planning acts of violence and will know where such acts will take place"

Dr Boesak yesterday said ANC office staff were puzzled when they received a number of calls from people concerned about whether they would be safe travelling in and around

Cape Town

"Eventually we asked one of the callers why they were phoning us, and we were informed that the SA Police at Caledon Square had referred them to us

Pretending

"Willie Hofmeyr from our office then phoned the Caledon Square police station, pretending to be a member of the public wanting to know if it was safe to travel to the airport

"He was told that he must telephone 488-4561 (the ANC's number). When he asked whose number it was, he was told that it was 'the number of the people who know where the trouble will be'."

A Sapa reporter also telephoned the Caledon Square charge office and asked whether it would be safe to travel from Cape Town to Kraaifon-

tein. He too was told to telephone the ANC regional office.

When asked, the policeman gave the reporter his name and rank. He also gave the number of the police regional operations room, saying staff there could advise on which routes to take

Western Cape regional police commissioner Major-General Nick Acker commented on the matter yesterday afternoon, saying it had been investigated immediately and "found to have factual basis"

He said it had involved one member of the police force against whom departmental disciplinary action was immediately instituted. "I wish to assure the public that the SA Police will not tolerate any unprofessional conduct whatsoever from any of its members," General Acker said — Sapa □

SAP's Martin Luther King ad offends widow

STAR 17/6/92 (251) (H.A.)
By HUGH ROBERTON

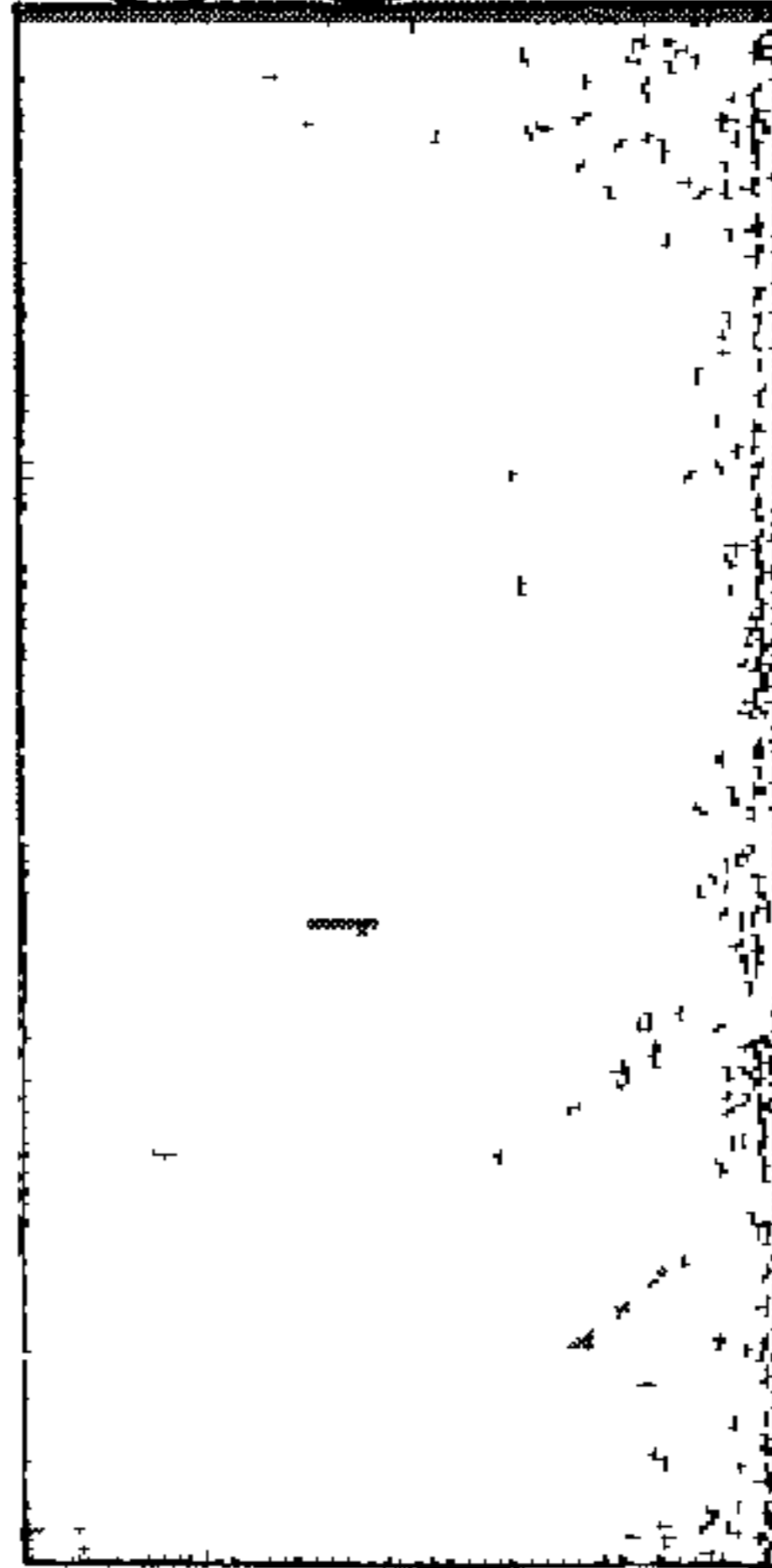
CORETTA Scott King, widow of civil rights leader Dr Martin Luther King, has angrily attacked the South African Police for invoking the name of her late husband in its weekend advertisements on the ANC's mass action campaign

The advertisements claimed that Dr King's belief in peaceful protest was a model and inspiration to the SAP, and the advertisements urged South Africans to follow Dr King's lead

Mrs King described the use of her husband's name by the SAP as "perhaps the most offensive and outrageous abuse of my husband's name that I have ever seen"

Her statement said "With its long history of oppression of the black citizens of South Africa, including massacres of innocent men, women and children in peaceful demonstrations, most recently in Sebokeng in 1990, the SAP are poorly qualified as advocates of non-violence

"Martin Luther King was strongly opposed to apartheid, which the SAP has supported with the most vicious tactics imaginable, including murder, torture and a relentless campaign of terror against the non-



Coretta Scott King . . support for mass action campaign

violent movement for freedom and human rights in SA "

Mrs King urged President de Klerk to order the SAP to "immediately cease" using her husband's name in its propaganda, adding she supported wholeheartedly the "non-violent mass action campaign for nonracial democracy in South Africa" □

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Police direct callers to ANC

Southern 1716172 (25) (251)

THE CAEDON Square charge office yesterday referred telephone inquiries on safety during the mass action campaign to the ANC "because they know where the trouble will be". A member of the public phoned Sapa and said he had called the charge office

to ask whether it would be safe to come into the city. He was given a number to phone. He dialled this number and was surprised when the phone was answered by the ANC's Western Cape headquarters. Mr Willie Hofmeyr of the ANC confirmed that

members of the public had phoned his office to inquire whether it would be safe to travel in certain areas. A Sapa staffer then phoned the Cape Town charge office of the police and asked whether it would be safe to travel to Cape Town from Kraaifontein

and was told to phone the ANC. The policeman gave his name and rank when asked for them. But he also gave the number of the police regional operations room and said they would be able to give information on which routes to take. Sapa

Popcru aims to clean up image of police force

By Rehana Rossouw

South 13/6-17/6/92

(251)

IMPROVING the image of the police is a task the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru) set itself at its first national conference at the weekend.

The union plans a national campaign to educate people on the duties of the police and the rights of citizens.

"We will also conduct workshops to try to change the attitude of the police and prison warders towards the public," said Popcru's newly-elected general secretary Mr Peter Nkuna.

The union will campaign for recognition from the authorities and work for affiliation to Cosatu.

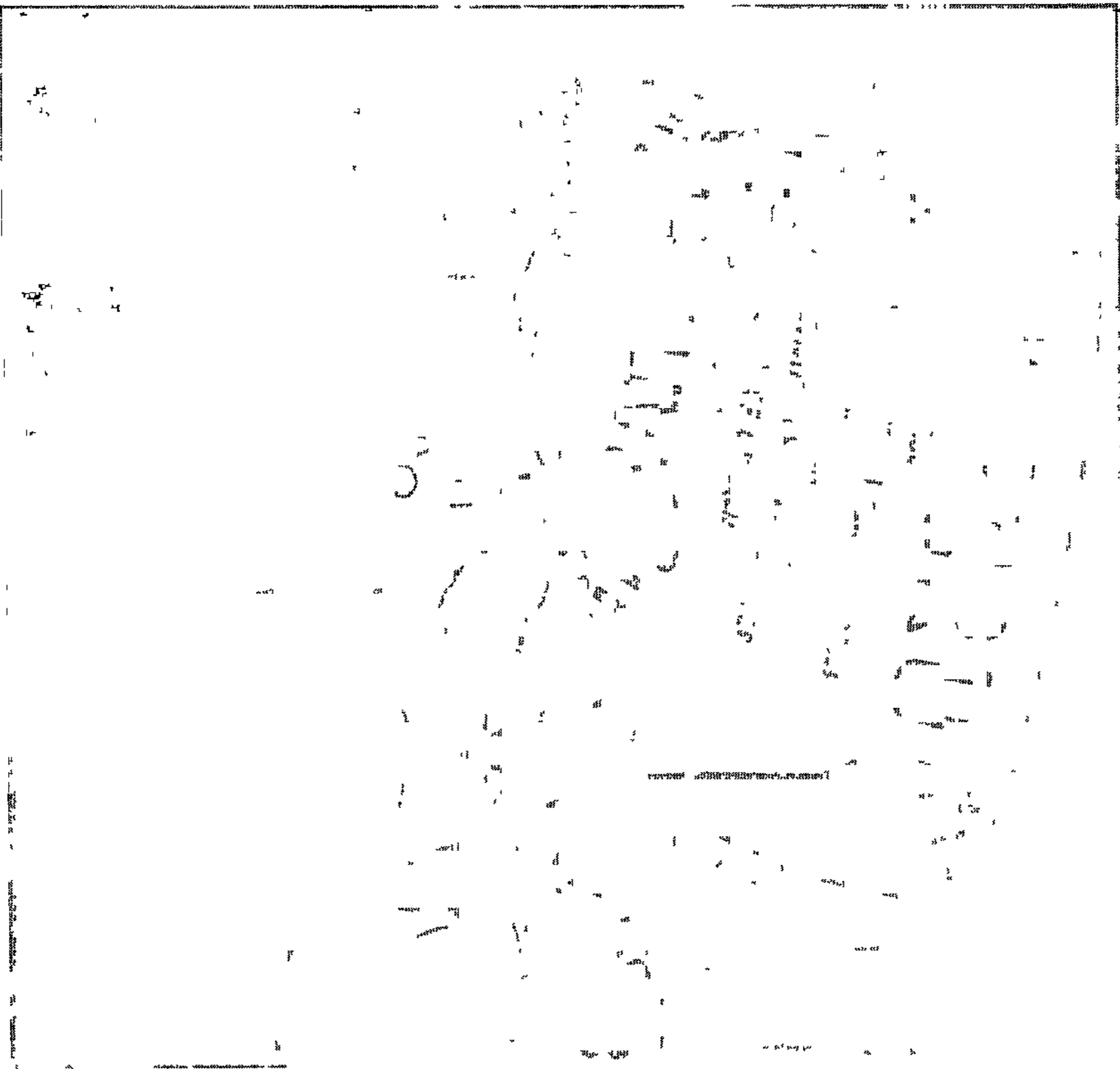
Another key decision was to find ways in which the union's members can help curb the violence in the townships.

Popcru intends to establish a centre where victims of political violence can report SAP members who were unhelpful.

The National Peace Committee will be consulted and former members of the force, like Popcru president Mr Gregory Rockman, will head the centre.

The union will request Interpol "to reject the SAP until it is democratised and killer elements within it are uprooted or brought to justice." The SAP recently announced it would set up new links with Interpol.


Popcru also decided to continue meeting the PAC to discuss attacks on policemen by cadres of the Azanian People's Liberation Army, the PAC's military wing.



PEOPLE'S POLICE. Popcru members protesting against racial discrimination

Discipline for cop 251

Sowetan 18/6/92
DISCIPLINARY action will be taken against a Caledon Square, Cape Town, policeman who referred callers concerned about violence yesterday to the African National Con-

gress
/  nouncement by
r of
police Major-General Nick Acker has been welcomed by the ANC

However, spokesman Mr Willie Hofmeyr demanded the public be told "how such a situation arose and what the outcome of the (disciplinary) procedures are"

Special secret accounts scrapped by parliament

Sowetan 18/6/92

 251

SPECIAL accounts for the police, Department of Foreign Affairs and the Information Service of South Africa are to be scrapped in terms of a Bill tabled in Parliament on Monday

According to a memorandum attached to the Secret Services Account Amendment Bill, all secret services will in future be financed from the secret services account administered by the Department of State Expenditure

The special defence account is limited to the supply of military armaments

The security services special account is retained for the operation of the National Intelligence Service, but funds

have to be applied for from the secret services account

A secret services valuation committee appointed by the State President to evaluate and annually review all secret services, is also envisaged in the new legislation. The committee has to consider whether the objectives and modus operandi of secret services are in the national interest

The director-general of state expenditure is also empowered, in consultation with the auditor-general, to issue directions regarding the application of financial control over the handling and utilisation of funds from the secret services account. -Sapa



Police drop King leaflet after protest by widow

By Brian Sokutu
Crime Staff

251
[redacted] [redacted]
The SA Police yesterday said they would cease the distribution in black townships of "peace pamphlets" with contrasting pictures of a necklace victim and that of the late United States civil rights leader, Dr Martin Luther King.

Reacting to a call by Dr King's widow, Coretta Scott King, that President de Klerk should order the SAP to "immediately cease" using her husband's name in its "propaganda", Captain Nina Barkhuizen, speaking from SAP headquarters in Pretoria, said the police were surprised by Mrs King's protests

In her strong objection to the SAP using her husband's name and picture on the eve of the ANC's first phase of mass action which began on Tuesday, Mrs King described the police pamphlet as "perhaps the most offensive and outrageous abuse of my husband's name that I have ever seen"

Defending the police use of Dr King's picture in the pamphlet, Captain Barkhuizen said "The SA Police are surprised by the reaction of Mrs King as the advertisement and pamphlets were aimed at preventing violence and possible death

"This can in no way be described as propaganda. The photograph of her husband was used because in it he led a peaceful protest," Captain Barkhuizen said

Asked by The Star whether police would continue distributing the pamphlets in the townships, Captain Barkhuizen said "No, we won't distribute the pamphlet again. It was a one-day event"

No yielding
to attacks,
says top cop

Staff Reporter

THE SA Police were not going to yield to intimidation by criminals or to cowardly attacks, Lieutenant-General Alwyn Conradie, of the SAP Human Resources Management, said yesterday

He was addressing 361 SA Police College, Bishop Lavis, students who took part in the SAP's first integrated passing-out parade

Constable Vusumusi Ngcobo, 20, of Maritzburg, received the award for best male student, and Constable Carlene van Niekerk, 19, of Kimberley, for best female

251 CT 19/6/92

'Untraceable' witness found

JOHANNESBURG. — A law student at Cheadle, Thompson and Haysom law firm, where murdered ANC lawyer Mr Bheki Mlangeni worked, managed within hours to trace a witness the police claimed they were unable to find, an inquest at the Rand Supreme Court heard yesterday

Investigating officer Captain Andre Kritzinger, under cross-examination by Mr Gys Rautenbach, appearing for the Mlangeni family, had told the court the police could not trace the post office employee who in-

jured the booby-trapped portable cassette player when it was sent to former security police captain Mr Dirk Coetzee

Mr Rautenbach said the student had tracked the employee and he asked Captain Kritzinger whether he would take a statement from the employee

Captain Kritzinger replied he would.

Mr Mlangeni was killed in February last year when the cassette player, intended for Mr Coetzee, exploded when he tried to listen to a tape marked "Evidence — Hit Squads"

Mr Justice B O'Donovan also heard that a handwriting analysis, Colonel Jacobus Hattingh, had not compared the handwriting on the tape to that which appeared on the insurance voucher, because the handwriting on the tape had not been made available to him by the investigating officers

Colonel Hattingh said that on the face of it, the handwriting on the tape and the insurance voucher appeared to be the same

The hearing continues. — Sapa

Rush of Bills gives SAP wide powers

SI Times 21/6/92.
By MIKE ROBERTSON: Political Correspondent

THE government has ended the parliamentary session with a rush of Bills which give extraordinary powers to the police to detain people indefinitely.

The measures — the government insists they are necessary to combat gun and drug running — have been strongly opposed by the liberal opposition.

Democratic Party justice spokesman Tony Leon argues the government has fashioned a club which can be used by a future government to suppress political opponents in the same way that Stalin used insanity laws in the Soviet Union.

In particular, the opposition is angered by the way the Bills have been racy through Parliament — in one case a Bill was tabled on Monday this week and approved on Wednesday night.

The result differing detention provisions in different pieces of proposed legislation.

Mr Leon said this week

there was no consistency in the sort of safeguards provided in the three pieces of legislation recently approved by Parliament. The legislation in question were amendments to the Internal Security Act, the Criminal Law Second Amendment Bill and the Drugs and Drug Trafficking Bill.

Mr Leon said the amended Internal Security Act made provision for indefinite detention.

But it contained a safeguard the arresting officer would have to have "reason to believe" the person in question had broken the law.

In addition, after being held for 10 days the detainee would have to be brought before a Supreme Court judge who would then determine whether the detention should continue and whether the reason for the arrest of the detainee was justifiable.

Finally the detainee would be examined, in pri-

vate, by a district surgeon every five days and visited, in private, by a magistrate every five days.

The Criminal Law Second Amendment Bill makes provision for the detention of a person withholding information relating to the possession of specific firearms.

In this case a person can be arrested on the authority of a magistrate whenever it appears to him that reasonable grounds exist for such an arrest.

Mr Leon said the wording "whenever it appears" would be much more difficult for the detainee to set aside than the "reasonable grounds" provision contained in the Internal Security Act.

Doctor

In another variation, this piece of legislation makes provision for the detained person to be brought before a magistrate and not a judge every 10 days.

Finally, it provides that a person may only be held for a maximum of 30 days.

No provision is made for visits in private by either a district surgeon or magistrate.

The drug trafficking legislation, too, contains the wording that a person may be arrested "whenever it appears" to a magistrate that he is withholding information in a drug-related offence.

The detained person may be held indefinitely, must also be brought before a magistrate every 10 days, and will be visited by a district surgeon every five days, although not in private.

No provision is made for

a visit by a magistrate.

During the debate on the "Drugs Bill" Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee argued that it was necessary that the Bill be approved speedily in order to bring SA's drug trafficking legislation in line with the United Nations Vienna Convention.

This would allow SA to become a member of the convention.

However, Mr Leon said that there was no provision in the Vienna Convention for detention without trial.

UN slates SA on exiles

SI Times 21/6/92.
By EDYTH BULBRING: Political Reporter

THE United Nations this week presented a demarche — one of the most serious forms of diplomatic protest — to the South African government over security force treatment of returned exiles.

The UN High Commissioner for Refugees said it was gravely concerned about clear breaches of the agreement between the government and the ANC on the return of exiles.

The demarche says the breaches posed a serious threat to the future of the repatriation operation.

Talks between the UNHCR and representa-

tives of the departments of Law and Order, Justice and Foreign Affairs were held in Cape Town this week to try to resolve the differences sparked by recent security force action against returned exiles.

On June 8, more than 100 policemen surrounded the Sebokeng Reception Centre around midnight and searched the premises and more than 200 residents.

Concerned

The Vaal Triangle centre is one of several established to accommodate returning exiles in transit to their homes.

The UNHCR said while no one was hurt and there was no damage to property, the incident was frightening for those who had recently returned to the country.

The demarche says the incident occurred at a time when the organisation was already concerned about a pattern of other actions and omissions regarding exiles, primarily by SA security personnel.

These incidents included the arrest and detention of exiles despite their being cleared of all offences before their return.

The UNHCR said it was concerned that during these arrests, and in other incidents against returned exiles, excessive force was used by police not only against exiles, but also against their relatives.

"According to several sources, such activities and the failure to provide security for the returnees have led or contributed to the reported loss of lives of 15 returnees," it said.

Foreign Affairs director-general Neil van Heerden said yesterday the repatriation programme had been a good joint exercise with the UNHCR and that the organisation should not allow incidents like these to spoil it.

"It is inevitable that there will be certain problems but there is no evil intent on the part of the government to circumvent the programme," he added.

He said the matter was being attended to and attempts would be made to prevent further incidents.

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WEATHER AND TIDES

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FREE STATE. Fine and mild but cold overnight.

NATAL. Fine and warm but cold over the interior overnight.

CAPE. It will be fine and warm but becoming cooler in the Eastern Cape with partly cloudy conditions along the coast overnight. The Western Cape will be fine and mild but partly cloudy and cold over the south-west and west coast where it will become cloudy with rain. The Cape north of the Orange River will be fine and warm becoming cooler in the west.

	High/Low	High/Low
Cape Town	0045/0843	1245/1917
Mossel Bay	0053/0853	1254/1930
Knysna	0104/0708	1305/1944
Port Elizabeth	0058/0854	1258/1930
East London	0057/0858	1302/1930
Durban	0053/0853	1302/1923
Walvis Bay	0053/0715	1258/1931

BANGKOK

Police promise IFP weapons probe

DEPUTY Law and Order Minister Johan Scheepers has promised to look into the issue of police returning dangerous weapons to the IFP this week. (251) [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

Public liaison officer for the National Peace Committee, Val Pauquet, said Scheepers had promised a departmental investigation into the matter. cipress 21/6/92 -

The police were alleged to have returned the weapons to the IFP after they confiscated them from party supporters on Sunday. The police said only shields and sticks had been returned, though the ANC has disputed this claim.

Feared killer cop stays on the beat

By JOHANNES NGCOBO

251

ALEXANDRA killer cop Alex Tabela is still working as a policeman with a gun strapped around his waist despite being found guilty of culpable homicide.

The Randburg Regional Court recently convicted Tabela of culpable homicide after he shot dead Kenneth Kunene on June 30 1990. Tabela will be sentenced on June 25. *Clpnm 21/6/92*

On the day of the shooting, Kunene was a marshal at the reception of the former ANC secretary-general Alfred Nzo at the local stadium. Panic erupted when police chased a person around the stadium, allegedly for possessing dagga.

In the confusion, residents claimed that Tabela emerged from a police car and without a warning shot Kunene in the forehead. He was certified dead on arrival at the Alexandra Clinic.

An Alexandra resident, who refused to be named, said prior to Kunene's death Tabela had on several occasions detained and assaulted him.

Nzo has called for the immediate suspension of Tabela. "This case shows the security state involvement in the ongoing violence that has engulfed our country. The guilty verdict is one more serious implication on the part of the state."

Police spokesman W/O A Peter confirmed that Tabela was stationed at Kew police station prior to the case. He said he was not sure whether Tabela had been transferred to another police station at present.

"However, a policeman is not automatically suspended if he is found guilty of a crime," Peter said.

Police probe cost of meals

5/Day 22/6/92
STEPHANE BOTHMA

THE SAP has launched a departmental investigation into the grievances of policemen residing at Soweto's Protea barracks about an increase in fees for their meals (251)

The kitchen area of the barracks, situated on the premises of the Protea police station in Soweto, was destroyed in a fire last week

Soweto police liaison officer Capt Joseph Ngobeni said although the investigation into the blaze covered all areas, it was not believed the fire and the increased cost of meals at the barracks were related

The cause of the fire had not yet been established, but it seemed that an electrical fault could have started it

He confirmed that an internal investigation into the policemen's grievances had been launched

An SAP spokesman said the matter was being investigated internally

'Dirty tricks': Ex-cop tells all

Sowetan 22/6/92

Sowetan 22/6/92 *251*

THE *Vrye Weekblad* weekly newspaper on Friday carried a series of frank interviews with Colonel John Horak, former police spy on several newspapers, in which he makes in-depth allegations about covert security police activities over the last few years.

Among Horak's allegations are that

- Black Consciousness leader Steve Biko died after he was assaulted by a Port Elizabeth policeman, now a colonel in the security police, after Biko had insulted the policeman's superior officer

Horak says everyone in the security police knew what happened and who was responsible, but a web of lies was spun before the



STEVE BIKO

judicial inquiry into the activist's death

The police colonel is now generally known by a nickname relating to the Biko affair,

- He (Horak) was involved in intercepting thousands of mail items, mainly from the Jeppe Street Post Office, without authorisation. Many of the letters, documents and books that

related to politics were stolen and are kept in a special library in Pretoria. Horak was in charge of the library.

- The security police stole cheques to and from black trade unions, then paid them into false accounts to sow suspicion among members.

The stolen money was then used in campaigns against the trade unions,

- Horak tells of several incidents where the police planted bombs or attacked people for their own political ends, and then blamed it on right- or leftwing radicals.

The bombs that exploded at cinemas screening the Richard Attenborough film on Biko, *Cry Freedom*, is an example he gives.

The interviews with Horak are published in

eight pages in the newspaper's Friday edition.

Horak held several senior positions on English-language newspapers and was the Morning Group manager at the then SA Associated Newspapers when he went public as a police spy and was appointed a major at security police headquarters.

He was later appointed chairman of the Strategic Communications Committee of the Secretariat of the State Security Council.

Horak, who resigned from the SAP in August 1990 with glowing testimonials from the then Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, and the commissioner, General Johan van der Merwe, is believed to be overseas at the moment, according to a *Vrye Weekblad* statement - Sapa

McCauley queries SAP role

STAR 22/6/92

251

The Rhema Church's Pastor Ray McCauley yesterday said he had sent a message to President F W de Klerk noting a growing perception among moderates that allegations of police-Inkatha collusion in violence "are not wild political propaganda".

The message was sent in the wake of the Boipatong mas-

sacre.

"I visited Boipatong on Friday afternoon and spoke to many of the ... residents and prayed with them," Mr McCauley said in his message to the president.

"Having heard their firsthand accounts of what happened, I am deeply disturbed because it appears the police failed in their primary duty of

protecting innocent citizens

"There is a growing perception among moderate whites and blacks that the allegations of police-Inkatha collusion are not wild political propaganda, but are in fact true and the Government is, in fact, party to promoting violence

"I am not in a position, nor do I have all the facts, to make a judgment on such alle-

gations — but I implore you to urge the police to do their job properly"

The pastor also warned Mr de Klerk that the patience of "moderate-thinking people is running out"

"Having spoken to people at Boipatong . it is clear that confidence in the police force is at an all-time low," he added — Sapa

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SAP probe meal moans

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The police have launched a departmental investigation into the grievances about increased meal fees of policemen living in Soweto's Protea barracks

The kitchen area of the barracks was destroyed in a fire last week

Soweto police liaison officer Captain Joseph Ngobeni said it was not believed the fire and the increased cost of meals at the barracks were related

He confirmed that there was an internal investigation into the policemen's grievances

Policeman faces murder charges

Own Correspondent

MOOI RIVER — Former Mooi River police station commander Lieutenant George Niehaus (49) will stand trial in the Maritzburg Supreme Court from September 14 to 25 on two counts of murder and two of attempted murder.

The trial date was set when he appeared in the Magistrate's Court yesterday.

His bail of R3 000 was extended on the condition that he does not enter the district of Mooi

River and that he does not interfere with members of the South African Police there.

The charges against him relate to incidents in nearby Bruntville township when police allegedly fired on a crowd on June 16 1990.

The crowd had gathered in the main street.

Lieutenant Niehaus is charged with murdering Jotham Nchnu on April 7 1990 and Sibusiso Madela on that day.

The other charges both relate to incidents on June 16.

'Death squads'

killed 5

— ANC

CT 23/6/92
DURBAN — The ANC's southern Natal region yesterday alleged "death squads" had killed five of its supporters in and near Umlazi at the weekend

ANC spokesman Mr Dumisani Makhaye said three active ANC members were shot dead in Umlazi's U Section on Friday evening

A survivor said members of the "death squad" had claimed they were policemen

Mr Makhaye said another ANC member was killed in the same manner in Malukazi, near Umlazi, also on Friday, and another activist was gunned down in U Section on Saturday night

Police reported that at least 10 people were wounded in a clash after a rally by thousands of Inkatha Freedom Party supporters in Durban's KwaMashu township on Sunday

'Homes attacked'

KwaZulu Police spokesman Colonel Moses Khanyile said the IFP supporters were on their way home from the rally when they were attacked by unknown men armed with AK-47 rifles

Colonel Khanyile said one attacker had been arrested by the SA Police and was in custody

The ANC said the IFP supporters had attacked houses on their way home from the rally

The home of ANC southern Natal chairman Mr Jeff Radebe was apparently one of those stoned

Mr Makhaye said that statements made by IFP Transvaal leader Mr Musa Myeni at the rally had led to the violence Mr Myeni had called on IFP youths to start training for the Bhambatha Battalion, an Inkatha private army — Sapa

TRIGGER FINGERS ... ANC to defend themselves when the Boipatong massacre.

'No guns' rule for teachers

CT 23/6/92
TEACHERS at schools under the auspices of the House of Delegates have been banned from carrying guns in classrooms

The Ministry of Education and Culture in the house has sent out circulars warning teachers that disciplinary action will be taken against offenders

The Minister, Mr R S Maharaj, said the department had received complaints that teachers were carrying guns on school premises — Sapa

Lieutenant in murder trial

CT 23/6/92
Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Former SAP Mooi River station commander Lieutenant George Nichaus, 49, will stand trial in the Maritzburg Supreme Court from September 14-25 on two counts of murder and two of attempted murder

His bail of R3 000 was extended yesterday

Lieutenant Nichaus faces charges relating to incidents in Bruntville township when police allegedly fired on a crowd on June 16, 1990

'All possible done' in Mlangeni case

JOHANNESBURG — The senior police officer (25) investigating the killing of ANC lawyer Mr Bheki Mlangeni said at an inquest yesterday that he was satisfied everything possible had been done to apprehend the killers

General Ronald van der Westhuizen told Mr Justice B O'Donovan in the Rand Supreme Court there was not much point in re-investigating allegations made by former security police captain Dirk Coetzee as these had been investigated by the Harms Commission

Captain Coetzee was apparently the intended victim of the portable cassette player which killed Mr Mlangeni when it exploded

General Van der Westhuizen said Captain Coetzee had given him a manuscript detailing the activities of alleged hit squads and implicating former colleagues at the police base Vlakplaas

Captain Coetzee had also implicated a Colonel Wal du Toit, who worked at the police technical laboratory in Pretoria

The general said he did not accept the allegations — Sapa

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Top policemen to be fingerprinted

Bl Day 23/6/92

SUSAN RUSSELL

LAWYERS acting for the family of murdered ANC attorney Bheki Mlangeni yesterday submitted to the Rand Supreme Court a list of 34 people, including police forensic chief Gen Lothar Neethling, from whom they wanted fingerprints and handwriting samples taken

Counsel for the State said five of the people on the list were dead, but fingerprints and handwriting samples would be taken from the others by today

The inquest into Mlangeni's death is being heard before Judge B O'Donovan. Mlangeni was killed in February last year when he activated a booby-trapped portable cassette player intended for former security police captain Dirk Coetzee

A package containing the cassette player and a tape with "evidence hit squads" written on it were posted to Coetzee in Lusaka

Coetzee had been living there under the protection of the ANC after fleeing SA when his allegations about the existence of covert police hit squads based at Vlakplaas outside Pretoria were published

He did not collect the parcel and it was redirected to Mlangeni, who was listed as the sender

Mlangeni was killed instantly when he activated the cassette player

at his home on February 15 last year

Another name on the list submitted by the Mlangeni lawyers yesterday was that of a Col Wahl du Toit, who worked at the police forensic laboratory in Pretoria and who has been implicated by Coetzee as a suspect

Meanwhile, senior investigating officer Gen Ronnie van der Westhuizen testified yesterday that he was satisfied the police had done everything possible to solve the Mlangeni case

He said this after counsel for the Mlangeni family Gys Rautenbach asked him why the police had delayed three months before searching Vlakplaas in response to Coetzee's allegations that his former colleagues there were responsible for the booby-trapped cassette player

Van der Westhuizen said Vlakplaas had been searched long before and during the Harms commission

The inquest has heard from Rautenbach on a number of occasions that the Mlangeni family is unhappy about the way the police investigation has been conducted. Rautenbach has also put it to another member of the police investigating team, Capt Andre Kritzinger, that the family was unhappy about the fact that both he and Van der Westhuizen had been implicated in an attempted cover-up in the Trust Feed case in Natal

Policeman faces two murder charges

Bl Day 23/6/92
MARITZBURG — Former SAP Mooi River station commander Lt George Nichaus, 49, will stand trial in September on two counts of murder and two of attempted murder

He appeared in the Mooi River Magistrate's Court yesterday, where his R3 000 bail was extended on condition he did not enter the Mooi River

district, and refrained from interfering with police in the town (251)

His charges stem from alleged unlawful police action, relating to incidents in Bruntville township when police allegedly fired on a crowd commemorating Soweto Day in 1990, and on an April 7 protest march

...wed away

Restore Police Credibility if there is to be any hope

SMR 24/6/92

AFTER Boipatong, one thing is certain. There will be no negotiated settlement unless something is done to restore the credibility of the police as a peace-keeping force.

Pik Botha is right when he says there is no alternative to negotiation. But what there is, if negotiation fails, is the appalling prospect of a slide into anarchy and ruin, of South Africa becoming another Lebanon.

That prospect now looms before us if President de Klerk continues to turn a blind eye to the fact that the credibility of the police is in a state of collapse.

I spent time in Boipatong last week talking to survivors of the massacre, and I was in the midst of the min-Sharpville that followed Mr de Klerk's visit to the township when the police opened fire at point-blank range, without orders and without warning, into a packed crowd of about 3 000 people, and I can only say that I despaired for our country.

I despaired because every per-

son I spoke to in Boipatong told me quite categorically that they believed the police had escorted the attackers into their township and out again after the slaughter.

I despaired because I saw with my own eyes how inept the police are at handling the kind of volatile situation that arose after Mr de Klerk's ill-considered visit. Why in God's name did they have to turn their Casspurs around and re-enter the township after the President had left and the angry crowd was starting to disperse?

Why did they have to follow the crowd, so aggressively and provocatively that a newly arrived foreign correspondent beside me blurted out in astonishment, "What the hell do they think they're doing? Are they looking for trouble?"

Why, in those explosive circumstances, did someone riding in police vehicle BHL 186 B have to shoot a man dead, creating a situation so explosive a greater tragedy became inevitable? And what kind of training are



Allister Sparks

these men given that they carry no batons or riot shields and that they can open fire, not with tear-gas or rubber bullets, but with heavy-gauge shotguns into an unarmed crowd that was angry but never really threatening?

And keep up that fire for nearly half a minute as the people fled in terror, falling as they were shot in the back until there were two dead and 29 groaning on the ground — and only when the shooting stopped did the officer in charge leap up and scream at his men, "Who told you to shoot? I told you not to shoot without orders!"

And why, when it was all over, did the police not come to help the injured? It was left to the few press people there, and the black survivors, to do that.

I watched a young woman photographer cradle a man's shattered head as he gurgled and died. My wife, who accompanied me on the assignment and had to run for her life with the stampeding mob, turned back to drag a man who had been hit in the spine to safety behind a parked car. But the police stayed next to their parked Casspurs.

President de Klerk's decision to visit the scene of that atrocity is a measure of how out of touch he is with the mood of black South Africa in these dark days of frustration and fury.

Boipatong and its neighbouring townships were boiling with rage. Absolutely everyone there believes the police were involved in the Inkatha attack.

Nor is it only journalists who knew this. Pastor Ray McCauley of the Rhema Church, by no means a radical man, was also in Boipatong on Friday and he was shocked enough to send a message to Mr de Klerk saying he did not believe the allegations of police

collusion in the attack were wild propaganda.

"I visited Boipatong and spoke to many of the residents," Pastor McCauley wrote. "Having heard their first-hand accounts of what happened I am deeply disturbed because it appears the police failed in their primary duty of protecting innocent citizens."

"There is a growing perception among moderate whites and blacks that allegations of police/Inkatha collusion are not wild political propaganda, but are in fact true and the Government is, in fact, party to promoting violence."

Whatever the President and his Ministers may say, however much they may delude themselves and however many exculpatory statements the police public relations office may issue, the people on the receiving end of the pangas and pipe guns know who attacked them. You may bluff the whites in their remote suburbs, but you can't bluff the blacks who are there on the spot — and the more

you try the more you discredit yourself.

That is what has happened to our police force. It has discredited itself by its deeds and its cynically disingenuous explanations until it is seen not as a peace-keeper but as a feared and deadly enemy. President de Klerk does not want to believe that. He gets angry when it is put to him. But it is true.

How can credibility be restored? Only by drastic measures. There must be a complete change in the command structure of the security forces, and they must be brought under the multi-party control of Codesa with some tough but broadly acceptable person such as Prof van Zyl Slabbert as Minister of Law and Order. On top of that, an international monitoring force to police the police.

Do that and we may, with luck, restore faith in impartial policing and get the peace process back on track.

Anything less and the abyss yawns. □

Suspend cop, say residents after ANC member's death

SOUTH 20/6 - 24/6/92

By Johannes Ngcobo

ALEXANDRA policeman Alex Tabela, whom residents of the township want removed from the police force, is still on duty despite being convicted of culpable homicide

The Randburg Regional Court recently convicted Tabela of culpable homicide after he shot dead ANC member Mr Kenneth Kunene in June 1990. Tabela will be sentenced on June 25 this year.

Kunene was a marshal at a rally in Alexandra on the day of the shooting.

Witnesses alleged that police had been chasing a person suspected of possessing dagga in the stadium when people scattered in panic.

In the confusion, they claimed, Tabela emerged from a police car and without warning shot Kunene in the head. He was certified dead on arrival at the Alexandra clinic.

Residents said that during 1984 and 1985 Tabela had been a feared policeman in Alexandra.

A resident, who refused to be named, said that prior to Kunene's death, Tabela had detained him on several occasions. Kunene was assaulted and drugged by the police, the resident claimed.

Kunene was also a member of the Alexander Civic Organisation and the local student movement.

ANC national executive committee member Mr Alfred Nzo called for Tabela's immediate suspension.

"His action shows the security forces' involvement in the ongoing violence that has engulfed our country. The guilty verdict is once



UNWANTED COP: Alexandra policeman Alex Tabela whom residents want suspended
Photo Dynamic Images

more a serious implication of the state," Nzo said.

"We are concerned that he is still working despite being found guilty by a court of law and that he is still wearing a gun at his waist."

Police spokesperson Warrant-

Officer A Peter said "A policeman is not automatically suspended if he is found guilty of a crime. In this instance, the Witwatersrand Commissioner of Police must decide on the fate of the policeman concerned."

SAP and SADF deny claims

6/24/92

(251) ~~SECRET~~
ADRIAN HADLAND

AN ANC claim that the NP was planning to provoke black-on-black violence to prevent the ANC coming to power was denied by SADF and SAP spokesmen yesterday

The allegations, due to appear in the next issue of the ANC's publication *Mayibuye*, claim the NP has a "chilling two-pronged strategy" aimed at forcing the ANC into a coalition government

Operation Thunderstorm, the first prong of the strategy allegedly conceived by the Department of Military Intelligence, was designed to weaken the ANC through violence and through the creation of a climate of uncertainty, an ANC statement said

The statement suggested that Thunderstorm involved blaming the

ANC for violence. It also involved random shootings, the selective arrest of ANC members and the possible restriction of newspapers critical of the government

The second prong, Operation Springbok, was designed to force the ANC into a coalition government with the NP, it said

A senior ANC intelligence official said "every plan and action — particularly on the question of violence — is aimed at weakening the ANC so that it is eventually forced into a constitutional coalition"

Law and Order Ministry spokesman Capt Craig Kotze said the police had no knowledge of the two

operations. "We have no knowledge of any plan by the government or involving government agencies to commit widespread murder and mayhem and destabilisation, or to initiate violence and anarchy"

Kotze suggested the ANC should take its findings to the Goldstone commission of inquiry

The ANC claimed the Northern Transvaal had been singled out as the area suitable for the first stages of Operation Thunderstorm

"We can only surmise that the strength of the extreme right wing might have led to its selection as a pilot area," the ANC statement said

A defence force spokesman said the SADF had no knowledge of the plans outlined by the ANC

'Daily attacks on policemen'

CT 26/6/92

(25)

JOHANNESBURG — Police in the Vaal Triangle are coming under attack every day, Witwatersrand SAP spokesman Captain Eugene Opperman said yesterday. Earlier in the day a young policeman was shot in the head and critically wounded on the Golden Highway, near Sebokeng.

In a statement Captain Opperman charged that Vaal community leaders could stop the violence "if they really wanted to and tried hard enough".

The intensity and number of attacks on police in the Vaal area "show a definite increase and so does the incidence of unrest-related violence".

Five policemen had been seriously injured and one had died in attacks on security forces in the past few days.

Describing one incident, Captain Opperman said a patrolling officer, stopped by a child in Sebokeng on Wednesday, was attacked by several men with ANC badges and severely beaten up. The constable managed to get away. He was fired on with his own pistol but was not hit.

"This morning on the Golden highway near Sebokeng, shots were fired at police by a small group of men carrying an ANC flag. A young constable was critically wounded in the head. He was taken to the local hospital. The men fled. No other people were injured." — Sapa

War chest

Trunks of arms found at Witbank mine

chest

Soefan 26/6/92
THE Goldstone Commission found an arsenal of arms at a mine this week after receiving information that a group involved in violence at Boipatong was living there, a senior police officer said yesterday.

Lieutenant-Colonel Henk Heslinga, the commission's investigating officer, told a hearing in Pretoria yesterday that they found trunks containing R1 rifles and ammunition on Wednesday. They also found about 40 former Kooevoet members staying in a security building at Greenside Collieries Mine near Witbank.

251
 Counsel for the ANC, Mr Gys Rauenbach, told the commission that the ANC had received information that strange people were living at the mine separate from the mine's workers. These people were armed, carried radios, spoke a foreign language and lived separately.

He said an ANC delegation which went to the mine to investigate was threatened by the group. Counsel for the Minister of Law and Order and the police, Mr Phillip Hattingh, denied that members of the group, who he conceded were former members of Kooevoet, were involved in acts of violence at Boipatong. He said the group was not made up of permanent policemen, but were employed by the police to combat crimes.

● Full report on page 3



While the adults mourned the people who died in last week's Boipatong massacre, this little boy broke into a spontaneous toy-toy dance at a memorial service at Boipatong Stadium yesterday
 Pic: MBUZENI ZULU

THE SALE TO STOP THE SHOW

SHOW STOPPERS

HELIOS SUNFLOWER OIL

THE POLITICAL CRISIS: POLICE ROLE UNDER THE SPOTLIGHT

Was Boipatong an act of vengeance?

W/M Mail 26/6 - 2/7/92
 A white policeman was killed shortly before the Boipatong massacre — but police dismiss any link between the two events as "absolute silliness"
 By PAUL STOBER

POLICE in the Vaal are said to have been "infuriated" by the killing of a white policeman shortly before last week's Boipatong massacre

Last Tuesday, Warrant Officer Daan Coetzee, commander of the Poortjie Police Station, was killed when his vehicle was forced off the road near Sebokeng and raked with automatic gunfire. His assailants are believed to have escaped into Sebokeng, within kilometres of Boipatong, but police have since arrested a suspect.

Sources close to the South African Police in the region described the deep anger among Vaal policemen about the killing of Coetzee the day before the massacre by saying "They wanted war." But SAP spokesman Colonel Johan Mostert dismissed any possibility of a link between police anger and the slaughter as "absolute silliness".

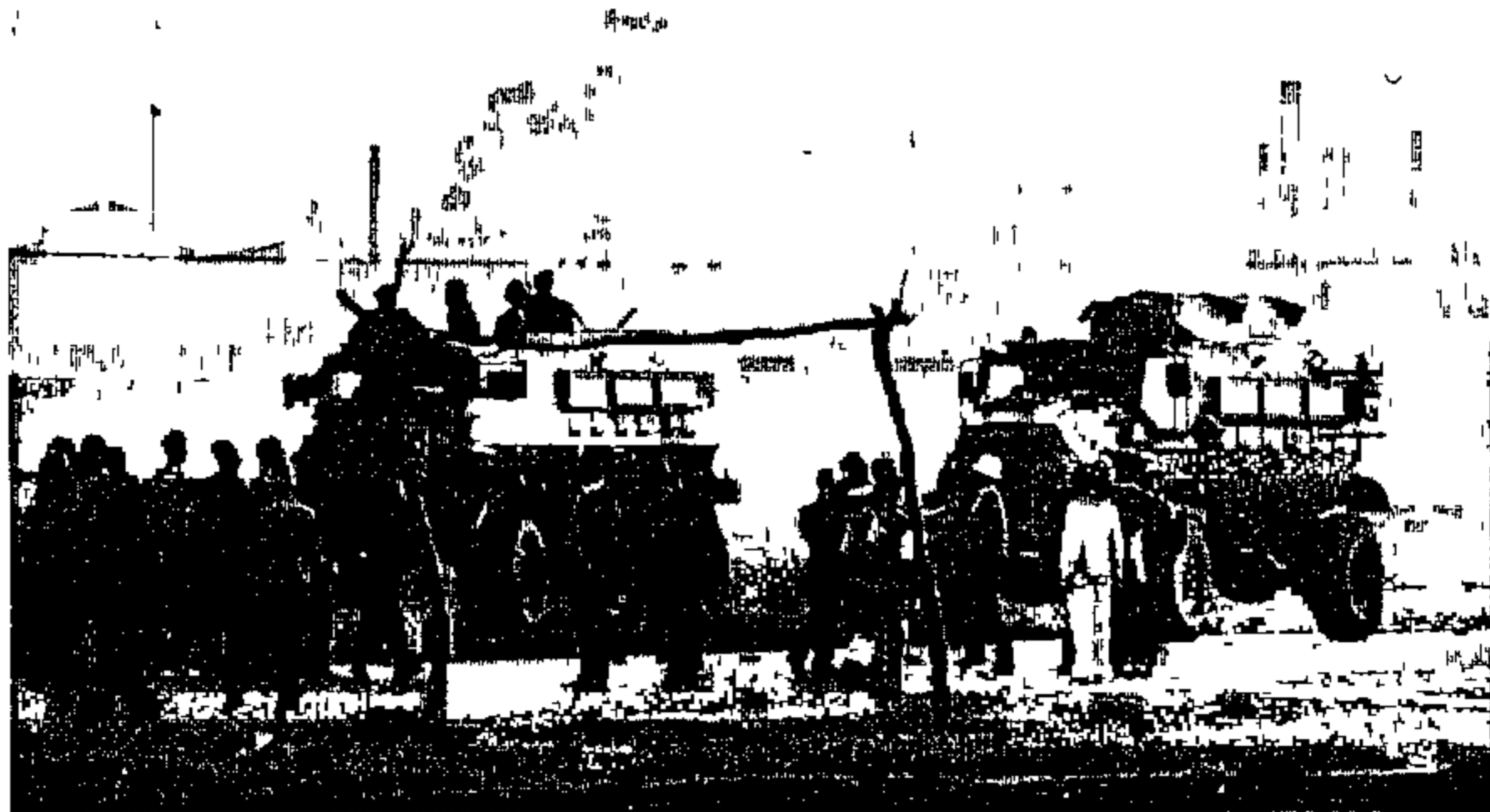
The morning after last Wednesday's massacre, which left 39 people dead, Boipatong residents said the attack was sparked by the killing of an Inkatha Freedom Party supporter and Boipatong resident David Mbhele. They are also convinced that police colluded with the attackers.

The failure of the SAP to respond to early warnings of the impending attack and the military precision with which residents were butchered has strengthened this conviction.

At least two hours before the attack began, Peace Action, a violence monitoring group on the Witwatersrand, received a call from a woman who warned she had been tipped off by "white counterparts of Inkatha that ambulances must be on standby. They are going to be used".

This was the second time that evening Peace Action had been alerted of a possible attack on Vaal residents. Earlier, a call from Zone 11 in Sebokeng had warned "there's going to be trouble".

In an interview with Radio Vatican, Father Paddy Nolan reported witnessing one of his parishioners receiving a warning of an attack while he was in a house in Sebokeng. The caller said he was having difficulty contacting the police and urged the parishioner to contact Peace Action in Johannesburg. "Something detrimental, something



Twilight zone Silhouetted by Iscor's smokestacks, police Casspirs form a barrier in the ongoing standoff between Boipatong residents and kwaMadala hostel dwellers

Photo GUY ADAMS

serious is going to happen in the neighbourhood," the caller warned.

At a media conference last Friday, SAP liaison officer Major Ray Harrauld said a senior police officer in Johannesburg had received a warning from Peace Action on Wednesday evening about an impending attack in the Vaal. The officer passed the message on to the Vaal police, who investigated reports of groups of people moving around Sebokeng. The SAP discovered they were police foot patrols and concluded they had been "directed" to Sebokeng, Harrauld said.

Peace Action has confirmed that its monitor did not specify an exact area of the possible attack.

Boipatong residents say they had been on guard since rumours of an impending attack began circulating on Tuesday, June 16.

On Wednesday, the day of the attack, a large contingent of police in plain clothes and camouflage uniforms began patrolling the township and removing barricades. A resident described this as being "unusual in Boipatong".

According to another resident, police left the area by about 7pm and defence units, still wary of attack, repaired the barricades. At about 9pm, the police returned to the township and forced the local defence units off the streets. The SAP has denied dispersing the defence units, saying SAP patrols in the township had used birdshot to ward off petrol-bomb attacks.

The Weekly Mail has inspected statements by witnesses in Boipatong alleging that at about 10pm groups of police

in Casspirs began dropping armed men at various points around the township. Then the slaughter began.

According to violence monitors who have been taking statements in the aftermath of the attack, the killers operated in three squads in Slovo Park, which bore the brunt of the killings.

The first squad allegedly moved ahead shouting, breaking windows and sowing confusion. They were followed by a second squad, armed mainly with pangas and assegais, which broke into houses and hacked and stabbed residents. While this was happening, the third squad, "consisting mainly of armed white men", surrounded the houses and gunned down anybody who tried to escape through windows or doors.

Twelve hours after the Witwatersrand police were first contacted and nine hours after the attack began, the SAP contacted Peace Action and reported they were having "difficulty" entering the township. However, initial reports indicated police vehicles had begun removing bodies from Boipatong as early as 4am.

Peace Action monitors believe discrepancies between statements are a result of the confusion and hysteria which gripped the township in the wake of the attack. However, they insisted "There has been common pattern in all the statements and people have not changed their stories."

the killings and said he would demand a full report from the commissioner of police within six days.

Kriel declared the Vanderbijlpark magisterial district an unrest area and the SAP sealed off kwaMadala Hostel, alleged to be the attackers' base.

Major General Hannes Gloy, head of the Special Investigations Unit established in terms of the National Peace Accord, is leading a team of 200 investigators. By yesterday, they had detained six hostel dwellers under the unrest regulations. Police spokesman were not able to say why the men were being held.

The Goldstone Commission is to hold an inquiry into the violence in Boipatong on July 2 and 3. In a concession to ANC demands for an international commission of inquiry into the massacre, President FW de Klerk has asked Judge Richard Goldstone to appoint "a suitably qualified person of international repute to join his commission as an assessor".

De Klerk has also agreed to an SAP request that experts of "international standing" be invited to evaluate police investigations into the killings.

To tour Europe in a German car from R175 for a 4-day weekend, call a German airline.



A GOLDSTONE
Commission delegation found trunks containing R1 rifles and ammunition at Greenside Collieries Mine near Witbank on Wednesday, it was disclosed yesterday.

The commission's investigating officer, Lieutenant-Colonel Henk Heslinga, told a preliminary hearing in Pretoria yesterday that they had been told a group of people involved in recent acts of violence at Boipatong were staying at the mine premises.

Goldstone team finds arms at mine

He said a delegation from the commission, including lawyers, went to investigate

They found a group of about 40 former Koevoet members staying in a security building of the mine

They found three firearms in the building and later, about a kilometre away at the quarters of white policemen in charge of the group, trunks with R1 rifles and ammunition were found

Earlier, counsel for the African National Congress, Mr Gys Rautenbach, told the commission that the ANC had received information that suspicious people were at the mine premises

The information was that these people were armed, carried radios, spoke a foreign language and were kept separately from the mine's workers

Rautenbach said the ANC was not alleging the group was responsible for the Boipatong violence, but the organisation had received information citing members of the group as having been involved in the violence at the Vaal Triangle township

"That is why we say we are concerned and the matter should be investigated so that proper findings could be made," Rautenbach said

Counsel for the Minister of Law and Order, the South African Police and employees of the SAP, Mr Phillip Hattingh, denied that members of the group, who he conceded were former members of Koevoet, were involved in acts of violence at Boipatong - SA Press Association

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Daily attacks on police *STAR 26/6/72* 'preventable'

Police in the Vaal Triangle were coming under attack every day, Witwatersrand SAP spokesman Captain Eugene Opperman said yesterday.

In a statement, Captain Opperman charged that Vaal community leaders could stop the violence "if they really wanted to and tried hard enough".

The intensity and number of attacks on police in the Vaal area had shown a definite increase and so did the incidence of unrest-related violence.

Five policemen had been seriously injured and one had died in attacks on security forces in the last few days, he said.

"In many cases, police are being lured into ambushes."

In one incident, a patrolling officer was stopped by a small boy in Sebokeng. As he got out of the car, men with ANC badges appeared.

The policeman was attacked and severely beaten and robbed of his money and firearm. His attackers argued about the best way to kill him but he escaped.

Yesterday morning on the Golden Highway near Sebokeng, shots were fired at policemen by a small group of men carrying an ANC flag. A young constable was critically wounded — Sapa

Massacre: Americans believe the allegations, not the denials, reports Hugh Robe

FWW is losing the war of WOR

STAR 26/6/92



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PRESIDENT de Klerk has described the ANC's allegation of Government complexity in the Boipatong massacre as a claim based on a "fundamental untruth". He may be right. But whether or not he is, the fact remains that he is losing the war of words which is raging in the United States over the issue, and over the ANC's decision to suspend negotiations.

Trendsetting newspapers like The New York Times reveal in editorial comment that they fully accept allegations of police involvement in the killings and urge Mr de Klerk to "make the police stop inciting the violence they are meant to prevent".

Even the Bush administration, which one must assume has at its disposal at last as many facts about Government involvement as do the haughty dispensers of editorial advice, is ambivalent. In the face of Pretoria's denials of police collusion, the Secretary of State, James Baker, has frankly acknowledged on TV he simply does not know what the truth is.

In the Senate, the well-disposed chairman of the foreign relations committee, Senator Paul Simon of Illinois, urges the parties to come together, but in the same breath encourages the Government "to work to control elements that have not been constructive in the past in the peace process".

And the US Conference of Mayors, which will largely determine the fate of the local sanctions which continue to bedevil efforts to rehabilitate South Africa's economic relationship with the US, roundly backed the ANC position and approved a resolution calling for continued sanctions. Individual mayors condemned police involvement at Boipatong as if it were a proven fact.

Does President de Klerk deserve this sort of treatment from Americans? Seen from their perspective, sadly, he does. Their view has nothing to do with distorted media reporting, or bias, or any of the other real or imaginary evils that many South Africans would cite as reasons for dismissing the American attitude.

And it has nothing to do with the South African embassy and its overworked staff in the US. They do what just about every other embassy in Washington acknowledges to be the most dynamic public relations job in the diplomatic corps, and they do it with energy and panache.

Rather, it has everything to do with an apparently indehible public impression here of a security apparatus which is unreliable, disobedient and politically malevolent, and it is an impression based on altogether reasonable deductions. Some examples.

Two days after the Boipatong killings, a Supreme Court judge criticised the police for sloppy work in assembling evidence against seven men accused of killing 38 people in Sebokeng in an equally ghastly massacre last year. Americans cite this as evidence of police bias.

When documents were produced earlier this year purportedly showing official involvement in the murder of community activists during the Botha oligarchy,

nothing apparently was done. Likewise, when covert police funding of Inkatha was exposed, and defiantly confirmed by Pik Botha, that incomparable master of political chutzpah, the perpetrators did not receive so much as a slap on the wrist. Americans — and not a few South Africans — were appalled.

When the Boipatong killings were made known, comment by SAP spokesmen, and by the Government, sought to put the blame for the massacre on the ANC's campaign of mass action. Not a word was said about allegations that Inkatha members actually did the killing. SAP spokesman Craig Kotze was quoted in the US media as saying it was clear that the political temperature was pushed to "unacceptable" levels.

This implied that the ANC's mass action was the cause of the killing, rather than those who actually did the shooting, bludgeoning and stabbing, and who were assisted by the police.

Why, Americans ask, would the police seek to deflect blame on to

the ANC, even before there had been time to conduct a proper investigation?

If, indeed, the police knew that the political temperature had been pushed "unacceptably" high, and knew from extensive past experience that violence typically was directed at squatters from a finite number of hostels, why were precautions not taken — more especially when, according to reports here, the police were warned an attack was imminent?

All these questions follow reports by organisations widely respected in the US — Amnesty International, the International Commission of Jurists, and others, who have pointed fingers either at the security establishment, or rogue elements within those establishments who the Government is seen to be powerless to restrain.

All this raises what probably is going to be a crunch decision for the Government. Given the limited time, resources and sympathy available, there appears to be little prospect of turning around American public opinion.

This being not arrived for embrace what shunned — the internal monitor the sit to the the true

It is a dear ANC, it is a United Nations president Nelson is a concept su

Simon in a floor of the US It also ties in ministrations new and decision of conflict. Clearly, with got, the idea away and stan the present merely exact and doubts that the time being, tines to enjoy spect, if not But it is unlike Sebokengs and I

Americans believe the allegations, not the denials, reports Hugh Robertson

is losing the war of words

STARZ

26/6/92

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All this raises what probably is going to be a crunch decision for the Government. Given the limited time, resources and sympathy available, there appears to be little prospect of turning around American public opinion.

This being so, has the moment not arrived for the Government to embrace what it has consistently shunned — the use of some neutral international presence to monitor the situation and help get to the truth behind the violence?

It is a demand made by the ANC, it is a proposal put to the United Nations this week by ANC president Nelson Mandela, and it is a concept supported by influential Americans such as Senator Simon in a resolution from the floor of the US Senate this week. It also lies in with the Bush administration's view of the JIN as a new and decisive force in the resolution of conflict.

Clearly, with the backers it has got, the idea is not going to go away and standing against it in the present circumstances would merely exacerbate the suspicions and doubts that already exist. For the time being, Mr de Klerk continues to enjoy a degree of respect, if not admiration, in the US. But it is unlikely to survive more Sebokengs and Boipatongs. □

Police 'cannot cope in townships without SADF'

610 am 26/6 92
PRETORIA — Heightened crime and intimidation would result if the SADF withdrew its support from the SAP in townships, defence force planning expert Brig G P H Krays said yesterday.

Speaking at a Security '92 Conference organised by Pretoria University's Institute for Strategic Studies, Krays said until the endemic cycle of violence had been broken the support could not be withdrawn.

Against a background of increased numbers of destitute people, declining economic growth and worsening political intolerance, there was little chance the SAP would effectively discharge its duties without substantial assistance from the affected communities and state departments.

The maintenance of law and order was primarily the task of the SAP.

The involvement of the military over an extended period tended to politicise it. It would affect morale and combat readiness. "It should be called in only in exceptional circumstances and only for short periods."

On the future SADF, Krays said a complete volunteer force was an ideal but it would probably not provide the numbers of junior ranks or the specialists needed in the reserve force.

A form of national service would

most likely be necessary to balance the force and some system of balancing might have to be devised.

There also had to be a commitment to non-discrimination coupled with uncompromising standards.

Sacob security committee vice-chairman Gerald Heine said the increase in frauds and financial "manoeuvring" coincided with the deepening economic recession.

He said the increase in white collar crime was a great worry for organised business. In practically all cases of fraud lack of efficient controls was the root cause.

SA Eagle operations manager J McIntosh said the economic downturn had produced a boom in fraudulent arson claims, dodgy vehicle claims and doubtful burglary losses.

"Factories are being burned down merely to acquire liquidity; motor vehicles under credit agreement are being sold and taken out of the country and claims lodged for theft."

Recent statistics showed arson-related claims constituted the third largest cause of fires.

The SAP had established that many drivers were involved in the hijacking of vehicles and their loads.

GERALD REILLY

Claim of NIS role to be ⁽⁵¹⁾ checked

CT 27/6/92
(1029)

UMTATA — The South African embassy is to investigate claims about the South African intelligence service made by a Cape Town man who was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment in the Umtata Regional Court last week.

Prince Gobingca, together with two former Transkei security policemen, Mxolisi Mjali and Blackcat Nombanga, were sentenced to seven years' imprisonment on charges of conspiring to kidnap or murder the Transkei military leader, Major-General Bantu Holomisa.

At the court case, Gobingca claimed he was a member of the SA National Intelligence Service (NIS). He said he had been authorised by his Cape Town handler, Mr Niel Cronje, to meet with Transkei coup plotters.

Gobingca claimed his duties were to evaluate whether their complaints against the Transkei government were factual, and then to report back to NIS.

South African embassy spokesman in Umtata Mr Mark Alban said the embassy could not comment about Gobingca at this stage.

"We are still going to investigate the matter," Mr Alban added — Sapa

State blamed for massacre

JOHANNESBURG — The Boipatong massacre could have been prevented if the police, Iscor management and the Goldstone Commission had acted immediately on representations by the Vaal community about dangers posed by the KwaMadala hostel, Mr Nelson Mandela charged yesterday

In a memorandum sent to the government, Mr Mandela repeated his accusation of state and security force complicity in the violence

The memorandum singled out SADF detachments composed of foreign nationals as being problematic — Sapa

Police warn protesters

Staff Reporter

POLICE yesterday warned about 50 placard-wielding demonstrators, sympathising with the victims of the Boipatong massacre, they would be arrested for protesting in the grounds of the Langa police station

Members of the Langa Youth League, affiliated to the ANC Youth League, had gathered in the grounds about 5 30pm

● A delegation of five Bonteheuwel civic and ANC members delivered a memorandum to the Bishop Lavis police station during the celebration yesterday of Freedom Charter Day

Boipatong: 'Hostel dwellers involved'

CT 27/6/92

(248) (251)

PRETORIA — Police investigations into the Boipatong massacre indicated certain residents of the KwaMadala hostel had been involved in the killings, Police Commissioner General Johan van der Merwe said yesterday

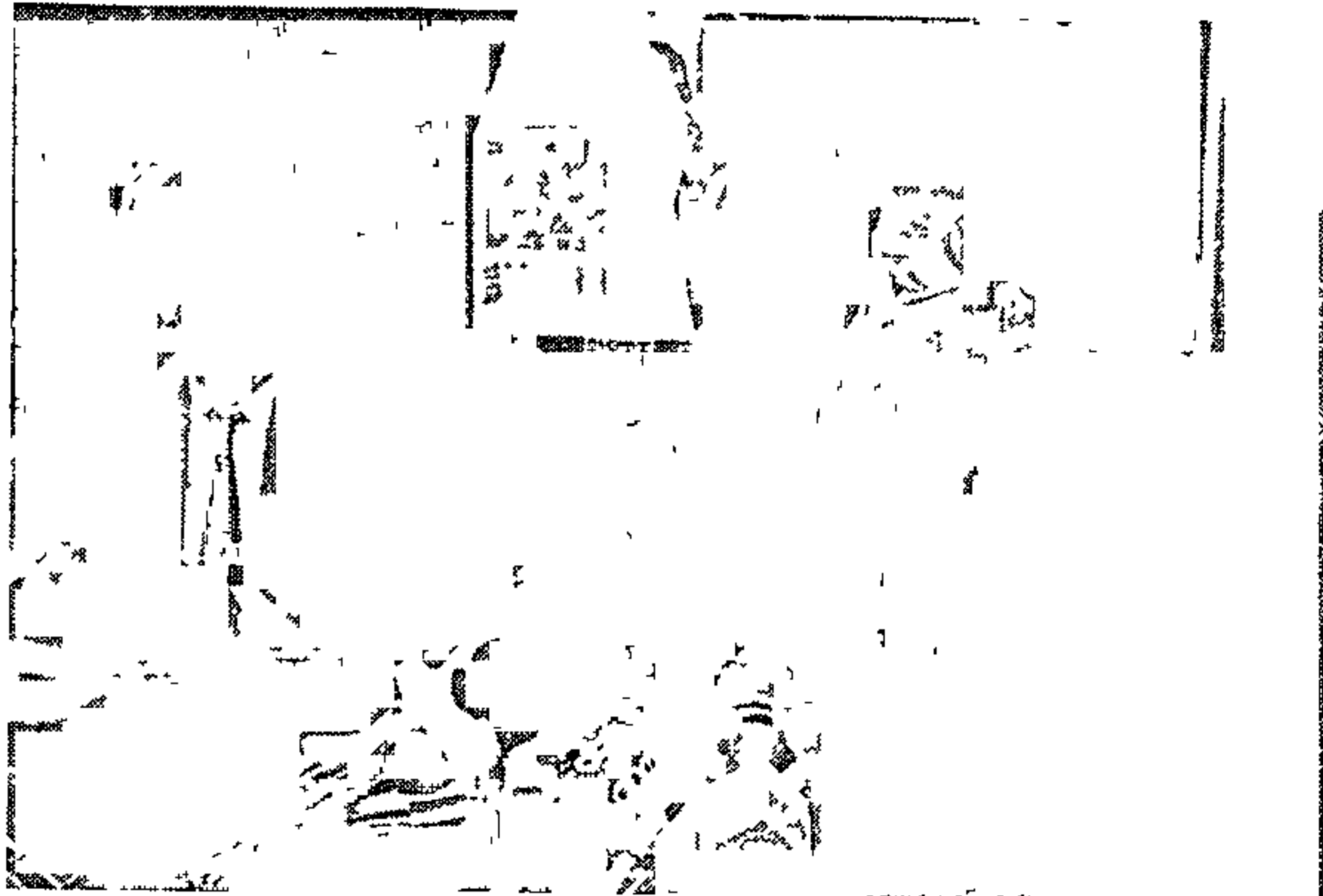
General Van der Merwe told a news conference here that police had serious objections to the fact that certain people and newspapers had used the Goldstone Commission proceedings for what he said were anti-SAP propaganda purposes

It was reported last night that initial police investigations indicated that between 200 and 300 KwaMadala hostel dwellers could have been implicated in the tragedy

At the news conference, General Van der Merwe said he had taken note of some newspaper reports saying evidence put before the commission indicated members of the SAP Crime Investigation Service Support Unit — referred to as Koevoet — were involved in the Boipatong massacre

He said these reports were based on untested evidence and were one-sided

Koevoet's alleged involvement in the massacre made headlines when a delegation from the Goldstone Commission visited a mine



DENIAL . . . Police Commissioner General Johan van der Merwe (right) yesterday criticised "inaccurate" media reports of police involvement in the Boipatong massacre. Colonel Floris Mostert looks on Picture AP

hostel on the Greenside Colliery premises, which is operated by Gold Fields' coal-mining arm, near Ogies in the eastern Transvaal on Wednesday and found 40 members of the former unit, handguns and nine R1 rifles

The commission's investigating officer, Lieutenant-Colonel Henk Heslinga, told a special hearing of the Goldstone Commission on Thursday that the commission had received information that people staying at the mine were involved in the massacre

Despite police denials of involvement the National Union of Mineworkers walked out of annual wage negotiations yesterday in protest against the former Koevoet members living on the mine and because Gold Fields had refused to grant workers time off on Monday to mourn the Boipatong deaths

● About 30 people picketed the head offices of Gold Fields of South Africa in Johannesburg yesterday — Johannesburg Bureau and Sapa

SAP mum on
STAR, 27/6/92.
atrocities probe

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Deputy Editor

A REPORT into allegations of police involvement in the Boipatong massacre called for last week by Law and Order Minister Hennis Kriel has landed on his desk — but is to be an “internal” report only

Law and Order Ministry spokesman Captain Craig Kotze said yesterday police had met the six-day limit imposed by the minister on the handing over of the report into police conduct “prior to and during” the massacre

“The minister is studying the report and will comment in due course,” Kotze said

Call for revamp of 'racist' SAP

By EVELYN HOLTZHAUSEN

AN INDEPENDENT academic inquiry, conducted by an expert on policing, has revealed that the SAP is viewed by blacks as an "oppressive structure" permeated by a "fundamentally racist" culture

The SAP is also viewed as a central pillar of apartheid which has the protection of white interests as its main objective

Its "culture" of racism, brutality, secrecy and the belief that members are not held accountable for their actions, is a major impediment to the emergence of a new, democratic, non-sexist and non-racist SA, the study found

Interviews

The study was carried out by Professor Clifford Shearing, assisted by researcher Mzwai Mzama of the community law centre at the University of the Western Cape

It relies on interviews and group discussions conducted over three months in mid-1991 among residents of the Western Cape,

including academics, community workers, priests, lawyers, politicians and at least one serving policeman

The study, due to be published this week, concludes that a key to transforming the police into a legitimate force for law and order lies in a combination of dramatic organisational change, a programme of re-training and a review combining local and international "monitors"

The organisational change referred to by the study demands the creation of a "managerial climate" within the police that refuses to tolerate racism, sexism, brutality and secrecy

It would also require a dramatic change in methods of training police and the fostering of closer links between the police and the community

"Externally, what is required is a system of accountability that would hold the police and a legitimate government accountable for police action," the study says

THREE developments last week, unrelated but linked, have served to reaffirm public perception of police unreliability in curbing the violence.

These developments, coming on the eve of the mass funeral today of the victims of the Boipatong massacre, not only erode the remaining credibility of the police but heighten tensions in the affected areas

Vulnerable communities, who see the police as part and parcel of the raiding impis, are looking elsewhere for protection - military wings of their liberation movements

It is a serious indictment on the country's police force that responsible people such as priests should feel compelled to stand up and say, just as Reverend Ernest Sotsu said at a memorial service last Thursday, that people should form defence units and go to war instead of relying on the police and "their Satanical state" for protection

The accusation of bias and/or indifference is rejected by the police. But the lack of progress in the investigations of attacks such as Boipatong and other massacres, as opposed to the swift responses by the same police force when a white farmer or his wife is killed, are quoted by the public as proof of bias.

In one of these developments, the National Peace Committee, at an emergency meeting, resolved that individuals from the private sector would be appointed to monitor police activities "of a sensitive, violence related nature".

Soweto 29/6/92

On Wednesday, an investigation team of the Goldstone Commission raided a house at the Greenside Collieries Mine in Witbank after receiving information from the ANC, linking people there with the Boipatong killings

The team found ex-Koevoet members and an arsenal of weapons

Koevoet is a notorious unit of the South African Police which was used in Namibia to torture civilians in the anti-Swapo war

In another development, a Boipatong resi-

WHY COOPERS ARE IN SUCH A CREDIBILITY

In this fourth part of our series on the role of the police and their handling of investigations into the ongoing violence, Sowetan Investigations Editor MATHATHA TSEDU (right) looks at why police continue to lose credibility and respect in the black townships.



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dent who works for Unipark Motors situated at the entrance to the township and opposite Kwamadala Hostel, said he saw the raiding impis going into Boipatong and raised alarm through a special button linked to the police station

Police, he said, arrived on the scene within 15 minutes but failed to act

He said they left, only to return later and took him and a security guard to a nearby factory from where they could not see what was happening in the township

He said he went back to the filling station in time to see the impi returning to the hostel in

the company of police

Police spokesman Major Ray Harrauld has refused to comment on the allegations, saying this may jeopardise ongoing investigations

He instead called on the man and other people who may have information about the massacre to make statements to the police

"We are getting no co-operation from the residents of Boipatong", he said, blaming the ANC for the lack of co-operation

Harrauld's dilemma of public disinterest in providing police with information sums up the public perception of the role police play in the violence

As illustrated by the three developments, the fact that even the NPC has expressed what amounts to a vote of no confidence in the police's ability to deal with "violence related" situations indicates the depth of the problem

Still in the Vaal, when State President FW de Klerk was chased out of the tiny township 10 days ago, police shot and killed a man who they said was chasing another with a panga

The police later shot at a crowd of people who were apparently stopping them from taking the body of the dead man away

They killed two more people and injured at

least 18 others

The police said they fired shots because the people were refusing a mortuary attendant to carry the body away

As they were doing this, a team of 200 "crack" detectives was being refused entry into Kwamadala Hostel by inmates

These were men suspected of killing (at that time) 39 people but no shots were fired by the police, and no one was injured

To date, only five men are known to have been held for questioning

This reinforces the belief that police are lenient in dealing with hostel dwellers

This is despite the fact that hostel inmates have been implicated in at least 261 attacks on township residents between July 1990 and April this year, resulting in at least 1 207 deaths

Kwamadala Hostel had been responsible for 10 attacks in which 50 people were killed. This was until April this year and prior to the Boipatong massacre

In these attacks - which include attacks on train commuters - police arrested at least 40 people in connection with at least seven incidents

All the attackers were hostel dwellers

Today, Boipatong gathers to mourn and bury its dead who include children, youths, women and men

They have joined the long list of victims of what has now come to be conceptualised as violence

And as the thousands gather for the mass funeral, uppermost in people's minds all over the country is where will the attackers hit next?

Added to that is the question: When will those responsible for the more than 7 000 deaths in the past two and half years be arrested and brought before the country's courts for justice to take its course?

Tomorrow we look at the role played by Soweto hostels in the violence.

De Klerk *Sowetan* powerless

30/6/92
STATE President FW de Klerk had admitted to ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela that he had no power over his police force.

This was said by ANC general secretary Mr Cyril Ramaphosa during the mass funeral of victims of the Boipatong massacre

The alleged disclosure was made by De Klerk when he met Mandela for crisis talks during ill-fated Codesa 2 negotiations in mid-May

De Klerk was, therefore, either incompetent or "totally useless". Ramaphosa charged "He must go"

(251)

Flat tyre — cop shot dead at roadside

JOHANNESBURG — The body of a policeman attached to John Vorster Square's fraud unit was found yesterday on the N1 highway near Mondeor. Detective-Sergeant Brand Voeght, 34, of Ennerdale had been shot in the neck, police said.

According to SAP spokesman Captain Eugene Opperman, Sgt Voeght's unmarked police vehicle had apparently had a flat tyre. When he pulled off the road near Mondeor to change it he was shot dead from the passenger's side of the vehicle.

His pistol is missing. ⁽²⁵¹⁾
Sgt Voeght leaves his wife Veronica, 33, and a 14-year-old son — Sapa. CF 30/6/92

'Progress' in police probe

CT 20/6/92

(25)

JOHANNESBURG. — "We are making progress," police spokesman Major Ray Harauld, said yesterday of the investigation into the Boipatong massacre.

He said the SAP Commissioner, General Johan van der Merwe, had called in senior police officers overseeing the investigation yesterday for a progress report.

Major Harauld said it was unlikely that any further information on the killings would be released as this would prejudice the Goldstone Commission's inquiry into the matter.

Earlier, police said they had arrested six people in connection with the

killings of 49 people in a night raid on June 17.

Major Harauld said survivors of the attack were hampering the investigation by refusing to give relevant information.

"The ANC are advising people not to speak to police. It's a flagrant violation of the National Peace Accord," he said.

● Dr Zach de Beer, leader of the Democratic Party, said that South Africa was becoming the "murder capital of the world" while the ANC and the National Party fought for dominance. — Own Correspondent and Sapa

THE NEW YORK TIMES

STM 7-7-92
SAP acts on gun-runners

The South African Police have sent "liaison officers" to Maputo to work with their Mozambican counterparts in a joint fight against the smuggling of guns over the border.

(25)

Probing gun running

MAPUTO - South African police officers have joined their Mozambican counterparts in Maputo in efforts to curb the gun-running across the border that is believed to be supplying

weapons for crime and political unrest in South Africa. ~~250~~ (251)

The presence of the SAP officers was confirmed by the head of the South African trade mission in

Sowetan 217192
Maputo, Mr David Laubscher. He told the local newspaper *Mediafax* that they were there to work with Mozambican police against gun-running across the border.

Call to change police training

Sowetan 2/7/92

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THE University of the Witwatersrand's Policing Research Project has called for wide-ranging reforms in police training to rid the system of serious inadequacies

The recommendations are contained in a report compiled after close scrutiny of the training system by the independent research group, backed by the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa (Idasa)

"This is the first time an independent researcher has been granted access to the training institutions of the South African Police," a statement said

The group recommended "the current basic training system should be discontinued" and the physical compo-

nent be reduced with emphasis on professionalism

New measures included a syllabus for weapons training

"However, despite these reforms, a number of serious problems continue to pervade SA Police training," it says

These included an inappropriate emphasis on military-style discipline, racism, lack of education and the "isolation" of the system from outside input

It urged a training curriculum be developed in consultation with experts from other countries and communities not traditionally consulted by the SAP - SA Press Association

R W Johnson argues the case for getting the police in from the cold

Mistake to put the clock back

STAR 2/1/92

(251)

IN RECENT weeks, the ANC has bought newspaper space to give prominence to its demand for a single national police force, alongside its demand for a single integrated defence force, including MK and other "liberation forces" with the SADF

The latter demand is symbolic and uncontroversial even the absorption of the (more formidable) homeland armies is mainly a matter of the taxpayer's burden once the thorny issue of reincorporation has been resolved

The demand for a single national police force is different it is a mistaken attempt to set the clock back rather than forward

Everyone can sympathise with the ANC wish for a new beginning for the police

Sadly, South Africa knows all about the abuse of police powers

There is a record of remoteness from the community and a corresponding arrogance of power, personified by sinister figures such as General Hendrik van den Berg of BOSS and Col Swanepoel, and remarks such as that of Jimmy

Kruger, the responsible Minister, that Biko's death in police custody "leaves me cold"

We have seen the torture and murder of political detainees, and reports of almost casual ill-treatment of ordinary suspects as well

Frequently, the police appear to be almost blithely trigger-happy and, whatever the truth or otherwise about the existence of a "third force", there is no doubt that the police themselves have been guilty of major crimes against the wider community, from Sharpeville to the Trust Feed case

But the creation of a single national police force would threaten to perpetuate such abuses. Indeed, throughout much of the democratic world, such a notion would be viewed as an abomination

It is in fact a relic of the ANC/SACP loyalty to the east European model all the ex-communist states had national police forces.

If Messrs Slovo and Kasrils wish to talk of "doing a Leipzig", they should remember that the

main enemies of the people of Leipzig were the Stasi and the Volkspolizei, the people's police

Few democratic rights actually matter more to the ordinary citizen than that the safeguarding of law and order be in safe and trustworthy hands

Essential to that is a fair, vigilant and disciplined police force which feels responsible, and thus close, to the community it protects

The centralisation of police powers not only produces a concentration of power remote from the local citizenry and open to abuse but, ineluctably, such a force becomes susceptible to national political influence

It is for reasons such as these that every state in the US has its own police force, as do hundreds of cities. Even in quite small towns the local sheriff (often an elected official) has considerable autonomy and effectively runs his own force

The only federal police agency is the FBI which has tended to remain relatively small and special-

ised, for public opinion would never tolerate the heavy feet of "the Feds" clumping into local matters without good reason

In Britain, the situation is similar with dozens of county, city and borough constabularies, all under their own Chief Constable, with each force monitored by a local watch committee

Again, the national police force, at Scotland Yard, exists solely for specialist roles and remains relatively small

No one has had a worse experience of a national police force than the Germans. Not surprisingly, after the excesses of the Gestapo, the West German constitution ruled out any such national force thereafter. All policing powers lie with the local Lander

Durban is the best place in South Africa from which to view what one might term the inverse law of local policing

South Africa has 12 forces with full police powers — the SAP, the 10 homelands forces and the Durban City Police. Undoubtedly, the City Police

are the most popular and responsive. The Chief Constable is hired and fired by Durban City Council, and the force can be called to account before the council's community services committee

Considerably less popular are the KwaZulu Police, who operate on the fringes of the city in Umhlanga, KwaMashu and the squatter camps. The great complaint against the KZP is that, in effect, it sets its clock by Umandlame

Finally, the least popular force of all over time has been the SAP, especially its Security Branch, which took its orders from Pretoria

Hence the inverse law of policing: the popularity of a police force is directly inverse to the distance of its headquarters from the community it polices. Perhaps not coincidentally, Durban, the only metropolitan area with its own force, has a lower crime rate than Cape Town or Johannesburg

For anyone genuinely concerned to "give power to the people", the way forward is not to reduce our 12 police forces to one,

but to reduce the role of the SAP to specialist tasks and to grant maximal devolution of policing powers to the 10 regions and to at least the eight biggest cities. To be sure, this will not solve all the problems, but one of the advantages of pluralism is that it enables citizens to make informed comparisons. For example, Cape Town has re-developed its waterfront, exercising potent pressure on Durban's municipal politicians to do the same for their city. The same principle applies to police forces and the mushrooming growth of private security firms, tailoring their services to customer demand, suggests that the SAP is becoming ineffective in its own market. With devolution of police powers, regional and municipal politicians would come under pressure to make their local police at least as good as those of other regions and cities. Policing is close to the essence of democracy. It should never be something that "leaves you cold". □

Residents 'refuse to co-operate with SAP'

By Bronwyn Wilkinson
Crime Staff

Boipatong residents are so antagonistic towards the police that they are refusing to claim belongings which were stolen during the June 17 massacre, according to SAP spokesman Major Ray Harrald

Major Harrald told The Star yesterday that during their investigations into the massacre, police had recovered household goods which had been dumped in the veld near the KwaMadala hostel

from where the attack was allegedly launched

"There are a few television sets and other valuable items among the goods, but we cannot get residents to come forward and claim them," he said

Major Harrald said he believed the antagonism and lack of co-operation stemmed directly from instructions by local ANC leaders that residents should not help the police in any way with investigations

ANC PWV spokesman Wally Mbele confirmed this

week that ANC leaders had advised residents not to make statements to the police "because of alleged police complicity" in the massacre

Major Harrald said police had not found "a single shred of evidence" of police collusion in the bloodshed. He believed the police investigations would prove the police had nothing to do with the tragedy

He again appealed to residents to come forward with information and statements
SAP Commissioner Gener-

al Johan van der Merwe announced yesterday that Major-General Hannes Gloy, head of the police team investigating the massacre, had been replaced

General Gloy has been on leave since his 76-year-old uncle was murdered on his plot in Sunda last Friday

General van der Merwe said Brigadier Daan Hogget had been appointed acting commander of the Unrest and Violent Crime Investigation Unit in General Gloy's absence

SA and Mozambique police co-operate

Argus Africa News Service (251)

MAPUTO — South African police have joined their Mozambican counterparts in a bid to curb gun-running. Head of the South African trade mission Mr David Laubscher told a newspaper here "The smuggling of weapons is very worrying. We see

more and more semi-automatic weapons being used for criminal activities and to advance political aims. It seems to be quite a lucrative business."

ARC 2/7/92
He said the traffic continued in spite of the arrest of many people on both sides of the border.

Police training reforms called for

JOHANNESBURG — The University of the Witwatersrand's Policing Research Project has called for wide-ranging reforms in police training in South Africa to rid the system of what it is said were serious inadequacies

The recommendations are contained in a report compiled after close scrutiny of the training system by the independent research group, which is backed by the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa (Idasa)

"This is the first time an independent researcher has been granted access to the training institutions of the South African Police," a statement said

The police this year began a

programme of racial desegregation at its training colleges

The researchers report new measures introduced in the training system included a new syllabus for weapons training and the addition of a practical section to the academic section

"However, in spite of these reforms, some serious problems remain, they said

These included an inappropriate emphasis on military-style discipline, racism and inequality pervading the training system, a lack of education expertise, and the "isolation" of the system from outside input

The research group recommended "the current basic train-

ing system should be discontinued"

It also urged a new police training curriculum be developed in consultation with experts from other countries and communities not traditionally consulted

It also recommends the physical components of training should be reduced, there should be no racial segregation and a new system of discipline should be developed with emphasis on professionalism.

"Credible, effective and accountable policing is essential to the larger process of social change in South Africa," the research group said.

251 ARG-2/76

ANC tells supporters not to help SAP probe

(251) (251) ^{BIP day 2/7/92}
THE ANC had told its supporters not to help police investigating the June 17 massacre which left 42 dead and scores injured, the organisation said yesterday

ANC PWV spokesman Wally Mbele said the decision to discourage Boipatong residents from co-operating with police was taken by the Vaal branches of the ANC/SACP/Cosatu alliance

ANC national spokesman Gill Marcus said she could not comment on the matter as it had not been communicated to the organisation's headquarters by the Vaal branches of the alliance

Mbele said the alliance had decided to discourage residents from co-operating with police because of anger at the police for not heeding warnings about an attack on Boipatong residents on June 17, and for alleged police complicity

Police spokesman Maj Ray Harrald confirmed that police were finding it "extremely difficult" to secure the co-operation of Boipatong residents.

"We are, however, determined to get to the bottom of the matter with or without the residents' co-operation," Harrald said.

Sapa reports that Law and Order Ministry spokesman Capt Craig Kotze said yesterday the call for non co-operation would "mean a total subversion of the process of justice" if it were true.

"How is it possible that an organisation which demands the police catch the perpetrators of violence turns to the very witnesses who have information and tell them not to assist police in finding the killers?"

The question immediately arose whether the ANC said the same thing with regard to other massacres in which it accused the SAP of complicity, such as Swan-ville, train attacks and Sebokeng, he said

WILSON ZWANE

"How can you be serious about catching killers if there is no co-operation with the police? The ANC will have to clarify this. If the reports are true it is a flagrant violation of the national peace accord"

The Independent Board of Inquiry into Informal Repression said yesterday it had obtained more than 10 signed statements from residents which lawyers would present to the Goldstone commission

A board spokesman said Boipatong residents were told at a rally in the township that they should give statements to the board, not police

The commission will begin a hearing on the Boipatong massacre in Pretoria today. Evidence from both the ANC and SAP will be used to assess the terms of reference of the committee which will investigate the massacre. Indian former chief justice Judge Bhagwati is expected to be a member of the committee

Sapa reports that Goldstone said yesterday Cmdr Tom Lairdlaw and Det-Supt David Don of London's metropolitan police would assist the commission.

STEPHANE BOTHMA reports that police yesterday put a new officer in charge of its investigation into the massacre

Maj-Gen Wouter Grove, a detective with extensive experience in the investigation field, had replaced Gen Hannes Gloy, who withdrew on sick leave last week.

Fourteen Reef townships were currently unrest areas, police said yesterday. The townships were Boipatong, Sebokeng, Sharpeville, Evaton, Bophelong, Alexandra, Thokoza, Katlehong, Vosloorus, Tembisa, Soweto, Dobsonville, Diepmeadow and Meadowlands

SAP's training hit at for being racist

THE SAP's basic training system was pervaded with racism and inequality and should be scrapped, Police Board member Janine Rauch said yesterday

Rauch said she would advise the board that the system also lacked understanding of discretionary policing

Wits University Policing Research Project leader

^{BIP day 2/7/92}
STEPHANE BOTHMA

Rauch was the first independent researcher given access to the SAP's training materiel and institutions. She was recently appointed to the Police Board which would advise Law and Order Minister Hennis Kriel on police policy.

The SAP expended a

great deal of energy and financial resources on improving its training system, Rauch said in her report. But such improvement was impeded by a dominant "anti-training" ethos

She recommended that a new curriculum be developed in consultation with experts from other countries and communities not traditionally consulted

Scotland Yard watch on SAP

(251) CT 2/17/92

LONDON — Two of Scotland Yard's top trouble-shooters flew out of London last night with Mr Justice Richard Goldstone to assess the "adequacy and efficiency" of the South African Police investigation into the Boipatong massacre.

The two officers will make their independent expert report and recommendations directly to the Goldstone Commission.

They were travelling with Dr Peter Waddington of Reading University, a world authority on policing and public violence who has been advising the Goldstone Commission and will act as international assessor to it.

The SAP have guaranteed a free hand to Commander Tom Laidlaw, head of Central London operations, and Detective Chief Superintendent David Don, a specialist crisis expert.

Mr Justice Goldstone yesterday said in a statement that the British policemen would "form a judgment of the adequacy and effectiveness of the SA police investigation into the events at Boipatong".

Meanwhile Major-General Hannes Gloy, head of the police team investigating the Boipatong massacre and who has been on extended sick leave

Reef stay-away continues

JOHANNESBURG — A broad coalition of political activists, black business leaders and churchmen have extended a stay-away and consumer boycott in the Vaal Triangle, but said they would meet again in three days to re-evaluate their strategies.

The forum, including the ANC, Cosatu, Azapo, African Chamber of Commerce, the Vaal Civic Association and the Vaal Council of Churches, met on Tuesday and agreed to prolong the protest against the Boipatong massacre for three days, a statement said. Representatives of Cosatu and

Numsa will seek a meeting with Iscor, to press for the closure of Kwa-Madala hostel, the statement said.

● The PAC in the Vaal region yesterday said it had not endorsed calls for a stay-away made during the Boipatong mass funeral. PAC Vaal regional secretary Mr Moloi Komane said news reports saying that a broad forum, including the PAC, had agreed there would be an indefinite stay-away of Vaal workers until the Kwa-Madala hostel had been demolished, were not correct — Sapa

since the recent murder of his uncle, has been replaced, police commissioner General Johan van der Merwe said in a statement in Pretoria yesterday. His replacement is Major-General Wouter Grove.

● The ANC had told its supporters not to help police investigating the June 17 massacre which left 49 dead and scores injured, ANC PWV spokesman Mr Wally Mbele said yesterday.

Law and Order Ministry spokesman Captain Craig Kotze said such a call

would mean "a total subversion of the process of justice".

The Independent Board of Inquiry into Informal Repression said yesterday that it had obtained more than 10 signed statements from residents. Lawyers would present these to the Goldstone Commission.

A board spokesman said Boipatong residents were told at a rally that they should give statements to the board, not police — Own Correspondent, Sapa

'White cop in Boipatong massacre'

Sowetan 3/7/92
TWO black police assistants have alleged that people who carried out the Boipatong massacre included a white policeman and were transported in Casspirs (218) (251)

This was revealed yesterday by Major Christo Davidson of the SAP during the preliminary inquiry before the Goldstone Commission in Pretoria into the Boipatong killings (223)

Davidson said these allegations were made by Mr MM Xaba and Mr Joseph Sello of the satellite police station in Evaton

Although police were looking into the allegations, investigations have proved them to be false, he said

Major Pieter van Zyl, a citizen force member of the Vaal Commando, denied any involvement by the SADF in the attack

He said "With reference to the allegations made against the SADF, I wish to stress that neither the Vaal Commando nor the SADF were in any way involved in the attack

Shot couple gets R34 000 in damages

By SONTI MASEKO

(251)

THE Minister of Law and Order this week paid R34 000 to a Soweto couple shot and injured by police in Soweto in 1987

Sowetan 317192
Police shot and injured Mr Enoch Sambo (33) of Orlando East, who was asleep in a zinc shack in the backyard of a house, while apparently chasing a suspect in Orlando East on April 3 1987

As a result of the incident, Sambo lost 14 teeth and his right upper and left lower jaws were crushed by a bullet, which entered the right side of his head

The Legal Resources Centre, acting for Sambo, sued the Minister for pain and suffering, loss of amenities of life, disfigurement and medical expenses

The LRC also acted for Sambo's wife, Thandi, who was shot in the hip

In an out-of-court settlement, the Minister paid R30 000 to Mr Sambo and R4 000 to his wife, without admission of liability

Sambo yesterday said that "all was forgiven" because he considered himself lucky to be alive

Mrs Sambo suffered severe mental shock at the time of the shooting. She continues to suffer pain in the hip after walking long distances

INTERNATIONAL MEDIATION



Beware the innocents

FM 3/7/92

International mediation — beginning with a monitoring commission to help end political violence and restore the credibility of the security forces — has been offered to SA as a means of restarting constitutional talks

This follows contacts between government officials and foreign diplomats in Pretoria over the past week, and separate meetings in Nigeria between UN secretary-general Boutros Boutros-Ghali, Foreign Minister Pik Botha and ANC president Nelson Mandela

Boutros-Ghali is due to visit SA within the next few weeks, possibly to take the process further

The ANC is insisting on international monitoring of the security forces. Government has tentatively agreed to foreign observers coming in to help end unrest, but refuses to accept that alleged security force misbehaviour or neglect of duty is the only cause of violence

President FW de Klerk says foreign teams are welcome as long as they don't compromise SA's sovereignty

If successful, the monitoring operation could lead to formal foreign mediation in Codesa or a similar body, a move that government has rejected up to now. However, with Codesa stalled and the country on the verge of slipping back into international isolation, it may have no choice

International mediation, possibly including an independent foreign chairman, would also assist the ANC in holding on to its militant Left wing. The PAC has long insisted that constitutional talks take place at a neutral venue under an independent chairman. It blames the failure of Codesa partly on the ANC's refusal to accept these prerequisites. A compromise could save face for both the ANC and PAC

Democratic Party leader Zach de Beer says monitoring may lead to mediation, which he believes is essential to help SA out of the current political impasse

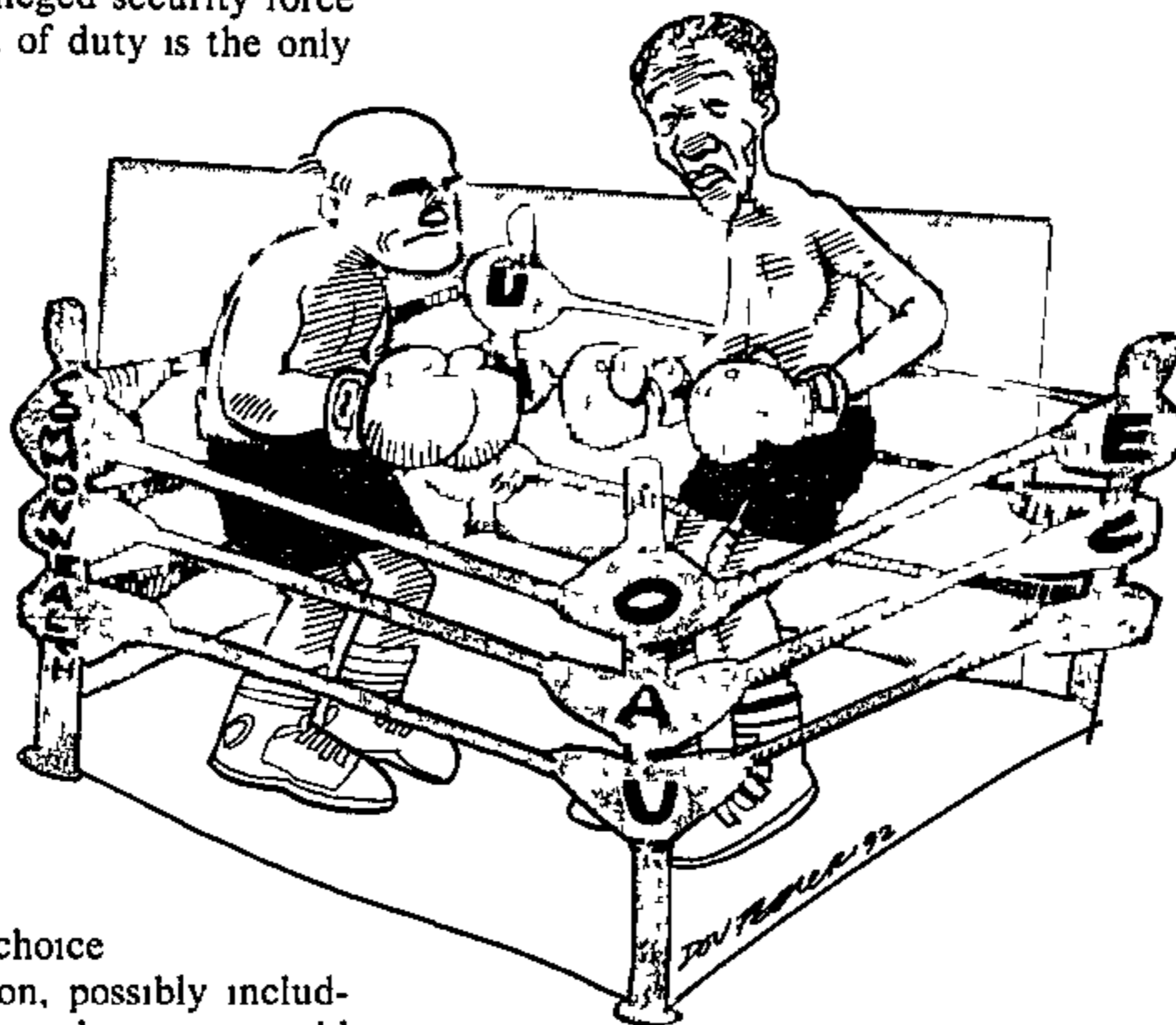
The Sowetan also says SA now needs international mediation to keep the reform process moving. "It is now required that our friends in the world give us a hefty push to the achievement of a peaceful and democratic society"

But analysts point out that unrest monitoring should not be seen as the solution to violence. It will have little effect unless poli-

tical groups honour commitments to work for peace and the SAP intensifies efforts to restore law and order

Johan Olivier, Human Sciences Research Council authority on political violence, says he is not over-optimistic about the chances of a monitoring group being able to end the violence which is "clearly out of control. What we need is for all parties to remain committed to the terms of the Peace Accord. At the moment we even have Cabinet Ministers making irresponsible statements on violence. Political leaders are either naive or are simply using the violence to score political points"

Olivier says issues such as the size, financing and *modus operandi* of a monitoring group need to be carefully considered so that



it is perceived as credible and impartial. For example, if it is financed by the State and travels with the security forces, it may be perceived as being compromised

He says if the monitoring group wants to treat causes and not just symptoms, it will have to be both reactive and proactive, in the same way that the Peace Secretariat is and signatories to the Peace Accord should be (but often are not). At the same time there will have to be greater efforts to address economic, political and social issues that contribute to unrest

Clifford Shearing, head of the University of the Western Cape's community law centre, says a major problem facing SA at present is the lack of a valid descriptive base for acts of violence. "Virtually every descriptive account is part of a political game, part of the struggle. There can be no accountability because nobody really knows what's go-

ing on"

He says in a normal democracy a group like the SAP would be subject to scrutiny by a credible monitoring body, which would then report to a credible parliament. The Goldstone Commission is able partly to fill the role of a credible monitor but it is reporting to parliament that lacks credibility

The co-opting of international participants by Goldstone — Reading University's criminal justice director Peter Waddington, and former Indian chief justice Prafulla Chandra Bhagwati — is a positive move, but Shearing believes international participation needs to be on a representative rather than an individual basis. "We need an internationally credible outside body to become involved in some way or other"

He says ideally a monitoring group should include international representatives, but be comprised mainly of an acceptable cross-section of South Africans. There are already a considerable number of individuals and organisations involved in unrest monitoring who could be brought in

He sees government's concern that international monitors may compromise its sovereignty as a red herring. "Rather than interfere with its ability to govern, a monitoring group would compel it to govern in a climate where evidence of good governance is known"

Rather than monitoring all political activity, he believes the monitors should concentrate on ensuring the correct behaviour of the SAP, which should in turn maintain law and order and ensure that political groups don't resort to violence. "The monitors should not take over the law and order role of the SAP, but simply ensure that the police do their job in an equitable and acceptable manner"

Both Shearing and Olivier say agreement on the composition of a monitoring group should not be a major obstacle as long as there is a common will to end the violence

But there may be better reasons, other than protecting sovereignty, for government's reluctance

The statements after a recent tour by an Amnesty International delegation showed how easy it is for foreigners to decide who the bad guys are before they get here. The National Party is, after all, the party which invented and applied apartheid, it is understandably concerned about the foreign tendency to reduce SA politics to a case of Hitler vs the Cosby family

Then there is the question of what the monitors would actually do. Would they stand around with notebooks whenever police confront a raging mob? How would they decide what level of force is required to stop, say, a necklacing? Who would transport the

cont →

P.T.O

Police admit birdshot used in Cape march

STAR 317192

CAPE TOWN — Police yesterday admitted they had fired birdshot into the crowd during Wednesday's Cosatu march

They defended their actions, saying they had been forced into action when provoked by unruly elements of the crowd

Cosatu acknowledged they had anticipated a smaller crowd than turned out and had only appointed 400 marshals

At least three people were wounded when about 15 000 people took to the city streets and the march turned to chaos

Police initially denied they had opened fire with birdshot, admitting only to using rubber pellets and teargas

But police liaison officer Major Gys Boonzaaier yesterday said birdshot had been used, but denied the police had

acted provocatively

A joint statement was issued by the ANC, Cosatu and the South African Communist Party accusing the police of unprovoked attacks on marchers

Journalists were shown police videos of the march. In it people could be seen throwing stones at them. Police were seen opening fire with rubber pellets and teargas — Sapa

CURRENT AFFAIRS

FM 317192

monitors and protect them in dangerous areas? How would they be able to guarantee that they had been able to hear and see both sides of a dispute? Would they go to any place where unrest breaks out, or would they be selective? (252) (251)

And if such monitors were kept away from the front line, then there would be no role for them beyond what has already been accepted by De Klerk expert advisers to the Goldstone and other commissions

When the monitors went home, what then? They would be forced to make a report, which will either be so vague as to be useless or so weighted that it will be rejected by at least one of the warring parties

In the end we must sort out our own problems

If we have not the will to do so, even a massive UN peace-keeping force could not help us

Namibia slams Koevoet

Argus Africa News Service

(251)

WINDHOEK — The Namibian government has condemned the involvement of its nationals in the South African conflict following reports alleging the presence of members of the former Namibian police unit Koevoet in the Boipatong massacre

"It is shameful that while we are enjoined to the international community by our concern to find a speedy solution to the South African deadlock, these elements, as citizens of Namibia, continue to drag Namibia's name into disrepute" **ARC**

The government statement said it was known that members of the Koevoet police unit left Namibia in the period prior to independence. Later, subsequent to March 21, 1990 more Koevoet members were recruited from Namibia **3/7/92**

"As a matter of record, the Namibian government had at the time vainly tried to discourage these people from leaving for South Africa

"As it is, these Koevoet functionaries seem to be at the centre stage of fuelling the already explosive political situation in South Africa"

Police blame 300 Kwamadala hostel residents for Boipatong killings

31/1/92

251

TM COHEN

PRETORIA — The SAP yesterday told the Goldstone commission that the Boipatong massacre was carried out by up to 300 residents of nearby Kwamadala hostel.

The commission was also told on its first day of hearings into the massacre that the ANC would not necessarily give an undertaking that it would submit evidence of security force involvement.

Judge Richard Goldstone and four assessors are hearing submissions in order to prepare terms of reference for a committee which will investigate allegations surrounding the massacre.

In a submission on behalf of the Law and Order Minister and the Commissioner of the SAP, Maj Christo Davidson said investigations to date revealed that about 200 to 300 residents of Kwamadala hostel attacked Boipatong houses and residents.

"The allegations that the security forces were involved in the attack and that they transported residents of the Kwamadala hostel to and from the township are totally unfounded," Davidson said.

No member of the security forces took part in the attack, the street lights were not switched off during the attack, police

did not disperse residents with tearsmoke prior to the attack and police did not have prior knowledge of the attack, he said.

Police investigation indicated that on June 17 various vehicles of the SAP and SADF were present. They were patrolling the area or were sent to the scene as a result of reports of the attack, he said.

Hospital authorities were reluctant to allow the SAP to talk to the injured, but once they were allowed to do so none of the injured could identify their attackers.

Other injured people had refused to give statements to the SAP, he said, alleging that the ANC and the Red Cross had advised residents not to make statements.

"The primary cause of the attack can be found in a power struggle between supporters of the ANC and supporters of the IFP," Davidson said.

In his often emotional submission, ANC PWV regional chairman Tokyo Sexwale said there was a perception "in the community" that elements of the security forces were involved in the attack.

Asked by the commission's legal repre-

sentative J J du Toit whether the ANC would submit evidence in this regard, Sexwale said he trusted that this evidence would emerge, but stressed that people who had given evidence before the commission were in personal danger.

He said there was no official ANC policy or decision to instruct residents not to make statements to the police, but added that in the ANC's view there were sound reasons why members of the community were reluctant to talk to police.

"It is a direct result of the profound ins-

Boipatong

31/1/92

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Page 1

trust which the residents have of the police and security forces generally."

WILSON ZWANE reports that the ANC will not override the decision by its Vaal branch to discourage Boipatong residents from helping the police.

On Wednesday ANC PWV spokesman Wally Mbele said the decision to discourage residents from co-operating with police was taken by the Vaal branches of the ANC/SACP/Cosatu alliance because of alleged police complicity in the massacre.

ANC national spokesman Carl Niehaus said yesterday his organisation "understood and respected" the decision.

The ANC was encouraging residents to give statements to independent bodies, such as the Independent Board of Inquiry into Informal Repression.

Sexwale told the commission govern-

ment and President F W de Klerk were "criminally negligent" for not adhering to the recommendations of the Goldstone commission that all hostels should immediately be fenced. Were it not for this omission, the Boipatong massacre might not have occurred.

Citizen Force and Vaal Commando member Maj Pieter van Wyk said he had interviewed all members of the Vaal Commando who were on duty on the night of the massacre and had found no evidence of SADF involvement.

Meanwhile, police have said they were looking for owners of goods they had recovered at Kwamadala hostel and in the reeds nearby.

The goods were allegedly looted by Kwamadala hostel inmates.

Comment: Page 6

Residents expose 'vigilante' plan

By Quentin Wilson

POLICE efforts to recruit and arm residents in sections of Nyanga into "vigilantes" have been highlighted by the local civic association.

According to Mr David Mkhize, spokesperson for the Nyanga Civic Association (NCA), members of the police force approached squatter committees in Nyanga to set up "home guards" to assist police.

He alleged that the residents were offered police vans and samboks if they agreed.

"We are very suspicious of this recruitment drive. We think the police are trying to organise a new group of vigilantes to commit violence in our community," Mkhize said.

He claimed that "over the last few months" police had approached residents in Mulner's Camp (also

known as Lusaka), Mpunga Square, Mkhonto Square and Mpetha Square to collaborate with them.

"Why didn't the police approach the civic with such a proposal? If they were sensitive to the needs of the community then they could have at least worked through the Regional Dispute Resolution Committee that was set up after the National Peace Accord.

"We don't trust the police. We know they are up to something. They thought they could manipulate the squatter committees to act as their agents because they are seen as conservative, traditional leaders, but they didn't realise that this is a misconception," Mkhize said.

Members of the NCA became aware of the police recruitment drive after reading a newspaper report which said that Nyanga residents were working with the police to combat crime.

Two weeks ago the civic called a general meeting where a number of the 700 residents present said they had been approached by the police.

Since then the civic has met with the squatter committees that have been approached and, according to Mkhize, they want nothing to do with the police plan.

"It is interesting that, to our knowledge, residents of KTC squatter camp were not targeted by the police for recruitment. They knew that KTC is an ANC stronghold where they would get little support for their vigilante ideas," Mkhize said.

Police spokesperson Major Gys Boonzaaer said Nyanga police were attempting to recruit "more reservists to establish neighbourhood watches".

He denied that they would be set up as homeguards and said that "if they were recruited and their applica-

tion approved, they would receive full training and then they might be in a position to drive a police van and carry a firearm while on duty as a reservist".

However, civic association members remain sceptical.

"The police wanted to shoot at us during the taxi war when we tried to get the two taxi associations together. Now they want us to work hand in hand with them," said an NCA member who did not want to be named.

NCA chairperson Mr Moffat Phutego said the matter had caused confusion in the community because they did not trust the police.

"The only way that I can interpret this is that the police are trying to mobilise the people for the National Party. We are nearing an election where the police will use all their tactics to get NP support," Phutego said.

10 policemen accused in torture trial

SITimes 5/17/92

BLOODY gang warfare in a West Rand township — which prompted community leaders to call for SADF troops to halt the carnage — has led to a series of trials involving former policemen.

This week 10 suspended members of the Welverdiend Unrest Unit appeared in the Carletonville magistrate's court on charges arising from allegations that they tortured detainees and fuelled the 1990 violence between rival gangs by supplying a vigilante group, the Zim-Zims, and the ANC-supporting Gaddafi Squad with guns and money.

At the height of the unrest in Khut-

By CATHY STAGG

song — the Sotho word for peace — policemen were accused of torturing and killing activists, both in the township and in what residents called the House of Horrors, a converted house which served as the unrest unit's headquarters.

A crack squad of detectives was appointed to investigate allegations of police brutality made by community leaders, trade unionists and Amnesty International.

This week's trials will be followed by at least 15 more in the next three months.

Eight of the former policemen — Solomon Nyelele, Ephraim Nkosi,

Tommy Makaza, Dean Oosthuizen, James Moami, Petrus Matolo, Samuel Mkhambule and Joseph Lesakeng — have already been acquitted on charges of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm by magistrate Mr VC de Jager.

However, last Friday, Matolo, Lesakeng and Nkosi appeared in court again on new charges of assault.

As in the earlier trial, allegations were made that a member of the Independent Board of Inquiry into Informal Repression, Miss Sally Sealey, had been the force behind the charges that were laid against the policemen. Mr Whitey Mabitsa told

the court that he knew Miss Sealey as Sister Sheza. However, he said he had no knowledge of her taking "bakkie-loads of people" to lay charges against the accused, as their attorney had suggested.

Mr Mabitsa said the three policemen were among a larger group who arrived at his house on April 14 1990. They accused him of "storing guns for the comrades".

He said that during interrogation the accused hit and kicked him. They also tied plastic over his face, he said. Then, while he was bound hand and foot, electric shocks were applied to his anus, he said. He was later acquitted on a charge of murder.

The case against the policemen was adjourned to October 5.

Shocked

The first death in Khut-song was that of Nixon Phiri, 16, who died in detention in January 1990. He had allegedly been tortured with electric shocks.

It is alleged that the police shot those who gave affidavits concerning Phiri's treatment in detention.

Last July, the Regional Commissioner of Police in the Western Transvaal, Major-General JG de Waal, announced a special investigation into "ongoing allegations of irregularities" at Welverdiend and Lieutenant WP Viljoen was appointed to replace the head of the unrest unit.

Within a month, 11 policemen had been suspended.

"WHO said you could shoot? Nobody gave the order!" The voice of a police officer rang out on television news. Some of his men had just fired without warning, killing two people and wounding 20 more, about an hour after President FW de Klerk was chased out of Boppatong township in the Vaal Triangle.

TV footage showed not only the horror on the faces of the crowd, but also the fear on the faces of the offending policemen. It showed how young they were — most of them barely out of school, let alone police college.

Their basic training was supposed to have given them the basis for using their discretion in circumstances as trying as these. But did it? Miss Rauch, after intensive research, which included this year's 22-week basic training, came to a damning conclusion.

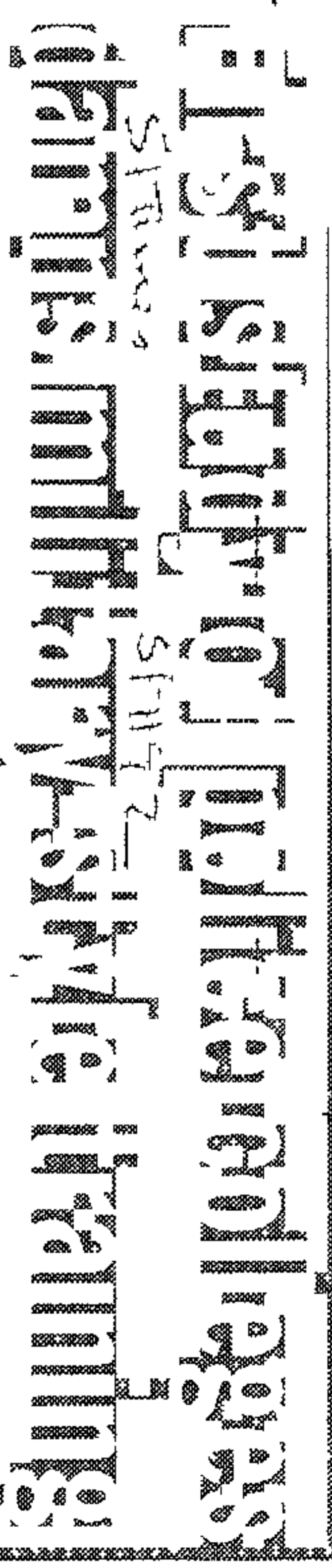
"The current system of basic training should be discontinued," she says. "A new training curriculum should be developed in consultation with experts from other countries and communities not traditionally consulted by the police. In the intervening period, special changes should be

This year, for the first time, the SAP granted an independent researcher access to its training institutions. Janine Rauch, of the University of the Witwatersrand's Policing Research Unit and a member of the Police Board, has now released her findings on basic training in the police force.

CHARLES LEONARD reports

made to curricula, course content and operation of the basic training colleges."

There are four police colleges, all researched by Miss Rauch. Until the beginning of the year, the colleges were racially segregated, with the Pretoria college for whites only, Hammanskraal for Africans, Bishop Lavis in the Cape for coloureds and Chatsworth in Natal for Indians. Limited integration has taken place in three of the colleges; Hammanskraal still trains only African students.



The curriculum consists of academic subjects such as law, police administration and ethics, and physical training in musketry, drill and PT. The physical side of training takes up nearly half the teaching time, and punishment commonly takes the form of repetitions of physical exercises. The latter, says the report, is part of the problem.

"The SAP has recognised that training and retraining are crucial components of the process of change which the organisation has to undergo," says Miss Rauch. "Training is being prioritised and relatively well resourced."

"However, it is a circular process: training alone cannot effect substantial changes of the police organisation or culture; the organisation itself

must undergo a process of change in order to maximise the benefits of improved training.

"A process of internal reform of the SAP is under way, but it is impeded by the legacy of militarisation. The organisation as a whole has not yet succeeded in making the transition to a new set of values and aims for policing, to a large extent, the police force remains the victim of its history."

Some of Miss Rauch's recommendations are that:

- The aim of training should be to provide student constables with the skills and information they need to exercise their professional discretion in an accountable and equitable manner.
- The physical components of

training should be reduced and made more appropriate to real police work.

Training should be provided at the same standard, with the same resources, for all police trainees. To address racism and inequality, the emphasis should be on uniformity of training; S/Twe, S/T7/92.

There should be no racial segregation in training or any other branch of the police institution.

A new system of discipline should be developed, with an emphasis on police professionalism. Miss Rauch says public confidence in the SAP could be secured by greater external input on the development and practice of police training.

"This process can only succeed if the police organisation demonstrates its willingness to be subject to public scrutiny, criticism and input," she says. "The police force cannot hide its training methods from the community, involving foreign experts and representatives of local communities, is being facilitated by the Police Board, says Miss Rauch. But, she adds, the board should oversee the process of reforming basic training. Miss Rauch suggests in her report that key areas which should be included in the course are human rights, policing accountability, racial discrimination and the history of apartheid, professionalism in policing, and language and social skills congruent with an understanding of policing as a social enterprise. But are her efforts not just another academic exercise? "No. We have already had a report-back session with senior police officers last week and they are studying the report," says Miss Rauch. "We hope to get feedback from them soon."

White

cops go

posh;

blacks

slum it

By **DAN DHLAMINI**

BLACK members of the SAP's Internal Stability Unit in Potchefstroom are living in a dilapidated disused municipal storeroom, while their white colleagues live in posh flats and barracks in town.

The old storeroom, which is situated not far from the old Potchefstroom prison, has a huge hall and some partitions which serve as bedrooms for at least nine policemen.

Three policemen share a bedroom in the storeroom with broken window panes and they have to provide their own heating system during winter.

Storeroom

The policemen, who wished to remain anonymous for fear of reprisals, told City Press this week that their white colleagues lived in barracks in Tom Street, while others lived with their wives in luxury flats in Miederpark.

Western Transvaal police spokesman, Lieutenant Petrus Ramatsoele, confirmed that some members of the Internal Stability Unit were accommodated in a storeroom.

He said the barracks in Tom Street were "multi-racial".

Ramatsoele said the policemen staying in the storeroom were not paying anything, while those in the Tom Street barracks paid for board and lodging.

The policemen who live in the storeroom said they could not afford the Tom Street tariffs on their meagre salaries.

NEWS ROUND-UP

**British police aid
Boipatong probe**

BRITISH detectives, assisting the Goldstone commission, began an intensive inquiry this weekend into the SAP investigation of the Boipatong massacre

Superintendent David Don and Commander Tom Laidlaw of Scotland Yard, together with police expert Dr Peter Waddington of the University of Reading, spent more than five hours at Vanderbijlpark police station on Friday, interviewing the chief detectives in the Boipatong probe about their investigation techniques and results

They also interviewed the Inkatha Vaal Triangle chairman, ANC members and Boipatong survivors

The commission heard introductory evidence this week from the ANC, the police and the SADF about the June 17 massacre.

Outcry over cop's SAP role

■ Convicted killer detective's activity in police force riles Alexandra residents

Sowetan 6/7/92

By Johnny Maseko

(251)

CONSTABLE Alex Tlabela was last month convicted of culpable homicide by a Randburg magistrate following the death of an Alexandra activist

Weeks after his conviction, while awaiting sentencing on July 20, Tlabela is still active as a detective

Consequently, most residents who saw him gun down Mr Kenneth Kunene at a rally do not trust the police

Mr Nat Kekana, who witnessed the killing and later testified against Tlabela, said "They (the police) are fighting a political war against the people of Alexandra

"Their training is orientated at suppressing popular views and they haven't changed"

Another witness, Mr Keith Madonsela, said he did not understand why Tlabela

should be working when in the eyes of the community he was found guilty of killing, even if the courts say it was unintentional

Warrant-Officer Andy Pieke says the decision to suspend a policeman lies with the divisional commissioner of police

He explained that an applicant with a criminal record would not be hired, but "if you have been working in the SAP and subsequently got a criminal record it is a different matter

"It is not extraordinary, there are a few policemen who have been convicted who are still working," he said

The ANC's Mr Matthew Phoswa commented "It shows they still want to nurse this guy Perhaps he knows too much of what is going on in the police force"

Mr Ahmed Motala, national director of the Lawyers for Human Rights, said the police force's credibility was at stake when a policeman is convicted of homicide and is still kept on the beat

Police promise 24-hour hostel watch

By Zingisa Mkhuma

(251)

STAR 7/7/92

Police have given an undertaking that the Iscor-owned KwaMadala hostel in Boipatong near Vanderbijlpark will be kept under 24-hour surveillance by the security forces

The undertaking from Commissioner of Police General Johan van der Merwe was made at the second preliminary hearing of the Goldstone

Commission of Inquiry into the June 17 Boipatong massacre

Mr Justice R J Goldstone said the commission had been informed by counsel for the police that General van der Merwe had undertaken to ensure

- A continuous police presence to monitor the comings and goings of all persons at the KwaMadala hostel
- The SAP would take all reasonable steps to

monitor the situation at hostels and their surroundings which were currently known to be sources of unrest

The SADF had given an assurance to the commission through its counsel that it would also maintain a round-the-clock presence in the vicinity of the KwaMadala hostel and the Boipatong area

The Star yesterday noted a heavy security police presence outside

KwaMadala hostel

In Meadowlands, Soweto, four police Caspirs were seen in the vicinity of the local hostel

In Dobsonville, a police truck stood next to the hostel which was recently partly demolished by local residents. There was no visible sign of security forces at Dube and Nancefield hostels

All the hostels mentioned, except for KwaMadala, are not fenced off

Namibia slates Koevoet members

(25)
ARG 7/7/92

WINDHOEK — Namibians serving with Koevoet in South Africa who try to return home on South African passports will be refused entry at the border.

Namibian home Affairs Minister Mr Hifikepunye Pohamba said yesterday the constitution forbade dual citizenship and it was illegal for Namibians to serve in the armed forces of another country. Anyone guilty of either would have to answer in a court of law.

But he denied reports that the Namibian government had asked South Africa for details of these expatriates so they could be stripped of their Namibian citizenship.

Mr Pohamba said the Namibian constitution and its Citizenship Act stated that no Namibian citizen, by birth or descent, could have his or her citizenship revoked. But they could renounce it and apply to have it reinstated at a later stage.

Mr Pohamba said foreigners and former mercenaries who had served in Koevoet could be declared undesirable if they tried to return to Namibia.

Over 1 000 members of the former police counter-insurgency unit, which opposed Swapo in Namibia's national liberation struggle, reportedly moved to South Africa just before and after Namibian independence in March 1990.

News reports have linked them to violent incidents in South Africa.

Last week the Namibian government condemned the involvement of people of Namibian origin in South African affairs — Sapa



REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

STAATSKOERANT

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

FOR THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

(251)

As 'n Nuusblad by die Poskantoor Geregistreer

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No. 14122

CAPE TOWN, 8 JULY 1992

KANTOOR VAN DIE STAATSPRESIDENT

STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

No 1906

8 Julie 1992

No 1906

8 July 1992

Hierby word bekend gemaak dat die Staatspresident sy goedkeuring geheg het aan die onderstaande Wet wat hierby ter algemene inligting gepubliseer word —

It is hereby notified that the State President has assented to the following Act which is hereby published for general information —

No 118 van 1992 Tweede Polisiewysigingswet, 1992

No 118 of 1992 Police Second Amendment Act 1992

251
STAR 8/7/92

Total weapon ban in pipeline

New regulations are being formulated for a total ban on the carrying of weapons in unrest areas, Deputy Law and Order Minister Johan Scheepers said in Johannesburg yesterday.

He said Police Commissioner General Johan van der Merwe would investigate the feasibility of a Goldstone Commission recommendation that a total ban be placed on carrying weapons in public.

Mr Justice Goldstone said on Monday that the commission's recommendations concerning the bearing of weapons had not been implemented properly — Sapa

UK detective ends probe of SAP

8/10/92 8/11/92

TIM COHEN

PRETORIA — Scotland Yard's Det-Supt David Don left SA yesterday after completing an investigation into the SAP's handling of the Boipatong massacre.

In an interview, Don declined to reveal the findings of his investigation, which will be submitted to the Goldstone commission in a report.

The commission appointed Don and another senior British detective, Cdr Tom Landlaw, to assist in the drawing up of a report assessing the adequacy and effectiveness of SAP investigations into events at Boipatong.

Don said his function was not to take part in the investigation of the massacre itself, only to assess the SAP's role.

Don was seconded to the investigation by Dr P Waddington, who will draw up the

final report.

Waddington is one of the overseas academics who will be on a panel which is to draw up guidelines on mass action.

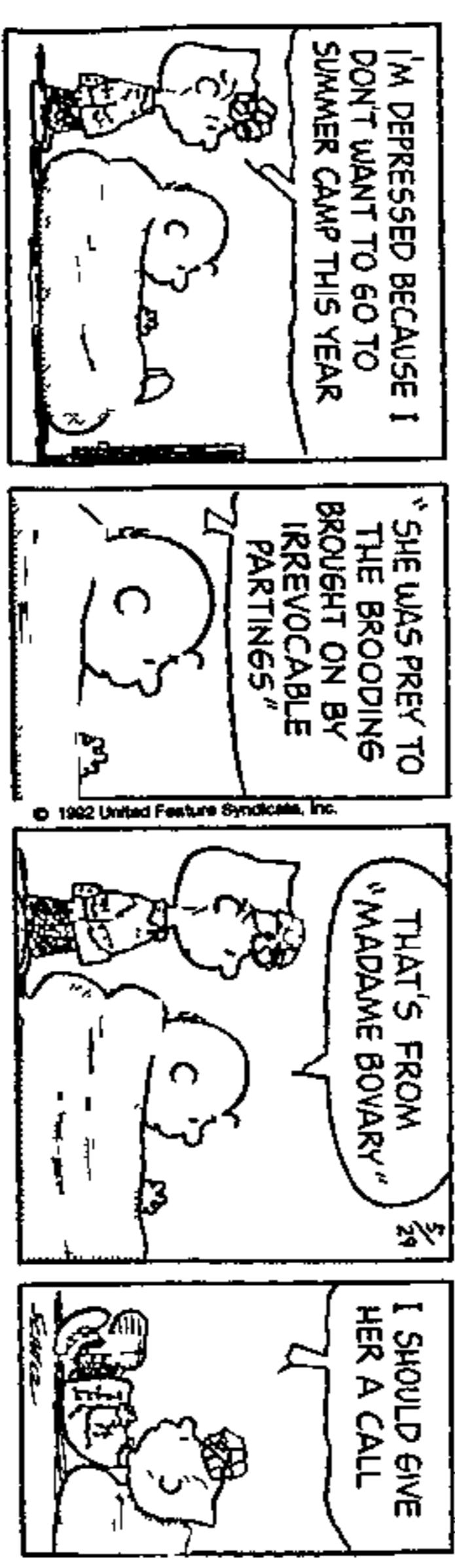
Don said he hoped to bring an objective view to how an investigation should be handled. He hoped his lack of knowledge of the political situation in SA might be a strength, rather than a weakness, in performing this function.

As a general rule, a large-scale investigation required good organisation to prevent details being lost in the welter of information.

Good co-operation from the public was essential and it was important to build mutual respect between the police and public, he said.

PEANUTS

By Charles Schulz



Quick march for thousands

8/11/92 STEPHANE BOTHMA

THOUSANDS of white men had been ordered to report this week for a year of military service, despite legal opinion that the conscription system was invalid, the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) said yesterday.

The ECC held that the national service system was falling apart, and said only between 30% and 40% of those called up in January had reported.

Many conscripts did not report because of confusion over the legality of call-ups and the perception that the system was "discriminatory and unnecessary".

The ECC said so far none who did not report in January had been charged.

An SADF spokesman said yesterday it was impossible to speculate on how many would report.

He said such figures could be misleading. Many had valid and lawful reasons for not reporting.

A bond boycott win

halt housing schemes

8/11/92

THEO RAWANA and ADRIAN HADLAND

THE financing and provision of low-income housing in SA would virtually cease if a national bond boycott took place, SA Housing Trust corporate marketing chief Mike Fowlds said yesterday.

Fowlds was responding to SA National Civic Organisation president Moses Mayekiso's announcement earlier this week that a bond and rent boycott would be instituted in August.

Fowlds said the trust's financial arm, Khayaletu Home Loans, would be particularly hard hit as it operated only in the low-income housing market. He said if the boycott threat was real, the financing and provision of much needed housing largely would come to a halt.

"The country will slip even further into a financial void with existing bondholders, in particular, possibly losing all they have worked hard to secure — a home," he said.

Concern over the boycott was also expressed by representatives of a number of housing development institutions, including Gill Strelitz of the Urban Foundation.

Strelitz said the potential crisis called for a committed effort on the part of community leaders and financial institutions to meet and find a way through the situation.

"While there might be some short-term gains for current homeowners in not making their monthly repayments, in the

medium and long term no winners emerge through such boycott action," she said.

New Housing Company CEO Rod MacGillivray said the "ill-advised" boycott, if successful, would have major repercussions throughout the housing industry. "I doubt it would result in financial institutions putting pressure on government, but more likely they would just stop lending," he said.

MacGillivray indicated that while bond repayments may be stopped, "there is no moratorium on interest charges. All that would happen is the amount of the bond would increase."

Association of Mortgage Lenders director Martin Milburn-Pyle referred to association president and FNB senior GM Norman Axten's statement earlier this week in which he said threats of boycotts and political strife in the townships had made investors and construction companies reluctant to become heavily involved in low-income housing development.

ANC spokesman Sakkie Macozona said the organisation would not endorse or oppose the bond boycott until the matter went before its campaigns committee.

Comment Page 6



Police pay up for arms information

POLICE have paid rewards totalling R336 215 to members of the public this year for information leading to the recovery of firearms

The police public relations department said yesterday that rewards had been paid for 140 AK-47s, 23 shotguns, 78 homemade rifles, 205 pistols, 11 Makarov pistols, 54 homemade pistols, 121 revolvers and two arms caches

A spokesman said the SAP had intensified its campaign to trace and remove illegal firearms from

B/D on 8/7/92
STEPHANE BOTHMA

the streets (251)
It was prepared to pay up to R6 000 for information leading to the seizure of AK-47 rifles

In addition to the incentive of rewards for the recovery of firearms, large full-colour posters would be distributed throughout the country urging the public to assist in ridding society of weapons used in terror attacks and crimes

The posters would be printed in all languages and would also be distributed in

border areas, where weapons were being smuggled through, police spokesman Capt Burger van Rooyen said

In the past six months police had seized more than 3 605 unlicensed firearms — including 479 AK-47s

In the normal course of police investigations in the period January to June, police took possession of 1 153 rifles, 1 819 handguns and six arms caches

However, a large number of illegal firearms was still in circulation

Action against balaclava cop?

(251) CT 8/4/92

Staff Reporter

DEPARTMENTAL steps may be taken against a policeman who covered his head with a balaclava and who was allegedly involved in an arson attack in Nyanga in which about 20 families were left homeless, police said yesterday

This was said in a report released by the National Peace Accord complaints investigation unit, under the co-ordination, of Major-General C M van Niekerk, who held an inquiry into the incident

At the time of the incident, during the height of the taxi war in October last year, a number of shacks were burnt and destroyed after an alleged attack by members of the Western Cape Black Taxi Association

Fled to Casspir

A report on the incident released by police yesterday said that at the time of the attack police had patrolled the area on foot with the intention of apprehending the arsonists and gathering information

Angry residents accused a member of the foot patrol of being the person who was responsible for starting the fire, said the report

Some of the residents tried to assault the fleeing member and his colleague and, while fleeing to a Casspir, the member had placed a balaclava

Leaders to meet on peace accord

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — President F W de Klerk, ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela and Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi have accepted invitations to meet the National Peace Committee on July 30 to discuss the achievements or failures of the National Peace Accord

The meeting of signatories to the NPA, planned for today, had been cancelled because the NPC "could not get everybody together in time"

Instead, the executive of the NPC would meet this morning to discuss, among other things, the ANC's response to a mock trial at which Mr De Klerk, his government and 10 Inkatha leaders were sentenced to death, spokesman Ms Val Pauquet said

The trial was allegedly held by ANC Natal Midlands leader Mr Reggie Hadebe in Maritzburg on June 26

over his head, said the report

It said that after a thorough investigation no evidence could be obtained that the member was involved in the arson or any other criminal offence

However, the decision to act against the policeman for having a balaclava in his possession while on official

duty would depend on the Regional Commissioner of Police in the Western Cape, spokesman Major Hendrik Opperman said yesterday

ANC spokesman Mr Willie Hofmeyr, who was at the scene last year, claimed yesterday that the balaclava-clad policeman was not in a Casspir but a small armoured vehicle

He denied that residents armed with sticks climbed onto a Casspir to get hold of the policeman

Open inquiry call

The police report also said the policemen on duty in the township at the time of the attack without identification nametags came from towns outside the Peninsula to perform special duties

They had applied for their name-tags, but left their official posts before the tags were issued

The ANC demanded an open inquiry into the events and claimed the police issued a statement at the time saying the policemen left their name-tags on other jackets which they had taken off before going into action

Mr Hofmeyr said the organisation was not happy with the outcome of the investigation behind closed doors and the fact that the public were given no information about the case

He said police had not contacted him since taking a statement from him and other people last year

Handwritten signature or scribble at the bottom of the page.

The Commissioner's Office, Johannesburg
City works
Centre:

Police pay up for arms information

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The posters would be printed in all languages and would also be distributed in

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However, a large number of illegal firearms was still in circulation

8/7/92
STEPHANE BOTHMA

(25)



Firearms: Police pay ⁽²⁵¹⁾ R336 000 in rewards

PRETORIA — Police have paid more than R336 000 in rewards for information leading to the recovery of 632 firearms and the finding of two arms caches during the first six months of this year

A spokesman for the police public relations division here said the guns recovered included 140 AK 47 rifles, 205 automatic pistols, 100 revolvers and 23 shotguns. More than 150 homemade guns were also found

In addition police seized 1 153 rifles (including 339 AK47s), 1 819 revolvers and automatic pistols (including 64 Makharov pistols), and found six arms caches during the nor-

mal course of their investigations

AGC 8/7/92
"There are still a large number of illegal firearms in circulation and the police are doing everything in their power to trace and remove these arms from the streets," said the spokesman

In a further attempt to recover unlawful firearms the police had begun distributing two pamphlets — *Stop the killing* and *You can choose* — offering up to R6 000 for information leading to the seizure of an AK 47.

Rewards for other weapons would be dealt with on merit — Sapa

Cop killed in AK-47 attack

15 CT 9/7/92 2773
JOHANNESBURG. — A police constable was killed and his colleague seriously wounded in an armed attack in Katlehong yesterday.

Police liaison officer Captain Eugene Opperman said the two policemen were apparently driving in an unmarked police vehicle when a group of men armed with AK-47 rifles attacked them and then fled on foot.

The bodies of a man and a woman who had been burnt when thugs set a bus alight were found at Vosloosrus.

In another incident a man was shot dead in Alexandra by unknown attackers. AK-47 and 22 spent cartridges were found on the scene.

Police rushed to Mamelodi's Thuto-Mathlale Technical College, near Pretoria, yesterday to calm the situation after students forced open a gate following the institution's closure on Tuesday after a class boycott.

Education and Training Department spokesman Mr Thom Mekana said students were boycotting classes to demand a minimum pass percentage of 40%.

The college's governing council will meet today to resolve the issue.

In Natal, Practical Ministries of Port Shepstone yesterday joined a call by the ANC for the Goldstone Commission to investigate violence on the South Coast. — Sapa

From Yard to township Killing field

SVA 91112

251

Senior Scotland Yard policeman Detective Superintendent David Don has completed his Goldstone Commission investigation into the effectiveness and adequacy of the SA Police probe into the Boipatong massacre. HELEN GRANGE interviewed him before he returned to London.

WE WERE looking for a well built, decidedly middle-aged man in a tailored suit, conceivably sporting a handle-bar moustache. Instead, we found Detective Superintendent David Don of London's Metropolitan Police — trim, clean-shaven, casually dressed and disarmingly down-to-earth.

But Superintendent Don, who has played an important role in the Goldstone Commission of Inquiry into the Boipatong massacre, belies his appearance.

As a senior detective in the office of the Commissioner of London's Metropolitan Police, his 25 years in the field of crime investigation earned him respect enough to be appointed as a reliable and objective judge of investigations into the Boipatong incident.

In effect, Superintendent Don's duty was to assess the adequacy and effectiveness of the SAP investigation using as a frame of reference the standards applied in his own investigations at home.

The job is completed and Superintendent Don returned home on Tuesday, but his comments have yet to be reported to Mr Justice Goldstone.

He is coolly confident that, despite the context of current controversy concerning the effectiveness of the SAP in solving

political crimes, his observations were made only on the grounds of being a policeman with considerable knowledge in crime-solving.

"I'm confident my views have been objective. The fact that I haven't been here before and might not know about the political problems of the country is a strength, I think."

Superintendent Don is quite candid about what constitutes the fundamental tools of a police investigation, whether it be a politically inspired massacre, a domestic murder, a fraud or a child abuse case.

"An investigation is an investigation. Some are big, some are small, but the same principles are applied. You need good organisation, good structure so that the detail doesn't get lost."

Another crucial aspect to an investigation is co-operation from the public, he adds.

But what if, as is the case in South Africa's townships, there is a reluctance by members of the public to assist the police?

Superintendent Don answers simply: "That's a policing problem. For the public to co-operate, the police need to reflect the demands of the public, building up mutual respect."

Throughout his many investigations, he has found — perhaps surprisingly — that the most difficult crimes to solve are not murder, corruption or fraud, but child abuse cases.

"With fraud and corruption, there is usually a trail of documentary evidence, but child abuse cases are ephemeral and the evidence is hard to find."

Another senior British policeman appointed to the Goldstone Commission, Commander Tom Laidlaw, is currently in Cape Town completing his investigations into the handling of mass protest action before also flying back to London. □



Disarmingly down-to-earth senior Scotland Yard policeman Detective Superintendent David Don after he had completed his role in the Goldstone inquiry into the Boipatong massacre. Picture: Jon Hrusa

There's No Hope Unless The Police Are Brought To Book

Guardian (w/ mail) 317-917192 (251) ~~304-4118~~

BOIPATONG TOWNSHIP, South Africa — After the June 17 massacre here, one thing is certain. There will be no negotiated settlement in South Africa unless something is done to restore the credibility of the police as a peacekeeping force.

Foreign Minister R. F. Botha is right when he says there is no alternative to negotiation. But what there is if negotiation fails is the appalling prospect of a slide into anarchy and ruin, of South Africa becoming another Lebanon or Yugoslavia. That prospect looms if President Frederick de Klerk continues to turn a blind eye to the fact that the credibility of the police is in a state of collapse.

I spent time here talking to survivors of the massacre, and I was in the midst of the mini-Sharpeville that followed Mr de Klerk's visit to the township on June 20, when the police fired point-blank, without orders and without warning, into a crowd of about 3,000 people, and I can only say that I despaired for my country.

I despaired because every man, woman, and child I spoke to in Boipatong told me they believed the police had escorted the attackers from a nearby migrant workers' hostel, housing supporters of Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's Inkatha Freedom Party, into their township and out again after the slaughter.

I despaired because I saw how inept the police are at handling the kind of volatile situation that arose after Mr de Klerk's ill-considered visit. After the president had left and the crowd was beginning to simmer down and disperse, the police inexplicably turned their personnel carriers around and re-entered the traumatized township.

The big armored vehicles drove slowly down the street just a few yards behind the retreating crowd, looking so aggressive and provocative that a newly arrived foreign correspondent beside me blurted out in astonishment: "What the hell do they think they're doing? Are they looking for trouble?"

Then, in those explosive circumstances, a policeman in one vehicle stood up in the turret and fired a shot, killing a black man about 80 yards (73 meters) away. The police

claimed the man was threatening another with a machete, but people in the crowd said the shooting was unprovoked. Whatever the truth, the shooting created a situation so explosive that a greater tragedy became inevitable.

Other factors cry out for explanation. Neither these police nor any others I have seen in similar situations in South Africa carried riot shields or batons the way crowd controllers do everywhere else in the world. They wore camouflage battle dress and carried only lethal weapons — submachine guns and 12-gauge shotguns loaded with buckshot. It meant shooting was their first, not their last, resort in case of trouble.

The angry crowd milled around, demanding that the police officer who fired the fatal shot be arrested. They were determined to stop the

By Allister Sparks

police from taking away the body, saying this would lead to a fabricated case of self-defence, and they tried to reach it. When a police mortuary van arrived, they blocked its path. The van driver got out and, pressed back by the crowd, fired his shotgun into the ground to try to scare them off. Instead, this triggered his own colleagues, who on hearing the shot opened fire into the crowd standing directly before them.

They kept up the shooting for more than 19 seconds, firing round after round as the people fled in terror, falling as they were shot in the back until there were two dead and 29 others groaning on the ground.

When the shooting stopped, the officer in charge leaped up and screamed at his men in Afrikaans: "Who told you to shoot? I told you not to shoot without orders."

I despaired finally because when it was all over, the police did not come out to help the injured. It was left to the few journalists there and the black survivors to do that.

I watched a young woman photographer cradle a man's shattered head as he gurgled and died. My wife, who accompanied me on the assignment and had to run for her

life with the stampeding mob, turned back to drag a man who had been hit in the spine to safety behind a parked car.

But the police stayed next to their parked armored personnel carriers. All of this was inflicted on a community that had suffered one of the worst atrocities in South Africa's history four nights before, when more than 40 persons — including women and babies — were shot, hacked, and speared to death in their beds. Mr de Klerk's decision to visit the scene of that atrocity is a measure of how out of touch he is with the mood of black South Africa in these dark days of frustration and fury.

To those of us who had been there after the massacre it was obvious the moment we heard of Mr de Klerk's intention that his gesture was misplaced and bound to cause trouble.

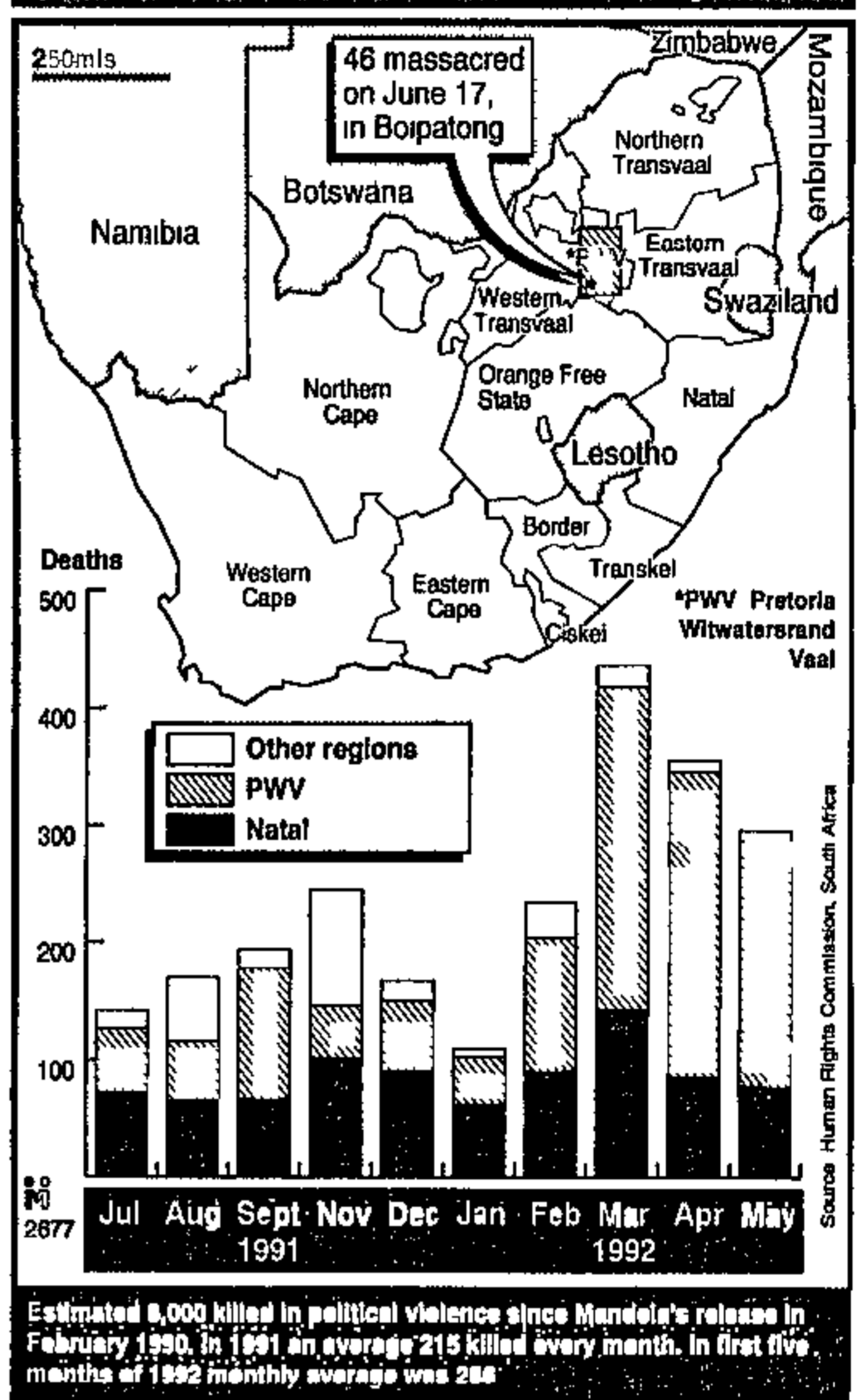
Boipatong and nearby townships were boiling with rage. Absolutely everyone here believes the police were involved in the Inkatha attack. Whatever the president may say, however many exculpatory statements the official police spokesmen may issue, the people on the receiving end of the knives and hatchets and crude home-made guns know who attacked them. You can bluff the whites in their remote suburbs, but you cannot bluff the blacks who are there on the spot — and the more you try, the more you discredit yourself.

That is what has happened to South Africa's police force. It has discredited itself by its deeds and its cynically disingenuous explanations until it is seen not as a peacekeeper but as a feared and deadly enemy.

Mr de Klerk does not want to believe that. He gets angry when it is put to him. But it is true.

How can credibility be restored? Only by drastic measures. There must be a complete change in the command structure of the security forces, they must be brought under multi-party control, and there must be an international commission to monitor police operations. If that is done, there may be some hope of getting the peace process back on track. Anything less, and the abyss yawns.

South Africa: township toll



Estimated 8,000 killed in political violence since Mandela's release in February 1990. In 1991 an average 215 killed every month. In first five months of 1992 monthly average was 288.

ANC rejects reports of bids to assassinate police

STAR 9/7/92 (25)

By Bronwyn Wilkinson
Crime Reporter

The ANC yesterday hit out at reports in Afrikaans newspapers that the organisation had marked senior policemen for assassination.

The reports emerged after Brandon Samson, who had allegedly been trained by the ANC and ordered to assassinate policemen, was arrested in Piet Retief on June 28 for being in illegal possession of a firearm.

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus said yesterday the eastern Transvaal

branch of the organisation could not confirm that Mr Samson was a member of the ANC.

According to the reports, Mr Samson left SA in 1986 and received military training in Angola and Zambia.

He reportedly came back to South Africa and joined the ANC.

It was reported he was given instructions from top ANC officials to eliminate a certain policeman in Piet Retief.

The policeman's name was one of several on a list of police to be assassinated, the reports said.

Mr Niehaus yesterday said the newspapers carrying the reports were guilty of conducting a trial in the media.

He said the story must have originated from the SAP and was an attempt to discredit the ANC.

Eastern Transvaal police spokesman Lieutenant Thuys du Bruyn yesterday said the SAP knew nothing of the allegations about the ANC's alleged assassination plots.

Mr Samson is due to appear in court in Piet Retief on Monday.

Policeman killed, another wounded in E Rand attack

By Anna Louw
and Crime Staff

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STAR 917192

Gunmen yesterday shot dead a policeman and critically wounded another when they opened fire with AK-47 and R-5 rifles on a marked police car in Zuma Street, Katlehong

The shooting brings the nationwide police death toll this year to 100 — the highest recorded toll for the first six months of any year, police said

Forty-one policemen have been killed on the Witwatersrand alone since January. Seventy one policemen were killed nationwide in 1989 and 145 during last year

Most of the slayings occurred in the Vaal Triangle, Soweto, the Witwatersrand and in Natal

Police spokesman Captain Eugene Opperman yesterday said both policemen were members of the uniformed branch

They were wearing uniforms

and were on duty at the time of the Katlehong attack

He said a group of men opened fire on the unsuspecting policemen, fatally wounding one of them in the head

The other policeman was taken to hospital where he is in critical condition

The names of the two policemen are being withheld until their families have been notified, said Captain Opperman

When asked if he believed the attack was part of Apla's (Azanian People's Liberation Army) stated intention of stepping up attacks on policemen, he said the police would naturally investigate the possibility

Apla, the military wing of the PAC, has claimed responsibility for a number of attacks on policemen including the fatal shooting of a detective in Katlehong on Friday

"If Apla is responsible for the cowardly attack on the two un-

suspecting policemen, one has to ask why Apla is continuing with its despicable attacks on the SAP when it is free to carry out its political activities without hindrance from the police," said Captain Opperman

He said that, according to reports, Apla had declared war on the SAP and had threatened to intensify its attacks

Captain Opperman called on law-abiding citizens to publicly condemn the killing of policemen

Pretoria Police Headquarters spokesman Colonel Reg Crewe yesterday said the police were determined to stamp out the killing of policemen.

The police have reacted to the increased killings by issuing bulletproof vests for forces in unrest areas and developing counter-ambush techniques which, for security reasons, could not be elaborated on, Colonel Crewe said

Boipatong: Cops hopeful (25)

POLICE were hopeful their Boipatong massacre investigation would succeed in spite of political interference, the chief investigating officer said yesterday

"A large number of weapons which we suspect were used in this tragic event have been seized and forensic tests, which obviously take time to complete, are under way," Major-General Wouter Grove was briefing editors and senior journalists in Pretoria

A large team of detectives had been assigned to investigate fully every shred of evidence collected, he said

Sowetan 10/7/92

Police warning on Sebokeng

STRANGERS of all races are warned to stay away from the violence-torn township of Sebokeng near Vereeniging *Sowetan 10/7/92* (178)
Witwatersrand police spokesman Captain Eugene Opperman said yesterday that violence in the township had escalated to such an extent that it had become a danger area. - Sapa

Clegg home for concert

AN exhausted Jonathan Clegg, leader of the band Savuka, arrived yesterday from the United States to prepare for the group's four appearances at the Sun City Superbowl

They are due to perform at the Bophuthatswana venue on July 18 and 19 and on July 24 and 25

"It is really hard to feel ready to go up and about after a 22-hour flight," he said after walking through the customs enclosure at Jan Smuts Airport

- *Sowetan Reporter*

Cops bicker over fees

251
ABOUT 230 black policemen at Vosloorus barracks have threatened to go on strike if huge deductions from their pay for food are not stopped *Sowetan 10/7/92*

The policemen said they were told that they "eat too much" when they complained about the deductions to a senior officer at the barracks

Mandela 'no' to talks

(12)
AFRICAN National Congress president Mr Nelson Mandela yesterday rejected President FW de Klerk's call for urgent, face-to-face talks about the crisis in the country *Sowetan 10/7/92*

"We would sit down to do no more than haggle about what should constitute the agenda of such talks, rather than the serious business of taking our country to a democracy and developing firm foundations for curbing and eliminating violence," Mandela told a packed international news conference in Johannesburg

Appeal to civil servants

(17)
Following mounting tensions involving pension funds, Venda's military leader Brigadier Gabriel Ramushwana has appealed to embittered civil servants to act rationally *Sowetan 10/7/92*

During a meeting with a delegation of trade union leaders this week, Ramushwana agreed to a demand that pension funds should be made available to contributors only

Koevoet men 'entitled to be there'

w/mail 10/7-16/7/92

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THE police unit of ex-Koevoet members, whose alleged involvement in the Boipatong massacre was investigated by the Goldstone commission, was established by cabinet decision after Namibia gained independence in 1990

The decision specified they may not be used near the Namibian border in unrest situations or be armed.

Koevoet was a South African Police counter-insurgency unit, staffed chiefly by Namibians recruited in Owamboland, which operated against Swapo during the Namibian independence war. The viciousness with which they carried out their missions during the bush war made them especially feared by Namibian nationalists.

Asked why a unit of Namibian nationals were employed by the SAP, liaison officer Brigadier Dick Haynes explained that Koevoet was part of the SAP and held full South African citizenship until Namibia gained independence. Koevoet members were granted Namibian citizenship but, fearing for their lives under the new government, fled to South Africa and were again classified as South Africans.

In August 1990, the cabinet took a decision to employ them as labourers grade III, under the direct command of a permanent member of the SAP. Because of their skill in tracking and identifying animals they were formed into the Crime Investigation Service Support Unit in the SAP as trackers.

Three weeks ago, a Goldstone

PAUL STOBER and
CHRIS MABUYA ask police what
the Koevoet men were doing in a
mine hostel

commissioner, members of the African National Congress' intelligence department and a special police task force raided a Goldfield's mine hostel in the eastern Transvaal. This was after the ANC received information implicating members of the unit, stationed in the hostel, in the Boipatong killings.

The police dismissed allegations that the hostel was a covert Koevoet base used for attacks on township residents. According to Haynes, the unit was not based at a police station "due to a lack of accommodation and sleeping quarters". Members of the unit were not wearing SAP uniforms when the commission arrived because they do not work in them.

Haynes also insisted that the ex-Koevoet members perform their duties unarmed and the eight R1 rifles which the commission found in the hostel were only used by permanent members of the police force.

Explaining the mysterious movements of the unit, which strengthened suspicions about their involvement in the killings, Haynes said the unit was not limited to a specific area and functioned countywide. He provided a list of 10 temporary bases scattered throughout South Africa. Referring to the Goldfield's hostel he added: "After an inspection by the Goldstone Commission the

members were moved out of the premises in order to avoid conflict with the National Union of Mineworkers"

Police figures show the CIS support unit to consist of 72 SAP permanent members, 626 male black labourers and 40 black female labourers. The unit is credited with arrests in connection with murder, rape, cattle theft, as well as the recovery of firearms and dagga.

Despite this, Mr Justice Richard Goldstone, commenting on the allegations that the unit was involved in the Boipatong massacre, said in a statement released on Monday: "Whether or not groups of former Koevoet members employed by the SAP is involved in incidents of violence, the infamous reputation of Koevoet is such that the very existence of such a group in South Africa in 1992 is calculated to cause yet further distrust and suspicion of the security forces. The wisdom of employing such a group or groups must be open to serious question."

Residents of Fort Beaufort, in the eastern Cape, this week expressed fears that a group of men staying at Tower Hospital were ex-Koevoet members. A spokesman for the Fort Beaufort Residents Association said the men spoke neither Xhosa or Zulu and drove minibuses with Transvaal registration numbers.

SAP spokesman Colonel Hennie de Klerk denied the men were ex-Koevoet but could not confirm or deny that some of them came from Owamboland.

Experts suggest new ways to prevent demo violence

W/M and 10/7-16/7/92

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SWEEPING changes to laws and regulations governing demonstrations — entrenching the democratic right of people to demonstrate and stressing the need for radical change in policing — have been recommended by a panel of local and foreign experts appointed by the Goldstone Commission to investigate the issue

Contained in a 79-page report, the panel's recommendations spell out a new set of principles relating to demonstrations and a different concept of how they should be managed — requiring "a departure from the role the SAP may have been expected to play in managing demonstrations in the past".

The panel's "most important" recommendation was that "every effort" be made to plan, equip and train police so that a life-threatening situation, the only instance where it felt use of lethal force might be warranted, not be allowed to arise

Police monitoring ordinary demonstrations should not be armed with any lethal weapon other than holstered pistols, the panel recommended. Where demonstrators were expected to vastly outnumber police and likely to cause police grave injury if not stopped, special units armed with lethal weapons should be deployed, but maintain a low profile until needed

Lethal force should not be used to prevent demonstrators reaching a location where they were likely to destroy public property but not lives, nor when they threatened to or overran a police blockade

Police authorities should define "with greater precision" situations in which lethal force might be necessary — and a new set of rules governing the use of "somewhat dangerous devices" such as rubber bullets and teargas should be estab-

Police need to learn new techniques and new attitudes to handling demonstrations, a Goldstone-appointed panel of experts has found.

GAYE DAVIS looks at their recommendations

lished

The SAP should also consider introducing systems of command and control to ensure use of any level of force was properly authorised "In the highly charged conditions of a disorderly or violent demonstration a decision by an individual say, to open fire, can trigger a massive escalation," the report states. The more forceful the tactics necessary, the higher should be the rank

Organisational and training implications for the SAP included a comprehensive review of police training if the panel's recommendations were accepted with a new emphasis on techniques and tactics

Central to this was the concept that responsibility for ensuring peaceful and effective demonstrations was shared by organisers (who had the greatest moral authority over demonstrators), local authorities and police.

Instead of seeking permission for demonstrations, organisers should be able to give notice of their intentions to a local authority, rather than police or a magistrate, within six working days of a demonstration by more than 15 people

Right of appeal to a supreme court judge should be enjoyed by both organisers and the police and penalties should be imposed where organisers violated agreements

The recommendations carry far-reaching implications for police training and chains of command to facilitate co-operation with organisers to defuse situations of potential conflict

Human relations training — covering topics such as racism, communication skills and awareness of other cultures — should be central, the panel recommended

At a broader level, effort was needed "to reduce the paramilitary quality of present thinking" The panel recommended that outside experts' help be sought to help the SAP develop new attitudes to public order policing

New legislation incorporating principles and procedures dealt with in the report should be drafted as matter of urgency — preferably with a single Act replacing existing laws, panel chairman Professor Philip Heymann, director of Harvard Law School's Centre for Criminal Justice, said yesterday

Speaking during the first public hearing of the committee, Heymann said the panel's members were agreed that the right to demonstrate was as important a political right as the right to run for office — something to be "valued, encouraged and facilitated by all the arms of government, including the police"

However, the panel had proposed new rules without proposing new referees — the structures to enforce them

"We are acutely aware that if the people of South Africa are to have confidence in those whom we have recommended be responsible for planning and policing demonstrations they will have to be assured that the police and others will act in accord with the approach we advocate," Heymann said

London bobbies talk about the right beat

W. W. W. 1017-1617192 (251)

THE unexpected task of assessing a massacre investigation in a foreign country was an arduous one for London metropolitan policemen Commander Tom Laidlaw and Detective Superintendent David Don

Asked, on 12 hours' notice, to fly to South Africa and undertake a week's audit of the police inquiry into the Boipatong killings was one thing. Then there was the question of being seen to be liaising with the South African Police

But the two officers — accompanied by English academic Dr Peter Waddington, director of criminal justice at Reading University — believe their expertise stood them in good stead. Being outsiders, they also believe they were able to maintain a degree of objectivity essential to their task. "There are strengths as well as weaknesses in being an outsider," said Don. "The strong point is that is one can look at things from an objective point of view."

"We wouldn't presume to understand the political or historical circumstances in this country. It would mean living, eating, breathing and sleeping here to understand that. But we do understand policing. We understand, from our perspective in England, the right and proper thing to do."

Waddington added: "That is what Judge Richard Goldstone wanted. He wanted an assessment of how well the SAP had responded to the circumstances measured against international

British experts asked to assess

police investigations into the

Boipatong massacre are

unable to release their

findings yet, but they

discussed with

LINDA RULASHE

some lessons for restoring

public confidence

standards."

The men were unable to discuss their report, which will only be released when the Goldstone Commission of Inquiry into the Boipatong massacre begins on August 2.

Though dealing with an inquiry of this nature was new to them, they said the process of auditing is a common one in the London police force.

Don explained that it is not unusual to initially use "a couple of hundred officers" in an inquiry. This eventually winds down to a "normal team" of about 30 officers, depending on the incident and how long it takes to solve.

"Any murder is considered a major inquiry by us. For a man in my position, this means dealing with the problems of running a large team of detectives all gathering information. That's something you gain by experience." The closest England has come to an



Policing the police ... Commander Tom Laidlaw (left), Dr Peter Waddington and Detective Superintendent David Don

W. W. W. 1017-1617192
inquiry like Boipatong's was after the collision (later found to be an accident) between a passenger riverboat and another boat on the Thames, in which 152 people died. "We are very fortunate in that we don't tend to get as many deaths in public disorder," said Laidlaw.

The officers have been involved in protracted inquiries into rail disasters, aircraft crashes and serial murders. These inquiries are usually followed by internal investigations to assess the police progress, they said.

Laidlaw, who has investigated various demonstrations and riots, said: "There was a significant riot in central London in March 1990. The next year a

large report was compiled to learn all the lessons that could be learnt from the subsequent inquiry. A rather lesser outbreak occurred some months later and a similar report was produced for that.

"This process of review and satisfying oneself about whether the right or wrong thing was done is something all police forces must do."

Ever conscious of the way they are regarded by the public, the English police constantly reassess their role, said Waddington.

Restoring public confidence in the SAP is a key task the Goldstone Commission has set itself. In a statement read at the commission's preliminary hear-

ing into the Boipatong massacre this week, Judge Goldstone said: "The commission is of the view that in order for a government to gain the respect and support of its citizens whom they serve, it must be able to demonstrate that it has full control of its security forces."

"In turn, the security forces must be able to secure the lives and homes of the people. Such a state of affairs cannot be brought about without active co-operation between the security forces and the majority of the citizens and their political representatives."

"How to bring about such a state of affairs is the most urgent and daunting task of the commission."

Photo KEVIN CARTER



Panel moots new protest laws

CAPE TOWN — New legislation to regulate demonstrations, which would include severe limitations on the use of force by the police, should be promulgated urgently, an international and local panel of experts appointed by the Goldstone commission has recommended.

Legal enactment of the panel's recommendations would bring SA practice into line with international procedures, the panel said. The panel's report on the lawful control of mass demonstrations was released yesterday.

Judge Richard Goldstone, in opening the presentation on the report, said the commission would consider setting up other multinational panels to investigate matters such as police training and the public accountability of the police.

He said the panel would hold three days of talks with the legal representatives of the ANC, Cosatu and the Inkatha Freedom Party, and after submissions from the public next week the final recommendations and draft legislation would be submitted to State President F W de Klerk.

The report strongly recommended that demonstrators be universally prohibited from carrying weapons or replicas of weapons. Police should have special powers to

BIDAY 10/7/92

LINDA ENSOR

confiscate weapons carried at demonstrations, said the panel, which has sat under the chairmanship of Harvard Law School Centre for Criminal Justice director Prof Philip Heymann.

The fundamental principles of the report were that peaceful demonstration should be entrenched as a democratic right in SA and one of the central responsibilities of the police should be to facilitate the exercise of this right.

Lethal force could only be justified when delay in its use, and the use of anything less, would subject the police or others to severe risk of death.

"Our message to the SA police force is to avoid situations where self-defence or defence of others is necessary by planning, equipping and training," Heymann said. The panel believed shotguns firing bird-shot should be regarded as lethal weapons.

The panel recommended that the use of non-lethal force must be proportionate to the need, reasonable in the circumstances and minimal to accomplish what was required. It suggested arrest as the preferable form of action.

The report urged that the police force be properly organised, trained and equipped

to handle demonstrations without force. This new approach would mean the police would need skills in peacefully interacting with crowds, in negotiation and in human relations. To achieve this, police training would have to be reviewed.

The panel said respect for the right to demonstrate was especially needed in SA — despite its politically inflammatory conditions — as the majority of the population lacked voting rights. However, it noted that the police also had an obligation to prevent violent mass actions.

The panel believed those organising demonstrations, local authorities and the police all had a responsibility to ensure demonstrations were held without violence.

The Supreme Court should have wide powers to review local authority decisions.

The report acknowledged many demonstrations in SA occurred spontaneously.

The panel accepted an ANC recommendation that a commission be available to provide independent monitors of police conduct on request at demonstrations and said this could be an extension of the Goldstone commission. The report said a post-incident, independent review of police action would exert a powerful influence on police behaviour.

Three policemen die in East Rand unrest

THREE policemen had been shot dead in unrest-related incidents in Katlehong on the East Rand since Tuesday, police reported yesterday.

Police reservist Matli Mofale was shot dead and his firearm stolen by unknown attackers yesterday. Police are investigating.

Two other policemen were killed in Katlehong on Wednesday by a group of men armed with AK-47 rifles.

Police said yesterday they would investigate claims made this week by the military wing of the Pan Africanist Congress, the Azanian People's Liberation Army (Apla) that it had attacked and killed policemen.

In another incident, two men were killed when ANC and Inkatha supporters clashed using firearms and other weapons near Estcourt in Natal yesterday — Sapa.

Vaal business feels the boycott

BUSINESS in the Vaal Triangle is beginning to feel the consumer boycott launched by the Broad Forum, but has vowed not to be brought to its knees.

Business leaders in the area have hinted at retaliation for a boycott they view as senseless as it hits "apolitical business people and innocent consumers".

The Broad Forum, an alliance of community groups and political organisations, this week announced the intensification of the boycott against white business in Vereeniging, Vanderbijlpark, Meyerton and Sasolburg. The boycott was launched after the Boipatong massacre to support demands which included the demolition of the KwaMadala Hostel, arrest and prosecution of all people involved in the violence, withdrawal of security forces from Vaal townships and compensation by Iscor for Boipatong residents.

Vereeniging Sakekamer chairman Henne Olberts said smaller businesses were the worst hit. But the boycotters were also

THEO RAWANA

suffering.

"The boycott won't bring business to its knees. Blacks are suffering too, and it's time unions and political leaders saw what they were doing to themselves."

He said the business community was thinking of ways to "boycott the boycotters", like refusing township deliveries.

The Vanderbijlpark Sakekamer said it had dropped the word "Afrikaanse" from its name to accommodate other language groups.

"We opened our hand to them and we warn that if we close it they won't be able to get in again."

"They must be warned."

Broad Forum spokesman Paul Sithole said he had had "confidential approaches" from some companies asking what to do. "I suggested they lobby big business to come and address the issue."

He said it was too early to say how effective the boycott was.

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SAP hopes its report on massacre seen as success

STAR 10/7/92

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Police were hopeful their Boipatong massacre investigation would be recorded as a success story in spite of extremely difficult circumstances at the scene and the unprecedented involvement and interference of political interests, the chief investigating officer said yesterday

Major-General Wouter Grove was briefing editors and senior journalists in Pretoria on obstacles facing detectives, and progress in investigations into the June 17 massacre.

More than 40 people were killed in the overnight attack, allegedly

mounted by KwaMadala hostel dwellers

Eighty-one residents of the KwaMadala hostel had been arrested and more than 1 000 sworn statements collected, General Grove said

"A large number of weapons which we suspect were used in this tragic event have been seized,"

A large team of detectives had been assigned to investigate every shred of evidence

They had, however, faced almost insurmountable obstacles in the form of access to physical evidence at the scene and political prop-

aganda discrediting the police

General Grove said he believed many of those who refused to assist in the investigation had done so not out of distrust of the police, but because of political intimidation

"In spite of these circumstances we hope this investigation will go down in our investigative history as a success story," he said

"We trust that the British police experts monitoring our investigation will understand the background" — Sapa

Police, ANC at odds over blast death

Staff Reporters

The ANC and police have accused each other of "blatantly lying" about events leading to the death this week of Umkhonto we Sizwe commander George Mashele

Mr Mashele died early on Tuesday when a grenade detonated inside his Vosloorus home. Moments earlier, police had lobbed a teargas canister through a broken window to force Mr Mashele, a murder suspect, to open the door. Mr Mashele's mother, Lillian Mogasho, was also killed in the

blast

The ANC PWV region yesterday said the police were suggesting that Mr Mashele blew himself up with a grenade. The organisation accused the police of throwing the grenade and then shooting Mrs Mogasho.

Police have strongly denied the allegations, saying they arrived to arrest Mr Mashele, who was suspected of murdering a man and a two-year-old baby in a petrol-bomb attack.

A teargas canister was thrown in to force Mr Mashele to come out, and soon after, an explosion was heard Mr Ma-

shele was later found dead and his mother fatally injured among the remains of a Russian hand grenade, police said.

ANC regional spokesman Wally Mbele yesterday rejected this version and accused the police of a cover-up designed to protect Mr Mashele's known killers and the real perpetrators of violence in Vosloorus.

"How could it be possible for Mr Mashele to shoot his mother when his body was so badly mutilated in the hand grenade explosion?" Mr Mbele asked. "Since the police were still present when the hand grenade

exploded, why did they not go into the house to investigate the blast? We demand answers."

The police have called Mr Mbele's statements "blatant untruths", saying all indications were that Mr Mashele was handling the grenade when it detonated.

In addition, a post-mortem on Mrs Magosha's body revealed no bullet wounds.

The Civic Association of the Southern Transvaal has called for the immediate arrest of Vosloorus town councillor Sidwell Mofokeng, whom they allege was at the blast scene

... Bu



Claim by ex-chief of 'witdoeke' dismissed

Staff Reporter

THE National Intelligence Service has dismissed a claim by former Crossroads "witdoek" leader Prince Gobingca that he was a member of the service and was arrested in the Transkei while on a secret mission.

Gobingca was jailed here recently with two Transkei security policemen on charges of conspiring to kidnap or murder Transkei military leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa.

He featured prominently during the unrest in the Peninsula in 1987 when he led the "witdoeke" in a campaign to take over Crossroads.

In the court case in Umtata, Gobingca claimed he was instructed by an NIS handler in Cape Town, Mr Neil Cronjé, to meet with "coup plotters" in Transkei and to report back to the NIS.

An NIS official said yesterday Gobingca had "never" been a member of the NIS, while a check of NIS records showed Mr Cronjé was also not in its employ.

THE RELATIONSHIP of F W de Klerk with elements of the security establishment is filled with contradictions, revealing a limited ability to control their political loyalty

All the President's men

STAR
11/192.

251

THERE is a "third force" — or more accurately, a variety of "third forces" — stoking the violence. And the Government has done precious little to control the activities of the Defence Force, the SAP and the National Intelligence Service.

Small wonder, then, that many South Africans are convinced that F W de Klerk and elements of the security establishment are in cahoots and implementing a deliberate strategy to forestall democracy. But are things that simple?

The current security establishment is neither uniform in its political direction nor united in its activities. Tensions and strategic differences exist within and among the various reaches of the State, the National Party, and the security establishment. As a result, new factions and alliances are constantly being forged inside and outside the security establishment.

The Defence Force is the most influential member of that establishment, but not all its sections are inclined towards the internal destabilisation evident in the townships.

For a variety of reasons, the Air Force (particularly its present chief), the Navy, the Medical Services and the Army's conventional forces (mainly Citizen Force), have generally confined themselves to the conventional role of protecting the country against ex-



less visible branches

We now have a situation where the dominant factions in the security establishment (the MI/Special Forces axis and the reconstituted SB) do not refer their operations to the executive levels of the national coordinating mechanism for ratification. They have developed a strong degree of autonomous power which they exercise through internal channels.

Confronting institutions as entrenched and diverse as these is daunting. But unless they are restructured comprehensively, they will continue to influence the political direction of the State. The implications are ominous.

Political victory and a parliamentary majority, even if coupled with executive restructuring of the State, do not guarantee real power.

THE challenge of the transition is not only to restructure the executive reaches of the State, but also to identify the centres of power located elsewhere in the State, particularly in the security establishment.

A second lesson relates to De Klerk's limited influence on the security establishment. On the one hand he lacks significant institutional and political support in that sphere. But, on the other hand he needs them, in his own words, as "a security

It's establishment, but not all its sections are inclined towards the internal destabilisation evident in the townships.

For a variety of reasons, the Air Force (particularly its present chief), the Navy, the Medical Services and the Army's conventional forces (mainly Citizen Force), have generally confined themselves to the conventional role of protecting the country against external aggression.

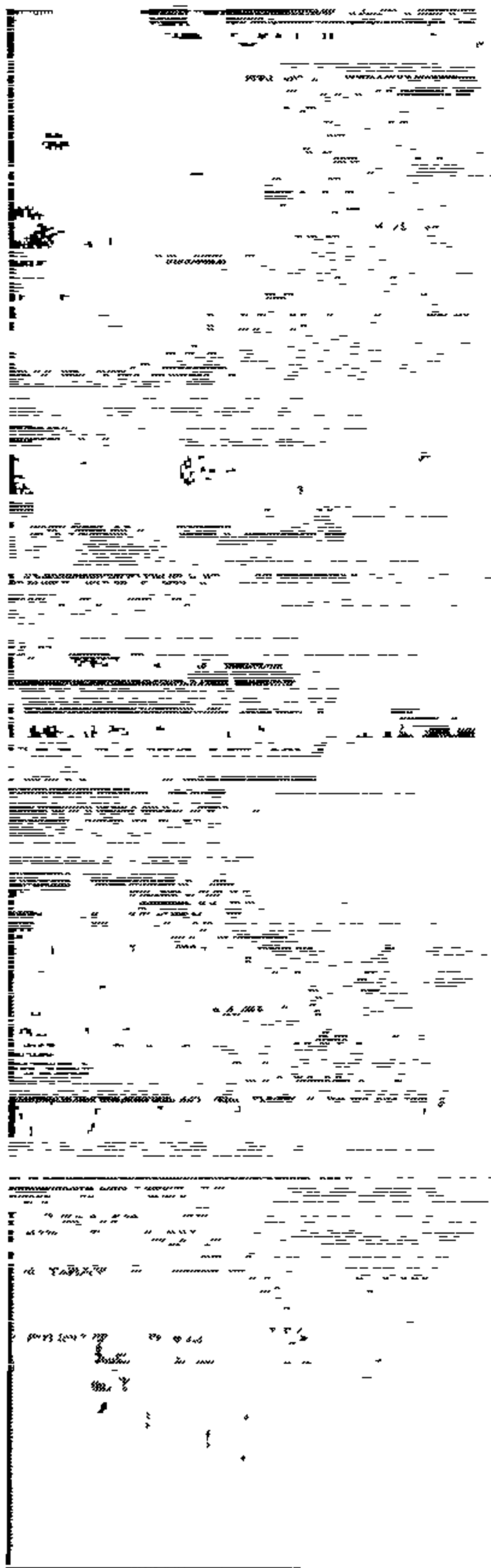
At the moment, the strategic and political direction of the SADF is being determined largely by a faction that holds key positions in the executive structures. Headed by the present Chief of the SADF, this faction also includes the chiefs (and their deputies) of the most influential seats of power within the executive.

Influential officers serving in this faction include Lieutenant-General G Meiring (C/Army), Major-General J Erasmus (Deputy/CSI), Lieutenant-General J J Bischoff (CSO), Lieutenant-General C van der Westhuizen (CSI), Major-General "Joep" Joubert (Deputy CSO), and Major-General Klopfer (Deputy Chief of the Army).

All are veteran officers with extensive experience in military counter-insurgency structures of the National Security Management System, the SADF's Special Forces Division, and the SADF's formidable intelligence "family".

The fundamental difference between Chief of Staff Intelligence (Military Intelligence) and the other intelligence directorates of the SADF "intelligence family" is that the former is concerned with the acquisition of strategic intelligence while the latter confine themselves to a largely tactical brief.

The SADF's Special Forces consist of 1 Reconnaissance Regiment (Durban), 2 Reconnaissance Regiment (Voortrekkerhoogte), 4 Reconnaissance Regiment (Saidanha/Langebaan) and 5 Reconnaissance Regiment (Phalaborwa). Conventional units include 32 Battalion (Pomfrets) and 31 Bat-



TROOPS IN THE TOWNSHIPS While most conventional units have, says a former MK member, confined themselves to a conventional role, President de Klerk has been powerless to effectively control rogue elements in the security forces

talton (Schmidtstrift)

The influence of this faction is not limited to purely "military matters" — it also weighs in on the political process, mainly through its influence in the SADF Command Council (the supreme command authority in the SADF), the structures of Military Intelligence and Army Intelligence, and the SADF's elite units and Special Forces regiments (the four Reconnaissance Regiments plus 32 and 31 Battalions).

Politically, the loyalties of this faction incline towards the technocrat-managerial wing of the National Party. These officers fear that the ANC and its allies will use the negotiation process to wrest power from the State. To prevent this, they advocate a tightly "managed" transition that will not compromise a set of basic strategic objectives.

This means, among other things, that the State deploys a combination of "slush funding" and covert units to "urge" the negotiations process in the desired direction. They also worry that De Klerk lacks the managerial ability and experience to oversee such a process. The SAP Security Branch, for its part, tends to be more conservative and remains openly hostile to the ANC and its allies. This is not surprising, given the social composition of its personnel, its history and its long-standing role of countering the ANC.

Although parts of its command structures appear to sup-

President de Klerk is not masterminding "third force" activity. It's beyond his control, says ROCKLAND WILLIAMS, a former Umkhonto we Sizwe member.

port De Klerk's reform strategy, most of its white members at the middle and executive officer ranks tend to support the Conservative Party, while its white non-commissioned officer and constable ranks tend toward the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging.

It, too, influences the political process through a web of covert structures located mainly in the Criminal Intelligence Services, and the Joint Security and Joint Intelligence Committees of the National Co-ordinating Mechanism.

The NIS has an ambiguous position in the security establishment. Largely the creation of P W Botha, it once played a zealous role in fashioning the "Total Strategy". But it now finds itself serving De Klerk's "civilian" strategy.

Once a junior member of the intelligence community, the NIS has now emerged as the dominant agency.

The NIS formulates the strategic intelligence brief, on which a substantial part of national policy is based. Despite its rise and gradual alignment with the De Klerk camp, its capacity to control the operational activities of the other elements of the security establishment remains limited.

Co-operation between the

various intelligence agencies varies from the erratic to the well co-ordinated. Nationally, strategic intelligence assessments are shared. But when it comes to operations and tactics, each agency guards its secrets and interests. Informally, there is apparently some regional co-operation.

THESE security structures are also riddled with idiosyncrasies. Some units are influenced by local attitudes and this might alienate them from the executive levels — for instance, the right-wing sentiments in the rural Citizen Force and Commando units increasingly, such units are meshing with local right-wing activities.

De Klerk's relationship, then, with the major elements of the security establishment is filled with contradictions. Apart from the NIS's open support and the guarded support given by sectors of the Air Force and Navy, he has a limited ability to control and/or muster political loyalty from this influential part of the State ensemble. His power base is largely ci-

vilian and comprises the NP Cabinet (with a few notable exceptions), most of the Cape and Transvaal NP membership, the Broederbond, the NIS, and the new heavyweight — the Department of Constitutional Planning and Development.

Nevertheless, he has tried to exert some executive control over the security establishment.

A number of measures have been taken: the National Security Management System was restructured and made to focus on civilian and welfare briefs, the State Security Council became subordinate to a new Cabinet committee on security, the strategic intelligence brief has gone to the NIS, the Ministers of Defence and Police were demoted (partially on NIS advice), the SADF's controversial early retirement, an internal SADF commission of inquiry into alleged Military Intelligence and Special Forces excesses was launched, the Defence budget has been cut for three years in a row.

Yet these measures have failed to rein in the security establishment. What does De Klerk's failure here mean?

The first lesson — and it applies to control of the armed forces in the transition and beyond — concerns the limitations of formal political power. Whatever restructuring and control are achieved at the top levels of the State, the centres of political and institutional power may remain in other,

of the State, but also to identify the centres of power located elsewhere in the State, particularly in the security establishment.

A second lesson relates to De Klerk's limited influence on the security establishment. On the one hand he lacks significant institutional and political support in that sphere. But, on the other hand he needs them, in his own words, as "a security fallback" in case the negotiations fail. There lies the essence of the "double agenda".

Whatever De Klerk's reservations about the security establishment, he cannot afford to antagonise them. If his vision of a brokered transition fails, he may not only have to rely on them but could also end up being ousted by them.

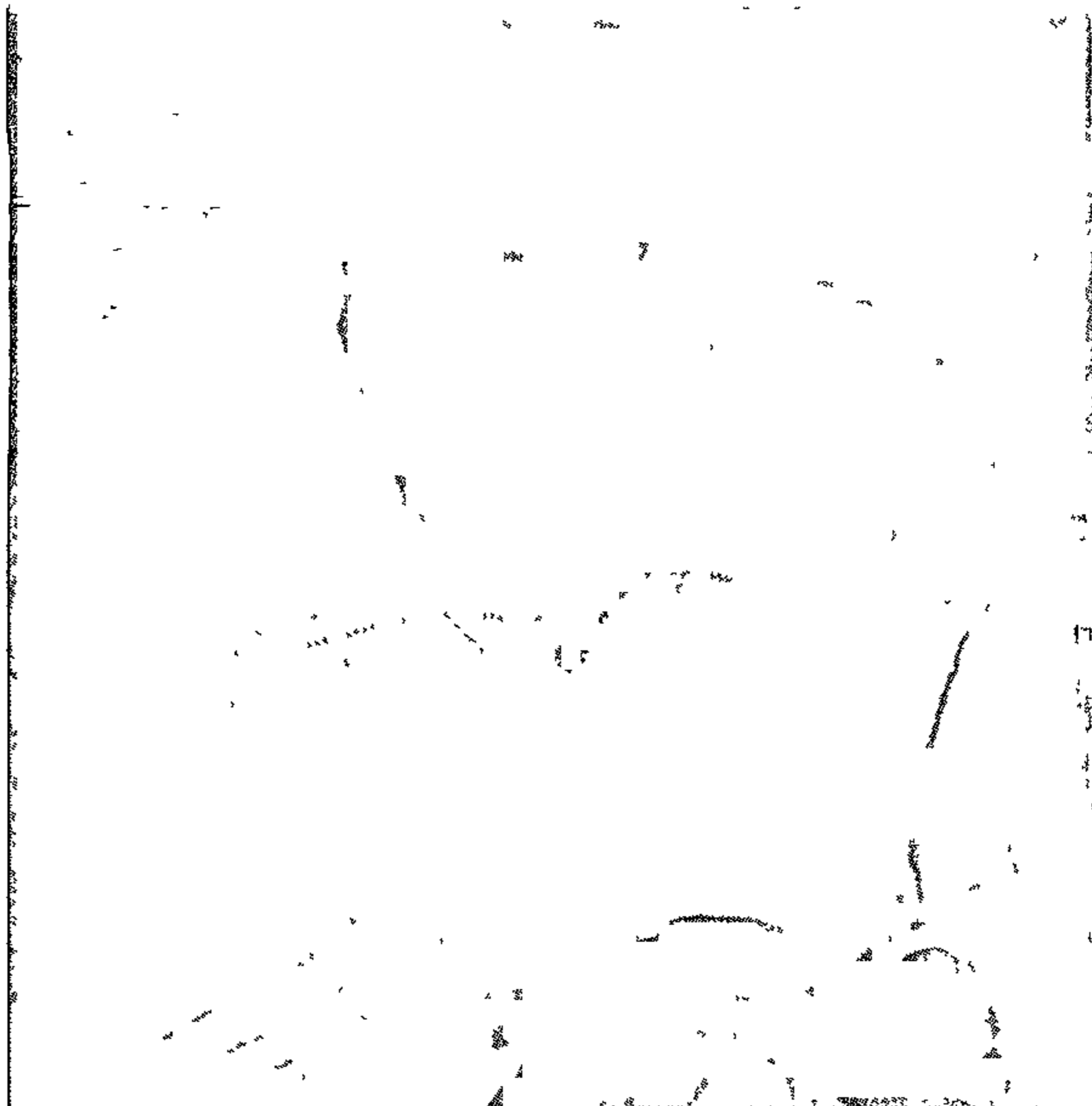
Moreover, as a traditional conciliator within the NP, he is unlikely to risk opening divisions by radically transforming the security establishment.

Far from co-ordinating the activities of a "third force", De Klerk lacks the executive and operational muscle to contain them. As long as the security establishment escapes effective control, the chances of a relatively peaceful transition stay slim. The ongoing complicity in the township violence of specialist units and police, military and civilian intelligence structures, threatens the very negotiating process.

Looking further down the road, if these units are not restrained and restructured, the very stability of a democratic SA might be threatened, a la Chile 1973. Effective forms of control on the ground are required, in addition to the proposed structures of interim control (the draft codes of conduct, security forces multi-party committee, council of defence and so on).

Legalistic deliberations in the Codesa/interim government framework are unlikely to lead to control over the security establishment.

● The author is co-ordinator of the Independent Military Research Group, which conducts research into defence issues. A version of this article first appeared in the journal *Work in Progress/New Era*.



HERE TO SERVE . . . Detective Sgt Pule Andrias Makgobotloane, whose home was petrol-bombed and gutted in Sebokeng recently, told reporters he would apologise if he had wronged his people.

Police speak out

on four of attacks

CIPres 12/7/92

(251) (208)

By SOPHIE TEMA and MOSES MAMAILA

"WE are no murderers, we are the people's friends and ought to serve the community"

These are the words of Detective Sgt Pule Andrias Makgobotloane, soon after his Sebokeng house was petrol-bombed

At a police media conference held in Vanderbijlpark recently, Makgobotloane spoke of his fears following a spate of attacks against policemen in the Vaal.

He said that although his house was petrol-bombed by people who he loved and served, he bore no resentment nor hatred for them

He said he is prepared to apologise if he has wronged his people in any way

"I have always kept up a good relationship with members of the community - including members of the ANC and Vaal Council of Churches"

Makgobotloane said he resigned his post in 1982 and rejoined the police force two years ago.

"If police were murderers then I would not have returned to my post I came back because I knew that most of us are friends of the community and our duty is to serve.

"I was always ready to help those in need whenever they called on me to do so."

Makgobotloane is not alone. Various other policemen also spoke of their vulnerable situation

As conflict in the Vaal escalates, policemen are increasingly the targets of violence. On the one side there are residents who say they have to defend themselves against policemen. But the men in uniform claim they are doing their best in difficult conditions to serve the community. Here are two viewpoints on this uneasy relationship.

A 28 year-old police constable, who refused to be named, said: "My dream career was to become a television presenter I roamed the streets for two years without a job and finally I decided that any type of employment was better than starving

"I was staying with my family in Evaton when I was tipped by a friend that the comrades had resolved to eliminate all policemen living in the area.

"I had to leave my family to come and stay in police barracks"

A policewoman who has also sought refuge at the barracks after being displaced from her Zone 10 Sebokeng home, said after being unemployed for two years she had no choice but to join the force.

"The youngsters accuse us of being agents of apartheid They seem to forget that we too are victims of the same system"

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Death threat for cops

251

By MOSES MAMAILA

SEBOKENG youths have a different view on the undeclared war on the police, according to local ANC Youth League leader Oupa Bojosi

"This war started when people realised that the police were protecting the terrorists of the nation

Some of these bandits are based at KwaMadala hostel," he said

"In fact, the residents are not fighting the police but are defending themselves against the police and these terrorists

"The police have been accused of escorting the hostel dwellers on numerous occasions, including

the attack on Bospatong residents in June. Whether they deny this, or not, we still have our doubts," he said

"Some of us are able to produce self-made guns which are effective at close range

"We have" defence units which provide arms for the people. A few policemen are co-operating with the people and are participating in the building of our defence

"Those who choose to stand against us will be judged most harshly."

Bojosi advised those policemen unwilling to defend the people to leave the township for their own safety.

"The right to demonstrate is as important a political right as the right to campaign for office — it is nothing to be repressed, despised or feared."

This is the nub of the most recent Goldstone commission report, on "Lawful Control of Demonstrations" in South Africa.

Demonstrations, it says, are "something to be valued and facilitated by government, including the police ... who should be prepared to stand and be hit by stones, bottles and petrol bombs and not use lethal force as a response."

The 10-man panel, chaired by Professor Philip Heymann, head of Harvard's Centre for Criminal Justice, spells out the need for restraint and civility in South Africa.

The panel, with its four international contributors, began working on the report in late April. On Thursday the final pages were typed, 12 hours before they were due to be delivered at the new Breakwater campus of the University of Cape Town's Graduate School of Business.

Counsel for the police, the Inkatha Freedom Party, the ANC, Cosatu, the SA Communist Party and Saccola praised the work that went into the 79-page report. Whether their clients have the "political maturity", as one lawyer put it, to accept its provisions will be debated behind closed doors in

PROTEST GUIDELINES WILL TEST POLITICAL MATURITY

SATURDAY 12/7/92

Cape Town next week. As Professor Heymann noted: "No system will make demonstrations peaceful, unless the parties involved want peaceful and effective demonstrations."

He added: "South Africa is a country where one can never tell if it is at war or at peace."

Certainly, the hush of the lecture room at Breakwater, where Professor Heymann and the Goldstone panel delivered the report, was a far cry from the streets where millions of people have taken part in more than 100 000 demonstrations since President Fw de Klerk's speech on February 2 1990.

On Friday, a six-man legal team for the police screened footage of demonstrations, ranging from AWB protests in Pretoria to unrest in Sebokeng, to show the commission — as lawyer Jan Wagener put it — "that SA is different. In other countries people throw stones, here they try to kill the police."

SA is experiencing a wave of strikes and demonstrations. In a dramatic report this week, the Goldstone commission emphasised the right to demonstrate and called for police restraint. **CHARLENE SMITH** reports

All the legal teams will debate the report with the commission until Tuesday next week. From Wednesday, the commission will hear evidence from the public.

Professor Heymann, delivering the report, said: "Respect for peace should be shared by demonstrators, local authorities and police. Agreement and co-ordinated plans or activities are the central guarantee of an effective and peaceful demonstration."

However, "violation of the conditions and restrictions imposed" were not grounds for dispersing a demonstration "It is simply a sign that the co-operation which should benefit

tions training "to equip the officer with the knowledge and skills for working with persons different from himself. Topics such as prejudice, hate, racism, discrimination and bias should be included." Listening skills should be stressed.

The report noted. "For the organisers of a demonstration to want to negotiate in good faith, they must see advantages. More predictable and tolerant policing is one such advantage.

"There is no more important resource for the police than their relations with the local community. There is no resource that is more in doubt in SA."

The panel made the "strong recommendation" that demonstrators no longer apply for permission to demonstrate, but "give six working days' notice", similar to the system in several US cities, Northern Ireland and as recommended in the National Peace Accord

Spontaneous gatherings should not

everyone, and which the public should insist on, has broken down."

The panel suggested that when, for example, peaceful demonstrators occupied a building, police should merely switch off utilities and wait for the demonstrators to leave, as Dutch and German police have done in similar situations.

New York police commissioner Lee Brown, the only panelist not at Thursday's proceedings, noted in the report that "shotgun fire and other projectiles as a means to disperse demonstrators is not recommended these

The panel emphasised human rela-

be dispersed, as long as the protest was non-violent

It recommended a "universal prohibition on any demonstrators carrying weapons or replicas of weapons, without exception"

The panel members were "almost unanimous" that "guarantees of damage could not be demanded from organisers" Demonstrations were "the political tactic of the poor and the powerless"; imposing financial liabilities would remove this right

Professor Heymann said that while demonstrators expressing "hate or disdain or discrimination would be allowed in the US, we believe it is too dangerous in South Africa The need for reconciliation is too important Hatred runs too deep."

The report suggested police wear helmets and shields during confrontations If a sniper was in a crowd, the police should not fire on the crowd, but use a SWAT team to isolate the sniper.

It concluded. "History teaches us that democratic politics, including peaceful demonstrations and restrained and trusted police involvement in protecting democratic values, depends upon a society not being at war with itself, politically or otherwise There is no restraint in war and democracy without mutual restraint"

Bid to protect black cops

(25) CT 15/7/92

POLICE have taken the necessary precautions to protect the lives of black policemen living in the country's townships, but this did not include removing them and their families from the townships, police said yesterday.

Captain Burger van Rooyen said he was unable to elaborate on what measures would be taken, but confirmed police would increase their presence in the

vicinity of policemen's homes.

However, Captain Van Rooyen said it was impossible for the police to guarantee that nothing would happen to the police officers or their families.

Witwatersrand police spokesman Captain Eugene Opperman said black policemen in the Witwatersrand who asked that their families be removed from the townships were being housed

elsewhere on police property.

Captain Opperman said he did not know how many police families had been removed from the townships, adding that many had decided to remain.

Last week ANC Youth League president Mr Peter Mokaba declared that township residents were going to march on the houses of policemen and harass their families.

Demos: 251 CT Police may lighten up

CT 13/7/92

Staff Reporter

A POLICE legal representative has told a local hearing of the Goldstone Commission that police hoped to endorse the view that "it is undesirable that unauthorised but peaceful demonstrations should be dispersed"

And the ANC welcomed suggestions on mass demonstrations placed before the commission by a panel of international and local experts

Mr David Gordon, who represented the SAP at last week's hearings at the Waterfront's Breakwater Lodge, balked however at accepting another sentence stating that it should be the responsibility of the authorities to "facilitate demonstrations"

Panel chairman Professor Philip Heymann of Harvard Law School said police should be willing to try to negotiate "To see that demonstrations are not more disruptive than they need be to get their point across"

The police showed panel members and representatives of other parties at the hearings on Friday — including the ANC-Cosatu-SACP alliance and the IFP — videos of real situations "to give you an idea of the problems the police are confronted with in this regard"

The ANC, IFP and SAP are being allowed to make comments to the commission

Outside the Goldstone Committee forum, ANC spokesman Mr Willie Hofmeyr said it was important to have a speedy legal remedy available when the authorities blocked prospective marches

Policemen are hacked and stoned

ARG 13/7/92

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The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Two off-duty policemen were hacked and stoned to death and two residents necklaced at the weekend in Vaal Triangle townships

Police spokesman Colonel Frans Malherbe said the bodies of the policemen — Constables M A Sefatsa, 33, and S D Kona, 29, — were found partially covered with rocks at Kwaggastroom Station near Sebokeng Zone 10 at 11 am yesterday

“They had obviously been stoned and hacked to death and were also robbed of their 9mm pistols and a private vehicle”

The constables, who were attached to the Vereeniging Crime Prevention Unit, “disappeared” on Saturday

The killings bring to at least five the number of policemen killed since last Wednesday

In Sharpeville, also in the Vaal Triangle, police found the charred bodies of two people

Necklacing soars to 33 since May

who had been necklaced on Saturday night

Colonel Malherbe said police believed one of the victims was a male aged between 15 and 18. One was burnt beyond recognition

At least 33 people have been necklaced nationwide since May

In other violence in the Sharpeville/Sebokeng areas at the weekend, the homes of three policemen were petrol-bombed. Police patrols also attacked on a number of occasions. No injuries were reported

In their unrest report for the 24-hour period ending midnight on Saturday, the police report-

ed finding a body in Alexandra near Sandton

Four men were arrested in a follow-up operation and police confiscated a pistol

At Dube, in Soweto, a man was killed in an attack by an unknown group and in Mapetla a house was damaged in a petrol-bomb attack

Two people were shot dead and six wounded in an ambush at Kranskop near Greytown in the Natal Midlands

Gunmen armed with AK 47s and 9mm pistols fired on a family of six and friends who were returning with the body of a relative killed on the Reef

● In Durban, a member of the Dog Unit at C R Swart Square police HQ was allegedly shot dead last night by an off-duty Kwazulu policeman near Kwa Mashu

● At Umlazi, the body of Lance Sergeant S Ntuli was found shot several times. Several spent R1 cartridge cases were found

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SAP reports sharp rise in attacks on policemen

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B/PAY 13/7/92

RAY HARTLEY

MORE than 100 policemen have died in unrest-related incidents this year, 30% less than the number killed in the whole of last year.

SA Police spokesman Capt Burger van Rooyen said at the weekend that 103 police officers had died of gunshot and stab wounds, mainly in the PWV and Natal. Many were killed while off duty

At least three more policemen died in incidents last week, bringing the total to 106. The figure is fast approaching the 137 policemen killed in the whole of last year.

Van Rooyen said it was difficult to say why the killings had increased despite the use of bullet-proof vests and armoured vehicles.

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus described the growing number of police deaths as "a sad situation".

He said police were victims of

apartheid because they had been used by government in a political role in addition to normal policing duties.

Niehaus said police were often "victims of violence that results from their own actions".

"The ANC has issued consistent calls (to its supporters) not to become involved in violence against police even in the face of provocation."

Human Rights Commission spokesman Safoora Sadek said security force training methods needed to be revamped.

"They were trained to see opponents of apartheid as the enemy and this hasn't changed."

Sapa reports at least four people died in unrest-related incidents at the weekend.

Two people were killed and six wounded in an ambush at Kranskop near Greytown in the Natal Midlands

early on Saturday morning

SA Police spokesman Capt Henry Budhram said a family of six and some friends were attacked by a group armed with AK-47 rifles and 9mm pistols.

Police found the body of a man with bullet wounds in Alexandra township. Four men have been arrested.

A man was also killed in Dube, Soweto, after being attacked by an unknown group.

The PAC said one of its members, Dan Marokane, was killed in Tembisa near Johannesburg on Saturday night. No further details were given.

In other incidents a police vehicle was damaged after shots were fired at a patrol in Maokeng near Kroonstad. In Mapethla, Soweto, a house was extensively damaged in a petrol bomb attack.

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Duteo huge worth D 2 8m ANC in break



Court hears ANC ordered cop killings

PIET RETIEF — A former exile and self-confessed ANC member yesterday told the Regional Court here he and two others were instructed by the ANC to murder certain policemen in the town

Kgatso Branden Samson, 35, said they were told by ANC executive committee member and the head of security, Mr Joe Nhlanihla, to commit the murders "to clear the way for mass action by the ANC in July and August"

Samson was found guilty on charges of possessing a firearm and ammunition without a licence, but was acquitted of pointing a firearm at a policeman

He said Mr Nhlanihla showed him a map with key points like the police station, court building and Defence Force buildings, which he had to destroy

Samson said the ANC regarded the local security police as "extremely effective" and they were costing the organisation "a lot of money"

He said he was revealing this as it was the ANC's practice to later kill people who had executed an order. — Sapa

251 CT 14/7/92

When witnesses tremble, what hope

STAR

14/1/192

251

WITHOUT a solid, State-funded witness protection programme, convictions in political violence trials will remain the exception rather than the rule and the spiral of bloody violence will continue, human rights experts agree

According to figures supplied by the Human Rights Commission (HRC), in trials completed in the first three months of this year, charges were dropped against two-thirds of people accused of political offences

Not one of the investigations into the more than 40 massacres on the Reef in the past

two years, in which more than 1 200 people have died, has resulted in a conviction

Last week, three residents of Merafe hostel in Soweto were acquitted on charges of attempting to murder two passengers on a Johannesburg-Soweto train. The court was not satisfied that the accused had been positively identified

Two weeks ago, one of five people accused of the slaying of 13 people at a night vigil in Alexandra in March last year was acquitted because of insufficient evidence

Earlier, seven IFP members

charged with murder after 38 people were massacred at a vigil in Sebokeng in January last year were acquitted because of insufficient evidence

According to HRC co-ordinator Sifooro Sadek, in the last year, six people have died under mysterious circumstances before they could give evidence in political violence trials

Two of those people were members of local dispute resolution committees

In certain cases, threats and intimidation from political adversaries have followed witnesses into court

Witnesses' terror and a police force that lacks credibility force the courts to drop charges against people accused of violent political crimes. Without convictions, the courts have no deterrent to discourage future perpetrators. **BROWN WYN WILKINSON** reports.

Sally Sealy of the Independent Board of Inquiry into Internal Repression said the board had monitored cases in which IFP supporters would pack into a court before an ANC member was due to testify

Witnesses felt so intimidated that they came across as unsure of their testimony

According to Ms Sealy, an overloaded and crammed legal system contributes to the likelihood of political offenders being acquitted. "Many prosecutors only get the dockets on the morning the case comes up. They do not have enough time to brief their witnesses

"The prosecutors have to rely on the police investigation, so the police play a more impor-

tant role in the judicial process than they should," she said

Allegations of police involvement in violence, particularly in the Boipatong massacre, have led to a deep mistrust of the police and a reluctance to supply them with information

Detectives investigating the Boipatong massacre charged that local political leaders had urged the public not to make statements to the SAP

In a statement read at the Goldstone Commission's inquiry into the massacre, Mr Justice R J Goldstone said "It could not be expected of the victims

of the violence to co-operate with the police in subsequent inquiries" when such allegations had been made

In some cases where confessions have been made, confessors have later told the court that they confessed under duress

A spokesman for SAP public relations headquarters in Pretoria, Lieutenant-Colonel Reg Crewe, said the police were aware that confessions were sometimes made under duress, but this was not condoned

Commenting on allegations that police did not conduct thorough investigations, Colonel

Crewe agreed that witnesses were afraid to come forward with evidence, some fearing they could be killed by political opponents, and others because they did not trust the police

If witnesses did not come forward, he said, it was impossible for the SAP to conduct a thorough investigation

He agreed that until more people were convicted, others would not be discouraged from political violence, and attacks were likely to continue

"But," he added, "in the end, the case is only as strong as the evidence of the witnesses" □

to end violence?

continue until there was majority rule. ... ted a large group of men gathered at ...

SAP plea over trivial complaints

STEPHANE BOTHMA

STUDIES made of the calls received by police showed that well over half were not concerned with crime, a police spokesman said yesterday

Witwatersrand police spokesman Capt Eugene Opperman said the public should stop wasting the SAP's time and allow them to deal with real emergencies and crime

Leaves from neighbours' trees falling into swimming pools, dog droppings on neighbours' lawn and braai smoke blowing into a complainant's house were some of the complaints police were expected to investigate

Too often police were expected to get involved with domestic disputes

The Brixton Flying squad, for instance, received more than 1,7-million telephone calls a year

"The telephone number 10111 is an emergency telephone number, yet people misuse this service by reporting trivialities or to ask street directions," Opperman said

Recently, some businesses had started to use certain laws — one being the Hire Purchase Act — to institute criminal proceedings against buyers who disappeared. Once located by the police, charges were withdrawn because the business could now institute civil proceedings

Soweto townships to boycott Roodepoort

THEO RAWANA

FOUR Greater Soweto townships are to start a boycott of white business in Roodepoort and surrounding areas tomorrow. This move is to back demands for an end to violence and the closure of hostels

And the Civics Association of the Southern Transvaal (Cast) regards the action as the initial stage of a boycott by the whole 2,5-million Soweto population in line with the rolling mass action campaign against government

The Consumer Boycott Committee of Dobsonville, Meadowlands, Mofolo and Killarney (Orlando West) said yesterday the boycott, which was embarked on after a mandate from the residents of the four areas, was a last resort after many efforts by residents to persuade government and the police to end the violence

"We have staged marches and handed memorandums to government and the police, and got no response to our calls," boycott committee convener Mandla Dlamini told a news conference yesterday

Towns targeted for boycott were Roodepoort, Florida, Maraisburg and

THEO RAWANA

Horison The boycott was to back demands for

- An end to violence,
- Closure of the Siphwe Hostel in Dobsonville and the one in Mzimhlophe,
- The immediate release of, and withdrawal of charges against, all detained activists,
- The prosecution of people responsible for killings and the suspension of security forces allegedly involved, and
- The resignation of black local councillors

The committee also called for the installation of an interim government and a constituent assembly before December

Cast vice-president Kgabisi Mosunkuthu said yesterday boycott action would probably spread to the whole of Soweto "These are initial stages in a campaign to demonstrate to (President F W) De Klerk that he has to go — that he will not be allowed to govern if he opposes an interim government"

Tiny's 'gift' to Tambo



ANC, govt clash over police deaths

A WAR of words has erupted between government and the ANC over the growing number of police deaths in unrest-related incidents

8/DA 14/7/92

Law and Order Ministry spokesman Capt Craig Kotze appealed to the ANC yesterday to "condemn publically" the killing of more than 100 policemen in incidents of violence this year.

He said a climate of "war talk and beligerent statements" by political organisations was to blame for the growing number of attacks on policemen

But ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus said yesterday his organisation had condemned the killing of policemen in the past and would continue to do so.

He said it was remarks such as those made by Law and Order Minister Hernus

(251) RAY HARTLEY

Kriel suggesting the security forces would be deployed for political ends that caused resentment of the police

Kotze said statistics showed police killings had "virtually doubled" since apartheid legislation had been scrapped

More than 100 policemen had died violently so far this year while the figure for the whole of 1986 was 68, he said

"Investigations are being hampered by organisations who issue calls not to aid the police. This explodes the theory that we are tardy in investigating the violence," he said, adding that ANC statements had hampered efforts to arrest the Boipatong killers

Tiny's 'diff' to ...

(251)
**Don't waste
SAP's time,
public urged**

STAR 1417/892
The police yesterday appealed to the public not to involve the police in civil matters because it interfered with the time which should be spent on criminal cases.

Witwatersrand police liaison officer Captain Eugene Opperman expressed concern at a growing belief by the general public that police should involve themselves with family or civil disputes

"More than half the calls made to the police are not about crime," Captain Opperman said

One of the most time-consuming jobs for the police was to act as a referral agency, directing people in trouble to the right places for help

Captain Opperman stressed that police could not become involved in civil matters.

"Leaves from a neighbour's tree falling into a swimming pool, dogs messing on a neighbour's lawn, smoke from a neighbour's braai blowing into the complainant's house are just some of the complaints the police have been asked to investigate," he said — Sapa

Killing of police 'step to anarchy'

CT 14/7/92 (251)

PRETORIA — Attacks on policemen, caused by a climate of hate and suspicion, were the first steps on a slide to anarchy and lawlessness, a spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order warned yesterday

"A product of this climate is that policemen are now apparently being murdered simply because they are policemen, to the detriment of the entire community," he said

The climate, "fuelled by a constant flow of hate propaganda and unsubstantiated allegations", made attacks on policemen appear to be justified

The spokesman also referred specifically to the "particularly brutal murder" of two constables in Sebokeng at the weekend

The homes of four policemen in Sebokeng were damaged by petrol bombs at the weekend and in Boipatong two men were arrested for throwing stones at police vehicles

In Umlazi, Durban, an off-duty police constable was tied up and shot by unidentified gunmen on Sunday evening, police reported

The gunmen tied him to the back of his private car and shot him with AK-47 rifles, a police spokesman said. The policeman died in hospital

His attackers took his service pistol. This brings to at least six the number of

policemen killed since last Wednesday

In the Natal Midlands, at least two people were killed in political fighting in Wembezi, outside Estcourt, at the weekend, said a local Democratic Party national council member and co-convenor of a local peace structure, Mr Graham McIntosh

Wembezi has been the site of clashes between members of the Inkatha Freedom Party and the African National Congress over the past two weeks

Yesterday's unrest report said one person had been found dead in Wembezi with hack and burn wounds

Mr McIntosh, a justice of the peace, who was in Wembezi on Saturday at the time of the fighting, said about 2 000 Inkatha supporters held a rally in the township and on their way home stopped outside the house of a local ANC executive committee member

The group began singing war songs and a person emerged from the house and fired into the group

An IFP supporter was killed during the shoot-out, and another person was "neck-laced" in Wembezi on Saturday night. Four houses, including the local Anglican priest's home, were burnt in Saturday's violence. Mr McIntosh said

"It is extremely tense and no one can escape the blame" — Sapa

A view from other side of the tracks

STAR 14/7/92

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A TOTAL of 155 black commuters died and 414 were seriously injured on Witwatersrand trains in the first three months of the year, according to last month's edition of Servamus, the official SAP journal

A rare public view of how police view train violence is obtained in the article, based on an interview with Captain Thys du Plessis, who is in charge of the Mobile Unit at New Canada station near Johannesburg

Captain du Plessis said media publicity on train deaths had created the perception that train violence had become unmanageable

But he did not think the problem was "that big" considering the large number of people using trains daily. People had always died on trains, for various reasons, he pointed out, but these days, due to the publicity, every case of death was linked to violence and crime.

Also, train deaths were not unique to South Africa. Chicago had a similar problem.

Captain du Plessis told Servamus that because many people walked across railway lines, "often" under the influence of alcohol, they were sometimes hit by trains. Those who jumped on to moving trains sometimes lost their balance and ended up under the wheels.

The captain said violence on trains was not new — fights between various ethnic groups occurred as far back as 1963.

During the 1970s, renegade groups began terrorising passengers, he said.

Today's problems were mainly attacks on passengers and people being thrown out of trains, he said. There had been a few cases where commuters on trains had shot at people on platforms.

It rarely happened that groups of attackers boarded trains. "Mostly," he said, "a single person gets into a coach in which there is a group which always travel together. Such an

How do the police view violence on trains?

CARINA LE GRANGE reports on the views of one officer.

intruder makes the group feel threatened and usually that person is thrown off"

Even if such an individual had the same political affiliation as the group, it did not necessarily mean he would be accepted. "Before that happens, he has to 'buy membership'". When danger loomed, people would rather jump off moving trains than be murdered, he said. But due to the speed of trains and "other factors", the chances of survival inside the train were better than jumping.

Captain du Plessis said that despite the ban on the carrying of certain weapons, weapons were sometimes hidden in various places in the coaches in case of need.

He believed people who carried weapons could be more prone to getting involved in confrontation, whereas the unarmed would steer clear of such situations. "It is possibly better to ban all weapons," he said.

A greater police presence was the only way to make trains safer. People also had to learn to be more tolerant of one other. There was a possibility that violence was sometimes "created" for other reasons. There were rumours that taxi owners could be involved when too many people used rail transport, the taxi business was negatively affected.

He outlined various measures the police and the SA Rail Commuter Corporation had announced to safeguard passengers, including the erection of a police station on every railway station. But regardless of these measures, train violence would not be stopped until ordinary people became more tolerant and peace-loving, he said. □

SAP success 'proves dedication'

Recent successes of special units proved that the police were determined to carry out their duties effectively, the public relations department of the SAP said yesterday.

The Motor Vehicle Theft Unit in Benoni, for instance, had recovered 341 vehicles worth more than R9 million during the first week of July.

The Narcotics Bureau had arrested 346 people and seized 1 898 Mandrax tablets, 7 463 kg of dagga and 8 839 litres of alcohol — Crime Staff

'Armed man followed Hani'

JOHANNESBURG — The South African Communist Party yesterday claimed an unidentified armed man monitored the organisation's secretary-general, Mr Chris Hani, with the view to shooting him in broad daylight

SACP activist Mr Jeremy Cronin said Mr Hani and a friend, Mr Skenjana Roji, were walking up Marshall Street in downtown Johannesburg yesterday morning when they were alerted by a shop owner that an armed man was following them

"The owner of a hair salon told Mr Hani that the man had entered the shop doorway and had prepared his gun for action. She then pointed out the African man, who was across the street by that time," said Mr Cronin

Mr Cronin said the man became agitated when Mr Hani and Mr Roji saw him. He said the man immediately walked over to a vehicle, spoke to two white men, jumped inside and sped away

"Chris and Skenjana saw that the man was armed. It is clear this was an attempt to assassinate our leadership. We have the make, model and registration number of the vehicle. Further details will be revealed later," said Mr Cronin — Sapa

Slide into anarchy feared

Staff Reporters 15/11/82

STAFF

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106 police killed as slaughter takes unprecedented toll

The unprecedented slaughter of South African policemen continued yesterday with another bloody attack in Volorrus by gunmen who shot dead a municipal constable and seriously injured his colleague

The execution — carried out by two men, one armed with an AK-47 assault rifle — brings to at least 106 the number of policemen killed

countrywide this year, and has prompted a warning by the Ministry of Law and Order that South Africa would slide into anarchy unless the killing of SAP members was stopped

Police said the attack took place shortly after 11 am in the suburb of Mailula Park

Constable F R Rikhotso (33) died after being shot when the assailants burst into a house and sprayed gunfire into the kitchen

Another municipal constable was wounded in the stomach and is reported to be in a critical condition in the Glynwood Nursing Home in Benoni

A police spokesman said that due to his serious condition, his name would be released only when his next of kin had been notified

A third policeman, Constable R N Lubisi, escaped unhurt

Yesterday's attack follows the discovery in Sebokeng in

the Vaal Triangle at the weekend of the bodies of two off-duty policemen, Constables M A Sefatsa (33) and S D Kona (29)

The constables, attached to the Crime Prevention Unit in Vereeniging and both Sebokeng residents, had been hacked and stoned to death and their bodies paraded oververed with rocks

Only a week ago, two policemen and a reservist were killed in Katlehong on the

East Rand

The police announced afterwards that they were investigating repeated claims by the Azanian People's Liberation Army (Apla) that it had targeted policemen in a campaign to bring the Government to its knees

Apla firebrands have reportedly adopted a new slogan "Kill a cop a day"

Reacting to yesterday's attack, Law and Order Ministry spokesman Captain

Craig Kotze said 137 policemen were killed last year and 68 in 1986, when unrest was "at its height"

"Even in the darkest days of apartheid, policemen were not being slaughtered as they are now"

Captain Kotze said that while the SAP acknowledged it had fringe and communication problems in certain communities, the underlying cause of attacks on policemen was the "climate of

hate and suspicion apparently deliberately created by certain organisations, especially post-Boipatong

"This situation is utterly serious because, if policemen continue to be murdered willy-nilly, the next step is a slide towards anarchy"

He called on the ANC and the PAC to condemn "categorically and unambiguously" the killing of policemen

SAP acting regional commissioner O... said yesterday that Major-General Gert May condemned "the brutal and cowardly" attacks

Guilty cops not trustworthy

THE FAILURE to suspend policemen convicted of criminal offences would raise further doubts about the integrity of the police force, Democratic Party law and order spokesman Mr Peter Gastrow said yesterday. *Sowetan 16/7/92 (251)*

Claiming no action had been taken to suspend Alexandra detective Constable Alexi Tabela, who had been convicted of culpable homicide, Gastrow said the public would not have confidence in dealing with a policeman convicted of such an offence

- Sapa

SAP agrees in principle on demonstration guidelines

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Cwn Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The police agreed with the "cornerstone premises" of the multinational panel on lawful control of demonstrations in South Africa, counsel for the SAP told the Goldstone Commission in Cape Town yesterday. 16/7/92

At the hearing, at which recommendations were made for "peaceful and effective" demonstrations involving co-operation between organisers, police and local authorities, Dennis Gordon, SC, said the police agreed that their obligation was to uphold the right of people to assemble peacefully, but also to protect life and property.

Not all aspects of the report were acceptable to the police, who felt that in some respects the panel had exceeded its terms of reference and was wrong to believe that foreign police forces could be models for South Africa.

It was "monumentally naive" to regard train passengers "bent on murder and mayhem" in the same light as European soccer thugs.

On dangerous weapons and forcible disarmament of protesters, Mr Gordon said the police would "carry out the law" where organisers had failed to exercise control.

Police agreed that notice should be given for demonstrations, where this was not done, or, in the case of spontaneous gatherings, they would make an effort to seek out organisers to negotiate conditions to ensure control.

Police did not agree with panel recommendations that lethal force was not justified to protect property, and said that in the case of hospitals, water purification plants, electrical installations and buildings occupied by people, they believed lethal force could be justified.

As "guardians of public peace" and "protectors of public rights" they wished to have the ability to take preventive

action where lives and property were threatened, not "when the threat is already afoot", Mr Gordon said.

The police believed the Supreme Court should be used to its full potential in setting precedents on the prohibition of demonstrations and the carrying of traditional or cultural weapons.

"We endorse the right of human beings to assemble peacefully and wish to be upholders of it, but there are potential circumstances in this country where a proposed gathering or demonstration ought, in the interest of public peace, to be prevented," he said.

Mr Gordon said the SAP did not believe the panel had addressed "the high level of fear" on the part of protesters, the police and the public — "a legacy of the past".

The ANC and Cosatu believed that gatherings at which protesters carried dangerous weapons should be prohibited and that demonstrators should be forcibly disarmed if necessary, said

Professor Fink Haysom

L J L Visser, SC, for the Inkatha Freedom Party and the KwaZulu government, said that if the carrying of weapons — cultural or otherwise — had the propensity for, or the espousing of, violence, it would have to be prohibited.

However, the organisations he represented believed there had to be a distinction between cultural and political gatherings, and that an option might be to make special provision for the police to transport cultural weapons to and from events.

In the open session yesterday at which the ANC, the police, Cosatu, the IFP and the Department of Justice reported back on their consultations on the panel's recommendations for peaceful and effective gatherings and demonstrations, chairman Mr Justice Richard Goldstone said there had been general agreement on the principles.

The hearing convenes today to hear the panel's reaction to the responses put before them yesterday.



Dog versus demo . . . a police dog attacks a demonstrator yesterday in Cape Town when the ANC staged a sit-in at National Party offices as part of its mass action campaign. ● Report — Page 5.

Picture Eric Miller

SAP seeks talks on protests

STAR 16/7/92 (251)

Staff Reporter and Sapa

As South Africa braces itself for more demonstrations and sit-ins at government buildings, the SA Police yesterday sought negotiations with leaders of political organisations intending to protest at its establishments.

The police plea comes after one on Tuesday by Mr Justice Richard Goldstone, chairman of the Commission of Inquiry into the Prevention of Public Violence and Intimidation, urging the organisers of mass action and the police to hold urgent talks to ensure peaceful demonstrations

Co-operation

In a statement issued yesterday, the police said "The SA Police will do everything in its power to ensure that the protest actions are carried out peacefully as requested by Judge Goldstone

"It must be emphasised that police co-operation will be given with due regard to the democratic rights of all members of the public, including those who do not wish to participate in such actions"

● More reports — Page 7

Mixed reactions on State President

■ Massacre suspects act against detentions:

Sowetan 16/7/92

By Themba Molefe

Political Reporter

THERE was mixed reaction yesterday to the Government's decision to disband three controversial security force units with some political organisations dismissing the move as inadequate

On Tuesday night, State President FW de Klerk announced the disbanding of the Battalions 31 and 32 and Koevoet police unit, urgent action on hostels and restrictions on the carrying of dangerous weapons

De Klerk said members of the two battalions would be absorbed into existing units of the SADF Individual Koevoet members who wished to remain in the South African Police should join permanently and after training, would be posted throughout the country

Police seek power to halt protests

BIDAY 16/7/92

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LINDA ENSOR

CAPE TOWN — The police yesterday called for powers to prevent demonstrations which threatened violence, and said any new legislation on demonstrations should not limit them to taking action only when lives were actually threatened.

The SAP proposal, presented during a public session of the Goldstone commission of inquiry into the lawful control of mass demonstrations, would restrict the absolute right to demonstrate which an international panel of experts insisted on in their report.

The report said force should be used only when demonstrations turned violent, and that the subjectively perceived threat of violence should not be grounds for prohibiting a demonstration.

The Justice Department also felt that the panel had overemphasised the right to demonstrate at the expense of the protection of the public.

But the ANC and Cosatu called for tough legislation prohibiting the carrying of weapons at demonstrations and suggested that the police be given measures to prevent demonstrations which threatened the rule of peaceful assembly.

ANC-Cosatu legal representative Fink Haysom said weapons should be totally prohibited, police should have the right to forcibly remove weapons and participants in demonstration who carried weapons should be liable for prosecution. "Such measures could include harsh restrictions and prohibitions on organisations which

continued to indicate that they will not or cannot control weapons at gatherings."

Inkatha legal representative Louis Visser SC called for a distinction between cultural weapons and dangerous weapons, saying that only weapons which created the opportunity or propensity for violence should be prohibited. Cultural weapons should be allowed at cultural gatherings, and special arrangements could be made to have the weapons transported to the venue.

SAP legal representative David Gordon SC said it was the responsibility of the organisers of a demonstration to ensure people did not carry arms — forceable disarmament by the police should be only the second option. Gordon conceded that cultural weapons should be allowed and said that while the legislation should contain an absolute prohibition on all weapons, the Supreme Court should have the power to grant permission for cultural weapons to be carried in certain instances.

Other issues raised by the legal representatives of the SAP, Justice Department, the ANC-Cosatu alliance and Inkatha were the penalties to be imposed on the failure to give the authorities notice of a demonstration, or on the breach of its conditions, and provision for spontaneous demonstrations.

Haysom said Cosatu and Saccola were negotiating an agreement on peaceful picketing on private premises.

Poll: few believe govt is in control

PRETORIA — Almost two thirds of respondents in two recent HSRC surveys believed government had little or no control over political violence.

Results of the polls, released yesterday, showed that most respondents felt "unsafe or very unsafe".

Each survey, undertaken by researchers IC Rhodie, Chris de Kok and Charl Schutte, involved samples of 2 000 people — 1 100 blacks, 400 whites, 300 coloureds and 200 Indians.

The surveys were conducted in February and April. In the February survey 68% of all respondents supported ANC president Nelson Mandela as SA leader. In April his support stood at 62%.

President FW de Klerk received the support of 65% of Indian respondents in both surveys.

His coloured support increased from 70% in February to 78% in April, while 56% of white respondents supported De

GERALD REILLY

Klerk in February and 53% in April.

The majority opposed private armies.

Support for De Klerk's interim government proposal in February came from 45% of coloureds, 47% of whites, 55% of Indians and 53% of blacks. In April the proportions were 58% coloureds, 55% whites, 66% blacks and 73% Indians.

In February and April 64% of respondents thought government had little or no control over the violence.

In the total sample 46% felt unsafe or very unsafe and 37% felt safe or very safe. And 85% of those who felt unsafe or very unsafe believed the government had little or no control over violence.

The researchers said the results confirmed the expectation that a feeling of insecurity went hand in hand with a lack of trust in the state's security forces.

LINDA GALLOWAY
Staff Reporter

POLICE agreed with the "cornerstone premises" of the multinational panel on lawful control of demonstrations, Mr Dennis Gordon SC told the Goldstone Commission in Cape Town.

He represented the police at the hearing, at which recommendations were made for "peaceful and effective" demonstrations involving co-operation by organisers, police and local authorities

Mr Gordon said police agreed their obligation was to uphold the right of people to assemble peacefully, but also to protect life and property

Not all aspects of the report were acceptable to the police who felt that in some respects the panel had exceeded its terms of reference and was wrong to believe that foreign police forces could be role models for South Africa

It was "monumentally naive" to regard train passengers "bent on murder and mayhem" in the same light as European soccer thugs, he said.

On the subject of dangerous weapons and forcible disarming of protesters, Mr Gordon said the police would "carry out the law" where organisers had failed to exercise control.

Police agreed that notice should be given for demonstra-

Demo control: Police 'support basic premises'

tions and said where this was not done, they would seek out organisers to negotiate conditions to ensure control.

At present legislation prohibited unlawful gatherings where permission had not been given, and police were obliged to act against them.

Mr Gordon said police did not agree with panel recommendations that lethal force was not justified to protect property and said in the case of hospitals, water purification plants, electrical installations and buildings occupied by people, they believed lethal force could be justified.

As "protectors of public rights" they wished to have the ability to take preventive measures where lives and property were threatened, not "when the threat is already afoot", he said. ARG 16/7/92

"When, and how much force, then becomes discretionary. It is important for police to maintain the discretion to stop or

disperse a gathering or demonstration which is no longer peaceful."

The police believed the Supreme Court should be used to its full potential in setting precedents on the prohibition of demonstrations and the carrying of traditional or cultural weapons.

"We endorse the right of people to assemble peacefully and wish to be upholders of it, but there are potential circumstances where a proposed gathering or demonstration ought, in the interest of public peace, to be prevented," he said.

One of these would be the movement of a crowd through hostile territory, where provocation was almost certain.

Mr Gordon said the police did not believe the panel had addressed "the high level of fear" on the part of protesters, the police and the public, which was "a legacy of the past".

● The African National Congress and Cosatu believe that

gatherings at which protesters carry dangerous weapons should be prohibited and demonstrators forcibly disarmed if necessary.

Professor Fink Haysom said the organisations believed there should be a sanction against organisers who could not guarantee that their meetings would be weapon free.

He said gatherings where demonstrators were armed with "dangerous weapons of any kind" ceased to enjoy the rights of peaceful gatherings

Mr L J L Visser SC, for the Inkatha Freedom Party and the Kwazulu government, said that if the carrying of weapons — cultural or otherwise — had the propensity for violence, it would have to be prohibited

However, the organisations he represented believed there had to be a distinction between cultural and political gatherings and that an option might be to make special provision for the police to transport cultural weapons to and from events in closed trucks.

In the open session at which the ANC, the police, Cosatu, Inkatha and the Department of Justice reported back on their consultations on the panel's recommendations for peaceful and effective gatherings and demonstrations, chairman Mr Justice Richard Goldstone said there had been general agreement on the principles

Police 'will react' if attacked in protests

CT 16/7/92
(25)

PRETORIA — The SAP "under no circumstances" would allow its members to be attacked by demonstrators, in spite of recommendations by international experts that policemen not react if stones, bottles or petrol bombs were thrown at them.

The police statement issued here yesterday followed an appeal by Mr Justice Richard Goldstone for the police and organisers of mass action to negotiate to ensure peaceful demonstrations.

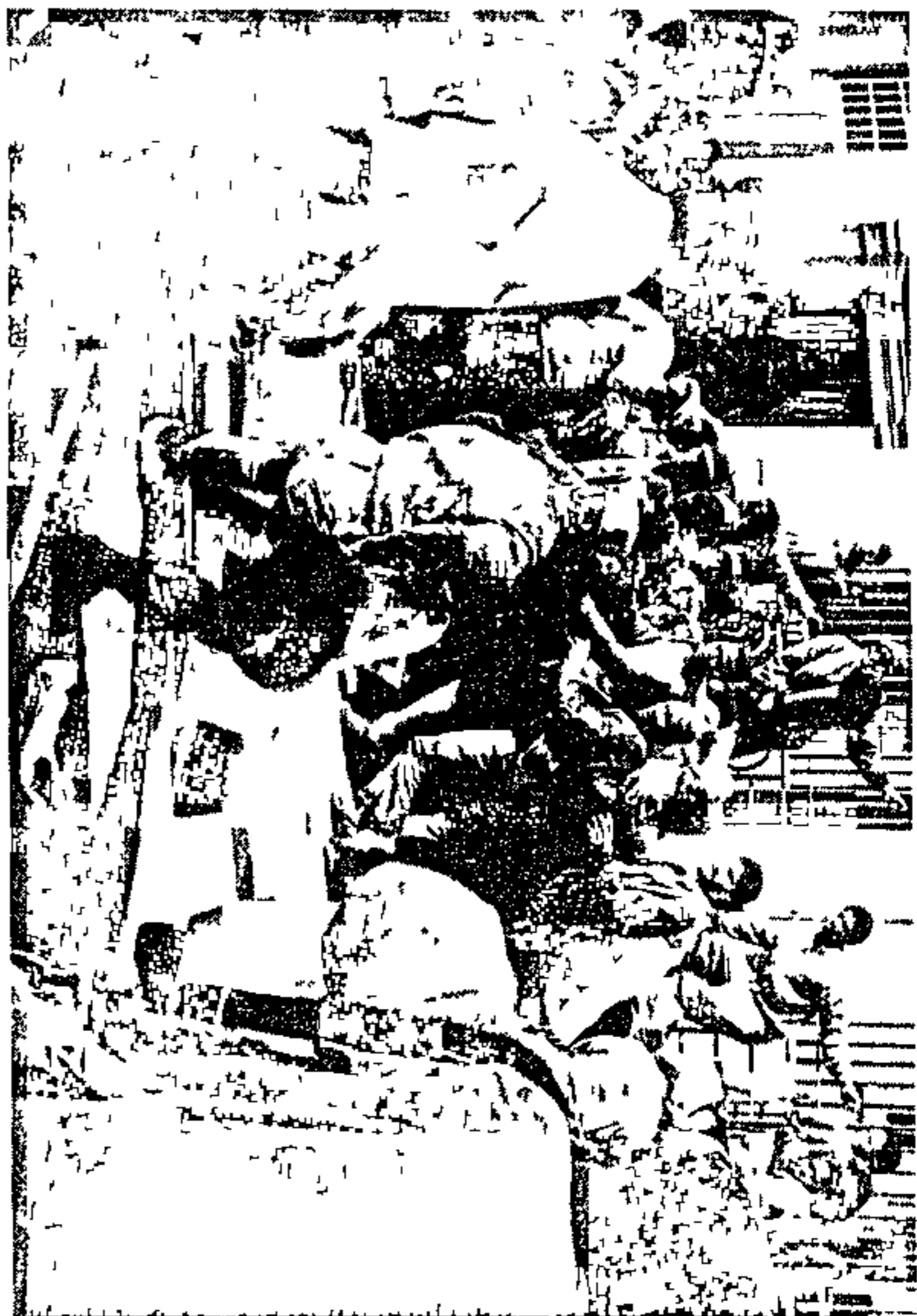
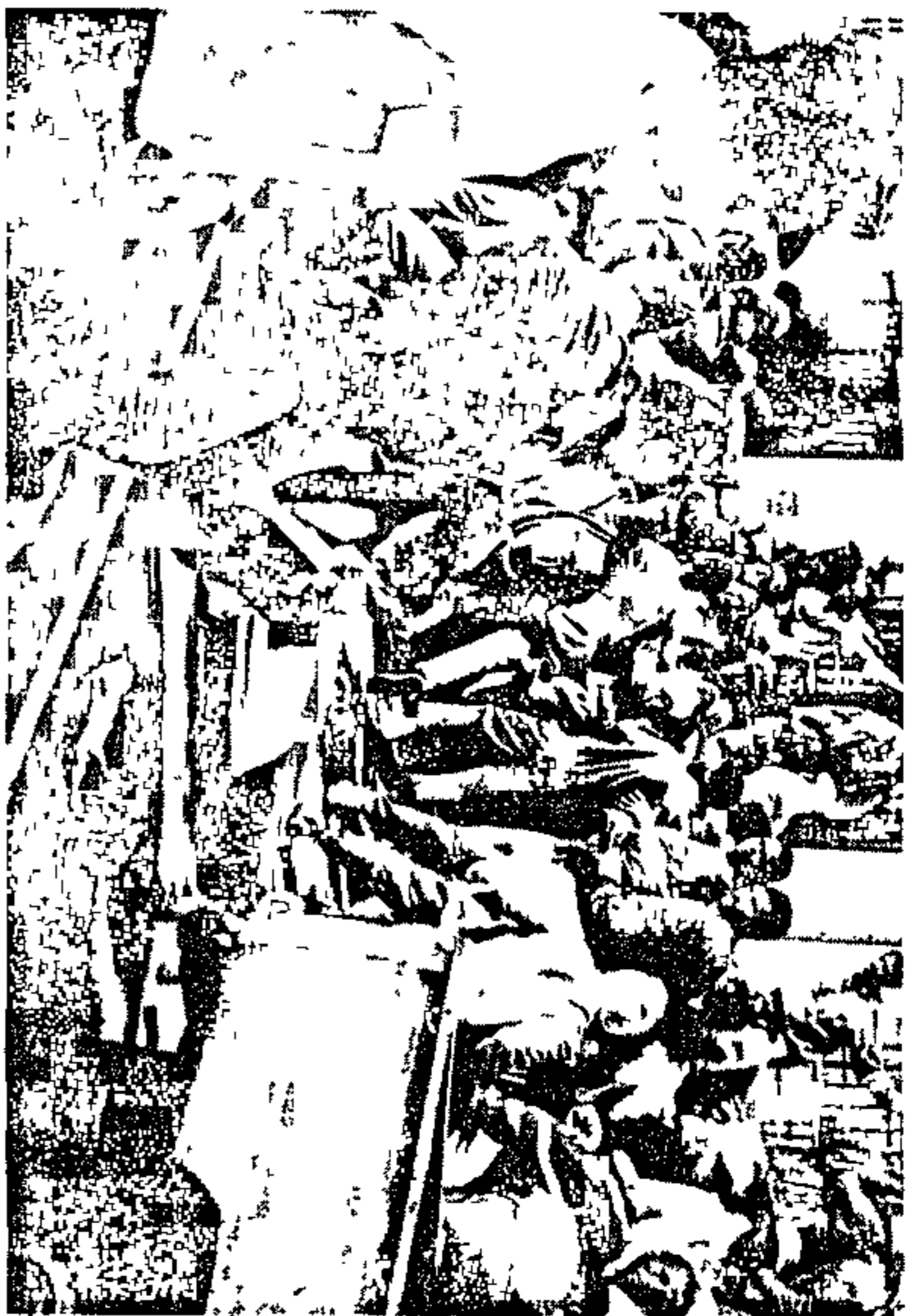
The SAP invited the leaders of any group which wished to "demonstrate at its establishments, to enter into negotiations with the officers commanding such establishments". — Sapa

'Suspend' guilty cops

Political Correspondent
FAILURE to suspend policemen convicted of criminal offences would increase doubts about the integrity of the police force, the Democratic Party said yesterday.

DP ⁽²⁵⁾ and order spokesman Mr Peter Gastrow said the party noted with concern that no action had been taken to suspend an Alexandra detective Constable Alexi Thabela, who had been convicted of culpable homicide following the death of an Alexandra activist.

"This is unfortunately not an isolated case." The public would not have confidence in dealing with a policeman convicted of culpable homicide
CT 16/7/92



FINGER ON THE TRIGGER

Marchers scatter as police, hands on their holsters, go in to grab a burning flag from a protester during yesterday's occupation of the National Party offices in Burg Street

Photo by JASON



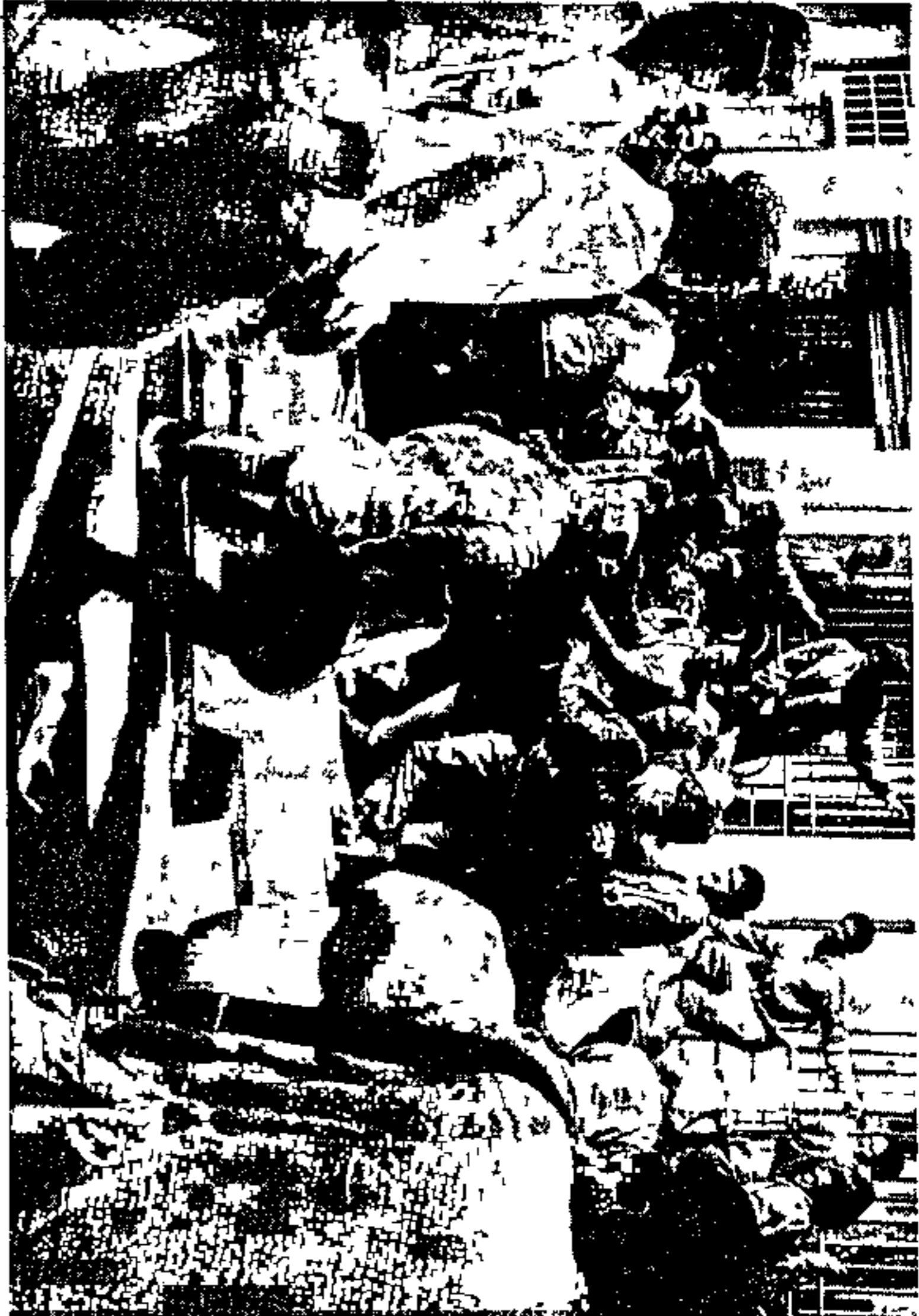
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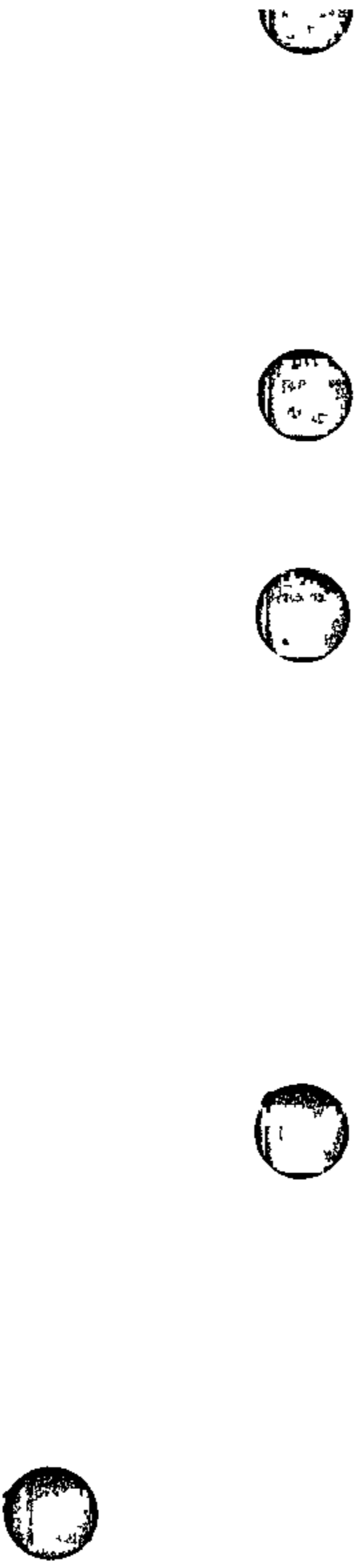
The public would not have confidence in dealing with a policeman convicted of culpable homicide **CP 16/7/92**



FINGER ON THE TRIGGER

Marchers scatter as police hands on their holsters, go in to grab a burning flag from a protester during yesterday's occupation of the National Party offices in Burg Street.

FROM JASON



NEWS Police did not investigate displaced resident 'because they didn't complain'

Cop is quizzed on refugees

Sowetan 17/7/92

■ **DISPLACED FAMILIES** The Goldstone

Committee asks why police "sat back" and did not interview displaced residents in strife-torn Alexandra township:

By **MONK NKOMO**

THE Goldstone Committee yesterday quizzed a policeman about "inaction" in connection with the displacement of more than 600 families in strife-torn Alexandra township.

The chairman of the committee, Mr R Nugent, asked a witness, Captain Albertus Britz, why police "sat back" and did not interview displaced residents some of whom are now staying at the local council office

Britz told the committee that police had received very few complaints of intimidation from residents since violence flared in the township last year

The hundreds of families who fled their homes - some even helped by police - never reported to police that they had been intimidated or forced out of their houses, Britz said. Nugent told the police officer he was not suggesting any wrongdoing on the part of the police

He said "There is a big crisis in Alexandra. And there has been evidence that the township is now a stronghold of the Inkatha Freedom Party

"I want to know why the police did not visit the dispossessed residents and ask them why they fled their homes"

Britz said police did not investigate the matter because they did not receive any complaints. He said police could help dispossessed families return to their houses only if they produced proof of their residential sites or that their houses were bought or rented

There would be no difficulty in arresting people who were occupying those properties and charging them for trespassing, said Britz

Answering another question, he said it would be difficult to identify rightful hostel inmates as hostel registers had been confiscated by unknown persons

Asked how he proposed to assist dispossessed families regain their properties peacefully and safely, Britz said "That can be done with the mass presence of police, security forces and regular patrols"

The committee was informed yesterday that a member of the IFP who was arrested during a funeral procession in Alexandra on March 7 this year carrying an AK-47 rifle had been granted R5 000 bail

He is due to appear in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court on August 11

IFP annual conference

THE Inkatha Freedom Party holds its annual general conference at Emandleni-Matleng Youth Camp in Ulundi this weekend, focusing on negotiations, violence and the peace process

The theme of the conference is Peace, Negotiations and Democracy or Death, according to IFP central committee member Mr Walter Felgate

Sowetan 17/7/92

ANC take over

RESIDENTS of Vosloorus may take over the local police station and man it with ANC defence units because they no longer have confidence in SAP impartiality

This was said by community leader Mr Gwede Mantashe during the funeral service of the slain Umkhonto we Sizwe cadre, Mr George Sgomora Mashele, at the Vosloorus Stadium yesterday

Mashele and his mother, Mrs Lillian Magosha, were killed last week after police allegedly threw a grenade into their house George returned from eight years of exile two months ago - *Sowetan Reporter*

(251)

Sowetan 17/7/92

You're more likely to be killed for your money

WJW 02 1717-2317192

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Police release new figures on the country's plunge into lawlessness
PAUL STOBBER reports

IN ESPITE of political violence dominating the headlines, South Africans are more likely to be killed for their possessions than their beliefs.

According to South African Police figures, 2 240 people died in unrest-related incidents during 1991 but another 14 693 were murdered over the same period.

On the day of the Boipatong massacre, in which 39 people died, another 73 murders were committed nationally.

These statistics were among a portfolio of graphs, released by the SAP last week, which reveal the inability of the SAP to stop South Africa's headlong plunge into lawlessness.

While the police success rate in solving "really serious crime" is 2,2 percent up from April last year, criminal activity in the same category increased 6,44 percent over the first four months of 1991.

The high number of suspects granted bail after court appearances is also adding to the police's workload. Over a period of nine months, 10 353 suspects broke their bail conditions while another 3 850 committed other

crimes while out on bail.

In the briefing document, Mayor-General Andre Pruis describes political violence as having "anarchistic tendencies" in communities where violence has become an accepted means of settling disputes.

According to the SAP figures, 1 181 people were killed in political violence during the first six months of this year. 779 were gunned down, 205 were hacked or stabbed to death; 23 people were necklaced and 76 were burnt to death. The report identifies Natal and the PWV region as the areas worst hit by political violence.

In the past

six months

* 1 181 people were killed in political violence

* 23 of them were necklaced

* 76 were burnt to death

* 205 were hacked to death

* 779 were shot dead

Given the government's insistence that the township violence is a result of rivalry between the African National Congress and Inkatha, Pruis surprisingly acknowledges that "a variety of groups are involved and that it is not an exclusively ANC/Inkatha conflict".

These people attempt, under the guise of ideological strife, to promote personal interests. Although the report does not substantiate address allegations that a "third force" is fan-

ning the township violence, it accepts that "attacks by small groups on persons with a specific political affiliation or on the public in general, gives credence to allegations of the existence of a so-called third force". Pruis sharply dismissed accusations of police involvement in political violence, extensively quoting a judgment which cleared the SAP of much publicised allegation of their complicity in the murder of Chief Maphumulo. But, no mention is made in the document of the Trust Feed trial in which policemen were found to be extensively involved in the massacre of supporters of the defunct United Democratic Front.

However, in his introduction Commissioner of Police General Johan van der Merwe conceded that some members of the police force might break the law.

According to Van der Merwe, the statistics were released to bring attention to the problems the police face and not to "deprecate what, in all fairness, is often said to be a lack of

achievement.

Expressing concern about the negative township perceptions about the SAP, Van der Merwe said the force had never been monitored as closely as it was today. He offered the R11-million the SAP has paid out on civil claims, this financial year, as proof of this. But, added Van der Merwe, efforts were constantly made to make policemen aware that they had to act within the law.

According to Van der Merwe, negative criticism is undermining the morale of policemen, who often work 12-hour shifts.

Outlining steps the SAP had taken to improve its relationship with communities, Van der Merwe pointed to:

- *The formation of the semi-autonomous Internal Stability Unit to combat political violence with preventative measures.
- *The creation of a special unit to investigate allegations which could disturb the relationship between the police and the community.
- *The creation of special investigating units to deal with political violence.
- *Full-time SAP representation on regional and local dispute resolution committees.

He also said the code of conduct for the SAP embodied in the National Peace Accord was strictly implemented.

CT 17/1/92

(251)

Expert praises 'police' restraint

Staff Reporters

THE ANC blamed police yesterday for violent incidents during the march in Cape Town on Wednesday, but an international expert said the police acted with "exceptional restraint".

Referring to two police colonels who were struck by projectiles, Professor Philip Heymann, an international expert on crowd control, said yesterday that they had acted with "exceptional restraint".

Professor Heymann, who is chairman of a multi-national panel that made submissions to a committee of the Goldstone Commission, said "We hope that such restraint as we saw yesterday (Wednesday) on the part of the SAP in

Trials not ANC policy, but . . .

Political Correspondent

NUREMBERG-STYLE trials in a new South Africa was not official ANC policy, the organisation said yesterday. However, ANC spokesman Mr Saki Macazoma added that this could change as grassroots supporters became increasingly aggrieved.

ANC Western Cape general-secretary Mr Tony Yengeni made threats about a Nuremberg trial on the Grand Parade on Wednesday — just days after

SA Communist Party boss Mr Chris Hani said the ANC-led alliance did not favour such trials.

The Democratic Party's Western Cape chairman Mr Jasper Walsh yesterday said Mr Yengeni's statement that mass action would bring Cape Town to a standstill in August, coupled with threats of Nuremberg-type trials in "people's courts", would negate efforts to restore economic confidence, growth and job opportunities.

the Western Cape spreads".

He said the commanding officer had kept a cool head in a tense situation.

Meanwhile, the ANC has denied it reneged on an agreement with the city council not to march from the Grand Parade. The city council claims the ANC Youth

League broke an agreement not to march after the rally.

Deputy city administrator Mr Alan Dolby said "They either led to us or were unable to control their members".

But yesterday Mr Tony Yengeni, ANC secretary for the Western Cape, reiterated that the march was "spontaneous", not

planned.

However, before the mock trials started on the Grand Parade, a senior Cape Times journalist overheard ANC Youth League general-secretary Mr Neville Naidoo say there would be a march on government buildings after the rally.

The destination of the

march was not disclosed to prevent the SAP from keeping demonstrators out.

Mr Yengeni said the Goldstone Commission had recommended that impromptu marches should not be dispersed and that the role of the SAP was to facilitate marches.

Mr Yengeni said the actions of police who drew guns and set dogs on people on Wednesday caused the ANC to doubt whether police wanted to facilitate marches.

● Lieut-Colonel Gert Nel, 47, chief crime prevention officer in Cape Town, was hit on the chest by a bottle thrown by a demonstrator during the march.

Lieut-Colonel John Parker, 47, who assisted in the operation, was also hit by a bottle and later his knee was injured by a flying brick.

Major grilling over SA agents

W/Mail 17/7 - 23/7/92 (251)

By ARTHUR GAVSHON London
BRITISH Prime Minister John Major's government faces a tough grilling in parliament about the activities of undercover South African agents in Britain, said to number around 150

Opposition Labour Party MPs, backed by some Liberals and Conservatives, will be demanding why South African intelligence officers were expelled from the UK without being charged with plotting the assassination of rogue policeman Dirk Coetzee.

Labourite Robert Hughes announced he would be pressing the government to explain its failure to charge the officers, Captain Pamela du Randt and Leon Flores after their arrest. He said he would also want to know if there had been a formal protest to the South African government, adding "I will ask the Home Secretary to investigate the security operations of the South Africans in the UK"

One-time South African security police Colonel John Horak, now a defector in Britain, estimates about 150 South African agents are working in the UK in the intelligence and commercial sectors. Several were Britons with a police background now operating in private investigation firms

Foreign Office sources acknowledged Major had personally raised the matter with De Klerk, who promised to investigate and report back. In general, the response of the British authorities has been to play down the affair — on the eve of the United Nations debate on South Africa, they were at pains to stress that he had been co-operative in handling the April incident.

31 and 32 Battalion men all SA citizens

(251)  

MEMBERS of the SADF's 31 and 32 Battalions and the SAP's Koevoet had all obtained SA citizenship since Namibian independence and could therefore not be sent back to their countries of origin, spokesmen for the security forces said yesterday

Namibian authorities said Koevoet members on SA passports would not be allowed to enter the country and would be criminally charged for serving in another country's army

Members of these units became naturalised SA citizens after going through the required process of ob-

STEPHANE BOTHMA

taining work permits and permanent residence status, a Home Affairs spokesman confirmed

President F W de Klerk this week announced that 31 and 32 Battalions would be disbanded and absorbed into the rest of the SADF Koevoet faced a similar fate

Members of the former Koevoet have been integrated into the SAP's Crime Investigation Service Support Unit and the unit was already being disbanded, the SAP confirmed

Members intending to join the SAP

permanently would be considered on merit, the SAP said in a statement Those who were already permanent members would receive suitable training and would be posted countrywide *510AM 171719Z*

The rationalisation of 31 and 32 Battalions would take several months to complete Members would be able to decide whether they wished to remain in the SADF

The ANC criticised the mere disbandment of these units and demanded that members not be in any way redeployed in the SA security forces



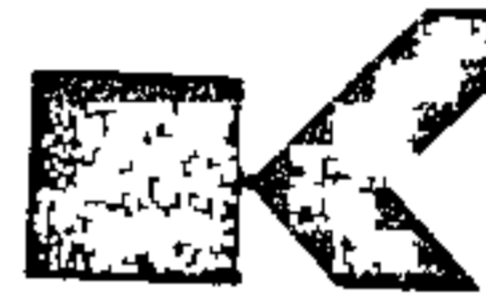
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Weapons ban in unrest areas

BIDAM 17/7/92

TIM COHEN (251)

PRETORIA — New regulations on violence and intimidation in unrest areas would include a ban on the carrying of weapons in public, Law and Order spokesman Capt Craig Kotze said yesterday

Other aspects of the new regulations, announced by President F W de Klerk on Tuesday, would be announced as soon as practically possible, he said

The outlines of the regulations provided by De Klerk indicated a hardening of government's attitude to township violence

There were currently 14 declared unrest areas, all of which fell in central and southern Natal and the PWV area

Details of the new regulations remained vague but they would include measures to criminalise opposition to the authority of the security forces and measures to combat intimidation

Severe penalties were envisaged for the use of certain weapons in crimes, with sentences ranging from five to 25 years

De Klerk also announced that a simplified form of criminal procedure would be introduced to combat crimes involving violence and intimidation

Kotze could not say when the new regulations would be implemented

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Goldings Limited

ANC funeral 'peaceful'

BIDAM 17/7/92 THEO RAWANA (251) (331)

THE funeral of ANC member George Mashete, who was killed in a handgrenade blast last week, went ahead without incident yesterday at Vosloorus on the East Rand, police said

Police have maintained Mashete blew himself up when they arrived at his home to arrest him in connection with an attack on a Vosloorus town councillor, but the ANC has disputed this version, claiming police lobbed the grenade into the house

Sapa reports SACP secretary-general and ANC executive member Chris Hanu attacked the anti-violence measures President F W de Klerk announced on Wednesday

The measures were "not only silly, but frivolous," Hanu said, and accused De Klerk of "playing to the gallery of the international community"

Hanu said he doubted whether De Klerk really intended disbanding three controversial security force units

"These mercenaries will continue killing people as part of the SADF," he said

Two train commuters were seriously injured when they were thrown off a moving train in Katlehong on the East Rand. Police also found the bodies of two men with bullet wounds in Katlehong, and a body which had been hacked and burned in Thokoza near Germiston

Man denies order to kill

SENIOR ANC member John Nhlantla has rejected the allegation that he ordered a member of the organisation to kill policemen (251) (331)

He said he believed a senior security force member was behind the allegation, which re-emerged during the sentencing of a returned ANC exile in the Ermelo Magistrate's Court yesterday BIDAM

Kgatso Brendan Samson, 25, was sentenced to 18 months in jail for the illegal possession of a firearm and ammunition 17/7/92

Nine months of Samson's sentence were suspended for five years

A police spokesman said Samson was first arrested in Piet Retief for the illegal possession of a firearm and ammunition — Sapa

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The new slogan: Kill a cop a day

More than 100 policemen have died in 'unrest incidents' this year alone, reports
JACQUIE GOLDING

ATTACKS on policemen in the townships have reached unprecedented heights, amid rumours that Reef activists have adopted the slogan "Kill a cop a day".

This year alone 108 policemen have died in "unrest incidents", according to Pretoria police public relations officer Colonel Reg Crewe "In July alone, 12 policemen have already been killed."

Last year 137 policemen died in "political violence", said Crewe, "and 42 of those killed were in the Soweto region"

The highest number of deaths occurred in Natal and the PWV, Witwatersrand police media liaison officer Captain Eugene Opperman added "The trouble spots are Katlehong and the Vaal township of Sebokeng"

On Wednesday two more policemen were gunned down in Katlehong, on the east Rand, by unknown men armed with AK47s. One died instantly and another was admitted to hospital in a critical condition.

The previous day, the bodies of two policemen who had been hacked and stoned to death were found in Sebokeng. Their pistols and private vehicle had been stolen.

The "kill a cop" slogan has reportedly been adopted by cadres of the Azanian People's Liberation Army (Apla), the armed wing of the Pan Africanist Congress.

However, PAC publicity and information director Waters Toboti said he did not know the slogan and "was not accustomed to it".

According to the police, Apla had "very recently again claimed respon-



On guard in Sebokeng ... two more policemen died this week

sibility for a number of attacks on policemen"

Opperman said the police were investigating Apla's claims. He added that the organisation was free to carry out its political activities, but asked why it was necessary for it to carry on with "such despicable attacks on the SAP".

Opperman appealed to Apla to follow the African National Congress' example and suspend the armed struggle.

In a Pretoria Supreme Court trial this week, alleged ANC member Brendan Samson claimed he was instructed by the ANC to murder policemen. The ANC dismissed the allegation as "absurd" and "government and police propaganda".

In response to the wave of attacks, the police were launching "a more intensive security programme", said Opperman. The number of armoured vehicles was being increased and members of the police force were wearing bullet-proof vests more often.

However, Crewe stressed that many policemen were being attacked at home while off duty.

Caught in the middle: The black cop

"I cannot be proud of my uniform the way a nurse is," a black policeman tells BAFANA KHUMALO

EVERY morning Lungile Luke wakes up, puts his uniform in a bag, gets dressed in "plain clothes", and walks a couple of streets away from his house to catch the taxi to work. Luke's life depends on this daily ritual of deception — he is a black policeman living and working in Soweto.

The plight of black policemen has once more hit the headlines, with the televised incident in Boipatong two weeks ago when, in the immediate aftermath of the massacre, a black policeman, Pule Makhobotloane, tried to shoot himself after his home and car were set alight.

Policemen occupy a tenuous position in the townships, caught between the authority of their white superiors and the hatred of the residents. In interviews with several policemen this week, the common factor in the lives of all is that of fear. Many refused to be named, for fear of reprisals from their neighbours.

"When I go home I take off my uniform and put it into a bag. I dare not walk

around wearing it because I will be attacked in the street for being a policeman," says Luke (25), a municipal policeman.

"I cannot be proud of my uniform in the same way a nurse is," he adds. "We are not respected at all by the community."

Their lives are stressful. A policewoman says her life is "so miserable" that she is considering leaving the police force. "But I cannot, because there are no other jobs available."

Soweto municipal policeman Andile Ndlebe concedes that "people hate us because there are things we do on the orders of our white superiors who, at the end of the day, go back to their homes and leave us here alone".

Even those who have earned the respect of their communities cannot be sure they will be safe from the wrath of enraged residents in times of strife.

Makhobotloane had lived in harmony alongside his community of Boipatong, until two weeks ago, when he arrived home to find his house engulfed in flames. "I never had any problems with my community until that day when those youths

burnt my house and my car," he told *The Weekly Mail*.

"I never did anything to my community to deserve this."

However, not all the problems facing black policemen stem from the community. Often they have problems with their employers. The South African Police force remains "an organisation which is predominantly white, male and Afrikaner", points out Janine Rauch, of the University of the Witwatersrand's policing research project.

Although black policemen form a large part of the security force, most are on the lowest rungs. According to statistics gathered by the project, only 94 of a total of 46 561 black male policemen are senior officers. Of a total of 35 383 white male policemen, 4 187 hold senior positions.

Police media liaison officer Colonel Dave Bruce acknowledged that there might be a few racists in the SAP. However, "discrimination in the SAP is severely frowned upon. Policemen are not discriminated against on the grounds of race. The prospects of any member are based on equal opportunity," he added.

Out on the budgie patrol

Wit Mail 17/11/23 [7192] (251)
THE neighbours' dog fouls the lawn, neighbours' leaves fall into the swimming pool, the budgie drops dead and gets stuck in its cage — fear not, the flying squad is at hand.

The Brixton Flying and Robbery Squad receives more than 1,7-million telephone calls a year and more than half of these deal with trivialities, says Captain Eugene Opperman, SAP spokesman for the Witwatersrand.

"This is not to say that we are not concerned with dogs barking in your neighbourhood or that the neighbour's braai smoke keeps blowing into your breathing space. But sometimes the police have to deal with serious crime before attending to such matters," he said.

In one case, the flying squad received a call from a bird-lover in a frantic state because she could not retrieve her dead budgie from its cage. The hard men of the SAP salvaged the feathered remains and laid them to rest.

Continued Opperman: "There was a groof palaver another time, when we were called into a reception to decide who was to get an engagement ring after one of the parties got cold feet. Dit was 'n ding vir jou..."

"Sometimes people call because they are lonely — like the elderly. Others phone to complain that their neighbour hasn't returned their

spade, then call later to ask how the investigation is proceeding."

Many manhours went into these "investigations", Opperman said. And on occasions, police had to decide between an emergency in the volatile townships and a crisis over dog "poo" in Sandton.

"When we get a call that the neighbour's dog is making a helluva noise, we have to investigate. We have to go around the neighbourhood finding out and getting statements as to whether the dog in question really is a nuisance. This is then taken to the state prosecutor, who decides whether the case will go to court or not.

"This is sometimes an unreasonable task — after all, what do dogs do best? They bark and 'poo' don't they?" said Opperman, commenting that "everyone's noise tolerance is probably not the same".

"On occasions a nail in the wrong side of a border fence between neighbours is the subject of a lawsuit, and we have to take photographs of it."

The SAP, Opperman complained, was treated by the public as an information service. Often, people who'd lost their way phoned in for directions. Other questions ranged from "What are the qualifications for becoming a doctor?" to "How's your day been so far?"

Why they tried to kill ex-cop

WKM call 1717-2317192
From PAGE 1

he fled to England three years ago, and Mxenge family lawyers want his evidence to be taken before there is another, perhaps more successful, bid on his life.

Mxenge was killed in 1981. His murder was never solved. Nine years later, Coetzee and another former policeman said they were part of a police death squad which butchered the Durban attorney because of his involvement in the African National Congress.

Leon William Floris, one of the agents arrested in London in connection with the plot to kill Coetzee, used to be a member of the SAP attached to the secret farm base, Vlakplaat, headquarters of the shadowy C1 unit at one time under the command of alleged death-squad boss Eugene de Kock.

In June 1988, Floris accompanied the then Major de Kock to Piet Retief, in northern Natal. That evening, a number of ANC returnees were killed by De Kock and other C1 members shortly after they crossed the Swaziland border. The families of the captives claim they were ambushed and killed by the police, who had no intention of arresting them.

In October last year, Coetzee received a tip-off that De Kock, now a lieutenant-colonel, was in England planning his assassination. Six months later, Lieutenant Pamela du Randt and Floris, now working for SA Military Intelli-

gence, tried again (see accompanying story).

In the months before the April 15 trial date, there were a number of letters and phone calls between Mxenge's lawyers on the one side and state officials on the other.

Mxenge attorney Bheka Shezi asked for temporary immunity to ensure that Coetzee would not be arrested when he returned to South Africa to testify. Shezi says the letters from state officials indicated that this would be given after certain technical details were obtained. However, the immunity was never granted.

A letter received shortly before the trial date informed Shezi that the SAP did not intend taking any steps to prosecute Coetzee, but added that "if, during the course of (his) presence in South Africa, anything happens that may lead to a court action against him", he could then apply for temporary immunity.

Coetzee said this was not enough of a guarantee of safety and he decided at the last minute not to come to Durban to give evidence.

Coetzee's testimony will form a vital part of the evidence in the Mxenge case. The family is claiming almost R400 000 from the state, but the minister of law and order says the claim should be dismissed because the family did not bring it within six months of Mxenge's death. Only Coetzee's evidence alleging police involvement and a cover-up might persuade the court to agree to waive the six months' rule.



Dirk Coetzee



1988 township killing: policemen suspected

By Guy Jepson

STAR 17/7/92

Police are investigating a murder case against three current and two former municipal policemen in connection with the killing of a Daveyton resident nearly four years ago

The murder of Aaron Moshokoa may never have been discovered without a tip-off.

An inquest court found that he had died of natural causes in September 1988.

Acting on information received, investigators subsequently established that he had been murdered, said SAP spokesman Captain Eugene Opperman.

"Mr Moshokoa was a private citizen. He was apparently picked up as a suspect on September

26 1988 His body was found the next morning in Tlokwa Street, Daveyton

"On February 22 1989 an official inquest found that he had died of natural causes

"Police received certain information and after investigations were completed, cases were opened against three members of the Daveyton municipal police and two ex-members"

Captain Opperman said on Wednesday that two of the three municipal policemen under investigation had been suspended from the force. The two former municipal policemen had previously resigned from the force.

The cases against the five men had been referred to the Attorney-General for a decision

Legal access to Malawian

activist denied

HARARE

Lawyers have been refused access to detained Malawian democracy activist Chakufwa Chihana, one of his defence team said yesterday.

Harry Chume said he had confirmation that Mr Chihana had been re-detained by police but that attempts to see him had been unsuccessful

He said he believed Mr Chihana, who had been on bail on charges of sedition, was being questioned in Blantyre

Mr Chihana was arrested on April 6 when he returned to Malawi. He was released last Saturday and on Monday was committed for trial on charges involving seditious documents. On Tuesday he was again taken into custody - Sapa-AFP

Fired pair join St Lucia campaign

Dr Ian Player and Dr Nolly Zaloumis, recently dropped from the Natal Parks Board, have joined the Campaign for St Lucia

In a special meeting of the campaign, Dr Zaloumis was elected as the new chairman of the year-old campaign and Dr Player agreed to join its board of patrons

Outgoing chairman

Oliff d'Oliveira said he was disappointed that Natal Administrator Con Botha saw fit to remove "two champions of enlightened environmental conservation" "If this is intended to thwart the campaign and to smother the voices of Dr Player and Dr Zaloumis, it will not work"

Mr d'Oliveira's future role in the campaign

would be to focus on the Wetland Conservation Bill, which is being supported by the ANC, CP, DP, members of the House of Delegates and individual NP MPs.

At the meeting, members welcomed new Parks Board chairman Pat Goss's statement that the board was opposed to the mining of the eastern shores.

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Panel on demonstrations finds much consensus

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The International Panel on Mass Demonstrations has completed its work and the Goldstone Commission will draft legislation to be aired for comment before submission to the State President.

Panel chairman Professor Philip Heymann said at the conclusion of the hearing yesterday there was "remarkably extensive" agreement among contributing parties

The panel's recommendations for new legislation include a six-day notice requirement for gatherings and demonstrations; negotiations between organisers, police and local authorities, and minimum use of force by police

Responding to the submissions by the ANC/Cosatu, the IFP, and Police and Justice Department representatives, Professor Heymann said the parties' respect for and belief in the courts was "striking"

The panel agreed with a police recommendation for a universal ban on protesters carrying weapons before, during or after demonstrations, "tempered by a judicial power to make limited, symbolic exceptions".

Planning

The panel was adamant that training of police at all ranks, and particularly human relations training, was imperative.

"Men and women must be taught and learn to deal with provocation and fear. Senior officers need to be taught and

to learn how they might handle various dangerous contingencies and how to plan in advance for even the unexpected. These are present weaknesses, and they must be addressed," the panel report said

The panel rejected the police assertion that foreign policing models could not be applied here because of "particular and peculiar circumstances" and said South Africa was "not the only place where demonstrations are challenging to the skills and patience of the police"

"There is no reason why the authority of the police to use force in South Africa should differ from that of the major Western democracies."

The panel supported the recommendation of the ANC for a system of providing independent monitors who were

accessible to demonstration organisers and who also had access to the policing of demonstrations

"We continue to recommend a committee to examine the set of systems that are or could be used to provide greater accountability and transparency to policing decisions. This is unusually important in a country where trust in the police is so often lacking," the report said

● The international consultants to the Goldstone inquiry into mass demonstrations had seen "some police restraint" exercised during Wednesday's mass action in Cape Town, Professor Heymann said

Making the panel's final recommendations on peaceful and effective protest action, he said he hoped the attitude would spread to the rest of the country

STAR 17/7/92

(251)

Alex: 'Police on the beat bring stability'

PRETORIA — Police foot patrols have proved effective in stabilising a trouble-torn area such as "Beirut" in Alexandra, Captain Carel Theron van den Bergh of the SAP Internal Stability Unit said yesterday

CT 18/7/92
Captain van den Bergh told the Goldstone Commission committee inquiry into problems of displaced people of Alexandra that the SAP recently deployed policemen to patrol Beirut on foot, and the move proved successful

He said Beirut was not a well-structured place and it was difficult for the police to patrol in vehicles. But police on foot could walk among the residents, making policing effective

The hearing continues on Monday — Sapa

SAP patrols soothe 'Beirut', probe told

STAR

18(7)192

251

POLICE foot patrols had proved effective in stabilising the trouble-torn area of "Beirut" in Alexandria, Captain Carel Theron van den Bergh of the SAP Internal Stability Unit said yesterday.

Van den Bergh told the Goldstone Commission committee inquiry into problems of displaced people of Alexandria that the South African Police had recently deployed policemen successfully to patrol "Beirut" on foot.

"Beirut" was not a well-structured township, and it was difficult for the police to patrol in vehicles. Policemen on foot could walk easily among the residents, making

policing much more effective. Van den Bergh said he believed that if residents worked hand in hand with the police, they could be easily protected and would not have to flee their homes. However, he could not say that if people re-

turned to their homes in "Beirut" they would not be shot at. He believed that the continuous police presence would curb shootings and intimidation in the area.

The chairman of the committee, R Nugent SC, asked Van den Bergh if it was possible for the police to solve the crisis in "Beirut" without first identifying the problems that had led the residents to leave their homes.

Van den Bergh said a crisis committee of representatives of the police and community leaders, including African National Congress and Inkatha Freedom Party officials, had been formed and given the task of identifying the problems. He said that people were not prepared to make statements to the police.

He said that the township was overpopulated, and that the police were working with others to help clean up the area and repair broken water pipes.

Conflict in the township was partly the result of militant speeches by political leaders at rallies, he added.

The hearing continues on Monday. — Sapa.



Police biased, residents claim

DURBAN — About 200 Bruntville residents marched on police headquarters in Maritzburg yesterday to protest against alleged police bias in the township.

They also demanded that the riot unit be removed from Bruntville and that two police officers, who the ANC alleged had assisted Inkatha attackers, be sacked.

Police denied the charges. (51)

CT 18/7/92

Blonde SA agent goes into hiding

By DE WET POTGIETER

AN attractive blonde spy linked to a plot to assassinate former South African police captain Dirk Coetzee went into hiding this week — and the agent who accompanied her to London in April was sacked from the SADF

Captain Pamela du Randt and Mr Leon Flores were arrested by British intelligence on April 15 as they were about to board a Johannesburg-bound flight from Heathrow Airport

British Intelligence claimed the two were on a secret mission to recruit Ulster loyalist para-military personnel to assassinate Coetzee, a self-confessed SAP hit squad member

Mission

After their arrest, they and an alleged Ulster accomplice were interrogated for three days before being deported back to SA

Reliable sources said Captain Du Randt was unaware that Mr Flores, a former policeman with CCB links, was on a dual mission

A spokesman for the SADF said the agents were sent to London to confirm a possible international terrorism link between Umkhonto we Sizwe and the Irish Republican Army

"While there, one agent, acting without the sanction or knowledge of the SADF, or any other government authority, allegedly decided to arrange for the monitoring of Dirk Coetzee. The possibility of collusion between this individual and non-SADF members is being investigated," he said

201
251

SI Times
19/7/92

Welcome back home Vaal policemen

By SOPHIE TEMA

COME back; all is forgiven, Vaal residents have told police who fled their homes during unrest.

Community leaders said an agreement for the return of the police was reached at a meeting held this week between police officials, residents and ANC members in the Vaal

Police who regarded themselves as part of the community are welcome to return to their homes with their families and settle in the townships, said community representatives

Recently ANC spokesman Carl Niehuas described the increasing number of police killings as "a sad situation" because they were victims of apartheid and had been used by the government in a political role in addition



BROTHERS ... Defence unit stalwarts Sam Ntepe and Modise Seqobane call on police to return to the township.

C/PRES 19/7/92
tion to their normal duties.

Sharpeville Defence Unit chairman Samuel Ntepe criticised the police killings and confirmed the agreement for their return.

"We have agreed that police who fled the town-

ship in fear of their lives should return to their homes together with their families. Let them come back, these people are our brothers, and they are

members of the township communities," said Ntepe.

"Although we know some of the police are victims of the violence that

results from their own actions, others simply do not deserve this outrageous kind of treatment

"Those who had wronged members of the community could return if they were ready to apologise for their actions," he said

Sharpeville commander of the ANC's defence units, Modise Joseph Seqobane, said "It is time black police in the townships realised they are part of the community and should work in close co-operation with residents.

"We cannot chase the police out of the townships because they also have a right to stay wherever they wish - but they must serve the community impartially"

SAP need protection

SI Times 19/7/92 (251)

THE Sunday Times stated last week that a report on the lawful control of demonstrations by a panel of the Goldstone Commission had noted that "police should be prepared to stand and be hit by stones, bottles and petrol bombs and not use lethal force as a response"

Mr Justice Richard Goldstone, chairman of the commission, this week objected to the article on the grounds that it was inaccurate and did not properly reflect the views of the panel considering the issue

He also said a subsequent SAP statement based on the Sunday Times report had embarrassed the commission and the panel.

The panel's report, said Mr Goldstone, made it clear that it recognised the need for policemen to be adequately protected from missiles, let alone petrol bombs, and the need for policemen to be adequately equipped to hold violent demonstrations at bay

Force

The panel's report observes "The only answer for this is careful training, making sure that the police are operating in units and not alone, careful supervision, proper protective gear, and equipment with non-lethal means to hold an angry and hostile demonstration at bay"

The report continues "In all the places we have examined, the police would accept a rain of stones and bottles rather than use lethal force"

The report also noted that despite a rain of missiles, "the police should not retreat, leaving the target

Sunday Times Reporter

exposed to damage at the hands of an unruly and violent crowd"

When presenting the report to the commission last week, Professor Philip Heymann, the Harvard head of criminal law and chairman of the panel, said "The police do not, however, use even a barrage of rocks and bottles and gasoline bombs as justification for using lethal force, for shooting the demonstrators"

The use of lethal force in such instances, he said, would mean the police "are quite likely to hit demonstrators who have no responsibility for the bomb, for the rocks or for the bottles They are likely to inflame the situation and not reduce it"

After hearing submissions by various parties this week, the panel noted "A complete review of police powers (including the use of force, especially deadly force) is timely and important There is no reason why the authority of the police to use force in SA should differ from that of the major Western democracies SA is not the only place where demonstrations are challenging to the skills and patience of the police"

It also suggested that the use of rubber or plastic bullets be limited

The panel's central precept was that responsibility for non-violent protest was shared by the organisers of the demonstration, local authorities and the police Negotiation and agreement between the three parties — the "safety triangle" — was essential

to ensure this

Police should be adequately organised, trained and equipped with a wide range of non-lethal resources and protective gear to control public protests When the use of force was required, specialised and well-disciplined police units, under the command of the officer normally in charge of the community, should be used.

The Sunday Times regrets misquoting the panel's report and Professor Heymann's delivery

● Charlene Smith, meanwhile, reports that new laws defining police powers and regulations around mass demonstrations, marches and picketing will flow from the most recent Goldstone commission hearings in Cape Town

Fear

The commission and the Department of Justice will soon begin preparing legislation on mass action in time for the next parliamentary session in October

Mr David Gordon, who appeared before the panel on behalf of the police, said "There's a need for protection — not only for demonstrators, but also for police There is a high level of fear on the part of demonstrators, public and the police"

Mr Nicholas Haysom, a member of the Police Board who appeared for the ANC tripartite alliance, said "Difficulties appear to be experienced by police officers who seem uncertain of their powers"

The proposed new legislation on police powers is designed to give the SAP clearer instructions

Unexpected crime drop (251) 'encouraging'

STAFF 20/7/92
Police are encouraged by an unexpected drop in crime — "only" 59 978 people were arrested for serious offences last month, and in May, crime dropped by 5 347 cases (4,61 per cent) compared with last year

Police Commissioner General Johan van der Merwe said in a statement issued yesterday "This is a very clear indication that the recently announced crime plan, coupled with the combination of the Crime Intelligence Service and Crime Investigation Service, is now proving to be successful"

"Because of the higher visible policing, reaction time is shorter and more criminals are arrested at the scene of the crime," he said.

Detailing police successes last month, General van der Merwe disclosed that:

- The Child Protection Unit arrested 441 people (including 145 for rape, 75 for indecent assault and 20 for assault)
- The Vehicle Theft Unit had confiscated 1 666 vehicles — valued at more than R45 million — of which 959 were stolen
- The Diamond and Gold Unit confiscated diamonds, gold and other precious metals valued at more than R500 000 and arrested 247 people.
- The Commercial Crime Unit arrested 424 people, many of whom were charged.
- The Truck Theft Unit arrested 153 people and recovered goods valued at more than R170 000
- The Narcotics Bureau arrested 1 378 people for possession of Mandrax, LSD and cocaine and confiscated more than 74 000 Mandrax tablets, 364 units of LSD and 430 g of cocaine. Of the 59 978 serious offenders held, 23 651 had previous convictions. — Sapa, Crime Staff

Political reporter Kaizer Nyatumba assesses an important new study of the police

Transition hinges on SAP role

STAR 20/7/92 (251)

ON AT least one issue there is universal agreement in this country today the South African Police (SAP) have a crucial role to play during the transition to a non-racial democracy.

Some go further, saying the police have the power to halt or stall the move from the old to the "new" South Africa. The police, critics maintain, have traditionally seen themselves as part of the privileged white establishment and themselves have a stake in maintaining the *status quo*.

It is charged that instead of functioning as a neutral professional force, combating crime and protecting all the country's citizens, the SAP saw itself as an extension of the ruling party, enforcing its apartheid laws.

The controversy surrounding the SAP has escalated, rather than abated, in the two years since President de Klerk redefined South Africa's political situation. Indeed, the failure of the police to contain violence has been one of

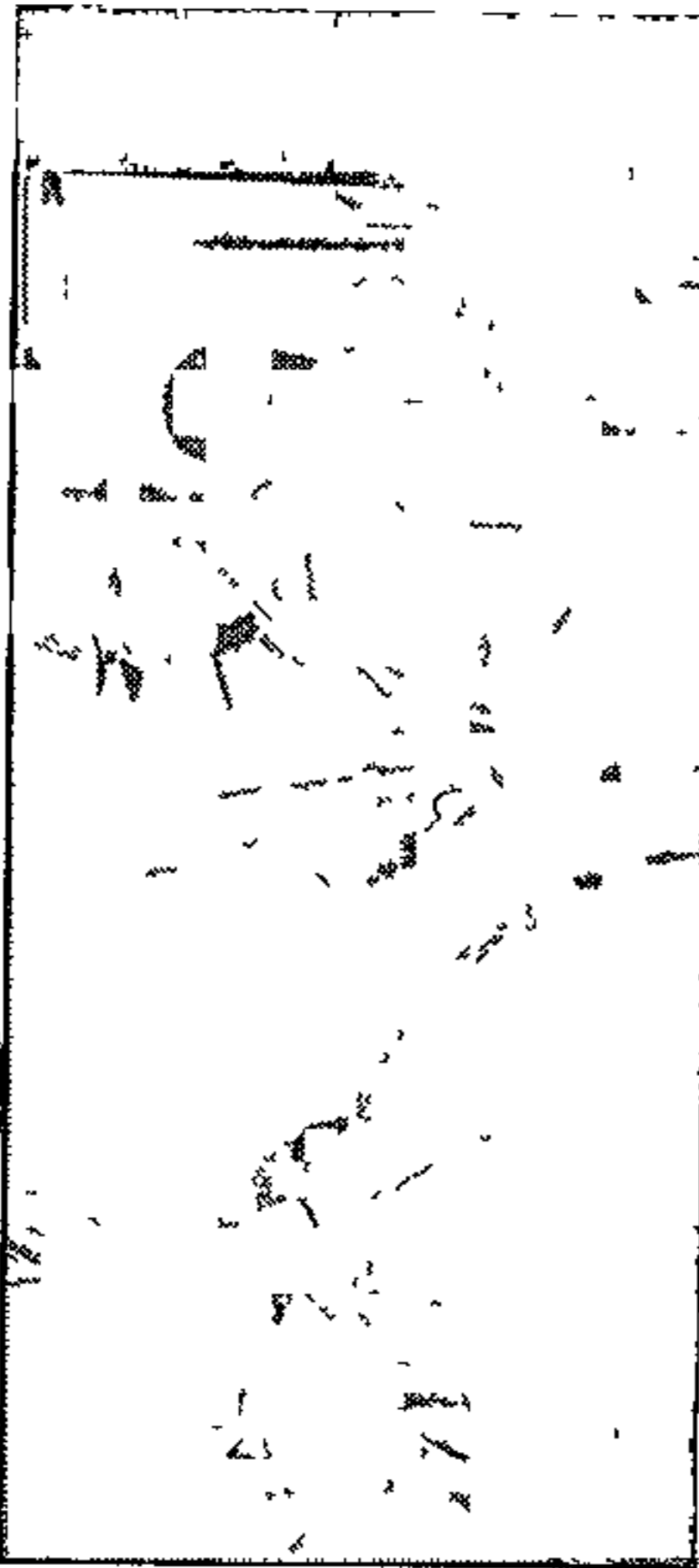
the ANC's key reasons for suspending constitutional talks with the Government.

Add to this persistent, widespread allegations of police involvement and collusion in violence, and you have a picture of a beleaguered police force thrust into the centre of the debate.

Gavin Cawthra — described as "a writer, researcher and expert on security issues" — once again puts the spotlight on the SAP in a new book, "South Africa's Police From police state to democratic policing", published by the London-based Catholic Institute for International Relations.

Cawthra is one of those convinced of SAP complicity in violence, and the consequent need for restructuring and reorienting the force. As presently constituted, he argues, the SAP "can hardly be regarded as a suitable instrument for impartially overseeing South Africa's first genuine election".

Cawthra opens his study by complimenting President de Klerk for his initiative in calling



In the spotlight . . . members of the beleaguered police force.

together the top 500 police officers in 1990 to tell them their responsibilities in a "new South Africa" were to be different.

"You will no longer be required to prevent people from gathering to canvass support for their views," Mr de Klerk said. "This is the political arena, and we want to take the police out of it. We don't want to use you any more as instruments to reach certain political goals. I want you to make peace with this new line."

He says while the De Klerk initiatives may have gone some way towards improving the police's tattered image, they have been negated by the SAP's "militarised nature", its long history of treating blacks with "contempt" and its close liaison with the South African Defence Force.

Cawthra says the SAP needs to be made accountable to the public, and that the 1991 National Peace Accord has laid down the basic structures for this to be done. He stresses that the police themselves will need to be policed during the transitional period, and that the SAP's retraining and acquisition of new personnel is a *sine qua non*.

He would like to see more black policemen recruited and promoted in SAP structures, and says the formation of Public-Police Relations Committees such as those in Namibia might go a long way towards improving police-community relations.

According to Cawthra, it is vital that the restructuring and

reorientation of the SAP begin as soon as possible. And here he sees a role for the international community.

"The recent history of the SAP has shown that the force by itself will not and cannot make all these changes. It is up to the wider community, both in South Africa and internationally, to engage with the SAP to break the pattern of confrontational policing and to lay the basis for a new police force that will enjoy the confidence of the nation it must serve," he concludes.

While some will differ with Cawthra's characterisation of the SAP, few will dispute the need for — and indeed, the inevitability of — its restructuring. Given his political approach, it can be expected that the SAP itself and the Ministry of Law and Order which controls it, will dismiss Cawthra as an unreliable analyst. But the points he raises are certain to form the basis for a crucial debate over policing in the coming months. □

Police ⁽²⁵¹⁾ partiality: Van Eck ^{24/7/92} lashes out

Staff Reporter

THE Minister of Law and Order should be replaced by a politically neutral person so that the South African Police could be depoliticised, ANC member and Claremont MP, Mr Jan van Eck, said last night.

Speaking at an ANC public meeting, Mr Van Eck said the government should replace Mr Herus Kriel with a neutral person who was acceptable to the broad spectrum of political opinion represented at Codesa if it was serious about depoliticising the police

Chasm

It was essential to replace Mr Kriel if the government was really interested in "eliminating the wide chasm between the SAP and the black community".

Mr Van Eck said that contrary to an undertaking given by President F W de Klerk in January 1990 that the SAP would be depoliticised, Mr Kriel had "completely repoliticised the SAP"

Victim files

R5,3m suit

So wefan 22/7/92 (251)
■ **VEHICLE CHASE** Needham alleges

that he was put in a dangerous situation:

ONE of the victims of the Ladysmith massacre is suing the Minister of Law and Order and a local policeman for R5,3 million

Mr Marius Needham, who is paralysed from the waist down, has served papers on the State Attorney, according to his lawyer, Mr Dion Roder

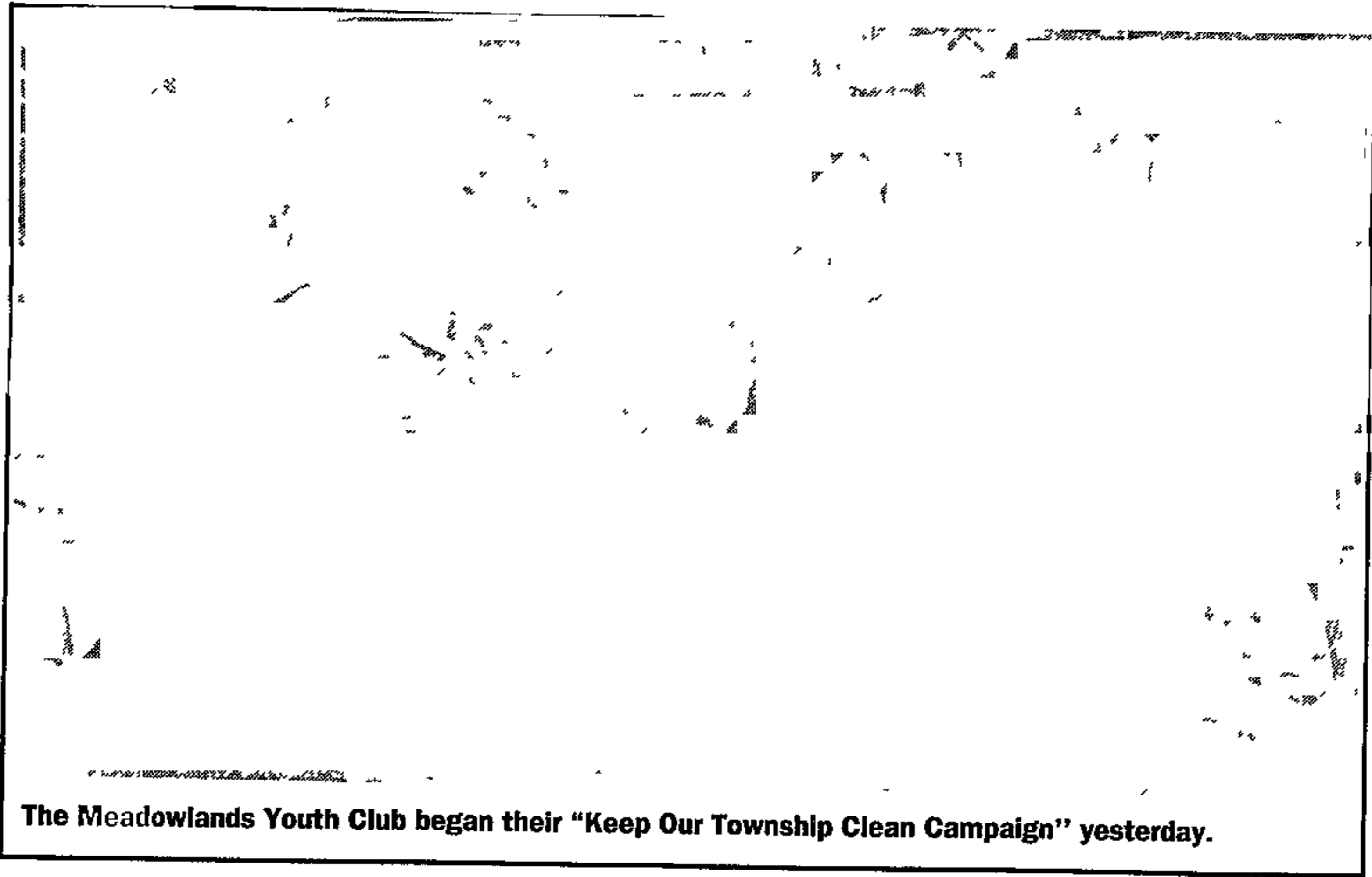
Needham claims that the bullet which turned him into a paraplegic could have been fired by the police constable, who requested his help in the car chase after alleged mass killer Kallie Delpport

Needham was shot when they passed Delpport on the Newcastle Road. The

constable allegedly started shooting and, in the confusion, it is not known whether the bullet came from the constable's or Delpport's gun

It is contended that the constable was negligent in placing the unarmed Needham, a former policeman who was working for a security firm, in danger by requesting his assistance and also by not taking sufficient care during the chase, knowing Delpport was armed and dangerous

Amounts being claimed include R3,7 million for medical expenses, R1,4 million for loss of income and R75 000 for permanent disability



The Meadowlands Youth Club began their "Keep Our Township Clean Campaign" yesterday.

'Probe killing of police'

Sowetan 22/7/92

PRESIDENT FW de Klerk has requested the Goldstone Commission to investigate attacks on the South African Police

Mr Justice Goldstone said yesterday that the Commission fully shared Mr de Klerk's concern arising from the attacks and the high number of policemen killed and injured in recent months

The Commission requested any person with information concerning the subject to furnish details to the

■ De Klerk wants Goldstone Commission to investigate attacks on SAP members following the killing of 112 police so far this year:

Commission, either in writing or orally and in confidence if desired

The Commission would decide on any appropriate further action after consideration of the submissions

Mr Justice Goldstone also requested the police to furnish the Commission with all relevant information

and statistics in their possession concerning the murder and injury of policemen

People may submit information to the Secretary of the Commission at Private Bag X858, Pretoria, 0001, or telephone Advocate du Toit or Advocate Pretorius at (012) 320 4640/1/2

(251) (251)

Killings and rapes — SAP man arrested

(251)
MAG 22/7/92

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Police have arrested a 25-year-old man they believe is the Norwood killer-rapist. He is a white uniformed policeman.

Ballistic tests and fingerprints linked the suspect to the murder of five women and the rape of two others, Witwatersrand police liaison officer Lieutenant Colonel Dave Bruce said last night.

The suspect is a lance-sergeant who was serving in the Internal Stability Unit at Diepkloof.

He was arrested at 10am yesterday while on duty in connection with the murder of 17-year-old Veronica Tayler of Benoni last week.

Police are adamant that the policeman, who joined the SAP in 1986, is linked to four attacks on Norwood women last year. He is also being questioned about the murder of a woman four years ago — 21-year-old Grace Ngohela, whose charred body was found in servants' quarters in Benoni in 1989.

Last week's brutal killing of Veronica Tayler, a Wordsworth High School pupil and junior Rotarian, renewed a round-the-clock search for the killer.

Colonel Bruce pointed out that in each case, the modus operandi was the same.

All the victims were apparently raped. Some of the victims were pistol-whipped.

A team of four detectives, headed by Colonel Ivor Human, head of the East Rand Murder and Robbery Squad, worked on a process of eliminating every policeman who had been transferred from Norwood to Benoni recently.

The suspect is unmarried.

On the day of Veronica's murder he was off during the day and resumed duty at 7pm.

Police said he lived in the vicinity.

Each victim's home was meticulously staked out before the perpetrator struck.

Each murder took place at full moon.

"The suspect was calm and cool when we arrested him, considering the gravity of the deeds," said a detective.

Police said the suspect paid a visit to Veronica's home about three months ago, pretending to be selling trinkets.

Veronica's body was found by her grief-stricken mother, Brenda Tayler, who hurried home from work when her daughter did not answer her calls.

The suspect is expected to appear in the Benoni Magistrate's Court tomorrow.

JOHAN SCHRONEN Crime Staff

FIVE policemen were wounded in a pre-dawn ambush in Khayelitsha and a policewoman was shot dead while waiting for a bus at Umlazi in Natal in the latest attacks on police

Yesterday's fatal shooting of Constable Jabulile Magagula brings to four the number of police shot and killed this week

Today's attack in Khayelitsha happened at 215am while 12 members of the Internal Stability Unit were on routine foot patrol in L Block

The patrol took cover and returned the fire. But the attackers threw two handgrenades, injuring members of the patrol

A suspect dressed in an army coat was arrested soon afterwards and police confiscated an AK-47 rifle and a shotgun

Police spokesman Colonel Gys Boonzaaier said it was once again proof of a planned strategy to discredit police or the defence force by dressing attackers in police or army outfits

The patrol is believed to have injured at least three of the attackers

Constable L D Kidd-Anderson was shot twice in the leg, and Sergeant A G Mells was also shot in the leg. Sergeants D R Solomons and G Beeslaar and Constable J Boltman were hit by shrapnel

A bystander was slightly injured

Four of the injured policemen were taken to 2 Military Hospital in Wynberg, where their condition was described as "stable". Constable Kidd-Anderson and Sergeant Mells were being prepared for operations at the hospital while Sergeant Solomons was expected to be discharged later today

Khayelitsha resident Mr Lennox Mtengwane said he was asleep with his wife Nbantu when they were woken up by shots at 130am

They hid under their bed with their child

Mr Mtengwane said "A few hours later we saw bullet holes in our back door and windows"

He picked up some cartridges outside his home

Another resident, Mr Samuel Mdahiso, said two of his vehicle's windows had been damaged by gunfire

Another resident said she heard a policeman, who sat outside her door for about an hour, speaking into a radio. She had been too scared to investigate

Durban police spokesman Captain Hamilton Ngidi said Constable Magagula was waiting to catch a bus to work when she was shot by gunmen from a passing car

Goldstone to probe police deaths

PRETORIA — President De Klerk has asked the Goldstone Commission to investigate attacks on police

Mr Justice R Goldstone said yesterday the commission fully shared Mr De Klerk's concern about the attacks and the high number of policemen killed and injured in recent months

The commission asked anyone with information to give details, either in writing or orally — and in confidence if they wished

Mr Justice Goldstone also asked police to furnish information and statistics

Information should be submitted to the secretary of the commission, Private Bag X858, Pretoria, 0001, or telephone Advocate Du Toit or Advocate Pretorius at (012) 320-4640/1/2 — Sapa

City police part of snipers And woman constable shot dead in Natal

Killings, (25)

rapes:

CT 22/7/92

Cop held

JOHANNESBURG. — A 25-year-old policeman was yesterday arrested in connection with a series of rapes and killings in Johannesburg's Norwood suburb last year.

Ballistic tests and finger prints link the suspect to the murder of five women and the rape of two others, Witwatersrand police said.

The suspect is a lance sergeant who was serving in the internal stability unit at Diepkloof.

He was arrested in connection with the murder of 17-year-old Veronica Tayler of Benoni last week.

In each case, the modus operandi was the same. All the victims were raped and each murder took place at full moon. — Sapa

Goldstone set to probe spate of attacks on police

STAR 22/7/92.

Political Staff

The Goldstone Commission is to investigate the recent spate of attacks on members of the South African Police, following a request from President de Klerk.

Mr Justice Goldstone's announcement yesterday came as police revealed that 117 of its members had been killed since the beginning of the year.

The latest SAP victim was policewoman Jabulile Gumede, shot dead in Umlazi, south of Durban, early yesterday as she was preparing to catch a bus to work.

Judge Goldstone also announced inquiries into renewed violence in Mooi River, Natal, and increased clashes in the

Vosloorus area, asking interested parties for information

He said his commission fully shared Mr de Klerk's concern, expressed last week, arising from the high number of policemen killed and injured recently

The commission requested anyone with information to furnish details to the commission.

Judge Goldstone also requested the police to furnish the commission with all relevant information and statistics concerning the murder and injury of policemen

Information may be submitted to the secretary of the commission at Private Bag X858, Pretoria 0001, or individuals may telephone Advocate du Toit or Advocate Pretorius at (012) 320-4640/1/2

'Boipatong report raps police'

LONDON — The Boipatong report commissioned by Judge Richard Goldstone will say the SAP failed to prevent the massacre because of a shortage of manpower, the BBC reports

The report, compiled by British academic Peter Waddington and two Metropolitan police officers, will be published today Goldstone says the report on the June 17 killings was leaked to the BBC.

It is believed to contain "a catalogue of shortcomings and failures" in the police planning and command, but provides no evidence that the SAP was directly involved in the attack.

Goldstone yesterday appealed to all parties to refrain from commenting on the leaked report until today, Sapa reports

The most damning evidence cited yesterday by the BBC was the unavailability

VICTORIA HOLDSWORTH

of manpower, "which allowed the massacre to be perpetrated unhindered"

The police are accused of relying on "forceful suppression" instead of negotiations with community leaders, and criticised for having no contingency plan to deal with emergencies such as Boipatong

More than 40 people died in the attack, which resulted in the suspension of talks between government and the ANC

Goldstone was also requested by government to evaluate the police investigation of the massacre The task was handed to Waddington, of Reading University, and two British police officers

Waddington's findings disclosed yesterday that police allowed attack weapons to

□ To Page 2

Boipatong

be piled together — making it impossible to link individuals to their weapons

But police efforts were also "frustrated" by township residents' unwillingness to cooperate with the police — apparently at the behest of the ANC, said the BBC

In what was described as a "badly handled investigation", the BBC reported that the SAP "seemed unable or unwilling to establish what action was taken by whom with what result" They were neither trained nor equipped for the task

Yesterday, a spokesman for Waddington said he had been asked not talk about his

~~251~~ 251

□ From Page 1

findings until the report was officially released, but the impression gauged by the BBC was that SAP activity was "less a conspiracy and more a crisis of organisation at the highest level"

Goldstone told the BBC in an interview yesterday the initial findings do not amount to a final verdict He said the issues raised would be investigated

"There is only one main item on the commission's agenda — to expose the truth If that makes any party uncomfortable so be it," he said

BIDAY 23/7/92

BIDAY 23/7/92

UK findings: Kriel orders police action

Political Staff

ARG 23/7/92

(51)

LAW and Order Minister Hennis Kriel has ordered immediate police action in the wake of damning findings today on the police response and subsequent investigation into the Boipatong massacre.

Both the government and police took the 50-page report, by British academic Dr Peter Waddington, "very seriously indeed and will approach the issue with the necessary gravity", he said.

The report, released today by the Goldstone Commission, contained severe criticism of police command at Boipatong, lack of intelligence and contingency planning, and lack of awareness of the importance of community relations.

But it put paid to ANC allegations of police complicity in the killings.

Mr Kriel had called for an urgent, comprehensive response to the report from police commissioner General Johan van der Merwe. He was already studying a preliminary report.

Acknowledging Dr Waddington's observations of severe police shortcomings before and after the Boipatong incident, he highlighted some of the findings "in the interests of balance and perspective".

- Police had no forewarning of the attack,
- They were not involved in the attack in any way, and
- the ANC's decision to advise against co-operation with the SAP would serve to perpetuate violence and intimidation, with which the police would have to deal.

Police tell of horror attack

CT 23/7/92
(251)

**WILLEM STEENKAMP
and JACKIE CAMERON**

TWO of the five policemen wounded in an ambush in Khayelitsha early yesterday described how they had had a premonition of trouble — and how one of them was saved from serious injury by a nail-clipper in his trouser pocket

The foot patrol was caught in a hail of automatic gunfire, and two grenades were also thrown. It is not known how many attackers there were.

Sergeant André Mellis, 45, and Constable Leonard Kidd-Anderson, 23, of the Internal Stability Unit (ISU), were both wounded in the leg in the 215am attack in L Block L, Khayelitsha. Both were admitted to 2 Military Hospital. Sergeant's Desmond Solomons, 31, and George Beeslaar, 26, and Constable Jaco Boltman, 21, were treated for shrapnel wounds and discharged. Police spokesman Colonel Anthony De-



AMBUSHED Mr Charles Tshazi examines his car yesterday morning, several hours after a police patrol was ambushed outside his Khayelitsha home

whurst said a man was arrested shortly after the shooting and an AK-47 assault rifle and a shotgun were seized.

Speaking from hospital, Constable Kidd-Anderson said the 12-man foot patrol had had a premonition that something would happen.

"It was very quiet, which was funny," he said. "Usually there are people on the streets, even that late." The attackers opened

left thigh with shrapnel. "I've carried that nail-clipper everywhere for nearly 20 years — even when I was in Ovambo-land in the early '70s."

A shaken Sergeant Solomons said at his home yesterday that when he saw Sergeant Mellis on the ground, he "was lying so still I thought he was dead."

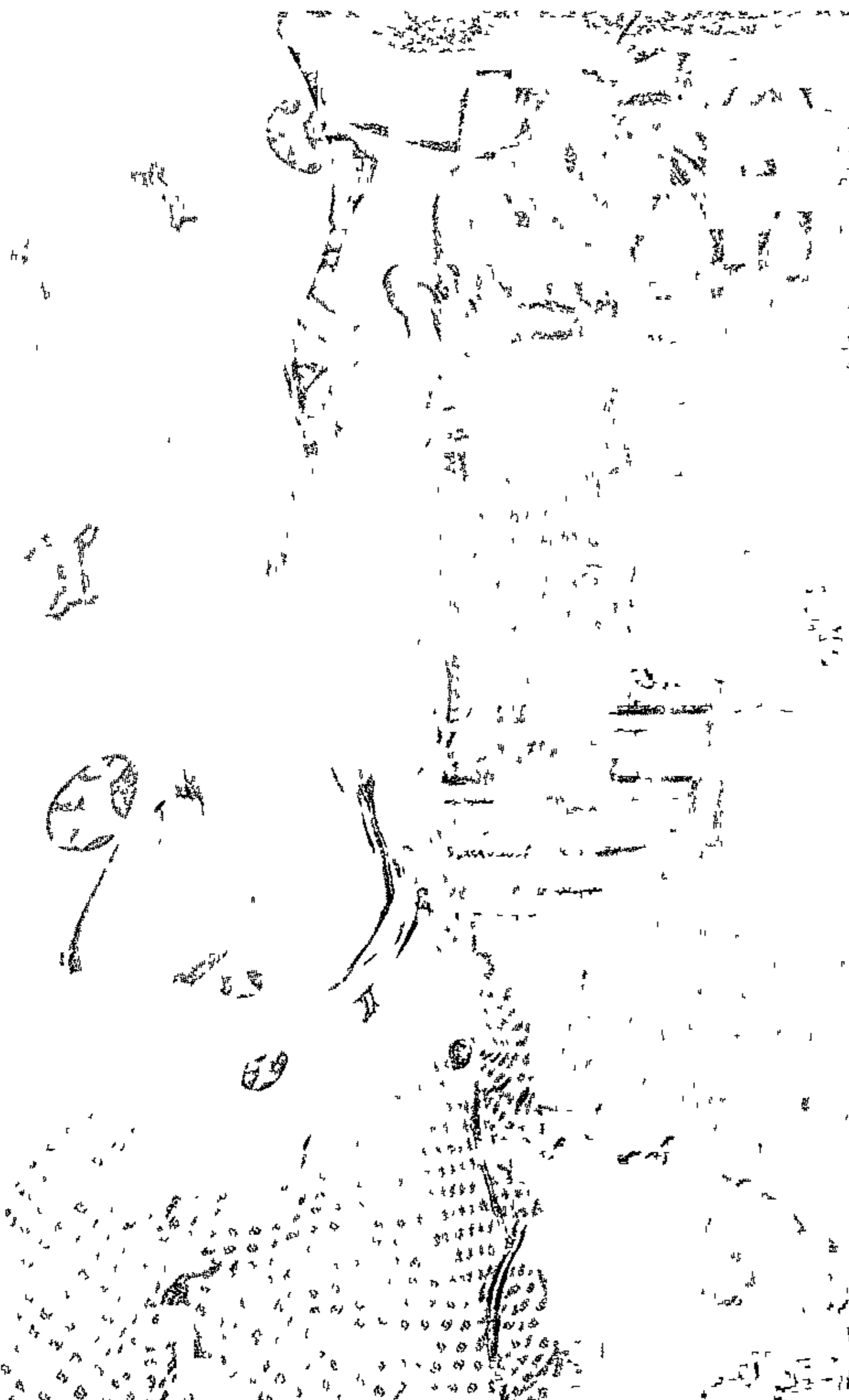
"The shooting stopped after five minutes. One of the guys said we must try to move away from here, so we ran crouched to a brick toilet nearby where a Casspir came to fetch us," he said.

The patrols would continue in spite of the "cowardly ambush" Police Commissioner Major-General Nick Acker said.

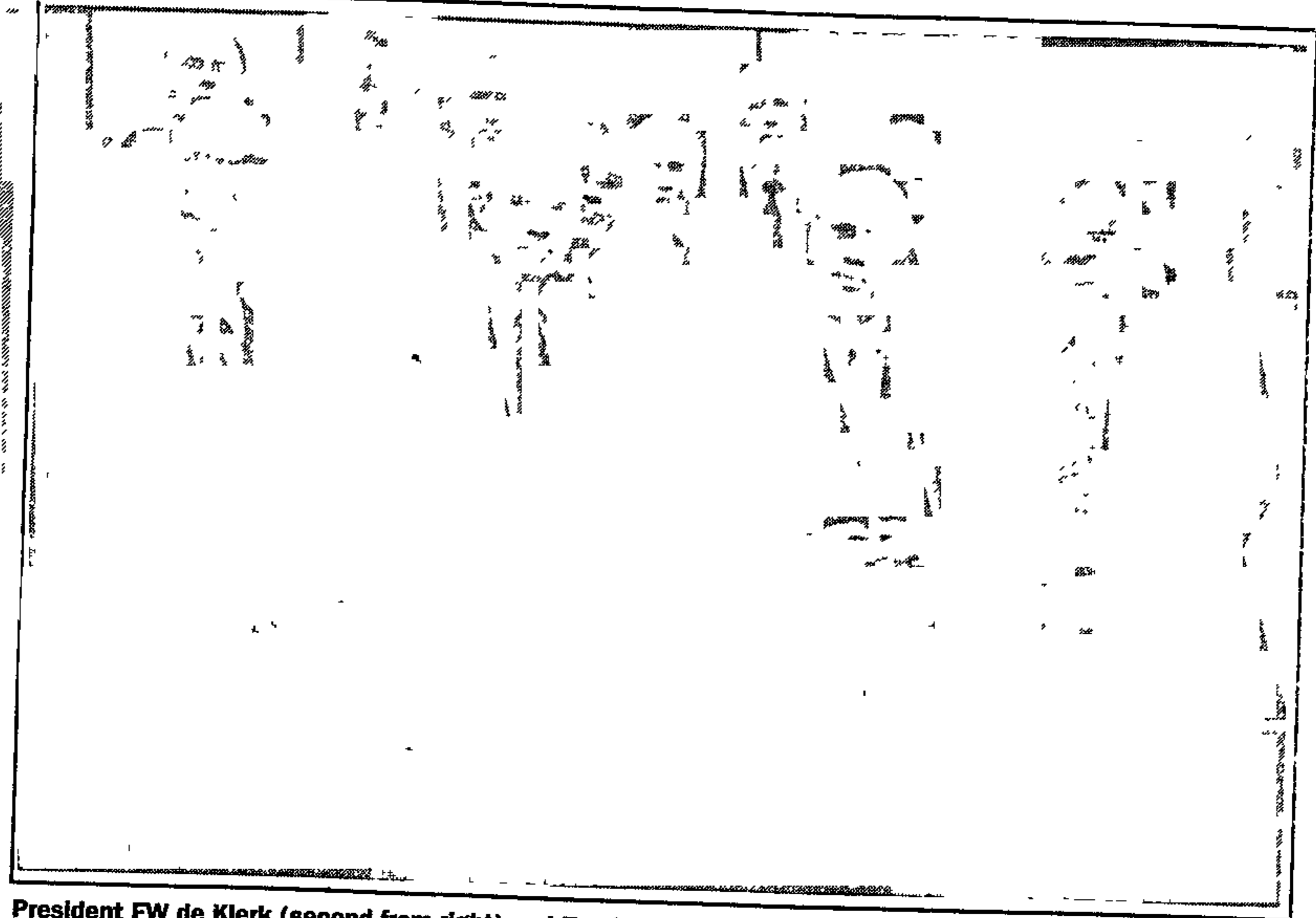
"We can only condemn this type of action, but it is essential a police presence is maintained," he said. The people of Khayelitsha wanted the police there, he said. ISU members had come under fire in Block M, adjacent to Block L, on Sunday night, but no one had been injured.

Pictures ANNE LAMING

Mrs Anna Dewhurst, wife of police liaison officer Colonel Anthony Dewhurst, wishes ré Mellis of the Internal Stability Unit well with a gift at 2 Military Hospital yesterday, as Constable Kidd-Anderson looks on. The two policemen, along with three colleagues, were in an ambush in Block L, Khayelitsha, early yesterday.



NEWS Expert evaluation into Boipatong massacre completed • Strike settlement on hold



President FW de Klerk (second from right) and Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha welcome US special envoy Mr Cyrus Vance and United Nations delegates at the Union Buildings.

Expert analysis ready

■ Report by Dr Waddington of England on police investigation into Boipatong now open to scrutiny:

Sowetan 23/7/92

THE chairman of the Goldstone Commission announced yesterday that an independent expert evaluation of police investigations into the Boipatong massacre had been completed

The evaluation, headed by Dr PAJ Waddington of Reading University in England, was available in Pretoria for any party wishing to challenge material or the relevant findings

The committee, on request, would

hear such contrary evidence

Mr Justice Richard Goldstone said in Pretoria the report was being made public to allow parties appearing at the Boipatong Inquiry on August 5 to prepare adequately 23/7/92

Sketching the background to the report, Goldstone said he was requested by President FW de Klerk on June 24, at the suggestion of the SA Police, to appoint one or more experts to evaluate the police investigation into the massacre

However, the report was not one in which the commission or any staff member participated

"It (the report) does not represent or reflect any findings or opinions of the commission or committee investigating the Boipatong massacre, whether in general or in relation to the conduct of the South African Police," said Justice Goldstone

He added the findings and opinions in the report were those of experts appointed by the commission and were based on untested information given to them. Thus, the commission, the Committee of Inquiry into the Boipatong massacre and the SAP were in no way bound by the report

Ex-cop admits to killing advocate

JOHANNESBURG — A 25-year-old former policeman yesterday admitted he had killed Goldstone Commission member Mr Legwai Pitje, an advocate

Mr Seatile Rodney Matlotse, testifying in the Randfontein Magistrate's Court, admitted he had stabbed Mr Pitje, 40, with the intention of killing him, on Sunday, July 12. He pleaded guilty to stabbing Mr Pitje in Toekomsrus. His body and car were found in Kagiso.

A special constable before being suspended last week following his arrest for the murder, Mr Matlotse's bail application was refused by magistrate Mr H Holtzhausen.

The case was postponed until August 26 — Sapa

Experts

slam SAP

actions at

251 ~~278~~ ~~288~~
Boipatong

STAR 23/7/92

By Peter Fabricius
Political Correspondent

British experts on the Goldstone Commission have criticised the SAP's handling and response to the Boipatong massacre as "woefully inadequate" and "seriously incompetent".

A damning report to be released by the commission today blames a "failure of leadership at all levels" and the "incompetence" of the SAP's general systems and organisation structures.

It rejects widespread accusations of police complicity in the massacre.

"Omissions arose, not from deliberation, but from incompetence," it says.

The report also criticises the ANC for encouraging Boipatong residents not to co-operate with the police investigation and urges it to reverse its stance.

It criticises the police handling and investigation of the massacre for

- Inadequate command and control of officers
- A lack of effective intelligence and contingency planning
- Unstructured investigative procedures which inhibited the gathering of evidence
- Poor community relations

"If the defects are to be addressed, it will require thorough reappraisal of the entire organisation, backed by the political will to ensure sufficient funding."

The comprehensive 50-page report was written by Dr P A J Waddington, director of Criminal Justice Studies at the University of Reading, England, who was commissioned, along with two senior British police officers, to investigate the SA Police's handling of Boipatong.

Their inquiry began on July 2.

The report identifies several specific failures in the police handling of Boipatong.

● To Page 3

British experts slam SAP actions at Boipatong massacre

From Page 1

● No cover shift on the night of the massacre, so no effective or immediate response was made to Boipatong residents' calls for help

● Too few officers to protect the many scenes of crime so that proper detective work could be done

● Inadequate intelligence systems failed to discover the intention to attack

● No contingency plan to deal with a possible attack by the hostel dwellers

● During President de Klerk's visit to Boipatong, police made no effort to control crowds and secure road junctions

● In the subsequent police shooting on crowds, the report criticises the SAP for "limiting police officers in front of hostile crowds, unprotected and holding a lethal weapon in both

"hands" This "seems to be a recipe designed for over-reaction"

● No system for deploying rapid reinforcements and alerting senior officers on the night of the massacre Two police sergeants were in command

● Only limited efforts were made to contact members of the community who could use influence to calm the situation

● Suggesting discrimination, the report says police investiga-

tors negotiated with the Kwamadala hostel dwellers but used tear smoke, bullets and birdshot on Boipatong residents

Probing the investigation of the massacre, the report identifies many mistakes

● When police seized weapons from suspects in Kwamadala hostel they threw them on one heap which made it impossible to link individual weapons with individual suspects

● Throughout the Vaal Triangle and northern Free State there are only 10 forensic investigators.

● The "confession-oriented" investigation, without sufficient supporting forensic evidence, was doomed to failure

● There was no system for making individual policemen accountable for their action in the handling or the investigation of the incident

Kriel reacts to criticism of SAP

Sowetan 24/7/92

STANDING ACCUSED Police had a more

accommodating approach to hostel dwellers

than to township residents:

(251) (25)

THE GOVERNMENT AND police took Dr PAJ Waddington's severe criticism about the police's handling of the Boipatong massacre very seriously indeed

They would approach the issue with the necessary gravity, Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel said yesterday

Waddington, director of Criminal Justice Studies at Reading University, was appointed by Mr Justice Richard Goldstone to evaluate the SA Police's investigation into the June 17 Boipatong massacre

Waddington's report was officially released yesterday morning, following earlier media leaks

Shortcomings on command

Kriel said Waddington maintained his inquiry into the SAP response to and investigation of the Boipatong massacre revealed severe shortcomings concerning command and control, intelligence and contingency planning, investigative procedures and a lack of awareness of the importance of sound community relations

However, said Kriel, in the interests of balance and perspective, it should also be noted that

The SAP had no forewarning of the attack,

The SAP was not involved in the attack in any way whatsoever,

The decision by the African National Congress and its affiliates to advise township residents not to cooperate with the police would serve to perpetuate violence and intimidation, with which the police would have to deal

"The finding that the SAP was not involved in the massacre will now hopefully lead to the halting of the campaign

Kriel said he had requested the Commissioner of the SAP, General Johan van der Merwe, to provide him with an urgent and comprehensive report on the matter

Kriel had already received a preliminary report which he was studying intensively

Kriel had also requested of Van der Merwe that the Management Board of the police, the general staff and other members of the SAP top management give further urgent attention to the Waddington

report in order to provide Kriel with recommendations in this regard within seven days

A wide range of experts should be consulted for comment and possible recommendations

According to the executive summary of the report, the inquiry had identified a number of flaws and mistakes of both police procedure and judgment

This suggested that the SAP suffered from "serious organisational problems"

Unavailability of manpower

These could be summarised under four headings: inadequate command and control, ineffective intelligence and contingency planning, unstructured investigation, and insufficient awareness of community relations

Under the first heading of Inadequate Command and Control, the report noted "The unavailability of manpower and the deployment of those that were available allowed this massacre to be perpetrated unhindered"

It added "Senior officers showed a lack of basic strategic planning and tactical implementation"

Regarding the SAP's "Ineffective Intelligence and Contingency Planning", the report said the routine assessment of variations in tensions in sensitive areas was underdeveloped

The police lacked adequate contingency plans to deal with the KwaMadala hostel situation, that had been a source of policing problems for some time, or any other possible scenarios

"The debriefing that has so far taken place has been grossly inadequate and lessons seem not to have been learned," the report said

It continued, "Indeed, to judge from Boipatong, the SAP lack adequate mechanisms for internal and external accountability, since they seem unable or unwilling to establish what action was taken by whom with what result"

Discussing the police's "Unstructured Investigation", the report said superficial scenes of crime investigation seemed endemic, since there were few grossly overburdened officers to do this work in the area, and they lacked adequate management

The SAP's "case docket" approach to investigation was inadequate for an inquiry of this complexity - Sapa

Police announce urgent steps to improve investigations

CAPE TOWN — The SA Police, reeling after sharp criticism by British experts of its response to the Boipatong massacre, has announced urgent steps it is taking to improve its investigations

Police Commissioner Gen Johan van der Merwe said last night urgent attention was being given to a police board investigation into training, efficiency, command and control as well as relations between police and the community

The report, conducted by University of Reading criminologist P A J Waddington and two senior British police officers, found the police response to the massacre on June 17 "woefully inadequate and in-

81044
24/7/92
TIM COHEN and
Political Staff

competent".
The ANC has claimed the report is a "damning indictment" of the quality of policing in SA, demonstrating the need for joint control of the security forces

However, the ANC was also slated in the report for deliberately frustrating the investigation
Van der Merwe conceded the report was valuable, saying other steps to improve police investigations included

- Ensuring that murder scenes would be properly guarded,
- Upgrading operational rooms and pro-

viding them with computers and other sophisticated equipment,
 An investigation of international systems of documenting and classifying crime information,
 Having an experienced member of the force co-ordinate the handling of documents where the extent of an investigation required it,
 An investigation into efficient use of manpower, and,
 Increasing the "numerical strength" of the internal stability unit.

But Van der Merwe also said there were aspects of the report he did not agree with. He believed Waddington's team had not taken all the facts and local circumstances into consideration
Law and Order Minister Hermus Kriel said yesterday government took the criticism of the report very seriously, and had instructed the police to view it in this light
Kriel added "In the interests of balance and perspective", the report noted that the SAP was not forewarned or involved in the attack
"The finding that the SAP was not involved in the massacre will now hopefully lead to the halting of the campaign — which is based on exactly such groundless accusations — against the SAP and a

To Page 2

Police 81044 24/7/92

~~251~~ (251) From Page 1

change in the climate of suspicion against the security forces in general," he said.

The ANC said the report "underlines a wide range of systematic faults in policing operations and attitudes"

In the light of the report, the ANC believed even more strongly that there was an urgent need to place the SAP and other police forces in SA under interim multiparty control and to begin the complete reorganisation and reorientation of the police force

"There is also both evident benefit and an urgent need for international monitoring. Multiparty control and independent monitoring of the SAP would build greater community confidence in the SAP, and assist in the execution of their duties. There is also an urgent need to immediately review all police structures and practices."

The report censured both the ANC and the Press for their destructive roles in the investigation

The ANC and its allies were slated for having "orchestrated a campaign of non-cooperation which must have been designed to frustrate the investigation". It said the Press should be censured for what seemed to have been mischievously

inaccurate reporting of "gossip, little-tattle and unsubstantiated rumour".

The report stated that police omissions arose not from deliberation, but incompetence.

It said the SAP failed the people of Boipatong because.

- There was inadequate command and control of officers patrolling and responding to incidents in the township,
- A lack of effective intelligence and contingency planning,
- Unstructured investigative procedures, and
- A lack of awareness of the importance of sound community relations with all sections of the population

But the vast bulk of the 48-page report categorises in detail a long list of SAP inadequacies, including the failure of the SAP to react to drafts of the report.

The report adds the "tactics of lining police officers in front of hostile crowds, unprotected and holding a lethal weapon in both hands, seems to be a recipe designed for over-reaction"

But ultimately, the report concludes "It was not the lack of will that plagued this operation, but the failure of imagination"



Inkatha chairman Frank Mdlalose, president Mangosuthu Buthelezi and lawyer Joe Matthews after meeting UN special envoy Cyrus Vance yesterday Picture CATHERINE ROSS

Police, alliance agree on protest rules

POLICE, the ANC, Cosatu and the SACP had reached an interim agreement on how mass demonstrations should be conducted, the Goldstone commission of inquiry into public violence said yesterday

The announcement came as the ANC/SACP/Cosatu alliance announced it would intensify its preparations for mass action in August **BLDAM 24/7/92**

Commission chairman Judge Richard Goldstone said the parties agreed that "proper notice and bona fide negotiations are preferable to applications for permission to ensure that public demonstrations were held and conducted peacefully"

The parties also agreed that pending a

WILSON ZWANE (251)

report and recommendations by the commission to President F W de Klerk, the agreement would assist in avoiding violence and confrontation, Goldstone said

He stressed, however, that the agreement had no effect of "amending or superceding existing legislation relating to public demonstrations"

The agreement flowed from a report of an international panel of experts appointed to advise a commission committee on rules and procedures for mass demonstrations, marches and picketing

Staw

It's the Keystone Cops, says Goldstone expert

W.M. 24/7-30/7/92

THE demand for a fundamental reform of the South African Police's methods of policing, organisational structure and style of community relations is likely to follow the scathing critique delivered this week by British academic Dr Peter Waddington

Waddington's report is all the more damning because the police investigation of the Boipatong massacre was a best-case scenario, conducted knowingly under the international spotlight.

Waddington, director of Criminal Justice Studies at University of Reading, was invited by Judge Richard Goldstone to scrutinise the police investigation after President FW de Klerk had opened the way for an international review

It was the first time that a foreign observer has been allowed such a close-up and complete view of an SAP investigation. Being the first of its kind, with the eyes of the world focused so closely upon it, the expectation was that the SAP would pull out all the stops to perform as competently and fairly as possible

Still, the SAP failed to convince the British policing expert that they were anything other than deficient and grossly inept

After 24 pages of detailed and blistering criticism, Waddington described the SAP's response to the Boipatong massacre and their subsequent investigation as "woefully inadequate" and "incompetent"

He found that the police operation had "been

A British policing expert has slammed the SAP investigation of Boipatong as 'inadequate' and 'incompetent'.

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK and PAUL STOBER

bedevilled by a failure of leadership at all levels, contingency planning was inadequate, non-commissioned officers were left at the scene of a rapidly unfolding disaster to make fateful decisions as best they could

"Command has been notable for its absence for much of the time; junior officers have not been adequately debriefed and lessons have not been learnt; and all the while community relations have suffered"

Waddington found that if the obvious failures of the investigation were in any way representative of policing, they suggest "the SAP is an unaccountable police force

"The difficulties encountered by this inquiry team in uncovering the most routine aspects of the police response and investigation suggest that systems do not exist for either internal or external accountability"

The report backhandedly clears the police of complicity in the attack or a covering up state involvement, saying "Omission arose, not from deliberation, but incompetence"

However, Waddington stresses that the movements of Defence Force units which were seen to escort kwaMadala Hostel residents across the road between Boipatong and the hostel was still under



Peter Waddington .. scathing report

investigation by the Commission

He said that two military vehicles from the SADF witnessed the group of hostel dwellers crossing the road on their way to perpetrating the massacre and "blocked the highway so as to prevent the traffic flowing across it. Their reasons for taking this action must be a matter of speculation. The ANC said the report confirmed police responsibility for the massacre, "by neglect and indifference". It called for the SAP to be placed under multi-party control so that the re-orientation of the police could begin. The organisation also demanded more international monitoring and an immediate review of all police structures

In a statement on Thursday, the Policing Research Project at the University of the Witwatersrand, said report confirmed the "rhetoric of police reform had not been matched by real change in police practice and attitudes. We hope the SAP review its structures and practices in the interests of better policing"

lation for the inquiry team"

The report criticises the African National Congress and its allies for "orchestrating a campaign of non-co-operation designed to frustrate the investigation" and censures the press for reporting gossip and unsubstantiated rumour. However, Waddington found that the police took only limited steps to contact those members of the community who could have used their influence to calm the volatile situation

"The investigating officers have repeatedly complained about the hostility and obstruction of the township residents, apparently at the behest of the ANC, but the police have explicitly abstained from any steps to liaise with the ANC or any other local influential bodies and personalities except through formal channels which continue not to function"

Waddington contrasts the eagerness of the police to negotiate with the hostel dwellers of kwaMadala to their hardline approach to the township residents, commenting on the lasting danger to community relations in this discrimination

"Boipatong residents might justifiably conclude that whereas their understandable anger and resentment was met with teargas, rubber bullets and birdshot, a similarly forceful attitude was not adopted towards the hostel-dwelling suspects"

Despite recognising the validity of many of the criticisms in the report, police reaction was extremely defensive

Yesterday, Law and Order Minister Hermus Kriel, provided "balance and perspective" to the report by emphasising that the inquiry had not found information indicating police complicity in the attack and condemning the ANC's call to Boipatong residents not to co-operate with the police

Moving to pre-empt renewed calls for the restructuring of the police, SAP Commissioner Johan van der Merwe, has announced that "serious attention" is being given to aspects of the report. He pointed out that a Police Board had been recently appointed to look into the training, efficiency and the command and control of the police.

Police boost to combat SA violence

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ARC 24/7/92

Political Staff

POLICE are to boost the numbers of specially trained men in unrest areas in a bid to combat violence

This was announced by police commissioner General Johan van der Merwe in reaction to the Waddington report into police conduct surrounding the Boipatong massacre

The report, disclosed yesterday by the Goldstone Commission after an investigation by British academic Dr Peter Waddington and two London police officers, was sharply critical of the police, but discounted allegations of complicity in the killings

General van der Merwe said "The numerical strength of the Internal Stability division will be expanded"

He said police had studied the report and conceded some criticism valid, but argued local circumstances had not been taken into account

Police strategic planning to eradicate shortcomings and defects had not been considered, he said. The report was valuable, however, and was being given urgent attention.

The new Police Board was studying training, efficiency, command and control, the commissioner said, also police-community relations

Sapa reports that the Police

ing Research Project at the University of the Witwatersrand charged that the Waddington report again demonstrated the immense value of external scrutiny of police

Project leaders Etienne Marais and Janine Rauch said Dr Waddington's comments on the failure of police leadership and management confirmed the view that the level of rhetoric of police reform had not been matched by real changes

The ANC said the report was an indictment

In a statement the ANC said it believed all SA police forces should be under interim multi-party control, reorganised and re-orientated

'Suspend cops'

By BAFANA KHUMALO

WORKERS at AECI's Modderfontein plant are demanding the suspension of two policemen allegedly involved in the death of a colleague in custody. A group of workers marched to the local police station last Friday to lodge their demands.

And in a joint statement issued this week, AECI and the South African Chemicals Workers' Union said "a high-level delegation will meet with the South African Police to express its concern regarding the safety of employees at Modderfontein".

A police spokesman has confirmed that a police reservist is a suspect in the investigation of the murder case arising from the death of Mpebela Salukazana. *Will Mail 24/7-30/7/92*

Salukazana (46) was arrested on July 11 while walking to work with a colleague. It is alleged that during the arrest he was beaten by the reservist, who says Salukazana resisted arrest and "compelled him to use force to overcome the resistance". Salukazana later died in the Hillbrow Hospital.

His companion, Bransby Nkohlo, this week described the incident: "We were walking around the area of Illiondale and a car drove up behind us. We just ignored it and kept on walking." The car followed the men and then stopped on the pavement, he said. "The man questioned us, but did not tell us that he was policeman. He ordered us to get into his car. We refused and walked away. He then got out of the car and we ran."

Nkohlo said the man chased them and tackled Salukazana, "kicking and punching him, and shouting 'bloody maXhosa'". Nkohlo ran back to help his colleague, but was himself assaulted and fled when their assailant pulled out a gun.

East Rand police liaison officer Captain JA van Zweel said Salukazana was suspected of earlier attempting to break into the Illiondale home of the reservist, who was accompanied by a Constable LR Naicker at the time of the arrest.

"It has not been established whether he died as a result of the injuries sustained during the arrest.

"Suspension of the member/s involved will depend on the outcome of the investigation of the case," Van Zweel said.

SAP in dock over Boipatong bungles

STAR 24/7/92

Top brass in the SAP are furious because, although an expert has cleared them of negligence or complicity in the Boipatong massacre, he has harshly criticised them for incompetence, writes PETER FABRICIUS.



AN EMINENT former ambassador to South Africa once observed that most government failures were due to bungling (he used a stronger expression) rather than conspiracy. Nothing could more forcibly illustrate this observation than Dr Peter Waddington's report for the Goldstone Commission of the police handling and investigation of the Boipatong massacre on June 17.

The most striking thing about the 50-page report by Dr Waddington, director of criminal justice studies at Reading University in England, is the high contrast between his exoneration of the police for any moral blameworthiness and his total indictment of them for professional incompetence.

Not only does he clear the police of charges of complicity, but also of indifference and negligence. Nor does he find evidence that the police had any forewarning of the attack, as alleged by the ANC and other critics.

"Amid all this gloom and negative appraisal, there is an important source of relief to the SAP, and that is that this inquiry has uncovered no information that suggests any complicity on the part of the SAP in the attack.

"Indeed, all the evidence suggests a genuine desire to identify the perpetrators and prosecute them."

But what thwarted the individual policeman trying to do his job was the system he was obliged to work in.

"There is no doubting the commitment and dedication of individual officers, especially those in lower ranks. They have been hindered by



Recipe designed for disaster

Dr Waddington's report for the Goldstone Commission criticises the SAP for "firing police officers in front of hostile crowds, unprotected and holding a lethal weapon in both hands"

the absence of effective systems." No wonder that the Commissioner of Police and his generals are hopping mad. It is they, rather than errant rogue elements, who are fingered here.

If they missed the point, Dr Waddington underscores it heavily with the observation that the Boipatong operation betrayed a "failure of leadership at all levels." In general he

lists the systemic failures as:

- Inadequate command and control of officers
- A lack of effective intelligence and contingency planning
- Unstructured investigative procedures which inhibit the gathering of evidence
- Poor community relations

And, seeking the cause of the specific problem in the whole history and ethos of the SAP, he says: "It was not a lack of will that plagued this operation but a failure of imagination.

"Perhaps after decades of enforcing apartheid laws the SAP must learn afresh how to cultivate relationships and adapt their tactics in order to achieve public responsibility."

He makes it clear that the solution will have to be fundamental. "If the defects are to be addressed, it will require thorough reappraisal of the entire organisation, backed by the political will to ensure sufficient funding," he said.

Dr Waddington — who was assisted by two senior officers of the British police — then goes on to offer a detailed critique of the systems and methods which failed in Boipatong — and which will, by implication, fail elsewhere.

In so doing, he offers the SAP the foundation on which to start restructuring itself if it desires to do so.

The report identifies several specific failures:

- There was no overlap of police shifts on the night of the massacre so the guard was changing — and therefore disorganised — at the time of the 10 pm attack. This meant no effective or immediate response was made to Boipatong residents' calls for help.
- There were too few officers to protect the many scenes of crime and allow proper forensic examinations to be done.
- Inadequate intelligence systems failed to discover the intention to attack.
- No contingency plan was made to deal with a possible attack by hostel dwellers which ought to have been expected given the history of such attacks.
- The police failure to prepare operations was made embarrassing clear when President

de Klerk visited Boipatong days after the massacre to show sympathy.

Police failed to control crowds and allowed people to "mass in an uncontrolled and ultimately uncontrollable melee. Junctions on Mr de Klerk's route were not secured which allowed residents to block them with barriers.

"As a result there was a hasty, ill-prepared and ignominious retreat with disastrous political consequences for the Government.

In the subsequent police actions the report criticises the SAP for "firing police officers in front of hostile crowds, unprotected and holding a lethal weapon in both hands". This "seems to be a recipe designed for overreaction."

No system for deploying rapid reinforcements and alerting senior officers on the night of the massacre. Two police sergeants were left in command.

Only limited efforts were made to contact members of the community who could use influence to calm the situation.

Suggesting discrimination, the report says police investigators negotiated with the Kwa Madala hostel dwellers but used tear smoke bullets and birdshot on Boipatong residents.

Probing the investigation of the massacre the report identifies many mistakes.

When police seized weapons from suspects in Kwakadala hostel they threw them on to one heap which made it impossible to link individual weapons with individual suspects.

Throughout the Vaal Triangle and northern Free State there are only 10 forensic investigators.

The "confession-oriented" investigation method — which did not place enough stress on gathering supporting forensic evidence — was doomed to failure in the courts.

Dr Waddington ends on a hopeful note. Just because the problems identified are so fundamental they are also remediable since they entail not the replacement of individuals but the establishment of structures and methods of policing that are "familiar elsewhere in the world." □

STAR 24/7/92

STAR 24/7/92

More policemen to be deployed in unrest areas

Staff Reporters and
Own Correspondent

The SA Police is to boost the number of specially trained men in unrest areas in an effort to combat violence, Commissioner of Police General Johan van der Merwe announced yesterday.

He was reacting to a report released yesterday by British experts appointed by the Goldstone Commission to probe the police's handling of and response to the June 17 Boipatong massacre.

The report, released after an investigation by British academic Dr Peter Waddington and two London police officers, was sharply critical of the police but discounted allegations of police complicity in the slayings.

It was also critical of the ANC for asking Boipatong residents not to co-operate with the police investigation.

General van der Merwe said the internal stability division of the SAP would be enlarged in unrest areas,

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"especially as far as officers are concerned"

He said police had studied the report, and conceded that some of the criticism was valid. The SAP disagreed with other aspects — the steps taken by the police to eradicate shortcomings had not been considered. The report was valuable, however, and urgent attention was being given to aspects needing adaptation.

The new Police Board was studying police training, efficiency, command and control, and it was also looking at police-community relations, General van der Merwe said.

Earlier yesterday, Law and Order Minister Hennis Kriel said he had ordered his generals to give him recommendations within seven days on addressing problems in the police force identified in the report.

The ANC said the report on police conduct was a damning indictment of the standards of policing in

South Africa. "It underlines a wide range of systematic faults in policing operations and attitudes," it said in a statement.

The report not only underlined the disastrous effect of apartheid on police-community relations, but also the lack of SAP concern, initiative and effort devoted to improving them, the ANC said.

On the finding that the police failed to gather information which could have prevented the massacre, the ANC said it was all the more glaring seen against the regularity of violence coming from the KwaMadala hostel.

The ANC believed the SAP should be internationally monitored and put under multiparty control.

Democratic Party leader Dr Zach de Beer said it was "alarming" that international experts viewed the SAP as inadequately organised. He welcomed Mr Kriel's initial reaction to the report.

● SAP in dock — Page 13

Tutu: Don't attack police

JOHANNESBURG. — Archbishop Tutu said in a statement yesterday

demned the continuing attacks on police by members of political organisations and called for the urgent resumption of negotiations to install a legitimately elected government.

"In accordance with the churches' condemnation of all violence, I want to condemn in the strongest of terms the ongoing spate of attacks against members of the SAP," Arch-

bishop Tutu said in a statement yesterday. "We are distressed at all loss of life and I extend the Anglican Church's condolences to the families of policemen and others who have died, and our sympathies to the injured."

He said the continuing attacks underlined the "urgent necessity to get on with the business of negotiating a legitimate and democratically acceptable government". — Sapa.

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NP 'will back SAP changes'

PRETORIA — If any adjustments had to be made to the SAP following the Waddington report on the police's handling of the Boipatong massacre, the National Party would support them, according to an NP Law and Order spokesman

Mr Hennie Smit said in a statement the police could not be elevated above "justified criticism"

His statement came in the wake of the report's sharp criticism of the police's handling of the Boipatong massacre —
Sapa (25) CF 25/1/92

Cops Summed Down in Natal

CT 25/7/92

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SAP attacked on the Flats

Staff Reporter

AN — Three men were shot in separate incidents near here on day night

Killings follow the slaying of two other men and a policeman in the Durban area earlier in the week

Names of only two three policemen on Thursday have been released. They are: Police reservist Allen Anstabile, 28, who was stationed at Kwambankosi, Gunned, Durban; and Constable Umlazi.

African Police constable at Kwambankosi was killed in an ambush in Lamontville Durban and three days later Durban was gunned down while she waited for a bus

killings in Durban have led to a war of words between the police and the city. On day ANC southern Natal spokesman Mr Dumisani Makhize vehemently rejected police "institutions" that the organisa-

POLICE came under fire in Khayelitsha early yesterday in the third attack on SAP members in the township this week

Police spokesman Captain Attie Laubscher said yesterday police went to the Macassar squatter camp about 1.40am yesterday to investigate a report of a shooting

When they arrived, a group of about 30 men — one of them armed — fled

Captain Laubscher said two shots were fired at a foot patrol of 12 policemen which set off through the camp

Police fired back and arrested 17 men and two youths who were all released after questioning. About 2am another four shots were fired at police. No one was injured.

Ten minutes later, another two shots were fired, and police saw two men run into a shack. After the men ignored warnings to come out, teargas was fired into the house and two men and a woman emerged

The shack was then searched, but no weapons were found and the three people were released. Police are investigating charges of attempted murder

tion was linked to the two Lamontville police killings

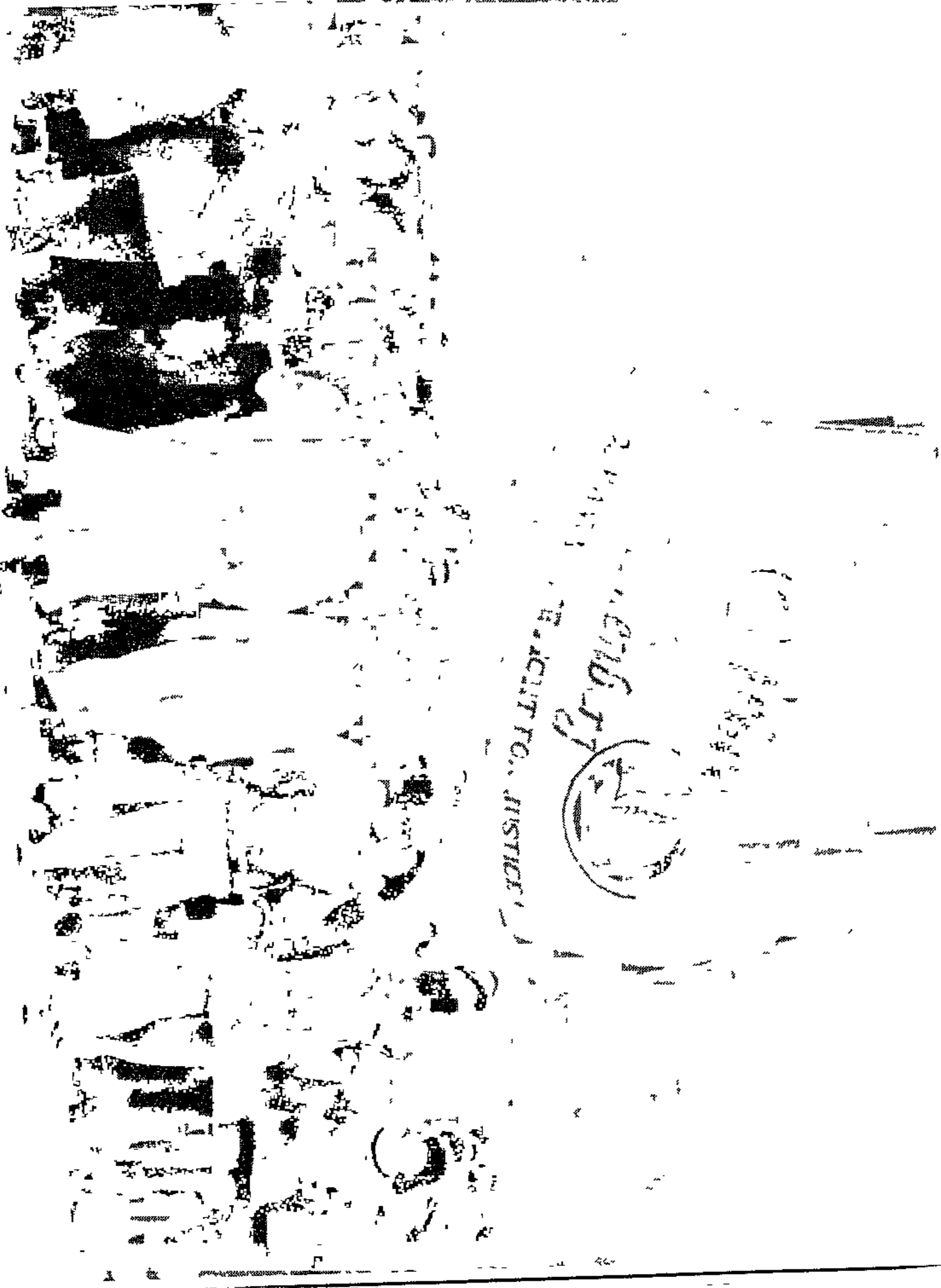
Mr Makhize instead hit out at police for "shooting wildly" in a follow-up operation in the Durban township on Wednesday evening. The follow-up operation came soon after a shootout between police and a gang of alleged police killers in Isipingo on the South Coast

Five gang members, including alleged police killer Mr Sibisiso Mkhize, were shot dead in the gun battle. Two policemen were seri-

ously injured

SAP spokesman Colonel Bill Dennis said Mr Mkhize, known as "Billy the Kid Mkhize", was a trained ANC soldier and one of his gang members had been in possession of an ANC Youth League membership card

Major-General Colin Steyn, regional commissioner of police in Natal, said the linking of the murder of policemen to ANC members would not affect the attitude of the police in their dealings with the organisation — Sapa



PEACE MARCH . . . More than 200 Manenberg residents marched to the Manenberg police station yesterday to protest against crime and violence in the community. High school students, teachers and members of the ANC and Civic Association were involved in the march to hand a memorandum to station commander Major Dan Cupido. "There is a definite crime problem particularly in schools where there is an upsurge in gangsterism," said Mr David Africa, the coordinator of the Manenberg Peace Committee which organised the march

Picture STEWART COLMAN

economic growth with the

'Respect the police' plea

POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

THE National Party says the Waddington Report into the police handling of the Boipatong massacre has refuted "obviously false allegations by the ANC against the SAP" (25/11/72)

Law and Order spokesman Hennie Smit was referring to the remarks by British criminologist Dr Peter Waddington that he could find no evidence of police complicity in the massacre STAR

Smit said that from now on, law-abiding citizens should show more respect for the police and refrain from unfounded allegations. 25/11/72

He added that the SAP should never be above justified criticism. If changes were needed, they would be made.

A NEW, deepening township crisis is blowing up south of Johannesburg in violence-torn Bopatong, Sharpeville, Sebokeng and Evaton

Community leaders are demanding the removal of all white policemen from black townships

They see this as a necessary part of the solution to the problem of the recent escalating violence

Since the Bopatong massacre, in which an estimated 43 people were killed on June 17, a further 58 people, including three members of the SA Police and two members of the Pan Africanist Congress, have been killed in the area

Talks between the police and the community leaders failing under the Broad Forum — an umbrella organisation comprising the ANC, the PAC, Azanian People's Organisation, the Vaal Civic Organisation and the South African Council of Churches (Vaal) — were sus-

White policemen urged to quit Vaal townships

STAR 25/7/92

JOE LOUW

(251)

ended after last week's shooting of PAC mourners in an alleged clash with policemen attending a police funeral

"Relations between the community and police are at an all-time low," said the Rev Isaac Kolokoto, general-secretary of the SAACC (Vaal)

"Most of us feel that what is needed is a cooling period for talks so that we can all go back and consult our constituencies and do some homework. Our people feel these talks were having less and less meaning"

Kolokoto said a consistent pattern of police not honouring agreements undertaken in the meetings had led to the crisis. In one case in Sebokeng, he

said, the occupants of a white Cressida were alleged to have been "seen chatting to police in a Casspir and later gunfire from that same Cressida killed four innocent residents"

Incidents like these, he said, tended to damage the credibility of leaders going to the community with a message of peace. "If these things are not honoured, there is no point in continuing talks," he said

The clergyman said last week's killings were particularly unfortunate. "Negotiations for the return of the families of black policemen and

their re-integration into the community was quite near

"Many of us have come to believe that policing in the black community should be left to black police," Sello Morake of the Vaal Civic Association told Saturday Star. "We believe a lot of our present problems emanate from those parts of the police force, like the Internal Stability Unit, that are controlled from outside the area"

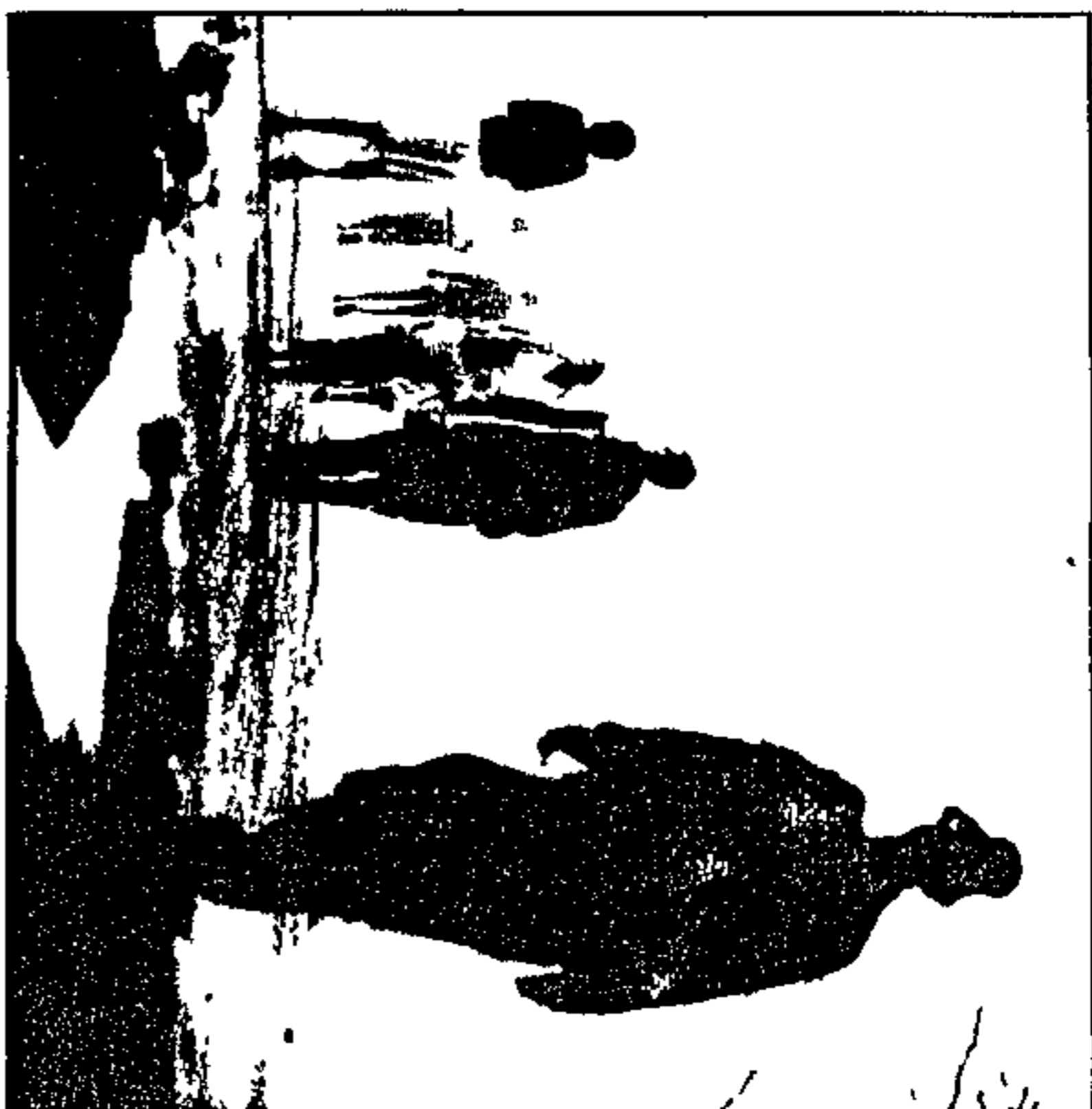
"If control is centralised locally and co-ordinated through, for example, Colonel Mazhuko, then we could work much better. He is regarded as a 'toothless' colonel because he is not in control of police in the non-

uniformed branch"

Vaal police liaison officer Captain Piet van Deventer blamed the breakdown on "outside forces" and cited the ANC's alleged call to residents of Bopatong not to come forward to be interviewed by police and present evidence in the SAP investigation

"We have always done as much as we could for our black police and their families, and we have listened to their complaints," he said

Meanwhile, the refusal of sanitation workers to enter the various townships has led to a serious threat to the health of residents. Huge piles of garbage and stinking sewage from blocked drains and leaking water pipes are evident in many places. Municipal workers refuse to enter residential areas because of the threat of violence posed by gangs of youths roaming the townships



FEAR-SHROUDED TOWNSHIPS: Relations between the community and police are at a low ebb, says a churchman

against every one of the 50 competitors in the modern pentathlon field. That means he will be in action for 11 hours, with minimum rest.

"I've waited a long, long time for this," said the 34-year-old Natalian yesterday. "This occasion is so big, these Games so awesome, that it takes my breath away."

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Detective killed by army patrol

0725/7/92 Johannesburg Bureau

AN army patrol in the East Rand township of Tokoza killed a detective on Thursday night in a shoot-out that has left police mystified.

Detective-Constable Petrus Cekethswane, 31, opened fire on the patrol. The soldiers fired back killing him, said police spokesman Warrant Officer Andy Pieke.

He said police had no idea why Constable Cekethswane had fired. Detectives were trying to find a motive and trace the events leading to his death.

Const Cekethswane was one of four policemen killed on Thursday night, bringing to 121 the total number of policemen who have been murdered since the start of the year.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu yesterday condemned the continuing attacks on policemen by members of political organisations and called for the urgent resumption of negotiations to install a legitimately elected government, reports Sapa.

● 3 cops gunned down in Natal — Page 4

Policemen charged with murder plot

SITimes, 26/7/92

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THREE policemen have been charged with conspiracy to commit murder after the Goldstone commission asked the Transvaal attorney-general, Dr Jan d'Oliviera, to investigate the attempted murder of three Schweizer-Reneke activists

The case will be the first arising from the commission's inquiry into public violence and intimidation

Commission

Two weeks after Dr d'Oliviera made his decision, and almost eight months after the commission referred the case for investigation, summonses were served on the three policemen

Western Transvaal police spokesman Colonel Ben van Heerden refused to divulge the names or ranks of the policemen to the Sunday Times and

By CHARLENE SMITH

said they had not been suspended

"They are still on active duty," he said

However, the Sunday Times has established that the men are Jacobus Lukas Marthinus Brits, Jurie Hendrik Albertus Grobler and Anton Kotzee

They have been charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act for conspiring to commit murder or attempting to commit murder. They allegedly offered to pay R40 for each assassination.

They will appear in the Klerksdorp regional court on August 10

This month Mr Justice Richard Goldstone criticised the police for taking an "unacceptably long time" to investigate the case

The case is a sequel to an

exposé in New Nation last year

The newspaper claimed it had tape-recordings of evidence that five policemen from the Schweizer-Reneke police station hired two Johannesburg men to kidnap and kill Ipelegeng Civic Association chairman Jerry Maine, ANC Youth League leader Boyce Mpepe and taxi owner Bajula Kanjee in November last year

Assassins

The alleged hired assassins supplied the newspaper with recordings of conversations they had had with the policemen. Evidence was given to the commission after a fake abduction of Mr Maine

The Goldstone commission determined that there was a prima facie case of police involvement in the plot.

On the day Hernus Kriel was appointed Minister of Law and Order seven months ago, he convened a meeting of the SA Police's general staff. "Always remember this," he told them. "I am not a policeman — I am a politician. I represent the government here."

This has not been a good week for policemen or politicians — but then few are. An opinion poll reported that two out of every three South Africans did not trust the police to protect their lives. Another six policemen were murdered, bringing the total for the year to 116. A report prepared by two foreign police experts on the police investigation into the Boipatong massacre found what many had suspected all along: sheer incompetence rather than political bias is the root problem in the force.

Mr Kriel, a Cape-born former attorney who objects to being called the country's "top cop", seemed unfazed in his panelled office in Wachtums, SA Police headquarters in Pretoria, the uproar — the public affray unleashed by the ANC's mass action campaign, citizens' desperate fears, teenage policemen's confusion, sudden death — all that seemed a world away.

He accepts his portfolio is "no win" until the political situation changes. "It was once said that the solution to South Africa's problems was 60 percent political and 40 percent security. Now it is 20 percent security and 80 percent political."

Four factors are responsible for the instability in the country, he believes: a changed political climate, a new police approach to the use of force, political rivalry and economic recession. There is, he says, a direct correlation between incidents of violence and the ANC's programmes of mass action.

"Since February 2 1990, we have moved into a new era in South Africa. We handled the situation in the olden days by arresting the leaders and putting them into jail. We are not doing that any more."

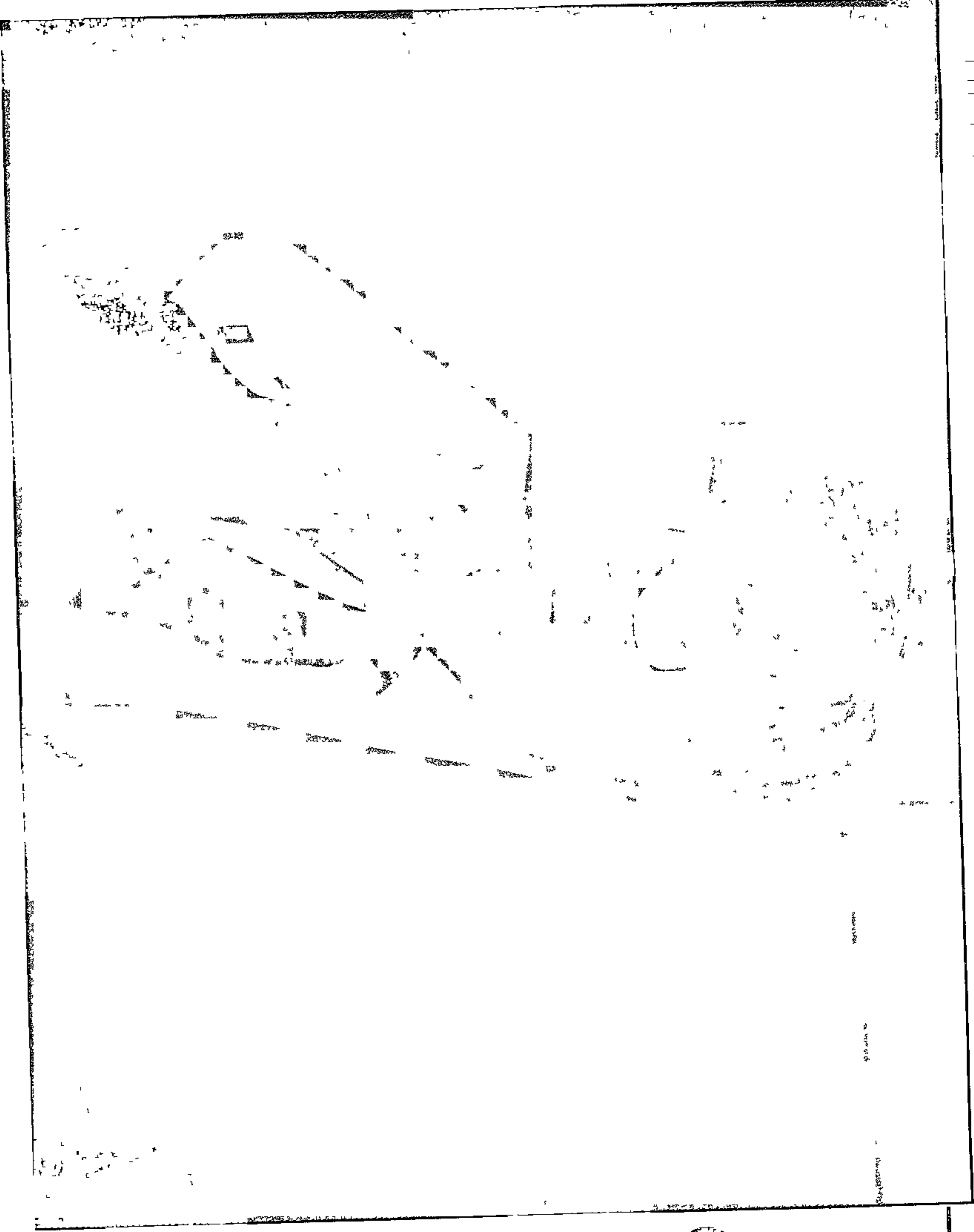
The police also recently accepted the doctrine of minimum force to effect the desired end. "That may be perceived as weakness — which is not the case."

TF policing has itself become highly politicised, how can the situation be saved?

Mr Kriel, despite assurances that he takes the views of independent foreign experts seriously, remains sceptical about the role of foreign observers and monitors can play. "If it means that people advise, and they look, then I am all for it. I don't believe we have any-

The embattled Minister of Law and Order, Hernus Kriel, concedes that his portfolio is 'no win'. BRIAN POTTINGER

visited him in his Pretoria office in the week that the ANC's mass action took off



It was once said that the solution to South Africa's problems was 60 percent political and 40 percent security. Now it is 20 percent security and 80 percent political

Picture SUE KRAMER

Hernus Kriel: Policing his way through the politics

"Here, particularly when you have mass action, one runs the risk of opposing political people intervening to show their objection. With these sorts of things there is always the danger of violence," he says.

Can the SA Police, a preciously thin blue line, keep morale and discipline under constant political attack and in the face of a slaughter rate proportionately seven times higher

of the police has caused him concern. He calls police miscreants "black sheep" and insists they are few and far between. Last year, however, this flock numbered 713 policemen and policewomen, convicted of crimes ranging from murder to petty theft.

Ten thousand complainants against members of the force were investigated in the same period. As minister, there have been shocks. One such was the "Fast Feed" case in Natal

no doubt they did. Virtually all recent reports on the police refer to the damage done in the eyes of the black community by the police's enforcement of apartheid laws. How does one reposition a force with this atrocious reputation?

Mr Kriel believes it rests on four pillars: intensive training in crime detection and non-lethal crowd control, reorientation of the

police to accept that they must act as unbiased peacekeepers, building up community relations, and developing staff, particularly black policemen.

"I have some very good officers who really try to adapt to the new circumstances, and that is the biggest issue, the adaptability of the SA Police," he says. The investigation by Dr P

Waddington, director of Criminal Justice Studies at the University of Reading in England, meanwhile, puts its faith in junior commissioned and non-commissioned officers and is critical of senior leadership.

Many black South Africans, however, believe ANC claims that the police are involved in death-squad activities against black civilians through a sinister "third force."

Mr Kriel is dismissive. "I believe the Goldstone commission killed that idea. They found there was no such thing."

"I was very worried about the claims. Obviously, I did not want to be caught in an organisation which was trying to sabotage the government. I really investigated the charge. To this day we have not found one scrap of evidence to support the claim — nobody has."

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remember that for people coming from Europe and America it may be difficult to understand what is happening in our country

"I am afraid that measures employed in the First World cannot be made applicable to the Third World. It would be difficult for, say, a British policeman to understand the townships, where the way the criminal elements operate is completely foreign to them."

A multinational panel of the Goldstone commission on control of demonstrations recently urged proper equipping and training of the SA Police to ensure they did not resort to lethal force. Was this a First World view?

"Because of the political fighting in South Africa it is clearly going to be difficult to handle demonstrations like, say, an anti-abortion demonstration in a Western country

believes the answer is yes — so far

"It is difficult to assess the effect on morale of the continuous political attacks on the SA Police. Also, the constant complaints that they are overstepping the mark when they do act make it worse. It often makes it very difficult for them to act when they know a commission of inquiry will follow their every action."

STILL, the 128 000-strong SA Police continues to draw more applicants, both white and black, than required, although this may be a function of the poor economy. Overall, says Mr Kriel, the force can be relied on to remain disciplined and effective during the coming weeks of turmoil.

He admits the poor image

in 1988 the murder of black civilians by a police unit under the impression that they were ANC supporters. Investigators subsequently attempted a cover-up which was exposed only late last year, just before he took over the portfolio.

"That was a major disappointment to me — both the event and the investigation."

The lesson he drew the SA Police should not be allowed to investigate crimes by its own members. An independent investigatory body is to be established instead.

Since succeeding Mr Adriaan Vlok, Mr Kriel has also confronted racism in the force. Recently the first policemen from integrated training colleges passed out. He has ordered an evaluation of every black policeman to see if apartheid laws in any way affected promotional decisions in the past. He has

Police relieved,

ANC is peeved

CPA 26/7/92
THE Government and ANC this week emphasised different aspects of the Waddington report on the SAP response to the Boipatong massacre: "No evidence of police complicity" was held up against a damning list of police "organisational problems". (25)

According to the report by Reading University professor Dr PAJ Waddington and two British policemen, the SAP suffered from "serious organisational problems" but there was no evidence of direct police complicity in the June 17 massacre.

The report noted: "The unavailability of manpower and the deployment of those that were available, allowed this massacre to be perpetrated unhindered".

Senior officers also showed "a lack of basic strategic planning and tactical implementation".

"To judge from Boipatong, the SAP lacks adequate mechanisms for internal and external accountability, since they seem unable or unwilling to establish what action was taken by whom with what result," the report said.

Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel said the government was studying the document, which it was taking seriously.

"The finding that the police were not involved in the massacre would hopefully end efforts by the ANC to convince Boipatong residents they should not co-operate with the police," said Kriel.

The ANC, however, said the report was a damning indictment of SA's policing standards.

Alleged police failure to gather evidence had to be seen in the light of previous violence involving the KwaMadala Hostel, said the ANC. - Sapa

Prosecution 'Iona' o o o m e e

By DESMOND BLOW

26/1/92

THE Waddington report on the Boipatong massacre concludes that the prosecution of suspects from the KwamAdala Hostel seems doomed to failure because of the poor structure of investigation by the SAP.

The report said the police seemed to rely on confession-oriented evidence and that hostel dwellers and representatives of the IFP have alleged that some of the suspects have been tortured to extract confessions.

It said SA law did not allow reliance on uncorroborated confessions and the SAP method of obtaining confessions and then seeking corroborating evidence was not a sound investigative technique.

This type of investigation was opposite to that sought in Western countries.

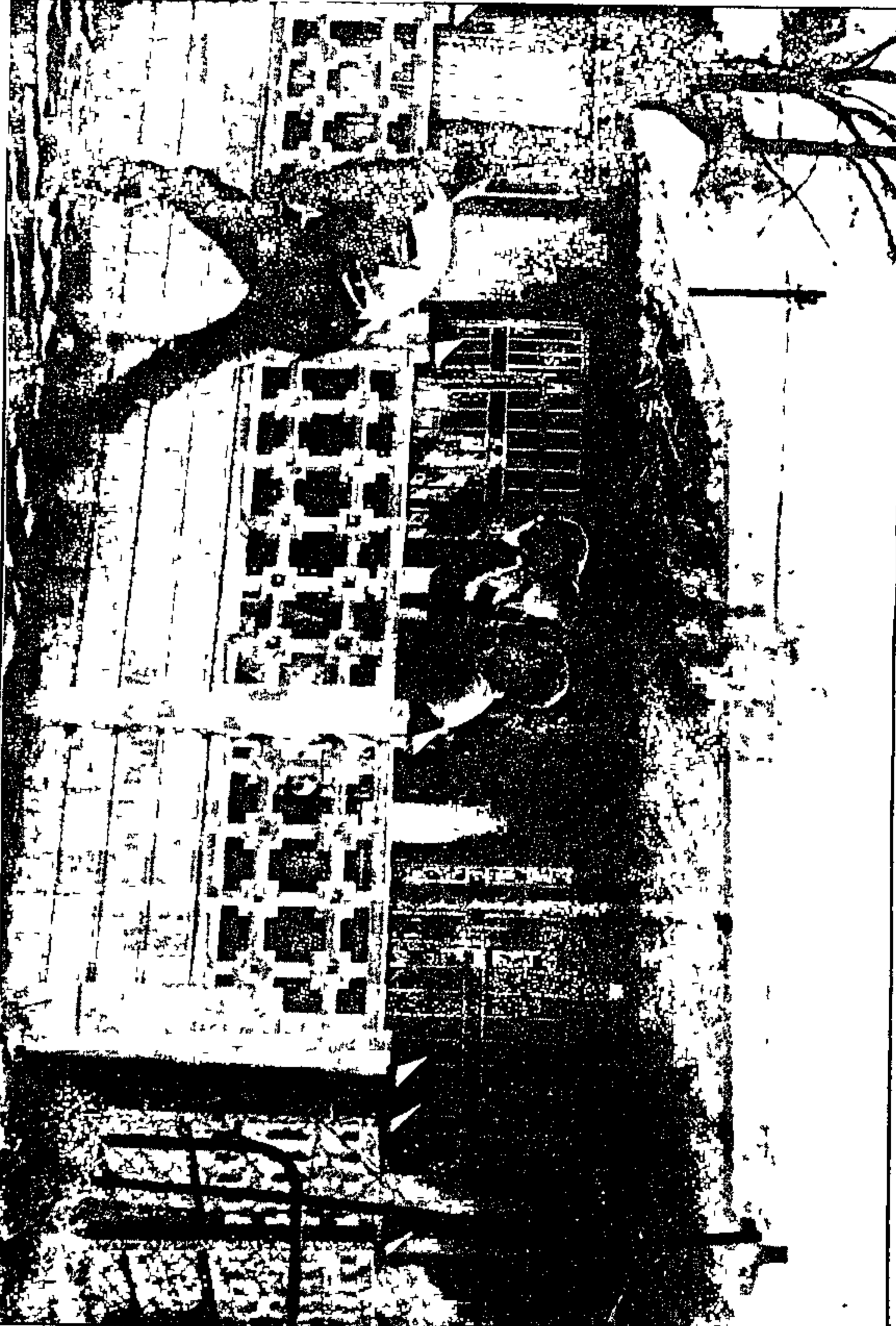
Without supporting evidence only obtainable from Boipatong residents, who have been persuaded by the ANC not to cooperate with the police, and without thorough forensic examinations (which were not made) the investigation seemed doomed.

Although the non-cooperation of the township residents had frustrated part of the investigation, the investigating officers seemed remarkably unconcerned about such a serious hindrance, concluded Dr Peter Waddington.

The report also found that immediately after the massacre the community of Boipatong was not hostile to the police and were prepared to co-operate, but when few policemen arrived and little investigation was done by the following day, they became angry.

Their anger was fuelled by rumours that the police were implicated in the massacre.

But the Waddington report found there was no evidence to substantiate the rumours and found that certain lower-ranking



FLASHBACK ... Police at the scene of turmoil in Boipatong last month. British experts have condemned the SAP's investigation procedures.

Boipatong murderers likely to walk free

26/1/92

Waddington, director of Criminal Justice Studies at Reading University, England, and two British police officers.

The report slams the SAP system of responding to the massacre and the subsequent investigation.

The report found that the response was woefully inadequate, mostly because of the absence of suitable organisational structures to effect suitable policing of the unrest area.

It found that there was inadequate command and control of officers patrolling and responding to incidents in Boipatong and

surrounding areas.

Other criticisms were a lack of effective intelligence and contingency plans, unstructured investigative procedures which inhibited the gathering of evidence, a lack of awareness of sound community relations with all sections of the population which could assist in both maintaining the peace and investigating crime.

Together they amount to a basic failure to serve the people of Boipatong, but it does not suggest complicity. Omissions arose not from deliberate action but from incompetence.

According to the report there was no doubting the commitment and dedication of individual officers, especially those in lower ranks, but they were hindered by the absence of effective systems.

These systems did not necessarily require more manpower, but what was required was that the heavy commitment of manpower was used to the best effect.

The report said there was no evidence to suggest that the police had any forewarning of an attack on Boipatong. There were suggestions that some serious event would take place somewhere in the Vaal triangle, but if

anywhere was specifically mentioned it was Sebokeng, not Boipatong. However, when, at about 10pm on June 17, police began receiving calls reporting shootings, assault and damage from the Boipatong township, only two Caspurs under the command of sergeants were sent to the township.

The sergeants discovered evidence of murder and arranged for ambulances and asked for detectives to investigate. One detective was sent who made a superficial examination of the murder scenes during two visits lasting from midnight to 3 am and from 7 30 am to mid-morning.

Had a thorough investigation been launched immediately, statements taken and attempts made to communicate with residents to get their co-operation, the community may not have turned hostile.

"Police failed to grasp the community relations initiative by demonstrating their commitment to the investigation of the crime and the identification of suspects," the report said.

"When the mood of residents became hostile the police relied on forceful suppression rather than negotiating with representatives of the township."

However the police did communicate with the hostel dwellers when raiding the hostel and this more accommodating approach towards them might have created the understandable suspicion, however false, of favouritism.

There has been criticism that the SAP should have had forewarning of the attack on Boipatong through their intelligence, but intelligence officers interviewed by the Waddington committee said their system of covert surveillance had been seriously compromised by an expose published by the Weekly Mail during May.

"There is no doubt that the officers investigating this crime have faced enormous difficulties in securing the co-operation and assistance of residents of Boipatong."

"Press reports confirm that the ANC and its allies have orchestrated a campaign of non-cooperation which must have been designed to frustrate the investigation."

"This is surely an ultimately self-defeating course of action, even if it is merely symptomatic of the deep distrust of the SAP endemic in the township."

"Equally the press can and should be censured for what seems to have been mischievously inaccurate or precipitate reporting of gossip, titillating and unsubstantiated rumour (that the police were involved in the massacre)."

After a long discussion with senior police officers Waddington is of the opinion that it was not the lack of will that plagued the operation, but a failure of imagination.

"Perhaps after decades of enforcing apartheid laws the SAP must learn fresh how to cultivate relationships and adapt their tactics in order to achieve public acceptability."

Report damns SA policing, says ANC

THE ANC this week charged that the Waddington Report on the police investigations and response to the Boipatong massacre on June 17 was a damning indictment of the standards of policing in SA. (251)

"It (the report) underlines a wide range of systematic faults in policing operations and attitudes," the organisation said in a strongly worded statement.

"We place on record that the manifest incompetence and failures of the police, as confirmed by the report, is evidence, at best, of the neglect and indifference of the police to the plight of township residents and/or a conscious refusal to address the serious nature and consequence of the violence in our townships."

The organisation added that the report not only underlined the disastrous effect of apartheid on police relations with the community, but also the lack of SAP concern, initiative and effort devoted to improving them. "The police exhibited a simple unwillingness to communicate with community leaders."

The ANC said the police failure to monitor planned violence by hostel-dwellers was all the more glaring when seen against the regularity of incidents of violence and murder involving KwaMadala hostel residents. C/Pren 2617192

The ANC said in the light of the Waddington Report, the organisation believed even more strongly that there was an urgent need to place the SAP and other police forces in SA under interim multi-party control and to begin the complete reorganisation and re-orientation of the police force. - Sapa

Sowetan 27/7/92

TPA interdicted

AN interim interdict against the Transvaal Provincial Administration from allowing the relocation of the Zevenfontein squatters to Nietgedacht was won by the Jukskei Crocodile Catchment Area Land Owners and Residents Association on Friday

Airport chief dies

THE father of Charles Mogale, a former Sowetan staffer, died yesterday on the eve of his 63rd birthday

Mr Joseph Mntle Mogale died after an illness at a Pretoria hospital. At the time of his death he was manager of Garankuwa Airport, which is still under construction

Govt gets tough on arms

THE GOVERNMENT last night announced it had granted temporary and conditional indemnity from prosecution to people in possession of dangerous arms

The indemnity will last until the end of the month when a new Act will be implemented

This means that people who hand in firearms, explosives and other dangerous weapons before July 31 will be indemnified from prosecution

The Criminal Law Second Amendment Act of 1992 will come into effect on Friday when President FW De Klerk

Sowetan 27/7/92
GRACE PERIOD Kriel and Coetsee

and ammunition will consequently be granted with immediate effect, lasting until July 31

is expected to sign the Bill passed by Parliament earlier this year.

The legislation provides for "drastic measures" which include a maximum of 25 years imprisonment for any person found in possession of weaponry and explosive devices

In a joint statement released last night, Minister of Law and Order Mr Hennus Kriel and Minister of Justice Mr Kobie

Coetzee said "The measures contained in this Act have serious implications. It is in addition imperative to terminate the illegal possession and use of weaponry, explosive devices, firearms and ammunition by individuals and organisations as soon as possible

The Government also announced cash rewards for specific weapons and explosives. It said people would be allowed to apply for a licence for the weapons they handed in

Sowetan Reporter and Sapa



122 police have died violently

251

CT 27/7/92

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — At least 122 policemen have died violently so far this year, police spokesman Captain Burger van Rooyen said at the weekend

He said 49 of those killed had died in the line of duty and 73 while off-duty

"It's very difficult to protect them. Most are killed on their way to work, on their way home or at home," he said

Captain Van Rooyen said efforts were being made to assist policemen to increase security at their private dwellings

ANC spokesman Mr Carl Niehaus said his organisation was concerned at the growing number of killings and continued to express sympathy for the difficult position policemen found themselves in

Responding to reports that an ANC supporter carried a "kill a cop a day" poster at a weekend rally in Durban, Mr Niehaus said the ANC dissociated itself from such statements and would not tolerate its members popularising them

"I can absolutely confirm there is no ANC involvement in an organised effort to kill policemen," he said

He said the ANC wanted policemen to "join the democratic forces"

Sapa reports that Archbishop Desmond Tutu condemned the growing number of attacks on policemen and called for the urgent resumption of negotiations to install a legitimately-elected government

"In accordance with the church's condemnation of all violence, I want to condemn in the strongest of terms the ongoing spate of attacks against members of the SA Police," he said

"We are distressed at all loss of life and I extend the Anglican Church's condolences to the families of policemen and others who have died and our sympathies to the injured"

Police have arrested two men after the death of another policeman near Maritzburg on Saturday

The dead policeman was identified yesterday as Constable Michael Raphael Mathalane, stationed at Imbali

His body was found by a police patrol on the main road between Maritzburg and Bulwer. He had been shot twice in the head

A police spokesman said the two suspects would appear in court soon

4 killed, 12 injured in unrest

PRETORIA — Four people died — all in the PWV area — and 12 were injured in unrest incidents nationwide on Saturday, the police reported yesterday

In Ratanda township, near Heidelberg, southeast of Johannesburg, two men were killed and two wounded when gunmen opened fire on them, and a man was mortally wounded when "police took action" against a group that threw petrol bombs at a private home

Police found the bullet-riddled body of man in Vosloorus on the East Rand

In Tigane township, near Klerksdorp, police said seven people were injured "during a clash between two opposing groups"

At Daveyton, near Benoni, two people were wounded when shots were fired at their vehicle

A man was wounded in Tembisa, outside Kempton Park, when a police patrol returned fire after being shot at — Sapa

Death ⁽²⁵⁾ calls to ARG 27/7/92 Gluckman

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Top forensic pathologist Dr Jonathan Gluckman has been threatened with death only hours after disclosing allegations of on-going torture and killing of prisoners in police custody

Dr Gluckman said: "I've had five threatening calls, two on my life. And the strangest thing is that the death threat calls were from blacks. It is important the world should know what is happening"

Asked if he had reported the threats, Dr Gluckman said "I don't know who to tell in the police. Who would you tell?"

Witwatersrand police spokesman Lieutenant Wikus Weber advised Dr Gluckman to contact his nearest police station and said an investigation would begin as soon as he had made a statement.

The death threats came after Dr Gluckman opened his files to a Sunday newspaper.

He was quoted as saying he decided to go public after appeals to President De Klerk proved fruitless

The death of a 19-year-old Sebokeng man whose body was found in the veld 12 hours after he was arrested on July 14, prompted the pathologist who had performed over 200 post mortem examinations on people who had died in police custody, to "go public"

According to Dr Gluckman the man's injuries were consistent with eyewitness accounts that he had been brutally beaten by the police.

"This is a 19-year-old boy. Not charged with an offence. Tortured, ill-treated and killed. He could have been a son of mine," Dr Gluckman said

"I get sick at heart. It goes on and on and on. I don't know how to stop it. I don't think the government knows how to stop it," he said

Minister of Law and Order Hernus Kriel has ordered a report on every death in detention over the past two years.

122 policemen killed in violence this year

AT least 122 policemen had died violently this year, police spokesman Capt Burger van Rooyen said at the weekend.

He said 73 of those killed had died while off-duty; the rest died in the line of duty.

Van Rooyen said efforts were being made to help policemen to increase security at their homes.

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus said his organisation was concerned about the growing number of killings and continued to express sympathy for the difficult position policemen found themselves in.

Responding to reports an ANC supporter carried a "Kill a Cop a Day" poster at a weekend rally in Durban, Niehaus said the ANC dissociated itself from such state-

RAY HARTLEY

ments and would not tolerate its members popularising them.

"I can absolutely confirm there is no ANC involvement in an organised effort to kill policemen," he said.

He said the ANC wanted policemen to "join the democratic forces".

Sapa reports Archbishop Desmond Tutu condemned the growing number attacks on policemen.

"We are distressed at all loss of life and I extend the Anglican Church's condolences to the families of policemen and others who have died and our sympathies to the injured," said Tutu.

COMMENT

SAP's renewal ^{BLOOM 27/7/92} (251)

THE Waddington report must neither be dismissed nor swept under the carpet. Cosmetic changes to the way in which the country is policed would be unacceptable given the clear crisis and poor management British criminologist Peter Waddington and his two experienced Metropolitan Police officers uncovered in their limited Boipatong investigation.

Initial reactions are not reassuring. Police Commissioner General Johan van der Merwe, who rose through the ranks of the security branch of the service and who bears some responsibility for the initial Trust Feeds misinvestigation, has promised urgent attention to matters indicated by Waddington. How would such a programme be managed efficiently when the force's management shortcomings have only now dawned on senior policemen?

The ANC, whose own security operations are not beyond reproach and which has done its best to persuade citizens not to co-operate with the police, is using the Waddington report to score political points.

And Law and Order Minister Herinus Kriel has thrown the whole matter over to the police force, some of whose members are accused of complicity in death squads and political murders. Kriel sought to excuse the force by saying that it was not forewarned of Boipatong. That is an inadvertent criticism of deteriorating standards of police intelligence gathering. It was only recently that the police seemed well

aware and forewarned of virtually every move made by the National Party's political opponents.

It might be tempting to suggest the solution would be regional police forces along the lines of the British system. That might remove some of the stigma which attaches to a force which for decades was better known for frustrating the ruling party's political opponents and enforcing apartheid than for law enforcement considered normal in western democracies.

The idea would be stillborn if the ANC withheld approval, and the ANC strenuously opposes regional solutions for the country's future. And others, with an eye to the way in which the Kwazulu police force is used by a regional government, might be reluctant to give extensive powers to regional forces. At best, regional and municipal police forces might be used for petty crime prevention, and a well-trained and politically independent national police force for combating more serious crimes.

Stumbling blocks to agreement on the police force's future are the mutual mistrust of the NP and the ANC and public mistrust of a joint initiative by the two political groups whose cupboards are full of security skeletons.

An independently supervised restructuring of the SAP could stand a chance of general acceptance. An advisory group headed by Judge Goldstone, and staffed by experienced foreign criminologists and police officers such as Waddington and his colleagues, would be part of fitting the bill.

Unit to probe STAR 27/7/92 alleged SAP

misconduct

By Peter Fabricius (251)
Political Correspondent

Law and Order Minister Hennis Kriel plans to set up a special unit to probe claims of serious misconduct by the police

The unit would be "independent of the police command structures" but might consist of policemen, Law and Order Ministry spokesman Captain Craig Kotze said yesterday

He said the Government and the SAP understood the need for "fully independent" investigations of alleged police misconduct

The new unit would be independent in that it would not report through the usual SAP command structures, but it had not been decided to whom it would report

The unit could be staffed by policemen who were the most skilled investigators available

Two senior police officers had just returned from an overseas visit to study similar units

Major clampdown imminent

Weapons amnesty announced

By Peter Fabricius
Political Correspondent

The Government has declared a four-day period of grace for the handing over of AK-47s and other weapons, explosives and ammunition before imposing a major clampdown on the use of them on Friday.

Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel and Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee announced the new measure last night in an attempt to curb the rapidly increasing number of crimes involving firearms

Temporary indemnity from prosecution will be granted to people illegally possessing certain arms if they hand them over — or direct police to them — before Friday

Rewards — including R400 for handing in an AK-47 or other automatic weapon — will be paid by the police

The indemnity ceases on Friday, July 31, when the Criminal Law Second Amendment Act comes into force, carrying minimum jail sentences of five years — and maximum sentences of 25 years — for the wrongful use of certain defined weapons, including automat-



Hernus Kriel . . . new bid to curb violent crimes.

ic rifles

The law also includes other drastic measures for curbing the use of arms, such as detention without trial for questioning, the suspension of bail and streamlining of court hearings.

"The Government is intensely concerned about the breakdown of violence and intimidation currently afflicting certain communities," the two ministers said

This year up to the end of May, at least 2 438 people — including 125 policemen — had been killed with firearms

The ministers' statement said the indemnity would be subject to the following conditions:

- Those illegally possessing weaponry, explosive devices, firearms or ammunition or having such items under their control must voluntarily and on their own initiative hand in or disclose them before July 31.
- They must be handed in or disclosed to a police officer at a police station or at a collection point still to be announced
- Firearm owners will be allowed to apply for a firearm licence before July 31, although licences could not be issued for automatic arms or weaponry

Rewards of R200 would be paid for surrendering non-automatic weapons if no licence was granted. The police were still deciding on the size of rewards for disclosing explosives, landmines and hand-grenades.

The ministers appealed to the public not to handle these explosives or hand them in but to report them to the police

They said anyone found in illegal possession of arms and ammunition — and not meeting the conditions for indemnity — would be liable for prosecution

STAR
27/7/92

300 251

Death of suspect who 'collapsed' in police station to be probed

BIDA4 2817192

A YOUNG man suspected of stealing a firearm "collapsed and died" at the Vosloorus police station on Sunday — the day independent pathologist Dr Jonathan Gluckman claimed detainees were being killed by police.

Witwatersrand police liaison officer Capt Ida van Zweel said in a statement the death of Bongani Edward Makhubela, 20, was receiving urgent attention.

"A post mortem will be conducted by pathologists to establish the cause of death and all relevant evidence will be submitted to the attorney-general for his deci-

STEPHANE BOTHTMA

sion," she said. No action had been instituted against anyone because no evidence of any offence regarding Makhubela's death was available at this stage, Van Zweel said.

Meanwhile, Law and Order Minister Herrus Kriel met Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee yesterday to discuss Gluckman's claims that he had performed post mortems on about 200 people who had died in police detention and that about 90% of them had been killed by their captors.

Gluckman went public with his findings after several Cabinet ministers, including

President F W de Klerk, failed to respond to his appeals. Gluckman had approached De Klerk with his claims in November last year.

A spokesman for De Klerk said yesterday that when Gluckman's allegations were received by the President, the matter was immediately referred to Kriel.

"The president was giving Gluckman's allegations serious and urgent attention," the spokesman said. He said De Klerk would not deal with the

Death probe

the pathologist confirmed

Gluckman performed the post mortems referred to on the instructions of attorneys acting on behalf of families of the deceased. He was often present when state pathologists performed post mortems.

A police spokesman said all unnatural deaths in detention were subject to investigation and were referred, accompanied by a pathologist's report, to an inquest court.

If these deaths were obviously caused by criminal conduct, a police investigation was launched immediately.

Independent pathologists like Gluckman — briefed by family members or interested parties — testified at and submitted their post mortem reports to such inquest courts, he said. Inquest findings were then sent to attorneys-general for decision.

Several human rights, legal, medical and political organisations responded to the allegations and said the claims reflected the lack of accountability within the

From Page 1

police force

Kriel's decision to call for an internal investigation was criticised and the ANC said the police should not investigate themselves.

The CP said in a statement yesterday Gluckman's claims were "astounding" and if true, these deaths in detention should be strongly condemned.

Being a medical doctor who had taken the Hippocratic oath, Gluckman had a duty to disclose such information, the CP said.

The Human Rights Commission said yesterday it had records of 130 — mostly political — prisoners who had died in detention since 1963.

In a report, the commission listed names of the dead and also "official or alleged" causes of death. These included 29 people who hanged themselves.

Other alleged causes included an "accidental fall from the 10th floor", strokes, kidney failure and slipping on soap.

issue in a piecemeal fashion and a comprehensive statement would be issued. It would be incorrect to infer there was any undue delay by the President.

Kriel and Coetsee were expected to announce the steps they would take within the next few days, a source said.

At the weekend Kriel ordered reports on all deaths in police custody in recent years and said either a judicial commission of inquiry would be set up or attorneys-general would appoint a judge to lead inquest proceedings to investigate the allegations.

However, by late yesterday afternoon

Gluckman had not been approached by investigators and no request for access to his files had been received, he said.

Gluckman said since his claims were published on Sunday, he had received six telephonic death threats.

"Life is short so enjoy it while you can," one of the callers told Gluckman, who said that he paid no attention to the calls.

Senior police officers visited Gluckman yesterday morning to obtain a statement from him about the threats, but Gluckman would not make a statement, police and

To Page 2

Blacks hate the police, says PAC

THE PAC blamed the growing number of police deaths on a general climate of hatred and mistrust of the security forces, PAC publicity secretary Barney Desai said yesterday.

"The black population has a very poor impression of the SAP. You cannot isolate 1 700 blacks killed since the signing of the peace accord from the killing of policemen," he said.

He said he condemned all killings, but while they did not have the ballot, the bullet could not be abandoned.

Desai said he could not speak for the PAC's military wing Apla People claiming to be members of Apla recently claimed responsibility for the campaign to kill policemen.

But Desai said he could not understand why the PAC had been accused of being behind the so-called "Kill-a-Cop-a-Day" campaign.

He said ANC supporters had been seen carrying placards with the slogan, but the ANC had not been blamed for the campaign.

Desai said recent revelations of police complicity in the death of prisoners were evidence of how the police raised the anger of blacks.



RAY HARTLEY (251)

"Against that background, how must the people feel when they think about this?" he asked.

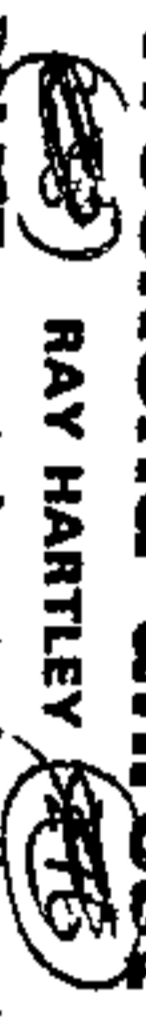
Sapa reports that police commissioner Gen Johann van der Merwe said individuals or organisations threatening or harming policemen would be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

Reacting to a claim purportedly made by "the national commander of the Azanian Peoples Liberation Army in SA", one Karl Zumbiri, Van der Merwe said the SAP had no evidence Apla had been responsible for the killings.

"But an intensive investigation into the murder of each and every policeman is taking place

"I want to warn those individuals and organisations concerned to refrain from making such threats (against policemen). Members of the SAP will defend themselves, and those who encourage or attempt to carry out such attacks will have to bear the consequences of their actions," Van der Merwe said.

18 people die in weekend unrest



RAY HARTLEY (251)

POLICE reported yesterday that 18 people died in unrest in Natal and the Transvaal at the weekend.

Five people were killed near Heidelberg in the southeastern Transvaal, while another five died in the Vaal Triangle.

Eight people were killed and three were injured after violence broke out between residents and taxi operators at Folwent near Umtumbulu on the Natal South Coast on Sunday.

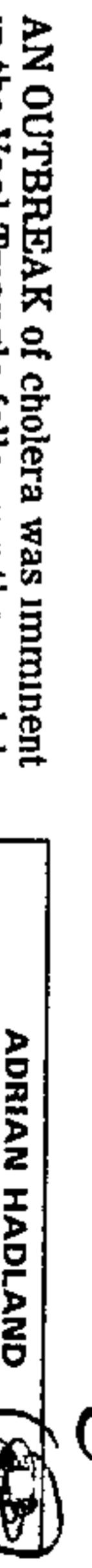
The bodies of two men who had been stabbed and shot were found in the East Rand squatter camp of Zonkeziwe on Sunday.

The body of a 21-year-old man who had been shot was found in an outside room of his parents' house in Sharpeville yesterday morning, police said.

In Sebokeng the body of a municipal police constable who had been shot was found on Saturday, while in Orange Farm a man was shot dead.

Two men were killed — one shot and the other burnt — in Bopatong on Saturday night.

Cholera threat to Vaal Triangle



ADRIAN HADLAND (251)

AN OUTBREAK of cholera was imminent in the Vaal Triangle following the vandalism of municipal water mains and sewers, Vaal Triangle Negotiating Forum secretary Nigel Mandy said yesterday.

An urgent meeting of the forum this week will discuss the services crisis in the region together with possible measures to prevent vandalism to municipal installations.

The forum's activities were suspended recently following the withdrawal of the Vaal Civic Association but the calling of an urgent meeting had been authorised, Mandy said.

Mandy said about R8m, "which the councils do not have", was required to repair damaged water mains, sewers and roads.

He said all services in Sebokeng, Sharpeville, Bophelong and Bopatong would continue to deteriorate and break down, while money to pay municipal workers was running out.

Electricity supplies in virtually every township in the region were likely to be disconnected following the continuing non-payment of services levies, Mandy said.

Levy payments for June in the Vaal Triangle had dropped to below 20%.

Sapa reports the Vaal Civic Association agreed to attend the forum meeting tomorrow.

But the civic body was prepared to discuss only a resumption of sanitation services and repairs to mains, said association general secretary Taltha Jona.

The ANC-linked civic group, through its contacts in Vaal townships, was prepared to ensure the safety of workers brought in to make repairs and to resume the services.

"But the same does not apply to the collection of refuse, which has not been done since 1984," said Jona.

Meanwhile, DP spokesman Douglas Gibson yesterday blamed the ANC's mass action for the breakdown of the townships' essential health services.

He said the ANC leadership should ask itself which was more important — their political agenda or the health and perhaps the lives of ordinary people.

"The ANC will have to learn the responsibilities of power — power can be abused and political mass action, which harms the people instead of helping them, is surely an abuse of power."



'I admitted necklacing after indemnity offer'

DURBAN — A young Pinetown policeman, one of five charged with the alleged necklacing of a man, told a Durban magistrate yesterday he had confessed to the crime because he was promised indemnity from prosecution and would be made a State witness

Lance-Sergeant Simon Gerald Coetzee and four other policemen are alleged to have necklaced Vusi Phiri at Mariannhill in January

They have pleaded not guilty to the charge

Sergeant Coetzee said he had confessed to a magistrate that he was involved in the crime,

but would not have done so if the investigating officer had not promised to indemnify him. The police had the facts of the case when they met him

Sergeant Coetzee said that when he left the scene on the night of the crime, the victim was still alive

The others before the court are Sergeant Mark Allen Lucy, Constable Daniel Wilhelmus Potgieter and constables Pieter Loubser and Bradford Brown

The trial-within-a-trial on the admissibility of Sergeant Coetzee's statement continues today

Sapa

Murder: Police in court

251

CT 28/7/92

DURBAN — Five Pinetown policemen who allegedly tried to "necklace" a man — who suffered second- to third-degree burns on 50% of his body — pleaded not guilty to attempted murder in the Regional Court here yesterday

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Another man dies in custody

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CT 28/7/92

JOHANNESBURG — Another detainee has died in police custody after allegations at the weekend by pathologist Dr Jonathan Gluckman that about 180 prisoners had been killed by police

Police liaison officer Captain Ida van Zweek said Mr Bongani Makhubela, 20, suspected of stealing a firearm, collapsed and died at the Vosloorus police station on the East Rand on Sunday

She said a post-mortem would be conducted and the evidence would be submitted to the attorney-general

Dr Gluckman said yesterday that five death threats had been made against him by yesterday morning, a day after his revelations

"I have reported the threats to the Hillbrow police for investigation," Dr Gluckman said

In a Sunday newspaper report the senior pathologist said he firmly believed that 90% of the 200 police detainees on whom he had performed

post-mortems had been violently done to death by "lower level" policemen

Law and Order Minister Mr Hernus Kriel has ordered a comprehensive police report on Dr Gluckman's claims

● The chief state pathologist in Pretoria, Professor Johan Laubscher, who conducted the post-mortem on Steve Biko in 1977, said he had never worked on a case in which the police were responsible for the death of a detainee

He said many prisoners committed suicide, and that during the year of Biko's death 47 prisoners died in detention in England

● The Medical Association of South Africa (Masa) called for an independent commission of inquiry into Dr Gluckman's allegations. Dr Gluckman is a Masa member

● The ANC said the fact that it had taken an independent pathologist to bring the facts to public attention was a reflection of the lack of accountability within the police — Sapa

SAP ambush: Ex-cop in court

Staff Reporter

TWO men — one said he was a former police special constable — appeared in the Mitchells Plain Magistrate's Court yesterday in connection with the ambush of 12 policemen in Khayelitsha on July 22

At the hearing the public gallery was packed with ANC supporters. Toyi-toying people demonstrated outside afterwards.

No charges were put to Mr

"Two Boy" Jack and Mr Mhlabunzima Dhakamisa

During a bail application by Mr Jack, prosecutor Ms J van Schalkwyk said the state opposed bail as Mr Jack did not have a permanent address, was unemployed and had outstanding cases pending against him.

Mr Jack had been sought by police for the past seven months and police feared he might leave the country.

Mr Jack, asked why his hand

was in a sling, said he had been shot while sleeping at his home last week. He had no idea who shot him.

Mr B T Ngcuka, acting for Mr Jack, said the state would bring 12 counts of attempted murder against his client. His client, he said, would deny he was involved in the attack on the police.

Mr Jack said he had worked as a special constable in the SAP.

The bail application will continue today.

CT(251) 28/7/92

Why do some policemen turn to crime? Does the police force attract those with criminal leanings, or is there a violent sub-culture within the force? MONICA OOSTERBROEK looks into the issue.

Rotten apple theory

STAL 28/7/92

These are just a few examples of domestic violence within the force this year and, according to psychologists and specialists studying violence, crime related to the private lives of policemen could increase

LANCE-SERGEANT Jacobus Petrus Geldenhuis was arrested last week in connection with five counts of murder and two brutal rapes on the Reef

In another incident early this year, a drunken Riot Unit policeman, Germaine Moodley (23), shot dead an innocent man, Mandlake Mdalalose, for no apparent reason

This was followed by a spate of recorded incidents in which policemen became involved in pub arguments and fatally shot colleagues

erodes his basic ethics

"Police work is extremely stressful, which would affect personality. Police are exposed to violent situations daily and could begin to accept this as the norm," one psychologist said

Psychologists agree that the fact that crime is a policeman's reality means that crossing the barrier to become a participant is easier

An additional factor is that policemen are alienated and found unacceptable by many

Project for the Study of Violence acting director Graeme Simpson feels that the SAP condones violence and that, by accepting that violence resolves conflict, some policemen could become perpetrators of it

Once a policeman accepts

violence, it creeps more easily into his personal and private life

On their alienation in South African communities, Mr Simpson says policemen who feel they are under attack become afraid, aggressive and geared to counter-attack.

Police liaison officer Colonel Johan Mostert concurs that police work is frequently conducted under very tense and violent conditions and that circumstances would bring out the few "rotten apples"

While people with violent personalities might try to join the force, police sifted them out with psychometric tests, which included personality, interest and biographical questions. Personality characteristics like

emotional stability, tension level, aggression disturbances and stress tolerance were taken into consideration before a person was accepted for training

Nearly 40 percent of applicants were turned down. However, Colonel Mostert says, the tests are not infallible and some applicants might get through

He points out that Lance-Sergeant Geldenhuis was never tested as he moved from the Railway Police to the Internal Stability Unit due to the spiralling unrest in townships

Not all those transferred had yet been tested. If Sergeant Geldenhuis had been tested and failed, police would have sent him for treatment

Policemen unable to cope with stress levels are sent for clinical treatment. A number of police are already receiving therapy, the colonel says □

STAL 28/7/92



news in brief

Meet demands first - ANC

Sowetan 29/7/92
THE African National Congress will not resume negotiations until the Government addressed its demands, ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela said yesterday.

He was speaking at a Press conference in Johannesburg on his return from Barcelona, the Middle East and the United Nations Security Council debate on South Africa.

Asked to comment on reports that the Government had come up with new proposals at its secret strategy meeting last week to break the negotiations deadlock, Mandela said it was better to wait until the ANC had received the Government's latest proposals.

He said, however "We would be relieved if the Government has addressed the demands we put forward, because we are keen to resume negotiations."

Sanco softens bond stance

IN an apparent softening of their stance on the rent and bonds boycott, the South African National Civic Organisations (Sanco) said yesterday it was up to individuals to choose whether they would support the boycott.

Sowetan 29/7/92
Reacting to criticism by various organisations, Sanco vice-president Mr Moses Mayekiso was, however, adamant that his organisation was independent and would go ahead with the boycotts. He said Sanco would press ahead with the boycott since far too many people could not get bonds because of the high costs and prices involved.

"Several organisations which criticised our decision are out of touch. The simple fact is that the people are affected by high interest rates while others will never have access to bonds because they are not within reach," he said.

Cops search ANC offices

POLICE searched the ANC's offices in Alexandra, Johannesburg, and the nearby M1 Hostel yesterday morning.

Sowetan 29/7/92
Witwatersrand police spokesman Colonel Frans Malherbe confirmed the searches and said the action was a continuation of the police's efforts "to stop violence and the high rate of crime in Alexandra".

It was part of the "intensifying of policing in the area which was started in June". Much of the violence in the township has been blamed on conflict between mainly ANC-supporting residents and dwellers of the hostel, who are allegedly members of the rival Inkatha Freedom Party.

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'Purge the force' call

FW to act on deaths in detention

LONDON — South Africa's police need a "massive purge" after allegations that they regularly beat their prisoners to death, the Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Desmond Tutu, said here yesterday.

His comments came as President F W de Klerk entered the mushrooming row over the alleged wholesale murder of detainees in police custody by promising the matter was receiving the government's urgent attention.

Johannesburg pathologist Dr Jonathan Gluckman said at the weekend that he had warned Mr De Klerk and other government ministers about the alleged killings as far back as November last year, but to no apparent avail.

'No evidence of police brutality'

Staff Reporter

THE head of the department of forensic medicine at the University of Cape Town, Professor Deon Knobel, said yesterday there was no evidence in the Cape region to substantiate the allegations that 90% of the deaths in detention were caused by police brutality.

"If I had been living with such a

dirty secret, I would never have been able to look myself in the face," he said.

The allegations that Dr Gluckman made "should be and were being taken extremely seriously", said Prof Knobel.

"I have never failed or feared to speak out on any issue of discrimination or injustice or unlawful killing."

He also said police were to blame for about 90% of the 200 deaths in detention he had investigated.

Mr De Klerk said in a statement yesterday that the government was attending to the matter on "a co-ordinated basis" and that a comprehensive statement would be given.

He then added "Any inference that there was any undue delay in this matter on the side of the State President would, however, be incorrect."

Meanwhile, it was learnt yesterday that post-mortem reports by Dr Gluckman alleging police murders of prisoners in their custody might never have been seen

by inquest courts charged with establishing the prisoner's cause of death. CT 29/7/92 (25)

He said he did not know what happened to his reports after they were handed to lawyers opposing the official version of the prisoner's death.

The ANC said yesterday that the allegations of police brutality confirmed the findings of the Waddington report and were an indictment of police procedure and lack of accountability.

● An investigation of all deaths in police custody must be made by an agency independent of police influence and control, the National Association of Democratic Lawyers (Nadel) said.

Police respond
to criticism⁽²⁵¹⁾
by Goldstone⁽²⁵²⁾

MOOI RIVER — The police yesterday stressed they had done all they could to implement the Goldstone commission's recommendations aimed at ending violence, although they had misinterpreted one and had difficulties with others.

Ladysmith district police commissioner Col Geoffrey Barbour and Mooi River police station commander Capt Jonathan Dewing were giving evidence before a Goldstone commission committee investigating the failure of peace efforts in Bruntville.

Goldstone's recommendations included stricter action on the carrying of dangerous weapons, the appointment of a senior police officer to oversee unrest policing in Bruntville, improved ways of gathering information on crimes and violence, the ending of searches without warrants and the use of police vehicles with false numberplates, and the implementation of peace structures.

The police counsel conceded that the recommendation on dispatching a police officer to Mooi River police station to oversee unrest policing had been "misinterpreted".

Dewing had taken over this role, while remaining the station commander.

The issue of dangerous weapons in public had also posed problems as police had arrested people carrying spears soon after January's commission, but the attorney-general had failed to prosecute.

The practice of using false numberplates had ceased, as had searches without warrants.

This was contested by the ANC's legal representative John Jeffrey, who named three houses and dates on which they had been searched without the necessary documentation.

Dewing said police had attempted to assist in peace structures but these had failed dismally.

Responding to questions from Jeffrey, Barbour said police regarded the ANC as the aggressors.

He added the perception that police favoured and collaborated with Inkatha hostel dwellers was incorrect.

Jeffrey questioned Barbour on what his view was of ANC supporters' reaction to the recent dropping of charges against about 170 hostel dwellers implicated in a massacre in Bruntville last December.

Barbour conceded they must have felt "negative" towards police, but added that evidence on this issue would be led later. — Sapa

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Cop 'swung thief by the ankles', court told

JOHANNESBURG — A policeman swung a suspected car thief by the ankles in a police station charge office shortly after the car owner had punched the suspect in the face, the car owner's father told the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Mr Jacobus Pretorius was testifying in the trial of his son; also Jacobus, 29, and three policemen, who allegedly caused the death of Mr Johannes Theme on July 28, 1990.

The case continues — Sapa

(251)

CT 29/7/92

Torture at ⁽²⁵¹⁾ ARG 29/7/92 Peninsula police stations, claims UCT researcher

DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Staff Reporter

TORTURE of criminal suspects at police stations in the Peninsula has been alleged in a University of Cape Town Institute of Criminology study

Researcher Mr Lovell D Fernandez found that Bishop Lavis, former headquarters of the Peninsula Murder and Robbery Unit, was most frequently named in connection with allegations of torture at police stations

Athlone and Bellville were next, according to the study entitled *Police abuses of non-political criminal suspects. A survey of practices in the Cape Peninsula area*

Mr Fernandez conducted the research between April and November 1990, interviewing 32 people, including 28 lawyers, two prosecutors and a magistrate

Thirty-one of the respondents said they were involved with non-political cases in which accused claimed to have been manhandled in pre-trial custody.

The study says alleged torture techniques included placing a wet bag over a suspect's head, physical assaults and a "third force"

"Third force torture", according to the study, meant using an animate or inanimate tool to cause pain

It was claimed that the Murder and Robbery Unit used tortoises in a "macabre" form of torture

One respondent said his client claimed to have been stripped naked, blindfolded, laid on his back and held down while two policemen forcibly held his legs apart

"Cabbage or lettuce leaves were placed on his stomach and a tortoise was encouraged

to eat them. During this process it occasionally nipped at his genitals, causing him severe anguish."

Other forms of this sort of alleged torture included electric shocks, a hand-cranked shocking device and dogs

The side-effects of hooding were horrendous, according to a psychiatrist

"A victim will constantly suffer flashbacks, chronic states of anxiety, such as crying and uncontrollable trembling which plague him for a long time

"This extreme state of fear is similar to that experienced in different situations during war"

Alleged physical torture ranged from bare-handed smacking to severe and agonising physical attacks.

"Being punched all over the body, punched in the face, kned in the stomach, or kicked in the ribs were common complaints"

Alleged victims were able to identify police who allegedly tortured them in only 34,7 percent of cases. But in 45,8 percent of cases, allegations were made against detectives, in 29,5 percent against the Murder and Robbery Unit and in 20,8 percent against the uniformed branch

The police have been asked to comment on the allegations

● Allegations by Johannesburg pathologist Dr Jonathan Gluckman that many detainees had been murdered in police custody were receiving urgent attention by the government and comprehensive statements would be issued later this week, the office of President De Klerk said in a statement

An erroneous inference was being made that after the matter was brought to Mr De Klerk's attention, he had not given it the urgent attention it deserved ● See Page 5

UCT study shows 'siege mentality' during unrest

DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Staff Reporter

A CAPE TOWN policeman, Warrant Officer Hendrik "Barrie" Barnard, was involved in 17 fatal shootings in the greater city area between 1984 and 1986, according to a University of Cape Town Institute of Criminology study.

It says Major Dolf Odendal, second-in-command of the Western Province police division's police unrest unit, was involved in seven fatal shootings in the same period.

Warrant Officer Barnard died in a shootout in Fish Hoek four years ago.

The study, *Trigger Happy? An evaluation of fatal police shootings in the greater Cape Town area from 1984-1986*, says 67 policemen were responsible for 71 fatal shootings in the area.

Sixteen of those killed were children, 90 percent were males, 46 were black and 25 coloured.

Thirty-five of those killed were armed, but only 13 used their weapons to resist police.

Inquests were held on 70 of the victims and oral evidence was led in 38 cases.

Inquest courts found that in 70 of the fatal shootings police had "legitimate purposes".

In the one case where criminal charges were brought against police, the accused were acquitted on the grounds that they had acted in obedience to orders.

The majority, 61 percent or 41, of policemen involved in killings were involved in one fatal shooting each.

But "the notorious Warrant Officer H J Barnard was involved in 24 percent or 17 of the shootings," the report says.

He shot and killed almost twice as many people as Sergeant G McMaster who was responsible for nine deaths.

Captain J Kleyn, Major Odendal, Detective Sergeant L Coetzee, Sergeant A Grobelaar, Sergeant W Bellingham, Constable T Mbelo, Warrant Officers J Sterrenberg and K Botha were each involved in 10 percent (7) of the shootings.

The majority of firearms used were 12-gauge pump-action riot service shotguns.

The study was done by Institute of Criminology director, senior lecturer and clinical psychologist Ms Desiree Hansson who said its aim was to assess the extent to which a sample of the SAP upheld the principles of minimum force and when deadly force was used.

The sample included all fatal police shootings in greater Cape Town between January 1 1984 and December 31 1986.

The study showed that in 51 cases police did not fire warning shots.

On average, police fired four potentially lethal shots at each of those killed.

The study found that police had used deadly force with a marked lack of restraint.

"For, irrespective of their purpose or situation, this sample of the SAP implemented disturbingly few of the internationally accepted controls when using firearms with deadly effect."

Ms Hansson suggested that the lack of restraint was in part a product of police consciousness based on a "siege" mentality and the dehumanisation of black political opponents.

"In this sample, policemen of all ranks, ranging from special constable to captain, exhibited a readiness to kill which was not limited to unrest situations."

Ms Hansson said police training programmes could be used to impart the necessary information about controls on the use of deadly force.

"More importantly, however, the seemingly lax attitude of the SAP to the use of deadly force must be changed."

She added that the procedure of police investigating their own shootings needed serious rethinking.

She said "If the SAP are to live up to their motto of serving and protecting the public, the fortress against public scrutiny must be demolished and procedures introduced to ensure greater accountability to the public."



UNDER FIRE: Major Dolf Odendal who allegedly was involved in seven fatal shootings between 1984 and 1986

Police shootings shock

CITY/INTERNATIONAL

(251) 25 ALLG 29/9/92

'Spy' held as ANC, Holomisa meet

Political Staff

ALLEGED spy Mr Xola Dyarinthi was caught yesterday taking the numbers of cars outside the ANC's Western Cape headquarters in Woodstock while Transkei's Major-General Bantu Holomisa was holding a press conference there.

Mr Dyarinthi said he had been looking for work at the station when a Langa man approached him. He had been taken to Mitchells Plain where an unknown coloured man and a white man named Smit asked him to take the numbers of cars at the ANC headquarters.

Notebook

He had not been told they were policemen. An ANC security official said Mr Dyarinthi had been seen acting suspiciously outside the building. A newspaper with a number written on it and a notebook had been found on him.

The ANC's assistant secretary in the region, Mr Willie Hofmeyr, said the ANC was concerned, as the security police were supposed to have been abolished. (251)

NEWS How the police infiltrated the ANC • The strikes continue, according to Nehawu

ANC members used by cops, says Colonel

Sowetan 30/7/92
Sowetan Correspondent

INSIDE MOVES Committee told they helped uncover secret operations:

POLICE ARRANGED for intelligence operatives within the ANC's department of security and intelligence and was aware of efforts to help it under cover operations the Goldstone Commission heard yesterday.

During evidence yesterday before a commission of the commission investigating police state houses, Lieutenant Colonel Jan Daniel Polgater of the WITS Crime Information Service said it was a well known strategy of the DIS to identify police agents and recruit them in order to expose undercover operations.

Polgater alleged the exposé by the *Weekly Mail* of certain SAP undercover operations was part of the strategy of the DIS. He said the *Weekly Mail* claimed the covert police units were involved in the instigation of violence.

On February 21 1992, the colonel said in an interview with one Sally Mngomezulu in Randfontein to evaluate his credibility as an intelligence agent for the police. This Mngomezulu was a former ANC member who had been detained for eight years by the movement on allegations of being a police agent.

Mngomezulu wanted revenge against the ANC, and Polgater said he told him he could not use the South African Police for a personal vendetta against the ANC.

Polgater told the committee that in December 1991 a Sergeant Stenckamp told him one of his informants had been recruited by the ANC Youth League to undergo a three-week training course in the Phola Park self defence unit.

He instructed Stenckamp to let the informant join the defence unit with a view to obtaining inside information on the defence units. In January 1992 Polgater received information that the informant had been in contact with another

Shortly thereafter he received information that a person with the name Kolsame had confessed to the ANC in the Vaal Triangle that he was a police agent. The *Weekly Mail* published this information on May 18. Polgater confirmed Kolsang was a police agent who had received a total of R1 450 from the SAP.

Polgater denied allegations in the *Weekly Mail* of May 15 and 18 that the SAP were involved in the instigation of violence.

The interview took place at a state house in Randfontein Estates, and the colonel decided to employ Mngomezulu as a "spotter" who could identify potential informants for the SAP. He could also give information about the illegal smuggling of arms.

Polgater denied Mngomezulu had been recruited by the police which he could not remember. He also denied that a woman called "Granny" was known to members of his unit.

He also denied knowledge of the farm Klunsmadeel in Faries. He said it was the first time he saw the farm when he visited with members of the Commission on June 2 this year.

Mngomezulu's services to the SAP were officially ended on March 31.

news

in brief

Sowetan 30/7/92
Cops in 'peace' operation (251)

AN estimated 5 000 policemen and soldiers will conduct a "peace and stabilisation" operation in 16 violence-wracked Witwatersrand and Vaal triangle black townships from yesterday

Announcing the renewed effort by police to restore peace and stability in the townships at a Soweto news conference, Law and Order Minister Mr Hernus Kriel cited the success of the recent police stabilisation operations in Phola Park on the East Rand, and Alexandra, northwest of Johannesburg

The 14 new townships to be affected by the police action are Soweto, Boipatong, Bophelong, Sebokeng, Evaton, Sharpeville, Vosloorus, Katlehong, Tokoza, Tembisa, Munsieville, Bekkersdal, Kagiso and Swameville. Police operations at Alexandra and Phola Park will continue - Sapa.

Cosatu warns business

WITH four days left before the start of a week-long period of rolling mass action the Congress of South African Trade Unions has warned employers from intimidating workers. *Sowetan 30/7/92*

Yesterday, Cosatu briefed editors of several Johannesburg morning newspapers on the threats levelled at workers by employers if they stayed away from work on Monday and Tuesday next week.

Cosatu, which is part of the African National Congress-South African Communist Party tripartite alliance, said "To now victimise workers from participating in a peaceful protest action contributes an abuse of employer power"

NP 'like a black banana'

THE National Party is like a banana - the older it gets the blacker it gets, Herstigste Nasionale Party leader Mr Jaap Marais has charged in a letter to NP Transvaal leader Mr Pik Botha

The HNP will contest the Florida seat, vacated by former Finance Minister Mr Barend du Plessis, in a coming by-election. *Sowetan 30/7/92*

In his letter, Marais also accused Botha of making it a precondition for NP members to recruit their black domestic servants as NP members

Marais cited a letter from a cabinet minister's wife, who allegedly wrote that, "In our wards, domestic servants are an obvious target group to recruit as members"

Marais challenged Botha to debate this "policy" of recruiting domestics with Marais on television or in the Roodepoort Town Hall on August 10 - Sapa

Five deaths 'suspicious'

251

CT30/7/92

ONLY five of the cases which pathologist Dr Jonathan Gluckman had alleged involved police murder were "suspicious" and are being investigated, according to the head of police public relations, Major-General Leon Mellet

The rest were found at inquests to have been natural deaths, suicides, assaults by fellow prisoners, assault by members of the public before arrest or deaths from injuries suffered during arrest, he said

General Mellet was responding to weekend allegations by Dr Gluckman that police were to blame for about 90% of the 200 deaths in detention that he had investigated

"I will put my head on a block and you can chop it off if all of these allegations are found to be true," he said yesterday

There was no truth in the allegations that the police were "out of control"

Police were still being killed at the rate of one a day. It was "very tough" on policemen when allegations like those were made

He said police would have to study allegations made by UCT's Institute of Criminology of torture of criminal suspects at police stations.

Researcher Mr Lovell Fernandez — now a law lecturer at the University of the Western Cape — found that Bishop Lavis, the former headquarters of the Peninsu-

Suspect plunges to death

JOHANNESBURG. — A robbery suspect plunged eight floors to his death from a block of flats in Hillbrow yesterday morning, police said

Warrant Officer Andy Pieke said the suspect had been under police guard when he fell

He said the man was arrested by Brixton and Vanderbijlpark murder and robbery units in Hillbrow about 5.45am yesterday

The arrest was in connection with a robbery in the Vereeniging area on Monday during which "a large amount of cash was stolen"

The suspect allegedly confessed to his part in the robbery and took police to the Cresthill block of flats in Hill-

brow where he apparently said an accomplice was hiding.

The lift in the block was out of order and the suspect was taken up the stairs by police.

On the eighth floor, he was alleged to have jumped over a barrier and fallen to his death outside the block.

Brixton Murder and Robbery chief Colonel Chris Earl visited the scene and a full investigation, as well as an inquest docket, had been opened, WO Pieke said.

The suspect, from Weston in Johannesburg, was 29. His name was not being released till the investigation into the Vereeniging robbery was completed — Sapa

la Murder and Robbery Unit, was most frequently named in connection with allegations of torture

All allegations of torture would have resulted in court cases, said General Mellet

Meanwhile, Nicro said yesterday that if tens of people in detention died as a result of police conduct, hundreds must be subject to methods of treatment which can never be reconciled with the principles and values of civilised society

The SA National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders was commenting on Dr Gluckman's allegations

National director Dr Esther Lategan said less than 15% of people being judged had access to legal assistance at any time during the process. Some of them, including juveniles, were in custody for up to a year or more

before the case was finalised

Nicro fully supported the appointment of an independent judicial commission of inquiry into these circumstances

● Minister of Justice Mr Kobie Coetsee has invited Dr Gluckman to supply him with a full list of prison death inquests. Dr Gluckman regarded as contentious

In a statement yesterday, Mr Coetsee said "Should Dr Gluckman make such evidence available, it will immediately be submitted to the attorney-general concerned. The attorney-general may on the strength of such evidence decide to have any inquest re-opened

"I remain convinced that a judicial inquest is the correct forum where all the facts concerning unnatural deaths can be publicly established and recorded, in order to proceed as swiftly as possible" — Staff Reporter, Sapa

Kriel in arms plea

251

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LAW and Order Minister Hennis Kriel yesterday reiterated his call on owners of unlicensed firearms to hand in the weapons to the police and go "scot-free"

Southern 30/7/92

"The moratorium on the possession of unlicensed firearms runs out Friday, and owners of such weapons, after this date, will face prosecution and increased jail sentences," Kriel said. Legislation on the possession of illegal firearms is to be toughened and new regulations will be published in the Government Gazette tomorrow. People handing in AK-47 assault rifles to the police will be paid R400 a rifle while other firearms carry a price of R200 each.

State witness pledge denied

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The investigating officer in the trial of five Pinetown policemen who allegedly attempted to murder a man by setting him alight, yesterday denied in a Regional Court here that he promised one of the accused he would be a state witness if he made a confession.

At the start of the trial, defence for Sergeant Simon Gerald Coetzee said his client was made this promise by Warrant Officer J Storm.

The policemen have pleaded not guilty to attempted murder.

CT 30/6/92

(25)

**'I did not ~~order~~
order killing
of activists'**

251
STAR 30/7/92

A police officer in the Crime Investigating Service yesterday denied allegations that he had issued instructions to kill activists, saying he had only instructed an informer to collect information concerning the criminal activities of certain activists

Sergeant Andre Steenkamp was giving evidence at a Goldstone Commission committee inquiry into The Weekly Mail's allegation that there were SAP "safe houses" in the Vaal Triangle from where attacks on ANC activists had been launched.

He told the one-man committee, chaired by R Wise, SC, that Daniel Kolsang, who earlier testified that the police wanted him to kill certain activists in the Vaal Triangle township of Evaton, was in fact a registered informer with the police and supplied information at several meetings with him until late last year.

Sergeant Steenkamp testified that Mr Kolsang was paid a total of R1 450 on different occasions when he supplied information about people involved in criminal activities, such as the smuggling of firearms into Evaton

Amnesty report denied

Police headquarters has denied an unsourced police report that the Government's offer on amnesty on unlicensed weapons has been "slow". The report, quoting an unnamed police source, said only 20 weapons had been handed in since the amnesty was announced on Sunday. The amnesty expires tomorrow. Last night, police spokesman Captain Burger van Rooyen said police across the country were still compiling the results of the amnesty offer and that the final figures would be made public tomorrow. (251)

STARZ 30/7/92

A general who couldn't tell the wood from the trees

trees

I RECEIVED a letter the other day from a Police Force general, taking exception to my critical observation in a report on the police shooting at Boipatong that our police don't carry riot shields or batons the way crowd controllers do elsewhere in the world. They wear battle dress and carry lethal weapons so that when they are under stress, shooting is their action of first resort instead of their last.

This is unfair criticism, says Lieutenant-General J Swart, divisional head of the Internal Stability Division, who argues that our police riot control methods are fine and offers some quotes of dubious relevance by two judges to support his point, together with an article by "the military expert, Mr Helmut Römer Heitman".

Not a military expert, mark you, but the military expert. The definite article, the ultimate guru. I'm sorry I don't know the eminent gentleman or his works, but the essence of his article is that policing in South Africa is different from the rest of the world because of numbers!

He doesn't really say why he doesn't ever use the word

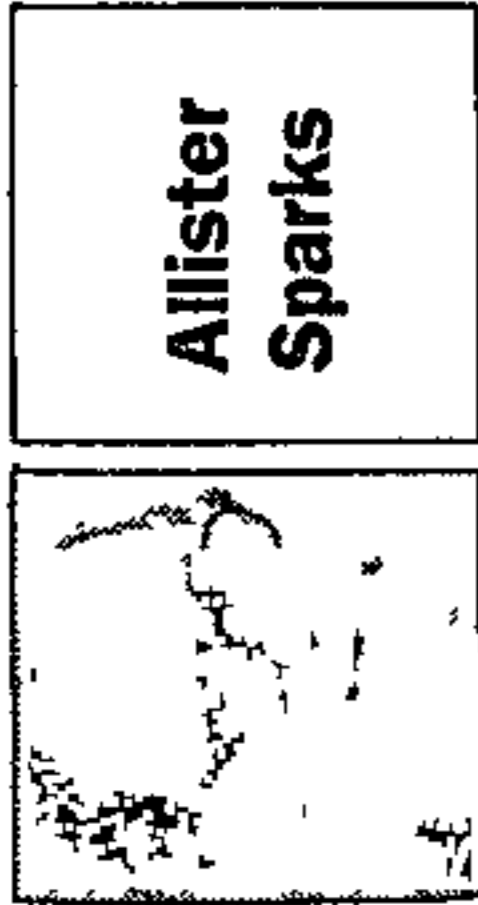
"blacks", but he does suggest that crowd control here is quantitatively different from, say, New York or Mexico City or Sao Paulo. Here the police are in danger of being overwhelmed by numbers, which is why they can't use "minimum force" methods.

Perhaps that is what they have in common with the soldiers of Tiananmen Square.

Mr Heitman writes of climatic differences, too. The protective anti-riot gear used in Europe, he points out, is suffocating in South Africa. Not in Latin America, of course, or in Israel or the Deep South of America or other such hot spots. Only in equatorial South Africa.

As for water cannons, they make people in other parts of the world uncomfortably wet but "in South Africa rioters regard the cool water as welcome relief".

There are, however, some other authorities who take a more conventional view. Thus Mr Justice Kannemeyer, in his report on the Langa massacre of 1985, castigated the police for not carrying non-lethal riot equipment, and the Minister of Law and Order announced afterwards that he would



Allister Sparks

take serious note of this criticism. And only last week the Wadlington Report, commenting on the same Boipatong shooting incident I was reporting, declared "Lining police officers in front of hostile crowds, unprotected and holding a lethal weapon in both hands seems to be a recipe designed for over-reaction".

Precisely. But what really concerns me is the outlook which General Swart's letter reveals. Here is a member of the police general staff presented with an eyewitness report of an incident in which men for whom he is responsible open fire at point-blank range, without warning and without orders, on an unarmed crowd.

They keep up their fire for nearly half a minute while the crowd flees in panic until two are dead and 29 wounded. And he shows no interest in the content of

that report. General Swart's letter reveals not the slightest concern with the facts of what happened that day. He knows from the report which he read that I witnessed the whole thing from start to finish, yet he does not ask me whether I can furnish him with further details, whether I can make myself available to the general staff to give them a fuller account and perhaps answer some questions.

No, his interest is confined to making an exculpatory public relations response with a bunch of clippings that have nothing to do with the incident in question.

That is the heart of the problem. Week after week evidence comes out of police incompetence and malpractice, yet the response of the authorities is to deny and obfuscate in an attempt to safeguard the image rather than to probe and rectify in order to build a new image.

Now we have Dr Jonathan Gluckman, a leading pathologist, disclosing how since November last year he has repeatedly been telling President de Klerk, the Minister of Law and Order and the Commissioner of Police that

there is prima facie evidence that the police are killing prisoners in detention — but they made no response.

"Bring us the evidence and we'll investigate it to the bone," President de Klerk keeps saying whenever he is confronted with allegations of police malpractices.

Well, Dr Gluckman has evidence aplenty in his post-mortem reports, at least 60 cases indicating outright murder, he says, and he has shown some of them to President de Klerk and his Ministers. But to no avail. Like General Swart they are more interested in preserving the image than in cutting to the bone. Until eventually Dr Gluckman could stand it no longer and went to the press. Now they are all displaying an acute sense of mock urgency.

Dr Gluckman, it will be remembered, was the pathologist who disclosed at Steve Biko's inquest that Biko had died of brain damage and not of a hunger strike, as the Minister of Police, Jimmy Kruger, told Parliament at the time.

This is a matter of some interest to me, because the Rand Daily

Mail, of which I was then editor, was the first to reveal that Kruger had lied to Parliament about Biko's death. For this Kruger hauled me before a midnight hearing of the Press Council, where I was duly found guilty and "severely reprimanded" — a judgment that still stands in the record book.

The trail of iniquity and cover-up is indeed a long one.

Now ex-major John Horak, who at the time was working as a police spy on my staff but has since done a kind of double-defection, has stated publicly that it is a matter of general knowledge in the police force that Biko was beaten to death in his cell, that the man who did it is well known, that he has a nickname related to the incident, and that he was recently promoted to the rank of colonel.

None of this comes as a surprise. Donald Woods, Biko's friend, published the man's name in the London Observer 10 years ago, a well-known Eastern Cape rugby player of that era.

An open secret, yet still truth and integrity are subverted in the interests of an increasingly unsustainable image. □

STAR 30/7/92

251

Cops move in

251
CF 30/7/92

5 000 in govt

'peace move'

JOHANNESBURG — The government yesterday ordered more than 5 000 police and troops into 14 Transvaal townships on an operation described as a "peace offensive".

However, the move immediately drew fire from the ANC which accused the government of intimidating people in townships on the eve of next week's general strike.

The government's move was announced yesterday by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Hennis Kriel.

The plan is to saturate the townships on the Rand, in the Vaal Triangle and in Soweto with police and soldiers who will conduct cordon and search operations.

Mr. Kriel said this followed the success of similar operations in Alexandra and Phola Park.

ANC spokesman Mr. Carl Niehaus called the operation "sheer intimidation designed to create an atmosphere of tension and allowing the police to get involved in repressive activity".

Mr. Kriel said it was a "peace offensive" which would create conditions in which government agencies could restore essential services and upgrade infrastructure and living conditions.

Intensified policing in Phola Park and Alexandra some weeks ago had allowed local authorities once again to render essential services, he said. The crime rate had also come down, criminals were arrested and political violence had been prevented.

The operations are still in force in these areas at a reduced level.

There had been concern that the current situation posed a serious health hazard to the towns.

The townships where the operations were started yesterday are Soweto, Bopalong, Bophelong, Sebokeng, Dration, Sharpeville, Vosloorus, Kathlehong, Thokoza, Tembisa, Munsieville, Bekkersdal, Kagiso and Swankenville.

Mr. Kriel stressed that the operation was not planned as a contingency for next week's national stayaway and mass action. "If needed we will be ready and able to handle that too."

Some of the policemen being used in the operation were yesterday addressed by Police Commissioner General Johan van der Merwe. He told them to approach their task with impartiality and to act with due regard for human dignity.

Speaking in Soweto at the launch of the task force, the general said the public eye was now focused on the police and their every act would be scrutinised. — Own Correspondent and Sapa

Pupil stayaway: Black ranks split

PRETORIA — A row has erupted in black liberation ranks about pupils staying away from school during next week's two-day general strike.

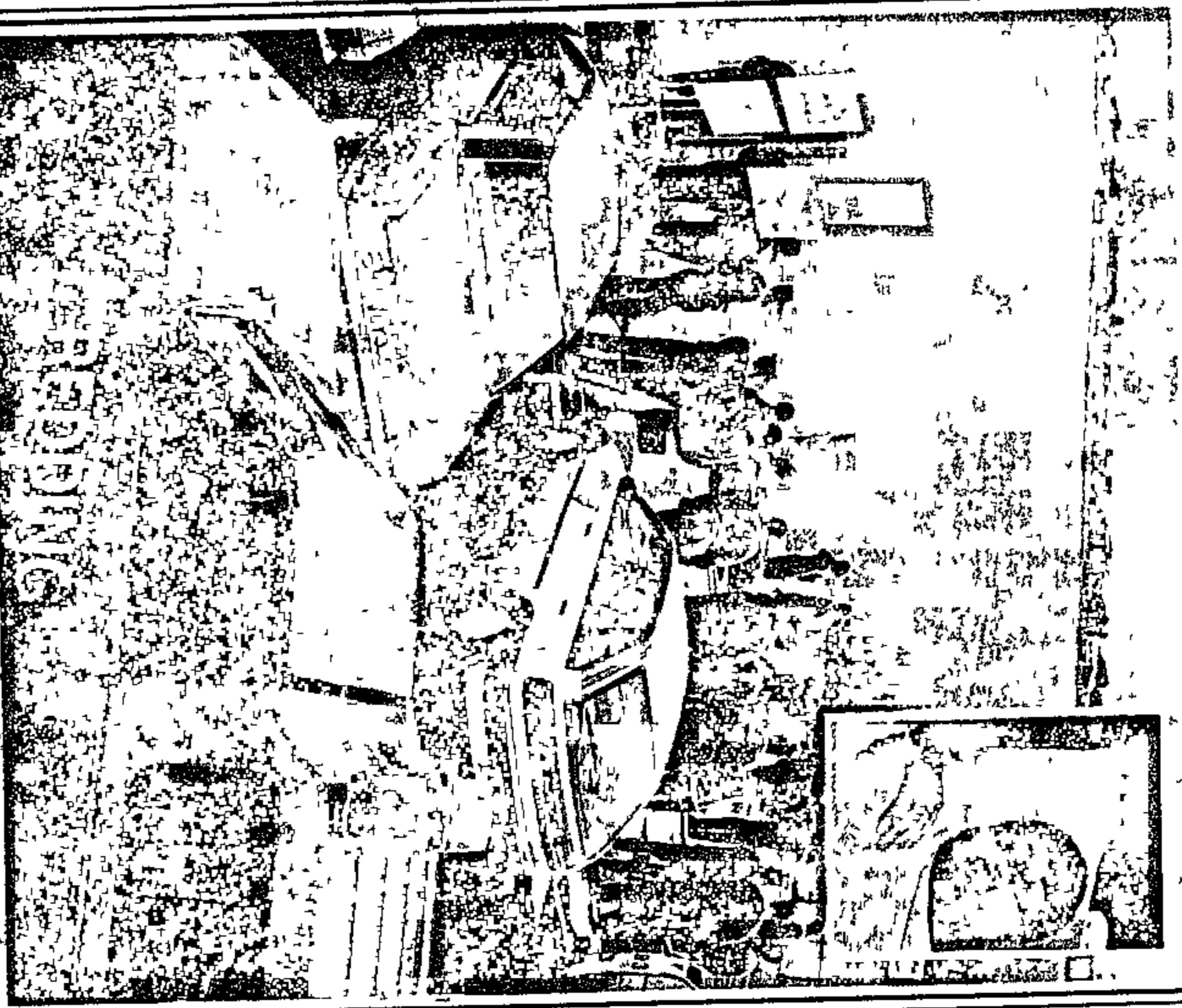
While the Congress of SA Students (Cosas), SA Students Congress (Sasco) and the SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) called for a closing of schools, the Azanian Students' Convention (ASC) and the ANC's education desk oppose the move.

Yesterday ASG national publicity secretary Mr. Mark Mthoko said the call violated an agreement signed at the National Education Conference this year. No single white child would be coerced into staying away from school.

He cited ANC member and former DP MP Mr. Jan van Eck as an example, saying Mr. Van Eck's child would be at school.

"But he himself is proud to be seen on television addressing black youth who are kept from going to school."

Page 2



WITNESS A group of Ottery firemen watched helplessly from the banks of Zeekoovlei as their colleague, Mr. Gerhard Cleophas, sunk below the icy waters after a boating accident yesterday. **INSET** Mr. Errol Anthony, who tried for 30 minutes to save Mr. Cleophas. **Picture HAROLD KING**

Agony of a long drowning

Staff Reporters
AN Ottery fireman who could barely swim, told how in a vain bid to save the life of a terrified colleague, he had held the man above the icy water in Zeekoovlei for an agonising 30 minutes before he was forced to let him go. The firemen had landed in the water in a boating accident yesterday. A third had swum ashore.

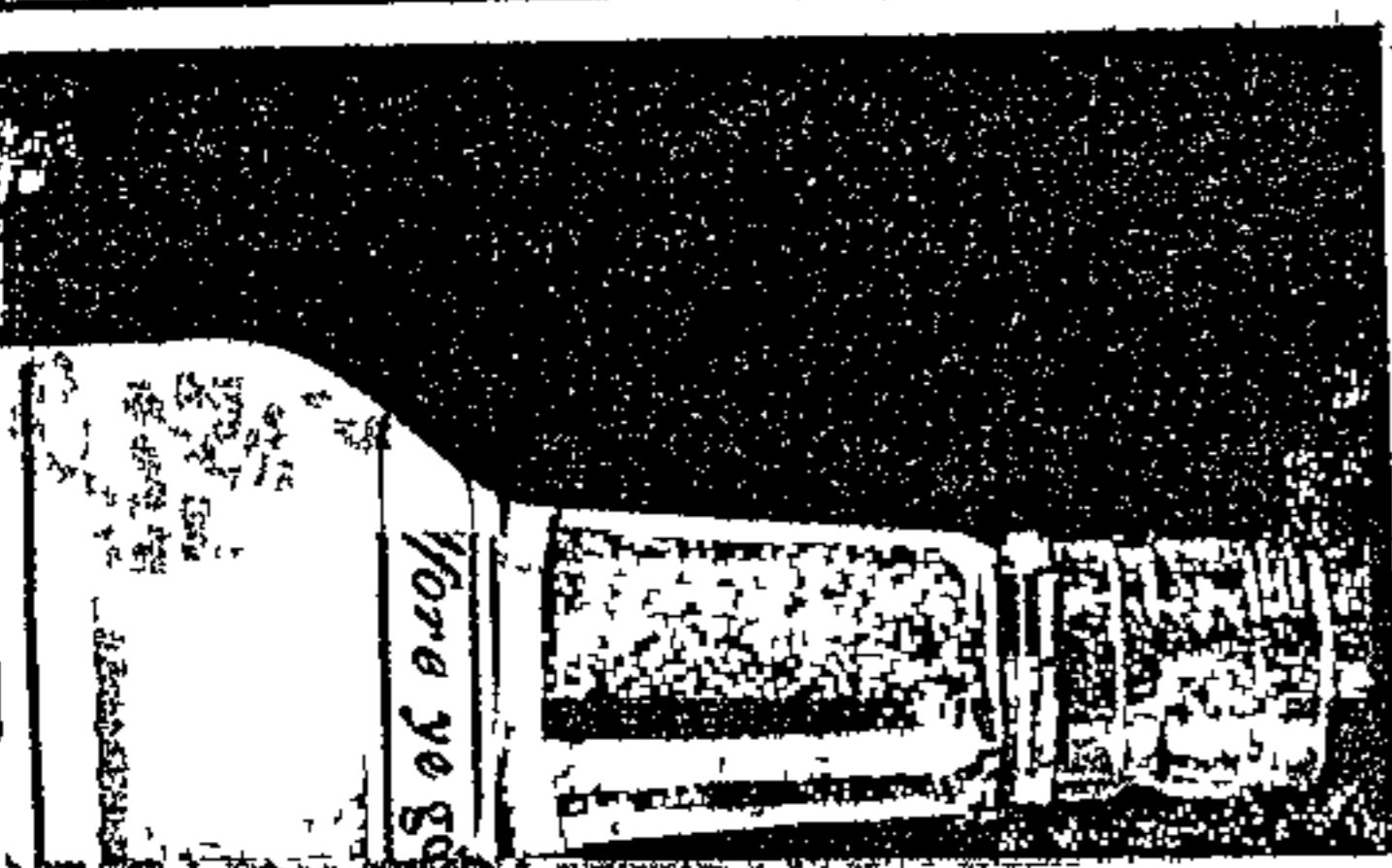
Interviewed shortly after he had been brought to shore, an exhausted Mr. Errol Anthony 32, of Ottery said: "I tried to keep him up but I couldn't any more."

Late yesterday police divers called off the search for Mr. Gerhard Cleophas 39, of Grassy Park. The search will resume today.

Mr. Anthony, Mr. Cleophas and

Mr. Nick Labuschagne, 49, had been trying out Mr. Labuschagne's new speedboat when the boat jackknifed, pitching them into the icy water. They were not wearing lifejackets.

A large group of off-duty firemen from the Ottery fire station witnessed the incident from the



More yet to go

STAR
suspect
30/7/92
dumped
into cell

By Rochelle
Gosling-Hughes

Policemen who allegedly beat a car thief suspect unconscious, dumped him on a cell floor where he was left for more than six hours before an ambulance was called, the Johannesburg Regional Court heard yesterday.

Fellow prisoner Clifford Prins, who was in a cell in the General Johan Coetzee police station, in Newlands, Johannesburg, was testifying at the trial of four men who allegedly caused the death of Johannes Theme on July 28 1990

Three are policemen — Constables Christiaan van der Walt (24), Sarel du Plessis (25) and Jan Meyer (28) — and the fourth is Jacobus Pretorius (29) the owner of the car Mr Theme allegedly stole

They have pleaded not guilty to a charge of culpable homicide

Duty officer Sergeant Kobus Laubscher called a paramedic who told him Mr Theme had brain damage

Sergeant Albert Adams, testified he had seen Constable du Plessis kicking Mr Theme as he lay on the charge office floor

The trial continues.

Cops won't interfere in legal protests

Sowetan 31/7/92



THE NEW 5 000-STRONG task force deployed in PWV townships would not intervene in legal mass action, police said yesterday

SAP liaison officer Captain Burger van Rooyen was commenting on charges by the ANC that the current "township stabilisation operation" was meant to thwart mass action

ANC spokesman Mr Carl Niehaus said the massive deployment of policemen and soldiers on the Reef on the eve of the stayaway should be compared with the army call-up just before June 16 and was "meant to deny the people their right to peaceful demonstration"

Van Rooyen said the ANC accusations were facile because the task force was deployed to protect life and property and would "in no way stand in the

■ POLICE FORCE ANC says task

force in townships will deny the right to peaceful demonstration:

way of people wanting to express their feelings in legal mass action"

He said the keyword was "legal" as the SAP would "obviously have to act should mass demonstrations turn violent or threatening"

He stressed the task force had been expressly deployed to stabilise the situation in 14 new strife and crime-ridden townships in the Transvaal, thanks to the success of similar operations at Alexandra and Phola Park.

"The main aim is to restore peace and stability in the affected areas and to reinstall a sense of self-respect and human dignity among residents of the afflicted areas," Van Rooyen said

The ANC insisted, however, that the Government had spared no effort in projecting the campaign for peace and democracy as a trigger for violence

"In essence their argument is 'if you protest, you will be killed'," Niehaus said - Sapa

Pathologist reveals deaths in African police custody

ANOTHER scandal involving South Africa's security forces rocked President F W de Klerk's government on Sunday as the country's leading pathologist gave details of deaths in police custody

Dr Jonathon Gluckman, who examined the murdered political activist Steve Biko, opened his files to the South African Sunday Times, in a "desperate bid to stop the killings"

"I can't stand it any longer," said Dr Gluckman, who revealed that in his office he had more than 200 files of postmortems he had performed on blacks who had died in detention. He was convinced that 90 per cent of these were killed by police. "This is straight forward murder by police," he said

Dr Gluckman's revelations came as a further blow to the police force already reeling from harsh criticism

by an independent British expert, Dr Peter Waddington, last week, of their "woefully incompetent" handling of the investigation of the Borpatong massacre in which more than 40 people died

Dr Gluckman said he had discussed the deaths with the minister of law and order, Hernus Kriel and the minister of correctional services, Adrian Vlok. He had also written to President de Klerk twice in the past eight months

Dr Gluckman released five post-mortem reports which he said were randomly selected from his files. They included a man who died of a brain haemorrhage and was found hanging from his cell. The doctor believes he was dead before he was hanged

He said he had decided to go public following the death of a Sebokeng youth, aged 19. Simon Mthimkulu was arrested by police two weeks ago and found dead in the veld 12 hours later

According to affidavits compiled by human rights lawyers, Mthimkulu had been beaten and tortured by police. A policeman allegedly picked up a huge rock and threw it several times at Mthimkulu's ribcage. Dr Gluckman said his findings were entirely consistent with the injuries described

by the witnesses

"This is a 19-year old boy Not charged with an offence," he said. "I get sick at heart about the whole affair. It goes on and on"

A spokesman for Mr Kriel said that an investigation into every death in police custody in the past two years had been ordered following Dr Gluckman's claims. "We regard this matter very seriously," Mr Kriel's spokesman said

Dr Gluckman told the Sunday Times that his impression was that "the police are totally out of control. They do what they like"

Dr Waddington, in his report on Borpatong, found the police operation during the massacre and in the subsequent inquiries had been bedevilled by a failure of leadership. "Contingency planning was inad-

equated and non-commissioned officers were left at the scene of a rapidly unfolding disaster to make fateful decisions"

Command has been notable by its absence for much of the time; junior officers have not been adequately debriefed and lessons have not been learned"

Dr Waddington found that if the obvious failures of the investigation were in any way representative of policing, then they suggested that "the SAP is an unaccountable police force. The difficulties encountered by this inquiry team in uncovering the most routine aspects of the police response and investigation suggested systems do not exist for either internal or external accountability"

Dr Waddington did find that "amidst all this gloom and negative appraisal", there was no evidence of police complicity in the massacre. "Indeed, all the evidence suggests a genuine desire to identify perpetrators and prosecute them"

The report notes the number of strategic and practical deficiencies in policing which point to "serious incompetence"

These include the tactic of lining police officers up "in front of hostile crowds, unprotected and holding a lethal weapon in their hands, which seems to be a recipe designed for over-reaction"

Guardian [in w/ main]

31/7 - 6/8/92

251

1714
1011

Blow to head killed suspect

JOHANNESBURG — A suspected car thief who was allegedly assaulted by three policemen and the car owner died of a brain haemorrhage caused by a very hard blow to the head, Dr Vernon Kemp, head of forensic medicine for the Southern Transvaal, told the Regional Court yesterday.

Mr. Jacobus Pretorius, 29, Constable Christiaan van der Walt, 24, Constable Sarel du Plessis, 25, and Constable Jan Meyer, 28, are charged with culpable homicide.

The hearing continues today — Sapa (25)

Kriel details probe progress as third prisoner

A THIRD death in police custody was reported this week as Law and Order Minister Hennis Kriel denied pathologist Dr Jonathan Gluckman's claims of government indifference to reports of the killing of detainees by policemen.

Ambrose Xola Macakathi, 30, was found hanging from a cell window at the Protea police station in Soweto yesterday. He had allegedly torn his pillow into strips, which he used to hang himself. Police said no foul play was suspected at this stage.

On Wednesday a suspect fell to his death from the eighth floor of a Hillbrow block of

flats, while allegedly leading police to an accomplice. Another suspect died at the Vosloorus police station on Sunday.

Kriel yesterday listed the progress made in investigations into seven deaths in custody mentioned by Gluckman, but said only in two cases had findings been made by an inquest. These findings were being reviewed by the attorney-general.

Kriel said in another case — the death in detention of Daniel Mokgalaka on November 1 last year — two policemen had already been charged with murder and their trial would be heard on August 25.

B/DAY 31/7/92

STEPHANE BOTHMA

The decision of the attorney-general was being awaited in the alleged murder in detention of Duke Sene, who was arrested on January 15 this year on a charge of resisting arrest. A murder docket was opened and submitted to the attorney-general on May 26, Kriel said.

Three cases — the deaths of Joseph Koetz on January 18, Simon Sieema on May 14 and Simon Mthimkulu on July 15 — were still being investigated and evidence would be made available to the attorney-

in a week is found dead

general as "quickly as possible"

On the two inquests, Kriel said Columbus Maqobo was arrested in Vanderbijlpark on a charge of armed robbery on July 23 last year. On the way to a magistrate, where Maqobo was to make a voluntary statement, he complained of a pain in his chest and died shortly afterwards.

A state pathologist could not find external signs of assault or injury and could not determine the cause of death. The magistrate who conducted a formal inquest could not make a finding and the docket was referred to the Transvaal attorney-

general

Only then did an attorney representing the family of Maqobo contact the attorney-general with claims he had evidence that Maqobo had been assaulted.

"Four months have elapsed since the inquest, and despite repeated requests statements have still not been given to the attorney-general by the attorney," he said.

The second inquest — where a finding was made that Armstrong Yisake had committed suicide by hanging himself with a belt on August 22 last year — had

□ To Page 2

Kriel

been reopened by the attorney-general

In the case of Yikase, Gluckman had performed a second autopsy at the family's request. His findings were sent to their lawyer. Only after the formal inquest was concluded and Gluckman informed of the finding was Gluckman's post mortem report made available to the state, said Kriel.

"It is now up to the attorney-general, in the light of further evidence, to decide whether the inquest should be reopened."

About Gluckman's claim that authorities did not pay attention to his requests to look into the death of detainees, Kriel said after receiving an SAP report on the cases

mentioned by Gluckman he decided to have a more comprehensive investigation launched into deaths in police custody since January 1 1991.

As a result of this, and further investigations which exceeded Gluckman's original requests, an unavoidable delay resulted which gave him the impression that proper attention was not given to his request.

Kriel said this wider investigation would be completed shortly. He invited Gluckman to bring forward other cases.

Last night the Johannesburg Bar Council called for an immediate public inquiry into Gluckman's allegations.

From Page 1

Township raid nets few

RAY HARTLEY

THE 5 000-strong police and SADF force that searched 14 Reef townships for criminals yesterday made only 25 arrests a police statement said

loorus and Sebokeng 251

Brandt said the police were contemplating no further operations at this stage

Police made no arrests at all in nine of the 14 targeted townships 610AY

Meanwhile, Sapa reports the SAP last night objected to a statement by the ANC/SACP/Cosatu alliance criticising the deployment

Police spokesman Peter Brandt said he was not concerned by the low number of arrests, as the object had been to improve community relations 3117192

The SAP said the alliance's reaction was in direct contrast to an earlier statement by ANC president Nelson Mandela in Geneva that "Mr (F W) De Klerk could stop the violence with a strong, well-trained and well-equipped police force and army"

Two of the arrests were for murder, four for dagga-related offences, four for possession of illegal firearms, 10 for public violence and five for theft

Thirteen arrests were in Soweto, eight in Alexandra and four in Boipatong, Vos-

● Comment. Page 12

HRC reports 32 unrest dead

CHARLIE PRETZLIK

THIRTY-TWO people were killed and 168 injured in unrest-related incidents this week, said the "weekly repression report" of the Human Rights Commission (HRC) 610AY 3117192

The East Rand was the most violent area, with 10 deaths and 10 injuries in the seven-day period

The HRC said security forces were to blame for four of the deaths and more than 120 injuries, while vigilante-related actions accounted for 23 deaths and 31 injuries

Five policemen were killed

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REPUBLIEK
VAN
SUID-AFRIKA



REPUBLIC
OF
SOUTH AFRICA

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No. 4914

Vol 325

PRETORIA, 31 JULIE
JULY 1992

No. 14189

GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWING

DEPARTEMENT VAN JUSTISIE

No. R. 2202

31 Julie 1992

KLASSE WAPENTUIG VOORGESKRYF VIR DOEL-EINDES VAN ARTIKEL 22 (1) VAN DIE TWEDE STRAFREGWYSIGINGSWET, 1992 (WET No 126 VAN 1992)

Kragtens artikel 22 (2) van die Tweede Strafwysigingswet, 1992 (Wet No 126 van 1992), skryf ek, Hendrik Jacobus Coetsee, Minister van Justisie, die klasse wapentuig in die Bylae vermeld voor vir die doeleindes van die bepalings van artikel 22 (1) van genoemde Wet

H. J. COETSEE,
Minister van Justisie

BYLAE

1. 'n Kanon, terugslaglose kanon, mortier of vuurpyl-rigter of soortgelyke wapentuig, of 'n onderdeel daarvan
2. 'n Projektiel of vuurpyl wat bestem is om uit 'n kanon, terugslaglose kanon, mortier of vuurpyl-rigter afgeskiet te word, of 'n stof wat bestem is om so 'n projektiel of vuurpyl wat aldus afgeskiet word, aan te dryf of by die aandrywing daarvan mee te werk, of 'n deel of namaaksel van so 'n projektiel of vuurpyl
3. 'n Masjiengeweer, met inbegrip van 'n vuurwapen wat onafgebroke vuur kan lewer solank drukking op die sneller daarvan toegepas word, hetsy daardie vuurwapen oorspronklik bestem was om op daardie wyse te funksioneer al dan nie, of soortgelyke wapentuig, of 'n onderdeel daarvan
4. 'n Granaat, bom of dergelyke werptuig of 'n namaaksel daarvan
5. 'n Plof- of ontbrandingstoestel of 'n onderdeel of namaaksel daarvan

478—A

GOVERNMENT NOTICE

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

No. R. 2202

31 July 1992

CLASSES OF WEAPONRY PRESCRIBED FOR PURPOSES OF SECTION 22 (1) OF THE CRIMINAL LAW SECOND AMENDMENT ACT, 1992 (ACT No 126 OF 1992)

Under section 22 (2) of the Criminal Law Second Amendment Act, 1992 (Act No 126 of 1992), I, Hendrik Jacobus Coetsee, Minister of Justice, prescribe the classes of weaponry specified in the Schedule for the purposes of the provisions of section 22 (1) of the said Act

H. J. COETSEE,
Minister of Justice

SCHEDULE

1. Any cannon, recoilless gun, mortar or rocket launcher or any similar armament, or any part thereof
2. Any projectile or rocket, intended to be discharged from a cannon, recoilless gun, mortar or rocket launcher, or any substance intended to propel or to assist in propelling any such projectile or rocket so discharged, or any part or imitation of such a projectile or rocket
3. Any machine gun or machine rifle, including any firearm capable of delivering a continuous fire for so long as pressure is applied to the trigger thereof, whether or not that firearm was originally designed to function in that manner, or any similar armament, or any part thereof
4. Any grenade, bomb or similar missile or any imitation thereof
5. Any explosive or incendiary device or any part or imitation thereof

14189—1

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Court told of 'man on fire'

DURBAN — A woman constable who sat in a car while her colleagues questioned a suspect, heard a "woof" sound and saw a man with his upper body on fire run past her, the Regional Court here heard yesterday

Constable Barbara Bartels was giving evidence in the trial of five policemen charged with attempted murder. They are lance-sergeants Mark Lucy, 24, and Simon Gerald Coetzee, 22, and constables David Potgieter, 19, Pierre

Laubscher, 18, and Bradford Brown, 19. They have pleaded not guilty.

They are alleged to have assaulted Mr Vusi Phiri before pouring petrol on him and setting him alight on January 13 this year.

Constable Bartels said she had accompanied the five men, a Constable Mzimande and a police informer on a crime prevention patrol on the night of January 13.

The hearing continues

(251) CT 3/17/92
Sapa

Torture claims worldwide phenomenon, say police

DENNIS CRUYWAGEN

Staff Reporter ARG 31/7/92

ALLEGATIONS that police torture prisoners to get confessions is a phenomenon which police forces throughout the world have to contend with, says police liaison officer Colonel A J Dewhurst

He was responding to a University of Cape Town Institute of Criminology study which alleged torture of criminal suspects at Peninsula police stations

Colonel Dewhurst said these allegations were often initiated in desperate attempts by individuals who had volunteered confessions which they later tried to nullify

"When the court is presented with the evidence of confession and the allegation of torture or undue force, a trial within a trial takes place"

These trials-within-trials got adequate media attention

"In the majority of cases the allegations of torture or undue force are disproved and the confessions allowed as evidence"

In the few cases where there was evidence of undue force, criminal cases were investigated and submitted to the Attorney-General for a decision.

Prisoners were visited at hourly intervals by policemen on duty

"Should the individual, at any

time, in detention allege that he has been assaulted in any way, a statement is obtained from him and the alleged assault is investigated immediately"

Colonel Dewhurst said these visits were supplemented by unannounced visits by commissioned officers

"Once again, in a small number of cases the allegations are substantiated and the perpetrators are brought to book"

He added that the police did not tolerate unjustified assault of prisoners

"Police standing orders contain sufficient procedural rules which enable us to identify allegations of illegal assault. We have always taken appropriate action when members have overstepped the mark."

He said a reference in another Institute of Criminology study to police involvement in the fatal shooting of 71 people between 1984 and 1986 was misleading because it gave the impression that each policeman named in an Argus report had shot and killed seven people

"The members were, in fact, part of a task group formed to prevent the ambush of policemen going to work at Guguletu on June 3, 1986. During the action seven terrorists were killed after attacking police with handgrenades"

SUID-AFRIKAANSE POLISIE

No. R. 2188 31 Julie 1992

REGULASIES UITGEVAARDIG KRAGTENS DIE WET OP SEKURITEITSBEAMPTES, 1987 (WET No 92 VAN 1987)

Die Minister van Wet en Orde, het, na oorlegpleging met die Raad vir Sekuriteitsbeamptes, kragtens artikel 32 (1) van die Wet op Sekuriteitsbeamptes, 1987 (Wet No 92 van 1987), die regulasies in die Bylae uitgevaardig

BYLAE**REGULASIES OP DIE OPLEIDING VAN SEKURITEITSBEAMPTES, 1992***INHOUDSOPGAWE*

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SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE

No. R 2188 (251) 31 July 1992

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE SECURITY OFFICERS ACT, 1987 (ACT No 92 OF 1987)

The Minister of Law and Order, has, after consultation with the Security Officers' Board, under section 32 (1) of the Security Officers Act, 1987 (Act No 92 of 1987), made the regulations in the Schedule

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Teruggawe van opleidingsertifikate of akkrediteringsertifikate	Return of training certificates or accreditation certificates
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DEEL I
Woordomsrywings
Woordomsrywings
1. In hierdie regulasies het enige woord of uitdrukking waaraan 'n betekenis in die Wet geheg is, die betekenis aldus daaraan geheg, en, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—
"akkrediteringsertifikaat" —
(a) met betrekking tot 'n geakkrediteerde instrukteur, 'n akkrediteringsertifikaat aan hom deur die Raad kragtens regulasie 7 (d) uitgereik,
(b) met betrekking tot 'n geakkrediteerde opleidingsinrigting, 'n akkrediteringsertifikaat daaraan deur die Raad kragtens regulasie 7 (b) uitgereik,
"die Wet" die Wet op Sekuriteitsbeamptes, 1987 (Wet No 92 van 1987),
"geakkrediteerde instrukteur" 'n instrukteur aan wie die Raad 'n akkrediteringsertifikaat kragtens regulasie 7 (d) uitgereik het,
"geakkrediteerde opleidingsinrigting" enige persoon, raad, instelling of ander liggaam aan wie of waaraan die Raad 'n akkrediteringsertifikaat kragtens regulasie 7 (b) uitgereik het,
"Komitee" die Opleidingskomitee van die Raad op Sekuriteitsbeamptes bedoel in regulasie 3 (1),
"opleidingsertifikaat" , met betrekking tot 'n sekuriteitsbeampte, 'n opleidingsertifikaat deur die Raad aan 'n sekuriteitsbeampte kragtens regulasie 8 (2) uitgereik,
"Opleidingshandleiding vir Instrukteurs" die Opleidingshandleiding vir Instrukteurs (Opleidingsmodules), ten opsigte van sekuriteitsbeamptes, bedoel in regulasie 3 (2) (f),
"Prosedurehandleiding" die Prosedurehandleiding vir Opleiding van Sekuriteitsbeamptes bedoel in regulasie 5 (1),
"Raad" die Raad vir Sekuriteitsbeamptes kragtens die Wet ingestel
"Registrateur" die Registrateur van die Raad bedoel in regulasie 11,
"riglyne" die riglyne vir die evaluering en monitering van opleidingsinrigtings vir sekuriteitsbeamptes, saamgestel deur die Raad kragtens regulasie 6 (1)

PART I
Definitions
Definitions
1. In these regulations any word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act shall bear the meaning so assigned to it and, unless the context otherwise indicates—
"accreditation certificate" means—
(a) in relation to an accredited instructor, an accreditation certificate issued to him by the Board under regulation 7 (d),
(b) in relation to an accredited training establishment, an accreditation certificate issued thereto by the Board under regulation 7 (b),
"accredited instructor" means an instructor to whom the Board has issued an accreditation certificate under regulation 7 (d),
"accredited training establishment" means any person, board, institution or other body to whom or which the Board has issued an accreditation certificate under regulation 7 (b),
"Board" means the Security Officers Board established in terms of the Act,
"Committee" means the Security Officers' Board Training Committee referred to in regulation 3 (1),
"guidelines" means the guidelines for the evaluation and monitoring of security officer training establishments, compiled by the Board under regulation 6 (1),
"Instructors' Training Manual" means the Instructors' Training Manual (Training Modules) with respect to security officers, referred to in regulation 3 (2) (f),
"Procedures Manual" means the Procedures Manual for Security Officer Training referred to in regulation 5 (1),
"Registrar" means the Registrar of the Board referred to in regulation 11,
"the Act" means the Security Officers Act, 1987 (Act No 92 of 1987),
"training certificate" , in relation to a security officer, means a training certificate issued to a security officer by the Board under regulation 8 (2)

DEEL II***Inwerkingtreding van regulasies*****Inwerkingtreding**

2. Hierdie regulasies tree in werking na verstryking van 'n tydperk van vyf maande vanaf die datum van afkondiging daarvan

DEEL III***Algemene bepalings*****Algemene werksaamhede van Raad**

3. (1) Die Raad moet by die uitvoering van enige plig, die uitoefening van enige bevoegdheid of die verrigting van enige werksaamheid kragtens of uit hoofde van 'n bepaling van hierdie regulasies, in enige geval waar die Raad dit nodig of dienstig ag, die komitee wat die Raad kragtens artikel 3 (hB) van die Wet aangestel het, bekend as die Opleidingskomitee van die Raad vir Sekuriteitsbeampes raadpleeg
- (2) Die Raad moet, vir die doeleindes van die bevordering van die opleiding van sekuriteitsbeampes—
- (a) verskillende opleidingsvlakke vir verskillende kategoriee of grade van sekuriteitsbeampes bepaal, en moet vir hierdie doel sodanige verskillende kategoriee of grade van sekuriteitsbeampes in ag neem as wat kragtens die Loonwet, 1957 (Wet No 5 van 1957), vasgestel is vir die doeleindes van enige geldende loonvasstelling kragtens genoemde Wet ten opsigte van sekuriteitsbeampes, nie-teenstaande dat enige sodanige loonvasstelling nie in elke gebied in die Republiek waarin die Wet geld, van toepassing is nie,
- (b) die inhoud van opleidingskursusse wat die Raad as die mees geskikste ag vir die opleiding van sekuriteitsbeampes van sodanige verskillende kategoriee of grade, bepaal Met dien verstande dat die onderwerp van sodanige kursusse in die geval van enige bepaalde kategorie of graad van sekuriteitsbeampes minstens moet bestaan uit modules wat ten opsigte van sekuriteitsbeampes self of die beveiliging van persone of goed, sommige van of al die volgende aangeleenthede dek
- (i) Persoonlike higiene en algemene voorkoms,
 - (ii) openbare verhoudinge,
 - (iii) rol en funksies van sekuriteitsbeampes,
 - (iv) bomme, ontploffingstoestelle en vuurwapens,
 - (v) dissipline,
 - (vi) selfverdediging,
 - (vii) observasie,

PART II

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Coming into operation of the regulations**Coming into operation**

2. These regulations shall come into operation after the expiry of a period of five months from the date of promulgation thereof

PART III***General provisions*****General functions of the Board**

3. (1) The Board shall in the carrying out of any duty, the exercise of any power or the performance of any function under or by virtue of a provision of these regulations, in any case where the Board deems it necessary or expedient, consult with the committee it has appointed under section 3 (hB) of the Act, known as the Security Officers' Board Training Committee
- (2) The Board shall, for the purposes of the promotion of the training of security officers—
- (a) determine different training levels for different categories or grades of security officers, and shall for this purpose take into consideration such different categories or grades of security officers as may have been determined under the Wage Act, 1957 (Act No 5 of 1957), for the purposes of any prevailing wage determination under the said Act with respect to security officers, notwithstanding that any such wage determination may not be applicable in every area in the Republic to which the Act applies,
 - (b) determine the contents of training courses which the Board regards as the most suitable for the training of security officers of such different categories or grades Provided that the subject-matter of such courses shall in the case of any particular category or grade of security officers consist at least of modules covering, with respect to security officers themselves or the protection or safeguarding of people or property, some or all of the following matters
 - (i) Personal hygiene and general appearance,
 - (ii) public relations,
 - (iii) role and functions of security officers,
 - (iv) bombs, explosive devices and firearms,
 - (v) discipline,
 - (vi) self-defence,
 - (vii) observation,

- (viii) bewaking en patrolling,
 - (ix) brandbestryding, -voorkoming, en -beskerming,
 - (x) radio- en telefoniese kommunikasie,
 - (xi) regsaspekte,
 - (xii) toegangsbeheer,
 - (xiii) visenteringsprosedures en -tegnieke,
 - (xiv) aanhou en gebruik van sakboeke,
 - (xv) opstel van geskrewe verslae,
 - (xvi) hantering van dreigemente en risiko's,
 - (xvii) bomdreigemente,
 - (xviii) beveiliging van inligting,
 - (xix) noodgevalle,
 - (xx) arbeidsverhoudinge, en
 - (xxi) beroepsveiligheid,
- (c) die instruksionele doelwitte bepaal wat bereik moet word in die opleiding van sekuriteitsbeamptes met betrekking tot enige module bedoel in paragraaf (b) van hierdie subregulasie, of enige ander module deur die Raad vasgestel,
- (d) die mees geskikte minimum tydspannes vir, onderskeidelik, die praktiese en teoretiese opleiding van sekuriteitsbeamptes van 'n bepaalde kategorie of graad met betrekking tot die onderwerp van enige sodanige module, bepaal,
- (e) die beste metodes en prosedures vir die toetsing en evaluering van opleidings-sekuriteitsbeamptes bepaal,
- (f) van tyd tot tyd 'n Opleidingshandleiding vir Instruktors (Opleidingsmodules) ten opsigte van sekuriteitsbeamptes van die betrokke grade of kategorie, wat 'n duidelike uiteensetting moet bevat van die bepalinge van die Raad beoog in paragraaf (a) tot en met (e) van hierdie subregulasie, saamstel, en wysig of vervang,
- (g) die Opleidingshandleiding vir Instruktors, en enige wysiging of vervanging daarvan, aan die Minister voorlê vir goedkeuring,
- (h) van tyd tot tyd enige geakkrediteerde opleidingsinrigting of die metodes, gedrag of vermoens van enige geakkrediteerde opleidingsinstrukteur, inspekteer en evalueer

Verskaffing van kopieë van Opleidingshandleiding vir Instruktors

4. Die Raad kan, kopieë van die Opleidingshandleiding vir Instruktors, of enige wysiging of vervanging daarvan, verskaf aan enige persoon, raad, instelling of ander liggaam wat vir 'n wettige rede daarom aansoek doen, teen 'n prys per kopie om onkoste te bestry soos deur die Raad bepaal en deur die Minister goedgekeur

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- (viii) guarding and patrolling,
 - (ix) fire-fighting, -prevention, and -protection,
 - (x) radio and telephonic communication,
 - (xi) legal aspects,
 - (xii) access control,
 - (xiii) search procedures and techniques,
 - (xiv) keeping and use of pocket books,
 - (xv) drafting of written reports,
 - (xvi) handling of threats and risks,
 - (xvii) bomb threats,
 - (xviii) protection of information,
 - (xix) emergencies,
 - (xx) industrial relations, and
 - (xxi) occupational safety,
- (c) determine the instructional objectives to be achieved in the training of security officers with regard to any module referred to in paragraph (b) of this subregulation, or any other module determined by the Board,
- (d) determine the most suitable minimum time periods for the practical and theoretical training, respectively, of security officers of a particular category or grade in respect of the subject-matter of any such module,
- (e) determine the best methods and procedures for the testing and evaluation of trainee security officers,
- (f) from time to time compile, and amend or substitute, an Instructors' Training Manual (Training Modules) with respect to security officers of the relevant grades or categories, which shall contain a clear exposition of the Board's determinations contemplated in paragraphs (a) to (e), inclusive, of this subregulation,
- (g) submit the Instructors' Training Manual, and any amendment or substitution thereof, to the Minister for approval,
- (h) from time to time inspect and evaluate any accredited training establishment or the methods, conduct or abilities of any accredited training instructor

Furnishing of copies of Instructors' Training Manual

4. The Board may furnish copies of the Instructors' Training Manual, or any amendment or substitution thereof, to any person, board, institution or other body applying therefor for a legitimate reason, at a price per copy to cover costs as determined by the Board and approved by the Minister

Prosedurehandleiding

5. (1) Die Raad kan van tyd tot tyd 'n Prosedurehandleiding vir Opleiding van Sekuriteitsbeamptes saamstel, en wysig of vervang, wat die volgende kan bevat, naamlik—
- (a) sodanige inligting betreffende die bevoegdhede, pligte en werksaamhede van die Raad kragtens die Wet en hierdie regulasies, en
 - (b) sodanige inligting—
 - (i) betreffende die werksaamhede en aktiwiteite van die Komitee, en
 - (ii) betreffende die prosedure vir akkreditering, en die riglyne en maatstawwe wat die Raad toepas in verband met die evaluering en akkreditering van opleidingsinrigtings en van opleidingsinstruktors,
- wat die Raad nodig of dienstig ag ten einde aansoekers vir akkreditering in te lig betreffende die vereistes waaraan hulle voor en na akkreditering moet voldoen
- (2) Die bepalinge van regulasie 4 is *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing ten opsigte van die Prosedurehandleiding, en enige wysiging of vervanging daarvan

Riglyne vir evaluering van opleidingsinrigtings

6. (1) Die Raad moet van tyd tot tyd riglyne saamstel vir die evaluering en monitering van opleidingsinrigtings vir sekuriteitsbeamptes, gegrond op die minimum maatstawwe uiteengesit in subregulasie (2)
- (2) Die volgende minimum maatstawwe vir die evaluering van opleidingsinrigtings is van toepassing
- (a) Die oogmerke van die inrigting moet alleenlik op opleiding gerig wees en die inrigting behoort 'n doelmatige administratiewe infrastruktuur en opleidingspersoneel wat gepas gekwalifiseer is en waarvan die rol en funksies duidelik vasgestel is ooreenkomstig 'n duidelike beleid wat, onder andere, volgehoue selfontwikkeling en die vermoë om vertroue by opleidingsinstellings in hul vermoëns te inspireer, vereis, tot sy beskikking te hê,
 - (b) die inrigting behoort in staat te wees om duidelik sy toewyding te bewys aan die ideaal om teenoor die Raad 'n verhouding gegrond op integriteit, eerlikheid en bereidwilligheid om te voldoen aan alle vereistes wat regtens daarop van toepassing is, te handhaaf en te onderhou,
 - (c) opleidingsprogramme wat aangebied word, behoort wetenskaplik ontwerp te wees en doelmatig uitgevoer te word en die inrigting behoort in staat te wees om duidelik sy vermoë te demonstreer om die vereiste standaarde te handhaaf en 'n doelmatige proses van keuring en toelating van opleidingsinstellings te onderhou,

Procedures Manual

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5. (1) The Board may from time to time compile, and amend or substitute, a Procedures Manual for Security Officer Training, which may contain—
- (a) such information on the powers, duties and functions of the Board under the Act and these regulations, and
 - (b) such information—
 - (i) on the functions and activities of the Committee, and
 - (ii) as regards the procedure for accreditation, and the guidelines and criteria applied by the Board in connection with the evaluation and accreditation of training establishments and of training instructors,
- as the Board deems necessary or expedient in order to apprise applicants for accreditation of the requirements to be complied with by them before and after accreditation
- (2) The provisions of regulation 4 shall *mutatis mutandis* apply in respect of the Procedures Manual, and any amendment or substitution thereof

Guidelines for evaluation of training establishments

6. (1) The Board shall from time to time compile guidelines for the evaluation and monitoring of security officer training establishments, based on the minimum criteria set out in subregulation (2)
- (2) The following minimum criteria for the evaluation of training establishments shall apply
- (a) The objectives of the establishment should be directed solely to training and it should have at its disposal an effective administrative infrastructure and training staff who are suitably qualified and whose role and functions are clearly established in accordance with a clear policy requiring, *inter alia*, continuous self-development and the capacity to inspire confidence in their abilities in trainees,
 - (b) the establishment should be able to prove clearly its dedication to the ideal of maintaining and upholding towards the Board a relationship based on integrity, honesty and willingness to comply with all requirements lawfully applying to it,
 - (c) training programmes to be offered should be scientifically designed and effectively executed and the establishment should be able to demonstrate clearly its ability to maintain the required standards and maintain an effective process of selection and admission of trainees,

- (d) die inrigting behoort te beskik oor 'n geskikte rekordstelsel vir die aantekening van alle inligting betreffende sy aktiwiteite, wat ongeskonde onderhou kan word vir 'n tydperk van minstens vyf jaar,
- (e) die inrigting behoort te beskik oor die fasiliteite, toerusting en hulpmiddele wat noodsaaklik en geskik is vir die verskaffing van behoorlike opleiding ooreenkomstig die bepalings van hierdie regulasies,
- (f) die inrigting behoort sy bereidwilligheid te bevestig om hom periodiek te onderwerp aan redelike inspeksies en evaluerings van sy administratiewe en ander fasiliteite en toerusting, personeel en opleidingsprogramme, deur beamptes of lede van die Raad of lede van die Komitee, van welke inspeksies vooraf redelike skriftelike kennis deur die Raad gegee is, en om in die loop van sodanige inspeksies en evaluerings aan die persone wat die inspeksies en evaluerings uitvoer alle redelike bystand wat hulle vereis vir die effektiewe uitvoering van hul pligte, te verleen

Akkrediteringsertifikate

7. Die Raad—

- (a) kan aansoeke ontvang van enige persoon, raad, instelling of ander liggaam vir akkreditering deur die Raad as 'n opleidingsinrigting vir die opleiding van sekuriteitsbeamptes ooreenkomstig die bepalings van hierdie regulasies en moet, waar enige sodanige aansoek deur die Raad bevind word behoorlik en ter goeder trou te wees, sodanige aansoek oorweeg en die aansoeker en voorgestelde opleidingsinrigting ooreenkomstig die bepalings van hierdie regulasies evalueer,
- (b) kan aan enige suksesvolle aansoeker vir akkreditering as 'n opleidingsinrigting vir sekuriteitsbeamptes, 'n akkrediteringsertifikaat in die vorm van tyd tot tyd deur die Raad bepaal, uitreik,
- (c) kan 'n aansoek ontvang van enige persoon vir akkreditering deur die Raad as 'n opleidingsinstrukteur by enige geakkrediteerde opleidingsinrigting vir die opleiding van sekuriteitsbeamptes en moet, waar sodanige aansoek bevind word behoorlik en ter goeder trou te wees, sodanige aansoek oorweeg en die aansoeker ooreenkomstig die bepalings van hierdie regulasies evalueer,
- (d) kan aan enige suksesvolle aansoeker vir akkreditering as 'n opleidingsinstrukteur by enige geakkrediteerde opleidingsinrigting vir sekuriteitsbeamptes, 'n akkrediteringsertifikaat in die vorm van tyd tot tyd deur die Raad bepaal, uitreik

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- (d) the establishment should have at its disposal a suitable system of records for the recording of all information regarding its activities, and capable of being maintained unimpaired for a period of at least five years,
- (e) the establishment should have at its disposal the facilities, equipment and aids which are necessary and suitable for providing proper training in accordance with the provisions of these regulations,
- (f) the establishment should affirm its willingness to submit periodically to reasonable inspections and evaluations of its administrative and other facilities and equipment, staff and training programmes, by officials or members of the Board or members of the Committee, of which inspections reasonable prior written notice has been given by the Board, and in the course of such inspections and evaluations to offer the persons carrying out the inspections and evaluations all reasonable assistance which they require for the effective carrying out of their duties

Accreditation certificates

7. The Board—

- (a) may receive applications from any person, board, institution or other body for accreditation by the Board as a training establishment for the training of security officers in accordance with the provisions of these regulations and shall, where any such application is found by the Board to be proper and *bona fide*, consider such application and evaluate the applicant and the proposed training establishment in accordance with the provisions of these regulations,
- (b) may issue to any successful applicant for accreditation as a training establishment for security officers, an accreditation certificate in the form determined from time to time by the Board,
- (c) may receive an application from any person for accreditation by the Board as a training instructor at any accredited training establishment for the training of security officers and shall, where such application is found by the Board to be proper and *bona fide*, consider such application and evaluate the applicant in accordance with the provisions of these regulations,
- (d) may issue to any successful applicant for accreditation as a training instructor at any accredited training establishment for security officers, an accreditation certificate in the form determined from time to time by the Board

Opleidingsertifikate

8. (1) 'n Geakkrediteerde opleidingsinrigting moet by die voltooiing van enige kursus vir die opleiding van sekuriteitsbeamptes van 'n bepaalde graad of kategorie en van die eksamens of toetse vir die kursus gestel, sonder verwyl 'n kursusverslag in die vorm vir so 'n doel van tyd tot tyd deur die Raad bepaal, na die Raad stuur
- (2) Die Raad moet enige sodanige kursusverslag evalueer en, indien die Raad tevrede is dat aan al die vereistes van hierdie regulasies voldoen is, moet die Raad aan enige betrokke sekuriteitsbeampte wat tot tevredenheid van die Raad 'n standaard van minstens sestig persent (60%) in elke teoretiese of praktiese onderwerp wat deel van die kursus vorm, bereik het, 'n opleidingsertifikaat uitreik in 'n vorm van tyd tot tyd deur die Raad bepaal, waarin die Raad sertifiseer dat die betrokke sekuriteitsbeampte die vereiste opleidingskursus van die betrokke graad of kategorie by die betrokke opleidingsinrigting voltooi het
- (3) Die Registrateur moet enige sodanige sertifikaat na die adres stuur wat vir daardie doel ten opsigte van elke betrokke sekuriteitsbeampte in die betrokke kursusverslag aangedui word, synde óf die adres van die beampte of die van die betrokke opleidingsinrigting

Verval en intrekking van opleidingsertifikate

9. (1) 'n Opleidingsertifikaat uitgereik aan enige sekuriteitsbeampte verval wanneer ook al die registrasie van die betrokke beampte kragtens artikel 15 of 16 van die Wet ingetrek word
- (2) 'n Opleidingsertifikaat uitgereik aan enige sekuriteitsbeampte kan by skriftelike kennisgewing aan die betrokke beampte deur die Raad ingetrek word wanneer die betrokke beampte die Raad om enige rede versoek om die sertifikaat aldus in te trek

Kennisgewing van verval of intrekking van sertifikate

10. Die Raad moet onverwyld na die intrekking deur hom van enige opleidingsertifikaat of akkrediteringsertifikaat, of die kennisname deur hom van enige verval van so 'n sertifikaat, kragtens of uit hoofde van 'n bepaling van hierdie regulasies, by skriftelike kennisgewing aan die betrokke persoon of inrigting die onmiddellike teruggawe aan die Raad van die betrokke sertifikaat opeis

Wersaamhede van Registrateur

11. (1) Die beampte in diens by die Raad as Registrateur van die Raad is verantwoordelik vir die verrigting van enige administratiewe werksaamhede verbonde aan die toepassing van hierdie regulasies

Training certificates

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8. (1) An accredited training establishment shall on the completion of any course for the training of security officers of a particular grade or category and of the examinations or tests set for the course, forthwith forward to the Board a course report on a form compiled for such purpose from time to time by the Board
- (2) The Board shall evaluate any such course report and if the Board is satisfied that all the requirements of these regulations have been complied with, the Board shall issue to any security officer concerned who has to the satisfaction of the Board achieved a standard of at least sixty per cent (60%) in every theoretical and practical subject forming part of the course, a training certificate in a form determined from time to time by the Board, in which the Board certifies that the security officer concerned has successfully completed the required training course of the relevant grade or category at the training establishment concerned
- (3) The Registrar shall forward any such certificate to the address indicated for that purpose in respect of every security officer concerned in the relevant course report, being either the address of the officer or that of the training establishment concerned

Lapsing and withdrawal of training certificates

9. (1) A training certificate issued to any security officer shall lapse whenever the registration of the officer concerned is withdrawn under section 15 or 16 of the Act
- (2) A training certificate issued to any security officer may by written notice to the officer concerned be withdrawn by the Board whenever the officer concerned requests the Board for any reason so to withdraw the certificate

Notice of lapsing or withdrawal of certificates

10. The Board shall immediately after the withdrawal by it of any training or accreditation certificate, or the coming to the notice of it of any lapsing of any such certificate, under or by virtue of any provision of these regulations, by written notice to the person or establishment concerned, demand the immediate return to the Board of the relevant certificate

Functions of Registrar

11. (1) The officer employed by the Board as Registrar of the Board shall be responsible for the carrying out of any administrative functions connected with the application of these regulations

- (2) Vir die doeleindes van kommunikasie met die Raad, moet kommunikasies na die volgende adres gestuur word

Die Registrateur
Raad vir Sekuriteitsbeamptes
Privaatsak X817
PRETORIA
0001

Subsidiëring van opleiding

- 12.** Geen bepaling van hierdie regulasies word uitgelê as sou dit op enige wyse die Raad toelaat, magtig of verplig om op enige wyse die koste van opleiding van sekuriteitsbeamptes of van die administrasie of oprigting van enige opleidingsinrigting, te subsidieer nie

DEEL IV

Akkreditering van opleidingsinrigtings

Aansoeke

- 13.** (1) Enige persoon, raad, instelling of ander liggaam (in hierdie Deel die aansoeker genoem) wat akkreditering by die Raad as opleidingsinrigting vir sekuriteitsbeamptes verlang, moet 'n formele skriftelike aansoek by die Raad doen op 'n vorm wat die Raad van tyd tot tyd opstel
- (2) 'n Aansoeker moet in die aansoek in die besonder—
- (a) volle besonderhede verskaf—
- (i) van die voorgestelde opleidingsinrigting,
- (ii) van elke direkteur, lid, vennoot of ander eienaar van die voorgestelde inrigting, met inbegrip van inligting en bewys van elke sodanige persoon se registrasie as sekuriteitsbeampte kragtens die Wet, en
- (b) die vlakke van opleiding vermeld wat by die inrigting aangebied sal word, welke maksimum aantal opleidings te eniger tyd daarby geakkommodeer kan word en 'n skatting van die aantal opleidings wat die inrigting beoog om jaarliks te aanvaar gedurende die eerste twee jaar van die akkreditering van die inrigting, en
- (c) volledige inligting en besonderhede verskaf betreffende enige persoon wat die inrigting op die datum van die aansoek beoog om as opleidingsinstrukteur in diens te neem of te gebruik

Aanvangsprosedures

- 14.** (1) By ontvangs van 'n aansoek, moet die Raad homself tevrede stel dat die aansoek aan die bepalings van hierdie regulasies voldoen
- (2) Indien aldus tevrede, moet die Raad die aansoeker skriftelik versoek om 'n volledige self-evaluering te doen van die kapasiteit, fasiliteite en vermoë wat hy beskikbaar het om te voldoen aan al die vereistes wat kragtens of uit hoofde van hierdie regulasies vereis word en, mits aan die bepalings van

- (2) For the purposes of communication with the Board, communications shall be forwarded to the following address

The Registrar
Security Officer's Board
Private Bag X817
PRETORIA
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Subsidization of training

- 12.** No provision of these regulations shall be construed as in any way permitting, authorizing or obliging the Board to subsidize in any way whatsoever the costs of training of security officers or of the administration or establishment of any training establishment

PART IV

Accreditation of training establishments

Applications

- 13.** (1) Any person, board, institution or other body (in this Part referred to as the applicant) wishing to obtain accreditation to the Board as training establishment for the training of security officers, shall lodge a formal written application to the Board on a form compiled from time to time by the Board
- (2) An applicant shall in the application in particular—
- (a) furnish full particulars—
- (i) of the proposed training establishment,
- (ii) of every director, member, partner or other owner of the proposed establishment, including information and proof of every such person's registration as security officer under the Act, and
- (b) state the levels of training which is to be offered at the establishment, what maximum number of trainees may at any time be accommodated thereat and an estimation of the number of trainees the establishment intends to accept annually during the first two years of the establishment's accreditation, and
- (c) furnish full information and particulars regarding any person whom the establishment at the date of the application intends to employ or utilize as training instructor

Initial procedures

- 14.** (1) On receipt of an application, the Board shall satisfy itself that the application complies with the provisions of these regulations
- (2) If so satisfied, the Board shall request the applicant in writing to conduct a full self-evaluation of the capacity, facilities and ability which he or it has available for complying with all requirements set by, under or by virtue of these regulations and, provided that the provisions of regulations 4 and/or 5 (2)

regulasies 4 en/of 5 (2) voldoen is, moet die Raad aan die aansoeker 'n kopie of kopiee, soos versoek, van die Handleidings bedoel in regulasies 3 (2) (f) en/of 5 (1) verskaf

- (3) Indien 'n aansoeker nadat hy 'n geleentheid gegun is om sy eie self-evaluering te doen, met sy aansoek wens voort te gaan, moet hy die voltooide vorm wat inligting bevat oor sy eie self-evaluering, enige ander inligting of besonderhede wat hy noodsaaklik ag om sy aansoek te staaf en betaling van die bedrag geld wat die Raad van tyd tot tyd, met die goedkeuring van die Minister, bepaal, om die koste te dek van die Raad se eie evaluering van die aansoek kragtens subregulasie (4), na die Raad stuur
- (4) (a) Die Raad moet, so gou prakties moontlik na ontvangs van die stukke en bedrag geld bedoel in subregulasie (3), sy eie *in loco* ondersoek en evaluering van die voorgestelde opleidingsinrigting doen
- (b) Die bepalinge van regulasie 6 (2) (f) is *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing ten opsigte van 'n inspeksie en evaluering beoog in paragraaf (a)

Finale prosedures

15. (1) Die Raad kan, by voltooiing van sy eie inspeksie en evaluering bedoel in regulasie 14 (4)—
- (a) die aansoeker inlig oor enige gebreke wat sy inspeksie en evaluering vasgestel het ten opsigte van of in verband met die voorgestelde opleidingsinrigting en hom meedeel dat hy 'n geleentheid gegun sal word om die gebreke reg te stel binne 'n tydperk van nie langer nie as twee maande, waarna dit hom sal vrystaan om met sy aansoek voort te gaan deur 'n skriftelike versoek voor te lê vir 'n her-evaluering van sy inrigting ooreenkomstig die bepalinge van regulasie 14 (4),
- (b) die aansoek toestaan, met inbegrip, na 'n her-evaluering, van 'n voortgesette aansoek bedoel in paragraaf (a), en moet dan ooreenkomstig die bepalinge van regulasie 7 (b) handel, of
- (c) die aansoek weier en die aansoeker skriftelik van die weiering verwittig

Her-aansoeke

16. Die bepalinge van hierdie regulasies word nie uitgelê as sou dit 'n aansoeker wie se aansoek vir akkreditering van sy opleidingsinrigting kragtens regulasie 15 (c) geweier is, verhinder om weer ooreenkomstig die bepalinge van hierdie Deel op 'n latere datum vir akkreditering aansoek te doen nie

Aanvang van opleiding

17. 'n Geakkrediteerde opleidingsinrigting neem nie na die uitreik daaraan van 'n akkrediteringsertifikaat met die opleiding van sekuriteitsbeambptes 'n aanvang nie tensy elke betrokke instrukteur uitgereik is met 'n akkrediteringsertifikaat kragtens regulasie 7 (d)

(251) have been complied with, the Board shall furnish the applicant with a copy or copies, as requested, of the Manuals referred to in regulations 3 (2) (f) and/or 5 (1)

- (3) Where an applicant after having been granted an opportunity to conduct its own self-evaluation, wishes to continue its application, he or it shall forward to the Board the completed form containing information on his or its self-evaluation, any other information or particulars which he or it considers necessary as substantiating his or its application and payment of the amount of money determined from time to time by the Board, with the approval of the Minister, to cover the costs of the Board's own evaluation of the application under subregulation (4)
- (4) (a) The Board shall, as soon as is practicable after receipt of the documents and amount of money referred to in subregulation (3), conduct its own on-site inspection and evaluation of the proposed training establishment
- (b) The provisions of regulation 6 (2) (f) shall *mutatis mutandis* apply in respect of an inspection and evaluation contemplated in paragraph (a)

Final procedures

15. (1) The Board may, on completion of its own inspection and evaluation referred to in regulation 14 (4)—
- (a) inform an applicant of any deficiencies its inspection and evaluation has found as regards or in respect of the proposed training establishment and inform him that he will be granted an opportunity to remedy the deficiencies within a period of no longer than two months, whereafter he will be free to continue his application by submitting a written request for a re-evaluation of his establishment in accordance with the provisions of regulation 14 (4),
- (b) grant the application, including, after a re-evaluation, a continued application referred to in paragraph (a), and shall then act in accordance with the provisions of regulation 7 (b), or
- (c) refuse the application and notify the applicant in writing of the refusal

Re-applications

16. The provisions of these regulations shall not be construed as preventing an applicant whose application for the accreditation of his or its training establishment has under regulation 15 (c) been refused, from again applying in accordance with the provisions of this Part for accreditation on a later date

Commencement of training

17. An accredited training establishment shall after the issue to it of an accreditation certificate not commence with the training of security officers unless every instructor concerned has been issued with an accreditation certificate under regulation 7 (d)

Verval en intrekking van akkrediteringsertifikaat

18. (1) 'n Akkrediteringsertifikaat wat uitgereik is aan 'n geakkrediteerde opleidingsinrigting verval—
- (a) wanneer die inrigting gelikwedeer word of andersins die verskaffing van opleiding beëindig of staak, hetsy die inrigting die Raad daarvan in kennis gestel het al dan nie, of
 - (b) wanneer die inrigting die Raad in kennis stel dat die verskaffing van opleiding daarby om enige rede beëindig of gestaak staan te word
- (2) Die Raad kan na vooraf kennisgewing aan 'n geakkrediteerde opleidingsinrigting en die toestaan aan die inrigting van 'n redelike geleentheid om vertoe aan die Raad te rig, die akkrediteringsertifikaat van die inrigting by skriftelike kennisgewing aan die inrigting gerig, intrek met ingang vanaf 'n datum in die kennisgewing vermeld, indien—
- (a) die Raad na 'n inspeksie en evaluering kragtens regulasie 3 (2) (h) tevrede is dat—
 - (i) die inrigting nie die dienste van 'n geakkrediteerde opleidingsinstrukteur beskikbaar het nie en dat daar om enige rede geen redelike vooruitsig is dat dit in staat of moontlik sal wees om so 'n instrukteur in sy diens te neem binne 'n redelike tydperk nie,
 - (ii) die inrigting, in verband met enige geldige vereiste vir akkreditering, nie meer vir akkreditering kwalifiseer nie en om enige rede nie meer in staat is of dit nie moontlik is om binne 'n redelike tydperk daaraan te voldoen nie, of
 - (b) die Raad, hetsy so 'n inspeksie en evaluering gedoen is al dan nie, op grond van klagtes wat die Raad ontvang het vanaf opleiding-sekuriiteitsbeamptes, of vanaf enige ander persone betrokke in die sekuriiteitsbedryf of vanaf lede van die algemene publiek, tevrede is dat die betrokke inrigting of die instrukteurs aldaar in diens, die status en voorreg aan hom verleen deur akkreditering misbruik vir die bereiking van oogmerke, hetsy bevoordelend of benadelend, wat na die oordeel van die Raad wesentlik onbestaanbaar is met die oogmerke van akkreditering kragtens hierdie regulasies, of
 - (c) die registrasie as sekuriiteitsbeampte van enige of meer van die direkteure, lede, vennote of ander eienaars van die opleidingsinrigting, kragtens artikel 15 of 16 van die Wet, ingetrek is

Lapsing and withdrawal of accreditation certificates

(251)

18. (1) An accreditation certificate issued to an accredited training establishment shall lapse—
- (a) when the establishment is liquidated or otherwise terminates or discontinues the provision of training, whether or not the establishment has notified the Board thereof, or
 - (b) when the establishment notifies the Board that the provision of training has or will be terminated or discontinued for any reason
- (2) The Board may after prior notice to an accredited training establishment and the granting to the establishment of a reasonable opportunity to make representations to the Board, by written notice addressed to the establishment, withdraw its accreditation certificate with effect from a date stated in the notice, if—
- (a) the Board is after an inspection and evaluation under regulation 3 (2) (h) satisfied that—
 - (i) the establishment does not have available the services of any accredited training instructor and that there is for any reason no reasonable prospect of its being capable or able of engaging any such instructor in its employ within a reasonable period of time,
 - (ii) the establishment, in connection with any valid requirement for accreditation, no longer qualifies for accreditation and is for any reason incapable or unable to comply therewith within a reasonable period of time, or
 - (b) the Board, whether any such inspection and evaluation has been conducted or not, on the basis of complaints received by the Board from trainee security officers, or from any other persons involved in the security industry or from members of the general public, is satisfied that the establishment concerned or instructors employed thereat is or are abusing the status and privileges accorded to him or it by accreditation for the achievement of objects, whether beneficial or prejudicial, which are in the opinion of the Board substantially inconsistent with the objectives of accreditation under these regulations, or
 - (c) the registration as security officer of any one or more of the directors, members, partners or other owners of the establishment has under section 15 or 16 of the Act been withdrawn

DEEL V**Akkreditering van opleidingsinstrukteurs****Maatstawwe vir evaluering van opleidingsinstrukteurs en onderhoude**

19. (1) Aansoeke deur persone vir akkreditering by die Raad as opleidingsinstrukteurs moet, behoudens die bepalings van hierdie regulasies, evalueer word op grond van minstens die volgende maatstawwe wat gesamentlik op 'n gebalanseerde wyse toegepas moet word
- Tegniese of akademiese of ander toepaslike kwalifikasies,
 - ondervinding as onderwyser, lektor of instrukteur op enige gebied,
 - ondervinding in enige hoedanigheid in enige faset van die sekuriteitsbedryf, en
 - persoonlikheidshoedanighede soos van getuig deur erkende beroeps-, bedryfs-, godsdienstige of gemeenskapsleiers, of soos bevind word aanwesig te wees na persoonlike onderhoude beoog in subregulasie (2)
- (2) (a) 'n Aansoeker bedoel in subregulasie (1) kan in sy aansoek 'n persoonlike onderhoud, op sy eie koste, met die Raad, die Komitee, of enige lid of lede daarvan versoek
- (b) In die afwesigheid van 'n versoek beoog in paragraaf (a), kan die Raad vanself 'n onderhoud met 'n aansoeker aanvra, welke onderhoud, indien die aansoeker daartoe instem, op die koste van die aansoeker plaasvind

Prosedure

20. (1) 'n Aansoeker vir akkreditering as opleidingsinstrukteur by die Raad, moet 'n formele skriftelike aansoek aan die Raad voorlê, vergesel van—
- 'n persoonlike *curriculum vitae*,
 - getuigskrifte van sy werkgewer of van enige ander persoon,
 - behoorlike bewys van enige kwalifikasies en ondervinding bedoel in regulasie 19,
 - 'n versoek om 'n persoonlike onderhoud (na keuse), en
 - besonderhede van die opleidingsinrigting waar die aansoeker beoog om opleiding aan te bied ten tyde van die indien van sy aansoek (as daar is)
- (2) By ontvangs van enige sodanige aansoek, en na optrede ooreenkomstig regulasie 7 (c), saamgelees met subregulasie (1) van hierdie regulasie, kan die Raad die aansoek weier en die aansoeker inlig aangaande die weiering en die gebreke in sy aansoek wat dit bevind het te bestaan en hom uitnoui om weer op 'n toekomstige datum aansoek te doen, na aandagbesteding aan die gebreke
- (3) Waar die Raad 'n aansoek toestaan, handel die Raad ooreenkomstig regulasie 7 (d)

PART V

(251)

Accreditation of training instructors**Criteria for evaluation of training instructors and interviews**

19. (1) Applications by persons for accreditation to the Board as training instructors shall be evaluated, subject to the provisions of these regulations, upon the basis of at least the following criteria which shall collectively be applied in a balanced manner
- Technical or academic or other applicable qualifications,
 - experience as teacher, lecturer or instructor in any field,
 - experience in any capacity in any facet of the security industry, and
 - qualities of personality, as testified to by recognized trade, industry, religious or community leaders, or as being found to exist after personal interviews contemplated in subregulation (2)
- (2) (a) An applicant referred to in subregulation (1) may in his application request a personal interview with the Board, the Committee, or any member or members thereof at his own expense
- (b) In the absence of a request contemplated in paragraph (a), the Board may of its own accord request an interview with an applicant, which interview, if acceded to by the applicant, shall take place at the expense of the applicant

Procedure

20. (1) An applicant for accreditation as training instructor to the Board, shall submit a formal written application to the Board, accompanied by—
- a personal *curriculum vitae*,
 - testimonials from his employer or any other person,
 - proper proof of any qualifications and experience referred to in regulation 19,
 - a request for a personal interview (optional), and
 - particulars of the training establishment where the applicant intends to offer instruction at the time of the lodging of his application (if any)
- (2) On receipt of any such application, and after having acted in accordance with regulation 7 (c), read with subregulation (1) of this regulation, the Board may refuse the application and inform the applicant of the refusal and the deficiencies in his application which it found to exist and invite him to apply again on a future date, after having attended to the deficiencies
- (3) Where the Board grants an application, the Board shall act in accordance with regulation 7 (d)

Verval en intrekking van akkrediteringsertifikate

21. (1) 'n Akkrediteringsertifikaat, uitgereik aan 'n geakkrediteerde instrukteur, verval—
- wanneer die instrukteur permanent verhinder of verbied word om as instrukteur op te tree, kragtens of uit hoofde van enige wet of 'n bevel of interdik van die Hooggeregshof,
 - wanneer die instrukteur die Raad skriftelik in kennis stel dat hy beoog om sy beroep as instrukteur permanent te beëindig of te staak
- (2) Die Raad kan na vooraf kennisgewing aan 'n geakkrediteerde instrukteur en die vergunning aan die instrukteur van 'n redelike geleentheid om vertoe tot die Raad te rig, by skriftelike kennisgewing aan die instrukteur gerig, sy akkrediteringsertifikaat intrek met ingang vanaf 'n datum in die kennisgewing vermeld, indien—
- die Raad na 'n inspeksie en evaluering kragtens regulasie 3 (2) (h) tevrede is dat die instrukteur in verband met enige geldige vereiste vir akkreditering, nie meer kwalifiseer vir akkreditering nie en om enige rede nie in staat is of dit nie moontlik is om binne 'n redelike tyd daaraan te voldoen nie,
 - die Raad, hetsy sodanige inspeksie of evaluering gedoen is al dan nie, op grond van klagtes ontvang deur die Raad vanaf opleiding-sekureitsbeampies, of vanaf enige ander persone betrokke in die sekureitsbedryf of vanaf lede van die algemene publiek, tevrede is dat die betrokke instrukteur die status en voorreg aan hom verleen deur akkreditering misbruik vir die bereiking van oogmerke, hetsy bevoordelend of benadelend, wat na die oordeel van die Raad wesentlik onbestaanbaar is met die oogmerke van akkreditering kragtens hierdie regulasies,
 - die registrasie as sekureitsbeampte (as daar is) van die instrukteur kragtens artikel 15 of 16 van die Wet, ingetrek is,
 - die instrukteur skuldig bevind is aan 'n misdryf, of skuldig is aan 'n handeling of 'n versum, wat, indien hy 'n geregistreerde sekureitsbeampte was, tot die intrekking van sy registrasie kragtens artikel 15 van die Wet sou gelei het

DEEL VI**Gevolge van verval of intrekking van sertifikate****Gevolge van verval of intrekking van opleidingsertifikate, en akkrediteringsertifikate as opleidingsinstrukteurs en opleidingsinrigtings**

22. (1) Die verval of intrekking van 'n opleidingsertifikaat of 'n akkrediteringsertifikaat as opleidingsinstrukteur of opleidingsinrigting kragtens of ingevolge 'n bepaling van hierdie regulasies word, behoudens subregulasie (2), nie uitgelê nie as sou dit op enige wyse

Lapsing and withdrawal of accreditation certificates

(251)

21. (1) An accreditation certificate issued to an accredited instructor shall lapse—
- when the instructor is permanently prevented or prohibited to act as instructor under or by virtue of any law or an order or interdict of the Supreme Court,
 - when the instructor informs the Board in writing that he intends permanently to terminate or discontinue his profession as instructor
- (2) The Board may after prior notice to an accredited instructor and the granting to the instructor of a reasonable opportunity to make representations to the Board, by written notice addressed to the instructor, withdraw his accreditation certificate with effect from a date stated in the notice, if—
- the Board is after an inspection and evaluation under regulation 3 (2) (h) satisfied that the instructor, in connection with any valid requirement for accreditation, no longer qualifies for accreditation and is for any reason incapable or unable to comply therewith within a reasonable period of time,
 - the Board, whether any such inspection and evaluation has been conducted or not, on the basis of complaints received by the Board from trainee security officers, or from any other persons involved in the security industry or from members of the general public, is satisfied that the instructor concerned is abusing the status and privileges accorded to it by accreditation for the achievement of objects, whether beneficial or prejudicial, which are in the opinion of the Board substantially inconsistent with the objectives of accreditation under these regulations,
 - the registration as security officer (if any) of the instructor has under section 15 or 16 of the Act been withdrawn,
 - the instructor has been found guilty of an offence, or has committed an act or omission which, had he been a registered security officer, would have led to the withdrawal of his registration under section 15 of the Act

PART VI**Consequences of lapsing or withdrawal of certificates****Consequences of lapsing or withdrawal of training certificates, and accreditation certificates for training instructors and training establishments**

22. (1) The lapsing or withdrawal of a training certificate or an accreditation certificate as training instructor or training establishment under or in terms of a provision of these regulations shall, subject to subregulation (2), not be construed as in any manner terminating or

enige reg, status, voorreg, eis, plig, onvermoe of verpligting wat die sekuriteitsbeampte, opleidingsinstrukteur of opleidingsinrigting verkry het of waaraan dit onderworpe geword het, of wat hy of dit opgeloopt het, beeindig of andersins raak nie, as 'n direkte of indirekte gevolg van die uitreiking aan hom of dit deur die Raad van die betrokke sertifikaat

- (2) Die bepalings van subregulasie (1) is nie van toepassing nie op enige reg, status, voorreg, eis, plig, onvermoe of verpligting daarin bedoel wat ontstaan het of bestaan slegs op grond van die verhouding wat regtens deur die uitreiking van die betrokke sertifikaat tussen die betrokke beampte, instrukteur of opleidingsinrigting en die Raad geskep is, of wat kragtens, ingevolge of uit hoofde van 'n ander wet, of kontrak of ander regsreeling of verhouding beeindig of andersins geraak word wanneer ook al so 'n verval of intrekking geskied

DEEL VII

Strafbepalings

Teruggawe van opleidingssertifikate of akkrediteringssertifikate

23. (1) 'n Sekuriteitsbeampte, opleidingsinstrukteur of opleidingsinrigting moet binne 'n tydperk van een maand na ontvangs van 'n skriftelike kennisgewing deur die Raad van die intrekking of verval van enige opleidingssertifikaat of akkrediteringssertifikaat aan hom of daaraan uitgereik kragtens 'n bepaling van hierdie regulasies, die betrokke sertifikaat persoonlik of per geregistreerde of gesertifiseerde pos aan die Raad terugbesorg
- (2) Enige persoon of, in die geval van enige opleidingsinrigting in subregulasie (1) bedoel, enige direkteur, lid, vennoot of ander eienaar van so 'n inrigting, wat sonder redelike oorsaak weier om 'n betrokke sertifikaat bedoel in subregulasie (1) terug te besorg, of versuim om redelike stappe te doen om die teruggawe daarvan te verseker, is skuldig aan 'n misdryf en by skuldigbevinding strafbaar met 'n boete van R1 000 of gevangenisstraf vir 'n tydperk van ses maande

(251) otherwise affecting any right, status, privilege, claim, duty, disability or obligation which the security officer, training instructor or training establishment concerned acquired or became subject to or which accrued to him or it, as a direct or indirect consequence of his or its having been issued by the Board with the relevant certificate

- (2) The provisions of subregulation (1) shall not apply to any right, status, privilege, claim, duty, disability or obligation referred to therein which originated or exists solely on the basis of the relationship created in law by the issue of the relevant certificate between the officer, instructor or training establishment concerned and the Board, or which under, in terms of or by virtue of any other law, or contract or other legal arrangement or relationship is terminated or otherwise affected whenever any such lapsing or withdrawal occurs

PART VII

Penal provisions

Return of training certificates or accreditation certificates

23. (1) A security officer, training instructor or training establishment shall within a period of one month after having received written notice from the Board of the withdrawal or lapsing of any training or accreditation certificate issued to him or it under a provision of these regulations, return the relevant certificate personally or by registered or certified post to the Board
- (2) Any person or, in the case of a training establishment referred to in subregulation (1), any director, member, partner or other owner of such an establishment, who without reasonable cause refuses to return, or fails to take reasonable steps to ensure the return thereof, as the case may be, any relevant certificate referred to in subregulation (1), shall be guilty of an offence and on conviction liable to a fine of R1 000 or imprisonment for a period of six months

Werk mooi daarmee.

Ons leef  daarvan.

water is kosbaar

Use it.

Don't abuse  it.

water is for everybody

Lame arm of the law

251

FM 31/7/92

The good news was that no evidence was found of police complicity in the Boipatong massacre, the bad news was that, with a few exceptions, the police response to the massacre was judged inadequate and incompetent

It was high time that the conduct of the police was subjected to independent and expert scrutiny. The overall authority of the report by British experts — a university criminologist and two senior police officers — was not questioned by a normally defensive government.

It is difficult not to feel some sympathy for the Commissioner, General Johan van der Merwe. He has inherited a set of Augean stables that would seem to defy cleansing even by Hercules.

Consider the recent history of the force. For much of the past half-century it had the task of enforcing the vicious policies spawned by the mad doctrine of apartheid. In doing so, it succeeded in alienating the majority of citizens, it neglected its proper duty, the fighting of crime, and it became increasingly out of touch with world advances in police science.

The men in blue were expected to arrest people whose only crime was that they were living in the "wrong" area. They

were called to protect government officials on bulldozers from the understandable outrage of the victims of Group Areas Act removals. In order to enforce the provisions of Section 16 of the Immorality Act, they felt it necessary to surprise lovers in bed — and to check the warmth of sheets in the search for evidence of recent copulation across the colour bar. Children learned that you did not ask a policeman the time, you threw stones at him.

Perhaps it is not possible to enforce a corrupt and immoral system and remain uncorrupt and moral. Increasingly there were policemen who were prepared to kill — not in protection of life and limb, but in defence of racist ideology. The force's system of military ranking served to alienate it further from the community, making it seem like an army of occupation. We must assume that such a police force would repel many potential recruits of quality.

Now the force must win back the trust which it started losing decades ago. It must improve its command structure, its methods, its attitude to the public. And its leaders must also sustain the morale of the many honourable and decent policemen and women on whom the new force will have to be built. We hope those leaders have what it takes. ■

An ethical cry from the heart

STAR 3/1/7/92

STAR 3/1/7/92



Dr. Jonathan Gluckman an "incremental horror" led him to speak out about what he had seen

Something other than politics prompted Dr Jonathan Gluckman's appeal for action to check police brutally writes
JO-ANNE COLLINGE

PATHOLOGIST Jonathan Gluckman who has caused the Government untold discomfort by disclosing that his files contained weighty evidence of police torture speaks precisely into the telephone receiver. Incidentally I'm a great supporter of the State President.

Asked what drives him to this specialisation he answers "Nobody else is prepared to do it. The evasion in this answer is betrayed by the terms in which Dr Gluckman speaks of the damage he has seen wreaked on the bodies he inherits for examination. It's just uncontrolled savagery", he snaps, adding that an "incremental horror" prompted him to publicise the contents of his files.

These plain emotive words are the kind he used when he turned to President de Klerk some months ago in a bid to end physical abuse in custody. The actions speak of a deeply moral and intrinsically conservative man who will do his utmost to make the system work before resorting to the unorthodox.

Indeed, he has been repeatedly asked why he waited so long before "going public". Dr Gluckman proceeded from being a senior partner in a highly successful general pathology laboratory in an ever-more specialised direction, honing in on forensics.

Although he combines his role of consultant pathologist with that of executive director of Medical Rescue International, he can fairly be described as a "morbid anatomist", he concedes with an unexpected smile. Colleagues point to Dr Gluckman's vital interest in the ethics of his profession and his concern with the questions of socialised medicine.

Perhaps best known for his involvement in the Steve Biko inquest, Dr Gluckman has demonstrated an ongoing concern for the treatment of detainees, at one point urging district surgeons to refuse to administer to detainees if proper treatment was made impossible. But there has never been any doubt that the sympathy Dr Gluckman shows for detained patients stems from ethical and human rights considerations. Politically, he was miles apart from the United Democratic Front whose members crammed the cells in the 1980s.

When the Harare Children's Conference of 1987 called for the international isolation of doctors who collaborated in repression and for only the alternative professional bodies to be recognised internationally, Dr Gluckman hit back in the name of the Medical Association of SA defending its development of a code for the treatment of children in detention and branding the alternative medical association as "a small medico-political body more directed towards undermining of the medical profession".

Abrupt in his speech ever ready to challenge a concept or rephrase a question, there is yet something extra scientific in Dr Gluckman's vision of medical practice. At a graduation ceremony at Wits University shortly before he became Masasa president in 1975, he reflected how medical insurance had encouraged the money making propensity of doctors.

From being a group of professional men inspired by a sense of vocation and idealism we seem to have become a group of people involved in the universal rat race, he said. We have lost our collective soul.

Few pathologists speak publicly of the soul. Even fewer decorate their walls with photographs of the key players in the lives of detainees. Or with vivid oil paintings they have created. Dr Gluckman does all of these. And promises to write his memoirs on returning. They will be most enlightening. □

General to probe all custody deaths

Staff Reporters

(251) being taken to prevent prisoners from being assaulted or mistreated in custody"

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Every death in police custody will in future be probed by an SA Police general, Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel said yesterday

In a lengthy statement reacting to the crisis sparked by the cell death allegations of top independent pathologist Dr Jonathan Gluckman, Mr Kriel said he had also decided, in the public interest, to release details on cases highlighted by Dr Gluckman in which suspects had died in police custody

As a result of Dr Gluckman's exposé on Sunday, members of the SA Police General Staff held in-depth discussions on Monday, and deaths in detention were given urgent attention

Comprehensive instructions and measures existed to prevent assault or mistreatment of any person in custody.

"In future, a member of the General Staff will personally, under the command of Lieutenant-General Malan, give attention to each case of death in custody and assure himself that all orders have been strictly obeyed and that steps immediately be taken if any irregularity is suspected," Mr Kriel said

He said he had been assured that "all possible steps are

On Sunday Dr Gluckman made public a random selection of files on people whom he maintained had been killed in police custody, saying direct appeals to Mr Kriel, Correctional Services Minister Adriaan Vlok and President F W de Klerk had proved fruitless

Dr Gluckman, who has examined the bodies of about 200 people who died in custody, claimed that 90 percent of them were killed by the police

Yesterday Mr Kriel stressed that any unnatural death was "totally unacceptable" to the Government and the police and that Dr Gluckman's entreaties to the Government had been immediately acted upon

Mr Kriel said his decision to call for a comprehensive investigation into every death in detention since January 1991, and further investigations which exceeded Dr Gluckman's requests, had resulted in "an unavoidable delay" which gave the impression that proper attention was not given to the pathologist's request to Mr de Klerk

This had subsequently been explained to Dr Gluckman, Mr Kriel said

Summarising the individual cases highlighted by Dr Gluck-

man, Mr Kriel said findings had been made by an inquest in only two of the cases

Both cases had been reopened and further evidence from next of kin was being awaited

One case was currently being dealt with at an inquest, but had been referred to the Attorney-General in view of allegations by the deceased's family

In one case, in which it had been found at an inquest that the deceased had committed suicide, further investigations were being conducted and the matter would be reviewed by the Attorney-General

In another case, two policemen had been charged with murder and the case postponed

Apart from the cases highlighted by Dr Gluckman, other cases were still being investigated and could result in inquests or prosecutions

Dr Gluckman indicated yesterday that he was in no position to supply Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee with the requested list of inquests, which he regarded as inadequate

He was responding to an invitation by Mr Coetsee to supply a full list of prison death inquests which the pathologist regarded as contentious