

PUBLIC SECTOR - GOVT. - POLICE

1995

MARCH - MAY.

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By Order.

They will be much better off financially

Police generals get out fast from changing force

(251)

STAR 1/3/95

BY CHERYL HANCOCK

South Africa is paying out millions of rands as high-ranking police generals continue to resign from a changing police force.

More than half of the generals — at least 25 of the total complement — have resigned from the police force over the last year and more have indicated that they will leave by May.

There is speculation that their retirement packages total R1 million each.

Spokesman for Police Commissioner George Fivaz, Colonel Joseph Ngobeni, said there were 34 generals currently employed by the SAPS, and that 14 had notified the authorities they would be requesting retirement.

Some generals have said that they feel the new administration is determined to get rid of them and create positions for more "acceptable" officers. This idea is reinforced by the fact that more than half of the generals who have resigned previously occupied top positions in the former security police.

'Witch hunt'

There is said to be a feeling that there is "a war" on against these former leaders and some have mentioned it being akin to a "witch hunt".

Reports that police are losing the battle against crime — with almost 200 000 crimes remaining unsolved in 1994 — have not helped flagging morale.

A disgruntled general said this week that many of his colleagues had decided to retire rather than be overlooked for future appointments.

"When the commissioner announced that top positions would be advertised in the newspapers, people were unhappy," he said.

The general said regional and other commissioners were accepting the change and prepared to have other senior people take up the positions, but there was a fear that junior officers would be promoted over their heads.

"Many would rather resign



Leaving . . . General Johan van der Merwe.



Leaving . . . Lieutenant-General Basie Smit.

25 golden handshakes

These are the top police generals in line for golden handshakes. All of them have applied for retirement, but of the 25 listed here, eight bids have yet to be approved.

Police liaison officers refused to give details of the packages these men will receive, nor would they specify which have actually left the force, or are about to leave. The positions they occupied are provided:

- General Johan van der Merwe — commissioner
- Lieutenant-General Johan Swart — deputy commissioner
- Lieutenant-General Basie Smit — deputy commissioner
- Lieutenant-General Johan le Roux — crime prevention and investigation
- Lieutenant-General Koos Calitz — Witwatersrand regional commissioner
- Lieutenant-General Adriaan de la Rosa — head, internal stability
- Lieutenant-General Le Roux Stemmet — head of support services
- Lieutenant-General Nic Acker — Western Cape regional commissioner
- Major-General Jan du Preez — Johannesburg deputy commissioner
- Major-General Jan Lourens — Witwatersrand deputy commissioner

- Major-General Obie Oberholzer — East Rand deputy commissioner
- Major-General Johan Fourie — head of physical services
- Major-General Bertus Steyn — Pretoria regional commissioner
- Major-General Krappies Engelbrecht — head of information
- Major-General Tertius Calitz — Free State regional commissioner
- Major-General Chris Smith — Eastern Cape regional commissioner
- Major-General Wynand van der Merwe — internal stability
- Major-General Tienie Cronje — head of specialist training
- Major-General Dries van Der Merwe — head of unrest and violent crime
- Major-General Nic van Rensburg — Far North regional commissioner
- Major-General Martin Nel — head of commercial crime
- Major-General Johan Haynes — head of administration services
- Major-General Braam Strauss — West Rand deputy commissioner
- Major-General Tokkie Nienaber — West Transvaal regional commissioner
- Major-General Johan Koen — Natal regional commissioner

than be faced with that situation."

However Ngobeni said: "We see the resignations as an opportunity for young management to take over the SAPS and do not view it as a threat to the force at all."

Retiring generals have been offered additional five-year pension plans whether taking early retirement or retiring on medical grounds.

DP leader Tony Leon said he suspected that the packages received by these men was well in excess of R1 million each.

DP spokesman on pensions Brian Goodall confirmed this speculation when he told The Star the generals were probably retiring on 80 to 90 percent of their current salaries in addition to which they received a large gratuity — "a fairly generous package altogether".

"It is fairly safe to say that many of these people will find themselves in a substantially better position after retirement than before," Goodall said.

The gratuity which they receive is tax-free and is worked out according to an individual's years of service. The additional five years' service, if applied to the gratuity as well, would mean another third of their current annual salary added on.

Police in cahoots with gangs claim: Minister pledges highest level probe

ROGER FRIEDMAN
Staff Reporter

THE ministry of safety and security has undertaken to investigate allegations of police complicity with gangsters in the Western Cape "at the highest level".

According to the ministry of justice, discussions were held between national Police Commissioner George Fivaz, Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi and Justice Minister Dullah Omar last week, where it was decided to launch a departmental investigation rather than appoint a judicial commission.

The investigation arises from a Criminal Intelligence Service document leaked to The Argus which alleged widespread corruption and complicity with

gangsters on the Cape Flats.

The document named policemen and military personnel allegedly responsible for supplying guns and ammunition to gangsters. Members of the South African Narcotics Bureau were named as being involved in Mandrax smuggling.

After seeing the document, regional police minister Patrick McKenzie called on Mr Mufamadi to appoint a judicial commission of inquiry, as did the Western Cape Anti-Crime Forum.

But spokeswoman for Mr Omar, Susan de Villiers, said Mr Omar had decided not to appoint a commission as Mr Mufamadi had given the assurance the allegations would be investigated departmentally "at the highest level".

"There is therefore no need for a commission at this stage," Ms De Villiers said.

"Should Mr Mufamadi request assistance at a later stage, he will call on Mr Omar."

The news that there is to be no commission has been greeted with "disappointment" by the anti-crime forum.

● There is a widely-held perception that internal police investigations have been consistently ineffective in rooting out corruption and complicity.

According to recently-appointed civilian police corruption investigator, criminologist Wilfried Scärf of the University of Cape Town, previous internal police investigations "have proven to be singularly unsatisfactory".

and

Charred bodies seen sprawled in minibus

(251)

Video of ambush victims shown in De Kock trial

Star 1/3/95

■ BY PATRICK LAURENCE

The Pretoria Supreme Court was yesterday shown a video of a police ambush of purported robbers outside Nelspruit on March 26 1992, in which former Vlakplaas commander Eugene de Kock allegedly took part.

De Kock, the former commander of the police counter-insurgency unit, has pleaded not guilty to more than 120 charges, including 11 for murder.

The video showed three of the men who died inside a minibus after police, led by a former captain in the Pretoria murder and robbery squad, opened fire on the vehicle without warning and then doused it in petrol and set it alight.

The bodies of the three men were charred. One was still behind the steering wheel, staring accusingly from his eye sockets at the camera. Two passengers lay sprawled behind him, their limbs in grotesquely distorted positions.

Next to the dead men lay the AK-47s which, the State claims, had been planted in the vehicle to increase the reward which the police planned to claim for intercepting the "robbers" en route to a heist in Pretoria.

The body of another man lay inert in the road, having been flung there by the explosion of planted hand grenades in the vehicle. Another person was also killed in the attack.

Later yesterday, the court heard of how three different totals were recorded for the number of R-5 automatic rifle cartridges found at the scene of



Grim end . . . result of ambush allegedly involving Eugene de Kock. PICTURE COURTESY SABC

the ambush.

After the ambush, Warrant-Officer Julius Oschman of Nelspruit collected and counted R-5 cartridges around the burnt-out vehicle. His total was 252.

Oschman placed the cartridges in bags and gave them to his superior officer at Nelspruit, Captain Leon Brand.

A few days later Brand, who had been mandated to conduct an investigation into the shooting, made an inventory of all

the bullets found at the scene of the shooting for ballistic experts in Pretoria.

His total for R-5 cartridges was 230. He handed in the list to police in Pretoria. He was given a receipt but admitted under cross-examination that the R-5 cartridges had not been counted in front of him.

Later Colonel Andre du Toit, of the police forensic laboratory in Pretoria, issued his own list of cartridges. His tally for R-5 car-

tridges was 222.

During his cross-examination of former police captain Christiaan Geldenhuys, counsel for the defence, Flip Hattingsh, SC, pointed out that Du Toit's report showed that the 222 cartridges could not be linked to all the R-5 guns that had been used in the ambush and — vitally — that they could not be connected to the gun which De Kock had allegedly been armed with.

The trial continues

AWB mutineers 'would be shot'

BD 1/3/95 DEBORAH FINE

AWB members were told they would be shot if they mutinied or tried to leave the large right-wing task force allegedly responsible for the pre-election bombings in Gauteng last year, former AWB member turned State witness Paul Bezuidenhout told the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

He was testifying at the trial of 26 other AWB members who have denied complicity in six bomb blasts which killed 20 people and wounded 46 others last April.

Bezuidenhout, of Durban, said he and other AWB members in Natal had been asked to move to Utrecht in the Transvaal for two weeks during the election period to protect farms in case of violence or war.

Instead, they were taken to the AWB's headquarters in Ventersdorp and then moved to a game farm in the Magaliesberg where they were informed they would be part of a large AWB task force. The force would operate in northern and western Transvaal for about three months.

When the men complained about the length of time they would be required to stay in the Transvaal, they were told they would be shot if they attempted to leave.

Bezuidenhout said he had been shocked when he realised the task force had been planting bombs in Gauteng, but had been too afraid to attempt to flee.

He described how he had heard "talk" of plans to throw pipe bombs in Carletonville and the East Rand and the placing of a large bomb at Jan Smuts Airport.

He had also seen quantities of explosives and hand grenades at the game farm.

The trial was postponed until Monday.

Court is told of 'missing' evidence

BD 1/3/95

STEPHANE BOTHMA

PRETORIA — Detectives combing the scene where four suspected bank robbers had allegedly been ambushed and killed by Col Eugene de Kock and his underlings had found 252 spent R-5 rifle cartridges, but only 222 of these ended up in the hands of ballistic experts, the Transvaal Supreme Court heard yesterday.

De Kock has pleaded not guilty to 121 charges, including murder, conspiracy to murder, theft, illegal possession of weapons and explosives and fraud.

The court heard that the former Vlakplaas C10 unit commander, several of his men and three Pretoria Murder and Robbery Unit detectives had gunned down the four "robbers" outside Nelspruit on March 28 1992. They were reportedly on their way to rob a bank in Pretoria.

AK-47 rifles and hand grenades were planted in the minibus in which the "robbers" had been travelling before it had been doused with petrol and set alight, the court heard.

Those involved in the ambush later claimed they had fired in self-defence after the "robbers" had opened fire on them with AK-47 rifles.

Nelspruit chief of detectives Col Denn Alberts, who had arrived at the

scene shortly after the alleged ambush, stated in his incident report that 252 spent R-5 shells had been found on the scene. Some AK-47 and 9mm shells were also found.

Nelspruit investigating officer Capt Leon Brand had taken possession of the cartridges and without counting them had placed them in a safe at the police station.

When he had counted them a few days later, he had found only 230 R-5 shells and had delivered them personally to the ballistics unit in Pretoria. However, a ballistics report before the court indicated that only 222 shells — 30 fewer than found at the scene — had been tested.

"It is possible that some of the shells had been removed from the scene by policemen," Brand testified, but said he had not witnessed any such action.

Despite the large number of spent R-5 cartridges found on the scene, Brand told the court he had not believed the policemen involved in the shootings had exceeded acceptable force in defending themselves.

"At no stage did I believe that they had fired too many rounds," he told Judge Willem van-der Merwe and two assessors.

NEWS Horrifying footage shows carnage at alleged police ambush

Death videos in court

By Josias Charte

TWO video tapes of the scene of the massacre in Nelspruit where four unarmed would-be robbers were shot dead by police in 1992, were shown in the Eugene de Kock trial in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

The horrifying video footage forms part of the state's case against De Kock, who has pleaded not guilty to 121 charges ranging from murder to fraud.

Mr Justice Willem van der Merwe and two assessors watched in silence as the videos were shown, while both counsels, reporters and the public

watched with keen concentration.

Covering a wide area on the Kanyamazane Road, scores of spent cartridges as well as live rounds, shattered glass and chunks of human flesh could be clearly seen.

The burnt-out shell of the minibus also bore testimony to the number of bullets allegedly fired by police with R5 automatic rifles during the ambush on March 26 1992.

The driver apparently died instantly as he was still in an upright position.

Two other charred bodies were in the back of the minibus. They were huddled against each other on the floor. Two AK-47 rifles were placed under the bodies.

The fourth body was blown clear of the minibus and was covered by a red blanket next to the vehicle.

Those who died in the inferno were Mr Khona Gabela, Mr Lawrence Jacey Nyalende, Mr Glenack Masilo Mama and Mr Oscar Nxolisi Ntshatja.

Testimony has already been heard that the men were victims of a police trap, State witness Captain Leon Brand of the Nelspruit detective branch yesterday told the court that over 250 rounds were fired at the four.

He arrived on the scene of the shooting at about 5am that day and saw the minibus burnt to a shell.

He immediately took charge of the investigation of the case.

Land reform test

By Ismail Lagardien
Political Correspondent

NINE pilot land reform projects, one in each province, were announced yesterday by Minister of Land Affairs Mr Derek Hanekom.

The programme is built around five core facilitation grants of R35 090 000 in each province.

The grants for the land acquisition are set at a maximum of R12 500 a household. The programme is expected to run until 1997.

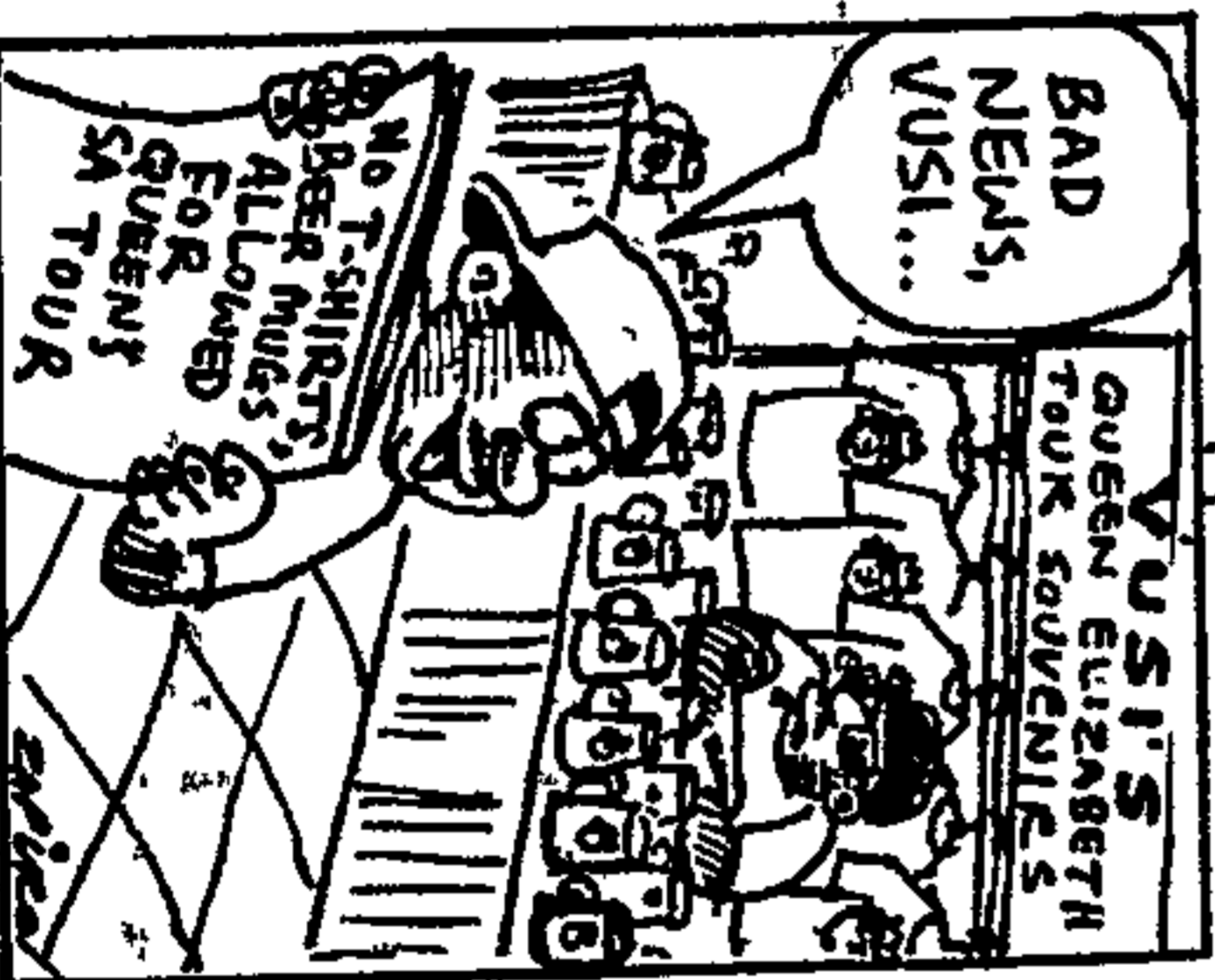
Benefiting areas include Northern Transvaal; Potgietersrus, Pietersburg, Waterberg, Soutpansberg, Bochum, Seshego and Mokerong
Gauteng's Rust de Winter area, the

land earmarked includes parts of the Wonderboom, Cullinan and Bronkhorstspuit magisterial districts and towns like Hammanskraal, Pienaarstriver, Refilwe, Cullinan and Rayton, Rethabiseng and Bronkhorstspuit.

Free State: Bloemfontein, Dewetsdorp, Thaba Nchu, Botshabelo, Excelsior and Brandfort.

In KwaZulu-Natal: Estcourt, Wembezi, Winterton, Colenso and Weenen. Rural and freehold settlements include Cornfields, Thembahlle, Draycourt, Granhoek and Loskop.

Western Cape: Kaysna George, Mossel Bay, Revierdale and Heidelberg, and the eastern part of Swellendam.



Miss Soweto Rethabile Matsoke visits Bethesda House for abandoned and abused children in Soweto to present a cheque for R10 000 from the co-sponsors of the Miss SA Pageant.

Free

Sex discrimination in police

NOMAVENDA MATHIANE

(251)

THE SA Police should move away from the idea of law and order and create a climate for safety and security, Gauteng safety and security minister Jessie Duarte said

Speaking at the Konrad Adenauer workshop on Women and the Police, Duarte said policewomen were the most discriminated against in the force. She said lesbian police officers tended not to be promoted and if a policewoman married a civilian she forfeited her fringe benefits. When policewomen became pregnant, they were treated as pariahs, she said.

BD 1/3/95
The workshop, attended by senior policewomen, human rights activists and academics, looked at issues such as constitutional aspects of policing in SA, community policing, the role of the police, responsibilities and limits of policing, family law and police legislation.

Sharing the platform with Duarte was Col Dave Bruce, who said the police force was not the custodian of values, yet young policemen were expected to council battered women, divorcing couples and abused children.

Duarte called on women to become actively involved in community police forums. She said policewomen were doing a great job, yet received no recognition. "There is only one woman station commander in Soweto and she is doing a marvellous job."

'Report on police probe misleading'

CT 1/3/95 (251)

Crime Reporter

POLICE have poured cold water on a report in a UCT publication which said its Institute of Criminology director had been appointed to oversee investigations into police corruption and complicity with organised crime.

The report, in this week's Monday Paper, that Associate Professor Wilfried Scharf had been appointed by police to oversee investigations was misleading, police spokesman Col Raymond Dowd said last night.

"He is not overseeing any investigation. He can peruse dockets and provide us with expertise. He has no authority over the investigation."

"There have been so many allegations of police cover-ups involving gang-related investigations that we decided, in line with our policy of transparency, to give Prof Scharf insight into gangster dossiers."

Prof Scharf was "not there to oversee investigations" or "check dockets and give instructions".

"If he thinks something is not right he can give advice or go to the media." Col Dowd said he was not aware of "four senior policemen facing criminal charges" as was reported in the Monday Paper.

The paper said: "With four senior policemen facing criminal charges, Prof Scharf will have carte blanche to all aspects of the investigations."

Prof Scharf was reported as saying he would be able to sit in on planning meetings, internal investigations and have free access to all dockets.

He said senior detectives believed that, because he was a former critic of the police, "the public won't be under the impression that yet another stooge has been appointed."

Prof Scharf could not be reached for comment yesterday.

Biko's captor tops list ⁽²⁵¹⁾

By Mathatha Tsedu
Political Editor

THE policeman who transported the dying Steve Biko naked from Port Elizabeth to Pretoria in the back of a police van, is a frontrunner in the race to become provincial police commissioner for the Eastern Transvaal

Sowetan can today reveal that Brigadier Dame Siebert, who has been head of security police in the region since 1986, is one of five other senior policemen who are on the short list for the post.

The others are present SAP regional

commissioner General CJ Serfontein, his deputy Brigadier CD Spaumer, General Alfred Makwena Malete of the Lebowa Police and General MJ Baloyi, who is acting commissioner of the Gazankulu Police

Provincial MEC for safety and security Mr Steve Mabona confirmed yesterday that Siebert was one of the five candidates for the position. He declined, however, to say whether he was the frontrunner. He said he was aware of Siebert's history.

The announcement of an appointment may be made on Friday, he said.

Well-placed sources told *Sowetan* that Siebert had been the best candidate

for the job. His performance during the interview was also said to have impressed those involved.

"He is way ahead," the source said.

Biko was transported in the back of a Land Rover naked, in chains and with no medication except for a container of water.

Already dying from wounds inflicted during interrogation by a team of security police which included Siebert, Biko was dumped at the Pretoria prison without a medical record.

Siebert told the warder that Biko had studied medicine and practised yoga and was shamming illness. Biko died within hours.

Sowetan 1/3/95

SA pays millions as police generals retire early

CT/3/95

(251)

Special Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — South Africa is paying out millions of rands as high-ranking police generals resign from a changing police force

At least 25 generals — more than half the total — have resigned from the police force over the past

year and more have indicated that they will leave by May

Spokesman for Police Commissioner George Fivaz, Colonel Joseph Ngobeni, said 14 of the 34 generals currently employed by the SAPS had said they would be requesting retirement

Their retirement packages may

total up to R1 million each

Some generals have said that they feel the new administration is determined to get rid of them and create positions for more "acceptable" officers

One general, said yesterday many of his colleagues had decided to retire rather than be over-

looked for future appointments

"When the commissioner announced that top positions would be advertised in the newspapers, people were unhappy," he said

Regional and other commissioners were prepared to have other senior people take up the positions, but there was a fear that ju-

nior officers would be promoted over their heads

"Many would rather resign than be faced with that situation"

Col Ngobeni said, however "We see the resignations as an opportunity for young management to take over the SAPS and do not view it as a threat to the force at all"

Sowetan *2/3/95* *(251)*
'Police trap killed four'

By Josias Charle

A WITNESS in the Eugene de Kock trial yesterday told of seeing a policeman spraying the inside of a minibus with gunfire so as to confuse the official investigation into the killing of four "robbers"

The "robbers" were caught and gunned down in a police trap near Nelspruit in the Eastern Transvaal three years ago.

Former police detective Mr Ben van Zyl admitted in court that he was driving the car that led the minibus into the ambush on March 26, 1992

Van Zyl was the so-called "master-

mind" behind a plan to rob a bank. He recruited the would-be robbers and obtained a minibus for them.

Unknown to the men, he told the police of the robbery plan and the trap was set. Those who died were. Mr. Khona Gabela, Mr Lawrence Nyalende, Mr Glenack Mama and Mr Oscar Ntshaota. A fifth man, Mr Tisetso Leballo, was later blown up, allegedly on De Kock's orders.

Van Zyl testified that on the morning of the massacre he drove ahead in a sedan while the men followed in the minibus.

"As I was driving ... war broke out behind me. I heard many shots and as I returned, more shots were being fired.

"When I arrived on the scene, I saw that Sergeant Dougie Holtzhausen had opened the sliding door of the minibus and was peering inside while spraying gunfire with an AK-47 rifle to create the impression that the men were shooting from inside."

Van Zyl said one of the men was still alive and he could hear him groaning and crying in pain. This is the man who was later flung from the minibus by the impact of two handgrenades that had been planted in the minibus, allegedly by Holtzhausen.

Another state witness, Lieutenant-Colonel Johannes Botha, said he had arrived on the scene when the minibus was already on fire.

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Van Zyl

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Witness admits setting up ambush

BY HELEN GRANGE

A former policeman, used as an informer for the notorious Vlakplaas C10 unit, told the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday how he helped lure four men to their deaths in a 1992 police ambush in which former Vlakplaas commander Eugene de Kock allegedly participated.

Ben van Zyl, one of the State's key witnesses who is in a witness protection programme, said he had since had a change of heart and felt that giving evidence was "the right way".

De Kock has pleaded not guilty to more than 120 charges, including 11 of murder.

In muted tones, Van Zyl testified that he had become involved

with the C10 unit when, as a private detective who had left the SA Police in 1989, he assisted Sergeant Dougie Holtzhausen of Vlakplaas in the arrest of a woman for possession of AK-47 rifles.

He had been paid R6 000 for his role in the operation.

Afterwards, he had been asked by De Kock to act as an informer for the C10 unit under Holtzhausen, to which he had agreed.

Van Zyl said he had been introduced by one of his employees to Tisetso Leballo — a former driver for Winnie Mandela — and had informed Sergeant Holtzhausen of this.

This had spawned the planning — by Holtzhausen and himself — of an armed robbery in

which Leballo would participate.

The robbery, to be carried out at Coin Security offices in Nelspruit, was aborted after Leballo "got cold feet", Van Zyl said.

On March 29 1992, the robbery was to be replayed and end in the ambush by several C10 unit members. This time, however, Leballo had waited in a separate vehicle at a filling station for his accomplices in the minibus and had escaped.

De Kock allegedly had him blown up with explosives later to prevent any leak.

Van Zyl said he had been leading the minibus and when the ambush was launched, he sped off. "I returned to the scene when I heard many shots being fired. All hell had broken loose"

SAW 2/3/95

(251)
He had seen Sergeant Holtzhausen on the scene, but did not recall seeing De Kock.

De Kock and his team are alleged to have fired more than 200 rounds from their R-5 rifles at the minibus, and then set it alight.

Earlier, Colonel Johannes Botha, former head of the Nelspruit security police, testified that he had arrived at the ambush scene to find several members of the C10 unit there "I gathered from this that it had been a C10 operation," he said.

Botha, who regards himself as a visionary, was under the media spotlight prior to last year's April 27 election when he called for citizens to "get on their knees and pray" for their future.

ditional policemen to be deployed in violent and crime-prone regions of four provinces, KwaZulu-Natal was clearly the focus of attention

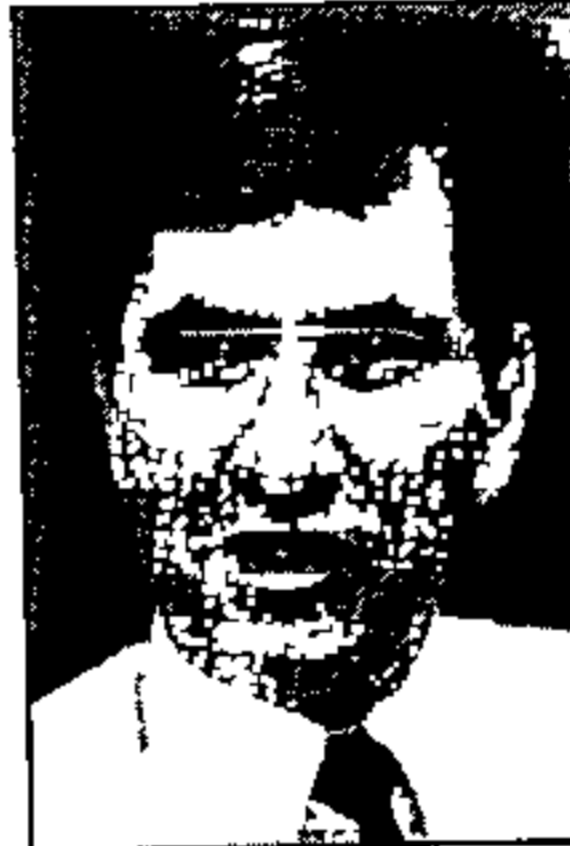
In resorting to sharp action, the President may have acknowledged tacitly his government's inability to negotiate a political solution to some of its most divisive issues the extent of provincial autonomy and the role of traditional leaders in the new constitutional framework

Inkatha's parliamentary walkout may have precipitated the crisis, but equally explosive are the issues surrounding the Zulu monarchy and the unresolved question of how to accommodate traditional leaders in the new local authority structures. The latter is causing critical delays in voter registration in the province in advance of the October municipal elections

The Defence Force's role will obviously be greatest in KwaZulu-Natal, and possibly Gauteng's East Rand townships, where the most violent clashes between ANC and Inkatha supporters usually occur

It is one thing to put down a police mutiny and a prison uprising in the Eastern Cape, as was done so decisively over the weekend, but quite another to patrol the labyrinthine hills and vales of KwaZulu-Natal in search of shadowy assassins

The contradiction between political conciliation and security force action is echoed in the dilemma facing the new police service as it tries to develop community rapport while engaging in paramilitary operations. Though aware of the inconsistencies, Commissioner Fivaz is plunging ahead anyway, as he must



Fivaz

Two days after meeting the President and key security Ministers and officials this week, Fivaz called together his own senior staff to finalise plans for an anti-crime blitz that will get communities involved.

So far Fivaz has received vocal support from government leaders President Mandela, Gauteng Premier Tokyo Sexwale, Eastern Cape Premier Raymond Mhlaba and various ANC branch offices all came out in support of strong police action against anarchist protesters and common criminals this week. It is an encouraging shift in political tone ■

(251)
LAW & ORDER FM 3/3/95
On two fronts

Security forces cannot be expected to resolve the potentially violent political crisis developing in KwaZulu-Natal. Yet that, it seems, is what President Mandela expects Police Commissioner George Fivaz and Defence Chief Georg Meiring to do

Government politicians seemed to duck for cover this week, handing political problems to their security chiefs to sort out. Safety & Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi referred the *FM's* inquiries to the Commissioner, who was also too busy to be interviewed.

While Mandela ordered troops and ad-

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De Kock's spy tells of murders

257
Cameran
3/3/95

■ POLICE TRAP Witness recalls how men were set up for a killing:

By Josias Charle

THE DEFENCE counsel in the Eugene de Kock trial has asked for more time to prepare for the cross-examining of a state witness. The trial did not go on yesterday as defence advocate Mr Flip Hattingh, SC, had asked Mr Justice Willem van der Merwe for more time to prepare for the cross-examining of former policeman and informer Mr Ben van Zyl.

In his evidence-in-chief, Van Zyl told how he became involved with De Kock's former C10 Unit, which was based at Vlakplaas. He had given police information about an Erikenhof woman who was in possession of four AK-47 rifles.

After the woman was arrested, he was paid a R6 000 reward and De Kock approached him and asked him to become an informer for the C10 Unit. He agreed to this proposition and Sergeant Dougie Holtzhausen was assigned as his "handler". He said that each time he provided Holtzhausen with information and people were arrested, he was paid different amounts of cash. Van Zyl also told of his

meeting with a former driver of Mrs Winnie Mandela. He passed information to Holtzhausen that the driver, Mr Tusetso Leballo, was "susceptible to corruption" and it was decided to set him and his friends up in an armed robbery. The plan was to hold up Coin Security in Nelspruit. When Leballo and his friends failed to make the mission as planned, Van Zyl planned another one a month later.

This turned out to be the fateful mission as Leballo and his friends, Mr Khona Gabela, Mr Lawrence Nyalende, Mr Glenack Mama and Mr Oscar Ntshaota were killed in a police trap in which Van Zyl was involved.

A minibus was provided for the "robbers" But Leballo could have survived the massacre as he had decided to drive alone in another car provided by Van Zyl.

His plan was apparently that once the robbery had taken place, the minibus would be dumped and his car would be used as the getaway vehicle. According to Van Zyl, this move failed as he had reported to Holtzhausen soon after the shooting in which the four men died, that Leballo was waiting at a filling station nearby. Orders were then given for Leballo to be fetched and killed.

Beukes new police boss

REC 4/3/95

(251)

MXOLISI MGXASHE

Special A Jus Rep

BRIGADIER André van Heerden Beukes has replaced Lieutenant-General Nick Acker as the new Western Cape Police commissioner with effect from yesterday

Announcing the appointment at a Press conference yesterday, Western Cape Safety and Security Minister Patrick Mckenzie said Brigadier Beukes, who was head of police community relations in Pretoria, was the ideal choice for the region.

"The fact that he is not from among the generals means that it was not rank or status that we were looking for, but the right man who will fit in with our thrust in community policing"

He was among 30 applicants from the nine provinces.

Mr Mckenzie said Brigadier Beukes's appointment had to follow a very wide and transparent process of consultation with as

■ Pretoria policeman André van Heerden

Beukes heads for the Western Cape as the new commissioner.

many people in the communities as possible, including the business community, community forums, retired policemen and both Pop-cru and Sapu.

He said Brigadier Beukes, 49, would be promoted to Lieutenant-General after assuming duties next week

The minister expressed his disappointment that nobody had applied from those in the community who deserved affirmative action.

He said he was quite elated with the appointment because it would strengthen President Mandela's recent call for tough measures against crime, which he believed could be done very effectively within the community policing concept on which the Western Cape was going to de-

pend, mainly, as a weapon for

Appointments for the other provinces are Lieutenant-Generals Chris Serfontein (KwaZulu/Natal), Gerrie Bezuidenhout (Eastern Cape), Lieb de Wit (Free State), Msengi Baloyi (Northern Transvaal), Alfred Malele (Eastern Transvaal), Johan Deyzel (Northern Cape) and Sharma Maharaj (North-West)

Announcing the nine provinces' new commissioners yesterday, South African Police Service Commissioner George Fivaz said a major step had been taken towards revitalising policing in the new SAPS for the task of creating the safe and secure environment for the reconstruction and development of South Africa.

He acknowledged that the new appointments were not representative of race, gender and said this was due to historical imbalances.

"But, I am confident the requirement of representativity will be better fulfilled with the next round of applications."



Picture LEON MULLER, Weekend Argus. **STARS WITH SCARS:** Three of the winners named for Fleur du Cap awards yesterday — after effectively being fired by Capab earlier in the week — are, from left, Peter Butler, best supporting actor, Mary Drever, who won two awards, best actress and best supporting actress, and Blaise Koch, the first winner of a new award for best contribution to a musical.

Taree snore at awards night

Fivaz names provincial police commissioners

STAR 4/3/95

(251) 25

NATIONAL Police Commissioner George Fivaz yesterday appointed nine provincial police commissioners.

The commissioners will take executive command and responsibility for all policing structures in their provinces. They are:

- Lieutenant-General M J Baloyi, Northern Transvaal
- Lieutenant-General G M Bezuidenhout, Eastern Cape
- Lieutenant-General C G C de Wit, Free State
- Lieutenant-General CP J Serfontein, Kwa-Zulu-Natal.

■ Lieutenant-General M A Melete, Eastern Transvaal.

■ Lieutenant-General J H Deysel, Northern Cape.

■ Lieutenant-General D S Maharaj, Gauteng.

■ Lieutenant-General A T Meiring, North West

■ Lieutenant-General A van H Beukes, Western Cape.

Divisions

They will form a board of commissioners which will address a wide range of policing issues.

Fivaz also named divisional police chiefs. They are Lieutenant-General

L C A Pruis, national standards and management services, Lieutenant-General K L Craemer, supporting services; C P Steenkamp, human resources, Lieutenant-General W Grove, national crime investigation services, and Lieutenant-General D J le Roux, national safety services.

Fivaz said this group was not as representative in race and sex as "we all may have wished, but given historical imbalances and demands on policing, this must be implemented as a process" — Sapa.

SA spy manual emerges

Depth of espionage revealed

'DIRTY tricks' disclosures by former spy Craig Williamson have slung mud at former foreign minister Pik Botha and the Foreign Affairs Department. Botha has denied the charges, but a secret document of the department acknowledges its major role in the intelligence community. **BRENDAN SEERY reports.**

A "LEVEL TWO" training lecture book, compiled by WP Steenkamp, classified secret and issued by the Department of Foreign Affairs in Pretoria in April 1987 was entitled "The RSA Intelligence Community and the Department of Foreign Affairs".

Only 30 copies of the document were made, and there were strict stipulations, on its front and back covers, about the handling and destruction of it once it had been used. Attached is a "destruction certificate" which had to be completed and signed by the holder of the document and a witness once the document had been completely destroyed — either through shredding or burning.

The document states

that from the beginning, the department was a "prominent founding member" of the South African intelligence community and that, in terms of the rapid delivery of both current, "uninterpreted intelligence" and "interpreted intelligence", it made possibly the most important intelligence contribution to the country's joint intelligence system.

It reveals that, in line with many other foreign services around the world, South Africa's diplomats on foreign postings were the primary source for the intelligence gathered by the Department of Foreign Affairs.

This collection of intelligence was done in an overt manner, through scrutiny of published matter, the electronic media and through face-to-face contacts between diplomats and their sources.

The department's official mandate precluded its officials from doing any-

thing illegal in the gathering of such intelligence, the document states. But it clearly details the depth of the department's involvement in the South African intelligence community — an involvement which would have made it privy to the most secret intelligence, including details of covert operations.

Covert collection

In April 1987, the Department of Foreign Affairs was a full member — through its director-general — of the Co-ordinating Intelligence Committee, which was known by its Afrikaans acronym KIK. Other members of the KIK — which was part of the State Security Council (SSC) mechanism — included the director-general of National Intelligence, the commanding officer of the SAP's Security Branch and the Chief of Staff (Intelligence) of the SADF.

Within the KIK, there were a number of sub-committees to "give con-



TAKING THE FLACK: Pik Botha is back in the limelight after recent revelations by Craig Williamson (inset) of a London bombing campaign against the ANC.

tinuous attention" to intelligence matters of "joint interest", including:

■ Overt collection of intelligence

■ Covert collection (or spying)

■ Liaison between the various intelligence organisations, including National Intelligence, Foreign Affairs, Military Intelligence and the security branch of the SAP.

The KIK was responsible for "formulating policy relating to security intelligence for approval by the SSC", and for "co-ordinating the flow of security intelligence between state organisations". It was also tasked with making recommendations to the SSC about intelligence priorities.

Perhaps its most important task was to co-ordi-

nate the activities of the intelligence community at national level in the following areas.

■ Overt and covert collection.

■ Evaluation, research, interpretation and distribution.

■ Intelligence liaison.

■ Counter-espionage

■ Security.

■ Special intelligence operations.

Paid R90 000

(251) ~~AP~~ Slav

CHAPPIES Klopper ('Q') tells the court how he fell out with Eugene de Kock during a Vlakplaas mission. They quarrelled and De Kock fired a shot past his head. **PATRICK LAURENCE** heard Klopper testify yesterday how he feared he would be eliminated and decided to 'strike a blow before he died'.

A **POLICE** major and key prosecution witness in the trial of former Vlakplaas commander Eugene de Kock told the Supreme Court in Pretoria yesterday he had been paid R90 000 shortly before he left for Denmark as a protected witness.

The statement by Kobus "Chappies" Klopper came toward the end of his riveting testimony, which had reporters and spectators alike craning forward to catch every word.

Klopper, who served with De Kock on the special police unit at Vlakplaas, admitted that he was "Q", the anonymous informant who provided Judge Richard Goldstone with much of the information for his sensational report a year ago on the alleged involvement of senior police officers in Third Force operations.

His testimony during the final hour of yesterday's session included an account of how he fell out with De Kock during a car journey from Cape Town to Pretoria and how that led to his decision to break ranks and tell of the allegedly murderous and mercenary activities of the Vlakplaas men.

During the trip back to Pretoria, several Vlakplaas men, including Klopper and De Kock, stopped at hotels to drink. Between Beaufort West and Colesberg, Klopper and De Kock quarrelled.

De Kock ordered the car to stop and assaulted him, Klopper said. De Kock, a colonel, ripped his shirt, struck him in the mouth and fired a shot past his head, Klopper added.

'Nobody can touch me'

The former Vlakplaas commander allegedly boasted "Nobody can touch me. I am Eugene de Kock."

Earlier, the leader of the prosecution team, Anton Ackermann, SC, asked Klopper whether he had a grudge against De Kock. He replied "I do not like him."

He agreed with Ackermann that, until the quarrel and shot, he had been a confidant of De Kock.

After the Vlakplaas men returned to Pretoria, Klopper decided to ask for a transfer to Johannesburg.

That decision coincided with another, to expose De Kock's — and his own — involvement in nefarious activities, including murder.

At that stage Klopper feared he might himself become a victim of Vlakplaas assassins. He told the court that after his transfer came through, De Kock had told him to watch his back. "It was clear that there were plans to eliminate me," Klopper said. "I wanted to strike a blow before I died."

The first step to expose the allegedly criminal activities at Vlakplaas was taken when he made contact with two majors, P du Plessis and E van Vuuren, on the staff of Police Commissioner George Fivaz's De-



MOSQUE MAYHEM: An unidentified injured man (left) is rushed to

11 killed in Karachi

KARACHI — A bomb blast outside a Shiite mosque in the southern Pakistan city of Karachi killed 11 people including five children, and wounded 27 after midday prayers yesterday.

Police believed the bomb had been planted in a car parked near the mosque, but investigations were still under way. There was no immediate claim of responsibility. The blast, which took this year's death

night among rescue teams' louds' mosque

catch every word

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The first step to expose the allegedly criminal activities at Vlakplaas was taken when he made contact with two majors, P du Plessis and E van Vuuren, on the staff of Police Commissioner George Fivaz's Department of Efficiency Services.

His intention was to seek indemnity for himself.

The meeting with Fivaz's men led to another with Ivor Jenkins, of IDASA, two diplomats and — eventually — to a third with Judge Goldstone, chairman of the commission on political violence.

The initial meeting with the judge at the Sandton Sun hotel was in the company of another disillusioned Vlakplaas member, Willem Nortje.

Identity would be protected

The discussion at that meeting was 'superficial'. At the end of the meeting, however, Klopper drove around the block and, after checking that he had not been followed, returned to a different part of the hotel for a second meeting with the judge.

At that meeting he gave more detailed evidence, having been assured by Judge Goldstone that his identity would be protected. He was described in the Goldstone report of March 18 1994 as "Q".

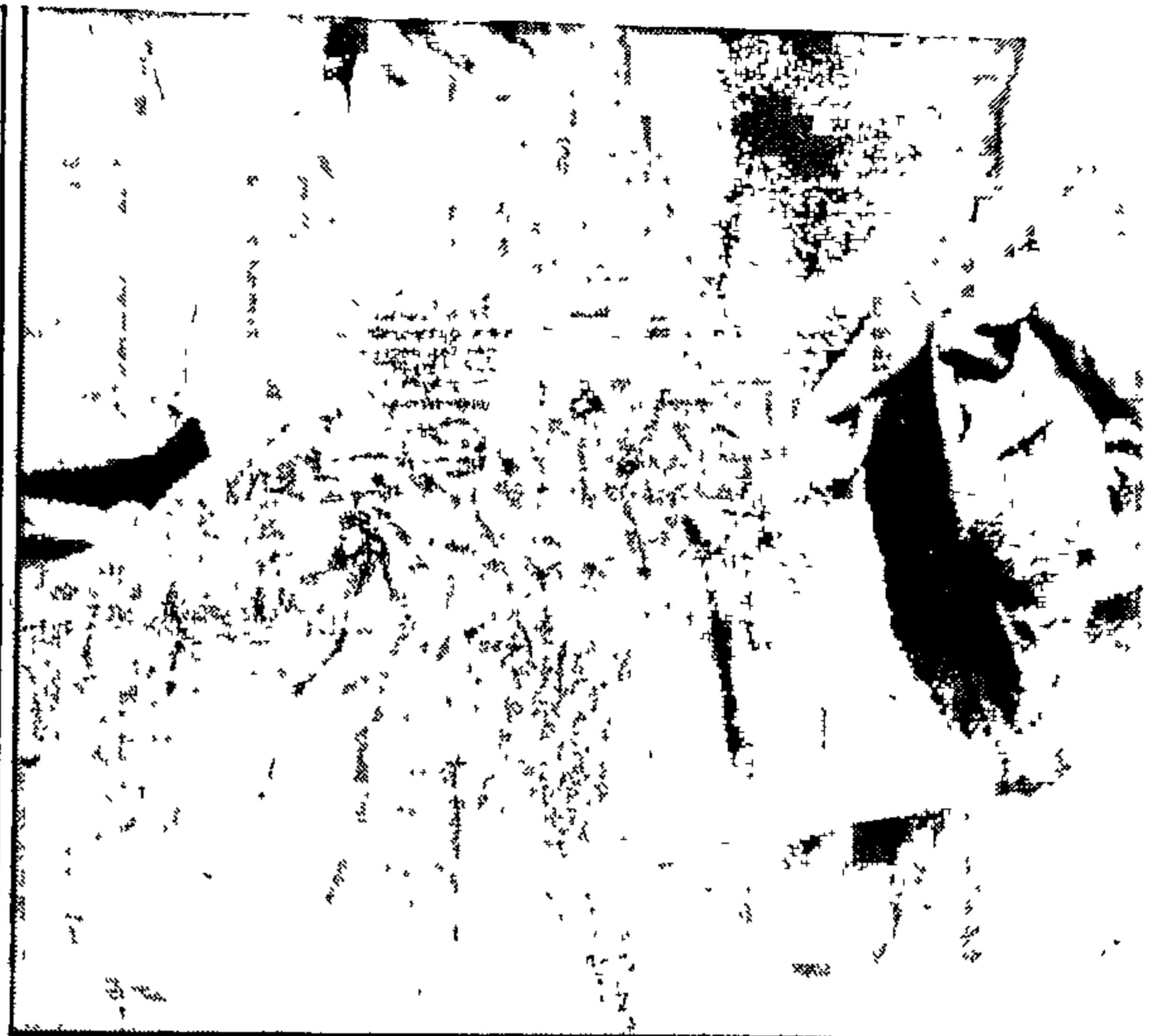
Within two days, however, Klopper was identified as Q by the Afrikaans Sunday newspaper Rapport.

His response was to deny that he was Q.

Judge Goldstone arranged a newspaper interview for him, to counter the report which identified him as Q, Klopper said.

Asked whether he received payments, Klopper replied he was given R90 000 when he became a protected witness. He took R20 000 with him when he went to Denmark, where a statement was taken from him by Frank Dutton, a police officer with the international investigation team into Third Force activities.

Earlier the Goldstone Commission had agreed to pay him R10 000 to lie low, Klopper said.



MOSQUE MAYHEM: An unidentified injured man (left) is rushed to hospital

11 killed in Karachi

KARACHI — A bomb blast outside a Shiite mosque in the southern Pakistan city of Karachi killed 11 people, including five children, and wounded 27 after midday prayers yesterday.

Three other men were killed in gunfire that erupted after angry Shiite youths took to the streets in protest.

The explosion hurled shrapnel and shards of glass into worshippers as they emerged from the mosque.

Police believed the bomb had been planted in a car parked near the mosque, but investigations were still under way. There was no immediate claim of responsibility. The blast which took this year's death toll from violence in Pakistan's biggest city to more than 300, followed a series of revenge attacks by militant Sunni and Shiite Muslim groups.

Witnesses said green-turbaned Sunni activists from a

neighbourhood among the first to rescue of the victims. Appeals for donations were broadcast from the mosque.

The dead included a 12-year-old boy and three boys aged eight and 12, and a wounded woman.

I was framed, says former bank boss

MAX GEBHARDT, STAFF REPORTERS and SAPA
FORMER Allied Bank chief executive Kevin de Villiers yesterday expressed relief over his acquittal in the Johannesburg Regional Court on charges of fraud, attempted theft and perjury. De Villiers described the case as "unnecessary" and an "annoyance" which could have been avoided.

De Villiers and Patrick Ronan, his personal assistant, were accused of drawing up an employment contract entitling Ronan to a 12-month notice period and severance pay of R115 000 at a stage during the Allied Bank of South Africa (ABSA) takeover of Allied between 1990 and 1991. They were

of the attorney-general's office during his trial. "What worries me is that there's clear emerging evidence of an attempted frame-up."

"The behaviour of the attorney-general's office leaves a lot to be desired, and that might be one of the things I will take further," he said.

De Villiers said he still had to work out with his legal counsel what action he might or might not take against the attorney-general.

The fraud charges against De Villiers and Ronan were laid by ABSA following an acrimonious takeover tussle in 1991 for Allied by First National Bank and ABSA spearheaded by former ABSA

Deathtrap: De Kock trial told of ambush plot

PRETORIA — The detail of just one of the bloody plots in which Vlakplaas commander Eugene de Kock is alleged to have taken part was vividly portrayed in the Pretoria Supreme Court this week

One of the State's key witnesses in the De Kock trial, former Vlakplaas informer Ben van Zyl, unfurled the mystery of how five men were ambushed outside Nelspruit in March 1992 after they were set up to stage a robbery

Mr Van Zyl's role had been to win the confidence of a former driver for Winnie Mandela, Tisetso Leballo (Tiso), who had been introduced to him through one of his employees at his private detective agency

He had related this meeting to his Vlakplaas "handler", Sergeant Dougie Holtzhausen, who became "very interested" in

Tiso Mr Van Zyl met Tiso on various occasions and in 1992, they started planning a robbery at Com Security in Nelspruit *AR 4/3/95*

The first attempt, on February 17, was botched after Tiso "got cold feet", but on March 29, Mr Van Zyl lured Tiso and his accomplices to their deaths

Tiso did not travel in the minibus attacked by the Vlakplaas men, a unit known as C10, but was later tracked down and allegedly "blown up" on Mr De Kock's orders

"I knew they would be shot dead," Mr Van Zyl told the court, but he had been "deeply shocked" when he turned his car around after leading the minibus into the trap and saw "all hell break loose"

"I saw Sergeant Holtzhausen standing next to the minibus. He was shooting into it with a

rifle. I saw a black man with his body half out of the minibus at the passenger side. He was moaning"

The court has heard that the purpose of this staged robbery, and others in which Mr Van Zyl took part, was to reap "informant fees" from the police. A false informant fee of R20 000 was allegedly claimed by C10 after the Nelspruit incident

Mr Van Zyl was arrested and charged with six other Vlakplaas members late last year, but charges were withdrawn after he insisted on testifying for the State *(251)*

"I fear for my life after receiving direct threats, but I believe I am doing the right thing," he said

Answering questions yesterday from defence counsel Flip Hattingh SC, Mr Van Zyl also admitted he had ties with per-

sons connected to the now defunct Civil Co-operation Bureau, but said he was never directly involved in work for the CCB

Mr Van Zyl said that after he left the police in 1989, he started working for a private detective agency run by Abraham "Slang" van Zyl, a former CCB member. He said "Slang" van Zyl used the agency as a cover for his CCB operations.

"I often wondered if I had not been used to do CCB work and went through my records after work, but could find no such evidence," he said

Mr Van Zyl agreed to hand certain documents pertaining to his work as a private detective to the defence, but said many of his documents had been stolen during two thefts at his home last year. The culprits were never found

The trial continues

Winnie man killed

Arg 4/3/95 (251)

■ A supporter of Winnie Mandela was murdered — minutes after he appeared on television

JOHANNESBURG — The leader of a squatter camp championing Winnie Mandela's cause was murdered this week in Tembisa township less than an hour after he appeared on television voicing support for the embattled deputy minister

Sapa reports that police said Paul Manana was found dead with a gunshot wound at 40pm on Thursday "He had been murdered Police went there (Manana's home) and found his body had a gunshot wound," a spokesman said

Mrs Mandela's spokesman, Alan Reynolds, said she travelled to the squatter camp in Tembisa after hearing of Mr Manana's death

"We regard it as a matter of concern that one of her supporters (was) allegedly assassinated on the same evening he appeared on national television pledging his support and that of the community he represents," Mr Reynolds said in a statement yesterday

In Johannesburg Mrs Mandela's lawyer, Templeton Maseko, said Mrs Mandela was quite perturbed by the coincidence of her arrival from West Africa and the murder of Mr Manana

No details were immediately available on how Mr Manana was killed or whether police had arrested suspects The spokesman said investigations are under way

Mr Reynolds said the victim was one of the leaders of a crowd which welcomed Mrs Mandela on her arrival at Jan Smuts airport from the Ivory Coast on Thursday

Reports said about 200 Winnie Mandela loyalists from a squatter camp named after her in Tembisa welcomed her at the airport

Mr Reynolds said events surrounding Mrs Mandela indicated the possibility of a conspiracy to destroy her

■ Patrick Bulger of the weekend Argus Political Staff reports the fate of Mrs Man-



□ COURT APPEARANCE: Winnie Mandela, flanked by bodyguards and her daughter Zinzi, arrives at the Rand Supreme Court where she won a reprieve from having police study documents seized from her house in a raid earlier this week

del will be decided this weekend when President Nelson Mandela meets in Pretoria with Deputy President Thabo Mbeki, who returned from an official visit to Belgium yesterday

Government sources said both leaders had been briefed on the police investigation into the deputy minister of arts, culture, science and technology's affairs before she left for her trip to West Africa And both had agreed that something had to give

At best, she will be suspended pending the outcome of the inquiry At worst, she will be

dismissed and left to the law The sources said persistent suggestions that Mr Mbeki backed the deputy minister because they supported each other within the ANC's structures were "exaggerated"

However, they conceded that the president and Mr Mbeki had subtly different approaches to the dilemma

Mr Mandela, the international statesman whose personal and political conduct is above all reproach, does not want his government tainted in the eyes of the international diplomatic and financial community The slightest hint the president is

less than prepared to take action against corruption will do South Africa immense harm on the ultra-competitive global investment scene

Mr Mbeki, Mr Mandela's likely successor as both president and ANC leader, will share Mr Mandela's concerns about international perceptions of the government of national unity (GNU) But Mr Mbeki will have an eye on the future and will have to be careful to ensure that he is not laying the foundations of his own demise years on the line.

One source said Mr Mbeki had to keep in mind the ANC's

and therefore his own support base If he alienates Mrs Mandela and, in doing so, alienates the township youth reputed to support the deputy minister, he could well be laying a trap for himself

If the GNU fails to deliver on its reconstruction and development programme and if the political opportunity is such that a "second liberation" gains momentum — with the deputy minister possibly at its head — Mr Mbeki's future government would be in trouble

More immediately, however, the two leaders will have to act

with certainty and speed C... source said even if allegation against Mrs Mandela appeared to be less serious than previously thought — and there is no indication that this is the case — Mrs Mandela would at least face accusation of impropriety and attempting to use her position in the GNU to further her own ends That in itself would be cause for her suspension and ultimate dismissal

The two leaders may also decide they have to consult the deputy minister before making a decision If so, a decision may only be made next week

Meanwhile, Mrs Mandela's ministerial office in Cape Town has been inundated with messages of support for her, spokesman Alan Reynolds said One message had even come from a firm of Afrikaans speaking attorneys who said in a faxed statement they share her shock at the police action

"We're back in the Brandfort days," Mr Reynolds said in a reference to Mrs Mandela's long banishment and harassment at the hands of the police during her banishment to the Free State town of Brandfort Mr Reynolds confidently predicted Mrs Mandela would weather the storm and survive "She hasn't a scared hair on her head," he said.

Fivaz: We want quick access to seized papers

ALL 4/3/95 (251)

PRETORIA — Police commissioner George Fivaz said police lawyers were trying to gain quick access to documents confiscated in a corruption probe of Winnie Mandela.

Mr Justice Bob Nugent earlier yesterday thwarted a police bid to claim the documents they had seized in raids on Mrs Mandela's Soweto mansion and her Johannesburg office on Wednesday.

The judge postponed to March 14 a further hearing on Mrs Mandela's application to have the search warrants issued by a Johannesburg magistrate set aside to allow both sides to study legal documents.

But Mr Fivaz told a news conference in Pretoria that police lawyers were working on ways of getting the documents sooner.

"Our lawyers are working on it at the moment. We would like to have them (documents) as soon as possible."

"Obviously we have to appoint accountants to scrutinise the documents and submit an accounting report to the attorney-general," he said.

Mr Fivaz said he believed the search of Mrs Mandela's palatial red-brick home did not contravene the constitution. "It was done in the legal framework."

But he said the case was becoming a national issue and the investigating police would have to report to senior national officers on the progress of their inquiry.

"Having a ... minister involved, I am of the impression that it is becoming a national issue. Obviously I am responsible for national issues as far as policing is concerned."

"I will also make an arrangement to have the investigating officer report to the new divisional chief of National Crime Investigation Services, Lieutenant-General Wouter Grove, as soon as he returns from overseas," Mr Fivaz said.

The documents seized from Mrs Mandela's home and office are being held under lock and key until a court decision is reached on her application, which she lodged on Thursday immediately on her return from a shortened visit to West Africa.

Police have said they are investigating allegations that Mrs Mandela used her position and influence to win low-cost housing contracts in the Gauteng region for a firm in which she had financial interests.

Police said before yesterday's brief hearing — attended by Mrs Mandela — that they would oppose her application.

"The police will oppose even an interim order by the judge to set aside the search warrants, and will take it to a higher court... If needs be, we will take it to the Appeal Court. An interim order has a return date of 14 days and we can't wait that long," Captain Dave Harrington said.

"There was nothing sinister about the fact that we got the search warrants while Mrs Mandela was away. We received information and acted on it. We did not know Mrs Mandela was away, nor when she would be returning... she moves around a lot."

Captain Harrington said it would be at least six weeks before the investigating officers questioned her and they were not at the airport for her return. — Reuter

De Kock trial told of bloody ambush

(251)

STAR 4/3/95
HELEN GRANGE

THE sickening detail of just one of the bloody, greed-motivated plots in which Vlakplaas commander Eugene de Kock is alleged to have participated was vividly portrayed in the Pretoria Supreme Court this week.

One of the State's key witnesses in the De Kock trial, former Vlakplaas informer Ben van Zyl unravelled the mystery of how five men were ambushed near Nelspruit in March 1992 after they were set up to stage a robbery.

As he gave his testimony, his voice was strained and his breathing heavy.

A video, showing the charred bodies of three men in a minibus which moments before had been sprayed with bullets and set alight by members of the Vlakplaas C10 unit, illustrated his testimony.

Tried to sell cocaine

Van Zyl's role had been to win the confidence of a former driver for Winnie Mandela, Tisetso Lebatho (Tiso), who had been introduced to him through an employee at his private detective agency.

Tiso, he said, had tried to sell him cocaine.

He had related this meeting to his Vlakplaas "handler", Sergeant Dougie Holtzhausen, who became very interested in Tiso.

Van Zyl met Tiso on various occasions and in 1992, they started planning a robbery at Corn Security in Nelspruit.

The first attempt on February 17 was botched after Tiso "got cold feet", but on March 29 Van Zyl lured Tiso and his accomplices to their deaths.

Although Tiso had decided not to travel in the minibus, but to wait in another vehicle at a petrol station, he was later tracked down and allegedly "blown up" on De Kock's orders.

"I knew they would be shot dead," Van Zyl told the court, but he had been "deeply shocked" when he turned his car around after leading the minibus into the trap and saw "all hell break loose".

"I heard many shots being fired. I returned out of curiosity. I saw Sergeant Holtzhausen standing next to the minibus.

"He was shooting into it with a rifle... I saw a black man with his body half out of the minibus at the passenger side. He was moaning."

The court has heard that the purpose of this staged robbery, and others Van Zyl had taken part in, was to gain "informer fees" from the police.

A false informer fee of R20,000 was allegedly claimed by C10 after the Nelspruit incident.

Van Zyl was arrested and charged with six other Vlakplaas members late last year, but charges were withdrawn after he insisted on testifying for the State.

"I fear for my life after receiving direct threats," he said, "but I believe I am doing the right thing."

Yesterday, Van Zyl came under cross-examination by the defence.

'I knew they would be killed'

By MARTIN NTSOLENGOE

METICULOUSLY dressed in a tailor-made suit, Eugene de Kock looks like a suave executive attending a business meeting, and not like an alleged former hit-squad commander fighting for his freedom in the face of 121 charges including brutal murders.

Seated calmly in the dock of the Pretoria Supreme Court, the former police commander of the notorious C10 Unit based at Vlakplaas, Pretoria, is hearing one former colleague after the other giving evidence implicating him in gruesome assassinations - evidence that at times leaves the public gasping in horror.

One of his closest friends, former police captain Christiaan Willem Geldenhuis, was the first to take the witness stand against him, telling of how De Kock had "set up" five unarmed men - Kgona Gabela, Lawrence Nyandende, Gietack Mashlo, Oscar Mxolisi and Tisetso "Tiso" Leballo - as bank robbers before they were gunned down in a Mafia style killing in Nelspruit.

This week another former policeman, Ben van Zyl, gave his version of the 1992 Nelspruit killings - and of another "ambush" the next day by C10 members in which three men from Alexandra were killed.

Van Zyl, a former member of the Britton Murder and Robbery squad, became a close friend of Sergeant Dougie Holtzhausen of Vlakplaas, and in 1991 started



COOL COMMANDER

Eugene de Kock.

was narrow

supplying him with information which led to the arrest and conviction of many people. Van Zyl was paid for the information and earned the praise of De Kock.

Van Zyl said he infiltrated a group led by Leballo, who was said to have been Winnie Mandela's driver.

CPs/3/95 (251)
and regularly met them in the city when they planned drug deals and later armed robbery.

When Holtzhausen heard that Leballo worked as Winnie Mandela's chauffeur, he became more interested. Van Zyl told the court.

Van Zyl said he and Leballo held various meetings and planned a robbery of a security company in 1992.

After Holtzhausen got the information corroborate plans were made to ambush the robbers, Van Zyl said. Van Zyl said he went on with the plan even though he knew Leballo and his men would be killed.

Van Zyl said he had driven ahead of the five men's combi before the Nelspruit killing - and when he passed the point where Holtzhausen was lying in wait with his men, he accelerated to get out of the line of fire.

He heard a burst of gunfire, looked back and saw Holtzhausen firing at the combi, said Van Zyl.

He said he saw a black man with his body half out of the combi on the passenger side. "The man was writhing and moaning in pain," he said.

Van Zyl said it was not true there had been a road block, and that the five men had fired at the police.

Van Zyl said he was involved in a similar incident with C10 members a day after the Nelspruit shooting, when three men from Alexandra were shot dead at the Carousel. He said one of his employees, James Ndzimande, was used to "set up" the three men.

ranskel, former national independence

Nyandeni in out in bunk beds

New regional police chief admits issuing false passports

(251) ST 5/3/95

By LINDA RULASHE and RAY JOSEPH

A POLICEMAN implicated by superspy Craig Williamson in the 1982 bombing of the ANC's London office has been appointed regional commissioner for the Western Cape.

Lieutenant-General Andre Beukes was one of nine provincial police commissioners whose appointments were announced by national Police Commissioner George Fivaz on Friday.

General Beukes confirmed that, as a captain in the Security Branch, he was responsible for issuing false passports to the members of the raid party.

"The use of false identities and travel documents is a common practice by intelligence services all over the world," he said.

"During my service with the security branch there were certain procedures to follow for people to travel out of the country. All these procedures were correctly followed and all passports were issued by the Department of Home Affairs," he said.

"If someone gets a passport, what he does with it outside the country is his responsibility. If he breaks the law, he must answer for it in court."

The others named by Major Williamson as having been involved in the ANC office bombing were Colonel Eugene de Kock, Warrant Officer Gerry Raven, the late Colonel Piet Goosen, Colonel Jimmy Taylor, Mr John Adam and Colonel Vic McPherson.

Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph Ngobeni, spokesman for Commissioner George Fivaz, said Mr Beukes had "passed the test".

"All the candidates were screened by a panel of, among others, Commissioner Fivaz, overseas advisers and police MECs for all the provinces.

"Their backgrounds were also checked and they fulfilled the necessary criteria."

Mr Ngobeni said he could not comment on the bombing allegations as they would need to be substantiated.

The other regional commissioners appointed on Friday were: Lieutenant-General Musingi Joas Baloyi (Northern Transvaal); Lt-General Gert Bezuidenhout (Eastern Cape); Lt-General Cornelius Gottlieb Coenraad (Free State); Lt-General Chris Serfontein (Kwazulu Natal); Lt-General Makwena Alfred Malete (Eastern Transvaal); Lt-General Johan Hendrik Deysel (Northern Cape); Lt-General Dronacharya Sharma Maharaj (Gauteng); and Lt-General Albertus Thomas Meiring (North West).

Commenting on reports earlier in the week that as many as 200 policemen resigned monthly from the South African Police Services, Colonel Ngobeni said the numbers were "no cause for concern as these positions were immediately filled by new recruits". He expressed concern, however, that the police force was losing the expertise.

What the policeman told his colleagues ⁽²⁵¹⁾

ST. 5/3/95

By PETA KROST

COLONEL Johan Putter is critical of the Harms commission and the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) in his analysis delivered to security policemen. He claims there were problems with the CCB "as certain stratcom guidelines were not followed".

The lecture was delivered in Afrikaans and translated by the Sunday Times. Colonel Putter said

"In assassinations you do not attract investigations. That is out. If you attract an investigation, then you have made a mistake, and that is what happened.

"Certain requirements were not followed. This thing goes further because Magnus Malan (the then Minister of Defence) knew some of these things and some of these things he didn't know. Military Intelligence never even knew of the CCB.

"They informed each other's informants with information. So there were big dramas around this thing."

Colonel Putter said the Harms commission, which was set up by the government "to probe allegations of hit squads, was ultimately aimed at discrediting the ANC,

At the time of the lecture the ANC had been unbanned.

Colonel Putter said

"As far as I know, the Harms commission was started to get at the ANC,

that was the purpose of the Harms commission.

"The hit squad story of the police was discussed and so forth and then came the police with information that the ANC was also involved in hit squads and tricks. But the police can prove that the ANC was involved.

"But when the men admitted this, the men said you know there is no evidence that the police were involved in these hit squads ..

"So, you hold the commission, you throw this thing on the table and the police get the story out. And the commission's definition is very wide, you must investigate all hit squads, not only the police's

"So they said, okay, let's deal with the police's and then we put the ANC's death squads on the table.

"Then we bring Joe Slovo to testify. And we call Thabo Mbeki to come and speak and then we prove they were involved in these things and then we hit them. That was the purpose of the Harms commission."

Colonel Putter also refers to co-operation with the military in stratcom.

"We had cases where army fronts came to us and asked to join us. Let me put it this way, some of them are good guys, but they also make mistakes and so do we. This balances out at the end of the day"

Vlok is named on 'dirty tricks' tape

ST (251) 5/3/95

By PETA KROST

SECRET tapes uncovered this week tell how security policemen were lectured on assassination techniques by a top colonel — who claimed he had the full backing of the then law and order minister, Adriaan Vlok.

Colonel Johan Putter, who was in D Section, the intelligence unit of the security police, told policemen at a lecture in mid-1990 that "our Minister" had said "I support you in these things but you must know I will be committing political suicide if they come to light."

Colonel Putter, now retired, confirmed this week that the minister referred to in his lecture was Mr Vlok.

The tapes were secretly recorded at a lecture on stratcom, or strategy planning given by Colonel Putter in May or June 1990 in Midrand and Benoni, a few months after the ANC was unbanned and President Nelson Mandela was released from jail.

They were handed to the Sunday Times by a representative of disgruntled former security policemen so that "everyone can now see we were only doing our jobs on orders from our bosses who have now retired and left us to face the music."

"Cabinet ministers are just as guilty as the senior policemen. They are the fat cats who only looked after themselves," he said.

Colonel Putter said this week that the idea behind stratcom was to "win the hearts and minds of the people" through propaganda and by discrediting the opposition.

Stratcom was established on the orders of the state security council as a propaganda for "strategic communication" programme involving actions of the police, military and Foreign Affairs.

In the lecture, Colonel Putter listed ways of sabotaging enemy organisations using bribery, blackmail, fraud and false operations.

"All those are examples of what stratcom is," he said. "I just want to tell you that the lecture we are presenting to you was given to the General Staff and the minister of law and order, and what I am telling you now is officially the view of the police."

"These are the things the generals want us to perpetrate, but not in a stupid way, understand?"

"Assassination is an acknowledged strategic communication technique. All countries in the world perpetrate it, but one of the best examples is Operation Damocles in Israel (He described an operation during which "the Jews" allegedly murdered 17 scientists who they believed were developing weapons technology for the Egyptians to be used against Israel.)

Answering questions at the end of the lecture, Colonel Putter discussed assassination methods.

"Assassination technique has certain requirements that you must follow. If you want to assassinate, you are never in your life going to use a firearm to kill a guy," he said.

"That's out, because you draw an investigation to yourself and, if you have drawn an investigation, you have bloody trouble."

"So assassination technique is: A guy pulls out of his driveway one morning and a big truck rides, boom, over

To Page 2

Sol may lose his grip on gambling

By EDYTH BULBRING
Political Correspondent

SUN International's monopoly on casinos is set to end with the announcement this week of new regulations governing the granting of gambling licences.

The Lotteries and Gambling Board, which will present its report and draft legislation to General Affairs Minister Chris Fisser on Thursday, will recommend that the promotion of foreign investment and competition should be key criteria in the granting of gambling licences.

A board member said that provinces would have to consider these two factors as well as the number of licences already owned by a company before a new licence was granted.

The report will also contain legislation which will give the go ahead for a national lottery and sports pools.

The long-awaited draft legislation will be the final word on issues such as:

- The number of licensed casinos, clubs and machine outlets allowed to operate in each province;

- The tax structure of casinos and whether the proceeds will go to national or provincial governments; and

- The status of unlicensed gambling outlets and the continuation of operations such as Ithuba and Viva.

• See Page 18

Rugby World

tions for consideration by the truth commission."

This week Colonel Putter said "The politicians all knew exactly what we were doing because anything we did we would put before them and it would go through the channels."

The person who handed the tape to the Sunday Times said, "We knew change was coming and we were just playing for time and plugging up the dyke to prevent the flood which would have been a revolution. We succeeded, and now we get kicked by the same people who gave our orders. Most of our bosses have left the force, but we've still got many years left in us."

Vlok is named on secret dirty tricks police tape

From Page 1

him an accident. "Or the guy has a heart attack."

On the tape a questioner asks what help the state will give "if you make a balls-up and the whole thing backfires on you?"

Colonel Putter quotes Mr Vlok as giving his full support and concludes "So he will take the pain if it comes to that."

At one point in the lecture, however, Colonel Putter says he has "an idea (the General Staff) will not approve of assassination and such things".

Colonel Putter retired from the police force in March last year and now

assassinate and the police were not committing crimes but fighting crime."

Contacted at his Melkbos home in the Western Cape this weekend, Mr Vlok said "I cannot even remember Colonel Putter

"At this stage it is impossible to comment on this and I believe we should all be keeping these allega-

ST 5/3/95 (251)

Eastern Cape row over rogue self-defence units

NOMAVENDA MATHIANE

(251)

EASTERN Cape premier Raymond Mhlaba has suspended his justice and police services minister Malisa Mpehle, pending the outcome of an investigation.

The investigation was launched a fortnight ago following a spate of acts of violence in the region related to stock theft and unruly elements in the self-defence units which work within government structures.

Police say the units have been causing havoc in the region, harassing and murdering people.

A number of senior police officers are living in fear of their lives after a unit hit-list naming five policemen was discovered.

According to Col Ntsiki Dandawa, whose name appears on the list, the self-defence units had taken over the work of police in the area. They operate between Umtata, Tsolo and Mqanduli.

Dandawa, who heads the Umtata murder and robbery unit, said the units emerged shortly after April 1994 when stock theft was rife, and for some time they had worked harmoniously with the police.

He said the units — a group of about 55-60 men — had since become a law unto themselves and were now attacking the police who had become critical of their current behaviour.

Our East London correspondent reports Mhlaba told a news conference in Bisho that the government was in control and enjoyed the co-operation of those in charge of policing agencies.

He had telephoned the Transkei police commissioner's office and informed deputy commissioner Gen N Miliwana of the government decision. "Gen Miliwana told me they would disarm and dissolve the unit."

The unit, which has been operating in the former homeland since last June, has cost the taxpayer at least R1m, with each of the 50 untrained members earning a monthly salary of R2 000.

The regional safety and security minister Malizo Mpehle claimed the government authorised the establishment of the unit after the April election. This was denied yesterday by Mhlaba.

Govt not consulted on Free State plan

ROBYN CHALMERS

THE Free State government had not consulted the Housing Ministry on its decision to issue a draft housing White Paper, a Ministry spokesman said at the weekend.

The spokesman said while each province had the right to determine its housing priorities, this had to take place within norms and standards set out in the national housing White Paper.

"The national White Paper was agreed upon following wide consultation among the Housing Ministry, provincial government and other bodies.

"Consultation has always been a top priority in discussing housing policy and the Free State housing ministry's White Paper was not presented at the national level."

The Free State document, released by housing minister Vax Mayekiso at the weekend, is critical of certain aspects of national housing policy.

A progressive or incremental approach has been adopted by the Housing Ministry, providing for permanent residential structures with secure tenure which can be expanded over time.

The Free State White Paper says, however, that government's target of 1-million houses in five years will meet only future growth in the market and effectively freezes the backlog at 1994 levels.

"We must set up a framework which enables us to meet the national target of 300 000 units and a regional target of 40 000

units a year within five years.

"The Free State government is of the opinion that the provision of site and services is not enough to ensure the enhancement of living standards in the province."

It said the minimum standard recommended for a house in the Free State would be a structure of no less than 40m² divided into rooms.

Many elements of the Free State's proposed scheme, including the focus on housing delivery on a communal basis and the establishment of a credit institution, were incorporated in the Gauteng scheme mooted last year. This was based on a plan developed by Stocks & Stocks and Gauteng premier Tokyo Sexwale, which led to clashes between Sexwale and former housing minister Joe Slovo.

The Free State scheme's focus on delivering homes on a communal basis meant housing associations and co-operatives would begin to play a role in housing delivery. The community would be encouraged to initiate projects from within.

Mayekiso said a document would be distributed from provincial level at a later stage, explaining in simple terms the steps which communities should take to reach certain stages in the delivery process.

He said the Free State housing programme would encompass secure tenure, privacy, security and quality materials

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Eastern Cape row over rogue self-defence units

NOMAVENDA MATHIANE (251)

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The regional safety and security minister Malizo Mpehle claimed the government authorised the establishment of the unit after the April election. This was denied yesterday by Mhlaba

'I have lived in Manenberg for 16 years and seen many gang fights. But the gangsters have never been as violent as this' ... Zuleiga Charles, 46, shot five times by police on Saturday night.

Anger in Manenberg over police 'excesses'

□ *One dead, 16 wounded — but no one knows why*

ROGER FRIEDMAN
Staff Reporter

POLICE and Manenberg residents are today asking what led to police opening fire on a crowd of Manenberg residents outside Isabel Court

When the shooting stopped, one resident lay dead and 16 were wounded — including a nine-year-old child and two middle-aged women

A policeman, an unidentified reservist, was injured by a brick thrown from the crowd.

Residents claim police used excessive force

But nobody is certain what sparked the shooting on Saturday around 8pm which has left already-strained relations between Manenberg residents and police in tatters

According to residents, the shooting was not gang-related

But police claim there had been a confrontation between themselves and the Clever Kids earlier in the evening

One of the critically injured men was Faiz Hendricks, 26, alleged to be one of the leaders of the Clever Kids

The residents said a scuffle broke out between two women at Francesca Court about 7 30pm on Saturday

Alleged Clever Kids gangster Errol Maclean, 22, stepped in to stop the fighting as police arrived

Apparently, there was an exchange of words between the police and Mr Maclean. Then the police allegedly sprayed teargas in his face

Mr Maclean ran to neighbouring Isabel Court. Residents saw him standing against the wall at the corner of the court, then they saw him fall and all hell broke loose

A crowd of angry residents

gathered, taunting the police and throwing missiles. Police opened fire

At a hastily-convened meeting in Manenberg yesterday — attended by residents, police, the Department of Justice and lawyers — residents admitted taunting the police

"But does this give them the right to open fire?" one asked

"There were no warning shots. Do they have the right to fire in those circumstances?" they asked

Mr Maclean was dead. His father, Ronald, was shot minutes later in the leg. He alleged afterwards he had been shot from behind as he helped a woman, struck beneath the eye with a teargas canister, to safety

To add insult to injury, Mr Maclean told the meeting at the Manenberg People's Centre yesterday afternoon, that when he went to lay a complaint at the Manenberg police station he was told to "f off"

When he stood up to speak,

'I went to the hospital praying my son was still alive. But he had already died. Then I went to the Cape Town charge office. They were so friendly there. Why did I have to go to Cape Town to lay a charge?' — bereaved father Ronald Maclean.

Mr Maclean apologised to the other residents for "any harm" he might have caused them in the past

With tears brimming in his eyes, he said "I went to the hospital praying my son was still alive. But he had already died. Then I went to the Cape Town charge office. They were so friendly there. Why did I have to go to Cape Town to lay a charge?"

Manenberg station commander Dirk Mentoor promised Mr Maclean his alleged treatment by the police would be investigated separately from the shooting

But Mr Maclean said he planned to lay a civil claim, as well as sue the police involved and the Minister of Safety and Security

Someone else who plans to speak to lawyers with a view to making a civil claim is Zuleiga Charles, 46, who was shot once in the back and four times in her legs

Mrs Charles heard a commotion and watched from her second floor window

ARG 6/3/95 (251)
"I saw Errol (Maclean) looking around the corner the next thing he fell

"I ran downstairs. There was a police van there with about three policemen sitting inside. I saw lots of people running up the road

"Then someone shot me. I thought I had been hit by a stone, but I turned and watched as a policeman continued shooting at me. Then I fell

"If I was shot once I could let it go as an accident. But five shots! It was no accident. The doctor said I could lose my leg," Mrs Charles said

Yesterday, at the emergency meeting called by the Manenberg Anti-Crime Forum, police moved quickly to calm residents' anger

They agreed that an independent investigator, University of Cape Town criminologist Wilfried Schärf, could oversee their investigation, assisted by two members of the Manenberg community

And, pending the findings of the investigators, they agreed to suspend the police involved

After the meeting, Major Mentoor said four policemen had been implicated, one of them a reservist

"The facts are not yet clear," Mr Mentoor said

"According to the policemen, it was gang-related. There had been a confrontation between the police and the Clever Kids

"According to the police they only fired off a few shots but look at the number of people shot

"It appears there was excessive use of firepower. There was no shooting at the police"

Major Mentoor said he remained committed to policing Manenberg "in a proper way"

Police chief 'a surprise'

Staff Reporter

CT 6/3/95 (251)

THE appointment of the new commissioner of police in the Western Province, Lieutenant-General Andre Beukes, came as a surprise to senior police officers.

Maj-Gen Nick Snyman, deputy regional commissioner, was expected to get the post.

Lt-Gen Beukes, 49, a former security branch officer, was one of 3,500 policemen who applied for indemnity before last year's election.

By MARLENE BURGER

FOR more than a week, the spectre of Ben Burger van Zyl wafted through Court GD in Pretoria.

Then, without warning, shortly before lunch on Wednesday, the man who led a quartet of would-be bank robbers to a fiery death, was there, his presence at the trial of former Vlakplaas commander Colonel Eugene de Kock an endorsement of South Africa's fledgling witness protection programme.

Less than a year ago, the 30-something former Brixton murder and robbery detective was in the dock himself, along with eight policemen implicated in the fatal ambush outside Nelspruit on March 26 1992.

Up until the moment he took the stand this week, not even Mr van Zyl's co-accused had any inkling that he had switched allegiances. The first of the state's secret witnesses, his name appears on no list and no prior notice was given to the defence team.

Indeed, the subterfuge surrounding his testimony against Colonel de Kock — facing 121 criminal charges including eight of murder — went so far that Mr van Zyl's original legal representative was not notified that while behind bars after being arrested last May he had "thought about my past and my future" and, through a second lawyer, offered his evidence to Transvaal Attorney-General Jan D'Oliveira.

Initially spurned because the special team investigating allegations of Third Force activity in the wake of the Goldstone report released on March 18 last year "didn't need my evidence", Mr van Zyl persisted, and was eventually placed in the witness protection programme.

Mr van Zyl — who set up a private detective agency after leaving the police in 1989 — told the court he was there even though "I know what the consequences could be" because "I believe this is the right thing to do". He has received death threats.

Recounting events on the night of the ambush and outlining his involvement with Unit C10, based at Vlakplaas, Mr van Zyl raised the ghost of a dirty tricks past. He had been introduced to Colonel de Kock "socially" by Staal Burger, co-ordinator of the shadowy Civil Co-operation Bureau's Region 6.

Colonel de Kock's defence counsel, Flip Hattlingh, is no stranger to the CCB, having represented it at the Harms commission inquiry into hit squads, and it wasn't long before he elicited from Mr van Zyl the information that after



CHANGED SIDES ... former policeman Ben Burger van Zyl outside court Picture: JON HRUSA

Secret witness testifies to the horrors carried out by Unit C10

leaving the police he had worked for a year for another CCB agent, Slang van Zyl, at Incom, the private investigation agency he set up as a CCB front.

Mr van Zyl said he had not known this at the time and his relationship with his employer ended in May 1990 after Slang van Zyl had been detained for 30 days in connection with his CCB activities.

While testifying, Mr van Zyl never once looked directly at Colonel de Kock, who recruited him in 1991 as a police informer.

His handler was Sergeant Dougie Holtzhausen, a key figure in the planning of the Nelspruit operation. Mr van Zyl received R7 500 of the R20 000 paid for the operation from the SAP's secret fund to Unit C10 for a non-existent informer.

Mr van Zyl met Tiso Leballo, purveyor of cocaine and AK-47s and some-time driver for Winnie Mandela, in 1991. Some months later, Sergeant Holtzhausen de-

vised a plan to involve him and his accomplices in a robbery at Coin Security in Nelspruit. The plan was aborted when the robbers failed to arrive. But a month later Mr van Zyl, known to Mr Leballo and four other men only as "John", lured the robbers to their deaths.

Fully aware that Unit C10 intended executing the unarmed robbers, Mr van Zyl was nevertheless "in a state of shock" when he returned to the scene after the vehicle was attacked.

The state alleges that Mr Leballo, who escaped the ambush by waiting at a filling station, was taken to Penge mine near Burgersfort later that night by C10 members, shot and his body destroyed with explosives.

A month earlier, after a similar C10 operation north of Pretoria that left three alleged robbers dead, Mr van Zyl joined unit members at a celebratory braai.

The second week of Colonel de Kock's trial, expect-

ed to last up to a year, also saw a more benign spirit surface in the form of Colonel Johan Botha, head at the time of Nelspruit's Crime Information Service.

While praying one morning last year, Colonel Botha had a vision of an angel who exhorted him to call the nation to prayer in order to halt the violence racking pre-election SA. Despite fears of derision, he did, and on April 6 thousands of people joined in a countrywide prayer chain.

In court this week, Colonel Botha placed Colonel de Kock, whom he "knew well" at the scene of the ambush. They had "exchanged words" about the fact that Colonel Botha had not been informed in advance about the Unit C10 operation in his area.

Colonel de Kock followed proceedings with an inscrutability that borders on the Oriental. On Tuesday, he watched attentively as police videos of the crime scene revealed the full horror of the operation, which the state claims was a set-up to allow C10 members to claim reward money.

The remains of the burnt-out minibus is pock-marked on all sides with bullet holes. His hands welded to the steering wheel, the driver is burnt beyond recognition. The vehicle was saturated with petrol and set alight after Sergeant Holtzhausen allegedly planted two AK-47s and two handgrenades in it.

Occasionally, the gallows humour of investigating officers intrudes. A voice urges four policemen approaching the camera to "smile". Another asks a colleague: "Were you here too?", then giggles nervously.

As though the convoluted machinations of Unit C10's alleged criminal activities are not enough, there have been subtle hints of darker forces at work, from top-level police involvement in presenting plausible cover stories for illegal operations to tampering with evidence.

So, for example, there are conflicting reports about the bullet holes in the minibus. Initial reports said these were most likely to have been caused by R-5 and 9mm weapons, but a later report, compiled on the day of Colonel de Kock's arrest last year, ascribes some of the damage to bullets from .38, .375 and 44 Magnum handguns as well as shotguns. No such weapons were used during the ambush, according to former Pretoria murder and robbery detective Captain Chris Geldenhuys, who suggested that the holes might have been made after the vehicle was impounded.

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ST 5/3/95

Assassinations were 'never our policy' (251)

FORMER Deputy Law and Order Minister Mr Gert Myburgh yesterday denied that assassinations ever formed part of the policy of the De Klerk government, suggesting policemen making the allegations were guilty of "sour grapes"

Mr Myburgh was reacting to a Sunday Times report that said it had been given a tape recording of a lecture on assassination techniques delivered in early 1990 by a senior security policeman

The newspaper said the tapes recorded security policemen Colonel

CT 6/3/95
Johan Putter saying that "our minister" had said he would support their actions but would be committing political suicide if they came to light

The minister allegedly involved was the then-law and order minister Mr Adriaan Vlok

Mr Myburgh said former president Mr F W De Klerk's instructions were clear that the law had to be applied

Former Police Commissioner Johan van der Merwe, who was commissioner at the time the lecture was allegedly delivered, declined to comment — Sapa

'Overlooked' police (251) generals to retire

CT 7/3/95

BY JACKIE CAMERON
CRIME REPORTER

THE Western Cape's two deputy regional police commissioners are to apply for early retirement, they informed senior police officers yesterday.

This follows the appointment on Friday of Brigadier André Beukes, a former security policeman, to the post of provincial police commissioner.

Deputy regional commissioners Major-General Nick Snyman and Major-General Deon du Toit were among about 300 applicants for the post which was advertised nationwide.

General Snyman, who was widely expected to get the post, said yesterday he had "no option but to leave at the end of the month".

He said the appointment was made by politicians and that he would have to re-apply for his current post, which would be advertised soon.



Major General
Nick Snyman



Major General
Deon du Toit

"There is no guarantee I will get it and I am not going to apply for a lower post," he said.

Regional Minister of Police Mr Patrick McKenzie said last night that it had been inevitable that at least one of the deputy regional commissioners would retire from the police service.

The two men had indicated during interviews for the appointment that they

would retire if they did not get the top police job in the province.

Only one new deputy provincial commissioner will be appointed, as significant restructuring is expected soon to radically change the police service.

Mr McKenzie said: "Police commanders I have spoken to are happy with the new appointment."

"They are pleased that there is new blood coming into the province. Brigadier Beukes is a young enough man to move with the times."

People's-own police force to the fore

ART 7/3/95 (251)

ROGER FRIEDMAN
Staff Reporter

COMMUNITY policing is to get a shot in the arm with the proposed "maximum devolution" of power from regional headquarters to police station level.

Making the announcement yesterday, regional police minister Patrick McKenzie said the approach to community policing was about to "take a radical turn".

Instructions on community policing matters would no longer emanate from police headquarters but from within the police stations themselves. "Community policing cannot be controlled from a central area. Headquarters will play a co-ordinating role, no longer an instructory role."

Different areas had different needs and it was up to each

area to sort out its own approach — within certain set guidelines — to community policing.

Mr McKenzie said he had already discussed the matter and reached certain agreements with new regional police commissioner André van Heerden Bekkes.

Police liaison chief Raymond Dowd said restructuring community policing was in line with the total process of reconstruction, already underway in the South African Police Services.

"The proposed structure entails the maximum devolution of empowerment down to police station level," Colonel Dowd said.

It was envisaged that the commissioner would head up management services with "certain role players at provin-

cial level — including the community policing head — mainly acting as advisers to the commissioner".

In a further devolution of power, several top-ranking area commissioners would be appointed. These positions would probably be filled by policemen with the rank of major-general.

The posts would be advertised.

Station commissioners — new South Africa-speak for station commanders — and police community officers would be responsible to the area commissioners.

"In essence, it means that every policeman must become a community policeman. And each area will have to police according to their own requirements," Colonel Dowd said.



Patrick McKenzie

De Kock witness tells of CCB links

By Josias Charle (251)

sowetan 6/3/95

A WITNESS in the Eugene de Kock trial has told of his links with people connected to the now defunct Civil Cooperation Bureau, but said he had never carried out work for the organisation

Mr Ben van Zyl, also a former informer for the C10 Unit led by De Kock at Vlakplaas, testified on Friday that he worked for CCB operative Mr Abraham "Slang" van Zyl at Slang's private investigations company

Both are former members of the Brixton murder and robbery unit

Mr Ben van Zyl admitted under cross-examination by De Kock's defence counsel Mr Flip Hattingh, SC, that it was possible

that he could have worked for the CCB unknowingly

De Kock has pleaded not guilty to 121 charges including nine of murder and several others of fraud

Van Zyl told Mr Justice Willem van der Merwe and two assessors that he joined the private detective agency in 1989 after he had quit the force. He left in 1990 after "Slang" van Zyl's involvement with the CCB became known

Van Zyl also testified that he was recruited by De Kock as an informer for the C10 unit

The witness also testified about his arrest after the Nelspruit police shootings in which five "robbers" were lured to their deaths using a plan he had devised with the police to eliminate them

Gauteng set to get more aid

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

(256) (251) (250)

LONDON: The Commonwealth is to increase its involvement with Gauteng in local elections, police training and public service administration after a meeting between Premier Mr Tokyo Sexwale and senior officials of the Commonwealth Secretariat here yesterday.

Political officers from the Commonwealth will be placed in Gauteng prior to the local elections to help with preparations for the poll.

Also, a Commonwealth team arrives in SA next week to advise on public service administration training and capacity expansion.

The Commonwealth may also host a meeting in SA to explore relations between central and provincial governments.

CT 8/3/95

Charges laid against ex-spy

(257)
OWN CORRESPONDENT

~~257~~ CT8/3/95
PRETORIA — Murder charges have been laid against former spy Mr Craig Williamson after his recent admissions that he was involved in sending parcel bombs and the bombing of ANC London offices.

Mr Marius Schoon laid charges of murder, attempted murder and contraventions of the Post Office Act and the Explosives Act in connection with the killing of his wife Jeanette and daughter Katryn in a letter bomb attack aimed at him.

Police spokesman Captain Dave Harrington said yesterday Mr Schoon laid the charges at the Pretoria police Station on Monday.

Mr Schoon apparently laid the charges as a result of Mr Williamson's admissions in a British newspaper last month that he and other South African policemen had been responsible for the letter bombs.

Mr Williamson also claimed police involvement in the 1982 killing of Ms Ruth First and the 1982 bomb attack on ANC offices in London.

Capt Harrington said the charges would be investigated.

Lawyers slam chief of police

(251)

BARRY STREEK
POLITICAL STAFF

CT 8/3/95

THE appointment of Lieutenant-General Andre van Heerden Beukes as the new police commissioner for the Western Cape was slammed yesterday by the Human Rights Committee (HRC).

His appointment should be strongly opposed on the grounds that he served for 15 years as an officer in the former security branch, it said in a statement:

"While we are not opposed to the promotion of former security branch police officers per se, we believe Gen Beukes has failed to disclose fully or sufficiently his role in human rights violations."

Gen Beukes had applied to be indemnified for his role in official clandestine operations outside the country and he had admitted issuing passports to the security agents involved in the bombing of the ANC headquarters in London.

"We demand full disclosure and proper investigations before people who participated in the dirty war of apartheid are promoted to positions of authority in the new dispensation," the HRC said.

informers ● Mokaba tries to settle out of court

Govt paid informers

By Josias Charle

THOUSANDS of rands have been paid out by the Government as compensation to police informers although they sometimes used false names, the Pretoria Supreme Court heard yesterday.

(251)
Testifying in the Eugene de Kock trial, former police detective and informer Mr Ben van Zyl said he had personally lodged many claims as an

informer, using his real name or a false one. He did this to protect his identity or those of other people who supplied him with information.

He admitted that in general, claims were lodged under false names. He had received thousands of rands in payouts for information received.

In most cases he had tipped off police of impending robberies or illegal possession of rhino horn or elephant tusk. Once people had been arrested, a claim would be lodged and

payment made. He testified that when a payout was made, he had to share it with his own informers.

Van Zyl also testified about the horror Nelspruit massacre in which four robbers were shot dead and then torched when the minibus they were travelling in was set alight, allegedly by police. He said he had not been involved in the planning of that attack, although he knew about the intention not to arrest but to kill the men.

sowetan 8/3/95

Human rights training for police

(251)

BY CHRIS BATEMAN

POLITICAL STAFF

CT 8/3/85

DETAILED proposals to train rural policemen in human rights and a probe into setting up facilities for abused women and children are contained in the RDP initiative by Western Cape Police Service Minister Mr Patrick McKenzie

Central government sources said regional police services would have to implement these services before receiving their slices of the R250-million RDP "cake"

Mr Jay Naidoo's RDP office intended allocating the entire police component to facilities for abused women and children but was dissuaded by regional commissioners who pleaded for upgrading long-neglected rural police stations, the sources said

Mr McKenzie said two US-

based "multi-culturalisation" consultants had begun preparing a detailed proposal which he would probably implement

The model could be adapted for human rights training at rural police stations, he believed

One of the consultants, psychologist Mr Julian Sonn said the proposal was based on "recognising, appreciating, and valuing our differences, especially in racism, sexism and classism"

Mr Sonn, consultant to the Cape Town City Council, has seven years of consulting experience in this field in the US

In South Africa "we tend to devalue our differences and often there's an attitude of West is best and white is right", he said.

If police took the initiative it could become "a very important bridge-building exercise".

Reputed 'Q' tells of ambush

Star 9/3/95

(25)

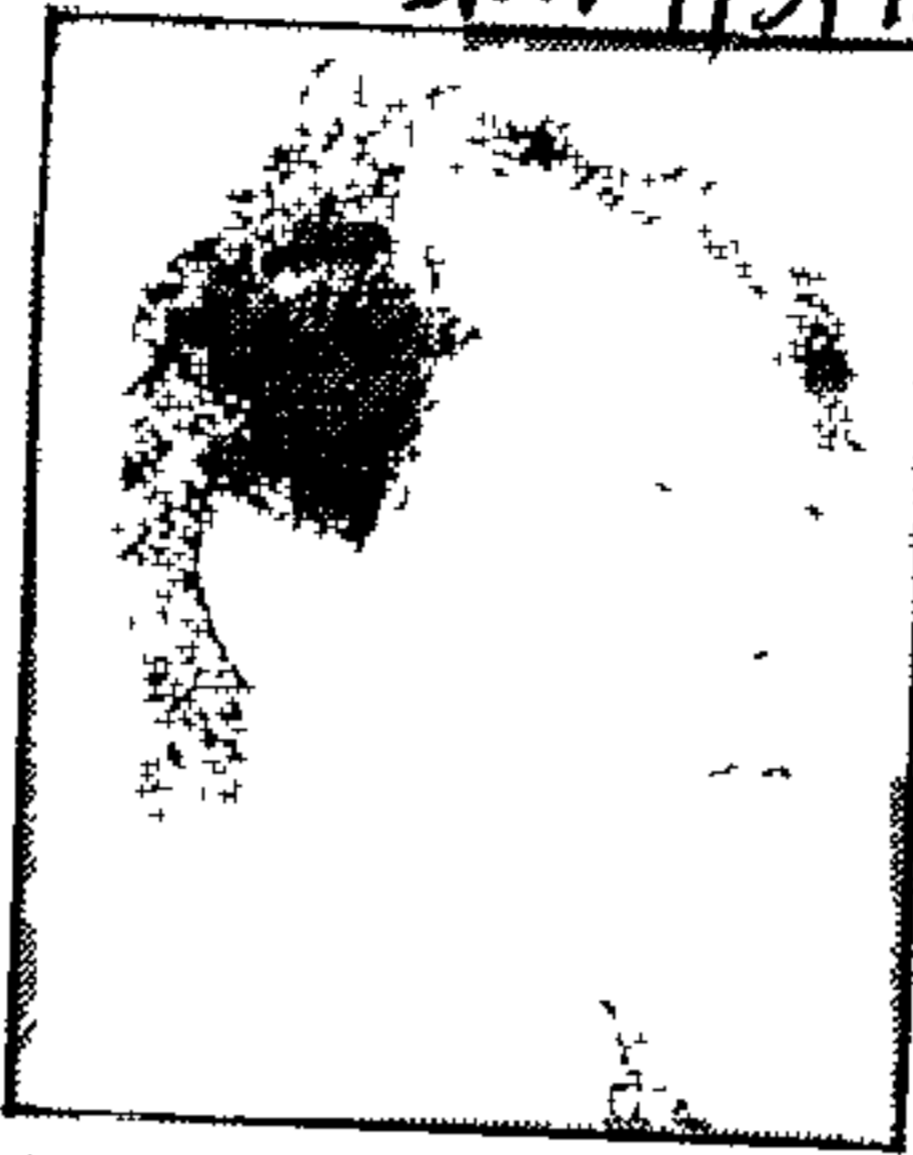
BY PATRICK LAURENCE

The man suspected of being the anonymous informant who told Mr Justice Richard Goldstone about the third force activities of senior policemen, yesterday implicated former Vlakplaas commander Eugene de Kock in the killing of five men.

Kobus "Chappies" Klopper, who served with De Kock in the special C10 unit at Vlakplaas, told the Pretoria Supreme Court that he saw De Kock fire on a minibus as it drove into an ambush outside Nelspruit on March 26 1992.

Led by Anton Ackermann, SC, for the prosecution, Klopper admitted that he too had fired at the vehicle as it passed under a bridge. Shooting took place for about a minute, during which time he emptied two magazines and was on his third, Klopper said.

Klopper, offered indemnity in return for his testimony,



Kobus Klopper ... offered indemnity.

was then questioned about De Kock's involvement in the shooting. "I gave him a magazine," Klopper said. "His was finished."

Asked by Ackermann who was in command at the ambush, Klopper replied: "De Kock was in command."

Earlier, Klopper testified that De Kock had drawn his

own R-5 rifle from the armoury before they left Pretoria on March 25 to spring the ambush before dawn the next day.

After the ambush — in which four purported robbers were shot dead without warning and a fifth man who had been with them earlier that night was captured and blown up — members of the C10 unit had a braai, he said.

In his report, Mr Justice Goldstone referred to a police officer, identified only as "Q", who provided the Goldstone Commission with evidence that senior police officers — including the then deputy commissioner of the SAP, General Basie Smit — were "involved from 1989 in violence aimed at the destabilisation of South Africa".

Judge Goldstone gave "Q" an assurance that his identity would never be disclosed. Within days, Klopper was named in the media as "Q" but this has never been confirmed.

Body blown up, De Kock trial told

□ 'Pieces collected and again exploded'

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — Kobus "Chappies" Klopper, suspected of being the anonymous informant who told the Goldstone Commission about Third Force activities, today told the Supreme Court how he helped blow up a body

The man's body was placed on explosives, which were ignited several times, Mr Klopper said

He and three Vlakplaas operatives had to collect pieces of the body after each blast

The process continued for about two hours on a farm near Vlakplaas (the alleged base of hit squads) until there were no more remains

Mr Klopper testified earlier that he had been sent by former Vlakplaas commander Eugene de Kock to fetch the body at a drop-off point between Pretoria and Komatipoort, where the man had died. Colonel De Kock had talked about a "slip", Mr Klopper said.

Yesterday Mr Klopper, giving evidence for the prosecution in the trial of Colonel De Kock, implicated his former commander in the killing of five men in an ambush on March 26, 1992

Colonel De Kock is standing trial on 121 charges, including murder, theft, kidnapping and fraud involving the killings of ANC members and several of his police colleagues.

Mr Klopper, who served with Colonel De Kock in the special C10 unit at Vlakplaas, told the Pretoria Supreme Court that he saw Colonel De Kock fire on a minibus as it drove into the ambush.

Led by Anton Ackermann, SC, for the prosecution, Mr Klopper admitted that he had fired at the vehicle as it passed under a bridge on the outskirts of Nelspruit in the Eastern Transvaal.

Mr Klopper has been offered indemnity in return for his testimony.

Asked by Mr Ackermann who was in command at the

ambush, Mr Klopper replied "De Kock was in command"

Earlier Mr Klopper testified that Colonel De Kock had drawn his own R-5 rifle from the armoury before they left Pretoria on March 25 to spring the ambush early the next day

After the ambush, in which four alleged robbers were shot dead without warning and a fifth who had been with them earlier was captured and blown up, members of the C10 unit had a braai, he said

In his report, Mr Justice Richard Goldstone referred to a police officer, identified as "Q", who provided the Goldstone Commission with evidence that senior police officers, including the then deputy commissioner, General Basie Smit, were "involved from 1989 in violence aimed at the destabilisation of South Africa".

Judge Goldstone gave "Q" an assurance that his identity would never be disclosed. Within days Mr Klopper was named in the media as "Q". The reports were never confirmed

§ (251) ARG 9/3/95

NEWS DAY, Thursday, March 9 1995

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Hit squad policeman promoted to major

60 9/3/95 (251)

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PRETORIA — Former Vlakplaas policeman and now key State witness, Chappies Klopper, who yesterday told the Transvaal Supreme Court of his part in the cold-blooded murder of four would-be robbers, is still a serving officer in the SA Police Services and was promoted to major eight months ago.

Klopper said he had emptied more than two R5 automatic rifle magazines — each holding 35 bullets — into a minibus containing four men during an ambush outside Nelspruit in March 1992. He had started firing his third magazine when the shooting stopped.

Klopper, one of the first former Vlakplaas C10 unit members to confess alleged crimes to the Goldstone commission of inquiry last year, is in a witness protection programme.

He is now a member of the police's Johannesburg narcotics bureau. The officer, in his late 20s, is the first of several former C10 members to be called by the State to prove 121 charges of murder, conspiracy to murder, assault, theft and fraud against former Vlakplaas commander Col Eugene de Kock.

Members of the trial's legal teams estimated Klopper's testimony could take about a month.

Before testifying, Klopper was warned as a possible accomplice in terms of Section 204 of the Criminal Procedure Act by Judge Willie van der Merwe.

Klopper said when he joined C10 in 1989, he had received a "standard issue" R1 automatic rifle, an Uzi automatic rifle, handgrenades, smoke grenades and stun grenades.

On March 25 1992, he had travelled to Nelspruit with De Kock and two policewomen from the unit in an operation to ambush and kill armed robbers. The women came "as an excuse to get out of the office".

"We used my 16-valve Jetta police vehicle and stopped at every hotel

between Pretoria and Nelspruit to have a drink," Klopper said.

After registering at the luxury Malhelane Lodge outside Nelspruit under fictitious names, they had met other C10 members and members of the Pretoria murder and robbery unit before going to the ambush site. A credit card with a false name was used by De Kock to pay the hotel bill.

Alerted by police radio that the minibus was approaching, the policemen took up their prearranged positions. When the minibus came into his sight, Klopper fired his weapon on full automatic at the driver. "The other members joined in and moved with the bus, forming a half-circle and firing continuously." A wounded passenger trying to escape through a minibus window was fired on by Klopper.

Klopper said the minibus (supplied to the unsuspecting robbers by C10) had belonged to a Springs hotel owner and friend of De Kock's who was in financial trouble and needed the vehicle stolen to claim on insurance.

He said a few hours after the ambush and after the minibus had been set alight to erase evidence, the now retired police general Krappies Engelbrecht had arrived. Engelbrecht would not allow the C10 members to make statements to the Nelspruit investigating team.

Later that afternoon, the ambush team had a braai outside Nelspruit. De Kock was absent because he had to attend a conference at the Kruger National Park, the court heard.

Earlier yesterday, another State witness Ben van Zyl, the police informer who had played an important role in setting up the robbers, said he feared for his life. "Everybody was suspicious to me. I look under my car every time before a drive." He said he had received threats from former C10 unit members last year.

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Torture: 11 face charges

(251) STAN 10/3/95

■ BY BRENDAN TEMPLETON

The Transvaal attorney-general has decided to press charges ranging from murder to assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm against another 11 Vaal Triangle policemen.

This brings to 26 the number of policemen from the area implicated in claims that they tortured suspects and witnesses.

All 26 are facing charges arising from a six-month investigation by the Complaints Investigation Unit and Police Reporting Officer advocate Jan Munnik.

The SA Police Service has refused to suspend the 15 men originally implicated by the investigation. This has drawn criticism from a wide spectrum of human rights monitors.

Popcru 'to take action'

GAVIN STAFFORD

THE Police and Prisons' Civil Rights Union (Popcru) said it would take strict disciplinary action against any of its members who took part in the barricading of roads in Umtata in the former Transkei last month. (251)

Popcru president Enoch Nelani said yesterday reports indicated two members of the union's regional executive council were involved in the blockade. Disciplinary action would include either suspension or expulsion from the union. Although the union supported the police officers' grievances, it had not sanctioned the blockade.

Members of the SA Police Services barricaded roads in protest against police promotions in the area that had not been implemented and to demand the payment of allowances for those on duty during the general election last year.

Nelani said he agreed with national police commissioner George Fivaz that strike action by SAPS members would not be tolerated, but only if the dispute resolution mechanisms that Fivaz spoke about were implemented.

BD 10/3/95

Major testifies to killing of 4

257
Sowetan
9/3/95

By Josias Charle

A POLICE major told court during the Eugene de Kock trial yesterday that he had shot dead the driver of the minibus in which four would-be robbers were killed in an ambush in Nelspruit during a police trap

Testifying for the state in the Pretoria Supreme Court after being warned of self-incrimination, Major Kobus Klopper said he was part of a group of policemen from De Kock's C10 Unit who opened fire on the minibus

The men were lured to their death by former informer Mr Ben van Zyl, who had provided police with information that the men were smuggling weapons to be used in a bank robbery in Pretoria.

Klopper said he left Pretoria with De Kock and two policewomen a day be-

fore the shooting. Klopper and De Kock were armed with R5 automatic rifles

Answering questions from state counsel Mr Anton Ackermann, SC, Klopper said part of the plan was that signal shots would be fired by two policemen standing on the bridge to indicate that the minibus was on the way

"I was standing under the bridge right in front of it and I fired several shots directly at the driver. At that stage a volley of shots rang out as other members peppered the minibus with automatic gunfire. It came to a halt a few metres away," said Klopper

"A front seat passenger, who seemed to be still alive, was finished off by (a policeman known as Johannes Jakobus) Swart." De Kock has pleaded not guilty to 121 charges including nine of murder

Boyish killer with an itchy trigger finger

A rather unlikely witness gave evidence at the Eugene de Kock trial this week, writes **Jan Taljaard**

As the prosecution this week trotted out its star witness in the case against former Vlak plaas commander Eugene de Kock, Judge Richard Goldstone's "Mr Q" turned out to be an incongruously boyish policeman with an itchy trigger finger

While testifying before the Goldstone Commission, Kobus "Chappies" Klopper was part of a witness protection programme in which he was known as "Q". When he took the stand on Wednesday afternoon, his exceptionally youthful looks belied his testimony as he talked of callous murder and drinking at roadside pubs on the way to a killing

Stretching his youthful appearance to further limits of incongruity were the mannerisms and remarks "Jis, edelagbare (Jeez, your honour) I can't really remember all that well, but .." he would earnestly reply to questions. There were none of the shifty-eyed

responses and blank stares of other witnesses

Instead, like a bright schoolboy at a quiz show Klopper sucked on his lower lip, eagerly awaiting the next question.

Even when relating how he and De Kock took two secretaries along on a joyride to the place where they were planning to ambush and kill five would-be "robbers", Klopper managed to convey the inordinate pride that youth has in mechanical performance "It was a Volkswagen Jetta, your honour," he replied to a question on what kind of car he was driving. Then, after a small pause "Sixteen valves."

His youthful enthusiasm must have impressed others during his career. He testified that he was promoted to the rank of major last year, after joining the police just 10 years ago

In 1987 he became a member of the Security Branch in Soweto and two years later he was asked by De Kock to join "the C10 team at Vlakplaas"

It was during this time that Klopper was involved in the Nelspruit shooting — an incident in which "bank robbers" were allegedly lured into a trap by

WMM10-16/3/95

police informer Ben van Zyl and then mowed down in cold blood, without any warning

Van Zyl earlier testified that R20 000 was afterwards paid out to a fictitious informer, and the money was divided among Vlakplaas members after he had received his cut

Klopper told the court that he, De Kock and two female administrative assistants, Jessie van Vuuren and Kobke le Roux, left for Nelspruit the day before the shooting "We basically stopped at all the hotels along the way to drink something. No, we did not drink cold drink."

"I knew there was to be an operation in which robbers were to be killed. There was not going to be an attempt to arrest them," he added

At the Drumm Rock Hotel outside Nelspruit, he joined other members of the C10 unit and the Pretoria Murder and Robbery squad in their rooms

After dinner, he and De Kock accompanied Van Vuuren and Le Roux to the Malelane Lodge Hotel, where they both registered rooms under false names. De Kock used the name of Lourens Vosloo de Wet and Klopper that of Martin Reynecke. Klopper said the rooms were paid for by using a credit card

(251)

issued under the De Wet alias

Klopper said he and De Kock did not stay on at the hotel but returned to where the others were awaiting them at the Drumm Rock Hotel. He explained that false identification was sometimes used as cover during operations.

"Why was it necessary to have cover for this operation?" prosecutor Anton Ackerman asked

"Jeez, your honour, I don't know," Klopper replied.

The first Vlakplaas member and confidant of De Kock to take the stand, Klopper also started to lift the veil of secrecy that has surrounded Vlakplaas operations

He said the original C10 unit consisted of "about 25 white and 75 black members. Many of these black members were former ANC and Apla (Azanian People's Liberation Army) cadres who were 'rehabilitated' to assist the police in tracking down others who had infiltrated the country. These turned cadres were called Askars."

A team, typically consisting of 15 Askars, three black policeman and two white members would be deployed in an area such as Soweto to try to find infiltrators

Intelligence-gathering 'transparent, non-threatening'

SA's upmarket spies

4 JAN 11 3/95 (251)

THE media package detailing the new National Intelligence Agency looks like an upmarket company's prospects. No corporate logo appears on the documents.

But the clear, transparent plastic cover, the non-threatening shades of turquoise and grey, and the slick graphic design of its pages are the subtle signatures of the "new" community of "spies".

It all seemed designed to reinforce the message expressed by the newly appointed deputy minister in charge of intelligence — ex-ANC security chief Joe Nhlamla — at his swearing-in: Intelligence-gathering in the new, democratic South Africa will be transparent and non-threatening.

Nevertheless, he vowed, would intelligence operators be used to spy on their fellow countrymen. (Or, he might have said, post the parcel bombs that Craig Williamson and his ilk did.) But that promise might be easier to make than to honour.

There might no longer be threats of guerrillas or communism, but there are other hazards, such as the stream of illegal weapons flowing into the country, the increasing use of South Africa as a transit point and sales market by international drug dealers, instability in KwaZulu-Natal, the right-wing issue, cross-border poaching and the illegal export of wildlife products.

On top of that, the international intelligence agencies are showing more interest in this country, now that access has become easier, and industrial espionage experts are trying to glean the secrets that years of international isolation helped keep secret. The new intelligence structure which Nhlamla will have at his disposal is, in some ways, a departure from what went before. It is well

up with the best the Western democracies have in place, and ahead of most of Africa and the developing world. But it does contain some elements of the previous structure.

Prior to World War 2, from the time of Union in 1910, South Africa's intelligence needs were taken care of by the British intelligence service MI6, and citizens of this country were subject to British security legislation. In 1947, as the perception of a growing threat from communism took hold in Pretoria, a delegation of senior police officers visited Scotland Yard's Special Branch and on their return set up an operation known first as the Special Branch and later as the Security Police.

As opposition to apartheid grew in 1960 with the incidents at Langsa and Sharpeville, the Directorate of Military Intelligence was set up by the SA Defence Force.

After General "Lang Hendrik" van den Berg took over the security portfolio in 1963, he achieved good results in dealing with the State's enemies. He was the logical choice to head the Bureau of State Security (BOSS), which was formed in late 1968 and proclaimed the following year. It became the National Intelligence Service (NIS) in 1980.

That centralised intelligence organisation grew out of the proposals of the Potgieter Commission, which looked at intelligence structures in eight countries. Yet, despite this and the legally re-

NEVER again, vows Deputy Minister Joe Nhlamla, will operatives spy on their fellow countrymen. But BRENDAN SEERY, who examines the new set-up, feels this promise is easier to make than to honour.

gulated environment in which the organisation was established, intelligence services in this country under apartheid were closer to the authoritarian style of those in countries like the Soviet Union.

They lacked full accountability to Parliament and focused on their own citizens and opponents of the government, while making no clear distinction between domestic and foreign intelligence.

After the Soweto revolt and the accelerated involvement in Angola, under prime ministers John Vorster and P W Botha, the security apparatus and P W Botha, the security apparatus and intelligence mandarins held sway, as the State Security Council and its auxiliary apparatus was set up.

When the concept of "total strategy" was at its height in the mid to late 1980s, all arms of the intelligence community (including the Department of Foreign Affairs) were represented on the Co-ordinating Intelligence Committee, known by its Afrikaans acronym KIK, and the National Interpretation Branch, which collected and assessed intelligence for the State Security Council and the office of the president.

Yet, in the words of an internal NIS document produced before the April election, "the image of intelligence in South Africa has been contaminated by the adventurism of individuals and the political turmoil of our country's history".

Making the whole concept and working of intelligence more acceptable was the main item on the agen-

da of the subcommittee on intelligence of the Transitional Executive Council, and much of its work had been incorporated into the White Paper on intelligence and legislation.

In essence, the White Paper commits the community to a set of fixed principles, including a code of conduct, and says intelligence organisations will always be subservient to the democratic will of the people as expressed through Parliament.

It also states, unequivocally: "Measures designed to deliberately interfere with the normal political processes in other countries and with the internal working of parties and organisations engaged in lawful activity within South Africa must be expressly forbidden".

Three pieces of legislation recently passed by Parliament set out the legal parameters of intelligence operations: the National Strategic Intelligence Act, the Intelligence Services Act and the Committee of Members

... the image of intelligence in South Africa has been contaminated by the adventurism of individuals.

of Parliament on an Inspectors-General of Intelligence Act.

The Intelligence Services Act provides for the integration of the current intelligence structures of the ANC and other political parties, as well as the existing State organisations, into the National Intelligence Agency (NIA). It also empowers the president to set up the South African Secret Service (SASS), for external intelligence collection.

The Intelligence Services Act defines the functions and areas of re-

sponsibility of the various intelligence agencies. The NIA is tasked with gathering and analysing domestic intelligence on "any threat or potential threat to the security of the Republic or its people".

The SASS is tasked with gathering and analysing foreign intelligence, but excluding military intelligence, with the aim of identifying any threat or potential threat to the country.

Crime intelligence-gathering is the preserve of the SA Police Service, while the SA National Defence Force is tasked with gathering military intelligence and is prohibited from gathering intelligence of a non-military nature in a covert manner.

The KIK of the past lives on again in the form of the National Intelligence Co-ordinating Committee (NICOC) which, according to insiders, looks like being headed by ANC security and intelligence expert "Mo" Shaki. The position of the Department of Foreign Affairs in the intelligence collection apparatus is not clear, as it is not formally represented on the NICOC.

But it seems it would interface with the NIA and SASS as a valuable source of foreign information, gathered by missions abroad.

The legislation puts in place hitherto unheard-of provisions for accountability, supervision and control as set out in the Committee of Members of Parliament on an Inspectors-General of Intelligence Act.

But it is the very nature of the inward contemplation of intelligence mandarins since the end of the Cold War — and which has taken placed here as well — that has changed the old style of spying and broadened its ambit considerably. It is in the broadening of terms of reference that the danger lies that, for example, opponents of facets of the Reconstruction and Development Programme may be labelled as subversives.

Boesak is homeless, jobless

(259)
ALL 11/13/95

■ FPJ chairman Jan de Waal says Allan Boesak has lost his house his telephone, his car and his job.

GLYNNIS UNDERHILL
Weekend Argus Reporter

ALLAN Boesak will be moving out of his Constantia home at the end of this month. The house was sold to pay creditors.

Dr Boesak last month withdrew from his ambassadorial appointment to Geneva in the wake of the funds controversy

surrounding his Foundation for Peace and Justice,

The chairman of the trustees of the Foundation for Peace and Justice, Jan de Waal, said Dr Boesak was "homeless, phoneless, carless and jobless."

Mr De Waal said Dr Boesak had no definite plans about where he would move but had been offered "a few possibilities"

Dr Boesak and his wife Elna were weathering the crisis and were "very happy together," he said

The telephone at their Constantia home had been cut off and the mobile telephone the couple had been using had been

returned to a friend who had lent it to them, said Mr De Waal

It was possible to "count your friends" during hard times like the Boesaks were experiencing, he said

Dr Boesak has consistently denied being involved in any misappropriation of foreign funds from the beleaguered Foundation for Peace and Justice

The Office for Serious Economic Offences in Cape Town is investigating allegations by Nordic funding agencies of the misappropriation of R3 million of funds intended for social upliftment programmes

Women who joined the party

ST 12/3/95

(25)

TWO typists assigned to Unit C10 are emerging as allies in the deception allegedly perpetrated for financial gain by former commander Colonel Eugene de Kock and his men.

Female sergeants Jesse van Vuuren and Kobie le Roux are set to testify against Colonel de Kock, 46, but evidence led to date in his trial on 121 charges, including eight of murder, offer a glimpse of their roles in the close-knit cabal

On the pretext of "clearing up" expense claims submitted by some C10 members, the two women accompanied Colonel de Kock and Major Chappies Klopper to Nelspruit on the night of March 25 1992 — the eve of a carefully planned ambush on a minibus carrying four

would-be bank robbers.

Major Klopper testified that, on arriving at the Drum Rock Hotel, Colonel de Kock took the two women to the ladies' bar "because he wouldn't allow them into the room where the men were", and after dinner the foursome drove some 50km to the luxury Malelane Lodge.

Neither Major Klopper nor Colonel de Kock stayed in the hotel that night, but the next day, after the two women had joined the Vlakplaas members for a post-ambush braai at a riverside resort.

The affidavits made two weeks later, but backdated to March 30 and giving false accounts of events on the night of the ambush, were signed by Sergeant le Roux as a commissioner

of oaths after being "edited" by Lieutenant-General Krappies Engelbrecht

Major Klopper also told the court that, while he did not know if either of the typists had ever been registered as bogus informers and paid regular retainers, he had once driven Colonel de Kock to a lunch date with Sergeant van Vuuren

"When I fetched him later that afternoon, I saw her leave in the car, Colonel de Kock told me he had 'invested' money with her."

He was aware that Sergeant van Vuuren had "sometimes" collected the cash for payment to bogus informers, who were actually Vlakplaas members, from police headquarters, said Major Klopper.

□ The Central Selling Organisation give back to Gauteng 3 800 diamond-cutting

briefing at South Africa House yesterday, Mr Sexwale said specific areas for pri-

These jobs have been expatriated out of South Africa and we will tell them wh-

'I am Q': De Kock witness

Was Goldstone informant (251)

ARG 11/3/95

PRETORIA, RIA — A former Vlakplaas member, Major Chappies Klopper, has told the Pretoria Supreme Court he severely disliked and feared former Vlakplaas commander Eugene de Kock.

It also became clear in court that Major Klopper was indeed the secret witness known only as "Q", who earlier testified before the Goldstone Commission.

Major Klopper said although he had been close to Mr De Kock at one stage, they had an argument one night, during which Mr De Kock "went on like a madman".

Mr De Kock allegedly hit him with a pistol, fired a shot next to his head and threatened to kill him. "He said no-one could touch him, because he was Eugene de Kock."

Major Klopper said he decided to "tell all" about Vlakplaas and its activities after speaking to Leon Floris, a former member of Military Intelligence who was allegedly sent to London by Mr De Kock to find an assassin for former police captain Frank Coetzee.

"It was clear that there were plans to eliminate me. I wanted to strike a blow before I died," he said.

Major Klopper then contacted Major General Pieter du Vuuren and Major Pieter du Plessis, two members of General George Fivaz' Efficiency Services Unit.

A meeting was then arranged for him and Leon Floris with Ivor Jenkins of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa, at which overseas diplomats were also present.

Major Klopper said he did not want to speak to South Africans because he did not trust local people, and did not know

how wide the influence of the police Security Branch might be.

He was, however, prepared to speak to Judge Richard Goldstone and met him later at a Johannesburg hotel. No financial promises were made to him, but he was assured his identity would be protected.

The Goldstone Report on alleged "third force" activities was published a day after he made his statement to the judge.

Following a report in a Sunday newspaper that Major Klopper was in fact "Q", mentioned in the Goldstone report, Major Klopper received threatening calls.

He subsequently denied being "Q" in both a newspaper interview and in a meeting attended by former police chief General Johan van der Merwe, General Fivaz and Mr De Kock's advocate.

Soon after this meeting, Major Klopper was flown to Denmark. There he made a further full statement.

Major van Vuuren had handed R90 000 to him the day before he left for Frankfurt.

He said the commander of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Unit had last year asked him to make a hand-written statement about former BSB member and convicted murderer Ferdie Barnard's alleged criminal activities.

"I thought I was being set up to be murdered. If such a hand-written statement ever came to the attention of Ferdie Barnard, I would be dead — that's how it works in the underground. I saw it as part of Colonel de Kock's plot against me," he said.

The trial was postponed to March 22. — Sapa



Truck drivers march

JOHANNESBURG — About 50 truck drivers marched on the motor industrial council offices demanding the reinstatement of retrenched workers by several transport companies. The Turning Wheel Workers Union members presented a memorandum to council secretaries after a peaceful march through the city streets.

Message of condolence

MMABATHO — The North-West government has sent a message of condolence to families of the victims of clashes between the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging and the Bophuthatswana Defence Force on March 10 last year. The message from premier Popo Molefe's office came as people in the province were observing the day when three AWP members and several locals died in Mafikeng during the uprisings against former president Lucas Mangope's government.

Release Zulus - demand

JOHANNESBURG — The Inkatha Freedom Party Youth Brigade has demanded the release of Zulus arrested after last year's Shell House massacre. Police said about 60 IFP members marched on Soweto's police headquarters to hand over a memorandum demanding that those arrested be released by March 28.

Outside probe offered

PRETORIA — Police commissioner George Fivaz has offered to establish an independent investigation unit from outside Kwazulu-Natal to probe allegations of corruption against certain members of the ministerial investigation task group in the province "if evidence warrants it".



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Shadowy web of security force conspiracy begins to emerge

THE term Third Force has been used only once to date in the trial of Colonel Eugene de Kock.

But from evidence led so far on the 121 criminal charges — including eight of murder — against the former Vlakplaas commander, the first strands of a web of conspiracy involving the security forces can be spun.

The trial, spawned by the Goldstone report last March, is beginning to show up links between top policemen and Unit C10, based at Vlakplaas, and between Unit C10 and "dirty tricks" organisations such as the defence force's Civil Cooperation Bureau and Military Intelligence's Directorate Covert Collection.

Recently retired Lieutenant-General Johan le Roux has been implicated in evidence by former Vlakplaas operative Major Chappies Klopper in the 1985 murder of Krugersdorp security guard Japie Maponya, whose brother was being sought by the police. As head of the West Rand security police at the time, General le Roux sought help from Vlakplaas in solving "the Maponya problem", the court heard.

Lieutenant-General Nick van Rensburg, erstwhile head of the Security Branch's C section, has also been mentioned in court. Major Klopper testified that Colonel de Kock told him General van Rensburg ordered Vlakplaas agent Brian Ngqulunga killed.

The name of Lieutenant-General Krappies Engelbrecht, who retired as head of the Crime Information Service shortly after the Goldstone report was released last year, has also come up. He was consulted by Colonel de Kock on July 4 1991, when Major Klopper



MURDER SCENE ... Major Chappies Klopper, left, points out to a policeman in June last year where the body of Johannes Sweet Sambo was blown up

and three colleagues were ordered to blow up the body of a suspected arms smuggler who died during a police interrogation.

Evidence from Major Klopper and former Pretoria murder and robbery squad member Captain Chris Geldenhuys points to General Engelbrecht playing a role in the fabrication of affidavits by participants in the March 1992 fatal ambush of four would-be bank robbers in a minibus outside Nelspruit.

The statements were "edited" by General Engelbrecht after meeting with

Colonel de Kock, the court has heard.

General Engelbrecht's name has also been heard repeatedly as the court has probed allegedly fraudulent claims submitted by Unit C10 members for rewards and bogus salaries to non-existent informers. General Engelbrecht approved all of the claims.

Contact between members of Vlakplaas, the CCB and the DCC range from the personal to the professional, with evidence of a significant amount of cross-pollination of staff.

Vlakplaas informer Ben van Zyl testified that he

was introduced to Colonel de Kock by former CCB coordinator Staal Burger.

Mr van Zyl also revealed that for a year after leaving the police in 1989, he had worked for former CCB agent Slang van Zyl.

According to Major Klopper, Colonel de Kock was "extremely worried" when Leon Flores, who left Vlakplaas to join the DCC, was arrested at Heathrow Airport in 1992 and deported to South Africa amid allegations that he had been sent to London to recruit assassins for Colonel de Kock's predecessor, Dirk Coetzee. Colonel de Kock apparently feared Mr Flores would reveal his role in the plot to kill Mr Coetzee.

The name of Ferdi Barnard, ex-policeman and CCB and DCC agent, has also surfaced in the trial. Major Klopper was present during a meeting in Johannesburg between Mr Barnard and Colonel de Kock and a Military Intelligence agent he knew only as Anton, where they discussed insurance for a car bought with money from the police's secret fund and assigned to Colonel de Kock.

Some time later, he said, Colonel de Kock called him from Zurich to say the car had been stolen and asked him to contact Mr Barnard and Anton in connection with an insurance claim.

Early last year, Major Klopper said, he was asked by a Brixton murder and robbery detective to provide a statement giving details of Mr Barnard's underworld associates.

He refused to do so, believing that if it was ever shown to Mr Barnard — used "occasionally" by Unit C10 as an informer — "it would be over for me".

De Kock's secret deal limits taxpayers

ST 12/3/95

(251)

A SECRET deal made more than a year before Vlakplaas commander Colonel Eugene de Kock's arrest will see taxpayers fork out millions of rands for his defence.

In exchange for a one-off payment of R1 061 597 and the guarantee that the SAP would cover his legal costs in the event of any future prosecutions arising from his 27-year career as a policeman, Colonel de Kock forfeited all medical aid benefits and any further pension payouts in a retirement deal in April 1993.

This week the State Attorney's office said that if it had been approached to handle Colonel de Kock's defence, it would in all probability have refused because the charges included "a large number involving theft of state funds".

The Pretoria Supreme Court heard this week that Colonel de Kock had also allegedly led the ambush of would-be robbers near Nelspruit, ordered a corpse to be destroyed by blowing it up repeatedly with explosives and celebrated with C10 members after they had killed three men in a setup.

His pension deal has come to light following inquiries by the Sunday Times about the cost of his trial, which began on February 29 and could run for a year.

In a statement issued on Friday, outgoing police commissioner General Johan van der Merwe confirmed the early retirement deal.

After Colonel de Kock's arrest on May 4 last year, it was shown to the state's chief legal adviser, who confirmed that the SAP was contractually bound to pay for his defence.

Up to January 31 this year, taxpayers had forked out R931 001,19 in legal costs for Colonel de Kock and eight other former or serving policemen facing murder charges arising from the criminal investigations that followed the Goldstone inquiry. As their trials get under way, the bills

By MARLENE BURGER

will mount, and a committee of "senior representatives" from the State Attorney's office, the Department of State Expenditure, the Auditor-General and the SAP has been appointed to monitor costs on an ongoing basis.

On Friday, a police spokesman was unable to provide details of how many former Vlakplaas operatives, who opted for early retirement rather than transfers to other police units, had struck similar legal deals with the SAP.

Since the start of Colonel de Kock's trial in the Pretoria Supreme Court three weeks ago, the daily fees of his senior counsel, Flip Hattingh, and junior advocate M D du Preez may have pushed the bill to close on a million rand.

Colonel de Kock has provided security in the form of a R250 000 investment ceded to the SAP, although this was not required in terms of his agreement.

He is facing 121 criminal charges, including eight of murder and more than 80 of fraud amounting to R415 000, the majority of which was siphoned out of the SAP's secret fund as rewards for bogus informers — whom the state alleges were in fact Colonel de Kock and members of the unit.

Legal experts estimate that it would not be "unreasonable" for an advocate of Mr Hattingh's professional stature and experience to charge "between R4 000 and R5 000 a day" for court appearances.

Should the trial run for a conservatively estimated 40 weeks, Mr Hattingh alone stands to receive more than R1-million. He has been Colonel de Kock's representative — at least technically — since

To Page 2

De Kock's trial bill shock for taxpayers

From Page 1
March 29 last year, 11 days after the Goldstone commission released its report on alleged Third Force activities, when the SAP and the State Attorney's office decided that one legal team should be appointed to represent members of Unit C10 and another to represent other SAP members involved in the unit's activities.

Colonel de Kock is not contractually obliged to pay back the legal costs if he is found guilty. However, the contract states that "should the court find that the charges against him did not arise from official duties, the police could try to recover the costs from Colonel de Kock".

The state has withdrawn payment of the legal costs of two former Vlakplaas men, Sergeant Eric Sefadi and Warrant Officer Simon Radebe, also facing murder charges, as the crimes of which they are accused have been deemed by the Department of Justice not to have been committed "in the line of duty".

Colonel de Kock's agreement with the SAP will not cover his defence on six charges that deal with illegal possession of a vast quantity of arms, ammunition and explosives, of which he allegedly took delivery from Armscor subsidiary Mechem seven months after leaving the SAP.

(251) ST 12/3/95

IF he were starring in a movie, it would be Forrest Gump rather than Natural Born Killers.

But the drama being played out in Transvaal Supreme Court GD in Pretoria is frighteningly real, and the baby-faced man who commanded centre stage for three days last week was not following a script

Chappies Klopper, key state witness against former Vlakplaas commander Colonel Eugene de Kock, looks barely mature enough to be out of short pants. His testimony is punctuated with pre-pubescent expressions such as "gee" and "whew" and his stature is diminutive

But in the early hours of March 26 1992, he stepped into the path of an oncoming minibus carrying four would-be bank robbers and fired between 70 and 90 rounds from an R5 rifle at the driver and passengers, without provocation

Eight months earlier, he claims, he and three colleagues from the notorious Unit C10 commanded by Colonel de Kock sandwiched the naked body of a suspected arms smuggler, Johannes Sweet Sambo, between "massive" amounts of explosives and blew it apart at the SAP's Verdrag training ground near Thabazimbi

Then they systematically picked up the pieces of human flesh scattered over a "wide terrain", placed them in a hole and set off more charges again and again, five or six times in all, until there were "no more pieces to find"

Promoted to the rank of major four months after giving evidence last March to the Goldstone commission about C10's illegal activities, Major Klopper admitted on Friday he was the mysterious "Q" mentioned in the Goldstone report

Outlining events leading to the destruction of Sambo's body, Major Klopper said Colonel de Kock had told him there had been a "shp-up". He later learned the man had died as the result of an assault under interrogation at an SAP base near Komatipoort.

When the media began making inquiries about Sambo's fate after a security guard at the base became suspicious, they were told he had escaped from custody, and a "massive" manhunt, involving both the SAP and the SADF, was launched

As a result of the ongoing investigation that followed the Goldstone

commission's report, Captain Flip de Beer, Warrant Officer Peter McIntyre, Staff Sergeant Andries Venter and Sergeant Jacques Else appeared in the Nelspruit magistrate's court on January 27 in connection with the murder

Recruited by Colonel de Kock from the security branch at Soweto's Protea police station in 1989, Major Klopper became his commanding officer's confidant and frequent chauffeur. By early 1992, their

relationship was such that Major Klopper was the scribe for top secret official requests for rewards to non-existent informers

The system, designed "to prevent corruption", was manipulated so successfully that crime did pay, and R240 000 from the SAP's secret funds found its way to the pockets of Vlakplaas members over a three-month period in 1992, it has been claimed

The major's relationship with the man he now

claims to be "very, very scared of" ended abruptly later in 1992 during a car trip from Cape Town to Pretoria

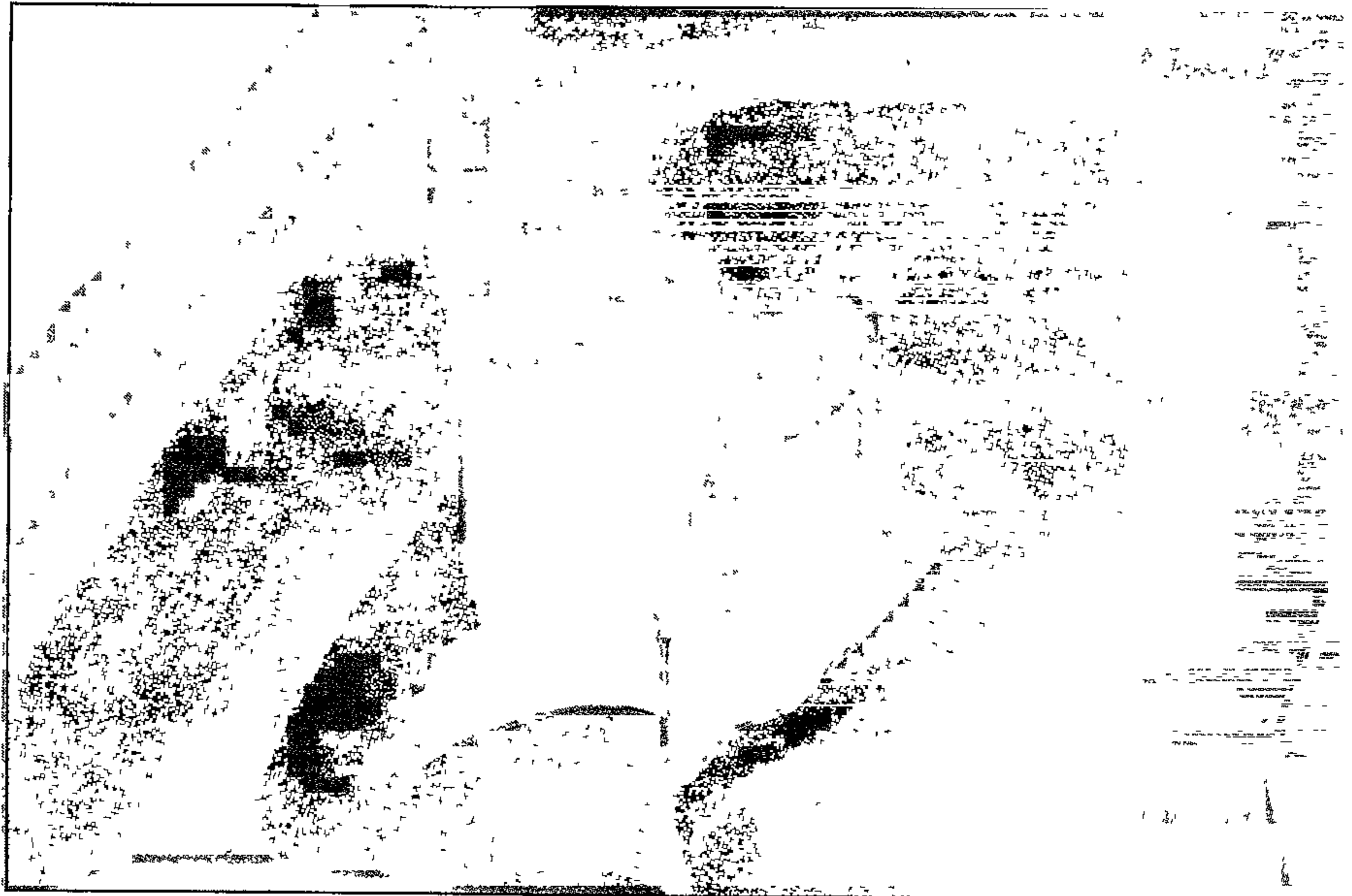
What began as good-natured banter between the two police officers turned nasty somewhere near Colesberg, and a "livid" Colonel de Kock ordered Major Klopper to stop the car. They both got out, and Colonel de Kock pistol-whipped Major Klopper before firing a shot past his head while

shouting "No one can touch me, I'm Eugene de Kock" and threatening to leave Major Klopper "in the Karoo for the jackals to find"

Major Klopper's decision to testify was made after former colleagues warned him there was "a plan to take me out". It was at this point in his testimony that, for the first time, Major Klopper locked eyes across the well of Court GD with Colonel de Kock, their faces equally expression-

less. A few minutes later, Major Klopper referred to a request early last year to provide the Brixton murder and robbery squad with a handwritten statement about an underworld associate's contacts. He had seen it as a "set-up" and "part of the accused's plot against me"

For the first time since his trial began on February 20, Colonel de Kock — normally a study in inscrutability — smiled



KEY WITNESS ... Major Chappies Klopper arrives at the Pretoria Supreme Court

Picture: JON HRUSA

Baby-faced major who holds the key to the case

ST 12/3/95 (251)

Ghastly deeds ordered by De Kock, says 'Q'

(251) CP 12/3/95

By MARTIN NTSOELNGOE
EMBATTLED former Vlakplaas commander Colonel Eugene De Kock, who is facing 121 charges including nine of murder, had a special visitor in court this Thursday - his wife Lilly, dressed in black as if in mourning

Sitting on the back bench in the court room, she listened as Major Kobus "Chappie" Klopper told the court her husband had ordered members of the C10 unit based at Vlakplaas to commit gruesome murders

Klopper was the mysterious "Q" mentioned in last year's Goldstone Report on the so-called "Third Force" during the apartheid era

He testified that when Captain Flip de Beer of Thabazimbi found himself and his men in a predicament after allegedly killing Johannes "Sweet" Sambo during an interrogation, he summoned assistance from De Kock

Lilly de Kock also heard that her husband had ordered Klopper, J J "Blackie" Swart and explosives expert "Snor" Vermeulen, all of the C10 unit at Vlakplaas, to their house in Brooklyn, Pre-

toria Three police generals, among them General Krappies Engelbrecht, had allegedly been briefed after the killing

At the house the Vlakplaas operatives were ordered to fetch explosives from Vlakplaas and go to Thabazimbi, where they were to help De Beer dispose of Sambo's body

On reaching Thabazimbi they allegedly loaded the body into a police vehicle and headed for a police training camp, Verdrag

Lilly de Kock also heard testimony that Sambo's body was sandwiched between explosives and blown up repeatedly.

When asked by the prosecutor, Anton Ackerman, how many times they had used the explosives, Klopper said "The first explosion blew the body into pieces. We then searched the area for pieces, put them together again and blew them up again

"This went on about six times until there were no pieces left. We then went and had some beer," he said

Lilly de Kock also

heard testimony that her husband was not alone in allegedly ordering the killings of suspects

Klopper said De Kock once told him that a police general had allegedly ordered the death of Askari Brian Ngqulunga, after the latter gave evidence at the Harms and Goldstone Commissions

Klopper also testified

We blew up the body until there were no pieces left, says a key witness as the wife of the man accused of multiple murder and a string of other serious crimes sits quietly, listening to the evidence.

that De Kock had sent a walkman fitted with a mini-bomb to renegade policeman Dirk Coetzee, who was however in Zambia at the time. Instead, the bomb ended up killing lawyer Bhekli Mlangeni

Another of De Kock's victims, said Klopper, was Japie Maponya, who worked as a security guard at the United Bank in Krugersdorp

Maponya was accosted near the bank and forced into the boot of a car by De Kock and his men, the court heard. On reaching Vlakplaas he was tortured and his head chopped off with a shovel

Klopper said De Kock told him how he had chopped off Maponya's head. He also said a police general had allegedly ordered the killing.

Klopper told Mr Justice Van der Merwe and two assessors that convicted murderer Almond Nofomela went with the Pretoria chief magistrate to Vlakplaas but could not point out the spot where Maponya was murdered

Lilly de Kock was not in court the next day of the proceedings to hear how her husband allegedly defrauded the police force by submitting false claim forms and using false names

At one stage De Kock submitted a claim in the name of Abel Nkosi, to the amount of R15 000, the court heard. De Kock had also acquired two cars by false means

When the prosecutor asked Klopper why was he prepared to give evidence against De Kock,

he answered that he did not like him.

He said they had been close friends but claimed that De Kock had assaulted him and threatened him with death, after which their relationship went sour

Klopper said he had then asked to be transferred to the Narcotics Bureau, and De Kock's final words to him were that he should watch his back

After former Vlakplaas captain Dirk Coetzee was interviewed on British television about "third force" activities, Vlakplaas unit members were ordered to clean up and remove explosives and AK47s, before an investigating officer could visit the place, the court heard

Klopper also testified that he had first contacted Major-General van Vuuren and Major du Plessis, who are presently serving in General Fivaz's Efficiency Services Unit.

"The reason is that I do not know how deep the influence of the Security Branch is," he said

Klopper said he was advised to speak to Judge Richard Goldstone, who asked him to substantiate his allegations.

Mercenary claims 20 are buried on 'hit squad' farm

(251) ST 12/3/95

By CHIARA CARTER

THREE Britons — one of whom claims he trained Third Force assassins — have been arrested after police dug up two corpses early yesterday morning on a farm near Heidelberg.

The bodies were decomposed and had been in the ground, on a farm in the Blinkpoort district, for about 18 months, according to police spokesman Lieutenant-Colonel Piet van Deventer.

He said detectives had arrested the three men in connection with two charges of murder. Police were continuing their investigation and might search for more bodies.

According to sources, one of the arrested Britons has told police there are at least 20 bodies buried on the farm.

The man claimed he had been a member of the British armed forces for several years before he became a mercenary.

He told a London Sunday Times journalist, while drinking in a London pub, that he had trained hit squads in South Africa.

The journalist flew out to the country with the man and they apparently dug up a body on the farm earlier this week.

Police were informed and dug up the two bodies, apparently acting on the instructions of Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi.

The Briton claimed he had joined the AWB several years ago and was married to the daughter of an AWB supporter.

He said he was asked to train AWB soldiers. He was then approached by an AWB member from the East Rand to train batches of 100 Inkatha members from Katshehong.

He claimed he was initially paid by the AWB and later out of IFP war coffers administered by hostel dwellers.

He chose assassins for hit squad activities from his IFP trainees, he said. He was hired to carry out taxi raids by IFP members and also organised taxi violence for a right-wing supporter whose name has been given to police.

He also claimed that he worked for NIS and that his handler's name was Riaan.

He said the two bodies discovered in Heidelberg were those of Katshehong youths, aged 17 and 19, whom he had shot dead after they had taken part in a taxi attack in Pietersburg last year.

He said he had killed the 17-year-old because he had not fired enough rounds. The 19-year-old, he said, had been "stupid enough to give up his weapons".

He also claimed that he had hanged four Inkatha trainees from a tree in protest when the IFP was late paying him.

The general secretary of the IFP, Dr Ziba Jiyane, said last night the man's claims were "absolute nonsense".

"The IFP has never had a relationship with such people. We have never received training from the AWB."

AWB spokesman E. van der Westhuizen refused to comment. The London Sunday Times also refused to discuss the matter.

4 JAN 13 1995

Horsereading industry gears up for competition

BY ROBERT GARNER
RACING EDITOR

Betting turnovers on horse-racing are certain to be adversely affected when other forms of gambling are legalised.

Horsereading in many overseas countries has had to compete against other forms of gambling for years and several investigations have been carried out in the US on the impact that lotteries, casinos and the like have on racing.

It has been found that a lottery reduces betting turnover on racing by between 11 and 13%. Racing's best chance of survival in this country might be for the industry to be allowed to take part in other forms of gam-

bling. Colin Dunn, chairman of the Highveld Racing Authority, said yesterday that racing would compete for licences for other forms of gambling.

"We are looking at getting involved in a bid to run a national lottery and, if there is a prospect of a licence for a small casino, we would try to get one for Gauteng racing," he said.

"Other forms of gambling will hit us. They've hit racing everywhere and it won't be different here," Dunn said, adding "What is important is that racing should be taxed the same as other forms of gambling." "It was also interesting to see that it was recommended that VAT not be applied to gambling. We will push for the same deal for racing."

Call for probe into alleged corruption at task unit

Durban — The controlling board of the Investigation Task Unit, a body probing KwaZulu-Natal hit squads, said yesterday it had approached the national police commissioner to investigate allegations of corruption in the unit.

Coerced

TTU spokesman Howard Varney said in a statement that the ANC's deputy secretary in KwaZulu-Natal, Sifiso Nkabinde, had alleged that TTU members paid witnesses to make false statements which implicated him.

Nkabinde had alleged that members of the TTU coerced witnesses to make false statements by offering monetary and other rewards for their participation in

concocting versions implicating him.

Varney said Nkabinde had claimed that members of the TTU were instigators and/or part of a conspiracy which aimed to falsely implicate him in several murder charges.

Varney added that Nkabinde's lawyers had indicated they may bring a Supreme Court action against the TTU, but he did not elaborate.

"The allegations made by Mr Nkabinde are rejected.

"Notwithstanding, the controlling board of the TTU has called on the national commissioner of the South African Police Service to launch an independent investigation into the allegations," Varney said. — Reuter.

Monday March 13 1995

THE NATION

Third force trial witness gets back-dated promotion after Goldstone report

The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — Kobus "Chappies" Klopper, who alleged in the Pretoria Supreme Court that he and his Viakplaa's colleagues spent hours blowing up the body of a suspect, was promoted by the police last year ~~1994~~ ~~1995~~ ~~1996~~ ~~1997~~ ~~1998~~ ~~1999~~ ~~2000~~ ~~2001~~ ~~2002~~ ~~2003~~ ~~2004~~ ~~2005~~ ~~2006~~ ~~2007~~ ~~2008~~ ~~2009~~ ~~2010~~ ~~2011~~ ~~2012~~ ~~2013~~ ~~2014~~ ~~2015~~ ~~2016~~ ~~2017~~ ~~2018~~ ~~2019~~ ~~2020~~ ~~2021~~ ~~2022~~ ~~2023~~ ~~2024~~ ~~2025~~ ~~2026~~ ~~2027~~ ~~2028~~ ~~2029~~ ~~2030~~ ~~2031~~ ~~2032~~ ~~2033~~ ~~2034~~ ~~2035~~ ~~2036~~ ~~2037~~ ~~2038~~ ~~2039~~ ~~2040~~ ~~2041~~ ~~2042~~ ~~2043~~ ~~2044~~ ~~2045~~ ~~2046~~ ~~2047~~ ~~2048~~ ~~2049~~ ~~2050~~ ~~2051~~ ~~2052~~ ~~2053~~ ~~2054~~ ~~2055~~ ~~2056~~ ~~2057~~ ~~2058~~ ~~2059~~ ~~2060~~ ~~2061~~ ~~2062~~ ~~2063~~ ~~2064~~ ~~2065~~ ~~2066~~ ~~2067~~ ~~2068~~ ~~2069~~ ~~2070~~ ~~2071~~ ~~2072~~ ~~2073~~ ~~2074~~ ~~2075~~ ~~2076~~ ~~2077~~ ~~2078~~ ~~2079~~ ~~2080~~ ~~2081~~ 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the security forces to strike, but should
provide alternative, compulsory media-
tion and arbitration procedures; and
□ Multiparty joint committees of defence
and intelligence should oversee the said
structures. — Sapa.

ANC, Sanco agree on election strategy

THE ANC and the SA
National Civic Organisa-
tion have established a
joint sub-committee to co-
ordinate voter registration
and the "general mobilisa-
tion" of voters for the local
government elections.

Sanco would not field its
own candidates and would
also discourage its mem-
bers from standing as inde-
pendents in the elections,
Sanco president Mlungisi
Hlongwane said yesterday.

Addressing a news brief-
ing after a meeting
between the ANC and the
civic organisation, Hlong-
wane said his organisation
would support the ANC in
the elections.

The organisations jointly
underlined the "importance
of local government elec-
tions as the next vital step
in the completion of the de-
mocratisation process".

President Nelson Man-
dela, who led the ANC dele-

gation, reaffirmed Sanco's
role at the meeting "as an
autonomous civic society
formation... and as an im-
portant partner in the mass
democratic movement".

While recognising the
role of traditional leaders,
the two organisations
stressed the function of
chiefs should "in no way be
confused with or substitut-
ed for elected local govern-
ment structures"

On atrocities which had
allegedly been perpetrated
by Sanco supporters
against Eastern Cape
chiefs, the organisations
"condemned all acts of law-
lessness" and called for
talks to settle disputes.

Yesterday's meeting
came days after Mandela
had warned that he would
come down hard on Sanco
supporters who took the
law into their own hands.

WILSON ZWANE

Eskom fraud trial resumed

DEBORAH FINE

Death probe

will not stop

(25) 50/4/3/95
DURBAN — An investiga-
tion task unit appointed by
Safety and Security Minis-
ter Sydney Mufamadi to
probe allegations of mur-
der squads in KwaZulu/
Natal yesterday vowed to
continue despite opposition
from senior provincial ANC
member Sifiso Nkabinde.

Nkabinde has accused
members of the unit of of-
fering witnesses money and
other rewards for making
false statements, and said
they were part of a conspir-
acy to falsely implicate
him in murders.

Unit chairman Howard
Varney said the unit wel-
comed police commissioner
George Fivaz's an-
nouncement that, on
receipt of the evidence on
which the allegations were
based, he would appoint a
police team from another
province to investigate. —
Sapa.

● Comment: Page 14

Rand

ing. The currency seemed to settle
R3,63, before a late spurt saw it
the day's highs.

TIM COHEN reports from Ca

Death probe

will not stop

(25) 50/4/3/95
DURBAN — An investigation task unit appointed by Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi to probe allegations of murder squads in KwaZulu/Natal yesterday vowed to continue despite opposition from senior provincial ANC member Sifiso Nkabinde.

Nkabinde has accused members of the unit of offering witnesses money and other rewards for making false statements, and said they were part of a conspiracy to falsely implicate him in murders.

Unit chairman Howard Varney said the unit welcomed police commissioner George Fivaz's announcement that, on receipt of the evidence on which the allegations were based, he would appoint a police team from another province to investigate. — Sapa.

● Comment: Page 14

'Spooks' will miss out on labour relations bill

CLIVE SAWYER
Political Correspondent

SOUTH Africa is to breach international guidelines by excluding its spies from the scope of the new Labour Relations Bill

The bill will cover the public, agricultural, educational and domestic service sectors.

But defence, police and national intelligence employees will not be affected by its provisions.

Hylton Cheadle, one of the bill's drafters, told a joint meeting of parliamentary committees yesterday that this had been done on the instructions of the cabinet

Everyone except "soldiers, cops and spooks" had to be covered by the bill

(251)

(15)

ARG 15/3/78

Professor Cheadle said he was aware there was a debate among police about whether they wanted to be counted as part of the public service

By excluding national intelligence employees, South Africa had not complied with International Labour Organisation rules

The right of intelligence employees had been settled in a case involving former British prime minister Lady Margaret Thatcher and staff at GCHQ, Britain's intelligence nerve centre

Professor Cheadle quipped that there could be a difficulty in organising spies "when you do not know who they are"

Outlining the aims of the bill to the committees, he said there would a

move away from adversarial relations on the shop floor

He appealed to members to ensure the language in the bill remained "user-friendly" rather than suited only to lawyers and judges

"Make this an example of how laws can be written so ordinary people can understand them"

The bill will establish a Commission for Conciliation, Mediation and Arbitration.

This would replace the existing Conciliation Board, which is part of the Department of Labour

The new body would be state-funded and independent

Its functions would include dispute resolution and the establishment of workplace forums

The success rate of the present conciliation board was 20 percent, compared to the Independent Mediation Services of South Africa's success rate of 70 percent

This underlined the need for independence and professionalism

Also provided for in the bill was a Labour Court with the status of the Supreme Court which would replace the present industrial court.

Jurisdiction would include dismissals, protest actions, reviews and appeals

The court would operate on a national basis, with its judges sitting alone in each city.

A Labour Appeal Court would be set up, with a bench of three judges

SAP corrects Star 'error' (25)

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

CT 15/3/95

JOHANNESBURG A report in the Star yesterday said the taxpayer had paid R20 million for the defence of policemen for crimes allegedly committed in the name of the SAP.

The SAP has pointed out that the R20m for legal expenditure "includes all legal expenditure of the SAP, including legal fees in civil matters, commissions of inquiry, judgments (for payment) against the SAP as well as costs incurred opposing interdicts."



Technology Minister Winnie Mandela leaves the Rand Supreme Court yesterday after a case against the police to be heard on Friday. The case arises from a raid on Mandela's home in 1988.

Picture: ROBERT BOTHA

Police hit squad unit investigates ANC (25)

60 15/3/95

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SEVERAL murder allegations against ANC members were being probed by the special unit appointed by Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi to investigate KwaZulu/Natal hit squads, unit spokesman Howard Varney said yesterday.

The unit, whose inquiries led to the blocking of the KwaZulu Police training college pass-out last month, has been accused by the Inkatha Freedom Party of being an ANC-inspired initiative to discredit the KwaZulu Police and Inkatha.

Inkatha national organiser Senzo Mfayela last week referred to the unit as being one of several instances where central government was dealing "insensitively" with the KwaZulu/Natal government.

Varney declined to give details of the unit's investigations into alleged ANC murders. He alluded, however, to a letter sent by senior provincial ANC member Sifiso Nkabinde claiming that the unit was falsely conspiring to implicate him in killings.

Police Commissioner George Fivaz was to appoint a team from outside KwaZulu/Natal to probe Nka-

binde's claim that the unit offered witnesses money and other rewards to make false statements about him.

Rejecting the claims, Varney said the investigation into Nkabinde would continue.

Inkatha's Mfayela stuck to his guns yesterday, saying he understood the unit was only investigating ANC violence against other ANC members in the KwaZulu/Natal midlands, Mballi and Estcourt.

Calling for the unit to be disbanded and replaced by a neutral body, he said its supervisory board was made up of only ANC sympathisers.

Detectives seconded to it were either SAP officers whose major successes had been cases where the ANC members had been victims, or KwaZulu Police officers with a grudge against the force.

Inkatha had submitted a list of 350 leaders murdered since 1986, as well as a short-list of key cases "where witnesses would be easy to find". The unit had failed to investigate these, Mfayela said.

R8,8-bn not enough, says ministry

(251)
Star 16/3/95

Police 'hamstrung by new allocation'

■ BY CHARMEELA BHAGOWAT

The Budget's R8,852-billion allocation to the police was "disappointing" and would bar them from enlisting new recruits or filling vacancies, a Safety and Security Ministry official said yesterday.

Anthony Albeker said the ministry was supportive of the Government's attempts at belt-tightening projects and fiscal discipline, but felt that the SAPS budget, integrated for the first time, was inadequate.

Previous budgets had been allocated separately to the 11 police agencies, he said.

He said the amalgamation of the police agencies as well as the budgets had made it difficult to compare previous police budgets with this year's allocation.

Nevertheless, although there was a 3,4% increase on last year's budget, in real terms the figure had dropped by R190-mil-

THE police say they will not be able to fill vacancies or enlist new recruits with their allotted monies

lion or 2,1%, Albeker said.

He said the police force faced the complex and expensive tasks of restructuring, rationalising and amalgamating all the former homeland police agencies, however, the Budget had not given them the money to facilitate this process.

It was sad, he said, that the SAPS was not treated in the same manner as the defence force, which received part of the transitional levies last year for its restructuring process.

But, he said, the budget did reflect a shift in priorities within the police force, with R4,2-billion being spent on visible and community policing.

The public order policing budget had dropped from last year's R534-million to R494-million, he said.

Money available for crime combating and investigation had also dropped, from R1,86-billion to R1,76-billion.

Albeker added that salaries would have to be taken from the allocated money.

He said the ministry's calculations indicated the police would need at least R355-million more to meet their commitments this year.

"Although the budget is tight, we will treat it as a challenge to our management echelon and we are optimistic that we can make the required savings to meet the shortfall.

"We are a little concerned obviously with how to finance the restructuring and it seems certain that no new enlistments will be possible this year and none of the vacancies that arise will be filled," said Albeker.

2010, with 'ads' also placed in Court on ...

Police angry over Budget

5017/3/95
PRETORIA — Policemen upset about the "decreased" police budget were threatening to refuse duty during the Rugby World Cup tournament later this year, the SA Police Union said yesterday.

It also expressed fears that its members would embark on spontaneous wild-cat strikes (25)

"Our offices countrywide are being inundated with calls from members expressing their anger and disappointment," union president Hamilton Ngidi said. He said the union and its members had been shocked by the police budget "which shows a 2,2% real decrease".

Policemen's working and living conditions were "deteriorating daily" — Sapa

Defence questions fair trial

FORMER Boumat CEO Adam Klein's privacy rights had been so fundamentally breached that no legal remedy could create conditions whereby he could have a fair trial, his counsel Hiram Slomowitz SC told the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

Slomowitz made the submission during an application to have Klein's prosecution on fraud, theft and forgery charges quashed on the grounds he could not receive a fair trial because the State had been given privileged documents regarding his defence strategy. Klein is accused of defrauding Boumat of \$320m.

It is common cause that personal letters and correspondence to his attorney was printed from Klein's computer and handed to the Witwatersrand attorney-

DEBORAH FINE

general's office.

State advocate Jan Henning SC has submitted that Klein can suffer no prejudice because all the information contained in the documents had already been revealed in bail proceedings and a civil matter.

The prosecution against him could still proceed with the remedy of a new State team which had no knowledge of the privileged information.

Slomowitz argued that so many parties, including State witnesses, had gained access to the information that even a new and "sanitised" State team could not ensure Klein received a fair trial. The case continues before Judge R van Schalkwyk.

Unrest intensifies on SA campuses

AS STUDENT unrest shut down Free State Technikon yesterday, students ran amok at Wits University in Johannesburg, Natal Technikon students demonstrated in Durban and Vista University students delivered an ultimatum to Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu in Port Elizabeth.

The closure of Free State Technikon followed days of racial conflict on campus.

MDUDUZI KA HARVEY reports that Wits students and workers — minutes after committing themselves to peaceful protest — trashed campus premises, flooding lecture halls and dumping litter in a swimming pool. The incidents occurred after an SA Students' Congress (Sasco) call for action to force reinstatement of dismissed union members, and withdrawal of disciplinary action against workers and students who took staff hostage last year.

Earlier, at a meeting with students, workers and academics, ANC deputy general secretary Cheryl Carolus said the solution to the crisis at Wits would have to

come from all stakeholders in the campus community. The ANC would offer only to act as a facilitator between the administration, workers and students.

Sasco and union members had expected the ANC to demand that vice-chancellor Bob Charlton accede to their demands — something Charlton said he could not do.

In Port Elizabeth, more than 200 Vista University students handed a list of demands to a conflict management team at Education Department offices, saying Bengu had until Monday to reply.

Hundreds of students from Technikon Natal's Maritzburg campus demonstrated outside the institution's main campus in Durban, demanding a cut in fees and disbandment of its governing council.

Eastern Cape director-general Thozamile Botha defused conflict at Fort Hare on Wednesday night after management and administration staff were taken hostage. He promised to convey a memorandum on the financial crisis at the university to the Education Department. — Sapa.

ICS HOLDINGS LIMITED

279 police went on strike — Mufamadi

Political Staff (251) (A)

THE South African Police Service lost more than 300 working days in January when 279 members went on strike.

Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi said grievances had included racism between members and discrimination and victimisation against members by management.

Other grievances were promotions, autocratic management, salaries and transport to and from work.

The national commissioner met the three relevant, recognised employee organisations on January 31 to address labour relations problems as a matter of urgency. ARG 1/13/95

A national committee had been established to ease a speedy resolution of disputes.

Mr Mufamadi was answering a question by Douglas Gibson (DP) in the national assembly.

SA and France sign trade co-operation deal

SOUTH Africa and France have signed an agreement in Cape Town to set up a commission to promote trade and industrial co-operation.

It was signed yesterday by Minister of Trade and Industry Trevor Manuel and French Minister of Trade, Posts and Public Works Jose Rossi.

Mr Manuel said it would strengthen collaboration between South Africa and France and make the most of the opportunities created by South Africa's "open-doors" policy towards the international community.

Improved trade relations with France, now holding the presidency of the European Union, were also a "strong signal" to the EU at a time when South Africa sought closer relations with the community.

South Africa's application to join the Lome Convention, which regulates the EU's trade relationship with 81 African, Caribbean and Pacific states, comes before

ARG 1/13/95
the EU's council of ministers on April 10.

Mr Rossi said the number of French companies operating in South Africa had grown from 20 to 100 in the past four years.

He denied that France, under pressure from its domestic agricultural sector, had opposed South African membership of the Lome Convention, which will offer duty-free entry to the vast European market for most South African exports.

Mr Rossi said France had strongly supported the EU's decision last year to grant favourable trade terms to South Africa on the basis of its Generalised System of Preference.

Thus, together with the growth in French imports from South Africa, showed France was "not protectionist".

A "collective decision" by the EU council of ministers would determine whether South Africa joined the Lome Convention. — Sapa.

WEEKEND ARGUS SPECIAL

All you ever wanted to know about...

NEWS Students defy government, AN

Officers end strike

Sowetan Correspondent

~~(251)~~ (251) ~~(152)~~
 A TWO-DAY strike by more than 350 Johannesburg traffic officers, ambulance staff and fire brigade members ended yesterday after agreement was reached on the review of contentious salary grades

The workers returned to work yesterday afternoon after an all-day meeting between the Johannesburg Municipal Employees' Association, the SA Municipal Workers' Union and Johannesburg administration delegates. The strike began on Tuesday afternoon.

Samwu negotiator Mr Richard Spalding said the workers had embarked on the strike because of the "unfair manner" in which a progression plan, aimed at bringing equity in salaries between various members of the department, had been implemented.

"The plan was supposed to determine pay according to experience but at the end of the day members found that everyone was being paid the same salary with experience not being considered," Spalding said.

Task team

According to a letter drafted by the negotiators, a task team to investigate matters relating to the progression plan would begin work today and present a report to workers and management by next Thursday.

The task team, made up of 10 worker representatives and under the guidance of an administration official, would then submit the report to the Transitional Metropolitan Chamber's executive committee by March 28, which would implement the agreement.

Sowetan 17/3/95

'HIT-SQUAD COPS GIVEN NAMES OF POLICEMEN IN ANC'

Scolded by brigadier for not killing sergeant quickly?

DURBAN: Giving evidence in the Supreme Court here yesterday a convicted murderer and former hit-squad member implicated senior kwazulu policemen and Inkatha politicians. **REUTER** reports.

A CONVICTED murderer and hit-squad member told the Supreme Court here yesterday he had been scolded by present acting kwazulu Police (KZP) commissioner Brigadier Cono Mzimela for taking too long to kill a policeman linked to the ANC in 1993.

Suspended KZP constable Romeo Mbuso Mbambo told the court he had participated in the murder of Sergeant Solomon Dumsani Dlamini, one of six people he was convicted of murdering last year.

Answering questions from defence lawyer Mr Kobus Booysens during his plea in mitigation of sentence, Mbambo said he and a

colleague, Brian Gcina Mkhize, who was found guilty on two counts of murder, were summoned to Ujundi some time before Sgt Dlamini's murder.

There they had met two Inkatha officials and a policeman who had given them a list of ANC members, including the names of three policemen suspected of having ANC links.

He had been told by Daluxolo Luthuli, a former hit-squad leader turned state witness, Inkatha's deputy secretary-general and former kwazulu government secretary Mr M Z Khumalo and Captain M L Langeni to eliminate the targets.

Mbambo said that after the

police searched his home and found two AK-47s, he had been summoned to Brig Mzimela's office where Brig Mzimela "scolded me".

Brig Mzimela, who was district KZP commissioner at the time, had told him "It's not surprising the situation is as it is. You've been taking too long. Dlamini should have been dead by now".

He said after Sgt Dlamini's murder, Brig Mzimela was concerned that the Goldstone Commission was investigating the killing and had said the necessary precautions would have to be taken.

He had said that by the time Goldstone took over "all the evidence should be obliterated," Mbambo said.

The court heard earlier that Mbambo was given the AK-47 he used in hit-squad operations by an Inkatha leader who is now a kwazulu/Natal cabinet minister.

In April or May 1992 he had met then-kwazulu Justice Minister Mr Celani Mtetwa, who is kwazulu/Natal's Safety and Security Minister and an aide at Inkatha's Empangeni office.

Nickname

Mbambo said Mr Mtetwa instructed him to open a wooden box and count the weapons inside.

"There were 20 AK-47s," said Mbambo, adding he was told by Mr Mtetwa one rifle was to be put aside for "Mkabayi" — a nickname for Inkatha official Lindiwe Mbuyazi, now a national MP.

On Wednesday, Mbambo testified that kwazulu/Natal Social Welfare Minister Prince Gideon Zulu, other senior IFP members and top kwazulu policemen had been at meetings where instructions were given to carry out hit-squad operations — **Reuter**

CT17/12/92

Cops want jobs back

(251)

CP 19/3/95

By WALLY MBHELE

AS calls for the suspension of police accused of murder and torture of detainees in the Vaal Triangle mount, 17 former black policemen - who claim to have been unfairly dismissed from the police force - began intensifying a campaign for reinstatement this week,

vowing to "fight to the bitter end"

And the Independent Board of Inquiry yesterday said while the Vaal police command structures dismissed Popcru members "at the drop of a hat" for minor offences, they didn't apply the same measures against cops presently facing charges of murder and

torture

Twenty-five policemen, mostly from the Vanderbijlpark Murder and Robbery squad, Unrest and Violence Crime Unit and Firearm Unit are facing 13 prosecutions following Witwatersrand Police Reporting Officer Jan Munnik's finding that they murdered and tortured detainees

All 25 policemen are still working despite protests from various human rights organisations that they be suspended in the wake of the Attorney General's decision to prosecute them

Up to the beginning of October 1989, the 17 former policemen - all Popcru members - were employed by the Lekoa

Town Council and were all integrated into the South African Police from October 1 1989

Before integration, they had once been involved in a fight with a SAP riot squad after the latter attempted to block them from attending a Popcru meeting

■ To Page 2

Cops want jobs back (251)

■ From Page 1

Shortly after integration, they were raided at their homes and handed a letter "purporting to come from the police command structures in Vereeniging".

"We were required to sign it because they said we did not want to be incorporated into the SAP but we refused to sign," said a spokesman.

However, they were shocked when they were later suspended and summoned to appear before the police Board of Enquiry. Charges based on alleged indiscipline and refusing to take orders were made against them.

They charge that they were never, in accordance with the Police Act, called to appear before the disciplinary committee before being hauled before the board.

Instead, they claim one of the officials who made allegations against them was actually sitting on the board that heard complaints against them

When they asked for termination benefits from the SAP, they were told they had not been dismissed but were suspended without pay.

However, when they contacted Pretoria directly, they were told there was no record of their suspension and discovered that their salaries were still being paid out by Pretoria.

These salaries allegedly never reached them

'Shouting (251) at Jessie'

By Mongadi Mafata

ABOUT 70 anti-defence unit and anti-protection unit members staged a sit-in yesterday at the Braamfontein office of Gauteng MEC for safety and security Mr Jessie Duarte. *Sowetan*

The members of the ANC supporting SDCs and the IFP supporting SPP were protesting against government inaction regarding public safety in their areas.

The group, made up mostly of youths, invaded Duarte's office and began shouting at him, accusing him of not doing enough to help them. *23/3/95*

They were later joined by the ANC's Obedi Bashe and the IFP's Muzi Msimoni. It was decided at the meeting that Duarte's personal car and Mr Steven Ndutha's official Mercedes may be used to transport funds from the KDP.

Call to probe MECs' links to KwaZulu hit squads ⁽²⁵¹⁾

■ OWN CORRESPONDENT

Durban — Pressure is mounting in political circles for a full inquiry into the alleged involvement by two IFP MECs in KwaZulu Police hit squad activities.

The NP and DP in KwaZulu-Natal have both called for a probe into claims by a former policeman that MEC for Welfare Gideon Zulu, Safety and Security MEC Celani Mtetwa and acting police commissioner Cono Mzimela knew about the assassination of ANC members.

Convicted killer Romeo Mbambo made the allegations while giving evidence in the Durban Supreme Court last week.

The Black Sash has to date been the only organisation to call for the suspension from office of the three men.

"We ... believe that all three of the persons named, each of whom holds an important public office, should step down or immediately be suspended from their respective positions pend-

ing the outcome of the investigation," said Durban Black Sash chairman Georgina Hamilton.

NP MPL Tino Volker called for the establishment of a judicial commission with full powers to prosecute. Such a commission should operate even-handedly and also investigate the involvement of senior ANC figures in violence.

DP MPL Wessel Nel said it was inappropriate to call for the suspension of persons from office on the strength of untested allegations.

"Instead we call for proper investigation and, where appropriate, prosecution," Nel said.

ANC MPL Bheki Cele demanded that the MECs and the commissioner be given the opportunity, as soon as possible, to respond to the allegations.

"You cannot have a situation where people in such positions are alleged to be responsible in such activities. It completely kills the confidence of the people on the ground," he said.

SVAN 20/3/95

Plea to trust police force

ARG 20/3/95

GILL TURNBULL
Staff Reporter

TWO ANC MPs joined a Wynberg Community Forum meeting with police at Witteboome Civic Centre to plead with members of the Wynberg Civic Association and others to trust the "new" police force and help fight rising crime

Former activist, detainee and long-time police fugitive, Johnny Issel, told an audience of about 150 last week that it felt strange to be sharing a platform with police "in a non-hostile manner" and yet soci-

ety had changed and so had the police

"It is well known the community still regards police with strong suspicion because they had a hard time at their hands in the bad days. But it is only through greater openness we are now going to find a solution to rising crime. It is absolutely necessary the police build an alliance with the community if we are to win the battle."

Jan van Eck, ANC MP and member of a select committee for safety and security, joined

Mr Issel in calling for greater co-operation with police

Community forums had the potential to play an important role, he said

"Some organisations are still not represented on the forums — yet these are your forums there to address problems. There can be no curbing of rising crime unless community-police relationships are addressed. This is part of the problem in Manenberg, people are not reporting what they see because they are suspicious

ANC MPs join community forum in appeal to fight crime

that some police are working with the gangs. While that suspicion remains we'll never beat crime"

Mr Van Eck said the police service was being completely overhauled — a departure from its former military style. Men and women were being re-trained to form a people-friendly service — "not there to just there to pull out a gun and shoot"

Pierre van der Riel, Wynberg police station commander, said police knew it was go-

ing to be a difficult task to win community trust

"We can't expect people to forget the past. We have to prove ourselves and to do this we need help from the community"

Major Van der Riel paid tribute to Wynberg Community Forum chairman, Mel Anderson, for having put the Wynberg forum on the map as the most active and successful forum in the Western Cape

Major Van der Riel also promised police would in future pay more attention to "the

other side of the railway line" and Wynberg railway station

In response to a complaint from a woman in the audience, who described how police had sworn at her on more than one occasion during last year's Pick 'n Pay strike, Major Van der Riel undertook to investigate and deal with all such complaints

Mr Anderson added that if anyone was unhappy about police behavior they could go to the chairmen of their local community forums and request the complaint be taken "to the top" — to the minister of police if necessary

(251) (S)

Police anger over pay freeze

ARG 23/3/95 (251)

ROGER FRIEDMAN
Labour Reporter

FORECASTS of police unrest and refusals to work during the rugby World Cup have followed news that there is "no possibility" of annual salary increases for policemen this year — nor any overtime payments for the World Cup.

A letter signed by the acting head of financial services, G C Coertze — and countersigned by Commissioner George Fivaz — warning that there was "no possibility" of a general salary increase was leaked to the South African Police Union (Sapu) today

The letter was dated March 10

Meanwhile, a second letter received from management told Sapu there was no money to pay members overtime for working during the rugby World Cup beginning on May 25

Sapu regional secretary and former national president Andy Miller warned that the police faced imminent labour unrest

The Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru) responded to both letters with "disbelief" National president Enoch Nelam said the contents were contrary to promises made to Popcru by President Mandela in January

Mr Miller said today he was "dismally unimpressed with the contents of the letters which, in themselves, could lead to labour unrest We, as a union, will have to try and contain labour unrest caused by management

"After the president created the perception that police would be looked after, they drop this bombshell"

Mr Miller said rumours were circulating in the police that lower ranks would be granted increases but senior ranks not — to narrow the gap between top and bottom structures This could also lead to labour unrest, he warned

Sapu would launch a signature campaign today and planned to petition Mr Mandela in the next week A protest march was also in the pipeline

As far as the World Cup was concerned, if there was no overtime money available, Sapu members would simply refuse to work

"They can hire private security companies," Mr Miller said

Popcru's Mr Naleni said he had no knowledge of the letter from Brigadier Coertze and Commissioner Fivaz

"My information is that R2,5 billion has been allocated for public service salary increases At a meeting with Mr Mandela in January, he said he was disturbed about the wage gap between top and bottom structures"

A spokesman for Commissioner Fivaz, Joseph Ngobeni, said he was not aware of the letter but presumed police salary increases would be negotiated with all other sectors in the public service

POLITICS Housing Minister Sankie Nkondo spells out private sector's role in new SA

Revised training for SAPS recruits (251)

By Ismail Lagardien
Political Correspondent

— will be placed in various parts of the country after they have completed six months basic training.

They will also undergo a further six months "field training" at police stations around the country identified especially for this purpose.

They are expected to leave the colleges in Pretoria and Hammanskraal at the end of June. The new programme

breaks with the old system in that it moves away from old style objectives and is focused primarily on community policing.

It is aimed at making the SAPS more "user-friendly". In the past, the training programme lasted 12 months during which the students were taught policing methods.

Spokesman for the training school

Spokesman 23/3/95

Brigadier Jan Fourie said much of the new policing method training would now take place at police stations under close supervision. He said police students would not be used for any police duties, nor could they be transferred.

The present batch of students were recruited under new initiatives launched late last year by Minister for Safety and Security Mr Sydney

Mufamadi. Fourie said the new training was focused on skills training and how to deal with people, as well as conflict resolution methods.

Almost 1 000 police men and women are being retrained at centres around the country.

Fourie said the retraining of police assistants aimed to help them enter the SAPS as permanent members.

THE first batch of South African Police Service recruits groomed according to revised methods are completing their basic training at Hammanskraal and in Pretoria. These new recruits — 1 045 in Pretoria and 708 at Hammanskraal

INVESTIGATE ONLY SERIOUS CRIME AFTER HOURS

City detectives go on overtime pay strike

STANDING DOWN: A last-minute bid by police management to avert strike action by detectives failed yesterday when shop stewards from Peninsula detective branches decided to end stand-by duties at night and over weekends. Crime Reporter **JACKIE CAMERON** reports.

THE South African Police Union (Sapu) last night rejected a last-minute police management bid to avert after-hours strike action in support of a demand for overtime pay.

Sapu detective branch shop stewards agreed at a meeting at their Parow headquarters yesterday to end stand-by duties at night and over weekends with effect from last night.

Detectives will only attend to serious crimes — including murder, robbery and rape — after 4pm and before 7.30am until police management negotiates a stand-by allowance for them, a union spokesman said.

The action would continue for 14 days unless an agreement was reached earlier.

This means detectives will not gather evidence for after-hours bail hearings or attend crime scenes.

Police spokesman Colonel Raymond Dowd said last night that detectives would probably be divided into three shifts as an interim measure to prevent them from having to work overtime.

"We appeal to police members not to resort to illegal activities like strikes and go-slows. There are grievance channels and we appeal to them to make use of these." The Western Cape police management was lobbying for improved salaries.

He said he envisaged "no major problem" in crime investigations at this stage.

A memorandum had arrived from Pretoria on Wednesday saying detectives would also qualify for a merit

payout that is being given to uniform branch members.

Sapu vice-chairman Major Arno Nel said the possibility of detectives working in split shifts would not alleviate the problem, as investigations required that detectives work after-hours on individual cases.

After-hours work included arresting suspects at their homes in early-morning swoops and meeting informers.

Not victimised

Angry detectives told the Cape Times yesterday that they worked an average of 60 hours overtime a month and carried between 40 and 60 investigation dockets at any one time.

Non-union members would not be victimised, they said.

Major Nel said: "The community will be angry with us, but they must take their anger to the politicians."

Yesterday's meeting followed the leaking of an internal police memorandum from the financial services department to national Police Commissioner George Fivaz, which claims the Public Service Commission had not considered salary increases for policemen by March 10.

Anger has been mounting within police ranks for some time, as they have received no firm indication that their salaries will be increased in line with former TBVC homeland police members.

The union, in a newsletter to members this week, said that according to their calculations, the police budget has been reduced by more



DETECTIVES' ANGER: Angry SA Police Union shop stewards for Peninsula detective branches agreed yesterday to halt all after-hours work — except in connection with murder, robbery and rape — to back their demand for overtime pay. This is the first time detectives have embarked on this kind of action.

PICTURE: BENNY GOOL

than two percent in real terms — thus lessening the chances of a "reasonable" pay increase.

Police last received a salary increase about two years ago of just over three percent.

Freeze

Major Nel said meetings with police management in Pretoria had been unsuccessful in obtaining guarantees of reasonable increases for police members and warned that further industrial action could be expected if police demands were not met.

BARRY STREEK reports: Last night Public Service Commission spokesperson Ms Annalie Strydom said there was no question of a salary freeze in the civil service, including the police force.

Negotiations were taking place over a three-year plan for civil service salaries, she said.

Ms Strydom pointed out that Finance Minister Mr Chris Liebenberg had said in the Budget last week that R2,5 billion had been earmarked for the improvement of service conditions in 1995/6.

Mr Liebenberg had said that the actual amount and how it would be used were still being negotiated by the state and employee organisations.

"They cannot just look at the police in isolation. They have to look at all public servants," Ms Strydom said.

Her statement does not contradict a police communication dated March 10 this year, which said a general salary adjustment or profession-related salary increase was out of the ques-

tion.

The communication, signed by Brigadier G J Coertze of the police financial services, and counter-signed by Mr Fivaz, said there was no talk of any salary adjustment for the police and no salary increases were to be announced immediately.

No problems

WILLEM STEENKAMP reports: Police spokesman Captain Wicus Holtzhausen said last night that he had spoken to all detective branch duty officers and they had experienced no problems with stand-by detectives.

Also, a spokesman for police radio control said he was unaware of any detectives refusing to attend to crime reports.

CT 24/3/95

(251)
(12)

reflon Danie

■ From PAGE 5

acceptable then people should not be afraid to say so," he says

Before Malan came to Johannesburg in 1991 he was director of the University of Port Elizabeth's (UPE) sports bureau for 20 years

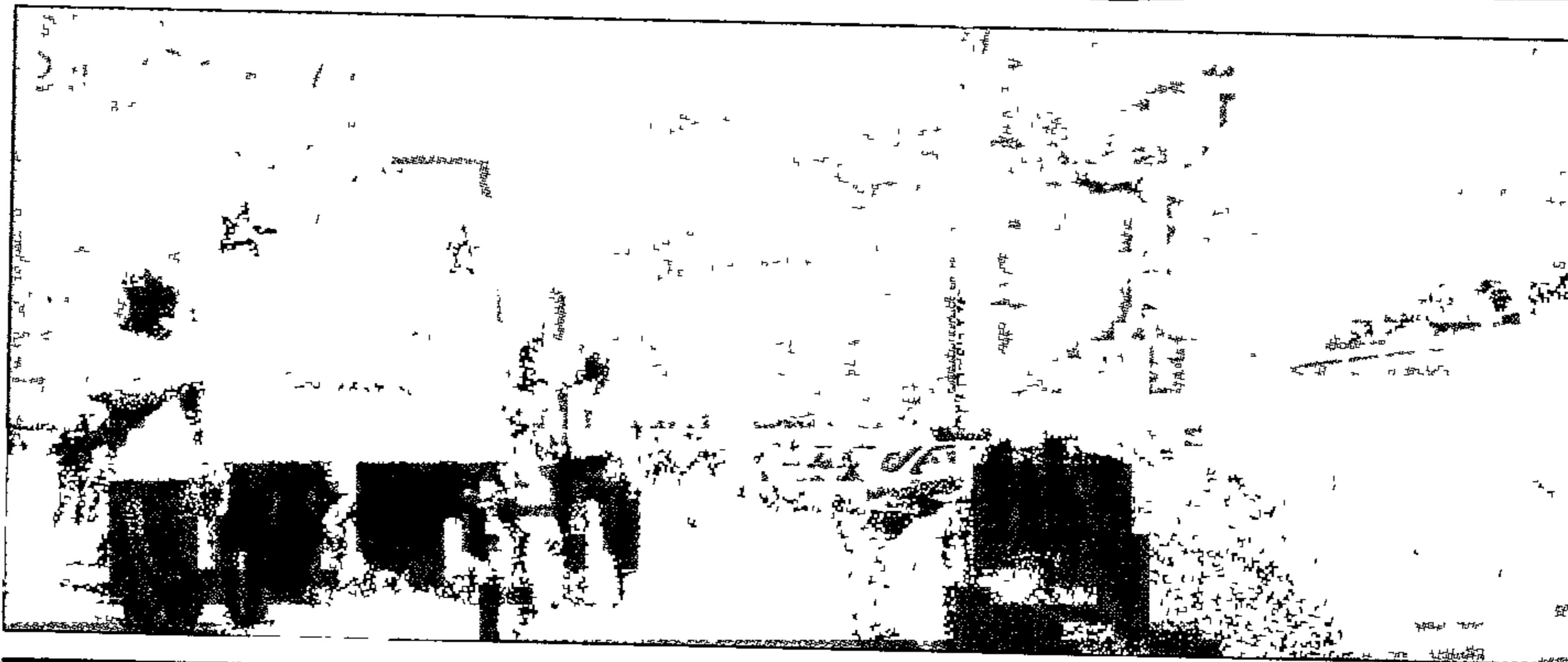
Malan was in charge of organising all sports events at UPE "As the director of the sports bureau he was entitled to appoint outside promotions companies to assist with events," says Russell Sheppard, former chairman of the Eastern Province Road Running Association (EPRRA)

"He soon started using M&M Promotions (McKenzie and Malan Promotions) and he used them openly," he says. The Malan in M&M Promotions is his wife Beverley

Malan was certainly successful in his work, and he was soon organising a string of high profile road races and athletics meetings that had the sponsors queuing up to put their names behind them

EPRRA was not happy, however, and, according to Sheppard, was never paid its mandatory percentage of race entry fees by Malan

Responded Malan: "I'm not aware of UPE not fulfilling its commitments (to EPRRA) In fact while I was there UPE contributed tremendously to the development of athlet-



Human Rights Day rolls on: South African Communist Party members in Thokoza celebrate Human Rights Day this week with a march past a Rolls Royce belonging to a prominent local businessman

PHOTO: HENNER FRANKENFELD

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prejudice bedevil ANC

sion from headquarters that there be one broad message — a better life for all — did not wash well with coloured activists who felt it would not work, especially once the NP began to capitalise on coloured fears that an ANC vote would see their homes taken over. Efforts to counter this propaganda by deploying people in coloured communities raised tensions among African activists competing for cars and other resources during the campaign.

Coloured people sold out to the NP — even coloureds are blaming coloureds for losing the Western Cape for the ANC

A source said there was a small cabal within the region pushing a brand of African populism, who were manipulating politics to the detriment of the organisation as a whole.

Another source said there was talk of establishing a coloured congress within the ANC. "There is an informal coloured caucus in the region. People are opposed to the idea of a congress — if we define the ANC as non-racial, how do we justify a movement within it defined racially?"

Last month, in a move which drew the attention of both President Mandela and Deputy President Thabo Mbeki, the ANC's Youth League in the region split along racial lines. Ten of 18 interim branches walked out of the annual general meeting, saying they were being marginalised. They have launched a new body, the Community Youth Movement, which is not antagonistic to the ANC but raises the same problem.

"If you launch yourself in opposition, how do you transmit the non-

racial message to encourage people to vote ANC?" an ANC member asked.

A paper prepared at the request of the tripartite alliance and now circulating for discussion, suggests the ANC commission a poll to test where the organisation stands before launching its local government election campaign.

It notes that, while the ANC's core support in the African community remains firm, "the hard reality is that we appear to have made no headway, and indeed may well have lost ground in the coloured community."

"There are no signs of coloured workers now coming on board and some middle class supporters may well be drifting away. The extreme fears and racism evident at the time of the election may be dissipating as people adjust ... to majority rule, but there is little evidence that our non-racial message is gaining credibility."

The document notes that the ANC, as it goes into local government elections, may confront a consolidation of "coloured ethnic nationalism", with people organising on an ethnic basis to fight for their own interests.

A neo-Labour Party was launched in the region late last year, more recently, the Coloured Liberation Movement for the Advancement of Brown People was formed. The strength of these movements has yet to be proven, but backs the view of some analysts that coloured people voted for the NP because there was no other viable choice.

For the ANC, the document notes, the emergence of coloured ethnic nationalism could foster an African populism emerging in reaction.

This, says the document, would involve people who felt there was no point in trying to win support in the coloured community and that efforts should be concentrated instead on

furthering the interests of African communities, likely to be sidelined by the NP-led provincial government.

"The emergence of such a tendency would, of course, reinforce the fears and perceptions underlying coloured ethnic nationalism, which would, in turn, fuel Africanist populism — thereby creating a vicious cycle, whose main victim would be non-racialism."

The document warns that if the ANC found itself trapped in such a cycle, it would — given the demographic realities of the province — condemn the ANC to the position of permanent opposition.

Another challenge it identifies is that likely cuts to the Western Cape budget could be seized by opponents to attack the ANC-led national government for being "anti-Western Cape."

"This will pose the challenge to us

of finding ways to represent the interests of the province without becoming even greater provincial chauvinists than our opponents," it says.

The document urges that key constituencies be identified in the coloured community. These would include trade union members, many thousands of whom voted NP even though they were members of Cosatu unions — and would require strengthening Cosatu in the region. The fact that the federation was "not in good shape" in the region "must surely be a matter of concern to the whole alliance", the document says.

Another target group would be "middle-class professionals, teachers and religious personalities", receptive to the ANC during the general election but "now probably drifting away". The reasons for this had to be examined — teachers and health workers could be concerned that budget cuts would lead to

redundancies.

"I don't think there is an easy solution," a senior ANC member said. "The ANC's national conference could not resolve the national question, when it was resolved that the strategic focus would be on the emancipation of the black majority — but the African people in particular."

A Western Cape delegate to the conference said "We sat there and felt we were invisible. Coloured participants felt they'd be committing political suicide if they spoke out. If we're to build non-racialism we need a clear programme. We can't continue at a level of discourse where jealousy between the race groups is the issue. The need for a special task force on the Western Cape and Natal has been identified at national level — but nothing has materialised."

Nissen said this week "For the

■ To PAGE 11

an African identity

importantly, their sense of blackness survived because they maintained contact with relatives who did not make the "pencil test" — one of the perverse ways in which the bureaucrats of apartheid fashioned a coloured community. They ducked in under the wire — the grass, after all, was greener on the other side.

It was easy: Mthimkulu became Grootboom and Ndlovu was changed to Olifant and never mind the fact that you could not tell one from the other. Others, through family circumstance like divorce, adopted "white" names, accepted the housing on offer in Nancefield or Eldorado Park and carried on living — as Africans. There were those with non-African names due to historical circumstance. This made it easier to skip to the other side — accent notwithstanding. These were all creative strategies to survive in a world of scarce resources, bad schools and a lack of job opportunities for African people.

But their roots were well watered. Trips to Orlando or Dube or Mofolo were regular, and traffic flowed both ways. Customs like slaughtering a beast for the ancestors carried on and blanketed relatives with strong vernacular accents were as welcome as the township sophisticates. They were aware of the nascent prejudice among their new neighbours who embraced the term "coloured" by watering a different set of roots — those of the itinerant Scotsman or

adventurous Englishman who bestowed on them a name four or five generations ago.

For those who claimed the label "coloured" for convenience or through circumstance, this was not a problem. After all, they were on the side of right, they led hip lives, they went to the legendary shebeens and knew people like Hugh Masekela and Miriam Makeba from way back. They moved easily among the politicians of the time and Steve Biko and others were their guiding lights.

They too went into exile, political and otherwise. They speak many languages: Tsotsitaal, Afrikaans, English, SeSotho, Zulu, Xhosa, whatever their family background was, flowed easily in uneasy situations. The neighbours, insecure in their skin, needed to put some clear blue water between themselves and those they left behind — and yet resembled — so reminders like the sound of the mother tongue were not welcome. The possibility of losing the scant privilege being "coloured" brought, was too frightening to think about.

They were looked down upon, these people who called themselves "coloured" without remembering they were called "non-whites" by those who cruised the porous borderline between the African and coloured community, but there was the hope that they, too, would



All the coloureds in the rainbow: The coloured community was always in the thick of the struggle against racial discrimination, but it seems the struggle is not yet over.

■ To PAGE 11

Affirmative action is not favouring apartheid's orphans

(176)

WM 24-30/3/95

Weekly Mail & Guardian Reporters

COLOUREDS are being discriminated against in the private sector's affirmative action (AA) scramble for African faces, particularly in lower level jobs, say leading personnel agencies

Although AA theoretically benefits all disadvantaged people, the majority of companies want Africans, and agencies often use factors like language, place of residence, education, and surnames as indicators of whether an applicant is "black enough" for a position, they say

Alec Rubenstein, head of the AA committee of the Association of Personnel Service Organisations (Apso), says Apso policy does not allow personnel agencies to handle assignments which specify a certain race group unless the company seeking staff can justify their discriminative AA policy, for example, a company which has only coloured or Asian workers in a particular job category and wants to employ more Africans, as is often the case in the Western Cape.

But agencies say companies are pressurising them to send African applicants — coloureds do get jobs, but only if African applicants do not have the required skills, or the potential to learn them

One prominent human resource consultant, who has knowledge of over 2 000 companies, says 90 percent of companies looking for AA appointments want Africans only

Colin Leeson, MD of Right Link Appointments, agrees Africans have priority in 90 percent of AA appointments

"Companies are working on statistics. They have to get African people into senior management because they have always been in junior management or lower positions, coloureds previously had more opportunities

to get management jobs," he explains

Executive Task Force MD John Clements believes the majority of companies ask for Africans because they are trying to be politically correct, and to them that means hiring Africans

MD of Emmanuels Business Unit, Barbara Silverman, confirms the trend, adding that it is because AA dictates that personnel have to reflect the population's demographics "This means that 80 percent of the employees must be African"

PAC MP Patricia de Lille believes the discrimination against coloureds is more the exception than the rule, but says it has led to a spate of racist job advertisements

In the Western Cape, many companies advertise for Xhosa speaking applicants — immediately excluding many people "A lot of coloureds don't speak the language simply because they weren't taught it under the apartheid system," she says

All agree that the lack of a universal definition of AA contributes to the problem, as each company implements its own version of the policy. They condemn the blind favouring of Africans, and confess it can sometimes call for awkward judgments of a person's colour

Says Clements "I don't really know how we measure. We do it so subtly, we don't think about it. Sometimes the surname gives you a clue, but not in all cases. We mostly leave it to the client to decide whether an applicant is African or coloured"

So does Right Link Appointments "The applicants define themselves. If not, we look at schooling, surnames and varsities they attended, or the area from which they come," says Leeson, adding that he can "tell", mostly, when they come in for a job interview



"Coloureds struggled in the past and we'll struggle in the future", laments this aged resident of Bosmont, Johannesburg

PHOTOGRAPH HENNER FRANKENFELD

Rubenstein says agencies should take the applicant's decision on it "We honestly tell the applicant of the company's policy and send them out for the job interview if they say they are African"

The Government has no such policy. All people of colour are being considered for the 11 000 positions advertised by the Department of Public Administration and Service "If we make a distinction, for instance on surnames, the discrimination would be back but in another form," says PR Manager Basetana Thokoane

According to business transformation consultant Christo Nel of Interdependence and Transformation in South Africa (ITISA), which deals with leading companies like South African Breweries and Lever Brothers, the perception of discrimination against coloureds will persist until the mechanics of appointments are opened "All people in a company have to be involved in determining AA strategies," he says

FURTHER HONOURS FOR PINOTAGE

Veritas Gold

Fleur du Cap Pinotage 1990 was honoured with a 1994 Veritas Gold Medal

"The Wine Spectator" — USA

This leading American magazine reported that at a US tasting of 21 Cape Pinotage wines, the highest points were awarded to Fleur du

New struggle for coloureds

As increasing numbers of coloured people become disillusioned with the big political parties, a new group has stepped into the breach, writes **Stefaans Brümmer**

THE brown man's struggle did not end when Nelson Mandela was freed. Our struggle is against a new form of slavery which hangs over us like a black cloud," is how Mervyn Ross explains the Kleurling Weerstandsbeweging vir die Vooruitgang van Bruinmense (KWB)

Some would say Ross, 33, has turned 180 degrees on his student and trade union activism of the 1980s, when he joined the then-banned ANC, and that the month-old movement he now leads is an absolute denial of the values of non-racialism and democracy he once fought for

Some would even go as far as to say the KWB is just another hue of Eugene Terre'blanche's far-right and similarly-named Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB)

Indeed, the likeness goes further than just the name (which in both cases have no movement-sanctioned English translation) For starters, there is the leaders' powerful rolling

Afrikaans rhetoric, liberally sprinkled with terms like "volk" and "verraaier"

In both, there is a sense of consolidation of a volk on a hostile continent, where recognition of that volk's ethnically distinct nature, with own culture, language and land, is the only guarantee against the rapacious hordes without, and the traitors within.

For both, the affirmative action which they see as a government-dictated strategy to advance others at the expense of their own people, and the loss of the land that is their birthright, are their strongest rallying points

Ethnicity is nothing the KWB shies away from "We want brown people classified as an ethnic group, part of the native population," says Ross. And he fetches his people's roots from way back in history, and traces how their common identity was forged and maintained by resistance to outside interference.

"We were the first to have fought against colonialism, it was the Khoisan, our ancestors. Where was the black man then?"

Black Africans, maintains Ross, were as much colonisers as whites from Europe — and now the brown people have to defend their own against these new intruders. "The black man only came 600 years ago, over the whole of Southern Africa, if you study your history. They are settlers, and the most recent settlers in the Western Cape. We will not allow it.

They have a policy of *oorvat en afvat* (conquer and take) "

And so, the bitterness is tactile when Ross talks about the way his people have been "sold out". First there are the two big parties — the one which he and many coloured people had helped in its battle against apartheid, the other which had promised deliverance to coloured people in last year's elections and which built its Western Cape power base on coloured support.

Both have let his people down, says Ross. "Where are FW de Klerk's promised checks and balances? De Klerk is a traitor; he sold out us brown people, he sleeps with Nelson Mandela in the same bed

And we say Mandela is one of the greatest racists. After the elections he called brown people and Indians traitors. If that is not racism, I don't want my name "

More bitterness is reserved for the Labour Party and its role at the multi-party negotiations. "We will not forget the Labour Party's treason. Those people were not there as brown people, but as *agterryers* (valets) for the NP and the ANC "

The same status, that of *agterryer*, is accorded coloured figures who chose to become part of the ANC establishment — the Jakes Gerwels, the Alan Boesaks and the Franklin Sonns

But the KWB has a softer side, and

one gets the impression Ross' new struggle means to him an extension of his fight against apartheid, rather than a call for apartheid anew

Personally, he sees no similarities with the AWB. "The (white) Afrikaner was never in history oppressed and the victim of racism. We as brown Afrikaners suffered for three hundred years under racism. That is exactly why the KWB was formed, to oppose the racism of the NP and the ANC

"I have a background of struggle against apartheid and racism. I fought against white domination and racism, and will fight equally hard against black racism. The brown people's struggle did not end when Nelson Mandela was freed "

When Ross sees affirmative action that benefits the darker shades of black above brown, or when he sees that land restitution will have a cut-off date of 1913 — "that's when black people lost their land, while in the 1600s and 1700s the brown people's land was taken from them" — he feels his people are still the target of racism. How then, can his own and the KWB's struggle be termed racist?

One clear dissimilarity to the AWB is the KWB's avowed commitment to non-violence. "We are opposed to any form of violence," says Ross, but warns South Africans to expect "mass action, passive resistance and occupations, these things will be the order

Survival of An African identity

Audrey Brown

HERE are those among the coloured people who have always been uneasy with that label and, in the last year or so, their discomfort has grown. Complaints and accusations that they are not "black enough" do not sit easy with these people. Emerging as they do from the old townships of Kliptown, Soffatown, Western Native Township, Alexandra and Lady Selbourne, blackness, Africanness, is under their skin, and stretches beyond the opportunism that apartheid forced on them.

This sense of identity survived unscathed after the destruction of these townships and continued into the new realities of featureless conglomerates like Eldorado Park, where the newly-separated, newly-created coloured people were moved after the destruction of their homes two or three decades ago.

The identity survived because black consciousness provided a home for people who, reeling under the double whammy of the Group Areas Act and the Population Registration Act, had to keep their bearings in the bland newness of their imposed name and imposed homes.

They practised the ideology on university campuses like the University of the Western Cape — "Bush" as it was known — and the various other tertiary education institutions they were herded into. But, in the

From PAGE 8

remember themselves. Especially the darker skinned ones with the kroes hair. Those with the lighter skin and straight hair and noses, well, they were welcome in the black consciousness fold.

This group of convenient coloureds emerged into the 1980s — educated to be teachers, insurance salesmen and bank clerks, and radicalised by the times. There were students, doctors and lawyers — not many — but enough to create a stratum of people who embraced the struggle for non-racism in the late 1970s and early 1980s, in keeping with their understanding of which side of the fence they were on. They joined the UDF and organised in an apathetic, disorganised community, they stayed away on June 16 and all the other commemoration days, they supported strikes and encouraged their aunts, cousins and neighbours to join unions. They did not experience teargas and bullets as a daily diet, it is true, but around them people died of poverty, disease and neglect. They looked on as their community suc-

cumbed to the disease of all marginalised, dispossessed communities — high alcoholism rates, wife and child battery, teenage pregnancies, listlessness and apathy. They relied on the fact that the triumph of democracy would bring hope and redemption for these, their neighbours.

But the fact that this community — varied as it is — is despised as one of the most conservative and reactionary in the country, is worrying. Before now, those who stayed rooted and fought the good fight were comfortable in the knowledge and expectation that all those who were oppressed and denied would be uplifted. Now they are wondering whether the nascent doubts that seem to be emerging among black and white South Africans that individual rights might not count for much and that group rights is where it's at — will see them, and their deluded neighbours, suffer the fate of an unimportant minority. These people are not afraid of affirmative action — yet. But they are wondering whether the time will come when they'll have to change Grootboom back to Mthimkulu, just to be sure.

New struggle for coloureds

From PAGE 8

of the day"

What the KWB wants to achieve is not a *volkstaat*, even though it wants land restitution going back at least to the 1800s. "We want to unite brown people over the whole of Southern Africa, to combat the insecurity and political powerlessness we have suffered because of the treason (of the NP and the ANC). We want to give our people vision, economic advancement and political power."

February 25 in May a congress will be held where a full leadership will be chosen — now, Ross only caretakes as leader — and where political strategies, especially for local government elections, will be decided. Ross claims the KWB already has 100 000 members, although he says the administrative side still has to be brought up to date. The membership base derives, in part, from the affiliation of trade unions, community organisations and the deflection of whole NP, ANC, and (New) Labour Party structures in coloured communities to the KWB, he says.

Pride and prejudice

From PAGE 8

First time we are going to talk about this problem in an open way — the problems affecting the region and specifically the issue of perceived racism."

The perception that coloured people had "sold out" had to be corrected, while coloured fears also had to be addressed — without alienating the African community.

"We have to deal with the issue of race and examine our own fears and prejudices. It's the responsibility not only of the ANC but of the Government of National Unity and every citizen.

"Apartheid has left us all with racist baggage. There's racism not only between Africans and coloured people but within the coloured community itself.

"It's along the lines of, if you've got straight hair and a light skin you can marry my daughter. But if you've got peppercorn hair and a dark complexion you're not welcome.

"The more we talk about it, the better chance we'll have of dealing with it."

ANC MP and Regional secretary of the SACP in the Western Cape, Phillip Dexter, said "The ANC is the only viable political organisation to challenge the NP for power. None of the problems are insurmountable — we believe the ANC is the true political home of the coloured people.

"The issue is being discussed within ANC and Alliance structures. The SACP endorses the discussion taking place and wants to see it continue because it's constructive.

"The question is are we organised, have we the people to do the work and do we have a coherent political strategy? The answer is yes."

DE KOCK COLLEAGUE ADMITS BEING MURDERER, FORGER, GAMBLER

Killer wants to stay in police

(251) CJ 23/3/95

ADMITTING he had committed murder and other serious crimes, a former colleague of Colonel Eugene de Kock said these had been done at Col De Kock's orders.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

JOHANNESBURG A former colleague and friend of Vlakplaas commander Colonel Eugene de Kock admitted in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday that he counted among his closest friends one of South Africa's most-wanted drug smugglers as well as others involved in crime.

Major Kobus "Chappies" Klopper also said he wanted to continue his career — even though he admitted being a murderer, a forger, a close friend of the country's most wanted alleged drug smugglers, and being an avid gambler.

This is the picture Maj Klopper, who now works as a detec-

tive in Pretoria, painted of himself before Mr Justice W J van der Merwe and a courtroom packed with colleagues from the C10 unit — now disbanded and which operated out of the police farm Vlakplaas.

Maj Klopper denied to the judge that he was known to criminals as the "tame policeman," as claimed by Ferdi Barnard, a member of the former and now discredited Civil Cooperation Bureau (CCB).

He was replying to questions put to him under cross-examination by Mr Flip Hattingh, SC, acting for C10 commander Col De Kock, who is facing 121 charges of murder, attempted murder, and other related charges.



ON TRIAL: Colonel Eugene de Kock, former Vlakplaas chief.

Col De Kock has pleaded not guilty to all charges.

Earlier Maj Klopper told how he and his colleagues had blown up the body of a suspect.

Yesterday Maj Klopper

denied he was involved in drug smuggling but admitted being a gambler. He had lost between R200 and R300 at a time.

Maj Klopper admitted he was a murderer and had committed other serious crimes such as fraud and interfering with the course of justice while a member of C10. He insisted, however, that these alleged crimes had been committed while he was working as a "contract member."

Amnesty bid

Maj Klopper said that orders to commit crimes such as murder, attempted murder, abduction and fraud had been given by Col De Kock.

He had tried to obtain amnesty for himself after hearing that Col De Kock had arranged a similar deal.

The trial continues.

50 detective units go on overtime strike

(251)
ARL 24/3/95

ROGER FRIEDMAN
Labour Reporter

FIFTY Western Cape detective units have begun an after-hours strike over their exclusion from a R15-million special grant which police management says will be divided among shift workers only

Detectives will not go to crime scenes after 4pm and the strike will affect after-hours bail applications and late-night arrests

Even police mortuaries are affected, with no work being done on bodies after 4pm

Top detective Leonard Knipe, head of the Violent Crimes Unit, said today his members would not be joining the strike, although detectives were being treated "abominably poorly"

Colonel Knipe said he "sympathised" and understood the detectives' predicament, but did not feel that going on an after-hours strike would solve their problems

"It is inconceivable that at after-hours bail applications magistrates and prosecutors are paid overtime, but detectives not," he said

South African Police Union Western Cape secretary and former national president Andy Miller said the allocation of the R15 million department particular allowance to shift workers had infuriated detectives

The money would be better used for paying overtime

At a shop-stewards meeting yesterday, the decision was taken to launch the after-hours strike

Detectives gave the government two weeks to meet their demands. In the meantime they would investigate after-hours murders and rapes only

If the demands still were not met, not even murders and rapes would be attended to after hours and detectives would "start forwarding dockets to (national police commissioner George) Fivaz"

Demands include payment of shift allowances, standby allowances and clothing allowances

Detectives also demanded clarification whether they would get salary increases this year after a letter from Police Financial Services claiming no wage increases were being contemplated was leaked to the union yesterday

phen and his brother Wayne were based on the total amount to be trans- tion of sentence ciation was not recog-

Police unions warn of labour unrest over pay

CAPE TOWN — Predictions of police unrest and a refusal to work during the Rugby World Cup have followed news that there is "no possibility" of annual salary increases for policemen this year — nor any overtime payments for the World Cup.

A letter signed by the acting head of financial services, GC Coertze — and countersigned by police commissioner George Fivaz — warning that there was "no possibility" of a general salary increase, was leaked to the SA Police Union (Sapu) yesterday. (251) 60 24/3/95

The letter was dated March 10. Meanwhile, a second letter from management told the union there was no money for overtime work during the rugby World Cup beginning on May 25.

Union regional secretary Andy Miller warned that the police force faced imminent labour unrest.

The Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru) responded to both letters with "disbelief". National president Enoch Nelani said the contents were contrary to promises made by President Nelson Mandela in January.

Miller said yesterday he was "dismally unimpressed with the contents of the letters which, in themselves, could lead to labour unrest. We, as a union, will have to try to contain labour unrest caused by management."

"After the President created the perception that police would be looked after, they drop this bombshell."

Miller said rumours were circulating in the police that lower ranks would be granted increases but senior ranks not, to narrow the gap between top and bottom structures. This could also lead to labour unrest, he warned.

Sapu was to launch a signature campaign yesterday and planned to petition Mandela in the next week. A protest march was also in the pipeline.

As far as the World Cup was concerned, if there was no overtime money available Sapu members would simply refuse to work. "They can hire private security companies," Miller said.

Defectives, administrative staff and mortuary workers in Port Elizabeth were due to begin a protest yesterday against a claimed non-payment of bonuses — Sapa

ANC caucus keen to retain amnesty deadline

CAPE TOWN — The ANC parliamentary caucus expressed the "strong view" yesterday that the cut-off date for amnesty applications should not be extended beyond December 5 1993.

If this is upheld by the Cabinet, political crimes that took place between that date and the installation of the new government will not be subject to the deliberations of the truth commission. Participants, some of whom are already in prison or awaiting trial, will also not be eligible for amnesty.

These crimes include the right-wing pre-election bombing campaign, the PAC raid on Cape Town's Heidelberg Tavern, political violence in KwaZulu/Natal and the Shell House shootings.

ANC Senate chief whip Bulelani Ngcuka said while the caucus was opposed in principle to changing the date, President Nelson Mandela and Justice Minister Dullah Omar had been given the mandate to make a final decision. "If compelling reasons necessitate a review of the matter, we are not closing the door."

He told a media briefing that while the parliamentary justice committees were considering the draft legislation, the ANC caucus had the "overriding power" to veto any positions taken by the committees.

A change in the cut-off date, proposed by several parties and groups, including the AWB and former police commissioner Gen Johan van der Merwe, will require a constitutional amendment.

NP Justice spokesman Danie Schutte said earlier this week the NP would prefer

ADRIAN HADLAND

the extension but did not regard the issue as critical.

Ngcuka said the ANC caucus was also not in favour of the total discarding of the secrecy clause in truth commission legislation. "There may be circumstances, if the safety of the person testifying is at stake, to hold hearings behind closed doors."

This would provide human rights abusers with more of an incentive to come forward to give evidence. "We need to strike a balance."

Other "problem areas" discussed by the caucus yesterday related to the timeframe of the truth commission and the inclusion of the Norgaard principles in the Promotion of National Unity and Reconciliation Bill.

The caucus thought 18 months, rather than the currently prescribed one year, would be a more appropriate period for the commission to conduct its affairs, with the possibility of a further extension.

The Norgaard principles, which are included in the legislation, say crimes should be deemed political only if a proportional relationship exists between the criminal act and the political objective.

Ngcuka said the ANC would oppose the NP's attempts to have the principles expunged from the Bill.

The National Assembly's justice committee continued yesterday to finalise amendments to the Bill ahead of its passage to Cabinet.

Police service set for major shake-up

(251)
ARCT 24/3/95

JOHAN SCHRONEN
Crime Reporter

A TOTALLY restructured police service is to be in place by the end of the year

It is to be remoulded into a world-class, community-friendly law enforcement and crime prevention organisation, police said

An extensive programme to rejig police resources and alter the management style was announced at a briefing in Cape Town today

Restructuring will be implemented systematically through the year and will gain momentum as early as next week, when 41 new posts for area commissioners are advertised

One of the first major steps was the division of the nine provinces into 41 policing areas

This move — to enhance hands-on management — was one of several sweeping changes to decentralise power and authority recommended in

a 19-page draft document, compiled by a Change Management Team consisting of police and civilians

The document was approved by the Public Service Commission

The implementation of the new areas forms part of a totally restructured police service, which will include a "broad management team" and a "core management team" expected to be in place by the end of the year

The core management team comprises the national commissioner and his four deputy-commissioners, while the broad management team will consist of five components — human resources, support services, management services, national crime investigation services and safety services

Each province has been divided into a number of areas, based on a merit points system taking into account population, crime statistics,

geographical size and current policing strength

The Western Cape has been divided into four areas — Southern Cape, Bolland and two areas still to be decided within the Cape Metropolitan area

Police said the introduction of the new posts would be a major step to make "thinkers and workers" more accessible to each other and to facilitate internal communication and enhance productivity, to the benefit of the community

The move will result in a more than 50 percent drop in the number of middle management posts, as the existing 90 district head offices are replaced by 41 area commissioner offices

Appointments are to be made in September.

This move will be closely followed by other changes, including the upgrading of station commander posts to delegate power and responsibility to station level

Minister Mac backs police

(25) ARG 25/3/95

ROGER FRIEDMAN

Weekend Argus

Labour Reporter

WESTERN Cape Police Minister Patrick McKenzie has come out in support of unhappy Western Cape detectives who are demanding to be paid overtime, but says he cannot condone their refusal to work overtime

Yesterday, Mr McKenzie held a series of meetings with senior detectives. South African Police Union (Sapu) shop stewards and Sapu officials, but failed to persuade the detectives to halt their overtime strike and seek a negotiated settlement

Fifty detective branches — from the Bellville, Wynberg, Athlone and Cape Town districts — voted to stop all overtime work, other than on seri-

ous cases, at a meeting on Thursday

Sapu regional secretary and former chairman Andy Miller said although he was grateful for Mr McKenzie's "positive attitude", he did not trust police management which had tried to undermine union initiatives in the past

"For far too long policemen and women have been undercut, underpaid and underfed," Mr Miller said at a joint Press conference called by Mr McKenzie

Detectives commonly had to work 60 or 70 hours overtime a month for no pay, leaving their family lives "in tatters" a thankless task

Mr McKenzie had put a proposal to Sapu that if the detectives were prepared to resume overtime work, he would personally lead a delegation to confront President Nelson Mandela, national Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi and national Police

Commissioner George Fivaz with their demands

But Mr McKenzie was adamant he would take this route only if the police could demonstrate they were united in their demands and made serious efforts to canvass community opinion

"My feelings on salaries are clear," he said

"The first priority should not be increases, but broad salary adjustments including the setting of a minimum wage

"Then, increases should be granted on a sliding scale. The lowest paid should get the highest increases," he said

"It is not right that supermarket cleaners earn more than trained constables. Every single police officer has my full support in fighting for and demanding a living wage

"But before we revert to drastic measures, as now I believe the community will suffer, we must institute a process where any action decided on

has been fully co-ordinated with the community

"We must remember that the South African Police Service is no longer solely controlled by the police. It is also community controlled," Mr McKenzie said

Sapu turned down Mr McKenzie's offer

Mr Miller said Sapu would attempt to get community support by launching a signature campaign. In the meantime, for the next two weeks at least, detectives would continue to address "serious" cases after hours, but would leave the "petty" cases till the next day

He announced a list of demands addressed to Mr Mandela

The demands included being paid for overtime and standby duties, a definitive announcement on annual increments, pay parity for all detectives with those from the former TBVC states (who presently earned more), and that assistant constables be appointed permanently

Mr Miller emphasised the detectives were not on strike — they were willingly putting in the hours for which they were paid

He warned that unless the detectives' grievances were addressed, protest action would spread throughout the country.

■ Sapa reports that the protest action has already spread to the Eastern Cape

A Port Elizabeth detective spokesman, David Rabieo, said the protesting detectives expected to be joined in their action by disgruntled administrative staff today

An Eastern Cape police spokesman said police management met detective representatives yesterday to discuss their action

Eastern Cape premier Raymond Mhlaba had also been in touch with the detectives

Major Rabieo said the regional headquarters of the police in Port Elizabeth had failed to respond satisfactorily to demands made at a meeting on Monday

At the meeting it had been said that the matter would be referred to national police commissioner George Fivaz, but to date they had heard nothing

Station commanders at the Eastern Cape police stations in Gelvandale, Bethelsdorp, MOTHERWELL and New Brighton confirmed about 200 detectives at these stations had refused to work overtime

Ex-Vlakplaas major 'not granted indemnity'

PRETORIA — Former Vlakplaas major Kobus Klopper had not been granted indemnity by the Goldstone Commission probing violence in South Africa, a lawyer told the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

Klopper had testified to Judge Richard Goldstone about the activities of ex-vlakplaas commander Eugene de Kock

and others.

He told the court a letter he had from Judge Goldstone granted him indemnity. (251)

Flip Hattingh, defence lawyer for Mr De Kock, denied this claim. ARG 25B/95

"The letter states that the commission will pursue every avenue open to them to obtain

indemnity you perceived it as having granted indemnity," he told Kloppers under cross-examination.

"This letter does not grant indemnity," he said.

Klopper also told the court a Goldstone Commission officer he named as Colonel Henk Hesslinga had warned police-

men based at Vlakplaas when their homes would be raided. His Pretoria home had been raided by commission officers in July 1993, he added.

Mr De Kock has pleaded not guilty to 121 charges, including murder, theft and kidnapping involving the alleged killing of ANC members and several his police colleagues — Reuter

Cop pay slammed

(251) ST(CM) 26/3/95

By DIANA STREAK

WESTERN Cape police minister Patrick McKenzie visited several police stations yesterday in support of detectives who have threatened to curtail overtime work because of pay disputes

"The struggle for salaries must vigorously continue in this orderly manner," Mr McKenzie said while visiting the Kuils River detective branch

Mr McKenzie criticised central government for not devolving power to the provinces and for handling the

issue of pay rises badly

"The conflict over salaries started this week when every police station received a fax saying there would be no increases, signed by the Commissioner himself I did not like that because they have handled this badly, without any prior consultation

"In fact I have still not received that fax," Mr McKenzie said

Meanwhile, the South African Police Union has thanked President Nelson Mandela for his understanding and positive approach to the plight of their members

One in 10 policemen investigated for crime

(251)

ST(CM) 26/3/95

CRIMINAL charges are being investigated against one in every 10 policemen in the Western Cape, police confirmed this week.

Of the total force of 12 156 policemen, charges were investigated against 1 273, according to police spokesman Colonel Raymond Dowd. The figures reflected a "slight" increase on past years.

Police have also involved an independent criminologist, UCT's Wilfred Scharf, to probe claims of police collusion in gang activity.

The investigation was launched by Patrick McKenzie, the regional Minister of Police Services, after several complaints from the public.

Investigations into the links between gangs and policemen have now reached an advanced stage and laying of formal charges is imminent, Col Dowd said.

He blamed the increase in the number of police under investigation on the "very difficult transition" the country had recently undergone.

Stress

"Stress has become a major problem among policemen and it is manifesting itself in different ways. Another problem is the lack of maturity within the police force as most of our members are in the 25- to 28-year age group," he said.

Charges being investigated by the Internal Investigation's Unit ranged from assault and theft to malicious damage to property.

"Some of the charges are relatively minor. They may be related to motor vehicle accidents or people claiming money disappeared from their pockets while they were being searched."

The unit was investigating all charges with the same amount of vigour they would charges involving members of the public.

Col Dowd said each division in the Western Cape had its own internal investigation unit. The SA Police Services also had a national anti-corruption unit which investigated serious crimes.

"We want to make sure that all members of the police force are above reproach."

"If a member of the public lays a charge, we make it our duty to investigate the matter thoroughly before handing it over to the attorney-general for a decision on whether to prosecute."

By NAZEEM HOWA

Col Dowd said this was indicative of how seriously the police viewed members' involvement in criminal activities.

"With members of the public a senior public prosecutor often makes that decision. With policemen, we have the highest level of the Justice Department deciding on prosecution."

However, said Col Dowd, the leadership of the police force believed that it owed policemen some loyalty.

"Many of the charges laid against policemen are false."

"In those cases we obviously have to stand by our men. But in cases where there is clear criminal culpability we will obviously take remedial steps."

Col Dowd said 24 policemen were suspended during 1994, while eight others were dismissed.

"We allow the law to take its course through our court system. But at the end of the day, policemen found guilty of serious crimes like murder, rape and robbery are fired. In other less serious cases other punishment may be meted out."

Col Dowd said that complaints relating to the manner in which policemen executed their duties were also thoroughly investigated.

Mandela reassures cops

By CAS ST LEGER

PRESIDENT Nelson Mandela intervened yesterday to assure policemen that the issue of salary increases was being tackled at the highest level of government.

Hundreds of policemen in the Eastern and Western Cape, Kwa-Zulu Natal and Gauteng started go-slows on Thursday to demand higher salaries, overtime pay and improved working conditions.

Speaking in Durban after the official opening of an oil refinery in Wentworth, President Mandela said he fully supported the de-

mand for better pay

He said he was concerned that "those who are there to maintain law and order should (have to) take such drastic action"

Policemen were paid "miserable" salaries, while they were often required to work under difficult and dangerous circumstances.

He said he had met Police Commissioner George Fivaz and Finance Minister Chris Liebenberg on Friday to discuss ways "to end the misery"

The SA Police Union reacted swiftly, thanking Mr Mandela for his "positive" approach

National organiser Gerhard van

der Merwe said the union hoped

police management would "follow this commendable display of leadership" and retract its "reactionary" threat to take disciplinary action against go-slow participants

Mr van der Merwe, said the policemen's protest had been "spontaneous"

The action, a work-to-rule rather than a strike, apparently followed rumours there would be no police salary increases this year

An internal communique saying no raises were in the pipeline was reportedly leaked to police in the Cape on Thursday

It fuelled fears that the budget

(251)

allocated to the police did not allow for increases, despite assurances from Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi that salary and service benefits were financed through the Improvements of Service Benefits Budget

The service benefits budget has allocated civil servants, including the police, R2.5-million for the improvement of service conditions

Mr Fivaz would meet union officials to discuss the issue Pretoria tomorrow, his spokesman, Colonel Joseph Ngobeni, said yesterday.

He said he knew nothing of the go-slow spreading to Gauteng or the Western or Eastern Cape

Insurers get tough as early retirements of officers soar

Top police cash in on 'sick' stampede

By PETER DE IONNO

TAXPAYERS have been landed with a multimillion-rand headache by the hundreds of senior police officers who are quitting the force early for medical reasons.

At least half the officers, who retire with full benefits, claim they can no longer work due to backache or depression. In the first three months of this year, 145 police officers, ranging from lieutenants to lieutenant-generals, have taken early retirement on medical grounds, entitling them to lump sum pay-outs of up to R550 000 and pensions for life.

The insurance industry is watching the trend with concern. Major insurer Sanlam says new policyholders will only be paid disability claims on psychological grounds if they have undergone two years' treatment without success.

Figures released by the police this week show that the number of top cops quitting the force early rose from 63 four years ago to 260 last year. Now it is set to soar even higher, with the latest figures suggesting it will double this year.

The biggest increase has come in the higher ranks. In 1991 one in every eight policemen returning for medical reasons was a commissioned officer. Now it's one in three.

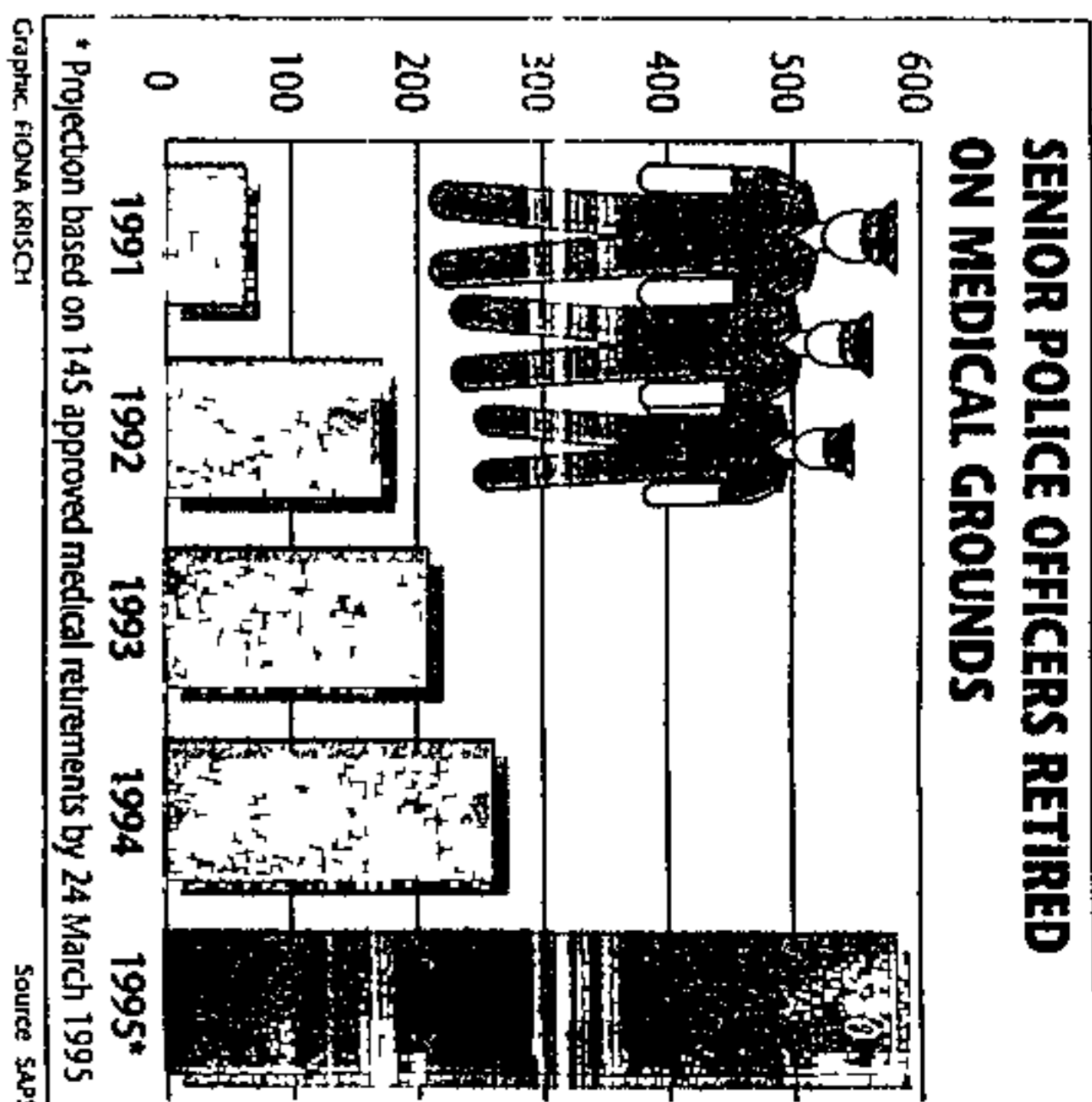
The projected total of officers approved for discharge this year is 580 — more than nine times the total four years ago.

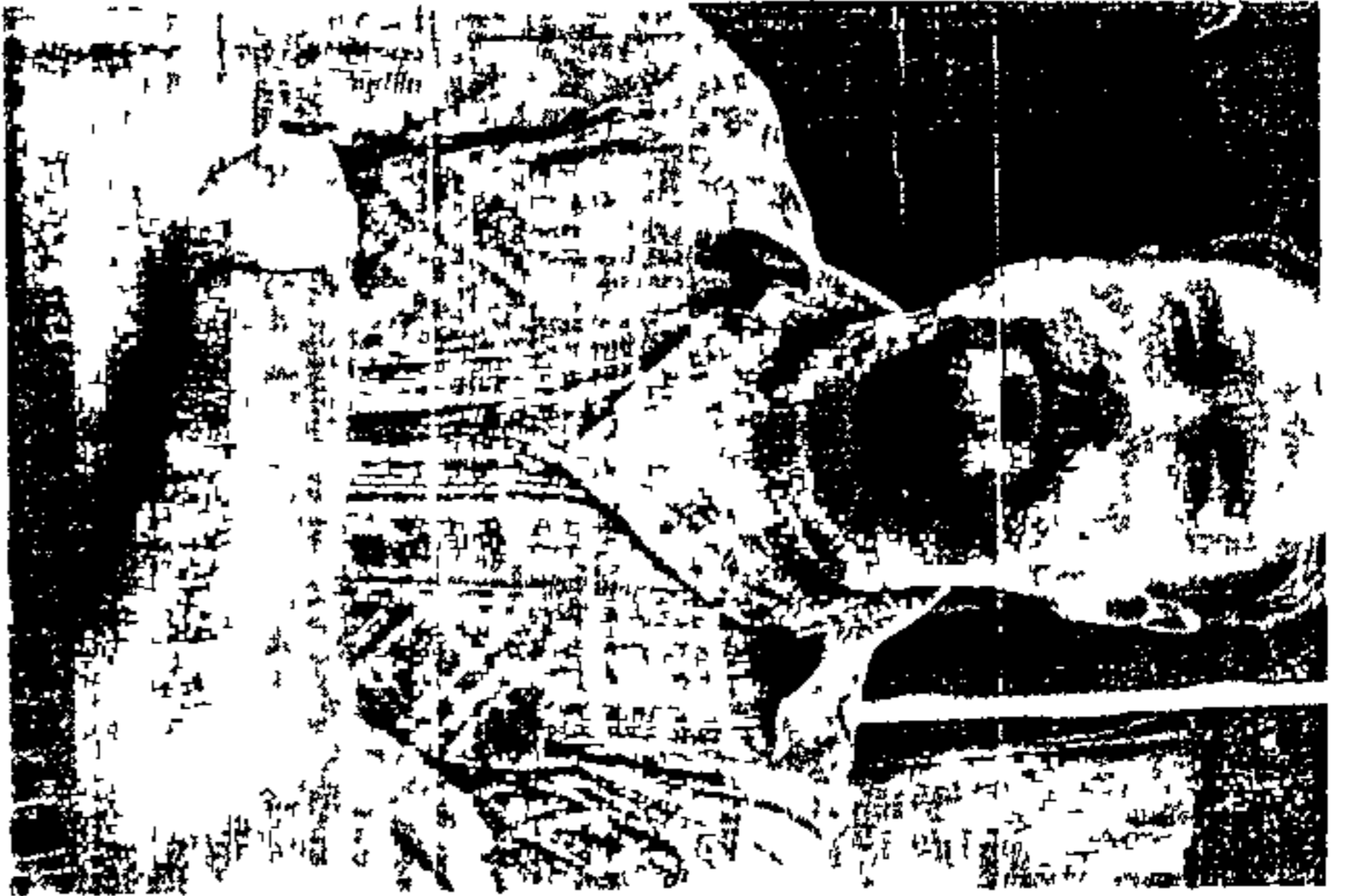
The latest surge in applications for medical retirement is widely believed to be rooted in fears that high-level commitment to affirmative action has left white senior officers with nowhere to go but out.

Although some 200 police officers resign from the force each month, early pension is far more financially advantageous than res-



(251) ST 26/3/95





VICTIM OF STRESS Major-General Dirk van der Bank
Picture: TERRY SHEAN

A million-rand seaside mansion for an ill general

By ANDREW TRENCH

A YEAR ago, Major-General Dirk van der Bank was chief of the Ciskei army. Now he is living on a hefty pension and building a million-rand mansion on a hill overlooking Mossel Bay.

Last March, General van der Bank, 42, beat a hasty retreat from the Ciskei military as the sun was setting on Brigadier Oupa Gqozo's homeland forces and integration loomed.

Documents given to the Sunday Times show General van der Bank was granted "retirement" due to medical unfitness because of asthma, which had apparently been aggravated

claims on psychological grounds if they have undergone two years' treatment without success.

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The latest surge in applications for medical retirement is widely believed to be rooted in fears that high-level commitment to affirmative action has left white senior officers with nowhere to go but out.

Although some 200 police officers resign from the force each month, early pension is far more financially advantageous than resignation. If an officer resigns, he forfeits the employer contributions to his pension fund and loses the valuable complementary service component of one extra year added to his pensionable service for every four years worked after the first 10.

While the cost implication of the stampede of ailing police officers is likely to alarm government pension fund managers, it is of far less concern to police management, which is under pressure from lower ranks and politicians to accelerate long overdue racial representivity.

Early this month Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph Ngobeni, spokesman for Commissioner George Fivaz, responded calmly to news that 25 police generals had resigned in the past year with retirement packages totalling R1-million.

Confirming that 14 of the 34 general staff officers had requested retirement, he said: "We see the resignations as an opportunity for young management to take over the SAPS and do not view it as a threat to

To Page 2



an in over

Cops' 'sick' stampede

(251) From Page 1

the force at all." Although the exodus of officers is politically expedient, the rush for expensive medical discharges raises questions about whether all are justified.

"White police no longer believe they have a future," said an insurance broker who deals extensively with police clients.

"There is growing concern that the system is being abused.

"It is well known that a chap who develops a pain in the back can leave the force with a lump sum payoff and a pension.

"Invariably, if a man goes off medically unfit at a reasonably young age he will find work somewhere else and then get a double income."

The rise in the prevalence of depression and back complaints started in 1992. Now the two categories, notoriously difficult to diagnose with absolute certainty, account for half the applications for retirement on medical grounds.

In 1991 depression was cited in seven percent of cases and back problems in 11.2 percent. In 1992 depression claims rose to 30 percent and backaches accounted for 19 percent

Last year depression claims peaked at 36 percent while back injuries stayed steady at 18 percent.

Gert Kotze, senior policy claims manager for Sanlam, said the insurance industry had accepted that many claims for disability payouts during times of economic recession and political change had more to do with emotional factors, uncertainty and career frustration than strict medical reasons.

He said Sanlam was introducing a policy of not paying disability claims on psychological grounds until the insured had undergone two years of treatment without success.

Colonel Mark Crafford of the police's medical pensions section said almost all applications for medical retirement were motivated by individual members and not management. Three applications had been rejected this year.

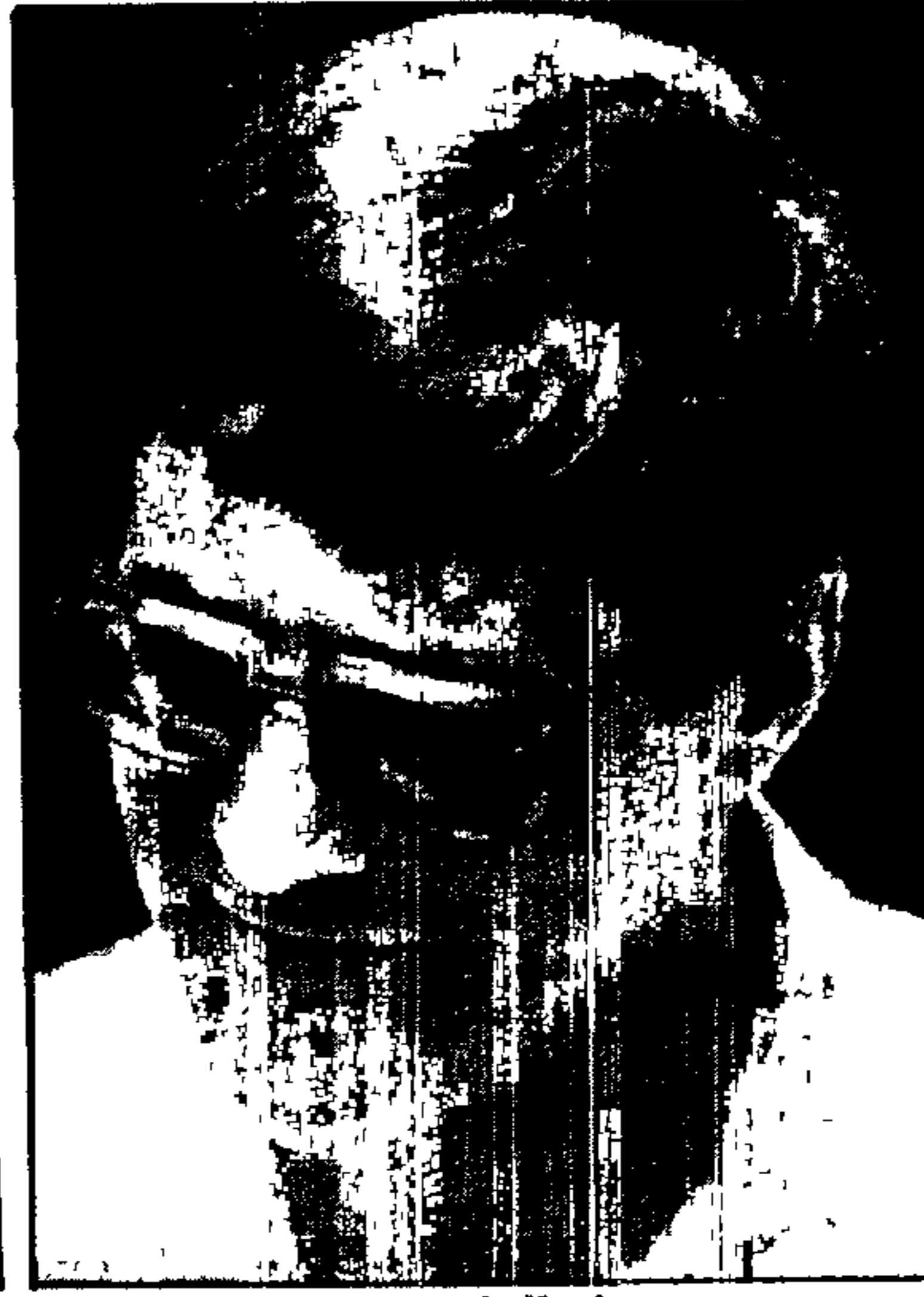
He said he was certain the process used to assess police for retirement on medical grounds — involving clinical reports from the member's doctor, corroboration by specialists, and assessment by a board of two independent doctors — would withstand the closest scrutiny.

ST 26/3/95





NAILING 'Q'... Ferdie Barnard tipping off the defence.



ACCUSED... Eugene de Kock. **Picture: RAPPORT**

Q's morals under fire

CP 26/3/95 (251)

By **MARTIN NI SOELEN GOE**

A PRETORIA Supreme Court orderly was kept on the hop, running between Colonel Eugene de Kock's defence team and former Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) heavyweight Ferdie Barnard this week.

De Kock has pleaded not guilty to 121 charges, including nine of murder, three of conspiracy to commit murder, assault and 95 fraud charges.

Joseph Lekhum was carrying vital scribbled messages to advocate Hattingh's team, intended to help nail chief State witness, Major Kobus (Happy) Klopper.

Defence counsel for De Kock, Advocate Flip Hattingh SC, drew giggles from the public gallery when, in an attempt to discredit Klopper as a state witness, he accused Klopper of having a liking for prostitutes and being the biggest criminal during the Vlakplaas era.

He accused him of being a man with low morals, a womaniser, a thief, a drug dealer, and an addicted gambler.

Women in the public gallery also giggled when Hattingh said De Kock had assaulted Klopper

Key witness Kobus Klopper's character gets a bruising

after finding him in a compromising position with a prostitute in a Johannesburg hotel.

Hattingh also accused Klopper of stealing jewellery, and assisting drug dealers and other criminals since leaving Vlakplaas to join SANAB, the police's narcotics bureau.

Other information from Barnard about Klopper was that he allegedly made contact with the country's alleged number one drug dealer, a certain Louis Stevens, and that he had at one time tried to convince Barnard to murder De Kock, steal money and sell drugs on his behalf.

Klopper denied all the allegations, but admitted to having a liking for gambling.

Klopper, who is regarded as a key State witness, admitted that much of his evidence to the Goldstone Commission of inquiry was based on hearsay.

Klopper admitted under cross-examination that he was the mysterious "Q" mentioned in

the Goldstone Commission documents on Third Force activities last year, and that he had lied to the commissioner of police and Press when he denied it.

Klopper said the R10 000 mentioned in the Goldstone report as payment to lie low was incorrect, as he had only received R3 000 for a weekend in the Drakensberg.

Hattingh questioned him about the R90 000 he had received from an anonymous person through a Goldstone Commission investigator before leaving for Denmark under a witness protection programme.

Pressed for a correct answer he admitted that one could regard the R90 000 as payment for talking.

The enmity between the two became clear in court when Klopper said he had suspected that De Kock was behind a police search of his house.

Klopper said an investigating

team had searched his house in 1993, and that diaries kept in his house were now with the Goldstone investigating team.

He said General Krappies Engelbrecht had ordered him to make a hand-written statement about the alleged criminal activities of former CCB boss Ferdie Barnard.

He said he believed this was done to incite Barnard to kill him. He explained that it was "well known in the underworld" that informers were killed.

Klopper claimed to have information of a shotgun used by Barnard which was allegedly used to murder academic David Webster.

He also said he believed that Eugene Rielly, who had allegedly committed suicide, was shot dead through the intervention of De Kock.

However when Hattingh told him that at the time of Rielly's death De Kock was not in the country, he said he was not aware that De Kock was not in the country.

Klopper admitted that he had no direct information that De Kock was responsible for Rielly's death.

Police overhaul set for early completion

May 27/3/98 (251)

■ OWN CORRESPONDENT

Cape Town — A restructured police service is to be in place by the end of the year, and the service is to be remoulded into a world-class, community-friendly law enforcement and crime prevention organisation.

An extensive programme to re-jig police resources significantly and alter the management style of the service was announced last week.

The restructuring programme will be implemented systematically through the year and will gain momentum as early as next week when 41 new posts for area commissioners are advertised.

One of the first major steps in the restructuring of the service was the division of South Africa's nine provinces into 41 policing areas.

This move to enhance hands-on management was one of several

sweeping changes to decentralise power and authority recommended in a 19-page draft document, compiled by a "change management team" consisting of police and civilians.

The document has been approved by the Public Service Commission.

The implementation of the new areas forms part of a totally restructured police service, which will include a "broad management team" and a "core management team" expected to be in place by the end of the year.

Merit points

The core management team comprises the national commissioner and his four deputy commissioners, while the broad management team will consist of five components: human resources, support services, management services, national crime investigation services and safety services.

Each province has been divided into a number of areas, based on a merit points system taking into account population, crime statistics, geographical size and current policing strength.

Other important criteria also considered in the division process included tribal areas and cultures, existing infrastructure and magisterial districts.

The Western Cape has been divided into four areas — southern Cape, Boland and two areas still to be decided.

Gauteng has been divided into seven areas, the Free State three, Eastern Cape five, and Kwa Zulu-Natal six.

Police said the introduction of the new posts would be a major step to make "thinkers and workers" more accessible to each other and to facilitate internal communication and enhance productivity, to the benefit of the community.

Better pay on its way for police, says president

251

C/MW 27/3/98

■ STAFF REPORTERS

President Mandela assured policemen at the weekend that the issue of better salaries was being dealt with at the highest level of government

Speaking in Durban after the official opening of an oil refinery in Wentworth, Mandela said on Saturday he fully supported policemen who had embarked on go-slows to demand better pay, but expressed concern that "those who are there to maintain law and order should take such drastic action"

Anger has been mounting

within police ranks because they have had no firm indication that their salaries would be increased in line with former TBVC homeland police staff

One negative spin-off of the threat by members of the South African Police Union, who vowed not to work overtime if their salary demands were not met, was concern over security at the Rugby World Cup.

Ellis Park stadium manager Fanie Coetzee said special tight security systems covering any emergency had been planned at all stadiums where World Cup matches would be played.

"We have contingency measures — even if we are faced with a police strike

"Additional private security staff have been employed for the events at Ellis Park, where safety is a top priority, both in and outside the stadium

"The entire precinct will be cordoned off and only people with valid parking tickets will be allowed to take vehicles in

"Everyone will be subject to body searches for liquor or firearms before entering the grounds," he said

► **Police overhaul set for completion — Page 9**

Govt's provincial health plan 'crude'

BD 27/3/95

KATHRYN STRACHAN

GAUTENG's health budget cut was a "complete catastrophe" for services in the province, a health analyst said on Friday.

The only way in which savings could be made was through staff cuts, he said.

Central government allocated Gauteng's health services only R3,17bn

Wits University Centre for Health Policy researcher Alex van den Heever said this allocation implied a nominal cut of 10% — which in real terms amounted to a cut of about 22%. The budget has been cut to allow increases to more under-resourced provinces.

Van den Heever said the cut was unsustainable. A cut of these proportions was beyond the ability of the public sector to achieve in such a short period.

To keep health services running at the same level, a budget of from R3,7bn to R3,8bn was needed.

Government had allocated R300m to Gauteng health services to help them bridge the transition phase, but a further R290m was needed to keep the service constant. The bridging finance was a one-off allocation, and Gauteng health services faced potential disaster unless a similar allocation was made next year.

There were many constraints on the public sector which needed longer to put in place changes which would lead to savings.

The cuts could only be made in personnel, which took up about 67% of Gauteng's

health budget.

Gauteng was expected also to achieve savings by rationalising its academic hospitals, but to make these savings would take about six years.

Van den Heever said awarding Northern Transvaal an increase of 20% was as illogical. This allocation was for running costs only and did not represent a capital allocation for building new facilities.

It was better to first set up new facilities and then increase recurrent expenditure.

The new plan also failed to take into account the fact that both Gauteng and Western Cape treated many patients who flocked from across their borders.

"This is poor financial management, based on a crude and hopelessly inadequate formula," he said.

Gauteng MEC for Health Amos Masondo said that while he recognised the need to share resources equitably between provinces, Gauteng needed to be given the space to make the transition.

DP health spokesman Jack Bloom said: "The central government objective of 'parity' between provinces is nonsensical in view of the substantial numbers of patients from other provinces who utilise specialist hospitals in Gauteng."

GaRankuwa Hospital cost the province R300m a year, yet 90% of its users were not Gauteng residents.

Police union demands 25% wage rise

FAROUK CHOTHIA

THE SA Police Union (Sapu) would demand a minimum salary increase of 25% in urgent talks with Police Commissioner George Fivaz today and for foreign aid to be channelled to the police budget, Sapu KwaZulu/Natal secretary Bill Dennis said yesterday.

The talks were being held against the backdrop of a "go-slow" started by several thousand Sapu members on Friday in KwaZulu/Natal, Gauteng, the Eastern Cape, the Northern Cape and the Northwest, Dennis said.

The go-slow meant policemen "would not work an inch of overtime", except in cases of murder, rape and robbery, until their grievances were addressed.

Dennis said Sapu would not agree to a salary increase of 5% or 10%.

Generals had received an increase of

about 20% last year while "everybody else" had to settle for between 3%-5%.

Dennis said foreign aid was being used solely to finance the reconstruction and development programme (RDP), but government had to realise that the RDP was "doomed to fail if the country is unstable".

The Police and Prisons' Civil Rights Union would also attend the meeting.

Finance Minister Chris Liebenberg allocated R2,2bn for policing in the Budget.

While this was an increase of R290m from the previous year's allocation, Sapu argued that it had been a decrease of 2,2% in real terms. Sapu also wanted the power to negotiate directly with Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi.

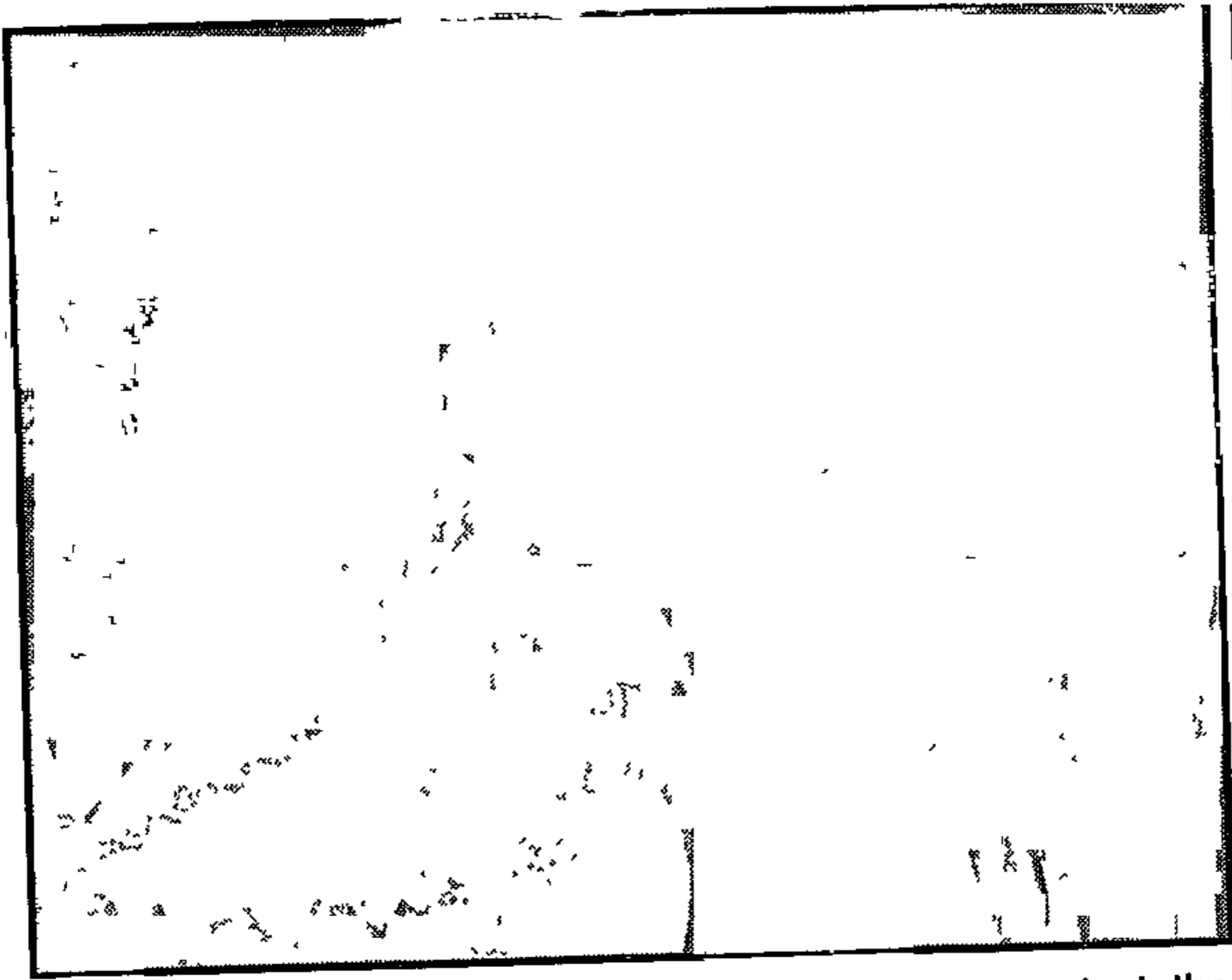
Mandela to act over police pay

DURBAN: President Nelson Mandela said at the weekend he was taking steps to address police pay grievances which have led to threats by policemen to refuse duty at the Rugby World Cup

(251) CT 27/3/95
Members of the South African Police Union (Sapu) are refusing overtime and have said they are considering refusing to work at World Cup matches in May and June

Mr Mandela, speaking to policemen at a function here, said he had spoken to police Commissioner George Fivaz and Finance Minister Mr Chris Liebenberg about improving police pay and conditions. "We want to improve your conditions. We want to improve your salaries."

● For most Peninsula detectives it was "business as usual" this weekend — despite Sapu's insistence that detectives were still boycotting stand-by duties in a bid for overtime pay — Sapa-Reuter, Crime Reporter



MILITANTS: Winnie Mandela shares a lighter moment at the ANC rally in Philippi with staunch supporter Peter Mokaba. Continued commitment to radical change was a common theme in their speeches.

ANC slams criticism of police, calls for community support

Political Correspondent

THE African National Congress has rejected criticism of the new police leadership

In a statement issued early today, hours after an ANC rally at which Deputy Minister Winnie Mandela and MPs Tony Yengem and Peter Mokaba slammed the police for being part of the old order, the ANC pledged support for the police

Mr Mokaba yesterday called for the firing of police Commissioner George Fivaz

Mrs Mandela said she had instructed lawyers to proceed against Commissioner Fivaz and Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi

But the ANC said it supported the newly-appointed leadership of the police

(251) ~~ARC~~ 27/3/95
"While the ANC recognises that there are elements within the police service who still exhibit attitudes of the past, they remain a tiny minority

"These must be exposed

"However, the new leadership of the police service has committed itself to upholding the rule of law and the constitution and as such it deserves the support of all our people if we are to triumph in the fight against crime."

* The ANC said crime was the single most serious obstacle to implementation of the Reconstruction and Development Programme

A partnership between the police, communities and government was essential to the the creation of a climate conducive to the realisation of the goals of the RDP

NEWS Mufamadi and Fivaz misled the public — Winnie ● First land reform project

Winnie to sue Mufamadi over raid

By Vuyo Bavuma
Political Reporter

MRS Winnie Mandela said yesterday she had instructed her lawyers to institute legal proceedings against Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi and Police Commissioner George Fivaz for the raids on her Soweto home and offices.

Town, the Deputy Minister of Arts, Culture, Science and Technology also said she would sue the "mischievous *Sunday Times* for persistently publishing lies about my involvement in a fraud case".

Mrs Mandela, flanked by African National Congress MPs Mr Tony Yengeni and Mr Peter Mokaba, also vowed she would never quit the ANC.

"The ANC was the people's organisation for which I and the masses fought for for 30 bitter years to have it unbanned.

A well-placed source within the Government said President Mandela had met Deputy President Thabo Mbeki last Thursday to discuss the "escalating arrogance" displayed by Mrs Mandela.

Addressing thousands of cheering people at Phillipi squatter camp in Cape

"The ANC was the people's organisation for which I and the masses fought

for for 30 bitter years to have it unbanned

"We even paid R100 000 for a tablecloth for Tynhuys," she said

"But it will not include any organisational issues as the dismissal is merely from the Government's position," the source said

Sowetan 27/3/95 (251)

Fivaz and govt to discuss improved police remuneration package

PRETORIA — An improved remuneration package for members of the SA Police Service (SAPS), including payment for overtime, would be discussed with government today, Police Commissioner Gen George Fivaz said yesterday.

Addressing a joint news conference at police headquarters, Fivaz and the top structures of three unions said broad consensus had been reached in developing a common approach towards addressing urgently key issues relating to police remuneration and service conditions.

The conference followed a meeting between Fivaz, the SA Police Union (Sapu), Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union and the Public Service Association.

Fivaz said it was of the utmost importance to guard against the collapse of the SAPS. It was agreed that the salary increase being negotiated for the broad public service would include the SAPS. "This will obviously be funded from the R2,5bn allocated by government for this purpose."

It was also agreed that government would be approached with a motivation to compensate police officials with extra remuneration for their extraordinary work-

STEPHANE BOUTHMA

ing conditions.

In this regard, Fivaz said, he would meet Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi, Public Service Minister Zola Skweyiza, Finance Minister Chris Laubsberg and the unions in Cape Town today. "Government will also be approached urgently to gain approval for overtime payments for police," he said.

A total of R15m would be made available for one-off payments to those members who had not received departmentally

specific bonuses

The possibility of establishing a separate bargaining forum for negotiating police remuneration packages would also be negotiated with government.

The improvement of living and working conditions of SAPS members would be negotiated with Minister without Portfolio Jay Naidoo.

All proposed departmental disciplinary action against union members during union action would be referred to the SAPS legal services for a decision. Peter-Don Sapu national secretary

Brandt said although the union was happy with the agreements reached yesterday, it would continue with its go-slow until something concrete had been achieved.

Fivaz said it was of the utmost importance that a special re-examination of remuneration packages be undertaken, especially for the lower ranks.

"Although I have sympathy with the problems experienced by policemen and women, I personally cannot tolerate the current go-slow action," he said. However, the police involved in the labour action were within their rights to do so.

28/3/95

(251) 80 28 91

Minister Winnie Mandela

Cop union to (251) Sowetan 28/3/95 continue go-slow

By McKeed Kotlolo

THE South African Police Union has vowed to continue its go-slow action pending the outcome of a meeting in Cape Town today between Police Commissioner George Fivaz, three Cabinet Ministers and police unions to discuss pay. The Ministers are Mr Sydney Mufamadi (Safety and Security), Mr Zola Skweyiya (Public Service and Administration) and Mr Chris Liebenberg (Finance).

Sapu secretary Mr Peter Dan Brandt said yesterday his union would not end its action until the South African Police Services management comes up with concrete proposals of payment.

The other unions involved are the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union and the Public Servants Association.

Announcing the meeting at a media conference in Pretoria yesterday Fivaz said he sympathised with the policemen

in their plight, but their go-slow action could not be tolerated. "It is not acceptable to me." He said today's meeting would discuss "compensation" for police officers and "extra remuneration for their extraordinary working conditions." Stress-related illness as well as suicide and divorce rates among police indicated they were working under "tremendous strain." The Government is to be approached on overtime payments for policemen. Fivaz said a circular detailing proposed disciplinary action against policemen who engaged in union action would be distributed at the meeting.

Pay rises for policemen would be funded from the R2,5 billion the Government had set aside for civil service salary increases.

It was also agreed that R15 million, previously earmarked for merit allocations of police officials, would be used for payments for police who had not received departmental specific awards.

Police refuse to stop go-slow

Star 28/3/95

■ BY JUSTICE MALALA

Leaders of policemen on a go-slow strike have refused to stop the protest — in support of pay hikes — despite reaching agreement with Police Commissioner George Fivaz

In an urgent meeting yesterday to resolve spiralling go-slows and "work-to-rule" protests by detectives, administrative and court officials in the Eastern Cape, Fivaz agreed with police unions that a meeting would be held with government ministers today to discuss their demands.

The police protest, which

yesterday spread to the North-West, would continue until officials came up with concrete solutions, SA Police Union secretary-general Peter-Don Brandt said after the meeting

The police are demanding that they be paid for overtime and for being on stand-by in case of emergencies, better living and working conditions, and payment of a prestige bonus of about R350 each

More than 5 000 Sapu members are taking part in the action in the Eastern Cape alone

Brandt said the union would stop the action only if the Government agreed to the estab-

lishment of a separate bargaining chamber for negotiating police remuneration packages, the offer of an acceptable pay and working conditions package "and the acceptance of the members importance"

Fivaz said he would be meeting Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi, Public Service Minister Zola Skweyaya and Finance Minister Chris Liebenberg with a proposal to compensate police with "extra remuneration for their extraordinary working conditions"

► We're here to serve
- Page 15

We're here to serve, says

(251) STAW 28/3/95

FIVAZ

The first impression one has of National Police Commissioner George Fivaz as he speaks from the boardroom of his luxurious suite in Wachthuis, Pretoria, is that of a politically correct public-relations man well-versed in the "new South Africa" rhetoric.

He refuses to be addressed as General — his ranking in the SAPS since his promotion to national commissioner this year — because the ranking is too "militaristic"

"This is a police service We are here to serve the people and we won't be called a police force any longer"

This constant semantic differentiation appears unnatural at first, until he continues to speak and slowly emerges as a man who honestly believes in change and is unafraid of criticism and the fierce opposition of members of his "service".

"There are some who have hard feelings within the service and there is a general resistance to change. I hate this situation where there are people in my structure who are obstacles to transformation," he said

"We don't hesitate to promote some over the heads of others if they are the right men for the position," he said, risking the ire of long-service policemen who have already expressed their fears that they will be overlooked in the new appointment process.

Fivaz is direct "My philosophy is easy. Just do it If something needs to be done — like change needs to be brought about in the police — look for open-ended solutions and do it," he said

For the first time in South

NEW POLICE chief has already bumped heads because of his determination to change existing perceptions. Cheryl Hunter reports.

Serving the people . . . Commissioner George Fivaz refuses to be addressed as general because the ranking is too "militaristic".



Africa, the SAPS began publicly advertising for top positions in the service last month and the applicants were interviewed by Fivaz, his four deputies, nine MECs, and later also by appointed provincial commissioners and divisional police chiefs in what Fivaz referred to as a "completely transparent process"

Consensus

"So far, this has been a process of total consensus in respect of each candidate. I hope that continues," he said

"This is the only way to revitalise and rejuvenate the service."

Relaxed and informal, Fivaz is likeable and smiles easily, in striking contrast to the severe portraits of former commissioners adorning the walls of the department.

Father of four boys, the eldest of which has followed in

his footsteps and is a constable in the police service, Fivaz said he had spent very little time with his family during his almost 30 years of service to the SAP

"Often I burnt the midnight oil, especially when I was studying for my degree, and I missed seeing my eldest sons growing up," he said with real regret in his voice. "That makes spending time with my younger sons (both still in primary school) very special"

He laughed when asked what he did in his spare time. "What a luxury Time is so scarce, I've never really had any to spare."

Fivaz married Anna-Beth in Bloemfontein shortly after he joined the force and said she had supported him through the many changes in his career, including the times when he "earned very little and worked

long hours".

He talks easily about "evolving our people," expressing anger that so many are unprepared to change and admits that there has been no real change in the service as yet "Once all the top appointments have been made and the new representative structures have been legitimately put in place, we will begin to see differences," he said

"Open up"

Fivaz said rank had previously been seen as a division between police on the ground and those in command and that the service would have to "open up" from the inside, in terms of acceptability and accessibility, in order to improve labour relations and public perception.

Fivaz said "We need to become more user-friendly"

"But we have to have a consultative philosophy We need different opinions about the new rank structure if we are going to do it."

A minor media war raged between himself and Endangered Species Protection Unit commander Colonel Piet Latagan when Fivaz said he was investigating giving up Vlakteplaas — the former base of the notorious C10 Unit of the security branch and now home to the ESPU — to make a clean break with the past.

"I have an open-door policy and anyone with a problem can arrange to discuss it with me," Fivaz said.

When Fivaz entered the police force in 1965 as a Bloemfontein constable, he immediately began writing departmental examinations for the rank of sergeant. This marked the beginning of an ambitious man's first step in a successful career which has landed him a position most only dream about.

Fate too was kind to Fivaz and he was refused a position in the security police in 1970 because "they didn't like my political background". A history in this branch would, without doubt, have disqualified him from his present position.

As a result Fivaz, a detective for some years, spent most of his career in the former SAP inspectorate — investigating standards and monitoring service — until he joined the SAP Efficiency Services in 1989

He unwittingly accepted positions which primed him for the enormous task he has before him today — guiding the service through the stormy waters of transition

UNIONS MEET THREE MINISTERS IN CITY TODAY

Talks on police salaries

CT 28/3/95

(251)

PRETORIA: Top government ministers will meet police unions today in an attempt to resolve disputes over police salaries and overtime pay.

Three police unions lobbying the government for wage increases will meet Finance Minister Mr Chris Liebenberg, Security Minister Mr Sydney Mufamadi and Minister of Public Services Dr Zola Skweyiya in the city today

This follows talks yesterday between police Commissioner George Fivaz, the South African Police Union (Sapu), the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union and the Public Service Association

The unions and Mr Fivaz agreed to call on the government to compensate police for their "extraordinary

working conditions".

The establishment of a separate forum to negotiate police salaries would be discussed, but they had agreed that the pay increases currently being negotiated for public servants would include police

Mr Fivaz and the unions met in Pretoria following a decision by hundreds of policemen in several provinces to embark on a go-slow for better salaries

Mr Fivaz said pay rises for policemen would be funded from the R2,5 billion set aside for civil service salary increases



SAFETY MINISTER Mr Sydney Mufamadi

The government would also be approached for approval on overtime payments for police.

It was also agreed that R15 million earmarked for

merit allocations for police officials would be used for payments to police who had not received specific awards

Mr Fivaz said stress-related illness as well as suicide and divorce rates among police indicated they were working under "tremendous strain"

Sapu national secretary Mr Peter-Don Brandt said the union had not called off its go-slow "We are very happy about what happened today (Monday) but we are also saying that the government has to come with something concrete"

In the Western Cape, police spokesman Colonel Raymond Dowd said detectives were working as normal in the Peninsula — Crime Reporter, Sapa

Police unions meet ministers on pay today

PRETORIA. — Three police unions lobbying the government for wage increases will meet Finance Minister Chris Liebenberg, Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi and Minister of Public Services Zola Skweyiya in Cape Town today

This follows talks yesterday involving police Commissioner George Fivaz, the South African Police Union (Sapu), the Police and Prisons Civil Rights' Union (Popcu) and the Public Service Association (PSA)

The three unions and Commissioner Fivaz said in a joint statement: "It was agreed the government would be approached as soon as possible with a motivation to compensate police . . . with extra remuneration for their extraordinary working conditions.

"In this regard, meetings between Commissioner Fivaz and Ministers Mufamadi, Zola Skweyiya, Chris Liebenberg and the unions will be held in Cape Town."

The establishment of a sepa-

rate forum to negotiate police salaries would be discussed, but they had agreed the pay increases being negotiated for public servants would include the South African Police Service, they said in the statement

Commissioner Fivaz said: "Taking into account the increased suicide and divorce rate, and (the incidence of) stress-related diseases among policemen, we have very good motivation in telling the government they are under tremendous strain and there has

to be a specific review of police salaries."

Sapu spokesman Jean Espach said the union's members in KwaZulu-Natal and the Western and Eastern Cape had banned overtime since last week in protest against reports that police would not receive salary increases this year.

● Police constables receive a monthly salary of R1 200.

President Nelson Mandela said in Durban on Saturday he was taking steps to address police grievances — Reuter.

(251) ART 28/3/95

'We are here to serve'



ARLT 29/3/95 (251)

THE first impression one has of National Police Commissioner George Fivaz as he speaks from the boardroom of his luxurious suite in Wachthuis, Pretoria, is of a politically correct public-relations man well-versed in "new South Africa" rhetoric.

He refuses to be addressed as General — his rank in the police service since his promotion to national commissioner — because it is too "militaristic"

"This is a police service. We are here to serve the people and we won't be called a police force any longer"

This constant semantic differentiation appears unnatural at first, but he continues to talk and emerges slowly as a man who honestly believes in change and is unafraid of criticism and the fierce opposition of members of his "service"

"There are some who have hard feelings within the service and there is a general resistance to change. I hate this situation where there are people in my structure who are obsta-

NEW police chief George Fivaz has already bumped heads because of his determination to change existing perceptions. Argus correspondent CHERYL HUNTER reports.

cles to transformation," he said

"We don't hesitate to promote some over the heads of others if they are the right men for the position," he said, risking the ire of long-serving policemen who have already expressed fears that they will be overlooked in the new appointment process

Commissioner Fivaz is direct "My philosophy is easy. Just do it. If something needs to be done — like change needs to be brought about in the police — look for open-ended solutions and do it"

For the first time in South Africa, the police began advertising top positions last month and the applicants were interviewed by Commissioner Fivaz, his four deputies, nine MECs and later also by appointed provincial commissioners and divisional police chiefs in what Commissioner Fivaz referred to as a "completely

transparent process"

"So far, this has been a process of total consensus in respect of each candidate. I hope that continues

"This is the only way to revitalise and rejuvenate the service"

Relaxed and informal, the commissioner is likeable and smiles easily, in striking contrast to the severe portraits of predecessors adorning the walls of the department

Father of four boys — the eldest has followed in his footsteps and is a constable in the police — Commissioner Fivaz said he had spent very little time with his family in the almost 30 years he has served in the police

"Often I burnt the midnight oil, especially when I was studying for my degree, and I missed seeing my elder sons growing up," he said with real regret in his voice "That makes spending

time with my younger sons (both still in primary school) very special"

He laughed when asked what he did in his spare time "What a luxury. Time is so scarce, I've never really had any to spare"

Commissioner Fivaz married Anna-Beth in Bloemfontein soon after he joined the force. He said she had supported him through the many changes in his career, including the times when he "earned very little and worked long hours"

He talks easily about "evolving our people," expressing anger that so many are unprepared to change and admits that there has been no real change in the service yet

"Once all the top appointments have been made and the new representative structures have been legitimately put in place, we will begin to see differences"

He said rank had previously been seen as a division between police on the ground and those in command and that the service would have to "open up" from the inside, in terms of acceptability and accessibility, in order to improve labour relations and public perception

Police minister moves to democratise department

ARG 27/3/95

(251)

ROGER FRIEDMAN
Labour Reporter

WESTERN Cape police minister Patrick McKenzie has announced a number of initiatives aimed at democratising his department, creating labour stability, improving client service and increasing productivity

Labour relations training for middle-management, a stepped-up affirmative action programme, the devolution of power from headquarters to police station level, and the maximum involvement of unions form the kernel of the new initiatives announced today

A revamped police service — in keeping with changes in the new South Africa — required strategic and structural overhauls

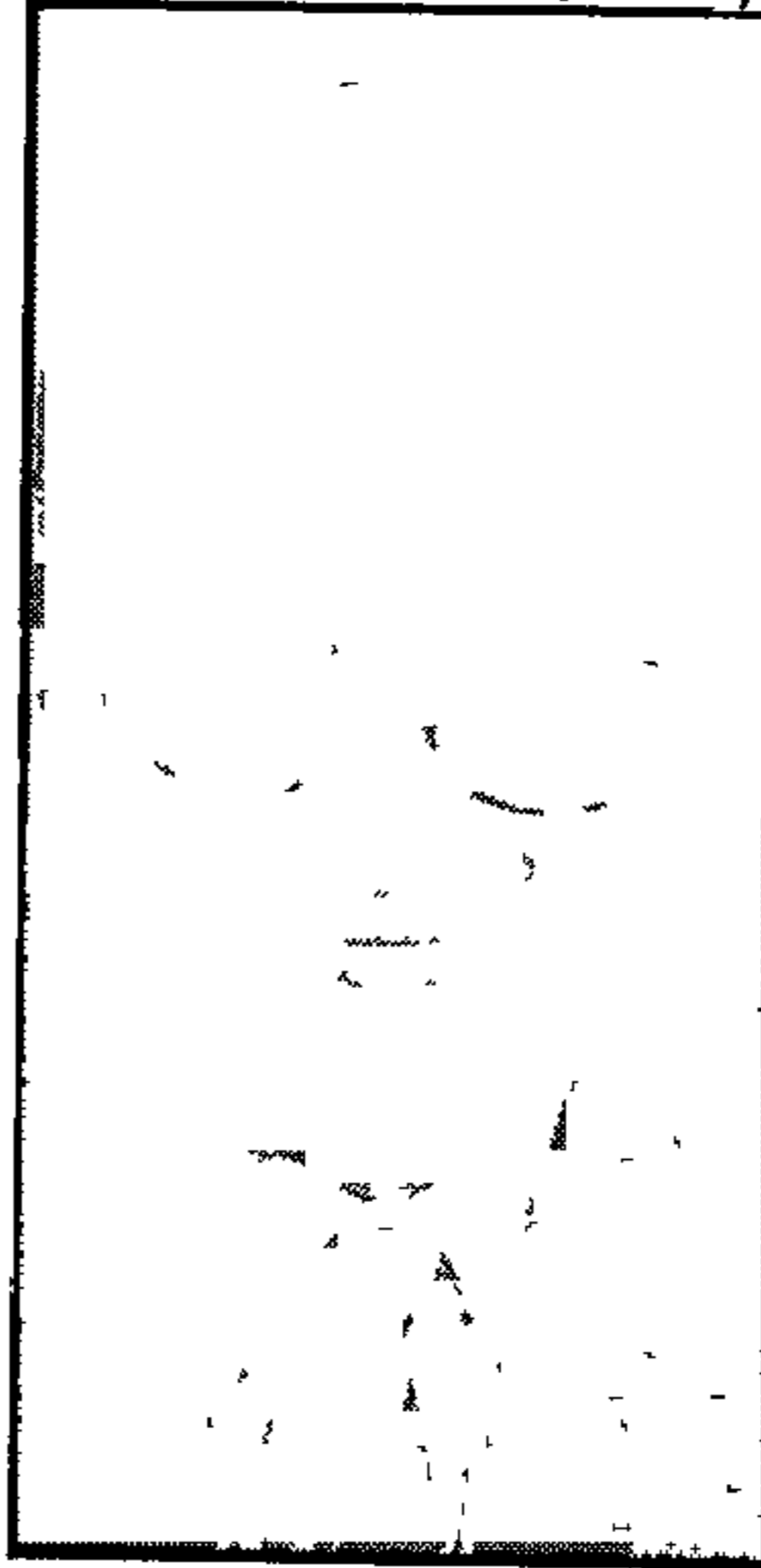
"The strategy is community policing the structures have to change. We are in major change mode now," Mr McKenzie said

Western Cape police have already completed a full personnel audit, looking into present management and "disparities between the races"

"We are busy formulating strategies to set this right

"We plan to follow the United States model whereby various functional units in the service are scrutinised, present management is assessed, and then, through an assimilated selection process, potential managers are identified

"They will then be put through a speeded-up training programme. Window dressing is use-



PATRICK McKENZIE: Plans to democratise police in the Western Cape

less," Mr McKenzie said

Meanwhile, the police labour relations office has formulated "a unique empowerment strategy" aimed at the implementation of self-management teams involving all ranks at police station level, personnel maintenance chief Deon Bester said

Several self-management teams — probably shift-based — will be established at each police station

Participation by police officers

in the self-management teams would be voluntary. The aim was to maximise productivity, communication within the service, and police-community relations

Each team would meet regularly, discuss their own problems and attempt to rectify them

"Similar empowerment programmes have already been successfully implemented in other government departments at a saving of millions of rands," Mr Bester, a civilian appointment, said

"This is the fastest way we can train lower-skilled workers

"Our major concern with the implementation of self-management teams is that we do not want to isolate middle-management (lieutenants to colonels). We are trying to draw these ranks into the process," he said

In a further step aimed at empowering workers and unions, a Western Cape Regional Negotiating Forum has been established.

Monthly meetings attended by police management and union representatives discuss broad issues of concern such as wages, overtime, housing allowances and racism

Sub-committees are established to address any specific problem/issue raised at the negotiating forum

Mr Bester concluded "One of the most important projects, to be started as soon as possible, is intensive labour relations training for all managers. This is in line with requests from the union"

Police to get public service pay increases

(251) ARG 29/3/95
JOHANNESBURG — Police salary increments would be based on public service increases but a final figure had still to be negotiated, said a spokesman for national police commissioner George Fivaz

Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph Ngobeni said the decision was taken at a meeting in Cape Town yesterday between Minister of Safety and Security Sydney Mufamadi, Minister of Public Services and Administration Zola Skweyiya, the commissioner of police and police management representatives, the Police and Civil Rights Union, the Public Service Association and the South African Police Union.

A joint technical committee consisting of representatives from police management, Popcru, Sapu and the PSA would discuss overtime and allowances within the police services

Colonel Ngobeni said it had also been decided that money from the SAPS budget would be used to fund specific projects — Sapa

Decision on police pay (251)

Police salary increments would be based on public service increases but a final figure had still to be negotiated, a spokesman for national police commissioner George Fivaz said last night.

Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph Ngobeni said the decision was taken at a meeting in Cape Town between Minister of Safety and Security Sydney Mufamadi, Minister of Public Services and Administration Zola Skweyiya, the commissioner of police and police management representa-

tives, the Police and Civil Rights Union (Popcu), the Public Service Association (PSA) and the South African Police Union.

A joint technical committee consisting of representatives from police management, Popcu, Sapu and the PSA would over the next three weeks discuss overtime and allowances.

Ngobeni said it had also been decided that money from the police budget would be used to fund specific projects such as the improvement of the working and living conditions. — Sapa

Star 29/3/95

Forum to deal with police pay issues

GAVIN STAFFORD (251)

POLICE management and the three police unions would set up a forum to deal with the technicalities of issues such as overtime and allowances for policemen, it was decided at a meeting with government in Cape Town yesterday. **BD 29/3/95**

Police Commissioner George Fivaz's spokesman, Col Joseph Ngobeni, said funds from the police budget would be used in consultation with Minister without Portfolio Jay Nardoo for projects including upgrading policemen's living and working conditions. Increases for policemen would be the same as those for other public servants, which previously had not been the case. However, percentage increases had not been decided. Increases for lower ranking members were receiving attention but no final decision had been made.

STEPHANE BOTHMA reports that the Public Servants' Association said the R2,5bn allocated to improve the salaries of public servants this financial year was not sufficient to include higher remuneration for the SA Police Service. At least R4bn would be required should the police be included, it said.

The expectations created that the salaries of police officers would be suitably revised would not materialise unless additional funds were allocated.

The PSA also expressed concern about the fact that government had singled out certain groups of personnel for salary im-

□ To Page 2

Police

(251)

BD 29/3/95

□ From Page 1

provements according to industrial action and labour pressure.

The Correctional Services Department and the rest of the public service were experiencing the same problems as the police, and it had been proven that the salary backlogs in the public service varied between 35% and 80% while person-

nel stability was equally fluid everywhere. The lack of a statutory mechanism in which the SAPS could negotiate directly for salary improvements was an added problem.

"This problem could be easily overcome if the SAPS is integrated with the labour legislation for the public service."

WEDNESDAY
★ MARCH 29, 1995

Intense bargaining over police pay hike

(251) ~~251~~ CT 29/3/95
ANTHONY JOHNSON
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

A series of intense bargaining sessions were held in Cape Town yesterday between Finance Minister Mr Chris Liebenberg, national police Commissioner George Fivas and the police unions

Deputy President Thabo Mbeki and several other ministers were also drawn into the negotiations.

The meetings followed an earlier assurance by Mr Fivas and President Nelson Mandela that the police could expect a pay hike. A sum of R2,5 billion has been set aside for civil service increases

Public Servants Association general manager Mr Casper van Rensburg said in Pretoria yesterday that the R2,5bn earmarked would not be enough to meet the needs of public servants in general as well as the police

He said that a 5% raise would require an extra R1,5bn

Spate of top

cops retiring

(251) CT 30/3/95

JOHANNESBURG: Six police generals and 20 brigadiers resigned in Gauteng after last year's elections with lump sum "golden handshakes" and monthly pensions ranging from R6 200 to R11 500.

"It looks like a case of take the money and run," said Mr Peter Leon, the Democratic Party's spokesman on security in the province "The picture emerging from these statistics is not pretty."

Gauteng Safety and Security Minister Ms Jessie Duarte released the figures to the legislature in answer to Mr Leon's questions.

A spate of retirements and early retirements followed the announcement in January by then-police commissioner General Johan van der Merwe, 58, that he would quit the force to clear the way for changes planned by the ANC-led government.

Mr Leon said the retirement packages offered to brigadiers was equal to an average gratuity of R300 000 and a monthly R8 000 for life. In addition, the brigadiers received on average a leave gratuity of R100 000.

Major-generals were given a pension gratuity of R450 000 on average with a monthly pension of R10 000 for life, and a leave gratuity of R150 000, the list issued by Ms Duarte showed. — Reuter

Sapu plans mass march

■ BY CHERYL HUNTER
CRIME REPORTER

(251)

SA Police Union (Sapu) members were planning a mass meeting at John Vorster Square, Johannesburg, later today as part of a go-slow campaign over salary increases

The protest continued to grow yesterday when Pretoria detectives joined about 35 000 Sapu members countrywide who refuse to work overtime until pay grievances are addressed.

Police are demanding payment for overtime and for being on standby. They want better living and working conditions, and the payment of a prestige bonus of about R350 each annually. *slow 30/3/95*

Sapu has a predominantly white support base. The mainly black-supported Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcu) has distanced itself from the campaign, saying the gap be-

tween low ranks and seniors has to be addressed first

Sapu secretary-general Peter Don Brandt said today's mass meeting would be orderly and would move to a sports stadium, should there be more support than expected

He said the union would stop its action only when the Government had agreed to the establishment of a separate bargaining chamber for negotiating police remuneration packages, had made an acceptable offer on a pay and working conditions package; and had accepted the importance of members of the SAPS.

Brandt said the action would continue until the Government had come up with "concrete solutions and not false promises"

Other mass meetings are due to be held in the Eastern Transvaal, Free State and Pretoria tomorrow.

Kriel and Van Eck reject Sapu claims

Political Correspondent

WESTERN Cape Premier Hennis Kriel and African National Congress MP Jan van Eck have hit back at claims by the South African Police Union of political interference in the appointment of new Western Cape police commissioner André Beukes.

Police union spokesman Andy Miller said Mr Kriel had "meddled" in the appointment

"Further information has it that top cops in the Cape have been told not to bother applying for their jobs and that General Beukes is to staff his office with brigadiers and others from Pretoria"

Sapu called for a halt to the appointment of "outsiders" to top Western Cape police posts

Mr Van Eck, a member of the national assembly portfolio committee on safety and security, attacked the campaign to discredit General Beukes.

"If unchecked, this could disrupt the whole process of transformation of police services in the Western Cape"

The new commissioner's appointment had been approved by national Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi, national Police Services Commissioner George Fiyaz, the three national deputy commissioners and all nine MECs for safety and security

This panel had also included two foreign police advisers.

The campaign to topple General Beukes was irresponsible "against a man who has shown only interest in putting the police back in shape"

Attempts by Sapu to link General Beukes with Mr Kriel should be rejected with contempt, Mr Van Eck said

Mr Kriel said he had not interfered with the provincial police commissioner's appointment

"Provincial Safety and Security Minister Patrick McKenzie did consult me about the appointment — that was my only involvement"

He rejected claims of a personal friendship with General Beukes.

ARG 30/3/95

251

35 000 police start national go-slow

(251) ~~(251)~~
CT 30/3/95

JACKIE CAMERON
CRIME REPORTER

ABOUT 35 000 policemen have gone on a nationwide go-slow to press for more pay, the South African Police Union (Sapu) claimed last night

In Pinelands hundreds of angry Peninsula policemen attended a meeting yesterday at which there were renewed calls for go-slows and boycotting after-hours work

A Cape Times check of 12 police stations last night showed that only two — Athlone and Elsie's River — had stopped attending to complaints, except when complainants came to the police station in person

In response to inquiries, Western Cape Police Minister Mr

Patrick McKenzie said this was "not too bad considering there are 200 police stations in the region"

An Athlone policeman said "We are on a go-slow and have the support of some of the officers. The guys are not patrolling. They are just standing around"

A Cape Town policeman said members at the station would "probably go on a go-slow" today.

Sapu spokesman Mr Andy Miller said there was "chaos in the ranks" but union members were now determined to work only eight-hour shifts.

Sapu national secretary Mr Peter-Don Brandt warned of tougher industrial action unless the government responded swiftly to police demands for "fair" salary increases

Early pensions 'may be abuse'

CLIVE SAWYER
Political Correspondent

RETIREMENT on pension because of ill-health — and shortly after promotion — is happening more in the police than anywhere else in the public service.

And the high incidence of early retirements on medical grounds in the public service in the past year could indicate abuse of the Public Service Act, says auditor-general Henri Kluever.

In his report to parliament yesterday, he said there were shortcomings in the rules about early retirement.

Mr Kluever said directives on retirements should be thoroughly reviewed.

In his report on the police, Mr Kluever said several with the ranks of brigadier or general had gone on pension soon after being promoted.

He said the number of retirements because of poor health was "very high" in comparison with the rest of the public service.

(251) ARG 30/3/95

BEUKES APPOINTMENT 'UNDEMOCRATIC'

Kriel accused of 'meddling' in police

(251)

CT 30/3/95

PREMIER Mr Hernus Kriel has been accused of using his influence to install a former security policeman as regional police chief. **JACKIE CAMERON** reports.

WESTERN Cape Premier Mr Hernus Kriel was accused yesterday of political meddling in the "undemocratic" appointment of General André Beukes as the new provincial police commissioner.

General Beukes, a former security policeman and liaison officer for the ministry of law and order in transitional negotiations, is due to assume his post on Saturday.

In a statement, the South African Police Union (Sapu) claimed that Gen Beukes, then a brigadier, had not even applied for the post and that "information points to political meddling by Mr Hernus Kriel in the appointment".

The statement further claimed that top policemen in the Western Cape had been told not to apply for their jobs, as appointments would be made from the outside.

The area commissioners posts are expected to be advertised this

weekend.

There is understood to be widespread uncertainty among police officers in the Western Cape about their prospects for appointments and promotion after two local generals, Lieutenant-Generals Nic Snyman and Deon du Toit, were overlooked in favour of Gen Beukes.

A spokesman for Mr Kriel said late yesterday "He never interfered on a central level in the appointment of General Beukes."

Consulted

"(Provincial Minister of Police) Mr Patrick McKenzie did consult him about the matter and that was that."

"There is no real friendship between Mr Kriel and Gen Beukes," the spokesman said.

Mr McKenzie lashed out at the union and claimed Sapu had made



COMMISSIONER: New police chief General André Beukes

it clear — before a final decision was taken — that it did not support either of the two deputy regional commissioners who had applied for the job.

He said it was a "great pity Sapu is using smaller gripes" to enlist the support of more policemen in its go-slow action.

Rent-a-cop scheme aims to cut back local crime (251)

ROGER FRIEDMAN

Staff Reporter

ARG 30/3/95

RESIDENTS will appoint, control — and pay — their own community police force, in terms of a novel new plan to cut neighbourhood crime

The "rent-a-cop" scheme and new proposals to police Peninsula trains, unveiled by regional Police Minister Patrick McKenzie last night, are based on a Singapore model.

Residents and Metro Rail Services will pay the salaries of a new breed of community policeman and woman who will be appointed and controlled by the community and train company, but trained by the police.

The plan will be launched in Sea Point.

Training will be done at Koeberg, where the National Peacekeeping Force was trained before the election last April.

Sea Point beachfront and side-street flat-dwellers have already agreed to contribute R10 a flat towards the policing of their community, while Metro has agreed to foot the bill for community police to be stationed on commuter trains.

The scheme could not have been contemplated unless residents were prepared to pay, as the police budget prevented any expansion of services, Mr McKenzie told a meeting of residents and civic leaders in Sea Point last night.

Mr McKenzie said "The people of Sea Point have as much right to protection as those in Manenberg and Khayelitsha

"I am not going to allow Sea Point to become a mini-Hillbrow"

Mr McKenzie said he had been in contact with the Singapore embassy and plans were at an advanced stage for a top policeman to come to Cape Town to coordinate the Sea Point programme

Mr McKenzie's plan for Sea Point involves identifying unemployed Sea Point youths, training them for about three months, and making three or four responsible for policing each street block.

A resident, Louise Gerber, had been put in charge of collecting the money from residents.

Mr Joubert emphasised that residents did not want "kitscops" — the training must be such that we have people who are responsible and disciplined"

● More reports page 5

W Cape police work-to-rule starts today

ARGT 30/3/95
(251)

JOHAN SCHRONEN
Crime Reporter

WORK-to-rule tactics by South African Police Union (Sapu) members threaten to disrupt policing in the Western Cape if pay demands are not met

At a Sapu meeting in Pine-lands yesterday, Andy Miller, the union's regional secretary, told an audience of nearly 2 000 that standby shifts, overtime and special duties should not be worked without reward

Sapu gave the government until April 7 to come up with an acceptable offer before the union mobilised members and supporters in a "crippling" work-to-rule action

Detectives would work "to the book" but agreed to attend to serious crime such as murder and rape after hours "as a service to the public"

Other crimes would have to wait for "office hours"

Sapu members decided to embark on the action immediately after yesterday's meeting to show their intention while waiting for the April deadline.

But there were no major disruptions in the Western Cape last night except in the Athlone district where several defiant members told superiors that they would decide for themselves what complaints they

would attend to and when

But the shift ran smoothly, according to an officer at Radio Control

Proposals discussed at a meeting between Minister of Safety and Security Sydney Mufamadi, Minister of Public Services and Administration Zola Skweyiya and police management representatives in Cape Town on Tuesday indicated that police earning more than R46 000 a year would not get a pay increase this year

But assistant constables would get a 19 percent increase to bring their salaries up to a "living wage" of R1 075 a month, a figure Sapu regarded as "a joke". Permanent constables were to get an increase of about five percent

At Tuesday's meeting it was suggested funds for the Reconstruction and Development Programme be diverted to pay police salaries, and that police budget money earmarked for other purposes could be re-channelled to salaries

● Eastern Cape policemen have reacted angrily to the outcome of salary talks in Cape Town

A spokesman for the protesting policemen, Gary Bradfield, said the announcement by Commissioner George Fivaz that salary adjustments would be based on public service increases still to be negotiated, was a stalling tactic

Police in the area are continuing to work to rule, and refusing to work overtime

JOE NHLANHLA

In from the cold

(25) FM31/3/95

He works behind soundproofed doors in the National Intelligence Service — in the chief's office where his predecessors may have plotted his death. That thought once awed Joe Nhlanhla but no longer does.

As head of the unbanned ANC's department of intelligence & security, his task was to guard the party and its leaders. Now he is Deputy Minister of National Intelligence Services — effectively the head of intelligence and answerable directly to the President.

Nhlanhla (58) was one of the architects of the transition. Secretary of the ANC's powerful political military council from 1983 to 1986, before taking over the intelligence and security function, in 1989 he was one of the first ANC officials to engage in secret talks with government. At first he worried the State would try to poison him and his colleagues, as he believes it had many others, including a cousin who died slowly and painfully of poisoned beer in Lusaka. "But we began to loosen up in the meetings — maybe because so much was at stake that you didn't think of yourself any more," he says.

He regards public accountability as indispensable to the shadowy world of intelligence. Inordinate secrecy leads to abuses, he says. He should know.

He was placed at the head of the ANC's security structure in the mid-Eighties, when the military wing had been rocked by mutinies and disclosure of torture of dissidents in the Angolan camps. He worked hard to root out the abuses, telling his colleagues their allegiance must be to the democratic principles of the ANC and not to the power elite. Something he says he will try to instil in the new national

intelligence corps is obedience to the constitution rather than to individuals.

Raised in Alexandra, Nhlanhla has had no formal intelligence training, though he has a Master of Economics from a Moscow university. But he has lived and breathed the undercover world for most of his adult life.

He joined the ANC in 1957, was detained for several months during the post-Sharpeville state of emergency, met Nelson Mandela, Walter Sisulu and other ANC leaders during that time, and ran covert ANC cells in Alexandra township after his release. He became secretary of the local youth league and ANC deputy branch secretary. In 1964, tipped off about his imminent arrest, he went into exile.

Then followed five years' study in Moscow. On his return to Tanzania in 1969, he was placed in charge of the ANC youth and student programme. In 1973, he was ANC representative for the Middle East based in Cairo. In 1978, he was recalled to Lusaka, where he was elected to the national executive committee and appointed administrative secretary.

Nhlanhla is married to Mmabatho and they have a 30-year-old son, Lenny. ■



Nhlanhla guarding against spooks' misuse of power

Police discontent: A recipe for murder

(251) WJM 31/3 - 6/4/95

Take the world's highest homicide rate. Add a shocking salary structure and go-slow force. Allow to simmer and you've got a blueprint for mayhem, reports **Stefans Brümmer**

SIMMERING police discontent had to boil over, adding steam to the pressure cooker of a society reeling from the world's worst crime wave. Even the hurried appointment this week of an ad hoc committee to resolve police pay grievances was not enough to stop a national go-slow from gaining ground.

Thus week the action by South African Police Service members, which started a week ago in Cape Town and Port Elizabeth, spread to all but two regions, the Northern Transvaal and the Eastern Transvaal. The South African Police Union (Sapu) said protests were in the pipeline for those regions too and estimated that 35 000 policemen and women — almost a third of the service — had joined countrywide.

While there has been remarkable unanimity that police have reason to be dissatisfied — everyone, from union representatives to President Nelson Mandela, has agreed on that — efforts at mediation and the appointment on Tuesday night of a technical committee to find solutions have failed to bear immediate fruit.

Saud Gerhard van der Merwe, national organiser of Sapu. "We have the committee that will look at remuneration and we are participating in it, but until that process has been completed we are not going to stop (the go-slow)"

Van der Merwe, whose union disowns responsibility for initiating the "spontaneous" police action but now backs it, said it could take three weeks for the committee to find solutions.

The police action coincides with the release of World Health Organisation figures which again brand South Africa the "murder capital of the world", with 53.5 homicides for every 100 000



Go-slow: Police wait to hear the outcome of their pay grievances

PHOTO STEVE HILTON-BARBER

people each year — more than twice the 22.6 per 100 000 of the next ranking country, the Caribbean island of St Lucia.

Said Professor Mohamed Seedat, head of the Health Psychology Unit at the University of South Africa. "Undoubtedly, South Africa is the most violent country in the world outside a war context."

Prominent in the go-slow have been detective branches and other police components in the frontline of the struggle against violent crime. In many areas detectives — who, Sapu says, in cities work up to 16 hours a day without overtime pay — are refusing to respond to anything but the most serious cases.

While socio-economic factors cannot be discounted as the primary cause of crime, the diminished capacity of a police service crippled by strike action must have come as a serious blow to a government which has vowed to

reduce crime and violence

Mandela himself tried to reassure police last weekend already, when he said he was "concerned" about remuneration and working conditions, and that he was "not angry" with police.

After the weekend the government embarked on high-level discussions with the unions and police management, involving the ministries of Safety and Security, Finance and Public Service and Administration, culminating on Tuesday night in the establishment of the technical committee, which comprises police management, Sapu, the Public Servants' Association (PSA) and the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru). The fact that an ad hoc committee had to be established to deal with the police pay issue highlights the fact that, as far as statutory labour rights are concerned, the police service has been the stepchild among branches of the public sector.

Sapu said current legislation bars police collective bargaining at the Public Service Commission negotiating forum.

Lawyer Azhar Cachalia, who is helping to draft a new Police Bill for Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi, said it was "common cause that there is an unsatisfactory situation now", but he said a labour rights section in the Police Bill, which is expected to be ready in October, would fill the gap.

Van der Merwe pointed to a grim legacy left by the absence of bargaining rights: a constable taking home as little as R800 a month, or a warrant officer with 20 years' service clearing R1 500 to R1 800. "Suppose that warrant officer is a branch commander at a regional branch; imagine the responsibility he bears," he said.

Even though the technical committee holds out the promise of some relief, it will be unable to secure better basic salaries for police. The Budget this year allowed R2.5-billion for the relatively minor improvement of salaries and service benefits in the whole of the public service. The PSA spoke out strongly against the possibility of police receiving a disproportionate share.

Warnings by the PSA that there was also dissatisfaction in other public sector branches and that government "would be well advised to take a holistic approach rather than make exceptions (which) could set a spark to the tinder-bow" seem to have been heeded.

A spokesman for national police commissioner George Fwaz said police salary increments would be dealt with in the context of public service increases in general, and that the committee would look merely at remuneration for overtime and better allowances.

Van der Merwe said the committee would try to see if parts of the police budget could be reallocated for that purpose and that reconstruction and development plan allocations could also be investigated. "We are not keen to take RDP money, but apparently in that budget provision has been made for certain projects. After all, no projects of the government can be implemented without a stable society."

Cops told to stop dirty tricks

(251)

Sowetan 31/3/95

By Bhekis Matsebula

EASTERN Transvaal safety and security MEC Steve Mabona has vowed to stamp out covert actions he claims are still being carried out by South African security forces in the country and in neighbouring states

Mabona warned the security officers that they would be exposed if they did not abandon their activities

"There is a belief among South Africans, especially in the Eastern Transvaal, that some covert operations are still being carried out by the former South African forces, particularly in Swaziland and Mozambique. I want to make sure that such practices are

stopped immediately," Mabona told *Sowetan* yesterday

Mabona said his department was speeding up the process of integrating the police forces in the province. He said the process was now almost complete. Police being integrated included those from the former KaNgwane, KwaNdebele homelands and the South African Police

The investigation of police involvement in criminal activities which is being conducted by a special team established last year has been scaled down, said Mabona

Police are allegedly assisting car thieves and drug and arms dealers to smuggle their wares from Mozambique

into South Africa

Mabona said the involvement of police officers in such criminal activities had been a stumbling block to the efforts of the safety and security department to combat crime

"Once completed, the integration process will assist my department in identifying the loopholes in the entire police force," Mabona said

Mabona told *Sowetan* that he was planning a major reshuffle in all the police stations in the province. "I want to change all the command structures to ensure accountability and transparency in the police force. This will help restore the public confidence in the police," Mabona said

Protesters will not man stations after dark

30 000 police on go-

slow 31/3/95

slow

(251)

WE'LL respond only to emergency calls, say protesters demanding 10% increase

BY CHERYL HUNTER
CRIME REPORTER

The protest action by disgruntled policemen around the country took a new twist yesterday when they threatened that after normal shift hours they would respond only to emergency calls — but even then only from home

They are members of the SA Police Union (Sapu), which claims to represent 50 000 officers — almost half the force of 114 000. They plan to report for work at 7am and leave at 4pm as part of a countrywide go-slow campaign over pay increases

The union has also said that members will not provide police security at high-profile public functions, including the Rand Easter Show, which starts tomorrow, and the Rugby World Cup, until the wage dispute with management is resolved

More than 500 members of Sapu held a mass meeting at John Vorster Square police station in Johannesburg yesterday to demand overtime and stand-by pay and increased allowances

Chanting "No pay, no work" and brandishing placards demanding a 10% salary increase, the union members crowded into the station's small courtyard to hear Sapu secretary-general Peter-Don Brandt address them

"We want a clear indication that management recognises the plight of the SAPS mem-

30 000 police on go-slow

(251)

◀ From Page 1

The crowd outside John Vorster, led by several vocal black members, eventually erupted into a bobbing toyi-toyi.

Even the reserved white members huddled towards the back joined in after some confusion — toyi-toying doesn't come easily to policemen trained to control protesting crowds

The Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru) has distanced itself from Sapu's campaign, saying the gap between low ranks and seniors has to be addressed first

Popcru called on Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi yesterday to ensure that black policemen were placed in all sections of the service to "avoid future disruptions by

Sapu" Popcru spokesman Rally Botyeni said the strike aimed to destabilise the Government

"Vital services such as the radio control rooms and fingerprinting have been hit by the Sapu go-slow and are dominated by white police officers," he said Botyeni called on Popcru members not to participate in any action organised by Sapu

Brandt said Sapu members had found a great deal of support for their actions from Popcru members on the ground

The ANC said the protests were "cause for great concern" and condemned Sapu's actions

"This is not a labour dispute, but an attempt to undermine our Government and the president of South Africa," a statement released yesterday said

ANC criticises dissent in police ranks over pay

(251)

BD 31/3/95

ERICA JANKOWITZ

DISSENT in police ranks was condemned by the ANC's Gauteng region yesterday, with the SA Police Union (Sapu) vowing to continue its work-to-rule and the Police and Prisons' Civil Rights Union (Popcru) distancing itself from the action, accepting government's commitment to improving the lot of policemen.

Popcru president Enoch Nelani welcomed the central bargaining chamber's decision to implement staggered increases for policemen, ranging from a 19% increase for the lowest ranks to a wage freeze for all earning more than R46 000 a year.

Assistant policemen's salaries would rise to R1 075 a month from April 1 and some progress would be made in closing the gap between the lowest and highest pay rates.

However, talks on overtime pay, allowances and funding merit and incentive pay for detectives and officers would continue, as these issues

had not been resolved.

Sapu national organiser Gerard van der Merwe said overtime pay had to be settled immediately. Conservative estimates suggested policemen worked 90 hours in overtime a month on average without compensation. This had sparked Sapu's work-to-rule, in terms of which detectives nationwide were adhering to a 40-hour working week.

Few policemen would benefit from the high increases promised to the lower ranks. Most would receive little of the R2,5bn set aside for public sector wage rises, Van der Merwe said.

Sapu's major gripe was its exclusion from the bargaining council in which allocation of increases was decided. Sapu demanded a separate bargaining chamber to negotiate police working conditions.

Nelani said a series of meetings between the unions and Safety and

Security, Finance and Public Administration Departments had persuaded Popcru there was no dispute between the union and government as employer, so no industrial action was planned. In addition, Minister without Portfolio Jay Naidoo had promised financial support to upgrade police quarters and hostels to provide a decent standard of living.

Nelani said a budgetary surplus of R15m in police spending last year would be carried forward into this year's budget to cover overtime and bonuses for detectives and officers. Negotiations on additional funding were under way.

Van der Merwe said it was regrettable that the ANC — which said Sapu's "politically orchestrated" action was "designed to undermine our President" — was trying to politicise a labour issue.

"We are a non-political, democratic organisation fighting for the rights of our members regardless of their political affiliations," he said.

Bag of tapes 'misaid' by State

PRETORIA — Only one of a "bag full" of microcassettes — containing the secretly recorded conversations of former Vlakplaas C10 unit members and their former commander Col Euguene de Kock — had been handed to the State, the Transvaal Supreme Court heard yesterday.

Maj Chappies Klopper, key State witness in the trial in which De Kock faces 121 charges including murder and fraud, testified that "all" the former C10 members secretly taped each other at meetings and conferences using special microrecorders.

He had handed a whole bag of cassettes to policemen shortly after giving his testimony as "Mr Q" before the Goldstone commission of inquiry last year.

Defence counsel Flip Hattingh immediately asked for access to the recordings, but the court was informed yesterday morning by De Kock's prosecutor, Deputy Transvaal Attorney-General Anton Ackermann, that the State was only in possession of one of the cassettes.

Klopper said that he had handed all the recordings to a Maj van Vuuren — at the time doing investigations for the Goldstone commission of inquiry — but had received no receipt for them. (251)

Meanwhile, Hattingh told Klopper that De Kock would deny he had ever partici-

STEPHANE BOTHMA

pated in the cold-blooded murder of four suspected bank robbers in an ambush outside Nelspruit in 1992. De Kock would also deny he had taken part in the planning of the ambush, and that he had given instructions that a fifth robber, waiting at a petrol station, be picked up and murdered.

Evidence by Klopper that De Kock had told him that an Askari and former member of C10, Brian Ngqulunga, had been murdered by the unit on the orders of Gen Nick van Rensburg, would also be denied by De Kock, the court heard.

Klopper was yesterday unable to explain why he had failed to tell the Goldstone commission about an incident in which he and other C10 members — on the orders of De Kock — had used explosives to blow up the body of Sweet Sambo. Sambo had died during interrogation at the hands of another unit member, according to Klopper, De Kock had been approached to dispose of the body. BD 31/3/95

"It is hardly possible to think of a more bizarre incident than blowing up a body with explosives until nothing is left of it. How could you have possibly forgotten to tell Goldstone about it?" Hattingh asked.

The trial continues.

Deficits threaten SA Foundation

MICHAEL MOON

THE survival of the SA Foundation would be at risk if an accumulation of financial deficits was not halted, organisation's president Meyer Kahn said yesterday.

Kahn confirmed that the foundation's four overseas offices would be closed and that there would be a change of focus to domestic issues.

Addressing the foundation's AGM, Kahn said subscription cancellations and the depreciation of the rand against stronger currencies had resulted in escalating deficits.

The foundation, set up to represent business interests internationally during the apartheid era, is funded entirely by business subscriptions.

Kahn said the membership fall was due to some companies questioning the relevance of the foundation in the light of political transformation. However, a hard core of supporters, including the country's largest corporations, remained intact.

Foundation director-general Iwan van Schirring, who announced his resignation at the AGM, said there was a need for an agency such as the foundation to make sense of the

All nine provinces affected by police go-slow

star 1/4/95
(251)

THE South African Police Union (SAPU) work to-rule protest over pay demands spread to all nine provinces yesterday and included about 45 000 of its members, a union official said.

"The work to rule is now throughout the country and in all nine provinces, and there are about 45 000 of our members involved and about 15 000 non-union members," said SAPU national organiser Gerhard van der Merwe.

He said the action would not hamper policing at the Rand Easter Show.

The union is demanding a pay increase for all its members and overtime pay. "A decision was taken by our structures that we would work at the Rand Show because of the treatment they would get, but our members are refusing to do any duties at the Rugby World Cup because the Transvaal Rugby Union is until now never shown any appreciation for our work," Van der Merwe said. He said police action had spread to the Eastern

TO PAGE 2

Police strike

(251) star 1/4/95

Transvaal and Northern Transvaal yesterday appealed to the union yesterday to end their protest action. "I feel obliged to question why SAPU members in Gauteng are still observing their go-slow. Every effort is being made to resolve this issue, but SAPU is continuing with its industrial action, something which is affecting the quality of policing," she said. — Reuter

Asked how the action would affect policing, Van der Merwe said: "The bottom line is that uniformed police are working 40 hours a week from 48 and detectives have cut their hours from 16 hours a day to eight."

Gauteng Safety and Security MEC Jessie Duarte

Police protest spreading

ARGT 11/4/95

(251)

JOHANNESBURG — The South African Police Union (Sapu) work-to-rule protest over pay demands has spread to all nine provinces and includes about 45 000 of its members, a union official said

"The work-to-rule is now throughout the country and in all nine provinces and there are about 45 000 of our members involved and about 15 000 non-union members," Sapu national organiser Gerhard van der Merwe said yesterday.

He said the action would not hamper policing at the Rand Easter Show starting next Saturday, but would affect the Rugby World Cup

The union is demanding a pay increase for all its members and overtime pay

"A decision was taken by our structures that we would work at the Rand Show because of the treatment they would get, but our members are refusing to do any duties at the World Rugby Cup because the Transvaal Rugby Union has until now never shown any appreciation for our work," he said

He said police action spread to the Eastern Transvaal and Northern Transvaal yesterday

■ The deepening crisis in the police force has spread to all nine provinces with 60 000 policemen working to rule.

Asked how the action would affect policing, Mr Van Der Merwe said "The bottom line is that uniform police are working 40 hours a week from 48 hours and detectives have cut their hours from 16 hours a day to eight hours."

Gauteng Safety and Security Minister Jessie Duarte appealed to the union to end their protest action

"I feel obliged to question why Sapu members in Gauteng are still observing their go-slow. Every effort is being made to resolve this issue, but Sapu is continuing with its industrial action, something which is affecting the quality of policing," Ms Duarte said in a statement

Her statement was sparked off by Sapu and non-union members refusing to work at the Actonville police station in Benoni, a provincial government official said

"Since Tuesday the members

at Actonville, and non-union members, have interpreted Sapu's action as a strike and yesterday all left the station to attend Sapu's rally in Johannesburg," the official said

A technical forum, including unions and government officials, was set up on Tuesday to look at ways on how the police budget could be increased to afford pay hikes and overtime

The forum is expected to submit its report to police commissioner George Fivaz within three weeks.

General Manager of the Rand Show, Anton Post, said the SA Police Service (Saps) had allocated 300 police officers to combat crime at the show

"I have been given the assurance that the work to rule will not affect the show. We are having 300 policeman on sight. They arrived on Monday already and there is absolutely no problems," he said, adding that the policemen slept and ate on the premises for the duration of the show which ends of April 17.

He said management expected the show to draw 700 000 visitors this year.

Hit-squads: 30 'killers' named by ex-policeman

(251) ARG 1/4/95

EAST LONDON. — A former South African security police informer awaiting trial in an Eastern Cape prison has drawn up a list of 30 policemen and soldiers he claims were involved in hit-squad killings in the former Ciskei.

Ndzuzo Godfrey Matiwane, 29, has requested indemnity on two charges of murder in return for his testimony against the people he has named.

He was arrested in Burgersdorp late last year and charged, along with three other men, with murdering two people in Mdantsane near here in February 1993.

Matiwane's allegations form the basis of an independent criminal investigation ordered by Police Commissioner George Fivaz

In one statement Matiwane said he and several others were armed by police before being sent to Mdantsane to eliminate Umkhonto we Sizwe member Mfundo Nazo.

Nazo was apparently training self-defence units.

En route to the killing site, the group opened fire on several men and four hitch-hikers

At Nazo's home they shot dead two people, but later the group learned that Nazo was not been in the house.

Matiwane said they were paid R1 000 each for the killing.

While at Fort Hare University in Port Elizabeth in 1993 the group was involved in the surveillance of Sibusiso Bengu, now Minister of Education, and

Arnold Stofile, now African National Congress chief whip in parliament.

Matiwane said he got cold feet and tipped off one of Professor Bengu's bodyguards, before leaving for Transkei

According to him the group also killed a Ciskei soldier.

A spokesman for General Fivaz, Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph Ngobeni, confirmed the probe began early in March.

The investigation concerned alleged involvement of members of the former SAP and the former SADF in crimes committed in Ciskei prior to the homeland's reincorporation into South Africa.

Port Elizabeth attorney Gideon Huseman, appointed to head the investigation, is expected to hand the results to Bisho Attorney-General Leon Langeveld within a fortnight.

Matiwane has had a chequered career on the fringes of the security forces. As a security police informer he at one stage approached the Ciskei authorities claiming to have information on a plot by the ANC to overthrow military ruler Oupa Gqozo. The information proved worthless.

In 1993 he was arrested in Umtata for involvement in an SADF raid in which five youths were killed in an Umtata house. The SADF claimed the house had been used by Azanian People's Liberation Army members. However, there was insufficient evidence to prosecute Matiwane and he was released. — Sapa.

Members of notorious unit guarded against 'assassin colleagues'

Vaal cop terror

(251)

ep 2/4/95

By WALLY MBHELE

RACIAL TENSION inside the South African Police Service has led to a 24-hour police guard being placed on the houses of white members of the infamous Vanderbijlpark murder and robbery squad.

The cops' fears for their lives come in the wake of a countrywide go-slow in the SAPS which has crippled the force, precipitating an increase in crime

Twenty-five members of the murder and robbery squad - mostly white - have been charged with the murder and torture of detainees in the Vaal Triangle

One of the 25 accused - Detective Sergeant S J Grundling - is the investigating officer in the case of three black policemen facing charges of robbery and murder. The three have been suspended from duty

■ Tempers have flared because Grundling - who has been charged himself but has not been suspended - opposed their bail application

He told the court that he had "reliable" information that the three cops had hired an "assassin" to plant a bomb in the Vereeniging Regional Court room with the aim of stealing a docket when the bomb went off

The court room was searched with police sniffer dogs. On the basis of Grundling's submission, the three were denied bail

■ Yesterday Vaal Triangle police spokesman Colonel Piet van Deventer confirmed that the homes of policemen were being protected - but he said it was coincidental that the homes were those of white policemen

"It is definitely not racial," he told City Press. "If black policemen were under threat their homes would also be protected"

There has been wide criticism because neither Grundling nor the 24 other accused have been suspended - despite the findings of the Independent Board of Inquiry and other independent investigators, including that of British Chief Superintendent Brendan Gibb-Gray of Scotland Yard

This led to tension because black policeman have been suspended for illegally attending a Popcru meeting. The tension mounted when three black policemen appeared in court on charges of armed robbery - and were immediately suspended

Pressure to suspend the 25 charged members of the Vanderbijlpark Murder and Robbery squad mounted after a Pretoria Supreme Court finding last week which suggested the existence of a system of brutal torture of detainees by members of the unit

An investigation by Advocate Jan Munnik into alleged crimes by policemen, had already led to the 25 policemen being charged, but not suspended

Following the findings of the Pretoria Court, renewed efforts were made to have the alleged torturers and murderers suspended - after Gauteng's MEC for Safety and Security, Jessie Duarte, expressed shock at the fact that they were still on duty, City Press was told.

■ The order to protect the policemen's homes was allegedly given by the Vaal police district commissioner, Major General Floris Mostert, after a white policeman, a Captain Kalp, alleged he had seen a group of armed black men driving near his house two weeks ago.

■ Colonel Van Deventer said only two houses belonging to Vanderbijlpark Murder and Robbery squad members had been placed under protection

■ To Page 2

Vaal cop

■ From Page 1

He said this was done after "unknown" people tried to attack a house of one of the cops investigating allegations of robbery against three black policemen.

Van Deventer said he found it strange why policemen should try to attack their own colleagues who were genuinely investigating criminal activities against them, adding that "this issue is not simply whites against blacks"

He said after City

terror

(251)
ep 2/4/95

Press' enquiries it was decided that the houses would no longer be guarded by white policemen only. "We now have both black and white policemen protecting the houses. It was only a coincidence."

■ Several black policemen in the Vaal had condemned the decision that only white policemen should guard the white senior cops. They said this was "racist" and amounted to a "vote of no confidence" in them

Confusion rules over police protest

By PAUL STOBER

LABOUR relations in the South African Police Services are in a shambles as the South African Police Union's "work to rule" spreads throughout the country.

This week, officials from the Ministry of Safety and Security, police management and police unions admitted they had "no idea what is going on".

On Friday, Sapu claimed its 45 000 members and more than 15 000 non-union members were involved in the industrial action. There were also independent reports of protest actions involving hundreds of policemen from Johannesburg, Durban and Pietersburg.

Sapu is insisting that policemen be paid for overtime and their basic salaries be improved. The union is deter-

mined to continue the action until its demands are met.

The crisis was sparked earlier this month when National Police Commissioner George Fivaz announced that R15-million, usually paid out arbitrarily as merit awards, would be given to policemen allocated shift work. Sapu demanded that all policemen be paid for overtime and embarked on the "work to rule" to back its demand.

As the R15-million was not enough to go round, a technical committee, which included police management and the unions, was last week set up to try to squeeze money for back pay and overtime from the police budget. Despite this, the industrial action escalated. The committee is only due to complete its recommendations in a couple of weeks.

Hopes that money from the Recon-

struction and Development Programme fund would be used to clear up outstanding back pay and overtime payments were shot down by government sources on Friday. At best, sources said, RDP funds would be used to pay for capital projects provided for in the police budget. The freed police funds would then be used to improve police pay packets.

Because they are regarded as public servants, the policemen's basic salary is decided by the Public Service Commission. This year, the government has set aside R2,5-billion to improve the salaries of all public servants.

However, policemen are not represented on the commission because the force is deemed an essential service and has been excluded from the public service in terms of the new Labour Relations Act. (251)

ST 2/4/95

Vlakplaas men paid R17,5m

(251)
ST 2/4/95

By ANDREW TRENCH

FORMER President F W de Klerk's cabinet secretly approved a R17,5-million payoff to members of the Vlakplaas police unit, some of whom have been charged with murdering a number of people during the total onslaught era.

Deputy President de Klerk's spokesman, Frikk Schoombee, said this week that the cabinet had decided at a meeting in April 1993 that "special provision should be made for the so-called Askari unit before the advent of a new constitutional dispensation" The money was paid out two days later.

The disclosure comes amid an outcry over the millions of rands top police officers are taking with them as they leave the force in their droves.

This week, the police released a full list of the 84 Vlakplaas members who received payouts.

Vlakplaas commander Colonel Eugene de Kock, currently on trial on eight murder charges, received R1 001 444,96, Lieutenant-Colonel Koos Vermuelen received R1 102 929,93 and Major Paul Van Dyk R796 525,73.

Other payments ranged from R97 000 to more than R400 000.

The government is paying Colonel de Kock's legal expenses in a trial expected to last about a year, and the police con-

firmed for the first time that Major van Dyk was also "contractually entitled" to legal assistance from the state.

The Vlakplaas payout, alluded to in Auditor-General Henri Kleuver's annual report on state finances, swelled the burgeoning bill taxpayers are having to shoulder for the former government's covert activities.

A total of R67,7-million was paid to former Civil Co-operation Bureau members during the last days of the F W de Klerk government.

Mr Schoombee said the cabinet had decided Vlakplaas unit members and their handlers should be given an opportunity to leave the police force. The payments made were "full and final" and the 84 members were not entitled to any further pension payouts or gratuities, he said.

He said the matter had been dealt with by a committee made up of the auditor-general, the Department of State Expenditure, the office of the state attorney and the police before it was approved by the cabinet.

ANC spokesman Ronnie Mamoepa called for a thorough investigation, describing the payouts as repugnant.

Democratic Party security spokesman Douglas Gibson also criticised the former cabinet. "To reward people over whom an enormous cloud hangs seems to me to be unconscionable," he said.

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Public anxiety over cop go-slow

By **DESMOND BLOW**
and **SAPA**

REPORTS of a dramatic increase in violent crime and hijackings have caused many terrified residents to stay at home this weekend as the South African Police Union's (SAPU) work-to-rule

protest spreads through all the nine provinces

Police have been at pains to assure the public that crime has not increased as a result of the go-slow strike. They say that although the solving of crime by detectives may be slower because they are working an

eight-hour day instead of the usual 16 hours, the crime prevention policemen are still available

But there are threats that if their demand for better pay is not met thousands of disaffected police officers will not do duty at stadiums during next month's Rugby

World Cup *CP 2/4/95*

Contrary to the statements of senior police officials, crime does appear to be surging because of the go-slow no less than 10 shootings have been reported on the East Rand since Friday, the latest being early yesterday at a construction site

in Edenvale where two men were robbed by four armed men. The robbers opened fire on the men as they tried to flee. Both were wounded and taken to hospital.

The largest robbery in Gauteng this year occurred on Friday night when

■ **To Page 2**

Fear over cop go-slow

■ **From Page 1** *(251)* Germiston, on the East Rand, was shot dead during an armed robbery at his premises early on Friday. *CP 2/4/95*

security guards were delivering a large amount of money to the Standard Bank in Alrode, and they came under heavy fire from all directions by a heavily-armed gang.

In the ensuing gunfight two guards were wounded and damage of about R8 000 was caused to nearby cars and shops.

The gang took a security guard hostage before fleeing in a vehicle, registration NPL 595 T.

In other reported incidents:

■ Two Coin Security guards were wounded, one critically, when they encountered armed robbers leaving the premises of Rennie's Travel in Isando on the East Rand on Friday morning.

■ Four armed robbers held up Iona Sleep in the John Harper Chemist shop in Benoni on the East Rand and escaped with cash and goods worth R34 000.

■ **Alfons Klaus Rauscher** (62), owner of the Auto Trek Service Station in Lambton,

was shot dead during an armed robbery at his premises early on Friday. *CP 2/4/95*

■ A Sandton man, Jonathan Robertson (33), was fatally wounded in an exchange of fire with armed robbers outside his home on Thursday evening, police said.

■ In Bhambayi, north of Durban, two women were shot dead and four other people were wounded when gunmen opened fire on the taxi in which they were travelling.

The dead women were Z Majola (25) and G Buyela (23). The motive for the attack is not known.

■ In Phoenix, also north of Durban, two women were shot dead by two unidentified men. No arrests have been made.

■ In Stanger on the North Coast a man was shot dead when a row broke out in a taxi and a suspect was arrested.

Despite the go-slow arrests were effected in the Western Cape in connection with several separate murders.

Political comment and newsbills by K. Sibiyi, headlines and sub-editing by G. Jepsen, both of 2 Herb St, New Doornfontein, Johannesburg.

Retiring general gets paid out for 579 days' leave

By PETER de IONNO

WHEN Major-General "Obie" Oberholzer retired from the police in November he collected a R235 315 payout for 579 days accumulated leave — equivalent to 27 years of working without a holiday.

General Oberholzer's leave gratuity was the largest claimed by six police generals and 20 brigadiers who have taken early retirement on the Witwatersrand since April last year.

But he had accumulated only the third most leave. Brigadier J Goosen is to be paid for 597 days and Brigadier J H Nortjie collected R200 872 for 580 days.

Only two of the officers listed had accumulated less than 100 days.

The figures were released by Gauteng MEC for Public Safety and Security Jessie Duarte in response to a written question by Democratic Party safety and security spokesman Peter Leon.

Questioning the level of retirement benefits paid to senior officers, Mr Leon said that, on average, a major-general received a pension gratuity of some R450 000, a monthly pension of R10 000 for life and a leave gratuity of some R150 000.

Calling for an urgent investigation into retirement benefits for police officers "including the



COP-OHOLIC . . . Oberholzer's holiday pay equalled 27 years without a day off. Picture: JON HRUSA

accumulation of leave pay", Mr Leon said: "It looks like a case of 'take the money and run'."

His criticisms brought an angry response from the police general staff which deplored the "derogatory" manner in which early retirement of police officers had been reported.

In a statement in Pretoria it also expressed its

"displeasure" at claims that leave gratification for policemen was an improper benefit.

General Oberholzer, former deputy commissioner on the East Rand, who retired on medical grounds following a heart attack in June, said his doctor had told him to "retire or die".

"The accumulated leave was not a matter of my choice. Many times when I

applied for leave it was rejected," he said.

"In the early part of my career I spent 15 years in small stations at border posts, at Qwacha's Nek, Pafuri and Goleta. It was almost impossible to take any leave."

General Oberholzer said publicity focusing on the dramatic increase in commissioned officers leaving the police on medical grounds was "damaging".

"It puts a bad light on those who have had to leave the force for reasons which are true," he said.

Gerrit van der Merwe, spokesman for the SA Police Union, said officers accumulating hundreds of days of leave frequently did so at the expense of their health.

"Junior officers choose to work through the year without leave because they cannot afford to take holidays. Manpower shortages, particularly in areas affected by unrest, often mean that their applications get no further than their unit commander," he said.

"When police were being sent away to the border, they would work continuously for three months and get seven days' leave when they returned. Many did not bother to take their annual leave and it just built up.

"We are reaping the harvest now with so many police officers suffering from stress and depression.

"It is the responsibility of police management force members to take the leave that is due to them."

■ CLAREMONT

251
Policeman
has plan to
help street
children

Arg. 30/1/95
Staff Reporter

CLOSE contact with street children at the Claremont Shelter has inspired young police sergeant Christo Swanepoel to come up with a scheme that could help them to become useful members of society.

But Sergeant Swanepoel needs public support, in cash or kind, to launch his project.

As a police community liaison officer, he has seen how the shelter succeeds in providing the street children with the basics of food, a bed, schooling and some self-discipline.

But he is convinced that unless the children learn to believe in themselves and acquire a work ethic, they may never understand that they can earn their rightful place in the community.

The Christo Project begins at the Llandudno training and recreation camp site of the SA Police Services, which has given him permission to bring 24 boys, aged from 11 to 17 years, from the shelter for a long weekend, starting after school on Friday, August 4, and lasting until August 6.

The police are arranging an exciting programme to demonstrate to the boys that the community cares. Unfortunately police funds cannot extend beyond the boys' accommodation. Sergeant Swanepoel must find R1 300 to pay for food and transport to get this stage of his project off the ground.

The second stage does not necessarily require funding, but it is far more difficult. Once the benefits of finding work for themselves — and saving a few rand for clothing of choice — have been explained to the children, actual work has to be found. Who out there will help Sergeant Swanepoel to find them that work?

If you can help, contact him at the station, ☎ 61 0611.

We'll block N1 - police union

(251) SAN 4/4/95

■ BY CHERYL HUNTER
CRIME REPORTER

The South African Police Union (Sapu) protest action continued yesterday with members threatening to block the national road to Cape Town over the Easter holiday weekend.

They are demanding more pay and their go-slow actions have received strong criticism from Gauteng authorities.

The province's safety and security MEC, Jesse Duarte held talks with Sapu yesterday about the impact its actions were having on security in the province and expressed concern afterwards.

"The continued action is affecting the security of everyone in the province and having a negative effect on how the public view the police

"Police personnel take an oath to serve the community and I believe the safety of the people of our province is of paramount importance," Duarte said



General Maharaj.

PICTURE MOTLHALEFI MAHLABE

Sapu secretary-general Peter-Don Brandt said the union would continue with the go-slow until they had a guarantee that there would definitely be salary increases and he received a mandate from the members to halt the action
Police Commissioner Lieu-

tenant-General Sharma Maharaj said in an interview with The Star that the action, which began last month, was "particularly disheartening as an agreement was reached with National Commissioner George Fivaz last week that salaries would be increased and a special committee was established to find acceptable solutions to the problem"

About 50 Sapu members in Beaufort West said yesterday they were planning to block the N1 route to Cape Town using police vehicles.

A spokesman for Fivaz's office, Colonel Joseph Ngobeni, noted the firm action taken at a blockade by Transkei police and said the SAPS would not hesitate to act again

The union, which claims the support of about 50 000 members of the SAPS, is demanding overtime pay and improved salaries.

Sapu members have refused to work after hours and will only respond to robberies in progress, rapes, murder and child abuse.

Fivaz warns Sapu: Stop go-slow or lose allowances

(251) ARG 4/4/95

The Argus Correspondent

NATIONAL Police Commissioner George Fivaz has warned protesting policemen that those who engage in go-slow activities risk losing their monthly allowances.

The South African Police Union (Sapu), which claims to have about 50 000 members in the SA Police Service, began go-slow action last month to back up their demands for overtime pay and improved salaries.

The union members have refused to work overtime, responding only to emergency after-hours calls and reporting for work between 7am and 4pm only.

A spokesman for Mr Fivaz, Colonel Joseph Ngobeni, said yesterday that the allowance (about R350 a month) which policemen received was for the irregular hours which the members worked.

"But if these members work only a strict eight hours, they don't qualify for the allowance," Colonel Ngobeni said.

He said no definite action was imminent and that Colonel Fivaz's statement was merely a warning.

In response, Sapu secretary-general Peter-Don Brandt said: "I don't believe Fivaz has the constitutional right to do this. In our constitution everyone has the right to fair labour practice and we cannot be punished for this."

He also said the allowance was allocated because of the dangerous circumstances under which police worked and not for irregular hours. A senior police officer confirmed this.

Mr Brandt said he wanted to concentrate on solutions to the problem and not make "an untenable situation worse with grandstanding against each other."

The go-slow came under fire from Gauteng Safety and Security Minister Jesse Duarte when she questioned the union's commitment to wage negotiations as further appeals for an end to Sapu's action appeared to go unheeded.

She said Sapu's continued industrial action ignored an agreement between the unions, police management and the government that a technical committee, established to investigate their demands, would make recommendations by mid-April.

"Every effort is being made to resolve this issue, but Sapu is continuing with its industrial action. In the light of this, I have to ask what Sapu's motive is," she said.

Mr Brandt said: "We are not yet considering full-scale strike action, but the government has until Friday to make a substantive offer before we are forced to consider other action."

Ms Duarte and Mr Fivaz have also expressed concern about the effect of the action on police/community relations, but Mr Brandt said the police were still serving the community and there was no reason for a breakdown in relations.

Vlakplaas: Tutu hits out

CT 4/4/95

(251)

PAYOUTS totalling R17,5 million by the last National Party government to police implicated in "dirty tricks" threatened reconciliation in South Africa, Archbishop Desmond Tutu said in Cape Town yesterday

"If we do not get to the bottom of this, reconciliation is impossible. The news once again shows how vitally important the establishment of a truth commission is," he said in a statement

Archbishop Tutu was reacting to weekend news reports that officers from the Vlakplaas police base near Pretoria, where hit-squad attacks were allegedly planned, had left the force with millions of rand in settlement packages ahead of last April's election

"The reports that individual officers, including Colonel Eugene de Kock, walked away from the police force as instant millionaires are very, very disturbing," he said

"The country needs to know very quickly exactly how much each of the policemen was paid, and what for. We also want to know the degree of F W de Klerk's personal knowledge of the payments and the reasons for them being made"

Col De Kock, former command-

De Kock trial postponed

PRETORIA

The trial of Colonel Eugene de Kock, the former head of the Vlakplaas police base, was postponed today after the court heard that the defence had failed to disclose the names of the witnesses they intended to call. The court heard that the defence had failed to disclose the names of the witnesses they intended to call. The court heard that the defence had failed to disclose the names of the witnesses they intended to call.

der at Vlakplaas, is on trial in the Pretoria Supreme Court on 121 charges, including murder, fraud and illegal possession of arms

The Safety and Security Ministry said last week that seven percent of the senior commissioned officers in the South African Police had left the force with "golden handshakes" — pensions up to R11 500 — since the election

A total of 217 officers ranked major to lieutenant-general had retired or taken early retirement

The spate of retirements followed an announcement in January by outgoing police commissioner General Johan van der Merwe, 58, that he would quit from March 31 to clear the way for changes planned by the ANC-led government — Reuter

POLICE TO WORK FOR SUCCESS OF RDP

Top cop a man with a mission

THE NEW commissioner is out to change the traditions of the force, Crime Reporter **JACKIE CAMERON** reports.

CHANGING an organisation like the police after more than 80 years of autocratic, militaristic management is a daunting task, but the new Western Cape police commissioner is determined to restructure the regional service to ensure the success of the RDP.

Lieutenant-General Andre Beukes said yesterday he believed the success of the RDP and the police service went hand-in-hand in the region.

Wearing a navy suit with a South African flag lapel badge, he said he realised being in charge of 200 police stations would not be an easy job but he was an "eternal

optimist".
Gen Beukes promised a vigorous approach to combating crime and declared war on drug dealers and gangsters.

His approach to his staff and the public would be firm but fair. "I am here to protect both sides — my organisation and individuals," he said.

He intended running the Western Cape police service like the chief executive of a large company, and would expect his "managers" (officers) to show initiative and generate ideas.

His door would not be open to every policeman with a grievance, as he would expect their officers to resolve problems in a democratic, efficient way, using the participative management skills they have learnt on courses.

Gen Beukes said he was determined to expose the inner work-



OPTIMIST: Lt-Gen Andre Beukes

ings of the police to public scrutiny.
To make his point, he released the senior police management's RDP working document — a detailed, technical plan to restruc-

ture the police service in line with the aims of the RDP.

Plans include removing old-style, undemocratic regulations, eliminating racial and sexual discrimination and establishing a "leaner and more effective police service".

Gen Beukes also said experienced journalists would be given access to details of the most sensitive police investigations, on the understanding that they would not publish details that could jeopardise the investigation.

He will be meeting the other provincial commissioners once a week to ensure uniformity with the police services of other provinces.

"We have to phase out the old service — a process which has already started — and phase in the new, without being destructive," he said.

Information

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11

Only 54 suitable, Fivaz advised (291) *STAR 5/4/95*

Hundreds of KZP trainees face boot

Durban — The civilian board overseeing a special investigation unit has recommended that only 54 of the almost 600 Kwa-Zulu police trainees be allowed to graduate

In a report released yesterday, the board recommends the dismissal of the rest, who were at the centre of controversy earlier this year

South African Police Service Commissioner George Fivaz said on Monday that those KZP recruits who qualified for graduation would be appointed to permanent posts

He was referring to the

group of recruits effectively suspended in February while Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi's Investigation Task Unit inquired into irregularities around their training.

The cancellation of their passing-out parade drew outrage from Inkatha, which claimed the Government was interfering in provincial affairs and vilifying the KZP

Howard Varney, a member of the civilian board overseeing the task unit, yesterday released the latest report on the unit's work, which has already been for-

warded to Mufamadi

"It is recommended that the 54 who qualify to graduate as policemen should be permitted to do so as soon as possible," the report states

"Steps should be taken in the near future to dismiss from the force all those not qualified to graduate as policemen"

However, the group has recommended that the 54 qualified trainees be deployed outside Kwa-Zulu-Natal pending the outcome of an inquiry into the circumstances of their recruitment into the force

Of the approximately 586 recruits, the report says 45 have previous convictions, 29 have not yet been fingerprinted, four are fugitives from justice, 387 have not undergone medical examinations or blood tests, 383 have failed their basic training examinations, and 134 have not signed affidavits as instructed by the national commissioner

In his statement on Monday, Fivaz said he had given those recruits who had not yet submitted to graduation requirements three weeks to comply. — Reuter

likely

Star 5/4/95

Union now hopes for victory, instead of protest marches on Friday

POLICE pay accord

(152)

OFFICERS will work only the hours for which they are getting paid — except for serious crimes

■ BY BOBBY BROWN
CHARMEELA BHAGOWAT
and CHERYL HUNTER

The South African Police Union said yesterday it was on the verge of a breakthrough in wage negotiations with the Government, but would still hold marches on Friday.

Sapu national organiser Gerhard van der Merwe told a media conference in Pretoria the marches "may end up as victory marches" if the expected breakthrough on the issue of overtime allowances was achieved in negotiations today.

He said about 10 000 policemen were expected to march in Johannesburg on Friday. Other marches are planned for Pretoria and Cape Town.

Van der Merwe said attempts were being made to find money from within the police budget and other budgets to boost police allowances, overtime pay and increases.

'Not justified'

Meanwhile, the ANC condemned Sapu's industrial action, saying it was not justified since the union had not yet exhausted the available processes of negotiation.

Gauteng ANC deputy secretary-general Obed Bapela said at a Johannesburg press briefing that while the organisation supported the right to strike, Sapu members were abusing that right.

The union's action has also provoked strong criticism from Gauteng authorities in the past week. Safety and security MEC Jessie Duarte said the action was causing the community to lose faith in the police when they did not respond to calls.

Van der Merwe denied that police were on a go-slow and said the campaign was a work-to-rule, meaning police would no longer work overtime.

"Officers will work only the hours for which they are getting paid," Van der Merwe said.

"However, police realise they have a responsibility to the public and have agreed to work overtime on serious crime, such as robberies in progress, murder, rape and child abuse," he added.

Most of these calls were answered from home as members were refusing to remain at work after 4pm.

Gauteng police Commissioner General Sharma Maharaj said the continued action was uncalled for, as national Police Commissioner George Fivaz had agreed at a meeting with union members last week that policemen would receive salary increases.

On Monday about 50 Sapu members in Beaufort West said they were planning to block the N1 route to Cape Town using police vehicles over the Easter weekend. Van der Merwe, however, denied reports that police intended to blockade the N1.

Rival police unions clash over go-slow

(251)

□ *Popcru says Sapu is undermining government*

ARG 5/4/95

ROGER FRIEDMAN
Labour Reporter

DISAGREEMENT between the two major police unions over go-slow action by detectives affiliated to them threatens to split further a police service already divided along racial lines

The Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru) yesterday accused the South African Police Union (Sapu) of "endeavouring to undermine the government of national unity" and warned that Sapu detectives attempting go-slow action in black areas "will not be tolerated"

Sapu regional secretary Andy Miller retaliated by saying Popcru was siding with the government

"Who is the sweetheart union now? Their political masters in the African National Congress must have told Popcru to shut up"

According to Mr Miller, between 500 and 600 detectives throughout the Western Cape have joined the Sapu call to work to rule, which precludes working overtime for which detectives are not paid

Sapu has given the government until Friday to consider favourably its demands — including a "decent" salary increase and overtime pay for detectives — failing which "further measures will be debated"

By refusing to join the Sapu action, Popcru had "missed the

boat", Mr Miller said

Popcru organiser Sizakele Makhubu said "Our members should not be misled by people who have never experienced the pain of victimisation and exploitation caused by apartheid"

Mr Makhubu accused Sapu of "really not knowing what they are fighting for", saying their demands were cribbed from demands handed to the government by Popcru months ago

While police management had taken stern action against Popcru protests in the past, nothing was being done to address the Sapu action

"Sapu's protest is illegal. We seriously feel that those people

need to be charged departmentally as this has been the case with Popcru"

If this was not done, Popcru members would refuse to attend departmental inquiries in the future

Mr Makhubu said "It is surprising that this Sapu go-slow action is led by white leadership in black areas and not in white areas. Even a fool can see that this is unjust and unfair"

"Those Sapu members who resume their go-slow action in our black areas should rather leave our stations because they will not be tolerated"

"In no white areas were complaints not attended to. There is not a single white area that is affected"

De Klerk defends R17,5-m CCB handshakes

Political Correspondent

DEPUTY president F W de Klerk has defended the R17,5 million retirement payouts by his government to 84 members of the Civil Co-operation Bureau

Members of the CCB were found by the Harms Commission to have committed violent and illegal acts

Mr De Klerk said the auditor-general, advocate-general

and judges had been involved in calculating the size of the payouts to former CCB members

He said he rejected insinuations that the money was a reward for deeds done or the price of silence of those involved

Tracing the background of the CCB, Mr De Klerk said the previous government had been involved in anti-guerrilla war-

fare (251)
Of the squads formed for this, he said "I didn't establish them, I disbanded them"

Units involved included former members of the African National Congress and Pan Africanist Congress

There was no way these people could have been brought into the new dispensation, Mr De Klerk said

There would have been pres-

sure to get rid of them immediately, as there was now to get rid of other people

The R17,5 million payout had been determined actuarially "under the guidance and watchful eyes" of the auditor-general, department of state expenditure and the state attorney

The amount was high because some members had had the rank of lieutenant-colonel, Mr De Klerk said

Police strikes 'should ⁽²⁵¹⁾ not disrupt World Cup'

Political Correspondent ~~(S)~~

STRIKE action by police should not be allowed to disrupt the Rugby World Cup, says Deputy President De Klerk.

The SA Police Union (Sapu) has extended its deadline for a reply to wage demands by a week **ACT 5/4/95**

It has said its members will refuse to work during the World Cup unless their demands are met.

During his budget vote in the senate yesterday Mr De Klerk

was pressed repeatedly by ANC members to comment on Sapu's threats

"I don't want Poperu or Sapu or any crew to sink the rugby tour," he said.

No one in essential services should have the right to strike.

In general, strikes should be only a last resort. The country could not afford them.

Mr De Klerk said he was sympathetic to the problems of the police

He said the issue should be approached in a "holistic" manner.

Troops in policing outnumber those in border war

ARL 5/4/95
TYRONE SEALE
Political Staff

THE SA National Defence Force (SANDF) is using more troops in police work than the former SADF used at the height of the Angolan war, said defence force chief Georg Meiring.

Briefing the national assembly portfolio committee on the defence budget yesterday, General Meiring said that, while between six and 36 companies were posted daily along South Africa's borders during the Angolan conflict in the mid-1980s, there were 48 supporting the SA Police Service.

Asked by Douglas Gibson (DP) whether, in the light of the intake of non-statutory forces, there was enough productive work for all the troops, General Meiring said there was hardly a province where the SANDF did not have a significant impact on the day-to-day management of law and order.

Combating crime was the defence force's main task.

Asked about covert operations and whether the SANDF was still using agents within the ranks of the former liberation movements, General Meiring said the force was in no way involved in instigating violence anywhere in SA.

"We try to take violence away and to prevent violence," he said.

In KwaZulu-Natal, the defence force merely had established new information-gathering systems to determine the risks and sources of violence.

Apart from obtaining intelligence, the defence force was not engaged in covert operations.

On the use of agents in the former liberation movements, General Meiring said the defence force had no agents within political parties.

Previously, informers were used in organisations regarded as opponents of the state, such as Umkhonto weSizwe and the Azanian People's Liberation Army.

As soon as negotiations began between the government and liberation organisations, "collection agents" ceased operating.

At that stage, these agents were informers who had been paid randomly and had never been on defence force staff.

Also at the briefing, General Meiring appealed to the committee to help the defence force find a new name for the controversially and sinisterly named Special Defence Account which, he said, was merely the account where spending on military hardware, or main equipment, was structured.

Police to get rid of Vlakplaas

ET 5/4/95

(251)

DURBAN: National police Commissioner George Fivaz announced yesterday that the notorious former police base Vlakplaas, near Pretoria, would be disposed of within two months as part of the campaign to clean up the police force.

At a press conference here Mr Fivaz said Vlakplaas had a sad history and would be returned to the Department of Public Works.

Meanwhile the state's case against former Vlakplaas commander Colonel Eugene de Kock — which is heavily dependent on the court performance of its key witness, Major Chappies Klopper — has developed major cracks.

Major Klopper has frequently elicited expressions of frustration or disbelief from Mr Justice Willem van der Merwe during his evidence implicating Col De Kock in a number of heinous crimes. One aspect of evidence which is most damaging to the prosecution is Maj Klopper's admission that chunks of information he related to the Goldstone Commission and to police investigators was "hearsay" and not based on what he himself saw — despite his giving this impression before the trial.

Maj Klopper has also admitted leaving out important pieces of information in his evidence to the Goldstone Commission, and has offered the court no firm reasons for these omissions.

The De Kock trial resumes on Friday — Sapa, Special Correspondent

Police union moves its deadline to govt

(251) CT 5/4/95

PRETORIA: The South African Police Union (Sapu) yesterday extended the deadline for the government to meet its pay demands to Wednesday next week

"We still are going for an agreement by Friday, but one has to be realistic," Sapu national organiser Mr Gerhard van der Merwe said here

"There is goodwill from all the parties taking part in the negotiations," he told a news briefing

Sapu national secretary Mr Peter-Don Brandt on Sunday gave the government until Friday to meet the union's demands for better pay packages

About 40 000 Sapu members in the past week joined a countrywide work-to-rule campaign to press for salary increases

A committee comprising representatives of police management and labour unions on Monday began examining ways to relocate money within the police budget to meet the salary needs of policemen

Asked how flexible the union was, Mr Van der Merwe said "We do recognise the realities within the national budget. We cannot expect the government to go and

borrow money elsewhere.

"People should, however, realise that government policies such as reconstruction and development cannot succeed in an unstable society." New priorities in the budget had to be set, he said

Mr Van der Merwe distanced Sapu from illegal industrial action by certain policemen, saying the "lock-out" strike at some police stations was not part of the union's campaign.

Mr Van der Merwe also repudiated threats made by some policemen in Beaufort West to blockade the N1 highway to Cape Town

Hooligans

"We will not engage in illegal action or conduct which inconveniences the public or infringes on the rights of the community. We will not tolerate hooligans

"Sapu members will attend to all complaints during working hours and serious cases after hours, including murder, rape, armed robbery in progress and child abuse," Mr Van der Merwe said — Sapa

Some police suspend action

PORT ELIZABETH Eastern Cape policemen affiliated to the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru) yesterday suspended their protest to give government time to act on their demands on wages and working conditions.

They said they had observed a ban on overtime in the region as "concerned police workers", not under Popcru, which has condemned the protest.

An SA Police Union (Sapu) go-slow in the province continued yesterday.

About 40 000 SAPU members have joined the campaign.

Van der Merwe rejected threats by police in Beaufort West to blockade the N1 highway to Cape Town.

"We will not engage in illegal action or conduct

which inconveniences the public or infringes on the rights of the community. We will not tolerate hooligans. SAPU members will attend to all complaints during working hours and serious cases after hours."

In Johannesburg, Gauteng safety and security minister Jesse Duarte said after meeting SAPU on Monday the province could not allow security to be threatened by the police go-slow.

She said she questioned SAPU's commitment to dealing with serious crimes after hours. "Their action seems to be a de facto strike. In Dolsonville, Meadowlands, Actonville and Moroka, for example, no complaints are accepted by police on duty. There is a go-slow in Eldorado Park," she said. — Sapa.

(52) (25) B.D. 5/4/95

Policeman pays for privilege of serving

PRETORIA — Working an average of 14 hours a day without overtime or danger pay is what many SA policemen face — and some even have to pay the SA Police Service (SAPS) to serve their country.

A sergeant in the crime investigation service with 14 years' experience received a pay slip at the end of last month indicating he owed the SAPS R3. It was not a mistake. February's showed he owed the SAPS R27. Cancelling his subscription to police magazine *Servamus*, deductions for the Widows and Orphans Fund and the police sports fund cut his debt to R3

STEPHANE BOTHMA

The sergeant, who wished to remain anonymous, has payments for a house bond, a life assurance policy and an annuity policy deducted from his R39 000 annual salary. "Thank goodness the financial institution my wife works for pays her R49 000 a year," he said. She paid for food, clothes and other expenses to raise four children and advanced her husband the R3 he had to pay the SAPS to be a policeman. Meanwhile, SA Police Union (Sapu) national organiser Gerhard van der Merwe

BD 5/4/95
said the union had moved its deadline for a government decision on overtime and danger pay from Friday to next Wednesday. Sapu members were not striking or on a go-slow, he said. They were merely not working overtime except in emergencies.

Negotiations with government were continuing. The union was sympathetic towards budget restraints. "We will look at other sources for the additional money needed, such as the R600m still available in the reconstruction and development programme fund," he said.

● See Page 2

(251)

5 1995

RDP funds to boost SA Police Service

BD 5/4/95 (251)

FAROUK CHOTHIA

DURBAN — Reconstruction and development programme funds would be used to upgrade and build more police stations, to retrain policemen and to purchase equipment, National Police Commissioner George Fivaz said yesterday.

Speaking at a function hosted by the Institute for Democracy in SA, Fivaz said 80% of police stations were in white areas. This was a "total imbalance", forcing some residents to walk 200km to get to a police station. Minister without Portfolio Jay Naidoo would set up "civic centres" in underdeveloped areas. A police service would be among the services provided at the centres, Fivaz said. The army would be deployed to assist police in identified areas.

Referring to the SA Police Union, Fivaz said "some unions are playing games" by embarking on go-slows as they were part of a committee analysing the police budget to ensure its effective use.

The KwaZulu/Natal legislature's safety and security committee chairman ANC MP Bheki Cele said community policing forums were being "discredited". Of the 188 forums in KwaZulu/Natal, two were functioning.

"Police think it is their concept and are using a top-down approach," said Cele. Fivaz said 40 pilot community policing forums would be launched nationwide within weeks.

Neighbourhood watch units should become part of community policing forums which should assist in improving socioeconomic conditions as this would help combat crime.

He hoped 1 000 forums would eventually be

launched countrywide. He expected the amalgamation of all police forces to be completed by the end of the year.

A single new uniform was needed for close to 150 000 policemen. But this would cost about R500m, and the funds might have to come from a foreign donor.

Fivaz said the problem of hit squad-implicated KwaZulu Police officers still holding positions would be overcome with new appointments in the next few weeks.

Sapa reports he said there had been misunderstandings about his statement on Monday concerning KwaZulu Police students whose graduation was postponed in February because of suspected irregularities.

Their graduation was postponed pending new medical tests, fingerprinting and the submission of affidavits by recruits, some of whom were accused of having criminal records.

About 55 of the recruits now qualified for appointment to permanent posts in the SA Police Service. Their appointments would have to be made by KwaZulu/Natal commissioner Lt-Gen CPJ Serfontein "as soon as possible".

"The more than 300 students who do not qualify up to now as permanent members will be given another three weeks to comply with my previous instruction, failing which they will have to be dismissed."

He also said the notorious former police base Vlakplaas, near Pretoria, would be disposed of within two months as part of the campaign to clean up the police force.

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Struggling to make ends meet on R1 500 a month

(25) Jan 6/4/95

BY CHERYL HUNTER

Amid the increasing furore over police salaries and go-slow action, the needs of the individual man and woman are sometimes lost

Constable Louis Teffo (32) is one of those men.

He has spent the past nine years in the police service, most

There is no budget for studying. We have to pay the technician first (about R1 600 per year for four subjects) and then we get the money back if we pass

"You can't enjoy your books if you are hungry," Teffo said.

He believes his superiors should evaluate his performance and judge whether he should be promoted by examining his

WHAT POLICE EARN

POSITION	EARNINGS BETWEEN
CONSTABLE	R10 800 and R19 158 p a
LANCE SGT	R20 982 and R32 154 p a.
SERGEANT	R28 392 and R39 045 p.a.
WARRANT OFFICER	R34 662 and R62 715 p.a.

of it as a beat policeman at John Vorster Square.

Last week he received a salary cheque, after deductions, for not quite R1 500 with which to feed, clothe and house his family. Teffo's wife and two children live in Pietersburg with his mother because he cannot afford to have them living with him in his one-bedroom flat in central Johannesburg

"I travel to see my family once a month and to take them some money, but it is never enough and the trip is expensive," he said. Teffo's rent consumes almost half his salary and he smiles when luxuries are mentioned.

He has never studied while in the police service and so has never been promoted or received a sizeable increase, but he claims that this option is beyond his grasp.

track record and not by how much he has studied

"I have solved many crimes on the street — robberies, car hijackings and housebreakings — I am good at my job and someone should see that," he said.

"I feel I can contribute. Police work is part of my life, but if they improve our conditions, we could work so much better"

The South African Police Union was hopeful late yesterday that a solution would be reached in its labour negotiations with police management by early this morning.

Sapu member Celeste Pretorius said that all the parties taking part in the negotiations were "in agreement in principle" about overtime pay and salary increases.

"The problem now is to find the money to allocate for the increases and allowances."

RDP may free cash for police

THE reconstruction and development programme (RDP) office has confirmed that the RDP could take over some of the police budget's capital expenditure this fiscal year, which might free funds for salaries.

An RDP spokesman, asked to comment on speculation that the RDP would help fund police salary rises by taking over some capex to leave funds available for wages, said: "Yes, we are in discussions with the Minister of Safety and Security and are working with a police task team, looking at the extent to which RDP funds can be allocated. The RDP fund will not fund salary rises but RDP-related programmes." These included community policing, human rights training and building new police stations. **BD 6/4/95**

It was reported this week that SA Police Union (Sapu) national organiser Gerhard

GRETA STEYN

van der Merwe said the union was sympathetic towards budget restraints on pay raises. "We will look at other sources for the additional money needed, such as the R600m still available in the RDP fund."

State Expenditure director-general Hannes Smit said RDP allocations were made only to provide bridging finance for reprioritisation and could not be used as a mechanism to fund pay rises. Finance would be provided to the Safety and Security Ministry once it had presented the RDP office with a plan outlining RDP aims and motivating for bridging finance to achieve reprioritisation. **(251)**

Smit was emphatic that the only finance available for salary increases was the

To Page 2

Police

BD 6/4/95 From Page 1 **(251)**
R2,5bn set aside for improvement in conditions of service in the 1995/96 Budget. Allocations would be made from this amount in line with the outcome of negotiations between task teams set up with the public service unions. The task teams were working on a three-year wage plan, he said.

They were set up after angry unions met Deputy Presidents Thabo Mbeki and FW de Klerk in December. Government was expected to use international experts to help the teams take the public service's transformation into account.

Minister without Portfolio Jay Naidoo said in Parliament last week that his office

was working with the Education, Safety and Security and Welfare Ministries to help them define their needs "in terms of clear long-term strategic plans. In particular, we will work with the Ministry of Safety and Security to ensure that policing is extended to under-served areas with improved facilities, for infrastructure to deal with issues of the abuse of women and children, and training senior officers."

Sapu has moved its deadline for a government decision on overtime and danger pay from tomorrow to Wednesday.

● Comment: Page 12

Policing the police

THE South African Police Services is battling to transform itself from an agent of apartheid into the guardian of society as a whole. Some of its members remain trapped in the past.

This is clear from the annual report of the Independent Board of Inquiry, an organisation which monitors political violence and the conduct of the security forces.

"Torture and dirty tricks still go on," the report states. "The dark forces of the old state repression continue to operate in many areas."

And the moral authority of this claim cannot be disputed. Members of the IBI include Archbishop Desmond Tutu, ex-Black Sash president Ms Sheena Duncan and academic Professor John Dugard.

The IBI report outlines several allegations. "Nearly every police station and police unit in the Vaal has been implicated in one way or another."

Of particular concern are the specialised units, particularly the Vanderbijlpark Murder and Robbery Unit and the (Vanderbijlpark) Riot and Violent Crime Unit.

"A number of allegations have also been levelled at detective units based in Vereeniging, Barrage, Meyerton and De Deur as well as uniformed members of the SAPS from a number of stations."

The IBI points out that a major part of its work last year was taken up by investigations into police misconduct and the torture of suspects.

"The board has over the last year been inundated with complaints of physical torture, which have, in some cases, included electric shock treatment," it reports.

Other methods of alleged torture include covering a suspect's face with the inner tube of a tyre and pushing needles under the finger nails.

The IBI felt that existing complaint mechanisms were ineffective and approached police and Government officials about its concerns.

"The existing mechanisms were woefully inadequate due to a number of reasons, not least a lack of willpower by the SAPS's Internal Investigation Unit," it notes.

Indicative of incompetence

"(The unit's) failure to thoroughly investigate a plethora of allegations was perceived by the Vaal Triangle communities to be, at best, indicative of their incompetence."

Although the IBI believes the levels of abuse decreased during the last few months, it is alarmed that the abuses are still continuing.

It adds "Nearly all the cases currently under investigation involve alleged abuse of ordinary criminal suspects."

"Most remain legally unrepresented and it is clear that lawyers are systematically excluded from the interrogation sessions."

According to a separate report of the IBI for November-December 1994, 26 631 complaints were lodged against the police between January 1993 and November 4 last year.

As a result of these complaints, 7 309 police

The Independent Board of Inquiry is passionately dedicated to seeing a new police service that is credible and acceptable to the community it serves, Features Writer **Tyrone August** reports:



The police service is battling to shake off its ugly past. There are still many complaints about abuse and misconduct.

members were charged, and 2 447 of them convicted — a disturbing indictment of the conduct of the police.

The IBI believes these abuses will only be addressed adequately if an independent body is set up to investigate police misconduct.

"The current situation of police investigating charges against their own colleagues is unacceptable," the IBI argues in its annual report.

In its November-December 1994 report, the IBI adds: "There is concern that allegations of torture and serious police misconduct are not investigated properly."

It seems especially concerned about the Western Cape. "Unlike Gauteng, serious complaints in the Western Cape are investigated by the IIU (police Internal Investigation Unit)."

Most members of the IIU and the murder and robbery unit are former security policemen and, through inference, share a common culture."

The IBI also complains about the limited powers allocated to the national Safety and Security Minister and his provincial counterparts.

"Despite their recommendations that certain policemen be suspended pending the outcome of trials for serious offences, they have been overruled by the generals," the IBI states.

"The board feels it is time to question the awesome powers the generals possess, which allow them to defy the recommendations of min-

(251) souweran
6/4/95
isters"

But the IBI has not reduced its role to that of confrontation and finger-pointing. It is also helping to rebuild the SAPS — it is playing a key role in setting up community police forums.

"We are not an alternative to the police but we believe we can assist in breaking down barriers between the SAPS and the community," the IBI points out.

All its fieldworkers underwent training and now help to facilitate and set up community police forums. They have also addressed several workshops on community policing.

At the heart of all the IBI's activities is its commitment to democracy. And, of course, the contribution of the police service in building democracy should not be underestimated.

Peace and justice, after all, go hand in hand. There is no doubt that the IBI, formed in 1989, will remain single-minded in its devotion to justice.

It still has a vital role in the years ahead — our fledgling democracy is by no means secure. And the IBI recognises this. "Despite the installation of a Government of National Unity, there is still much for the board to focus on."

"The very nature of a GNU places certain political constraints on the parties involved. We need to support those elements who wish to develop a human rights culture."

Brain drain continues *SAW 7/4/95*

Many medical students plan to go overseas

■ BY SHIRLEY WOODGATE

Up to a third of the medical students at Cape Town and Wits universities are believed to be planning to leave South Africa after graduating this year, according to Dr Dan Ncayiyana, editor of the SA Medical Journal.

Indications of the pending brain drain follow hard on the heels of emigration figures for 1994 showing that among the 9 077 people who left the country between January and October 1994 were 60 medical practitioners, 16 medical specialists and 219 civil and related engineers.

Emigration from SA

rose by nearly 50% in the first 10 months of 1994, according to Central Statistical Service figures.

Saying the loss of doctors was "a matter for serious concern", Ncayiyana said: "It is impossible to tie them down once they have graduated, unless it is to delay their registration by the SA Medical and Dental Council from one to two years after graduating."

"We must provide them with an incentive to stay through job satisfaction. This means ensuring an acceptable working environment, which includes adequate supplies of drugs and equipment, proper nursing

care and an end to overcrowding in hospitals."

The current gap was being partly filled by "significant numbers" of eastern European and African doctors — the latter from Uganda, Ghana, Zimbabwe and Kenya, trained on the British model and familiar with many of the diseases that occurred in SA.

Ncayiyana said it was necessary to keep as much talent in the country as possible, particularly as at least half their training was at taxpayers' expense.

"On the other hand, we need only those who are committed to the future."

SAW 7/4/95 (251)

Police to review go-slow if negotiations succeed

■ STAFF REPORTERS

The SA Police Union would review its "work-to-rule" campaign and other actions tomorrow if ongoing wage negotiations with the Government did not produce a solution.

The union said yesterday it would continue its marches in major cities today, although an agreement to end the two-week action was expected soon.

Sapu national organiser Gerhard van der Merwe said members had agreed that if no progress is made today, the go-slow strategy would be reviewed.

Captain Leah Shibambo, a spokesman for Police Commissioner

George Fivaz, said yesterday there were no new developments in negotiations.

Sapu member Celeste Pretorius said all the parties taking part in the negotiations were "in agreement in principle" about overtime pay and salary increases.

"The problem now is to find the money for the increases and allowances," Pretorius said.

Attempts were being made to find money from within the police and other budgets to boost police allowances, overtime pay and increases.

Policemen have been on a go-slow over the past two weeks and have refused to take all but emergency calls after hours.

Sapu will hold nationwide marches in Johannesburg, Cape Town and Pretoria today.

Pretorius said the marches would proceed as planned — "as victory marches if we have a solution to our problems by then".

A senior policeman said earlier this week that part of the hesitancy in granting salary increases to policemen was that the service still formed part of the civil service.

Consequently, whatever increase is decided upon for the police service, will have to apply to all civil servants.

But other sources said police had negotiated a separate deal.

Punish go-slow
police now ⁽²⁵⁷⁾
— angry union
ARC 7/4/95

ROGER FRIEDMAN, Labour Reporter

A MAJOR union has called on Police Commissioner George Fivaz to launch "immediate disciplinary action" against members of the South African Police Union over its go-slow.

The Cosatu-affiliated National Education, Health and Allied Workers' Union (Nehawu) blasted Sapu, accusing it of "sabotaging the RDP".

Sapu detectives — including between 500 and 600 in the Western Cape — embarked on a work-to-rule strike 10 days ago, refusing to work overtime until they were guaranteed a "decent" wage increase and paid for overtime duties.

Earlier the strike was condemned by the Cosatu-affiliated Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru), which claimed all Sapu's demands had been hijacked from Popcru.

Echoing Popcru's criticism, Nehawu regional chairman Wilfred Alcock said: "It is with utter disgust that we note that organisations like Sapu still foment racism and could even consider a campaign that will only disadvantage the black community.

"Go-slows by policemen which do not affect white communities cannot be tolerated. We can only conclude that Sapu wants to hijack legitimate grievances of policemen for their own narrow political agenda.

"It is ironic that Sapu was silent through all the years of apartheid National Party rule but now make the biggest noise when we have a government of national unity in place.

"We believe Sapu should instead concentrate on the implementation of the RDP. Failing that we can only believe that their protest is aimed at blocking and sabotaging the RDP.

"Any public servant guilty of such treasonable offences should be rooted out and dismissed.

"Like the CCP, Sapu is not more than a creation of (former State President F W) De Klerk and his party to destabilise our country."

Mr Alcock called on Mr Fivaz to take "stern steps" to ensure all communities were adequately protected against crime and violence.

Nehawu joins in police union spat

(251) CT 7/4/98

THE National Education Health and Allied Workers Union (Nehawu) yesterday joined Popcru in slamming rival police union Sapu for a "racist political agenda" in their work-to-rule for more pay.

Spokesman Mr Wilfred Alcock said the go-slow was disadvantageous to black communities and ineffective in white areas.

Sapu spokesman Mr Andy Miller said his union rejected the allegations of racism "with the utmost contempt".

He accused Popcru of "sour grapes as they hardly have any members left" — Sapa

POLICE

(251) FM 7/4/95

Not a happy lot

Police officers are not allowed to strike — and rightly so. For all the pretty phrases like “work-to-rule” and “go-slow,” the SA Police Union (Sapu)’s two-week action, legal

Continued on page 50

CURRENT AFFAIRS

Continued from page 46

(251) FM 7/4/95

though it is, amounts to a partial strike

Working strictly to the book, the average uniformed police officer clips eight hours off his regular 48-hour week (only 40 hours of which are paid). In sticking to the stipulated eight-hour work day, a plain-clothes detective may halve the time he usually puts in — and for which, incidentally, he does not earn overtime.

The result is that police often have not been available for crime calls. The union, though, says police will respond promptly to emergencies such as murder, rape and robberies in progress. Does that mean they call a consultative conference for lesser crises such as hijackings, muggings and bar brawls? But, if the police are not allowed to strike, government has a special duty to ensure their interests are looked after — that they are paid fairly and enjoy equitable work conditions. It has clearly not done so and is therefore guilty of negligence.

Key policymakers did not even know the extent of the neglect. Public Service & Administration Minister Zola Skweyiya was surprised last week to hear that the police do not earn overtime pay, though regular civil servants do. The revelation came during a meeting between government and unions in Cape Town. At the same meeting, Deputy Finance Minister Alec Erwin admitted he was not aware of the facts surrounding police salaries while he was helping to prepare the Budget.

Yet Sapu (representing 50 000 of the 140 000 policemen and women) has been battling for nine months to get government to review police salary and work conditions. The Public Service Commission turned down the union’s application in December for a separate bargaining mechanism.

The dilemma facing the unions came to a head last month when the Budget showed a 2,2% drop in the police allocation — a sure sign that no special provision had been made for police salaries but their pay rises would be part of the R2,5bn allocation for civil service salary raises.

After meetings with President Nelson Mandela, Police Commissioner George Fivaz and various Ministers over the past few days, Sapu believes the strike crisis is nearing an end. At the time of going to press, agreements were on the cards to provide overtime pay and tax-free danger pay to police officers. Salary increases, however, will still be determined by the civil service central bargaining chamber. ■

Government reacts to police grievances by offering bonus to detectives

Cops besiege parliament

Argus 8/4/95

■ The government has reacted speedily to the crisis created yesterday after police surrounded parliament, forcing politicians to take note of their pay demands

SABATA NGCAI
and JOHAN SCHRONEN
Weekend Argus Reporters

THE police pay crisis has already resulted in a breakthrough after a cavalcade of police vehicles surrounded parliament yesterday and steamrollered the government into giving speedy attention to police grievances

The first breakthrough has resulted in detectives — a large number of whom have been on a work-to-rule for two weeks — getting a one-off "bonus" of R350 in keeping with demands made by the South African Police Union (Sapu)

Sapu national organiser Gerhard van der Merwe said last night national Police Commissioner George Fivaz would on Monday make an announcement relating to similar payments to other categories of police officers

Dealing with the crisis yesterday, Deputy President Thabo Mbeki told police laying siege to parliament that the government was not interested in confrontation with them and would ensure their demands were given immediate attention today

He said he would talk to cabinet ministers today to set up a date to establish a negotiating forum with leaders of the two police unions — Sapu and the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcu)

Mr Mbeki said the forum would look into ways of resolving police wage demands

The police are demanding a salary increase of 40 percent across the board, overtime pay, shift and stand-by allowances, housing subsidies and the appointment of special constables to permanent staff

Mr Mbeki agreed the demands were legitimate and identified the problem as a lack of "a formal negotiating forum", as is the case with other civil servants

After an impromptu 45 minute meeting with a Sapu delegation of 10, Mr Mbeki said "We agreed that all the matters are legitimate and they need to be addressed as a matter of urgency"

"We are not interested in confrontation with the police, we will proceed to take up these matters quickly"

"I will be meeting with the relevant cabinet ministers to get a date when a meeting to establish a forum can take place," he said.

He said he would try to reach the Finance Minister, Chris Liebenberg, the Public Service Minister, Zola Skweyiya, and the Safety and Security Minister, Sidney Mufamadi, as well as Police Commissioner George Fivaz today to set a date for talks.

"Then I will come back to the police leadership and inform you about the date of the meeting," Mr Mbeki said.

■ To page 3.
● See page 8.



Picture BRENTON GEACH, Weekend Argus.

□ **VIVA POLICE:** SA Police Union members raise their fists outside Parliament to demand pay rises as a Sapu delegation met deputy president Thabo Mbeki.

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Mbeki says police pay demands (251) legitimate

From page 1 ARG 8/4/95

He told the protesters the government was "conscious of the suffering you are going through as a result of these problems"

Mr Mbeki called on the police to disperse peacefully and go back to work

He appealed to the police leadership not to seek "retribution" against police who were involved in the march

The police then dispersed peacefully with clenched fist salutes and shouts of "viva"

Sapu members decided earlier at a report-back meeting in Pinelands to march on parliament. They said the decision was taken as a result of the government's failure to meet yesterday's deadline for Sapu's demands

The march was also joined by some Popcru members

The Sapu delegation that met Mr Mbeki comprised District Warrant Officer and Sapu head Andy Miller, Warrant Officer Div de Villiers, Martha van Rensburg, Captain Peter John Clayton, Warrant Officer Chris van der Merwe, Warrant Officer Andre Louw, District Warrant Officer Andries du Preez, Sergeant Janne Grootboom, District Warrant Officer Deon Simpson and District Warrant Officer Jaques Vermeulen

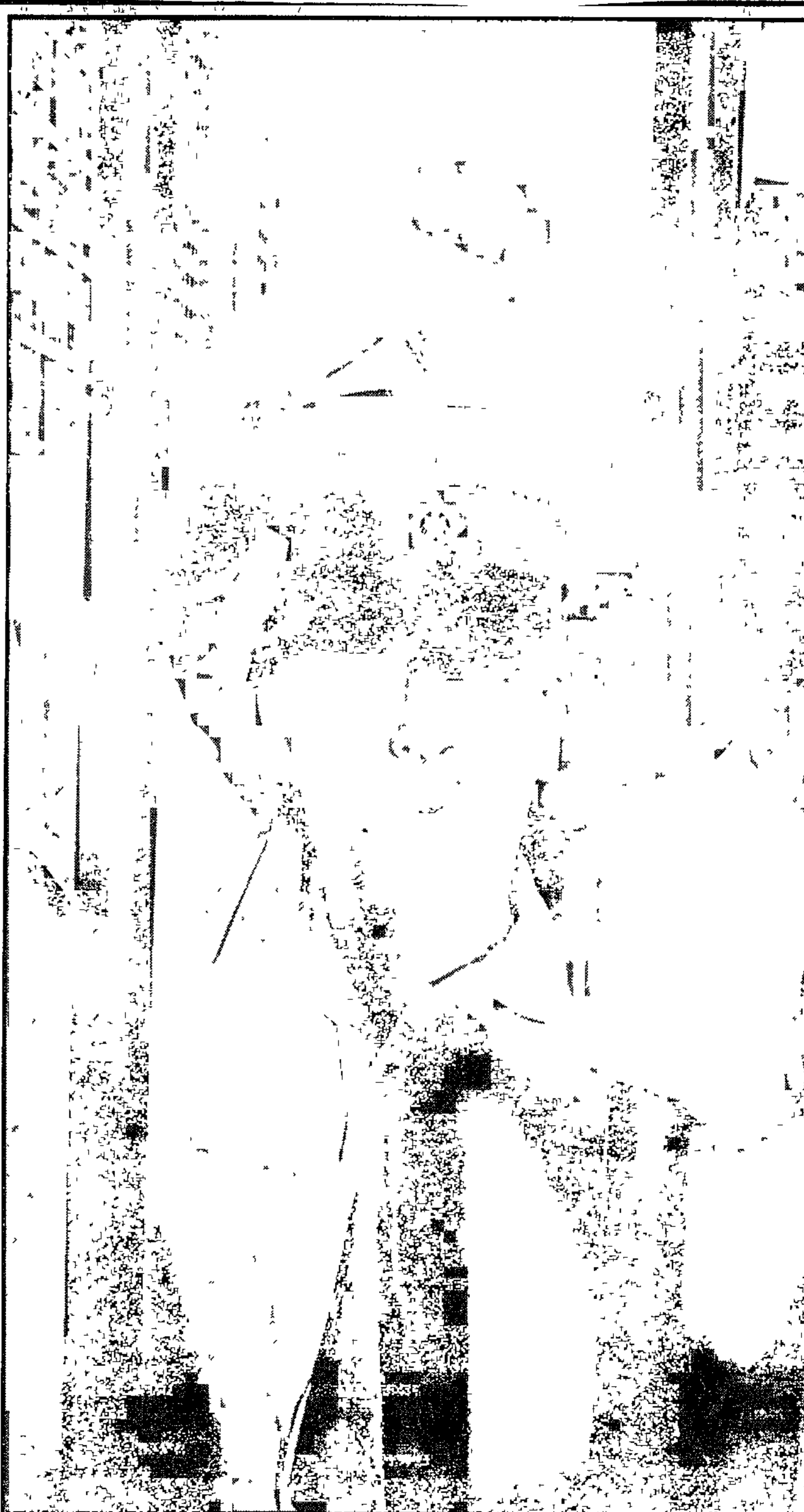
Sapu officials stirred up emotions by chanting slogans over patrol van public address systems, which included "No pay, no elections", "no pay, no World Cup" and "no pay, no work"

One protester said Sapu demonstrations were becoming increasingly serious. He said the union had the power to paralyse the city

"We are hungry, we want to feed our families," said an emotional police officer, who did not want to be identified

Another Sapu member admitted it was "a pity" the situation was getting ugly but added it was high time the union received sincere answers

In Johannesburg, hundreds of Sapu members marched in the city and handed a memorandum to Gauteng Safety and Security Minister Jesse Duarte



Picture ANDREW INGRAM, Weekend Argus
□ POLICE POWER: An angry constable at the forefront of yesterday's police blockade on parliament.

Armed
police
march for
more pay

(251)
ARG 8/4/95

JOHANNESBURG. — Police-mendemanding more pay have handed a memorandum to Gauteng Police Minister Jessie Duarte to back their calls for a 40 percent wage hike

About 800, some in uniform and carrying arms, marched to the provincial legislature from John Vorster Square police headquarters.

The memorandum called for a R350 departmental allowance to be given to all South African Police Union (Sapu) members.

Sapu said this allowance was currently only paid to shift workers and detectives.

They also also demanded a separate bargaining chamber for police and that South African Police Service (Saps) members' pay be recognised separately in the national Budget.

Mrs Duarte said she would give the memorandum to Police Commissioner George Fivaz.

Addressing the demonstrators in front of the legislature, union head Peter-Don Brandt said: "We are sick and tired of being paid a meagre salary for the most important job.

"For the past nine months we have been in negotiations with management, but we have thus far got nothing concrete."

Protesters chanted "Tools down" and called for immediate action over their demands by the government.

Mr Brandt said that in the latest round of talks between management and the union yesterday, they were told to wait until Monday for a response to their demands.

Demonstrators said the lowest pay for a constable was R620 a month.

Protesters waved banners saying: "You want safety and security — we want a living wage."

Most of the union's 50 000 members are refusing to work overtime as part of action to back their demands. South Africa has about 114 000 police.

Commissioner Fivaz said earlier it was unacceptable for members of the force to strike and "toy-toy in public with their weapons". — Reuter.

Arms major implicated in De Kock trial

ST 9/4/95
(251)

THE former police major arrested this week when police found a large arms cache at his home, is implicated in one of eight murder charges against Colonel Eugene de Kock, who he worked for at Vlakplaas.

Major Piet Snyders, who retired from the SAP on medical grounds about 18 months ago, is one of 14 former Vlakplaas operatives named in the indictment against Colonel de Kock in connection with the 1989 death of Phemelo Nthehelang, an Askari or turned ANC member.

The indictment says Major Snyders allegedly *tjoepped* the Askari — smothered him by covering his nose and mouth with rubber tubing during a group assault on the man in the Vlakplaas canteen after he told Colonel de Kock he had lost his firearm at a shebeen. He was finally strangled to death.

Major Snyders was arrested during a raid on his home after police found 23 automatic weapons in the Pienaar's River, east of Pretoria, on Wednesday.

At his home, police found a number of arms, including 26 Claymore mines, 14 rifle grenades, three containers of pentolite explosive — 25g is enough to blow up a car — 34 rounds of explosive 40mm aircraft

By MARLENE BURGER

ammunition, 1 488 ballistic rounds and 800 rounds of 7,62mm ammunition.

Police said the weapons were stolen from the police training centre at Verdrag, near Thabazimbi, in mid-November last year.

Major Snyders made a brief court appearance on Thursday and was released on his own recognisances. He will appear in court again on May 31.

Another former member of the notorious Unit C10, a colonel with "extreme right-wing sympathies", believed to have been paid more than R1-million as a golden handshake when the unit disbanded in April 1993, is also being investigated in connection with the weapons.

The automatic weapons retrieved from the Pienaar's River were among 29 stolen later from the police forensics laboratory in Silverton two weeks after the Verdrag theft.

Sources said the six weapons which were still missing could include some linked to charges against Colonel de Kock.

Two civilians and a special task force constable were arrested on Thursday in connection with both arms finds and are expected to appear in court tomorrow.

A day after Major Snyders' arrest, police uncovered what they said was "the most sophisticated" arms cache recovered to date, including nearly half a ton of commercial explosives, on a farm 26km from Bronkhorstspuit.

Officially, the two discoveries have not been linked, but sources said it was "more than coincidence" that they had been made within 24 hours of one another.

They said it was "also significant" that police had only announced this week that several crates of arms and ammunition, stolen from the South African Air Force arsenal at Voortrekkerhoogte in March last year, had been found on January 21 after hikers stumbled on a booby-trapped cave at Scheepersnek, near Groblersdal.

The Bronkhorstspuit cache, found hidden in a 5 000-litre water tank buried in a wattle plantation on the farm Blesbokfontein, included 473kg of commercial explosives, several rolls of detonator fuse wire, 15 anti-personnel mines of South African origin, 1 360 rounds of 7,62mm ammunition, two loaded anti-tank rocket launchers, 14 hand grenades and a Claymore mine.

It was found by farm labourers collecting firewood.

Police spokesman Lieutenant-Colonel Andrew Lesch said a man who has been renting the property was being questioned.

AS South Africa sat down to supper on a Friday night little more than a year ago, Mr Justice Richard Goldstone dropped a bombshell that is still causing aftershocks in the police force.

In what has come to be known as the Third Force report, "a horrible network of criminal activity" was exposed. Ranging from murder to gun-running, the alleged covert and illegal activities were attributed to the police's notorious Unit C10, based at Vlakkplaas.

Swift action followed. Three generals — one of them tipped to become the next police commissioner — and all other policemen named were immediately placed on compulsory leave. Within weeks, Lieutenant-General Basie Smit and Lieutenant-General Krappies Engelbrecht — under whose command, the report claimed, political destabilisation, train and hostel violence had been orchestrated — had taken early retirement.

Lieutenant-General Johan le Roux, against whom the commission acknowledged it had scant evidence, returned to his post as head of the Crime Investigating Division last May, but took early retirement at the age of 49 last month.

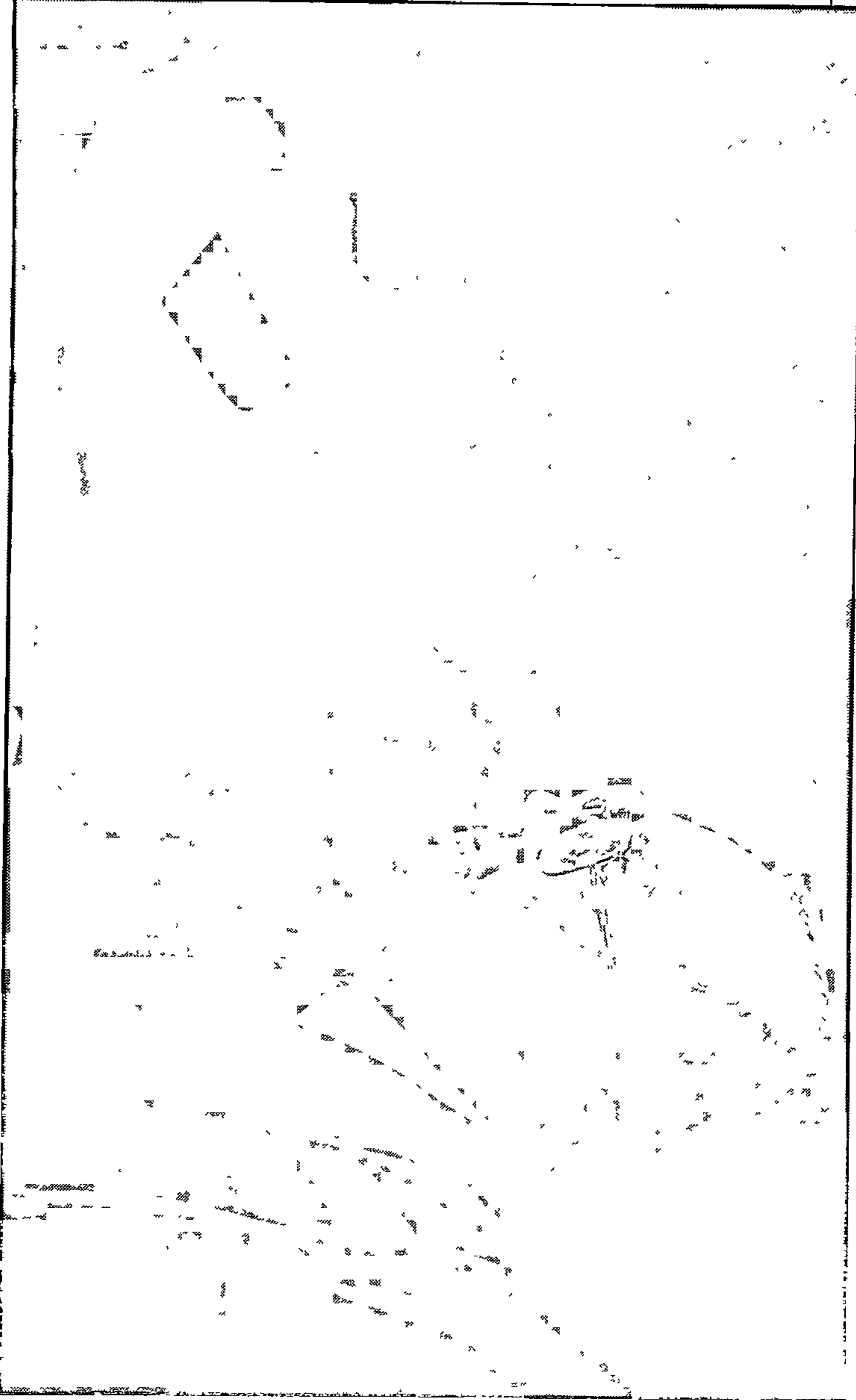
When a slew of arrests ensued, it seemed the commission had been vindicated in naming those it said were fomenting violence and arming the Inkatha Freedom Party.

But the first of the criminal trials spawned by the report, that of Lieutenant-Colonel Eugene de Kock, 46, has cast a shadow over the Goldstone proceedings, exposing what could be fundamental flaws in the

Hailed as the definitive expose of the sinister Third Force, the Goldstone commissioner's report into alleged police involvement in the violence that racked pre-democratic South Africa is emerging as a somewhat tarnished document in the trial of former Vlakkplaas commander Colonel Eugene de Kock. **MARLENE BURGER** reports

RUBBING THE GLITTER OFF GOLDSTONE

(251) ST-9/4/95



methods applied to garner information

The commission relied heavily on innuendo and hearsay evidence gleaned by unorthodox methods — including promises that witnesses would never have to repeat their testimony in a court of law

By its own admission, the commission "would have liked more time to investigate" the allegations made — but with the election just six weeks away, the report was released on March 18, a mere 24 hours after secret testimony by the mysterious Q.

Now known to be Major Chappies Klopper, the key state witness against Colonel de Kock, the commission's primary informant has told the Transvaal Supreme Court he believed a thorough investigation would first be conducted into his allegations, the vast majority of which were based on "talk among ourselves assumptions on my part what colleagues told me"

Citing liberally from the transcript of the Goldstone proceedings, Colonel de Kock's advocate, Flip Hattingh, SC, has shown that promises of protection, large amounts of money — commissioner Gert Steyn told one witness "There's more than enough" — assistance in gaining indemnity and never having to testify in a court of law were used to persuade former C10 members into incriminating senior police officers. So convincing were the assurances that until he came under cross-examination a fortnight ago, Major Klopper sincerely believed he had long since been indemnified from prosecution for his self-confessed crimes. His complacency was based on a letter which the De Kock trial initially heard showed Mr Justice Goldstone — now a Constitutional Court judge — had taken it upon himself to grant indemnity to the witness. In fact, the letter was no more than an undertaking to "explore every avenue open" to do so — provided Major Klopper's testimony led to the identification of policemen "responsible for political violence or intimidation".

However, Mr Justice Goldstone did tell another witness, Warrant Officer Wilhe Nortje, who testified on March 17, that he had been "informed today that as of next week, I will personally have the authority to grant indemnity in connection with this matter"

The judge said he was "in a position, should I ask for indemnity from either the present or future government", to grant it. At the time, only the State President had the legal authority to do so.

The report released a day later recommended that "consideration be given to granting indemnity to those who wish to come forward and were guilty of criminal conduct", but to date, none of the Goldstone commission witnesses has been indemnified.

Mr Justice Goldstone also told Warrant Officer Nortje that he would "tell the State President tomorrow that by the end of the day, the generals, Basie Smit, Krapies Engelbrecht and Johan le Roux, must be suspended"

A "leak" to two newspapers — Weekly Mail and the Star — would see front-page reports the next day implicating General Smit and General Engelbrecht in "the arms deals" — a reference to the alleged supply of weapons to the IFP.

Assured that no self-incriminating evidence could be used against him, Warrant Officer Nortje was also told that "in the event of a public probe" he would not have to "say in open court what you say here"

If necessary, he would be taken abroad, where Mr Justice Goldstone could "maybe arrange that you testify" or "be free to say, look, I don't want to talk." It would be enough, he said, "that we can say we took the evidence"

Major Klopper was similarly assured,

and the result is that under ousting cross-examination, he has been unable to substantiate most of his evidence, and forced to admit that he was not the source of damning information attributed to him in the Goldstone report.

This includes the naming of General Smit and General Engelbrecht, and virtually all the evidence about the arming of the IFP, which the commission was especially eager to hear, but which has no part in the charges subsequently brought against Colonel de Kock.

A memorandum compiled on March 3 by Goldstone investigators Major Eugene van Vuuren and Major Piet du Plessis (now a colonel) contains astonishing detail about the manufacture of home-made guns and the supply of weapons to the IFP. Though he is the only person known to have been talking to the majors at the time, Major Klopper says the information did not come from him. At a loss to explain the origin of this and other information in the memorandum, he suggested the majors "might have embellished what I told them in order to protect my identity"

Until the complete Goldstone transcript becomes part of the De Kock trial record, it will be impossible to deduce who told the commission what, but extracts quoted to date show that the commission had a specific brief, and that the 121 fraud and murder charges subsequently brought against Colonel de Kock may not necessarily have fallen within its ambit.

At the start of his testimony to the commission, Major Klopper was told by former Port Elizabeth regional magistrate Mr Gert Steyn "We are not interested in prosecutions. We want to get people out of positions where they ought not to be — some could become generals in the new South Africa".

Asked "What can we nail De Kock with?" he replied "Lots of things", to which Mr Steyn responded "Let's hear it"

Major Klopper, who came to the Goldstone commission via the Institute for a Democratic South Africa and the Danish legation, vehemently denies that he was paid for his testimony, but admits he was aware that a friend and former Vlakplaas operative, Leon Flores, was offered R500 000 by Goldstone investigator Major van Vuuren if he was prepared to talk.

Major Klopper also claims he was surprised when, within hours of the Goldstone report being released, Major van Vuuren handed him an unsealed envelope containing

R90 000 in cash at an after-dark rendezvous near the Union Buildings.

Asked where the money came from, Major van Vuuren allegedly told Major Klopper "It's better that you don't know," and warned him "never to tell anyone" he had received it.

Suggesting that the money might have come from the Danish government, Mr Hattingh established that Major Klopper never signed a receipt for it — then sent a frisson of surprise through the court by eliciting the fact that 48 hours later, Major Klopper gave R10 000 of the money to Major du Plessis "as a gift"

Unable to explain his generosity towards the Goldstone investigator, Major Klopper was asked by a clearly bemused Mr Justice Willem van der Merwe

"What did he do when you gave him the money?"

"He took it with a smile," said Major Klopper.

Contacted in The Hague where he is serving on the Bosnian war crimes commission, Mr Justice Goldstone said it would be inappropriate for him to comment while the De Kock trial was in progress.



**CHAPPIES KLOPPER ...
falsely believed he had
been indemnified**

Times
9/4/95

251

Fivaz defuses cop strike at 9 police stations

SOWETO SIEGE

By JUSTICE MOHALE

TROOPS in armoured vehicles poured into Soweto yesterday to enforce law and order — with panicking residents fearing a massive crime wave after cops at nine key police stations in the area went on strike.

But by last night the police stations had opened their doors for normal business after Police Commissioner General George Fivaz and Gauteng Commissioner of Police Major General Sharma Maharaj met with Soweto station commanders and community policing representatives in an 11th-hour bid to bring normality to the sprawling township.

After the meeting, Fivaz announced that a one-off taxable amount of R350 in additional pay would be given to all SAPS members below the rank of colonel (excluding members who already receive this allowance) at the end of May.

Fivaz said the police management and labour unions were still negotiating with the government on a number of fronts, including:

- The R500 Internal Stability Division (ISD) allowance;
 - The introduction of overtime pay; and
 - The possible improvement of police danger pay.
- Fivaz added "it must be emphasised that the police service will also be beneficiaries of the salary increases at present under negotiation in the Central Paygrading Chamber, which will be applicable to 15 lower-paid categories in the civil service — police included."
- Police spokesperson Lieutenant-Colonel Henric Bester said last night she had received no reports of increased levels of crime from the affected police stations.
- Earlier Bester claimed there was no crisis in Soweto's sprawling townships and requested the public to be "calm."

Mounting fears

But Bester also said the Flying Squad and the controversial ISD would be deployed to rescue the situation in the nine affected townships.

- The strike by police stationed at Dobsonville, Diepkloof, Moroka, Meadowlands, Klipfontein, Lenasia, Naledi, Eldorado Park and Jabulani followed weeks of threats by the SA Police Union (Sapu) to bring policing in the country to a standstill if their demands of better salaries and working conditions were not met.

The strike by the Soweto police comes in the midst of mounting fears that unless the dispute is resolved in time crime could escalate countrywide.

Early warning signals of a hardening of attitudes within Sapu — which claims to represent about 60 000 SAPS members — came on Friday when about a 1 000 members marched to the Gauteng legislature offices.

■ To Page 2



From Page 1 Siege against crime in Soweto

in Johannesburg to hand a list of demands to Duarte.

- The number of soldiers deployed in Soweto was not disclosed — Bester said it was "against policy".

Though a sign at the Lenasia police station yesterday stated it was "closed until further notice", Jesse Duarte, Gauteng MEC for Safety and Security, said she had asked Maharaj to ensure that all stations were kept open by police management.

- Meanwhile, the rival Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru) has condemned Sapu's actions.

"There is no go-slow in the (white) suburbs because the management and leadership of Sapu are staying there. They call for go-slows and strikes in order to undermine the black communities which are served almost exclusively by black officers," a Popcru spokesman said.



at home

on duty after they had been found guilty. He added that they would ensure that they were suspended immediately.

Warrant Officer Ren-ately

CP 9/4/95

(251) (CP)

Community policing praised

(251) Star 10/14/95

■ BY JO-ANNE COLLINGE

Police and communities in Gauteng had made "immense progress" in creating community policing structures, Police Commissioner George Fivaz said at the weekend.

Addressing more than 700 delegates to the Gauteng community policing conference, Fivaz said: "Community policing is here to stay. It is part of the management style of this new police service. It is part of the responsibility of this new nation."

The conference, held in Johan-

nesburg, was tangible evidence that, in less than a year, community police forums had taken firm root in Gauteng, he said.

Addressing the perception that the courts were virtually compelled to grant bail under the Bill of Rights, Minister of Justice Dullah Omar argued that the onus for ensuring that bail was denied where necessary lay jointly with the police, the courts and the community.

To override the individual's constitutional right to bail, it was necessary to prove that the granting of bail would not be in the interests of justice.

Soweto police back at work, troops staying on

(251) ~~SAW~~ SAW 10/4/95
Striking police in Soweto returned to work yesterday, but troops will continue to patrol the township until the situation has returned to normal, Gauteng safety and security MEC Jessie Duarte said yesterday.

In Johannesburg, Duarte said she would again meet police unions this week to stave off further strikes.

"Police stations are all open in Soweto, but the go-slow will continue until the police have a percentage on the table. The Witwatersrand Command will stay in the township."

Troops moved into Soweto on Saturday to help combat crime. Police attended only to emergency calls, Duarte said, after talks with police community forums.

SAPS members are working

to rule to demand a 40% pay increase across the board and a R350 monthly allowance.

And in Kuwait, President Mandela said at a news conference that police were "living under scandalous conditions where some of the lower ranks have starting salaries of R500 to R900 a month".

"They work long hours under extremely dangerous conditions. They are the most exploited section of the civil service. Their living conditions are dreadful to say the least."

"Therefore, their grievances are very genuine and that is why we sympathise with the demonstrations. . . The Government is addressing these matters at the highest level."

— Reuter-Sapa.

► **Community policing praised — Page 3**

'WRONG ATTITUDE' TO JOB

'Behaviour (251) CT 10/4/95. unbecoming'

UNACCEPTABLE: General Beukes has slammed Friday's police protest.
CHRIS BATEMAN reports.

THE protest in which over a hundred official police vehicles, sirens wailing, were driven through Cape Town on Friday was unacceptable, Western Cape commissioner General Andre Beukes said at the weekend.

He said their noise and disruption of traffic in the city centre was unbecoming of a professional, community-centred service.

For officers to leave police stations in official vehicles before 1pm, meet in Pinelands at 2pm, and then be around Tuynhuys where Deputy President Thabo Mbeki was meeting provincial SA Police Union secretary Mr Andy Miller at 5pm, meant they were spending more time in union activities than doing their jobs.

Something was very wrong in

their attitude towards their responsibilities as police officers and ensuring the safety and security of their communities.

But it was too early to discuss disciplinary action.

There was a serious communication gap between Sapu head office and its local branch. Sapu's top officials had attended police/government salary discussions, but their message after constructive talks had clearly not reached branch level.

Overtime

Sapu president Mr Piet Brand had re-assured him that communication was being improved.

National Police Commissioner George Fivas said progress was made at the weekend towards implementing a once-off bonus of R350. Funds for police overtime had been identified in the police budget, but overtime would have to be discussed with Finance Minister Mr Chris Liebenberg.



POLICE PROTEST: These two woman police officers were among SA Police Union members who marched to Parliament on Friday to demonstrate their dissatisfaction with their pay. A union delegation met Deputy President Thabo Mbeki who said their demands would be given immediate attention.

PICTURE • ANDREW BROWN

'Immense'
(25)
progress
in policing
27/10/4/95

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

JOHANNESBURG: Police and communities in Gauteng had made "immense progress" creating community policing structures, South African Police Service (SAPS) commissioner George Fivaz said at the weekend.

Addressing more than 700 delegates to the Gauteng community policing conference, Mr Fivaz emphasised "Community policing is here to stay."

The conference was evidence that community-police forums had taken root in Gauteng, with civilians and police equally represented.

Mr Fivaz said police were not merely looking to the community to rubber stamp their work and constructive, critical participation was needed.

"We need to balance pressure (on police) with support and demands with joint action."

MANDELA: GRIEVANCES ARE GENUINE

Police conditions are 'scandalous'

CT 10/24/95

(251)

KUWAIT: Describing the police as "the most exploited section of the civil service", President Nelson Mandela told a news conference here yesterday that the government was addressing their demands for more pay at the highest level. **SAPA-REUTER** reports.

PRESIDENT Nelson Mandela said yesterday that he sympathised with police demanding more pay and that their grievances over "scandalous" living conditions would receive attention.

"The South African Police are living under scandalous conditions where some of the lower ranks have starting salaries of R500 to R900 a month," he said at a news conference in Kuwait.

"They work long hours under extremely dangerous conditions. They are the most exploited section of the civil service. Their living conditions are dreadful to say the least.

"Their grievances are very genuine, and that is why we sympathise with the demonstrations that are taking place today. The government is addressing these matters at the highest level."

Police are working-to-rule in all nine provinces to demand a 40% pay increase across the board and that a R350 allowance be given to all police members and not only to shift workers and detectives.

Troops moved into Soweto on Saturday to help combat crime as the township's police embarked on a go-slow. Provincial authorities plan to meet police unions later this week to stave off further strikes until a wage percentage increase is agreed on.

Risks his life

Mr Mandela added "We are speaking to them (police) because we not only understand them but we also sympathise with them. We believe very fully their problems should receive the full attention of the country."

Meanwhile, Crime Reporter **JACKIE CAMERON** reports that a police constable, who risks his life daily, earns a gross monthly salary of R791 — while cleaners earn substantially more — a Cape Times survey found last week.

The lowest paid city council worker earns R1 275 and University of Cape Town cleaners and gardeners earn more than R1 500.

Constable Granville Manuel, 21, of

the Athlone uniform branch, has been in the police service for about three years and has successfully completed special weapons and tactics and computer courses.

His pay slip shows that after deductions of R62,91 — which include a contribution to the police Widows and Orphans fund and life insurance — he takes home R728,09.

He supports his 78-year-old grandmother, who receives a pension of about R300, and sister, aged 15.

He does not qualify for a police housing subsidy as he does not earn enough for a housing bond.

The state pays medical aid fees for all police service members.

Constable Manuel gives 10% of his salary to his church, pays R150 in rent and about R240 each month for music lessons as his dream is to join the police band.

He spends another R200 paying off clothing and furniture accounts and is left with about R200 in his pocket for food and other expenses.

Constable Manuel works 12-hour shifts for four consecutive days each week, and participates in crime-busting operations on his rest days without any compensation for working overtime. See Page 4.



PAY DISGRACE: Constable Granville Manuel, 21, of Athlone police station, shows his salary advice slip yesterday. It reveals that he earns a gross monthly salary of R791.

PICTURE: ALAN TAYLOR

Plan for police forums

DEBORAH FINE

A TWO-day community policing conference ended in Johannesburg yesterday with police delegates and community policing forum members setting up working committees to facilitate the establishment of area forums.

Speaking at the conference, which was attended by about 900 police delegates and Gauteng forum members, Gauteng safety and security minister Jesse Duarte said forums had been established at 122 Gauteng police stations since May last year.

Forums were still to be set up at about 63 police stations in Gauteng. The forums had been created in accordance with Section 221 of the Constitution which provided for the establishment of forums at every police station in SA to ensure police were accountable and transparent to the community. Forums, made up of

community representatives, have the authority to monitor the effectiveness of police services and advise the service on local policing priorities.

The conference was convened to begin the next phase of the programme, the establishment of area forums to provide communications networks between the various police stations in a specific area.

Seven areas have been identified in Gauteng: Johannesburg, Pretoria, East Rand, West Rand, the Vaal Triangle, the North Rand (Tembisa, Ivory Park and Verwoedburg) and Soweto.

The next phase would be the implementation of provincial forums. Duarte said R3m had been allocated to assist the forums and the implementation of the community policing programme.



Gauteng safety and security minister Jesse Duarte and her assistant, Kerens Mizard, answer questions at a two-day community policing conference in Braamfontein, Johannesburg.

Picture NICKY DE BLOIS

Duarte praises role of police forums

251
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DEBORAH FINE and
NONAVENDA MATHIANE

THE reopening of Soweto police stations was indicative of the important role community police forums had to play in building effective police services, Gauteng safety and security minister Jesse Duarte said yesterday.

Duarte was commenting on the resumption of duties by members of the SA Police Union (Sapu) — union members had been on strike over poor working conditions in Soweto — following the promise of a once-off R350 allowance and establishment of a task team to investigate their demands.

The strike had affected only police stations dominated by Sapu. These included Klipfontein, Moroka and Jabulani stations, according to police sources.

Duarte said although the forums were primarily communication mechanisms to ensure police were accountable and transparent to the community, the bodies could facilitate reconciliation processes and the building of a firm relationship between police and the community.

By becoming responsibly involved in policing issues, the forums could play an important role in helping to reach jointly acceptable solutions.

Duarte said, however, she believed disgruntled policemen would remain "anxious" until they had been informed of the percentage increase they were to receive. She said the "hold-up" was coming from the public service's central bargaining chamber, and that the ministry was putting pressure on the chamber to "take cognisance of the crises we face".

"If crime prevention is a priority, then the people who carry out that function must be given special consideration. "They, after all, put their lives on the line," Duarte said.

Meanwhile, it was business as usual in stations under the control of the ANC.

linked Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popuru) such as Meadowlands and Orlando police stations.

Earlier on Saturday, police spokesman Lt-Col Henriette Bestler said only Flying Squad and Internal Stability Unit members were attending to complaints in Soweto and confirmed a National Defence Force presence in the area, Sapa reports. A statement from Popuru condemned Sapu's strike action and called on its members not to be involved in "this irresponsible action of Sapu".

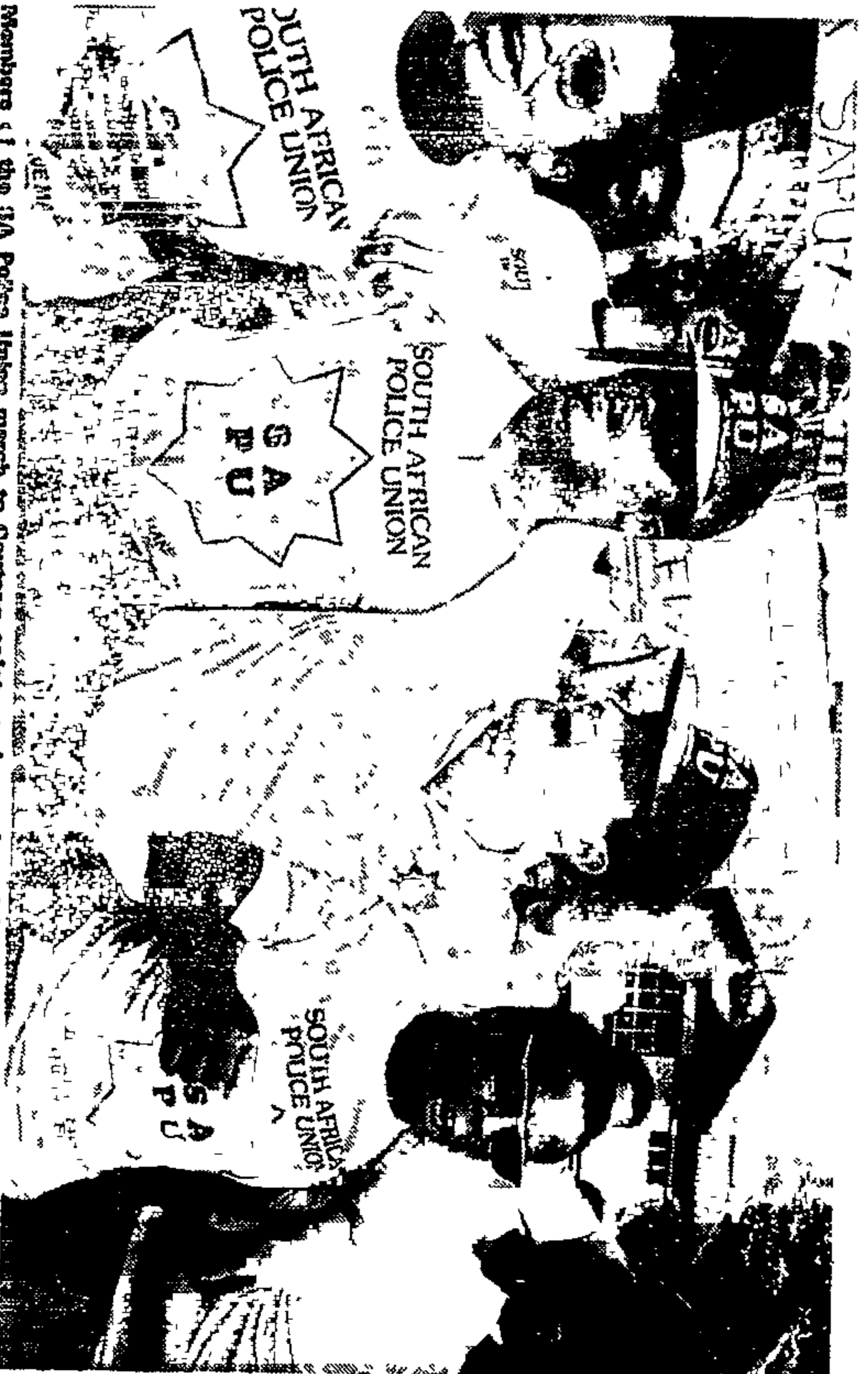
Popuru said it was involved in solving the problem of affirmative action and employment within the police force. It accused Sapu of not addressing such issues but in trying only to discredit the present government.

RENEE GRAWITZKY reports that about 1 000 Sapu members marched to the Gauteng legislature on Friday in support of demands on wages, payment of overtime and the establishment of a central bargaining forum.

At the start of the march, Sapu official Peter Holmes said the maintenance of law and order would be undermined further if Sapu embarked on a national strike because only a 3% increase was granted by government to the police force as with other public sector workers.

National Police Commissioner George Fivaz announced on Saturday that the once-off taxable R350 would be paid at the end of May to all police members below the rank of colonel.

Fivaz said that police management and the police labour unions were still negotiating with the government on several other issues related to pay and allowances.



Members of the SA Police Union march to Gauteng's safety and security minister Jesse Duarte's office on Friday. Picture: MOKY DE BLOS

Commission set to hear land claims in public

EXPECTED public interest in land restitution cases has prompted the Restitution of Land Rights Commission to consider throwing open its meetings on land claims to the media and public.

The commission has invited comment from the public about its proposed guidelines, which were released at the weekend. These include the call for greater transparency in land claim matters.

The deadline for comment will be April 21. But commission secretary Daan van der Westhuizen said it reserved the right to close committee meetings to the public where it was felt a

matter could be more conveniently or advantageously dealt with. "We have nothing to hide. The proposal is aimed at transparency," Van der Westhuizen said.

The commission also proposed that, should it fail to establish a settlement between parties, it would advise the chief land claims commissioner on the appointment of a special mediator.

Such a person could be a member of the commission, an outside party or anyone acceptable to all parties, the commission said. Van der Westhuizen said, however,

that the appointment of special mediators would be a last resort. About 3 400 claims were already waiting mediation, he said. These could get attention when the process started on May 1.

"We hope to have the restitution process fully wrapped up within five years. Claims will be received for a period of three years from May 1." Meanwhile, the Judicial Service Commission, which would handle cases the Land Rights Commission could not settle through mediation, has said that, by the end of this month, it would nominate candidates for the position of president of the Land Claims Court and two judges.

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ARCT 11/4/95

Elsies River police back at work after 'wildcat' strike

ROGER FRIEDMAN
Labour Reporter

(251) ELSIES River policemen and women resumed work today after a wildcat strike by the night shift staff last night who demanded a public apology from provincial Police Minister Patrick McKenzie.

The police told Mr McKenzie they were ashamed to work in their community because of his remarks at a National Party meeting in Bishop Lavis at the weekend to the effect that Elsie's River police were among the most corrupt in the Cape.

Responding to an angry Elsie's River community delegation alleging police involvement in gangster and drug-smuggling activities, Mr McKenzie answered "You are 100 percent right Elsie's River is one of our most disappointing police stations."

The Elsie's River night shift staff refused to work last night until Mr McKenzie publicly apologised. Police said complaints in the suburb were attended to by officers from

neighbouring police stations. Mr McKenzie spent several hours in Elsie's River — until 1am today — trying to pacify the disgruntled police.

Eventually, agreement was reached that the investigation of alleged police corruption and complicity with gangs be completed speedily and the results be made known.

A statement from the South African Police Union today said Mr McKenzie told the members he had the "utmost appreciation for their services" and certain processes were already in place to identify perpetrators. But Mr McKenzie did not apologise.

He said that in recent months he had spoken to "no less than three" Elsie's River community organisations alleging police complicity with gangsters.

And police intelligence reports appear to bear out Mr McKenzie's comments.

An intelligence report published exclusively by The Argus two months ago alleged that Elsie's River police were

involved in illegal activities from selling guns to gangsters to receiving money for non-prosecution of offences.

"Illegal firearms are alleged to be seized during police raids and then sold back to the suspect in the raid. This tendency would appear to be substantiated in the contents of allegations in affidavits taken by the internal investigations officer," the report says, citing a case number.

Elsewhere in the document are references to claims made by an alleged informer of Mr McKenzie's to the effect that certain Elsie's River police accepted money for the non-prosecution of drug offences and sold seized Mandrax back to the merchants from whom it was taken.

"It is further alleged that the implicated members, on seizing firearms during raids, then immediately sell the weapons back to gang members," the document states.

● Elsie's River station commander Charl Smook said the situation at the station today had returned to normal.

MANDELA: GRIEVANCES ARE GENUINE

Police conditions are 'scandalous'

CS 10/4/95

(251)

KUWAIT: Describing the police as "the most exploited section of the civil service", President Nelson Mandela told a news conference here yesterday that the government was addressing their demands for more pay at the highest level. **SAPA-REUTER** reports.

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"They work long hours under extremely dangerous conditions. They are the most exploited section of the civil service. Their living conditions are dreadful to say the least."

"Their grievances are very genuine, and that is why we sympathise with the demonstrations that are taking place today. The government is addressing these matters at the highest level."

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Risks his life

Mr Mandela added "We are speaking to them (police) because we not only understand them but we also sympathise with them. We believe very fully their problems should receive the full attention of the country."

Meanwhile, Crime Reporter **JACKIE CAMERON** reports that a police constable, who risks his life daily, earns a gross monthly salary of R791 — while cleaners earn substantially more — a Cape Times survey found last week.

The lowest paid city council worker earns R1,275 and, University of Cape Town cleaners and gardeners earn more than R1,500.

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the Athlone uniform branch, has been in the police service for about three years and has successfully completed special weapons and tactics and computer courses.

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See Page 4



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PICTURE ALAN TAYLOR

'PROBLEM EXACERBATED BY PAROLE AND AMNESTIES'

Serious crime rate soaring

CT 11/4/95

SOUTH AFRICA'S crime rate is soaring ahead of population growth, the provincial police commissioner said at the weekend. **JACKIE CAMERON** reports.

PROVINCIAL police commissioner Lieutenant-General Andre Beukes has painted a grim picture of crime trends — and said acquittals in courts of law outstrip convictions

Speaking at a weekend conference, Gen Beukes said the growth rate of serious crime, with one serious crime being reported to police every 17 seconds, outstripped population growth and the growth rate of SA's gross domestic product

He said the high incidence of serious crime meant police

found little time to investigate minor offences and that, in extreme cases, investigators were working on 100 dockets at once

Criminals were becoming increasingly sophisticated and police were discovering fewer sets of fingerprints at crime scenes, hampering investigations

"The early release of prisoners on parole or as part of a general amnesty tends to complicate matters, especially when seen in the light of an unacceptably high rate of recidivism and insufficient correctional supervision"

Mortuaries may be privatised

CRIME REPORTER

THE police are considering privatising some of their services, but it is as much about saving money — and the police band may be scrapped

Former Western Cape regional commissioner Lie-

utenant-General Nic Aker said in his first report that the police and together mortuaries cost more than R47 million a year to run while the budget cut about R17 million in 1993 alone. A new electronic telephone system is expected to reduce telephone bills 20%

He added the lowering morale of police members was "impacting negatively on discipline"

● The South African Police Union said yesterday Gen Beukes was not in a position to give an

unbiased opinion on wages claims, as he had helped found a rival police staff association after Sapu criticised his appointment as provincial commissioner as "undemocratic"

Police want apology for 'slur'

CT 11/4/95

(251)

DALE GRANGER

ABOUT 150 angry Elsie's River policemen last night downed tools, claiming Western Cape Minister of Police Mr Patrick McKenzie had defamed them with statements that they were involved in gang violence and demanding a public apology

The situation was tense at the police station and six prisoners had to be transferred to Bishop Lavis police station as policemen closed ranks waiting for Mr McKenzie to arrive to address their grievances

At an NP conference in Bishop Lavis over the weekend, Mr

McKenzie had agreed with a delegate that Elsie's River policemen were working in collusion with gangsters and drug smugglers. He said Elsie's River police station was one of the most disappointing and that a 14-year-old girl was raped in the cells by policemen before being handed over to the Americans gang

Furious policemen hit back last night, saying the station was one of only four in the Western Cape to receive star status last year and that station commander Major Ganief Daniels was voted top cop last year and sent overseas to study in America

"People think we're criminals

after what Mr McKenzie said," said one policeman. They said people in the community had called them gangsters, rapists and criminals, saying "even your minister says so"

South African Police Union leader Colonel Andy Muller said at the station last night that if Elsie's River policemen were involved in criminal activity, then Mr McKenzie "must say who they are, as we would also like to know"

Warrant Officer Willem van der Merwe told Colonel Muller that not one charge had been laid against an Elsie's River policeman this year

He said seven outstanding cases relating to charges by gangsters against policemen for offences such as assault were still with the attorney-general and had not been brought to court

Warrant Officer Van der Merwe said the rape incident involving the 14-year-old girl which Mr McKenzie had referred to had occurred at Khayelitsha police station and not at Elsie's River

Policemen said investigating gangsterism was a complicated job, often involving contact with members of opposing gangs which was wrongly construed by the public as collusion.

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Police allowances to cost govt R20m

(251) GRETA STEYN
BP 11/4/95

THE R350 one-off allowances to be paid to all police members below the rank of colonel would cost the Safety and Security Department R20m, a police spokesman said yesterday.

Support services divisional head Lt-Gen Karei Craemer said the amount had been set aside in the 1995/96 police budget for "particular awards" traditionally paid out towards the end of the fiscal year. It had been decided payment would be speeded up because of the current discontent.

The task team established to look into pay demands would not be able to come up with recommendations overnight and would have to look at police pay in a medium-term context, he said. It would have to take into account the rest of the public service. He believed it would make recommendations before the end of this fiscal year.

State Expenditure director-general Hannes Smit said the one-off payments had been discussed with his department. He was satisfied that they would not put any additional pressure on the fiscus.

Sapa reports DP safety and security spokesman Douglas Gibson said government had to address legitimate police complaints urgently. While salaries were shocking, "equally shocking" was the spirit of indiscipline that pervaded the force. Police strikes were unacceptable. The SA Police Union should think again before jeopardising citizens' safety.

McKenzie apology an hour before expiry of ultimatum

(251) ARG 12/4/95

□ *Night-shift strike would have spread to other stations — Sapu*

ROGER FRIEDMAN
Labour Reporter

REGIONAL Police Minister Patrick McKenzie apologised to Elsie's River police for a reported slur barely an hour before an ultimatum by the South African Police Union (Sapu) expired

If Mr McKenzie had not apologised, the night-shift strike by Elsie's River policemen and women would have spread to other stations, the union said at a Press conference yesterday

Police said they were not particularly happy with Mr McKenzie's apology — as it was not unconditional — but

that they would return to work

The minister was in hot water over remarks attributed to him at a National Party meeting in Bishop Lavis at the weekend

Responding to an angry Elsie's River delegation alleging police complicity with gangs in the area, Mr McKenzie reportedly said he was aware of the allegations and was disappointed with Elsie's River

The night-shift at Elsie's River police station refused to work on Monday and their duties had to be performed by police from neighbouring stations

The striking police vowed

not to return to work until Mr McKenzie apologised, and Sapu threatened that unless he apologised by 4pm, other policemen would go out on strike in solidarity with Elsie's River

In a statement read to members by Sapu regional secretary Andy Miller at the police station at 3pm yesterday, Mr McKenzie said

"I am aware that some of the staff at Elsie's River police station are unhappy with certain perceptions that have been created in the Press

"I apologise to those concerned in the interests of sound working relations at that station"

Earlier yesterday, acting Elsie's River station commander Lianne Heffer said the comments attributed to Mr McKenzie made police a laughing stock in the community, undermining their work

Last night police said the situation at Elsie's River had returned to normal

Yesterday Mr McKenzie said he had been visited in recent months by at least three Elsie's River community delegations also making allegations about police complicity with gangs in the area

It is understood investigations into alleged corruption at Elsie's River will proceed.

SA, Lesotho in police deal

ET 12/4/95

(251)

BLOEMFONTEIN: A draft containing proposals on police co-operation between Lesotho and South African provinces that border the mountain kingdom was signed here yesterday

Free State Safety and Security Minister Mr Papi Kganare said a meeting between him and representatives of kwaZulu/Natal, the Eastern Cape and Lesotho had agreed on the need for co-operation between the Royal Mounted Lesotho Police (RMLP) and the SAPS in the three provinces.

The parties had recommitted themselves to fight lawlessness. They would submit the proposals to their principals.

Mr Kganare said the RMLP and the SAPS accepted the interests of the foreign affairs departments of

the two countries in the matter and would liaise with them during proposed combined operations.

Combined crime prevention operations would be held on either side of the border with officers from both forces being monitors.

Other areas for co-operation would include steps to strengthen community policing on both sides of the border, improving ties between communities in Lesotho and SA, weekly joint crime prevention meetings, information exchanges on criminals and helping Lesotho train its dog units and its officers on specialised courses.

Lesotho's Assistant Home Affairs Minister Mr M Ntsaba confirmed an extradition treaty had been agreed upon. This would be signed soon. — Sapa

'Gang connections': McKenzie says sorry

(251) #CT12/4/95

JACKIE CAMERON
CRIME REPORTER

PROVINCIAL minister of police Mr Patrick McKenzie yesterday apologised through the South African Police Union to Elsie's River police after they threatened to go on strike over comments reportedly made by him.

Yesterday he refused to confirm or deny to policemen at Elsie's River that he had told a National Party meeting in Bishop Lavis that they were deeply involved in gangsterism.

This was reported in Die Burger and led to the strike threat on Monday night.

Yesterday Mr McKenzie said he apologised about "certain perceptions that have been created in the press".

Policemen at the station yesterday said they would accept the apology but did not appreciate the manner in which it had been done and did not believe the minister was truly sorry.

In a short press release he

gave to Sapu regional spokesman Mr Andy Miller to read out at the station, Mr McKenzie said: "I am aware that some of the staff at Elsie's River police station are unhappy with certain perceptions that have been created in the press."

'Nasty blow'

"I apologise to those concerned in the interest of sound working relations at that station."

Elsie's River station commander Major Charl Smook said: "It is not a real apology but we accept it. My police members feel he could have apologised personally on Monday night when he came here after his comments were published."

He said only two policemen at his station were being investigated for criminal offences: One for reckless and negligent driving and the other for assault.

Maj Smook said the incident had been "a nasty blow".

'No breakaway police union'

(251) CT 12/4/95

WESTERN CAPE police commissioner Lt-Gen André Beukes yesterday refuted allegations that he had formed a rival, breakaway union.

The allegation had been made by South African Police Union (Sapu) organiser Mr Andy Miller on Monday.

Gen Beukes said he had recently been instrumental in obtaining membership for senior officers of the long-established Public Service Association. This was because membership of Sapu was open only to policemen up to the rank of colonel.

On Monday Mr Miller said Gen Beukes, as the "instigator of a rival union", was unfit to negotiate with Sapu.

Gen Beukes said Mr Miller's statements "border on malicious action". He said he was available to meet Mr Miller "24 hours a day" — Sapa

SPAN 13/4/95 (251)

End strike or face dismissal - Fivaz

■ STAFF REPORTER

South African Police Service Commissioner George Fivaz has thrown down the gauntlet to policemen still engaging in illegal labour action stop it by midnight tonight or face dismissal.

In a statement issued by his office yesterday, Fivaz announced that an additional R95.6-million had been set aside from the police budget for overtime payments

Fivaz said this move had overshadowed the need for any more strike action

The money was approved after intensive negotiations between SAPS management and the SA Police Union, the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union and the Public Servants' Association

This follows an earlier one-off payment of R350 for all eligible SAPS members to be paid at the end of next month

Fivaz demanded that police

officials cease industrial action by midnight tonight or face disciplinary action and possible dismissal.

"Certain SAPS members are continuing with illegal actions such as strikes and go-slows

"This is completely unacceptable and incompatible with the current process of negotiation

"It is especially unacceptable in the light of the fact that the process is continuing with

the full participation of police and public service unions," Fivaz said.

"The basis on which the overtime money is allocated will be negotiated at further talks involving the unions, the minister of safety and security, provincial MECs and police commissioners.

"The R95.6-million involved will be made available through the introduction of more stringent, cost-effective policing methods."

Sapu feud with Popcru hots up (251)

CT 13/2/95

THE Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru) has threatened to lay charges against its rival South African Police Union (Sapu), because Sapu members were allegedly illegally armed during last Friday's march to Parliament.

Popcru has also said its members will be keeping records of Sapu members who work to rule, with a view to reporting them to management for disciplinary steps.

Sapu spokesman Mr Andy Miller said in response "The comments of an organisation in its dying throes trying to salvage whatever membership they have left are regarded by this office with the utmost contempt." —
Crime Reporter

R95m set aside for police overtime pay ^{CT 13/4/95} (251)

PRETORIA. More than R95 million will be allocated for police overtime payments, South African Police Service Commissioner George Fivaz said yesterday

In a strong answer to police dissatisfaction, he also said any police officer found involved in industrial action after 12pm today would face disciplinary proceedings

Mr Fivaz said R95,6m had been made available by "the prioritisation of the police budget" and would come from more cost-effective police methods

The money would be available to all members of the SAPS working overtime once further negotiations between police unions, the Minister of Safety and Security, provincial ministers and regional commissioners had taken place

Mr Fivaz also said the SAPS top management team would be launching an intensive programme to consult with SAPS members in the various provinces at ground level

Discussions will be held on issues such as the Community Safety Plan, salaries and working conditions and the change process

A statement from Mr Fivaz's office said "stakeholders including police unions, civic and community organisations and the business sector" were invited to take part. All meetings would be open and transparent

The visits will be conducted by Mr Fivaz and deputy commissioners Mr Zolisa Lavisa, Mr John Manuel, Mr Mike Bester and Mr Morgan Chetty

The process begins today with a visit to the Western Cape by Mr Fivaz and Mr Chetty — Sapa

Police to be given R95m to establish overtime fund

(251) 60134195

PRETORIA — More than R95m will be allocated for police overtime payments although the starting date and distribution of funds had still to be determined. SA Police Service national commissioner George Fivaz said yesterday.

Fivaz said it was unacceptable that some police members were still taking part in go-slows and strikes.

"I have therefore, in consultation with the Safety and Security Minister (Sydney Mufamadi) decided police officials presently engaged in illegal labour activity will be granted until midnight on Thursday to cease all such actions forthwith."

He said R95,6m would be available to all members of the SAPS working overtime, after further negotiations between police unions, Mufamadi, provincial ministers and regional commissioners.

Fivaz said the money had been made available by "the prioritisation of the police budget" and would come from more cost-effective policing methods.

The allocation followed the establishment of a working group consisting of SAPS management and union representatives and after consulta-

tion with government ministers and departments.

STEPHANE BOTHEMA reports SA Police Union members yesterday marched on the Vaal Triangle police district headquarters in Vereeniging as part of the union's labour action in demand of improved wages and working conditions.

One of the specific demands of the 400 Sapu marchers was more vehicles for the Vaal Triangle Flying Squad, a Sapu spokesman said.

"Currently, the Flying Squad in this region only has four vehicles in which to do their job," he said.

The deadline set by Sapu for a government response to overtime payment demands expired yesterday, and at the time of going to press, Sapu said they had not yet received any word from Fivaz's office.

However, a joint statement issued by Fivaz, Mufamadi, Sapu, Popcri and the Public Servants' Association said it had on Tuesday been unanimously resolved by the parties that the Public Service and Administration Minister would be requested to allow police management and unions to participate — on an interim basis — in the next round of public service wage negotiations which start on April 18.

To date police management and the unions have not been part of the Public Service Bargaining Chamber and have therefore not been able to participate in negotiations which determine the salaries of police and public servants generally.

Police management, unions and independent experts were in the process of drafting new regulations which would facilitate bargaining, discipline and grievance procedures in the SAPS at all levels.

Meanwhile, Fivaz yesterday announced the launching of an intensive programme by the police top management to consult SAPS members in the various provinces at ground level on issues such as the community safety plan and salaries.

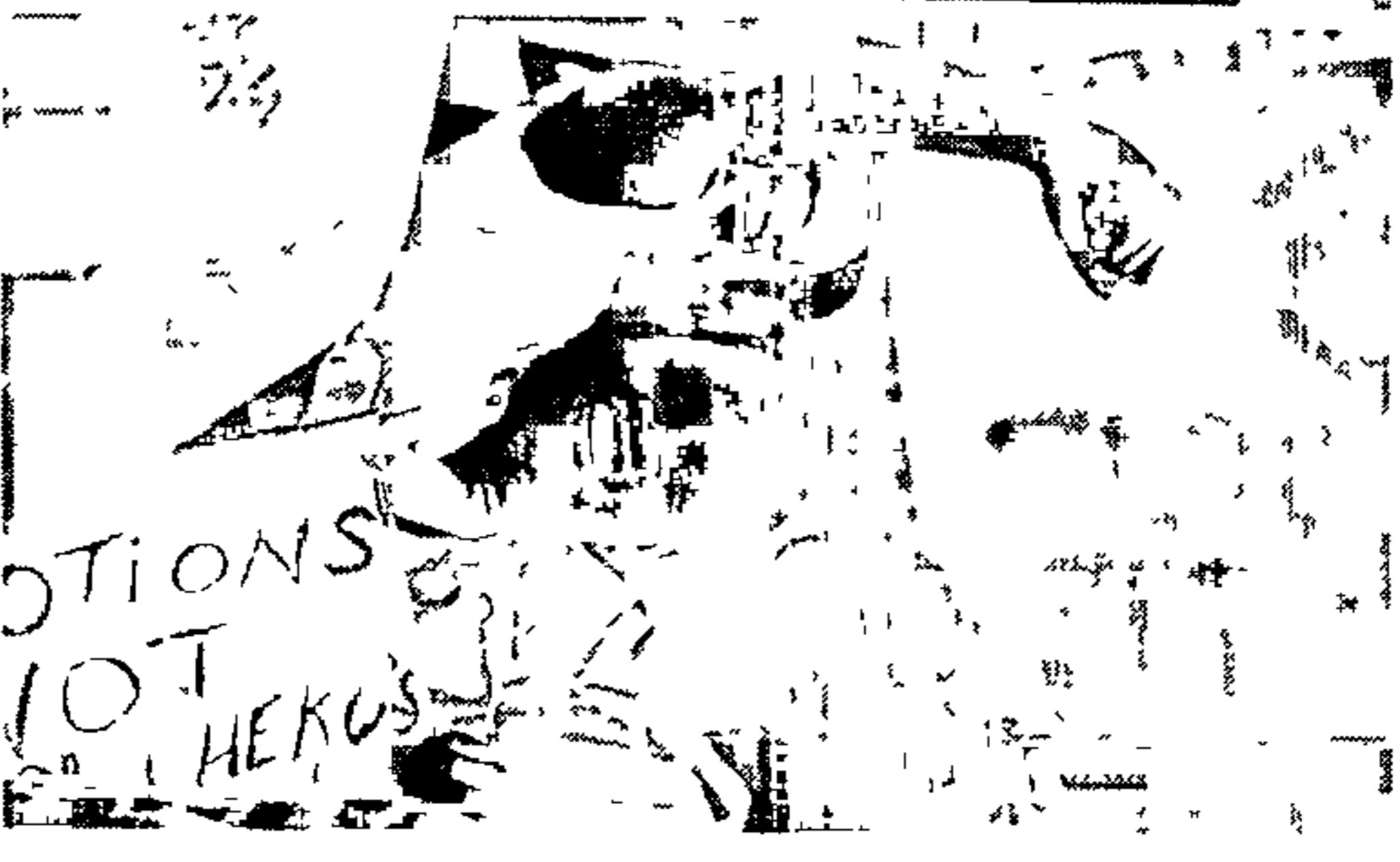
All relevant stakeholders, including unions, civic and community organisations and the business sector would be invited to participate.

"One of the primary purposes of these visits will be to bring police management closer to the ground and to be even more closely in touch with police and community sentiments at grassroots level."

The process starts tomorrow with a visit to the Western Cape by Fivaz and deputy commissioner Morgan Chetty — Sapa-Reuter



Members of the SA Police Union join hands in their protest against government over wages in Vereeniging yesterday. They presented a list of grievances to Lt-Col Piet van Daverter, bottom left.



Picture: NICKY DE BLOIS

ANC 'will not yield to Inkatha'

DURBAN — The ANC would not yield to the Inkatha Freedom Party's demand for international mediation until it spelt out

FAROUK CHOITHIA election, on outstanding issues that need-

Argus in bid
ARGUS Newspapers yesterday argued an interlocutory application for an amendment to the particu-

lars of a claim lodged by

Spate of suicides shocks police colleagues

(251) Shaw 15/14/15

MICHAEL SCHMIDT

DURBAN — Last Sunday afternoon, Constable Namodi Archibald Legela (29) walked into the Bhongweni satellite charge office, near Kokstad, on time for duty, and blew his brains out in front of shocked colleagues.

The suicide occurred the day after Legela's best friend, Constable Mojalefa "Jeff" Shadrack Thekiso (28), was buried.

Thekiso had been in bed with his girlfriend in Bhongweni the previous Monday night when he decided, apparently without reason, to end his life. He put his service pistol to the back of his head and shot himself dead. The wound exited his forehead and tore into his girlfriend's neck. Fortunately for her, she suffered only a flesh wound.

Time-bombs or gung-ho killer cowboys?

MICHAEL SCHMIDT

DURBAN — Are some police officers walking time bombs or gung-ho cowboys who shout 'kill? That is the question being asked as suicide violence, alcoholism, depression and anxiety take their toll in police ranks.

Caught between a crime wave and a changing force, some policemen and policewomen have found themselves under ever-strain. The suicides of three policemen in Kokstad within a week has again raised concern about the pressures they are daily subjected to.

Nicole Roux of the Police Psychology Unit said she faced two major stresses, the inherent problems of an often dangerous, violent and under-appreciated job and the pressures of

sitting in an organ. "I'm just was drinking from a paraffin lit by a cigarette. I'm not a factious bullet that police officers in jail without being troubled by conscience. They are often left sitting with pretty serious problems after taking somebody's life, even in perfectly legitimate circumstances. Le Roux said.

The psychological effect of the stress was listed to a higher suicide rate among their members than the rest of the population. Violence encountered in the field could also be transferred to their situation and result in a beating or displays of aggression while on duty, he said.

But Bill Dennis, of the South African Police Union said "Far more important than the probability of being shot are the problems they are experiencing with the (police) department."

In a seemingly unrelated case, the morning after Thekiso's death, Sergeant Desmond "Blom" Blomeyer (28) of the Kokstad Vehicle Theft Unit shot

and killed himself. Blomeyer's widow, Lucille, said her husband had been booked off for a week for a back injury. He told her he was under a lot of stress and "just couldn't handle it anymore."

"He was holding the baby (his three-month-old son Remer) in the bedroom and I went to the kitchen to fetch the milk. I was not even three steps out of the room when I heard the shot."

"When I got to the room he was lying on the floor and the baby was on the bed. My mother-in-law was in the room at the time. We tried to stop the bleeding, he had shot himself through the head, but it was no use," she recalled, holding back tears.

Station commander Captain Deon Scheepers was at a loss, saying he had no idea at all of their motives.

But a clue was provided by a warrant-officer, who said that two weeks before the first suicide, Lance-Sergeant Jongy-banda "Gerry" Kunju had died during an operation for a neck injury.

Both Scheepers and the warrant-officer agreed that Kunju had been a familiar figure to Thekiso and Legela. They suggested his death might have triggered Thekiso's suicide.

Traffic police strike

(251) SPAN 15/4/95
A PORT Elizabeth Provincial Traffic Department spokesman says the strike by at least 35 traffic officers in the city will not end before Tuesday. The department has denied reports that 84 officers had gone on strike, saying they were on a go-slow. "They'll respond to emergencies, but refuse to carry out any form of law enforcement," the spokesman said. Former Cape Provincial Administration employees, they claim the Western Cape government owes them salaries. — Sapa

Cops face top-level probe

ST(CM)16/4/95 (251)

A HIGH-POWERED committee which will operate independently of the police is to be appointed by Western Cape Minister of Police Patrick McKenzie to in-

vestigate police corruption

The committee will also probe alleged collusion between some policemen and gangsters, drug smuggling, gun-running and bribery

It will report directly to Mr McKenzie and the Provincial Police Commissioner, General André Beukes

The appointment of the committee follows an earlier investigation into claims of police involvement with gangs, in which serious allegations were made about several policemen

The new committee, which will not have any direct links with the police, will be funded by

By **NORMAN WEST**
Political Reporter

a private company

It will consist of a criminologist from the University of Cape Town, a retired magistrate, a retired, high-ranking police officer, at least one minister of religion, and community representatives

The committee will operate from premises which have no connection to either Mr McKenzie's office or police headquarters

Mr McKenzie has also called for an urgent progress report on the incomplete investigation into allegations against

police involvement with gangs which was launched early last year

He said he had decided to establish the new committee in an attempt to clear the names of officers "unfairly accused, sometimes out of spitefulness or revenge", in the original probe

It would also help "rid the police force of any rotten elements", Mr McKenzie said

"The minority who give the police a bad name also cause the community to lose confidence in the police force

"Unfortunately, many members of the public have the perception that it is futile making a complaint against a police-

man at a police station," Mr McKenzie said

"Now they will be able to report their allegations at a people- and user-friendly office where their confidentiality will be guaranteed

"There must be no link between the committee and those being investigated because it is unfortunately true that police find it difficult to investigate their peers"

Mr McKenzie said he also believed that sensitive information relating to investigations against police officers was leaked in the past

"This frustrated the gathering of evidence against policemen allegedly involved," he said

OH BOY... WHITE COPS CAN'T TOYE-TOY!



OUT OF STEP AND BREATH - policemen demonstrate their unique form of toy-toying as they march through Vereeniging to support pay demands **Picture: COBUS BODENSTEIN**

Police end pay protest as 'good faith' gesture

Sunday Times Reporter
A PROTEST campaign by the SA Police Union which included stomping through the streets of Vereeniging this week — was ended as a gesture of good faith, according to Gerhard van der Merwe, the union's national organiser.
 He claimed police management had acceded to several of the union's key demands, including over-

time payments, a R350 one-off bonus payment and the inclusion of police unions in bargaining mechanisms.
 "SAPU is proud to say we achieved all this without taking anybody hostage or damaging state property," he said.
 He denied the decision was taken because of a warning by South African Police Service national commissioner George Prinsloo that disciplinary ac-

tion, including possible dismissal, would be taken against union members.
 Mr van der Merwe said the union condemned Wednesday's "unilateral announcement" by Commissioner Prinsloo on overtime payments.
 He said the commissioner had failed to consult the union or include details of when the money would be paid.

NEWS ROUND-UP

Court quashes farmer's fine
 A PROMINENT white Zimbabwean farmer was the victim of a "substantial miscarriage of justice" when he was convicted of stripping 12 women caught illegally gathering wood. Supreme Court judges have ruled. Ghanaian-born Appeal Judge Roger Korsah quashed the R600 fine for crimen injuria imposed on Henry Elsworth, 63, and accepted the farmer's testi-

Easter death toll climbs

By SUE BLAINE
 EASTERN weekend traffic claimed the lives of 108 people travelling on South African roads between

Unions notch up major gains in negotiations

(251) (132) Stav 18/4/96

Police unions have made major strides in recent weeks to improve low salaries, with national commissioner George Fiyaz announcing more than R95-million will be allocated for overtime

In addition, he said, a one-off bonus of R350 will be paid across the board.

And the unions will also be included for the first time in high-level bargaining forums

However, the implementation date and distribution of funds have still to be determined, much to the chagrin of the South African Police Union (Sapu)

Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi said police unions and management would have to be included in the Public Service Bargaining Council be-

fore the resumption of collective bargaining for the 1995/96 budgetary year today.

However, despite these victories, there are policemen who feel that the manner in which unions went about achieving their aims was unacceptable.

Some said they had become embarrassed to be in uniform.

"I and the others wear the same uniform. If an officer walks around shouting in the streets, that stigma or bad image clings to me. I refuse to strike — I swore on oath to serve my country," said Captain Koos van Rhyn of the Internal Stability Division in Pretoria.

ISD members had to take on the extra work when union members went on strikes and

go-slows. Many felt this was an unfair burden on their already heavy workload.

"People who sit around doing nothing all day think of striking but we are too busy for such things," said Sergeant Carl Stewen. ISD members also had to act against their colleagues

"It is not pleasant for one policeman to act against another, it brings division and hate in the force," said Stewen.

On occasion, as in the Eastern Cape and Soweto, union members often opened cases against them, thereby delaying any possible promotion

"I have been waiting for months for my promotion but it was held back because I have cases against me made by Pop-

peru (Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union) and Sapu I was just doing my duty," Constable John Grau said.

Sapu national organiser Gerhard van der Merwe said Sapu members had never done anything illegal during their industrial action campaign

"We never went on a go-slow, that was a phrase coined by the media. Members carried on with their normal duties at the normal pace. We just refused to work overtime — time not paid for," he said

In reaction to allegations made by non-members that Sapu marches were disorderly and that policemen carried firearms, Van der Merwe said such incidents sprang from impromptu

marches. A senior police officer who asked not to be named expressed dissatisfaction from the police management side

"I can't reconcile myself with what they (the unions) are doing. I don't want to work in uniform when I see members protesting — undisciplined and toyi-toying in uniform, carrying side-arms. People in the street ask me when I am going to start toyi-toying," he said.

"How will the unions justify it if their actions cause someone's death? We took an oath to protect and serve. A policeman's job is a calling — anyone who joins for the money is an idiot," he said

Many non-union members said

they appreciated what the unions had done, but the manner in which it had been done was unacceptable

Sergeant George Gooßen said "Police policy provides for guidelines and channels when one has a problem, but unions just go right to the top"

Van der Merwe said union membership had shown a steady growth.

Suzette Pieters of Police Psychology said that from January to March this year, 33 people had had to be discharged because of stress.

Colonel Ray Harrauld of Police Public Relations said that in 1993, 1 139 policemen had been declared medically unfit compared with 806 in 1992. — Sapa

'Salaries, conditions a disgrace'

Solutions sought on police pay

(251)

~~(152)~~

Nov 18/4/95

Umtata — President Nelson Mandela said yesterday he had asked Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi and Finance Minister Chris Liebenberg to look at ways of improving police salaries and working conditions, which he described as a disgrace

He was speaking to journalists at his holiday home at Qunu near Umtata in the former Transkei homeland

He also announced that he had delegated representatives from certain ministries and Deputy Minister of Environment Affairs and Tourism Bantu Holomisa to convene an urgent meeting at Umtata's Independence Stadium on April 26 with civil servants and corporation workers in the former Transkei to address their grievances

He said the delegation would include representatives from the departments of public administration and of justice as well as the office of Eastern Cape Premier Raymond Mhlaba

Many of the grievances of civil servants and corporation workers were genuine. They needed to be discussed and a solution found quickly, he said

Mandela re-emphasised that while people had a legitimate and constitutional right to strike, this did not include the right to damage the property of others

He accused the Transkei police of disobedience for stopping former Transkei president, Para-

MANDELA calls for civil servants' grievances to be addressed urgently

mount Chief Tutor Ndamase, from going through a police road blockade in February to go for a medical examination

He also expressed concern at the slow rate of voter registration for the local government elections on November 1 but said this was symptomatic of all countries which had just gained freedom

Some people were saying they would not register because it was a ploy to topple him from power. He discounted this and urged all to register before the April 27 deadline.

Referring to the violence at Tsolo in Transkei, which is being investigated by a commission of inquiry, he said he would consult Mufamadi and South African National Defence Force Chief Georg Meiring about finding solutions.

Holomisa welcomed the announcement of a meeting to discuss the grievances of civil servants and corporation workers but said representatives of civic associations, churches and trade unions should also attend.

A committee representing the people would be elected at the meeting and would have to work as quickly as possible to present Mandela with a report. — Sapa

Mandela slams police salaries ⁽²⁵⁾

CT 18/4/95

UMTATA: President Nelson Mandela said yesterday police salaries were a disgrace and he had asked Safety and Security Minister Mr Sydney Mufamadi and Finance Minister Mr Chris Liebenberg to look at ways of improving their salaries and working conditions.

He was speaking from his holiday home at Qunu near here.

He also announced that he had delegated representatives from certain ministries and Deputy Minister of Environment Affairs and Tourism Mr Bantu Holomisa to convene an urgent meeting in Umtata on April 26 to discuss grievances with Transkei civil servants and corporation workers.

He said the delegation would include representatives from the departments of Public Administration and Justice and the office of Eastern Cape premier Mr Raymond Mhlaba.

Many of the grievances of civil servants and corporation workers were genuine and a solution needed to be found quickly, he said.

Mr Mandela re-emphasised that while people had a constitutional right to strike, this did not include the right to damage the property of others.

He accused the Transkei police of disobedience for stopping former Transkei president, Para-

mount Chief Tutor Ndama, from passing through a police road blockade in February to go for a medical examination.

Mr Mandela also noted concern at the slow rate of voter registration for the local government elections on November 1, but said this was symptomatic of countries which had just gained freedom.

Some people were saying they would not register as it was a ploy to topple him from power. He discounted this, and urged all to register before the April 27 deadline.

Referring to the violence at Tsolo in the Transkei, which is being investigated by a commission of inquiry, he said he would consult Mr Mufamadi and South African National Defence Force chief General Georg Meiring about finding solutions.

Welcomed

Mr Holomisa welcomed the announcement of the meeting with civil servants and corporation workers, but said representatives of civic associations, churches and trade unions should also attend.

A committee representing the people would be elected at the meeting and would have to work as quickly as possible to present Mr Mandela with a report. — Sapa

Sapu appeased by response ²⁹

Labour Reporter

POLICING is expected to get back to normal after the South African Police Union's announcement that it had ended its wage and working conditions protests at the weekend

National union organiser Mr Gerhard van der Merwe said policemen had ended their campaign against low wages after police management

acceded to the union's key demands

Van der Merwe said the union's key demands were overtime payments, a R350 one-off bonus payment and the inclusion of the union in bargaining forums

Police Commissioner George Fivaz last week warned union members that they would face disciplinary action, including possible dismissals if they continued their protests

Similar protests by policemen will be a thing of the past when the new draft Labour Relations Bill, to be tabled before Parliament in June, becomes law next year

The new Bill prohibits strikes in essential services, which are defined as any services the interruption of which threatens the health, safety or lives of the population or part of it

These include the police, army and health workers

Gov. van 18/4/98 (251)

SAPS pay agreement was 'a shared victory'

(251)
SAFETY and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi said yesterday no single party could claim victory in having achieved improved pay for police officials, saying the whole affair was a joint effort.

Mufamadi was reacting to claims by the SA Police Union (Sapu) that the negotiated remuneration improvements between government, police management and the relevant unions was a union victory. **BD 19/4/95**

"Both government and police management share the concerns of the community and of the police unions that the lot of police officials must improve substantially

"The management of the SAPS and I are convinced that the remuneration of members does not reflect the nature and difficulty of the work performed," Mufamadi said.

He pointed out that a working group constituted of union representatives and SAPS management representatives had been formed in March, and continued the "co-operative re-

lationship between management and unions in the pursuit of the improvement of service conditions".

As a result of negotiations and the close co-operation which existed in the negotiations, R95,6m had been allocated for overtime, he said.

Mufamadi stressed that the allocation of this amount was not due to pressure from any labour union but was simply the result of this joint commitment by the different interest groups.

"Any claim of victory by any party involved in this process was therefore irrelevant because government, police management and the unions involved share a common commitment and approach towards improving the working and salary conditions of police officials," he said.

"It is self-defeating to approach this process from a point-scoring perspective" because such an approach could only negatively affect the process of striving for better salaries and working conditions for officials. — Sapa.

'Police salary row continues'

Star 20/4/95 (251)

■ BY CHERYL HUNTER
CRIME REPORTER

Contrary to media reports, the salary dispute which plunged the SA Police Service into crisis earlier this month had not been resolved, according to South African Police Union (Sapu) spokesman Peter-Don Brandt.

He said no agreement had been reached about salary increases, and police management and

union members had remained locked in negotiations this week.

Although it was announced last week that R95-million had been allocated to pay overtime, this amount could not be paid out until agreement has been reached on criteria for payment.

It appears only one real resolution has been made that all policemen will be receiving a once-off merit bonus of R350 at the end of May.

"We will not have the same salary increases as public servants. The central bargaining chamber is considering not more than 5% for all public servants and no increase at all for those earning more than R46 000 per year," Brandt said.

He said the group was considering a "business plan" to establish where further savings could be made in the budget and these savings converted to remuneration for policemen.

R450-m for new uniforms?

Political Correspondent

(251)

ARG 21/4/98

TAXPAYERS could be slapped with a bill for as much as R450 million for a new uniform for the police.

The size of the bill will depend on which of five options for changing the uniform is chosen by the government. The price taxpayers will have to pay ranges between R450 million and R120 million.

Democratic Party leader Tony Leon said the government should throw all police resources into tackling crime.

Amalgamation of the 11 former police forces and agencies from the former republic, homelands and self-gov-

erning territories is expected to take place about the end of the year.

Peter Gastrow of the Ministry of Safety and Security, writing in the police journal *Servamus*, said a decision about a new uniform would have to be taken soon.

Two of the options recommended by a task team which is considering the issue each cost R450 million.

One is for all police agencies to continue to wear their own uniforms until a new uniform is available in two years.

The second option is to write off all stock and issue a new colour uniform

Popcru: Mbeki asked to act

(251) ET 24/4/95

JOHANNESBURG: The Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union says Deputy President Thabo Mbeki has agreed to take up the union's grievances with the Ministry of Correctional Services.

This follows a meeting held between the union and Mr Mbeki on Saturday to discuss the reinstatement of prison warders dismissed during strike action in 1990. Policemen who took part in the same strike action were reinstated last November.

A Popcru spokesman said another meeting would be held with Mr Mbeki soon to check on progress. — Sapa

360 Western Cape police charged (25)

CHRIS BATEMAN

CT 26/4/95

NEARLY three percent of the Western Cape's police force were charged with criminal offences last year — with common assault being the predominant complaint, it emerged in the provincial legislature yesterday.

Agriculture, Planning and Tourism Minister Mr Lampie Fick, answering a question on behalf of Police Services colleague Mr Patrick McKenzie, said 360 of the province's 12 500 policemen and women (2,88%), ranging from assistant constables to warrant officers, were charged.

360 W Cape policemen charged ⁽²⁵¹⁾

ARG 26/4/95

Political Correspondent

THREE hundred and sixty Western Cape police were charged with crimes last year — nearly half for serious offences such as murder, rape, attempted murder, robbery, kidnapping and assault

A total of 273 cases are still outstanding, while 77 people have been found guilty so far

This emerged from a question in the provincial legislature yesterday

The policemen include sergeants

and warrant-officers, a constable, assistant constables and reservist sergeants and constables

Police minister Patrick McKenzie disclosed that the charges against 360 police last year included seven for murder, nine for rape, 39 for attempted murder, three for robbery, one for kidnapping, 95 for assault, nine for culpable homicide, 24 for drunken driving, 48 for reckless driving, 32 for theft, 23 for pointing a weapon, one for housebreaking and three for fraud

Holiday agreement reached

BD 26/4/95

RENEE GRAWITZKY

MINING unions and Gengold's Oryx mine near Welkom have reached agreement in principle on the rescheduling of the 12 public holidays.

This development occurred amid claims from the mining industry and the business sector that the forthcoming long weekend could cost the industry R276m.

The National Union of Mineworkers (NUM), Council of Mining Unions (CMU) and officials' associations reached agreement in principle on rescheduling public holidays to the mutual benefit of workers and the mine's continued operation.

In exchange for working on "minor" holidays, workers would be eligible for long weekends over Christmas and Easter, Gencor spokesman Andrew Davidson said.

Industry sources said they had not had the same level of success in reaching agreement on flexibility in terms

of working on public holidays.

At a meeting in March, the Chamber of Mines proposed a premium of 6% of the monthly rate of pay to workers for working on designated holidays. The parties could not reach agreement and the chamber proposed further talks on working or swapping days should continue between mines and companies at group level.

Limited discussions have taken place with some of the mining houses with no real progress being made.

NUM's assistant general secretary Gwede Mantashe said mineworkers had legally been granted the right to these holidays and any discussion around working on such days had to be linked to the union's resolutions around the reconstruction and development programme.

The union would consider flexibility in this regard only if mining houses committed themselves to contributing to RDP projects, he said.

A JCI spokesman said one of the challenges was finding days on which all employee groupings were prepared to work. "Certain days have specific significance for NUM on the one hand and the CMU on the other" and it was extremely difficult finding overlapping days with no historical or religious significance for both.

The company had therefore proposed swapping public holidays and working on "off" Saturdays.

NUM spokesman Archie Palane said this proposal by the company was an attempt to undermine the union's resolution relating to financing the reconstruction and development programme.

entech

Technologies Limited

(Registration number 05/27290/06)

fully integrated
for product
underway

ended 28 February 1995

Consolidated balance sheet Figures in R000

	As at 28 2 95	As at 28 2 94
Ordinary shareholders' equity	R2 449	80 048
Long-term interest-bearing liabilities	1 685	2 468
Employees' share of profit	84 134	82 516
Assets and investments	26 994	13 972
Intangible assets	135 953	134 079
Long-term borrowings	162 947	148 051
Current liabilities	(28 638)	(24 056)
Contribution of capital	(50 175)	(41 479)
Net assets	84 134	82 516

Parliament hears figures on police

(251) BD 26/4/95

CAPE TOWN — A total of 625 SA Police Service members went on strike last year, causing the loss of 890 working days, Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi said in Parliament yesterday.

Between March 1 1994 and March 28 1995 a total of 4 226 officers were charged with offences. Of these, 860 were convicted and 81 were suspended from the service, he told Senator Gerhard Koornhof (NP).

Charges included, 105 for murder, 203 for attempted murder, 35 for rape, 1 098 for assault, 887 for reckless driving, 219 for theft, 289 for assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, 72 for culpable homicide, 123 for negligent use of a firearm, two for possession of counterfeit money, three for possession of stolen property, one for statutory rape, six for armed robbery, one for operating a brothel, 15 for extortion, 33 for housebreaking and theft, 47 for fraud, one for arson, one for a bomb threat and 29 for

corruption.

Thirty-six people were killed during 17 580 vehicle hijackings last year. There were more than 1 200 hijackings each month.

Mufamadi said 1 863 suspects had been charged following investigations by the police vehicle theft unit.

Nearly half — 31 044 — of the 62 354 armed robberies which took place between January and November 1994 happened on the Witwatersrand. The next worst was Natal, with 12 329 recorded armed robberies, and then 5 991 in the Western Cape.

The statistics for other police regions for this crime included: 3 230 in Northern Transvaal, 2 890 in the Eastern Cape and 2 326 in the Free State.

In response to a request for details on arrests and charges, Mufamadi said: "(Policemen) doing other duties will have to be specially allocated to peruse dockets and registers, thus making it too costly." — Sapa.

Murders of police ⁽²⁵¹⁾ drop by more than half ^{APR 27/4/95}

MURDERS of police in South Africa fell by more than half in the first four months of 1995, compared with the same period of 1994

Police said the latest statistics showed 41 police were killed between January 1 and April 21, compared to 92 killed in the same period of 1994, during the count-down to South Africa's all-race elections

They attributed the decrease to the country's transition to democracy.

"Police were seen as the legitimate enemy of the people and that is why we came under at-

tack," said a spokesman

"We now have a legitimate government elected by the people and I think that is why we are no longer regarded as the enemy"

He said 241 policemen were killed in 1994 and 271 in 1993

Political violence has declined since the April elections but violent crime has soared

Last year more than 17 000 cars were hijacked, most at gun or knifepoint. About 50 murders were reported daily

In the 11 months to November 1994, 62 356 robberies were reported, more than half around Johannesburg

Fewer policemen murdered (25)

ET 27/4/95

JOHANNESBURG: Murders of police in South Africa fell by more than half in the first four months of 1995, police said yesterday, the anniversary eve of the country's first all-race polls.

The latest police statistics show 41 police were killed from January 1 to April 21, compared to 92 killed in the same period of 1994, during the countdown to the elections.

Police spokesman Mr Ray Har-

rahd said the decrease could be attributed to the country's transition to democracy a year ago.

"Police were seen as the legitimate enemy of the people and that is why we came under attack," Mr Harrahd said.

This had changed since President Nelson Mandela came to power at the head of a national unity government.

"We now have a legitimate

government elected by the people. That is why we are no longer regarded as the enemy," Mr Harrahd added.

He said 241 policemen were killed in 1994, down from 271 killed in 1993.

Political violence has declined since the April elections but violent crime has soared. The government has said the eradication of crime is a top priority — Reuter

(251)

(15)

Public safety officials on go-slow

Stai 27/14/95

■ CITY REPORTER

About 170 Johannesburg public safety officials took industrial action yesterday to protest against salary adjustments

Employees of the fire and traffic departments and the ambulance service embarked on a go-slow after a salary dis-

pute. They intended to continue their action until Tuesday, a worker said

However, Greater Johannesburg human resources committee chairman Patrick Flusk said the majority of the about 170 officials had returned to their posts

He said the officials

were dissatisfied with a salary progression plan put into place by the former Johannesburg City Council in August 1993. When the plan was implemented, only some of the officials enjoyed the benefits

"The error was unfortunately not addressed at the time," Flusk said

On-the-job training for top cops — even generals

Weekend Argus Political Staff (251)

29
ARL 29/4/95
TOP police officers in South Africa are to have their own one-off management training programme

Janine Rauch, special adviser to Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi, said the leadership development programme for the 19 police generals was a major departure from training packages used in the past

In addition, special packages were being developed for station commanders, public-order units, detectives and intelligence officers

It was hoped these priority areas would lead to the development of a "menu of training programmes" which could form the basis of a new police training programme

All policemen were to undergo training in human rights

As it would not be feasible to draft the entire police force into police colleges for such a programme, it was hoped to deliver training at individual stations

The basic police training course has been overhauled, with trainees for the first time undergoing six months' field training at police stations in addition to the course at the police college

Mandela castigates Coloured 'shackles'

MONTAGU — Coloured people should not allow themselves to be held back by the shackles of apartheid, President Nelson Mandela said

Addressing a largely Coloured audience at the opening of the Montagu Muscadel Festival in the Western Cape yesterday, he said they should demand to be included in all affirmative action programmes

There was a perception that a sector of the Coloured community was uncertain and even fearful over the future. For this reason they were trying to find a way forward by identifying with those who still thought in outdated racist terms of minority privilege. (257)

One of the most unfortunate manifestations of this was the recent establishment of a separate party for Coloureds. ARG 29/4/95

"To follow such an approach is still to be held back by the hand and foot irons of apartheid. When a person is in such shackles, it is impossible to try to escape those who have held you prisoner."

He was bitterly disappointed at a time when all South Africans had the chance for the first time to be joint masters of their own future, the con-

duct of certain groups in the Coloured community was recalling these images of imprisonment

Most Coloured people in the Montagu area were still bowed under the chains of unemployment and seasonal labour. Half of them were jobless and where there was work, it only lasted for the fruit picking season from November to March

The best way of claiming their rights as full South Africans was by full participation in the reconstruction and development programme

Mr Mandela said he wanted to make it absolutely clear the policy of the African National Congress and the government was affirmative action had to cover everyone disadvantaged by apartheid

This included Coloured people, blacks, Indians, women and disabled people.

Any employer who applied affirmative action selectively, and was prepared to give jobs only to certain of these oppressed groups, conflicted with government policy and with the constitution

Mr Mandela said whites were in a better position than people of other races to serve South Africa

Special training for top policemen

ESTHER WAUGH
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

CAPE TOWN — A special once-off management training programme is being developed for South Africa's top police officers. Janine Rauch, special adviser to Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi, said this week the leadership development programme for the 19 police generals was a major departure from past training packages.

In addition to this course, special packages were being developed for station commanders, public

order units, detectives and intelligence officers. It was hoped that these priority areas would lead to the development of a "menu of training programmes" which could form the basis of a new police training programme.

However, all policemen are to undergo training in human rights. Rauch said the human rights training was being developed in conjunction with non-governmental organisations working in the field. Proposals were being considered to deliver such training at individual police

stations. *Star 29/4/95 (251)*

The basic police training course has been overhauled, with trainees for the first time undergoing six months' field training at police stations in addition to the course at the police college.

Turning to the leadership development programme, Rauch said it was being developed by police training specialists, management training consultants at the universities of the Witwatersrand and Stellenbosch, as well as experts from Holland and Denmark.

Sea Point to get its own 'Rent-A-Cops'

□ *Idea based on British scheme* (251)
AKG 3/5/95

Crime Reporter

A "RENT-A-Cop" pilot programme — modelled on the popular British Bobby-On-The-Beat initiative — is to be launched in Sea Point soon

The idea was mooted by community and business forums recently, and has been supported from the outset by Western Cape police minister Patrick McKenzie

Mr McKenzie said he was delighted that the programme would be finalised in "a matter of weeks"

A likely candidate for the position of Rent-A-Cop training officer had been identified and would be approached soon

Technicalities, including a suitable salary structure, were being finalised

"We are almost ready for take off. Rent-A-Cop is just one more example of dynamic community policing in the Western Cape," said Mr McKenzie.

The programme would be properly managed and monitored by Sea Point station commander Denise Basson

Rent-A-Cop candidates would be carefully selected by a panel of community representatives and police, and would live and work in a particular residential block

Residents and business people in that block would be responsible for funding them by contributing to a special community policing trust

Successful applicants between 18 and 30 would do six-week training courses before being appointed as fully-fledged reservists

They would be issued with a full uniform and be equipped with a radio, handcuffs and a service pistol

Mr McKenzie said that although Rent-A-Cops would have full powers of arrest, he would like a permanent police force member to take charge by transporting an offender to the charge office and processing him or her

"I want to ensure that the Rent-A-Cop does not become a modern day 'kits constable' problem, but instead becomes a reliable professional service for the community, by the community"

Big shake-up in Cape police

JOHAN SCHRONEN, Crime Reporter

MANY of the Western Cape's 13 000 police are to be transferred to other stations and units by the end of the year in a bid to spread human resources more efficiently.

A spokesman said the exercise was aimed at "moving from a force to a service".

Western Cape Police Minister Patrick McKenzie said the first phase of the scientific "redistribution of resources" programme had been completed with the assistance of sophisticated computer analysis.

"In short, the broader community will have a fair share of cops, cars and equipment," said Mr. McKenzie.

"The first phase has been completed to decide on gradings and the status of police stations, by using a formula of population, geographical area and size, and crime patterns.

"In some cases, high-ranking officers up to brigadier level are to head stations

(251) 3
"The next step is to redistribute manpower so that a more balanced service is in place by January next year," he said.

"JP" van Niekerk of the police's Efficiency Services Department said the redistribution process, dubbed "Bridging the Gap", was well underway and was helping to shift the police force from the "current reality" to the "desired future".

"We have embarked on the programme with emphasis on consultation with all stakeholders, from police at grassroots level up to community leaders," said Major Van Niekerk.

"The process involves a continuous analysis of a resources audit and close monitoring of the situation on the ground, from the start through the phases of implementation.

"An important aspect of the programme is for the police's management services to consult, facilitate and communicate continuously with all role-players.

"The primary focus of the exercise is to move the police from a force to a service," said Major Van Niekerk.

Dispute (257)

with SAPS

60 3/5/95
PRETORIA — The Public Servants' Association has declared a dispute with the SA Police Service, saying it excluded some civilian employees from a one-off payment of R350 (157)

The association accused the SAPS of "unilateral decisions" on the use of R15m "rolled over" from the previous financial year (25)

It said this amount was set aside to meet the demands of SAPS employees who did not receive the R350 which was meant for all shift workers.

The association said police commissioner George Fivaz initially agreed that a committee of SAPS management and all employee organisations concerned would determine how the R15m should be used.

However, police management "unilaterally decided" to pay R350 to all uniformed personnel not working shifts. The PSA demanded that 18 000 civilian non-shift workers also be paid R350 — Sapa

'No criminals in police intake'

■ BY CHERYL HUNTER
CRIME REPORTER

Police Commissioner George Fivaz yesterday denied that some of the estimated 750 people recently employed in the SAPS from former political militias had criminal records.

The applicants were employed to form an elite police VIP protection unit to act as bodyguards for MPs and provincial MECs.

Fivaz was responding to allegations that warrants of arrest for serious crimes had been issued against some of the recruits, many of them former Umkhonto we Sizwe and Apla members, before their amalgamation into the police service.

Fivaz said no candidate with a

record of serious criminal offences "outside the context of the political conflicts of the past" had been selected from among the 920 applications received.

He said certain of the recruits were from the National Intelligence Agency and others had had extensive experience in either VIP protection or intelligence work.

Moratorium

The successful candidates have been appointed at ranks from constable to warrant-officer, but Fivaz said evaluations would be performed to establish at what officer rank certain individuals should be appointed.

The process has received criticism for going ahead despite a

(251) star 4/5/95
moratorium on recruitments announced in August last year due to limited funds.

Senior police sources said at least three of the Gauteng appointees had tested positive for HIV and expressed concern at the "drain" this would place on the police medical aid scheme.

It is understood that certain of the applicants will be given high ranks, including that of colonel, despite the fact they had no police training.

Police officers have expressed discontent with the new recruits.

"A colonel earns more than R80 000 per year. Who will be financing this when we have had to fight for increases from a strapped budget?" one police officer asked.

SAPS in community drive

Police training project

(251) star 4/5/96

■ BY GIEN ELSAS

The South African Police Services launched a pilot project on the West Rand this week when it began training 20 top police officers from all over the country as field training managers for their provinces.

The SAPS is transforming itself to provide a more community-oriented service. Graduates of this course will provide basic training to young SAPS staff in an effort to ensure that the transformation is successful.

Theory

The field training managers will teach new recruits the practical side of their work with "on the job" training following their six-month theory course at the police college.

The aim of the transformation process is to

develop a community-oriented police force through efficient, professional and purposeful training

The SAPS plans to establish a training infrastructure in each province. This will comprise a provincial field training manager who will be in charge of about 80 field training supervisors, the supervisors will in turn be in charge of about 600 field training officers.

At the official opening of the course, deputy National Commissioner of the SAPS, Lieutenant-General Zolisa Lavisa said that the "old" reactive police style would not disappear entirely as there was still a need for this type of policing.

It would, however, go hand in hand with the concept of community policing, which fosters a close relationship between the police and the community they serve

12/1/97

11/1/97

Shocking cop report

BY DESMOND BLOW

ep 7/5/98 (251)
NO LESS than 74 incidents of murder, torture and extrajudicial executions by police have occurred in three provinces alone since the elections in April 1994, a report by three human rights organisations alleges.

The 300-page report *Breaking with the past* was handed to Police Commissioner General George Fivaz on April 28.

Today the minister for safety and security, Sydney Mufamadi, responded to the report after discussions between representatives of his ministry, the SAPS and the organisations who compiled it (the Network for Independent Monitors, the Trauma Centre for Victims of Violence and the Independent Board of Inquiry).

Advocate Jan Munnik, whose job it is to investigate allegations against policemen, sat in on the discussions.

The report was compiled from 380 cases of alleged police violations of human rights in Gauteng, the Western Province and KwaZulu/Natal since 1990.

During the discussions the human rights organisation representatives not only demanded greater reforms and transparency, but also the involvement of more civilians in police management to make changes.

In a press statement released today the Minister expressed his deep concern about the allegations made in the report and said that the new police managers must tackle the problem firmly.

"At the end of the day, the ability to prevent misconduct and abuses of power lies in the hands of police management." See story on Page 15.



POLICING

SCANDAL

CP-7/5/95

(251)

SAPS source says police patrols are run on racial basis

By JEFFERSON LENGANE

ONE Flying Squad van is servicing close to two million residents of the Vaal Triangle townships, a City Press investigation reveals.

The investigation has revealed that whites in the Vaal Flying Squad unit are allocated more than two "luxury" light vehicles to patrol traditionally white areas, which have far less people than black areas.

"This is undisguised discrimination because even with a black government in power all advantages are given to whites," an insider working for the Vaal 10111 unit said

The townships the van is supposed to service are Tshirela, Evaton, Ennerdale, Orange Farm, Sharpeville, all Sebokeng zones and its hostels

"This incapacitates efficiency to help our communities and gives us a bad name. One year after independence our people thought crime would decrease, but in our area it is increasing because we do not have adequate transport to respond to emergencies," complained the source

Our source is prepared to have his name mentioned. He said: "I do not mind my name being used. This is now a free country and I must express the truth." City Press has reserved the right not to use his name

Asked to comment, Vaal Triangle media liaison officer Lieutenant-Colonel Piet Van Deventer denied there was only one van servicing black areas, and said "Policing is on non-racial basis and we concentrate on all areas with all vehicles and men on shift

"The other situation is to have certain vehicles for specific areas for patrol. Automatically the vehicle is available for emergencies in its patrol area, but that is not always possible depending on circumstances

"However, there are always vehicles available in the whole Triangle area where emergencies develop because at a said time when no vehicle is patrolling an area a vehicle is then sent to that area. Policing is determined by the level of crime, not race"

Rot has to stop

CP 7/5/95 (251)

A 300-PAGE report on alleged human rights violations by the South African Police since 1990, titled *Breaking with the Past*, was this week tendered to the new Commissioner of Police, General George Fivaz, with the plea that he sees that the police make a clean break with the past.

The report was compiled by the Network of Independent Monitors in KwaZulu/Natal, the Trauma Centre for Victims of Violence and Torture in the Western Province and the Independent Board of Inquiry in Gauteng.

It describes in graphic detail 350 cases of alleged human rights violations in the three provinces.

The report was compiled with the assistance of concerned SAPS members and human right activists including Lawyers for Human Rights, Amnesty International, Vaal Legal Aid Centre, and police reporting officer Advocate Jan Munnik, and was funded by the Embassy of the Netherlands.

The 350 cases of alleged human rights violations in the three provinces all occurred between 1990 and 1995, but the report says "there are many more cases in the other six provinces not covered in the study which required further investigation."

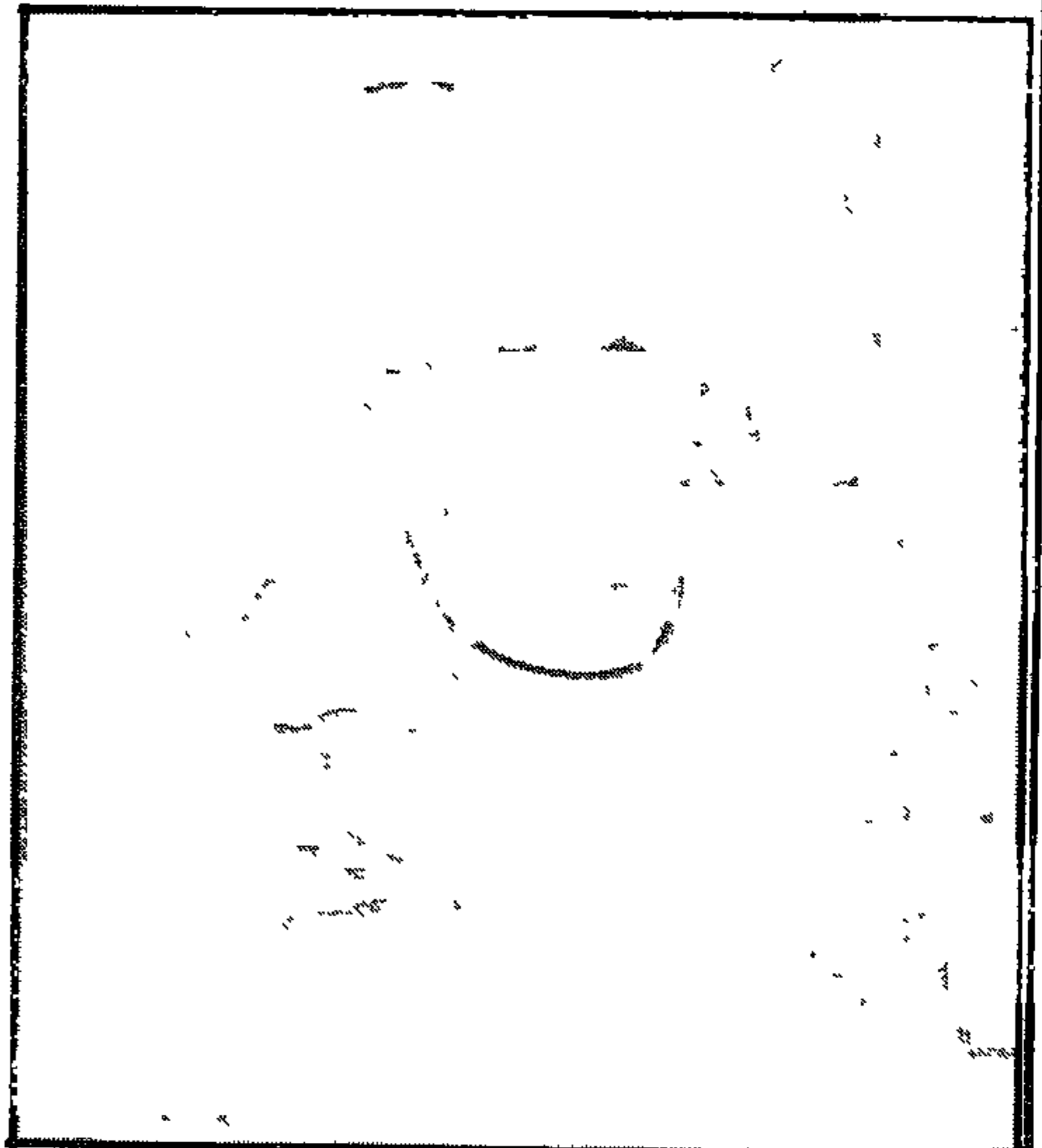
The report concluded that human rights violations were a systematic and nation-wide problem within the police which began with the draconian security legislation in the 1960s directed primarily against political opponents of the apartheid regime but were still now being meted out to those arrested on criminal charges.

The report says that until the truth is known about human rights violations it is essential to "eradicate the climate of impunity which remains part of the country's policing legacy."

When President Nelson Mandela announced the appointment of Commissioner George Fivaz as the new national commissioner of the South African Police Service (SAPS) in January, the President promised his tenure would represent "a clean break with the past".

But the report says...

The SA Police Service needs to make it clear that violations of human rights within its ranks will not be tolerated, says a new report by human rights organisations. The first step is to admit that there is still a problem, even in the new South Africa and despite some positive developments. **DESMOND BLOW** looks at the report and its recommendations.



MAKE THE BREAK ... Police commissioner George Fivaz can't single-handedly clean up the force.

herited has difficulty in making reforms from its long and well-documented history of human rights violations.

The report examines incidents and allegations of torture, deaths in police custody, arbitrary shootings, extrajudicial executions and irregularities during police investigations.

It lists in dramatic detail more than 380 cases between January 1980 and March 1995, of which no less than 74 occurred after the democratic elections of April 1994.

The report says that despite reforms, including significant moves towards greater openness and accountability, certain aspects of policing in South Africa remain unchanged.

It indicates that policing practices of the apartheid era continue with high levels of impunity under the new dispensation.

"The sheer number of cases in this report seem to imply that they are part of a systematic problem within the SAP," it says.

"It will take more than a personal commitment from the new police commissioner to put a brake on human rights violations. What the SAP needs now more than ever are new structures, new checks and balances, a renewed commitment to the rule of law, and accountability for wrongdoing."

■ The report contains more than 250 allegations of torture and assault.

With the scrapping of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act in 1994 the only form of detention without trial remaining on the statute books is Section 50 of the Criminal Procedure Act, in which a magistrate may authorise a suspect to be detained for up to 14 days.

However the police can detain suspects for up to 48 hours under the Criminal Procedure Act without bringing them to court, and when this is done over a weekend it can be extended for up to 72 hours. It is during this period, according to the report, that torture is mostly concentrated.

■ In South Africa criminal confessions are regularly based solely on the confession of suspects, and although these confessions must be freely and voluntarily given, the courts are inclined to believe the police rather than the accused.

The willingness of courts to accept confessions gives the police an incentive to extract statements by any means, including torture ranging from the physical to the psychological.

These take the form of beatings, verbal abuse, rape and indecent assault, blindfolding and gagging; suffocation and teargassing.

According to the report, the police response to the rare successful prosecution of a policeman for torture is that there are always a few "bad apples" in any group of people; that criminals will always attempt to discredit the police; that human rights organisations are merely trying to "bash cops"; and that policemen sometimes use excessive force but this is inevitable in a violent society.

Allegations of torture are considered unfounded until a verdict is reached in a court of law, so no disciplinary steps are taken against a policeman.

There is a conspiracy of silence about torture amongst police and a closing of ranks to protect the identity of perpetrators, the report says.

The report calls for a change in the criminal law to define torture. At present there is no legal concept of torture in the statute books, only of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

Evidence against a policeman is sent to the Attorney-General for a decision to prosecute, but in all probability the State will refuse to prosecute.

■ Deaths of suspects either in custody or in police operations continue at an unacceptably high rate despite the decrease in security legislation detentions. An alarming number of criminal suspects are shot and killed by the police at the moment of arrest, the report states.

The report says there is concern about incidents which suggest that a shoot-to-kill policy pervades certain units of the SAP and that certain renegade

policemen take the law into their own hands by executing suspects in the name of crime prevention.

Deaths in detention continue at the rate of about two a week.

The problems surrounding police investigations into deaths in police custody are compounded by the fact that state mortuaries are administered by the Department of Safety and Security.

In South African law the police are regarded as the custodians of the dead.

This means that the police control the removal of bodies from the scene of a crime and transport to a state mortuary, the storage of bodies and the performance of post mortems.

The report recommends that these functions be handed over to the Department of Health.

■ The case studies cited in the report indicate that special units within the SAP – like the Murder and Robbery Unit, the Firearms Unit, the Unrest and Violent Crime Unit, the Internal Stability Unit and the Criminal Investigation Service – pose particular problems of accountability for the police.

The report complains that there is no direct line of accountability to local police stations.

"A more streamlined command structure would eliminate controversy over the jurisdiction of particular units. This would be in keeping with proposed changes in legislation that require local police stations to form community forums. At present special units are not part of the community policing initiatives."

■ The report argues that the failure to prevent human rights violations by the police poses the greatest threat to the transformation of the service.

It says that continued human rights violations undermine positive work and results achieved through the establishment of community policing structures.

The report quotes a British police officer, Chief Superintendent Gyles Sims, who worked as an international observer for the Goldstone Commission in KwaZulu/Natal:

"It seems clear that there is a huge gap between what is being said at the top about a change to a community-based police service and what is happening at the bottom.

"Large sections of the community receive no police service in the commonly accepted sense of the words. One of the frequent complaints from investigating officers is that witnesses to crimes will not come forward, making it difficult to solve crimes.

"Abuse of power by the police causes a spiral of abuse. People lose confidence and will not co-operate. This leads to greater abuse in order to get some sort of result. This in turn results in less confidence. The inevitable turning away from the official law enforcement agencies to other groups to obtain what is seen as justice in the eyes of the subject is a major cause of violence in South Africa."

■ The report says that there have been encouraging signs that the SAP is attempting to turn its back on its brutal history.

However, the report makes several recommendations, including:

■ Parliament ratifying the United Nations convention against torture which South Africa signed in January 1993;

■ Defining torture in law and making it a criminal offence;

■ Subjecting all police personnel to review based on complaints of torture;

■ Establishing the principle of command responsibility in police management;

■ Addressing the problem of confession-based investigations;

■ Mandating "special" lay visitors to conduct visits to police;

■ Improving methods of handling arrested persons;

■ Adopting principles recommended by the United Nations on the use of force and firearms by police;

■ Integrating special units into community police structures; and

Shocking cop report

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By CYRIL MADLALA

AN INDEPENDENT complaints directorate is to be set up later this year to investigate complaints about police misconduct and abuse of power, the Minister of Safety and Security, Sydney Mufamadi, has announced.

This follows a damning report, compiled by human rights organisations, which says the killing of suspected criminals in police custody has been a widespread practice for the past four years.

The report, *Breaking with the Past*, says the deaths occur at a rate of two a week.

It cites a case of a Western Cape policeman who told the Supreme Court he had killed more than 25 people in the course of duty.

Expressing "deep concern" about the allegations, Mr Mufamadi said torture and human rights violations were "absolutely unacceptable" in the new police service.

Interim measures, including new disciplinary regulations and training

Killer cops to be probed

in human rights, were being planned, he said. Ways to deal with interim complaints were also being discussed.

A new emphasis was being placed on local station or area commanders to overcome problems relating to specialised units such as the Internal Stability Division, Mr Mufamadi said.

Police Commissioner George Fivaz would respond after studying the report, said his spokesman, Colonel Joseph Ngobeni.

The report lists 18 methods of torture used to extract confessions, including rape and forcing suspects to strip in front of other people.

One man claimed he was taken to a mortuary and forced to kiss the body of a burnt woman he was alleged to have killed.

In another case, a Stellenbosch

police constable, Albertus le Roux, admitted that he dragged three juvenile offenders into a mortuary and exposed them to dead bodies.

The report says frustration with the ineffectiveness of the legal system and a climate of fear created by attacks on police have contributed to the excessive use of force by renegade officers.

It also blames the state for sanctioning a "shoot to kill" policy and the government's inability to punish policemen allegedly involved in unlawful shooting and extrajudicial executions.

The report details almost 400 cases of alleged human rights violations by the South African Police in Gauteng, KwaZulu Natal and the Western Cape since 1990. These include extrajudicial executions, unlawful shootings, torture and assaults.

It says history has begun to vindicate the findings of the late forensic pathologist, Dr Jonathan Gluckman, that police brutality was responsible for 90 percent of deaths in detention.

The report is also highly critical of police investigations into their own illegal acts.

"In many instances there are no independent witnesses who can substantiate or deny the police version of events. There are cases where potential witnesses are cleared from the scene before the shooting starts. There are also cases where witnesses have been killed in suspicious circumstances," it says.

The few members of the police force who are willing to investigate their colleagues are isolated, and receive no co-operation.

One of the worst cases of execution quoted in the report involved Detec-

tivearrant Officer Jacobus Steyn, who was attached to the Empanangeni Murder and Robbery Unit. He was convicted of murder and attempted murder after he shot two suspects being taken to hospital after a gun-battle that left three policemen dead.

Almost as shocking as the killing, the report says, were the "obvious attempts" to cover up the truth.

The report recommends methods of preventing human rights violations, but urges the Safety and Security Ministry to lay the groundwork for reform.

"We are seeking an honest, frank acknowledgement that torture, assaults, unlawful shootings and deaths in custody are grave problems which should be addressed, and that the new government is committed to putting a stop to these practices," it says.

The report was compiled by the Network of Independent Monitors, the Trauma Centre for Victims of Violence and Torture, and the Independent Board of Inquiry.



Picture DOUG PITHEY, The Argus
art of National Technikon Week are Cape
background their fellow students huddle

chnikons are tops

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firmly on the
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The week will include awareness programmes and activities at technikons throughout South Africa.

To coincide with the week, the Cape Technikon will hold its annual open day on Thursday. More than 5 000 pupils from high schools around the Peninsula are expected to attend.

Talks today over dispute at Ikapa

DEMANDS by the Brown's Farm community for jobs to be created for them in the Ikapa Council are to be discussed at a meeting with Western Cape Local Government MEC Pieter Marais today (21/5)

Last week factions of the community stormed into the council offices and took officials hostage to back their demands.

Initially, they wanted 1 200 cleaning jobs to be created (21/5)

This was later halved to 600 and apparently reduced to about 150 after the 48-hour siege. However, this still may be more than the council can afford — Sapa

Dallas flood toll rises to 16

DALLAS — The death toll in one of Dallas's worst storms rose to 16 people with four still missing after flash floods raged through the city on Friday — Reuter

McKenzie: give more power to (251) provinces

ARG 8/5/95
POLICE were denting the drug market in the Western Cape, regional police minister Patrick McKenzie told the provincial parliament.

He said during his ministry's budget debate that the drug fight meant that "as we close one door, another opens".

"But the fact that the drug-lords are saying that Cape Town is too hot at the moment, and the fact that the price of dagga has jumped by 300 percent, and mandrax by almost 500 percent, is an indication that Cape Town is perhaps running dry."

NP member Mr McKenzie said mandrax and dagga were the region's biggest headaches, with 50 percent of mandrax coming into South Africa being earmarked for the Western Cape.

He said dagga with a street value of nearly R70 million had been confiscated from January 1, 1994 until the end of March this year, and 1 622 related arrests made.

Mandrax valued at more than R16 million, and cocaine worth over R1 million had also been confiscated during the same period. Over 1 200 people dealing in these drugs were arrested.

Mr McKenzie called for his national counterpart Sydney Mufamadi to devolve all police powers to the provinces.

"Our big problem is that people are looking to me as local police minister for results. But I don't have a single power yet."

"The ANC is really not interested in devolving power to the provinces, because they are not federalist in their thinking. But if they want to solve the crime situation we have to start from the bottom, the provinces."

"In terms of what's happening in the rest of the world, maximum power should be devolved to the provinces."

Mr McKenzie said he needed powers to change the shifts, overtime and salary structures of police to improve their service to the community.

The minister said if he had power over salaries in the province he could take up the offer of several Cape Town businesses to contribute to police wages.

"But at the moment they don't want to, because if they make a contribution, that money would go to Pretoria."

Regional ANC MP Vincent Diba told parliament earlier that powers could not be devolved, because national control of the budget was necessary to redress the damage apartheid caused to the police service — Reuter

New body to probe police

(251) 

NEW LEGISLATION will enable the establishment of an Independent Complaints Directorate to deal with police abuses. Our **SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT** reports.

JOHANNESBURG: The new Police Act expected to be passed later this year would enable the government to create an independent body to investigate complaints against the police, Safety and Security Minister Mr Sydney Mufamadi said at the weekend.

He was responding to a report compiled by human rights organisations which alleges gross human rights abuses by the police in the past four years.

Mr Mufamadi said he was

"deeply concerned" about the report by the Network of Independent Monitors, the Trauma Centre for Victims of Violence and Torture and the Independent Board of Inquiry.

"When the Police Act is passed, it will be possible to establish the Independent Complaints Directorate envisaged in the constitution.

"This Directorate will be responsible for investigating complaints (of) police misconduct. The structure and operation of the

Directorate will be debated by the Standing Committees of Parliament and the Senate, and will therefore carry the confidence of the broad public," said Mr Mufamadi.

He said current channels for processing complaints of human rights violations by the police were inadequate and his ministry, with the authors of the report, would be looking at interim measures.

At the same time, however, Mr Mufamadi said the new generation of police managers should tackle the problem firmly.

He said a culture had to be encouraged which did not tolerate abusive and violent behaviour and in which transparency and hon-

esty were valued more highly than covering up for colleagues.

He said the change-management and restructuring processes already underway would address many of the concerns raised by the authors of the Breaking With The Past report.

A new approach to organisational structure, intended to alleviate some of the problems related to specialised units, had already been adopted. The approach emphasised the role of station and area commanders responsible for all policing matters in their area.

He added new disciplinary regulations were being finalised and training in human rights had been integrated into new curricula.

PC to colonel — in only 63 days

JACKIE CAMERON

CT 8/5/96

(251)

A FORMER ANC operative aged 32 has been promoted from constable to full colonel in the South African Police Service in only 63 days.

He now earns an annual basic salary of more than R95 000

Documents in the possession of the Cape Times show that the colonel — of the National Protection Unit in Pretoria — joined the police on February 28 as a constable. On May 1 he was promoted to a warrant-officer, and on the same day to colonel — jumping eight ranks in one day.

The colonel is believed to be one of a number of policemen who have risen through the ranks swiftly — there are at least two in the Western Cape. All are among the 700 former ANC operatives being amalgamated into the police service.

Mr Gary Kruser, formerly of the ANC's Department of Internal Security and a member of the joint management committee on integration, said the ranks were unofficial.

He said the new policemen's salaries and ranks would reflect their circumstances when they were involved in the liberation struggle.

Mr Kruser said some of the new "colonels" may be appointed to senior police management positions which were recently advertised.

The appointments are expected to be announced by the end of this week.

Mr Kruser said most new recruits had received training in countries which included the Soviet Union and Cuba, in the apartheid era, and France, Germany, Britain and the United States after the release from prison of Mr Nelson Mandela.

Sowetan 8/5/95

Police misconduct slammed

SAFETY and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi yesterday said he was "deeply concerned" about allegations of human rights violations by the police contained in a report compiled by non-governmental organisations.

Responding to the report, he said torture and human rights violations were "absolutely unacceptable" in the new South African Police Service.

"The new generation of police managers must tackle this problem firmly. The ability to prevent misconduct and abuse of power lies in the hands of

police management. (251)

"We must encourage a culture in the organisation that does not tolerate abusive and violent behaviour."

Mufamadi said when Parliament passes the Police Act later this year, it would be possible to establish an independent complaints directorate. The directorate will investigate complaints of police misconduct and abuse of power.

"At present there are insufficient channels for the processing of complaints of human rights violations by the police," the Minister said.

66 CASES REPORTED SINCE 1990

'Suspects in W Cape still suffer torture'

CT 9/5/95 (251)

A **SMALL** number of police still participate in acts of torture — a problem which was widely admitted, a human rights report has alleged. **BARRY STREEK** reports.

TORTURE of suspects by the police in the Western Cape is continuing — and this has been admitted privately by policemen and women, a 300-page report by three human rights bodies has claimed.

The report also lists 66 cases in the Western Cape since 1990 in which torture had been alleged.

The report by the Network of Independent Monitors, the Trauma Centre for Victims of Torture and the Independent Board of Inquiry said police in the Western Cape had used a wide variety of torture methods against suspects

in custody during the 1990s.

"The vast majority of police do not participate in acts of torture it is only a small number of members in specialised units who rely on these unlawful methods

"Victims most commonly cite the detective branches of the police — particularly the Peninsula murder and robbery unit — as the perpetrators of torture in this region."

Torture continued partly because police were unwilling to admit that this problem occurred systematically and partly because they were unable to hold their own members accountable

The official response to torture was that it did not exist, but this was contradicted by out of court settlements with torture victims, amounting to millions of rands.

Until civil society became more actively involved in the prevention of human rights abuses torture would continue, the report said.

Police spokesman Colonel Raymond Dowd said last night that "any allegations made against the police are investigated", and all dockets were referred to the attorney-general. "There are no cover-ups," he said.

● The Independent Board of Inquiry said policemen who were being prosecuted for torturing suspects and witnesses should be suspended.

Sidelined officers seek explanation

Staff Reporter (251)

SENIOR police officers in the Western Cape are to approach top management in an attempt to establish why they were "unacceptable" and not shortlisted for positions in the restructured force.

Among them is Colonel Leonard Knipe, head of the violent crimes unit, who said today. "We don't know where our failures lie"

Central to the 12 officers' complaints are the names of some of the officers shortlisted for the posts of area commanders in Cape Town, Wynberg, the Boland and southern Cape.

He said the group had no problems with brigadiers and affirmative action nominations but were perturbed about other officers who were shortlisted.

"We accept that affirmative action is necessary and desirable but we cannot understand the criteria for some officers of equal or lower ranks (than us) being appointed to the list," Colonel Knipe said

NP criticism 'racist' (251)

ET 11/5/95

BARRY STREEK
POLITICAL STAFF

CRITICISM of the release of unconvicted children from jail was racist, Correctional Services Minister Dr Siphosizwe Mzimela said yesterday.

All parties had agreed in Parliament to the amendment to the Correctional Services Act that provided for their release.

"The audacity of the National Party and other political parties to criticise the removing of children is absolutely shocking," Dr Mzimela said.

"In all the years, as part of the previous regime, they could not solve this serious and sensitive matter. They should rather explain what they have tried to do and why they could not solve the problem."

"I regard their criticism as racist, because I am convinced that if we were talking about white children their reaction would have been quite different."

The NP said in a statement last night by its correctional services spokesman Mr Gert Oosthuizen that it welcomed the release of children but regretted that President Nelson Mandela had been ill-advised.

Police anger as officers overlooked in 'action choices'

(251)
ET 11/5/95

JACKIE CAMERON
CRIME REPORTER

ANGER is mounting within senior police ranks in the Western Cape as some experienced officers have been overlooked in favour of affirmative action candidates in the second round of appointments to senior police posts.

About 30 senior police officers have appealed to police management in Pretoria for explanations of the criteria used to decide the shortlist of candidates for area commissioners' posts.

Several policemen who applied for their own jobs were apparently not shortlisted.

Bellville district commissioner Colonel Trevor Vermeulen, who was not on the shortlist for his own job, intends taking the matter to the Constitutional Court.

Violent Crimes Unit chief Colonel Leonard Knipe said yesterday. "We have no gripe with the candidature of brigadiers or with the national positions but have difficulty understanding the process followed for nominations to the shortlist for positions below the rank of brigadier."

"We don't understand the criteria ... the process has not been transparent."

"We are not taking this lying down - we all enjoy our work and want to continue being policemen."

Several senior policemen told the Cape Times they were exploring job possibilities in the private sector.

The spokesman for Commissioner George Fivaz could not be reached last night. A spokesman for provincial police management said he could not comment at this stage.

Jobs criteria: Police still wait

(251) CT 12/5/95

CRIME REPORTER

POLICE were still in the dark yesterday over the criteria used in the appointment of officers to top jobs — and were awaiting a response from Commissioner George Fivaz.

Some experienced officers, overlooked for their own posts in the second round of appointments expected to be announced by Monday, said the appointment process was not "transparent".

A spokesman for Mr Fivaz denied the charge last night, saying appointments were based on "qualifications and experience".

He declined to give further details.

Hostage drama: Popcru arrests

RONALD MORRIS

CT12/5/95

(251)

(151)

ABOUT 24 prison warders, all members of Popcru, were arrested at the regional head office of the Department of Correctional Services in Monte Vista last night when they prevented about 50 staff there from leaving the premises.

The Popcru members locked the gates, demanding to speak to the provincial commissioner of Correctional Services, Lieutenant-General G Spangenberg. They said the commissioner had refused to meet union members yesterday to discuss grievances.

Popcru spokesman Captain Hento Davids denied they were holding staff hostage, saying they were free to go if the union leadership was allowed to enter and meet the commissioner.

They had locked the gates shortly before 4pm.

After five hours of negotiations Major J G du Plessis of the internal stability unit said he had been given orders that the Popcru members be arrested on charges of trespassing, intimidation and blocking a public road.

Sickness thins out top brass

■ BY PATRICK BULGER
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

Cape Town — Ill-health continues to play a significant role in thinning out the top echelons of the public service and police force — and it's making way for affirmative action candidates

According to the Public Service Commission's annual report, 10 employees at management level were discharged on the grounds of ill-health last year. Another 47 stood down for

other reasons such as rationalisation or retirement

The report noted that the PSC was able to fill the 57 posts at management level — 34 came from outside the public service and 23 were serving officials

Police officers were more prone to illness than their colleagues in the public service

Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi said 248 senior officers retired on ill-health grounds since May 1 last year

which
PINCUS

(251) 8/10/95

genuna

French composer

negotiations do not end political violence

Criminals 'in the pound seats'

(251)

ARG 13/5/95

Weekend Argus Correspondent

CRIMINALS on the Witwatersrand have a 70 percent chance of getting away with crime because there are too few police in the area, according to outgoing Witwatersrand Attorney-General Klaus von Lieres

Mr Von Lieres said in his annual report tabled in parliament this week that the Witwatersrand region had 1,29 policemen to every 1 000 members of the population and a criminal had a seven in 10 chance of not being apprehended

"The sufficiency of manpower

■ If police could not get any help from society, society itself believed crime wasn't so bad — a view expressed by a senior police officer

er and the question of morale need to be addressed urgently if we are to arrest the trend and not slide further down the slippery slope towards anarchy," said Mr Von Lieres

On the same day as Mr Von Lieres released his report, Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi announced that no more police would be recruited this year because of a lack of funds in the police budget, which is already stretched to its limits

Uniformed security guards outnumber police on the Reef by three to one, as private companies employ private security firms in the belief that police cannot protect them from the ever-encroaching crime wave

But, regional police spokesman Dave Bruce said yesterday that over the past 40 to 50 years a mind-set had embedded itself in society that policemen were enemies and were indeed legitimate targets

He said police seldom received help from the community and were sometimes attacked when they did arrest people for common crimes. Also, the public had developed a sympathy for criminals they believed had been driven by their circumstances

He acknowledged that the lack of finance and manpower contributed to the problem. He said also that some police had contributed to crime themselves and others had perpetuated it simply through inefficiency. "But, if the police get no help from the society, the society itself believes crime isn't actually so bad," he said

*Police force
gets positive
on AIDS virus*

12 151

BRONWYN LITTLETON

POLICE have adopted a progressive policy towards HIV-positive former liberation soldiers who have been amalgamated into the ranks of the South African Police Service.

Nov 13/5/95
Commissioner George Fivaz disclosed yesterday that 20 of the 187 members who had been transferred from the National Intelligence Agency into the SAPS had tested HIV positive.

"This has, however, been condoned due to the fact that, as civil servants, they cannot be discriminated against on the basis of their medical status."

He added that "all possible preventive measures will be taken to eliminate the risk of infection of both members of the public and other members of the SAPS"

'Unprofessional police' cause of bail system crisis — Kahn

Crime Reporter

EASY bail is the fault of unprofessional police, not the justice system, says Cape Attorney-General Frank Kahn

Mr Kahn said he had "a clear message" for police "Justice is getting off the bail bus

"We have done everything we can and all structures are in place — but now we need back-up from police," said Mr Kahn, who was addressing a conference on community crime prevention in Bellville at the weekend

"The justice department can take this matter no further. Structural changes are meaningless unless effective police back-up is available

"Ineffective investigations can seriously hamper the State in bail applications

"Firstly, investigating officers are apt to arrest suspects prematurely. In such cases even the 48-hour clause will not assist.

"Secondly, police must use their technical back-up systems properly"

He lashed out at investigators who "tried to impress" by rushing out to make an arrest without giving themselves enough time to gather evidence and data about the suspect

"Another week won't make any difference. The suspect is not going to rush overseas

"Police arrest suspects too early and come to court unprepared," said Mr Kahn, adding that police information systems were often not being used properly or were not working properly

(251) AR 6/15/5/95
"In a recent case in Paarl, the investigating officer told the prosecutor at a bail application that the accused had two less serious previous convictions, and they were not sufficient reason to oppose bail

"A week later it was discovered that the suspect had eight convictions, including escaping from custody"

Mr Kahn criticised police for their poor control and failure to monitor suspects' bail conditions

He referred to a case where a suspect who was released on bail on condition he reported to the police daily, failed to report to a police station for four days

This failure went unnoticed by police and the accused committed further offences during that period.



Klopper tells court of peculiar payments

'Vlakplaas informers on strange payroll'

The trial of a thinner but healthy-looking Colonel Eugene de Kock resumed in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday after a delay caused by his suffering a blood clot in a lung last month

De Kock, one of the former commanders of the now defunct Vlakplaas police unit near Pretoria, is, among others, facing 121 charges of murder, attempted murder, fraud and illegal arms possession

The evidence of one of his former colleagues and confidants, Major Chappies Klopper, on alleged acts of fraud committed by De Kock, proceeded.

To questions by senior defence counsel Flip Hattingh, Klopper said the Vlakplaas unit's way of paying informers was everything but regular.

Money was claimed for one informer under several names, Vlakplaas members claimed money for themselves under the names of fictitious informers, and "just about anyone" at the unit signed on behalf of informers or witnesses.

Klopper personally registered four permanent informers who received monthly salaries

He said only one of these informers was bona fide, and in his case, claims on his behalf continued long after he was no longer operational

This money was not handed to the informer, who was in fact registered under two different names, but was allegedly divided between Klopper and De Kock

Klopper said he had also registered former Vlakplaas mem-

bers "Snor" Vermeulen and De Kock's brother Vossie as informers under false names so that they could receive monthly remuneration. As far as he was concerned, neither of them was a genuine informer. They had been registered to pay them for a fraudulent scheme involving white maize

He denied they had been registered because they would have been involved in a "dummy company" on the East Rand. The company would have served as a front to gather information on arms and drug-smuggling

Klopper also denied this dummy company had been his idea. He said that yesterday was the first time he had ever heard about such a scheme

The trial continues — Sapa.

SPW 16/5/95 (251)

Police regulations ignored at Vlakplaas, court hears ⁽²⁵¹⁾

Stephane Bothma

BD 16/5/95
PRETORIA — Most regulations regarding the payment of informers' fees had been completely ignored by former Vlakplaas C10 unit members but still, large amounts of cash had been paid out by SA Police headquarters, the Transvaal Supreme Court heard yesterday.

The real identities of informers and their specimen signatures had not been forwarded to headquarters as required, and in many cases C10 members themselves signed receipts on behalf of informers, Maj Chappies Klopper testified.

Klopper is a key witness in the murder and fraud trial of former C10 commander Col Eugene de Kock.

The trial resumed yesterday following a postponement of several weeks after De Kock collapsed in his Pretoria Prison maximum security cell with a blood clot in his lung. On doctors' orders the court was adjourned for a few minutes every hour to allow De Kock to walk around.

The State alleged De Kock had sub-

mitted fraudulent claims for self-enrichment to the amount of about R380 000 while commanding C10.

Klopper, who admitted he had shared in the proceeds of some of the claims, said he had no knowledge of any instance where the identity of a C10 informer had been submitted to headquarters as required.

Defence advocate Flip Hattingh told the court that documentation existed which showed that in many cases headquarters had been aware that regulations were being ignored and that the names of registered informers were fictitious.

Klopper said he had registered four informers himself, while only one existed. False expense claims had also been submitted. These proceeds had been shared with De Kock.

On the instruction of De Kock, Klopper had also registered De Kock's brother Vossie and a retired C10 member Snor Vermeulen as "informers" although the two men had never supplied information.

The trial continues today.

NEWS 'Chappies' Klopper tells court of lies to claim police rewards

'C10 cops filched State cash'

By Josias Charle

THE trial of former Vlakplaas commander Colonel Eugene de Kock yesterday continued with evidence of means used by members of the C10 Unit to fraudulently obtain State money.

Answering questions during cross-examination by De Kock's counsel Mr Flip Hattingh, SC, a former friend of the accused, Major Kobus "Chappies"

Klopper, said the unit had used many guises to siphon thousands of rands of State funds.

"One of the means we used to claim money from the government was by fabricating information."

In one case, De Kock said we should claim money on the basis that we had recovered weapons from smugglers near the Mozambican border

In truth there were no such smugglers, but we went ahead with the plan

anyway."

Klopper said he and other policemen based at the notorious Vlakplaas base had "toon geld", which was cash normally used in police operations with drug dealers or gun smugglers.

"I had about R30 000 and the plan was that we would travel to near Nelspruit where we were to meet the would-be smugglers.

We were to pretend that we had recovered the weapons from them at a fee

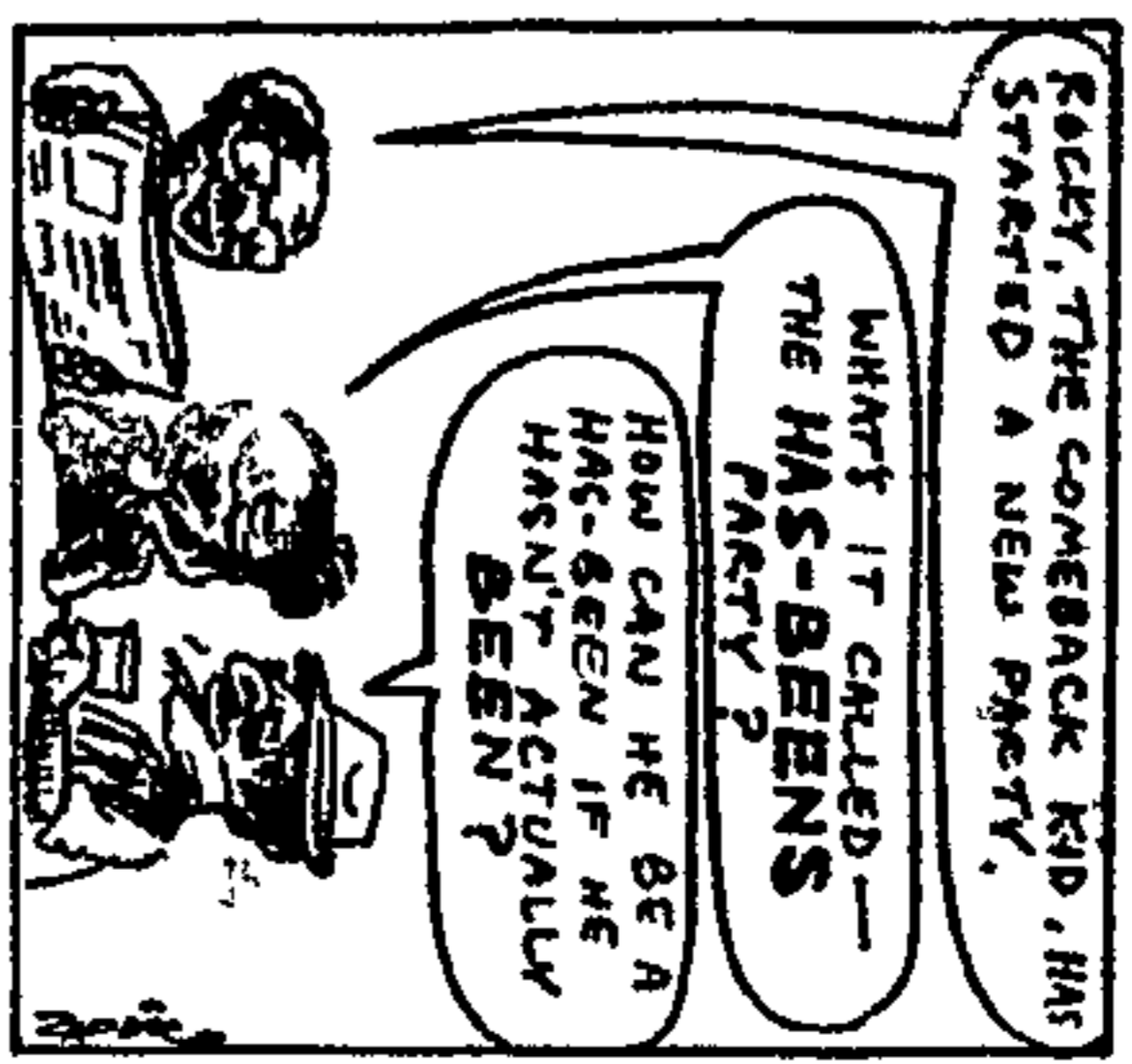
and we were to hand the money over to the nearest police station and then claim money from the standing reward fund," Klopper said.

"We would then pocket the reward, as well as the cash used for police traps."

Klopper said the weapons, which included 15 AK-47 rifles and ammunition, were at all times in their cars.

De Kock has pleaded not guilty to charges of murder and fraud. Proceeding

251 Sowetan 17/5/95



whose members put a day's wages

NEW

VLAKPLAAS CHIEF 'GIVEN ISLAND HOLIDAY'

'False claims money handed to De Kock'

CT18/5/95 (25)

PRETORIA: A witness in the trial of Colonel Eugene de Kock told yesterday of how a profit of R103 000 was made from "returning terrorist weapons" to the police, **SAPA** reports.

USING money obtained through false claims, he and some colleagues had arranged a luxury island holiday for his former commander at the Vlakplaas police unit, Colonel Eugene de Kock, to "get him out of our hair", key state witness Major Chappies Klopper testified yesterday

Col De Kock is facing 121 charges including murder, attempted murder, fraud and illegal possession of arms

Maj Klopper said money obtained through false claims was always handed to Col De Kock, who had returned some to him. He did not know what he did

with the rest of it but knew he had an overseas bank account.

Col De Kock had once mentioned giving money to General Krappies Engelbrecht, former Crime Intelligence Service chief in Pretoria.

'Not done'

Maj Klopper said he received R10 000 of the R103 000 profit from a fake weapons transaction in 1992 when he "returned" to police "terrorist" weapons he claimed to have bought from an arms smuggler "Show money" had been written off and he had claimed a huge reward.

He had never thought of asking for half the money because it was "not done" to question his superior officer.

Maj Klopper denied being jealous of Col De Kock's ability to go on overseas trips and have a foreign bank account.

A colleague, Warrant-Officer Willie Nortje, had suggested they arrange a trip to the Comores or Seychelles for Col De Kock and his wife "to get him out of our hair".

Not all of the proceeds from false claims had gone directly into Vlakplaas members' pockets.

He and other members had also gone on hunting trips financed by their false claims.

Maj Klopper could not explain why some transactions were noted in his diaries while he had kept quiet about others.

The trial continues.

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Police jobs put on hold

(25) CT 19 5/95

JACKIE CAMERON
CRIME REPORTER

APPOINTMENTS to the second highest tier of police management have been put on ice after a barrage of complaints about the process to police headquarters

Positions affected are at the level of deputy regional commissioners

Anger has been mounting in senior police ranks for some time over appointments to the new police service.

Some senior policemen were not shortlisted for their own jobs — which were advertised in national newspapers — sparking

outrage as applicants were kept in the dark about the criteria used to determine appointments

Concern has spread to the lower ranks of station and branch commanders, whose jobs are expected to be advertised soon

Several commanders said yesterday they feared being demoted, as they expected senior police officers who did not retain their current posts to take those of station commanders

A reliable source told the Cape Times yesterday that the appointments — which were expected to be announced by today — had been put on hold for several weeks as a result of "complaints from a

couple of officers who felt unfairly treated"

Senior police management were now obliged to investigate these complaints in terms of internal police procedures, he said.

A spokesman for national police commissioner Mr George Fivaz confirmed there would be an indefinite delay but refused to divulge reasons

Asked about the allegations that Mr Fivaz's office was not living up to the claim of being transparent in its handling of the new appointments, the spokesman said "Transparency does not mean we must be transparent with everything"

Vlakplaas 'rarely used salaries' (251)

ET 19/5/95

JOHANNESBURG: Policemen from the now-disbanded C10 Unit at Vlakplaas used cash advances rather than their salaries, a witness said in the trial of former C10 commander Colonel Eugene de Kock yesterday.

"We seldom used our salaries. We made use of advances for operations and so on," Major Kobus "Chappies" Klopper told the Pretoria Supreme Court.

The money allegedly illegally obtained had never been banked. "We just blew it," Maj Klopper added.

Col De Kock has pleaded not guilty to 121 charges of murder, fraud, theft, the illegal possession of arms and terrorism.

Under cross-examination Maj Klopper said he had made copies of all transactions or claims he had been involved in, some of which had been handed to the attorney-general's office afterwards.

"From the time when I began at Vlakplaas, I made copies of documents relating to things I was involved with, such as my claims (forms). Some of the photocopies were kept at the office, others at home until 1992 when they were destroyed," he said.

Maj Klopper said Col de Kock had ordered that the office at Vlakplaas be cleared and incriminating documents be destroyed in 1992.

The case continues. — Reuter

SAPS appointments put on hold after complaints

(251) STW 19/5/95
 ■ OWN CORRESPONDENT

Appointments to the second highest tier of police management have been put on ice following a barrage of complaints about the process to police headquarters

Positions affected are on the level of deputy regional commissioners

Anger has been mounting within senior police ranks for some time over the burning issue of appointments to the new police service

Some senior policemen were not shortlisted for their own jobs, which were advertised in national newspapers, sparking outrage as applicants were kept in the dark as to the criteria used in determining appointments

Concern over the issue has spread to the lower ranks of station and branch commanders, whose jobs are also expected to be advertised soon

Several commanders said yes-

terday they feared being demoted as they expected senior police officers who did not retain their current posts to take those of station commanders

A well-placed reliable source said yesterday the appointments, which had been expected to be announced by today, had been put on hold for several weeks as a result of complaints from a couple of officers who had felt unfairly treated

Senior police management were now obliged to investigate these complaints, in terms of internal police procedures, before making the appointments, he said

A spokesman for SAPS Commissioner George Fivaz confirmed there would be an indefinite delay in the appointments but refused to divulge reasons.

"This is a confidential matter. All other institutions have confidential matters. When we are ready to inform the public, then we will."

'Super-committee' to fight police abuse

WM 19-25/5/95 (251)

Gaye Davis

A NEW "super-committee" aimed at slicing through red-tape and other obstacles hampering investigations into police violations of human rights is to be set up at national level

The move comes days after human rights organisations released a 300-page report charging that police torture of suspects on criminal charges was endemic and that other abuses by police, including assaults and unlawful shootings, were "systemic, nation-wide problems within the ranks of the police"

Compiled by the Network of Independent Monitors, the Trauma Centre for Victims of Violence and Torture and the Independent Board of Inquiry, the report documents more than 350 cases of alleged human rights violations "no longer targeted at political detainees and activists, as in the past, but now primarily inflicted on criminal suspects" Its title, *Breaking with the Past*, refers to Police Commissioner George Fivaz's

pledge on taking office that the new South African Police Service (SAPS) would make "a clean and definite break with the past".

Natal and Witwatersrand police reporting officers (PROs) and human rights organisations met with representatives of Safety and Security Minister Sidney Mufamadi and Fivaz on Tuesday. They wanted an agreement that would see either the hand of PROs significantly strengthened in carrying out their investigations, or the creation of an interim independent complaints mechanism.

It was decided instead to set up the "super-committee" — a board which will comprise representatives from the ministry, the commissioner's office and non-governmental organisations (NGOs), including a PRO

The interim Constitution provides for an Independent Complaints Directorate (ICD) to monitor and track police abuses. Its form and functions will be spelled out in the new Police Bill currently being drafted, and expected to come before a Cabinet committee on May 25

Mufamadi's advisor, Azhar Cachalia, said it would be "a problem, practically and from a policy point of view" to set up an interim mechanism ahead of the Bill becoming law, "hopefully sometime in August".

Any structure created would have a life of only two or three months before being superseded by the new directorate, he said

Asked whether he was optimistic about how long it would take to get the Bill passed, Cachalia said: "It is a priority piece of legislation so we are certainly going to drive it through." If it took longer, the life of the PRO system, set up in 1992 under the National Peace Accord, would be extended

Witwatersrand PRO Jan Munnik, who argued at the meeting for PROs to be given expanded jurisdiction and powers as well as back-up staff, said the PRO system was "not working"

"It is entirely dependent on the co-operation of the police. If they don't want to help, then the whole system breaks down." This was especially a problem where police were hostile to civilian interference

There's no bite in this crackdown

WMM 19-25/5/95 (251)

A government promise to beef up the security forces in KwaZulu/Natal is ringing hollow, writes **Ann Eveleth**

SAFETY and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi's violence crackdown two weeks ago appears so far to have been little more than a publicity stunt. Despite a climbing death toll in KwaZulu/Natal, no extra troops or police have been deployed in the province since the announcement.

Not has there been any increased security force presence since a similar announcement was issued by President Nelson Mandela almost three months ago. With at least 40 deaths from political violence reported in the province so far this month, including 12 since Friday on the South Coast, the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) has given the government two weeks to take action before declaring a stayaway in the province.

Cosatu KwaZulu/Natal (southern) secretary Paulos Ngcobo this week called on the government to stamp out violence in the province by declaring nine flashpoints as "unrest areas" or by declaring a state of emergency in the province. The areas are Mtubatuba, Mandini, the entire South Coast, Bulwer, Loskop, Umlazi, Bham-bayi, Inanda and the Durban hostels.

"We can't accept any excuses from this government now. They have been in power for over a year and we want to see some changes," said Ngcobo.

KwaZulu/Natal Command representative Captain Kim Van Niekerk said the South African National Defence Force had been operating with the same numbers in the province "since May of last year. We're on our normal troop deployment. So far we've been able to cope with the nine identified flashpoints. If a 10th or 11th flashpoint is identified, we may need to consider more deployments," he said.

Van Niekerk said there are approxi-

mately 1 100 troops in the province, comprising just over seven companies of about 120 soldiers each plus medical and other support personnel.

South African Police Services (SAPS) KwaZulu/Natal spokesman Lieutenant-Colonel Bala Naidoo confirmed there had been no extra deployment of police in the province since the announced crackdown, pointing to staff shortages as a major problem. "The question now is where do you get them?" he asked.

Naidoo said the SAPS relied largely "on reactive policing", adding that the Community Safety Plan targeting flashpoints had been adopted to overcome this problem.

But Ngcobo said this represented little more than "borrowing from Peter to pay Paul" in the province, adding that staff shortages was just another excuse used by the national ministry. "Why can't you borrow them from another province until things quiet down here?" KwaZulu/Natal Police Reporting Officer Advocate Neville Melville agreed, saying "The Human Rights Commission says 75 percent of political violence in the country is here. It seems strange if this is where the fire is that we can't have vast increases here until we put it out."

Ngcobo said another problem Cosatu faced was that "the police tell us they can't get access to certain areas without the consent of the magistrate. But the April 1 announcement integrated the forces. We no longer have a KwaZulu, so we can't accept these excuses anymore. The only option is for the President to declare unrest areas or a state of emergency," he said.

Naidoo verified the SAPS and KwaZulu Police would still be operating in their own areas of jurisdiction — with the exception of the SAPS Internal Stability Unit (ISU) which does go into "KZP areas" — until the new Police Act is promulgated later this year. Natal violence monitor Mary de Haas said the ISUs were often part of the problem. "The Durban ISU is OK, but the ISUs on the South Coast and



Sydney Mufamadi: His promised crackdown hasn't materialised

in Mtubatuba are a danger to the security of those communities."

Human Rights Committee (HRC) Durban representative Linda McLean also rejected the jurisdiction claim. "The SAPS have always had full jurisdiction everywhere in South Africa, including the homelands. It's just an excuse they have used to allow the violence to continue," she said.

McLean stressed that the HRC could never support the declaration of unrest areas or emergency declarations because "we feel other legislation can be used to give the security forces greater powers."

McLean agreed the security crackdown had been barely visible, with the exception of "the quick response to the Sundumbili violence and the show of force at the ANC rally in Taylors Halt" two weeks ago.

While welcoming the deployment of the Durban Unrest and Violent Crime Unit in the Sundumbili/Mandini area, McLean said "That should've been done months ago." She added that extra deployments of troops and police were needed "to create space for a political solution."

De Haas seconded the call for greater deployments but pointed out that "the army has been in Mandini for weeks now, and that didn't stop the killings".

De Haas said the deployments were only an "interim measure", as "the only way to deal with this violence is through the criminal justice system. The problem is a dearth of good, non-partisan detectives. Most of the detectives have been here too long and are too much part of the problem. I'd like to see overseas investigators involved", De Haas added.

Astronomical cost of 'Vlakplaas culture'

(251) ST 21/5/95

By MARLENE BURGER

TO THE average policeman, the police secret fund, crammed with taxpayers' money, must seem as remote as the crock of gold at the end of the rainbow.

But to the men of Unit C10, stationed at Vlakplaas under the command of Colonel Eugene de Kock, it was an ersatz personal bank account, to be plundered at will by those smart enough to circumvent the checks and balances designed to prevent such corruption.

Over a single five-day period in 1992, the Transvaal Supreme Court heard this week, the system was subverted by means of non-existent arms smuggling operations and false claims for informers to the tune of R200 000.

In the longer term, the fund — estimated to have contained some R9-million at the time — paid for an Indian Ocean island idyll for Colonel de Kock and his now estranged wife, Audrey, an untold number of Glock pistols supplied to C10 members, a succession of hunting trips and an overseas holiday for Major Chappies Klopper.

Testifying against Colonel de Kock, who is facing 121 charges, including eight of murder and more than 90 of fraud or theft of state funds, Major Klopper has lifted the veil on what prosecutor and deputy attorney-general Anton Ackermann, SC, described as "the Vlakplaas culture" — a finely woven web of criminality and deceit for personal gain.

It appears to have been most lucratively applied by manipulating the informer system, vulnerable to widespread financial abuse, according to Major Klopper.

So, for example, Colonel de Kock's brother, Vossie, was registered as an informer in 1992 after retiring on early pension as a sergeant in the East Rand Murder and Robbery Squad.

Under the alias Deon Brink, Mr de Kock was paid R8 000 in regular instalments over a six-month period, and additional amounts for "expenses" incurred while gathering information.

But, according to Major Klopper, who registered the mythical Deon Brink with

the police head office in terms of standing regulations, Mr de Kock never once provided information to Unit C10.

Nor did a former member of the unit, Snor Vermeulen, registered at the same time as Mr de Kock under the name of Theo Parker and paid R9 000 over a four-month period in 1992.

"Colonel de Kock told me to register both of them as a reward for their part in a white mealie-meal smuggling scheme he had run the year before," Major Klopper testified.

The practice of registering mythical informers and pocketing their monthly "salaries" was common at Vlakplaas, despite rules which required a list of the true identities and specimen signatures to be filed with head office, he said.

Since all payments to informers were made in cash, it was also possible for Colonel de Kock and a handpicked group of his men to take a cut of the monthly payments to bona fide informers. Unit members would sign as witnesses for one another on the receipts then have the informers sign false receipts — later destroyed — for the lesser amounts.

But the really big money came from advance expenses for non-existent anti-crime operations — elaborately conceived schemes to "buy" illegal arms, counterfeit notes, rhino horns and ivory — and rewards subsequently claimed for mythical informers.

The amounts paid out on the basis of what Mr Justice Willem van der Merwe was moved to describe as "fairytales" were sometimes astronomical. After transferring to the Narcotics Bureau in Johannesburg late in 1992, Major Klopper had R530 000 in show money in his possession for several months without having to account for it.

Colonel de Kock faces charges involving R380 000 in respect of false claims, backed up by documentation drawn from police files, but the full extent of the fraud may never be known. According to Major Klopper, C10 members were ordered in 1992 to destroy all documents and proof of covert operations in their possession.

Police resist restructure

(251)

Specialised units to go
in new FBI-style service

plan

ARG 22/5/95

JOHAN SCHRONEN
Crime Reporter

SPECIALISED units including the Murder and Robbery Unit, Narcotics Squad, Vehicle Theft Unit, Flying Squad and the Dog Unit are to be disbanded in a new restructured police service

The plan has aroused vigorous resistance in many police circles

The Commercial Branch, Diamond and Gold Unit and sections of the Stock Theft and Vehicle Theft units have been included in a national investigation structure established during the first round of re-engineering in the service

The Child Protection Unit will probably remain due to strong community input, which has indicated a real need for the unit in its present form

The proposed provincial structuring of the service was launched at the weekend at a conference attended by members of specialist units at the Murder and Robbery Unit in Bellville South

J P van Niekerk of Police Efficiency Services said former members of the units would be deployed at station level, where they would enhance the staff contingent and be used for special investigations according to their strength and experience

In an 88-page restructuring draft document discussed at the conference on Saturday, present policing in South Africa was described as "fragmented", with investigation and crime prevention units performing separately

But many police are angry about the plan. The Argus was told "hard words" were expected

The commanders of at least two units, Murder and Robbery and Child Protection, are to make strong representations to senior police at national level in a bid to secure their separate functions and identity

Des Segal of the Murder and Robbery Unit has rallied the support of his counterparts

Civilian media liaison plan

Crime Reporter

CIVILIANS are to run the police services's new communication department, liaising internally between sections and communicating with the media and other parties

The latest draft document setting out the restructuring of the revamped police services stipulates that a civilian is to be appointed as a deputy director to oversee media liaison, public relations and corporate

image building.

across the country to oppose the unit's disbandment

Major Van Niekerk said the new South African Police Service would be radically different. There would be teething problems, but the restructuring was in line with developments worldwide, and had been modelled on the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the United States

The FBI, which investigates crime of national importance and has a broad jurisdiction in the USA, will have its twin unit in the SA police in the form of the National Crime Investigation Service (NCIS)

This new intelligence service will prevent and investigate organised crime, crime of national importance or crime which needs special skills to solve

Internal security, crime intelligence, criminal records and data are also included in the NCIS portfolio

Major van Niekerk added that "current realities" of the existing service required a gradual phasing-in of the new structure over the next four years

"The process entails the upgrading of police stations, the phasing out of posts such as station commanders, branch and unit commanders, divisional commissioners and district crime investigation officers, and the appointment of area and local commissioners," said Major Van Niekerk

"The restructured service will meet the vision of the national commissioner, George Fivas, of a safe and secure environment established through pro-active and not reactive policing

"The present service is hopelessly reactive. A recent study of a sample area chosen by random showed that just 4,8 percent of personnel deal with pro-active crime prevention

"There are far too many capable policemen sitting in units where they are dealing with crimes instead of preventing them"

image building.

The division of community relations is to be abolished

Provincial Commissioner for the Western Cape Andre Beukes has already promised "hyper-transparency".

General Beukes said it was a two-way understanding and responsibility because sensitive information, not suitable for publication, would be available to journalists

Inkatha men allegedly informers for C10 unit

Stephano Bothma (251) BD 22/5/95

PRETORIA — Senior Inkatha officials were paid informers of the now defunct Vlakplaas C10 unit, a former C10 member testified in the Transvaal Supreme Court on Friday.

Key State witness in the Eugene de Kock murder and fraud trial Chaplains Klopper testified that prominent Inkatha officials received payment for information supplied to C10 under fictitious names.

The Inkatha officials' identities were not disclosed. Klopper was responding to questions by defence advocate Filip Hattinagh SC.

De Kock, the former C10 commander, has pleaded not guilty to 121 charges including murder, fraud, theft, attempted murder, assault and the illegal possession of weapons and explosives.

In a preliminary indictment served on De Kock late last year the State alleged that the former policeman had supplied firearms, hand grenades, ammunition and homemade bombs to "prominent" Inkatha members since August 1990.

Although these charges have not appeared on De Kock's final indictment, sources at the Transvaal attorney-general's office earlier said investigations into the Vlakplaas-Inkatha connection relating to train and other violence on the Reef continued. De Kock could still be charged with these alleged crimes.

The preliminary indictment stated that some of the hand grenades supplied to Inkatha by C10 had been used in 53 separate terror attacks throughout the country.

Role of Bank debated

Adrian Hadjani (251) BD 22/5/95

CAPE TOWN — While all political parties have agreed the constitution should enshrine the SA Reserve Bank's impartiality and independence, the degree of the Bank's independence continues to worry constitution-makers. Constitutional Assembly discussions on Friday indicated.

At the centre of the debate is the specific relationship between the Finance Minister and the Bank's board of governors.

Section 197 of the interim constitution states the Bank shall exercise its powers and perform its functions independently "provided there shall be regular consultation" between the minister and the Bank.

The ANC has argued, however, that this phrasing gives the Bank too much leeway to determine broader monetary policy issues.

More than regular consultations, the Bank and the Minister should concur on decisions before they are implemented, the ANC said. It proposed that decisions should, therefore, be made "in consultation with" the Minister.

This was rejected on Friday by legal advisors to the Constitutional Assembly.

In a document put before the assembly the advisors said the change would "effectively neutralise" the independence of the Bank and was therefore unconstitutional.

The ANC explained that it had not intended to compromise the "operational independence" of the Bank but wanted more ministerial involvement in the institution's longer-term "goal independence".

"The Bank should be free to exercise its powers and functions without ministerial intervention but within broad policy objectives or guidelines determined by the Bank 'in consultation with' the Minister," the ANC said.

The legal advisors said such a formulation, "while a purely political matter," could be included without affecting the constitutional principle which protects the Bank's independence.

They suggested a new formulation: "The Bank shall discharge its powers and functions with due regard to a policy framework determined in the interest of the maintenance of effective public finance and administration by the Bank in consultation with the said Minister."

The ANC withdrew the entire report on the Bank, which was tabled but not discussed.

The chairman of the committee dealing with the report, ANC MP Rob Davies, said the proposal needed further discussion.

He described the issue as the last outstanding matter to be resolved before multi-party consensus could be declared on the way in which the new constitution should deal with the Bank and its role in government and the economy.

Hazardous waste buildup averted

AN EMERGENCY arrangement to avert a buildup of hazardous waste of crisis proportions in Gauteng was agreed upon on Saturday at a meeting called by Water Affairs and Forestry Minister Kader Asmal (251) BD 22/5/95

The waste buildup could have led to illegal discharges of hazardous waste into sewer systems and onto the veld, eventually leading into the Vaal Dam which is already low and supplies the bulk of Gauteng's water, a spokesman for the Minister said. He said the waste, including medical waste, had been building up for some time and posed a potential hazard to the public.

Asmal flew to Johannesburg after calling the meeting of provincial and national government representatives, local authorities, waste disposal experts and other organisations.

The meeting agreed to recommend the waste disposal company Waste Tech restart and upgrade two incinerators at the Margolis waste site in Gerziston as a temporary measure.

The site has been inoperative for some time due to a Supreme Court order following public objections. The Minister insisted the site be closed by the end of the year.

The meeting agreed to make arrangements for careful waste monitoring and compilation of a register of medical waste. — Sapa.

● See Page 8

Ministers

Question standing over from Wednesday, 10 May 1995 (originally put on Question Paper for reply on 19 April 1995)

Donation of armoured BMW to Zulu King

*24 Comdt A BLAAS asked the Minister of Transport †

- (1) Whether he has been informed by the Premier of KwaZulu-Natal of the latter's intention to donate an armoured BMW to the Zulu King, if so, who will bear the costs of such vehicle,
- (2) whether he was consulted on the matter beforehand, if not, why not, if so, what was his reply thereto?

N336E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT

- (1) No
- (2) Neither I nor my Department was aware of the matter. According to information received from the KwaZulu-Natal Government, it is decided in July 1994 to purchase an armoured vehicle for His Majesty the King. The order was placed in August 1994 and delivery of the armoured vehicle to His Majesty took place in March 1995. The KwaZulu-Natal Government informs me that they did not consult me at any stage because they maintain that it is a provincial function.

New questions

Transfers within the SAPS

*1 Mr D H M GIBSON asked the Minister for Safety and Security

Whether any transfers within the South African Police Service have been frozen or suspended, if not, what is the position in this regard, if so, (a) why, (b) how many transfers have been affected and (c) when is it anticipated that the freezing or suspension of such transfers will be lifted?

N518E

The MINISTER FOR SAFETY AND SECURITY

Yes

(a) It has come to our notice that there is, at present, an escalation in the number of applications for transfers. The process of amalgamation and rationalisation, as well as appointments as a result of posts that are advertised, will mean that a significant number of transfers will take place.

In an attempt to establish some continuity and to avoid members' positioning themselves in positions which will not be in the interests of the SAPS, it was decided to place a moratorium on transfers with effect from 24 March 1995. In a real crisis or deserving situation the request for a transfer is, however, still considered.

(b) 1 136

(c) Until the amalgamation and rationalisation process has been finalised.

SAPS members involved in go-slow strike

*2 Mr H A SMIT asked the Minister for Safety and Security †

- (1) (a) How many members of the (i) uniformed and (ii) criminal investigation division of the South African Police Service participated in a go-slow strike recently and (b) what were the contributory causes of this go-slow strike,
- (2) whether there was an increase in the incidence of crime as a result of this go-slow strike, if not, what is the position in this regard, if so, what are the relevant details?

Hansard 24/5/95 N535E

The MINISTER FOR SAFETY AND SECURITY

- (1) (a) (i) Uniformed members — 883
(ii) Criminal Investigation Division — 1 104
- (b) Salaries, Overtime payment, and Department specific awards

(2) Since the number of members who participated in the go-slow actions represents less than 2% of the total personnel strength of the South African Police Service it did not result in an increase in the incidence of crime. It should be noted that only 40 police stations, out of a total of more than a 1 000 police stations country-wide, were affected by the go-slow.

Special measures, such as the restructuring of police working hours and shifts, were introduced at stations affected by go-slow actions to ensure the continuation of service to the community. Members of the ISD were also deployed to perform other policing functions within the affected areas as required.

Since the go-slow co-incide with the implementation of the Community Safety Plan in the Provinces of Gauteng, KwaZulu-Natal, the Eastern Cape and Western Cape, it delayed the operationalisation of certain steps in some flashpoint station areas. A comparative analysis of the crime situation which existed in the flashpoint areas over a period of eight weeks prior to the implementation of the Plan with the corresponding period following on the operationalisation of the Plan, however, indicates a decrease in the incidence of serious crime in the majority of the flashpoint areas.

Mr W A HOFMEYER, Madam Speaker, arising from the Minister's reply, could he tell us if any disciplinary or other steps have been taken against members of the SA Police Service who participated in this action?

The MINISTER, Madam Speaker, no disciplinary action was taken because the Commissioner of the SA Police Service issued an ultimatum and the response from the union which organised the go-slow action was to return to work immediately.

Mr A J LEON, Madam Speaker, further arising from the Minister's reply, is it not correct that such go-slow actions by members of the SA Police Service are in fact illegal? Does the Minister not, therefore, take an extremely dim view of the action? How is it going to be prevented from recurring in future?

The MINISTER, Madam Speaker, indeed we took an extremely dim view of what happened, particularly because we thought that the people who organised that go-slow action did not have the interests of the community at heart. It was actually timed to coincide with the announcement concerning the implementation of the Community Safety Plan.

We thought that the best way of addressing the situation was, firstly, to try to persuade those

people to realise that there were channels which they could use. Of course, they did not have such channels in the past, and perhaps, at the same time that we take disciplinary action, it is important to see it as our responsibility to educate people who did not have these channels at their disposal for so many years. Those channels are there to be used.

Investigation into the Shell House massacre

*3 Mr L D CHUENYANE asked the Minister for Safety and Security

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 6 standing over from 1 March 1995 and replied to on 15 March 1995, the investigation into the Shell House massacre has now been concluded, if not, why not, if so, when,
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

N537E

The MINISTER FOR SAFETY AND SECURITY, Madam Speaker, is it possible for me to get some water before I answer this question? [Laughter] I will continue in the meantime. I believe that it is coming.

The answer to the question is as follows:

- (1) No. More statements need to be obtained from individuals who either participated in or were eyewitnesses to the incident. It is also necessary that firearms that were in Shell House at the time of the incident, and which have not yet been handed in to the police for ballistic testing, be made available to the police.

(2) Yes. My Ministry is concerned about the way in which the events which occurred in and around Johannesburg on 28 March 1994 have been the subject of political point-scoring between political parties. Political parties have raised questions which focus on aspects of the investigation on a selective basis.

The real point at issue is the unrest-related deaths of 55 people during the course of the day. That is what the police have been investigating for some time, for which they have sought the co-operation of the ANC and IFP.

Northern Transvaal

The Constitutional Commission of the Province is addressing the matter

Eastern Transvaal

The Eastern Transvaal Provincial Constitution will be drafted simultaneously with the new National Constitution, as contemplated in section 73 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa Act, 1993

KwaZulu/Natal

The Constitutional Committee of the Province of KwaZulu/Natal is in the process of drafting a Bill

PWV (Gauteng)

At present the matter is not a priority and the drafting of the Provincial Constitution was thus not included in the legislative program for 1005

Orange Free State (Free State)

No Provincial Constitution is currently being prepared

Congestion at South African ports

*23 Mr M F CASSIM asked the Minister for Public Enterprises

- (1) Whether any congestion is being experienced at South African ports, if not, what is the position in this regard, if so,
- (2) whether this congestion has resulted in any container ships in particular and other ships in general incurring surcharges and/or other direct costs, if so, what are the relevant details,
- (3) whether she or her Department intends taking any (a) short term, (b) medium term and (c) long term steps aimed at alleviating the said congestion, if not, why not, if so, what steps in each case?

NS90E

The MINISTER FOR PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

- (1) Yes
- (2) Yes Container ships are being delayed at the Ports of Durban and Cape Town

The running average of vessels delayed before shipworking for the period 1 to 17 May 1995 at the Durban and Cape Town container terminals are 52,5 and 38,7 hours respectively. The aforementioned must be seen in the context of an increase in container volumes in excess of 30 percent over the last two years, something which was not predicted by any of the major role-players in the industry

All the shipping lines are to introduce a congestion surcharge of the magnitude of US \$100 per 6 m container and US \$200 per 12 m container wef 1 June 1995 with the view to recovering costs

In general no other ships are experiencing delays

- (3) (a), (b), and (c) Yes

The following short term, medium term and long term steps are being taken to alleviate the situation

- The introduction of a reduced ramage rate by Portnet in conjunction with Spournet (CX) between Port Elizabeth and Gauteng in order to facilitate the planned diversion of some containers from Durban to Port Elizabeth,
- financial concessions to shipping lines,
- the handling of containers at conventional berths,
- increasing the stacking capacity of the container terminals by improving stacking methods and configuration,
- accelerating the equipment purchasing programme,
- expansion of stacking capacity by providing additional stacking areas,
- accelerated training programmes,
- increasing manning levels,
- incentives for staff to work on public holidays,
- improved communication structures, and
- advancing the construction of a new container terminal by a few years for commissioning not later than 1999

Building of schools by private sector

*24 Dr K RAJOO asked the Minister of Education

Whether, in the light of the shortage of available funds, he or his Department will consider sanctioning the building of schools by the private sector in terms of a lease-back or buy-back scheme, if not, why not, if so, what are the relevant details?

NS92E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION

According to the White Paper on Education and Training, provincial education departments are responsible for the provision of college and school education and, therefore, also for the building of schools

Prisoners who qualify for amnesty

*25 Mr G C OOSTHUIZEN asked the Minister of Correctional Services †

- (1) Over what period will the prisoners who qualify for amnesty announced by the President on 27 April 1995 be released,
- (2) whether his Department has taken any steps to prepare the prisoners for their integration into society, if so, what steps, if not, why not,
- (3) whether any steps have been or will be taken with the view to preparing society to accept and accommodate such prisoners, if not, why not, if so, what steps?

NS93E

The MINISTER OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

- (1) Twenty (20) years or longer
 - (2) Yes The re-integration process starts from the moment a prisoner is admitted to prison until the expiry of sentence
 - (3) The community at large are aware of the prerogative of the President to grant special remission of sentence to sentenced persons which may result in the earlier release of larger numbers of prisoners
- Under normal circumstances family/friends of prisoners or institutions are

approached for care and residence and employers are approached for employment for prisoners who are placed out

Preparation of the draft labour relations bill

*26 Mrs P DE LILLE asked the Minister of Labour

What was the total cost incurred in respect of the ministerial legal task team under the chairmanship of Prof Hilton Cheadle which was appointed to prepare the draft labour relations bill?

NS94E

The MINISTER OF LABOUR

In preparing the Labour Relations Bill, eight lawyers (five of whom were practising professionals (Prof H Cheadle, Ms A Armstrong, Ms D Pillay, Mr R Zondo and Mr W le Roux) were contracted to the Department of Labour on an hourly basis for a period of six months. The costs incurred in this regard amounted to R966 629,40

The costs incurred in respect of administration, the travel and accommodation for the two attorneys based in Durban, the fees, travel and accommodation for two senior counsel, a law professor, a junior counsel, an attorney and three international experts viz Prof Adidogun (University of Nigeria), Prof B Hepple (Cambridge University) Prof M Weiss (University of Frankfurt) were funded by the International Labour Organisation (ILO) through their technical assistance programme to the tune of US\$210 000,00

For written reply

Reintroduction of death penalty: representations received (252)

18 Dr F J VAN HEERDEN asked the Minister of Justice † *Hansard 24/5/95*

- (1) Whether he has received any representations for the reintroduction of the death penalty, if so, (a) from which (1) persons and (11) institutions and (b) what was his reply to these representations.

(2) whether he will make a statement on the reintroduction of the death penalty?

N35E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(1) During the past year various representations were received in favour of the reintroduction of the execution of the death penalty and I have taken cognizance of the contents thereof. Representations were, amongst others, received from—

- * various congregations of the Dutch Reformed Church,
- * the Apostolic Faith Mission, residents of Tembisa,
- * the Islamic Social Welfare Association,
- * the Transvaal Agricultural Union,
- * the "Kerkbode" magazine of the Dutch Reformed Church,
- * the United Christian Action,
- * Women for Justice,
- * the Covenant Church of the Nazarene,
- * the Seapark Pentecostal Church,
- * the Church of the Province of South Africa,
- * the South African Catholic Bishop Conference, and
- * numerous individuals,

(2) In view of the fact that the whole issue regarding the constitutionality of the death penalty is at present being considered by the Constitutional Court, I do not wish to make any further statements regarding the reintroduction of the death penalty at this stage

Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards: conformity by government departments

146 Mr M F CASSIM asked the Minister of Finance

Advisers/consultants appointed to advise ministers/Department

159. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

(1) Whether he has appointed any (a) advisers and/or (b) consultants to advise him or his Department, if so, (i) what (aa) is the name and (bb) are the qualifications of each such adviser and/or consultant, (ii) for what (aa) purpose and (bb) period was each appointed and (iii) what remuneration package and/or other fee is being paid in respect of each,

(2) whether any fringe benefits are payable to any such advisers and/or consultants, if so, what are the relevant details in each case,

(3) whether any advisers and/or consultants are advising or assisting him or his Department at no cost to the State, if so, (a) what (i) is the name and (ii) are the qualifications of each such adviser and/or consultant and (b) what function is each performing within his Department,

(4) whether any (a) organisations, (b) bodies and/or (c) persons are paying the costs of the advisers and/or consultants referred to in paragraph (3), if not, what is the position in this regard, if so, what are their names?

N305E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) (a) and (b) No, however, the Department has appointed professional persons in the United States only to handle specific political and legal matters which would have an impact on our bilateral relationship

(2) Falls away

(3) (a) and (b) No, however, the Department including its missions abroad, consult widely with persons representing inter- and non-governmental organisations, the private sector and other interested bodies and institutions related to the relationship between South Africa and countries worldwide

(4) Falls away

Advisers/consultants appointed

195 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Finance

(1) Whether he has appointed any (a) advisers and/or (b) consultants to advise him or his Department, if so, (i) what (aa) is the name and (bb) are the qualifications of each such adviser and/or consultant, (ii) for what (aa) purpose and (bb) period was each appointed and (iii) what remuneration package and/or other fee is being paid in respect of each,

(2) whether any fringe benefits are payable to any such advisers and/or consultants, if so, what are the relevant details in each case,

(3) whether any advisers and/or consultants are advising or assisting him or his Department at no cost to the State, if so, (a) what (i) is the name and (ii) are the qualifications of each such adviser and/or consultant and (b) what function is each performing within his Department,

(4) whether any (a) organisations, (b) bodies and/or (c) persons are paying the costs of the advisers and/or consultants referred to in paragraph (3), if not, what is the position in this regard, if so, what are their names?

N401E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

(1) (a) Yes

(b) No

(i) (aa) Mr C A Stride

(bb) Chartered Accountant

(ii) (aa) To assist government departments in the development and implementation of their restructuring programmes, with particular emphasis on financial aspects such as cost reduction, enhanced efficiency and the improvement of productivity and financial management

- (a) R6 450 million
(b) R1 000 million

(2) No, according to the latest actuarial valuation report the member and employer contribution rate to pension funds which, in the case of the Government Service Pension Fund is 29% of salary, is sufficient to fund the current benefits vest and to contribute to improve the funding level

Legal/illegal minibus-taxis in the Republic at 31/01/95

*9 Mr D H M GIBSON asked the Minister of Transport

How many (a) legal and (b) illegal minibus-taxis were estimated to be operating in the Republic as at 31 January 1995 or the latest specified date for which information is available?

NS45E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT

(a) According to the national computerised Permit Administration System (PAS), the total number of legal minibus-taxis in the Republic, as at 31 January 1995, is 70 000. This figure however excludes the number of legal minibus-taxis of the former TBVC states and self-governing territories. A legal minibus-taxi in this case is defined as a minibus-taxi with an operating permit and a valid certificate of fitness.

(b) The Department of Transport can at present not give an accurate indication of the number of illegal minibus-taxis in the Republic. The Department does, however estimate the number of illegal minibus-taxis to be between 40 000 and 50 000. This figure does not include the illegal minibus-taxis of the former TBVC states and self-governing territories.

Restoration of peace in Burundi by OAU/SA Foreign Affairs †

*10 Mr J A RABIE asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs †

was or is in any way involved in efforts to restore peace in Burundi, if not, why not, if so, in what way?

NS50E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

In its capacity as a member of the Organisation of African Unity's Mechanism for the Prevention of Conflict, Management and Resolution, South Africa is a member of a Special Committee of four countries currently engaged in negotiations with the Government of National Unity of Burundi. Negotiations were held with the Burundi National Security Council on 12 April 1995. It is anticipated that negotiations with the President of Burundi, the Prime Minister and the leaders of all political parties will be held during a follow-up visit to Bujumbura at the end of May 1995.

The aim of the negotiations, coordinated by the Secretary-General of the OAU, is the prevention of a resumption of conflict and to seek ways by which the OAU and the international community can assist Burundi in its own planning to effectively bring reconciliation and a lasting peace.

The other members of the Special Committee are Tunisia, Egypt and Mauritius.

Restoration of democracy in Nigeria

*11 Mr J A RABIE asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs †

Whether South Africa has taken any steps with a view to promoting the restoration of a democratic government in Nigeria, if not, why not, if so, what steps?

NS51E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Yes. Following the arrest in June 1994 of Chief Moshood Abiola, President Mandela visited Abuja during November 1994 to make representations to the Nigerian Head of State, General Sani Abacha, for the release of Chief Abiola.

Shortly after the arrest and detention on 12 March 1995 of General Olusegun Obasanjo, Nigerian Head of State from 1976-79 and the only military leader so far to have handed over power to a civilian government in that country, the Department of Foreign Affairs issued a press statement in which it expressed the Government of National Unity's

concern over reports of arrest of prominent personalities and expressed the hope that those arrested or detained would be properly charged or released as soon as possible and if charged, be afforded the opportunity of a free and fair trial.

Early in April 1995, President Mandela sent Archbishop Desmond Tutu to Abuja as his emissary to once again make representations to General Abacha for the release of Chief Abiola and General Obasanjo in particular.

Corporal punishment at schools

*12 Mr B P BUNTING asked the Minister of Education

Whether, with reference to the reply to Question No 18 of 5 April 1995, he will consider prohibiting the imposition of corporal punishment at schools, if not, why not, if so, when?

NS52E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION

In reply to the Question to which reference has been made, the Minister of Justice stated that legislation had been prepared for the abolition of corporal punishment as a sentencing option, in order to bring South Africa into line with other civilised countries. The Minister of Justice stated further:

"In addition to the element of cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment of punishment referred to in section 11(2) of the Constitution (Act 200 of 1993), I believe that corporal punishment also has a *brutalising* effect on both the person who metes out the punishment and the one who receives it."

I concur with this view, which has clear implications for the continuance of corporal punishment as a legal means of discipline in schools. There is a strong *prima facie* case that corporal punishment of students in schools contravenes both section 11(2) of the Constitution and articles 19(1), 28(2) and 37(a) of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child.

It is noteworthy that article 28(2) of the Convention requires States Parties to

"take all appropriate measures to ensure that school discipline is administered in a manner consistent with the child's human dignity and in conformity with the present Convention."

Article 37(a) requires State Parties to ensure that

"No child shall be subject to torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment."

The new Education Policy Bill, which is currently being drafted, will therefore include suitable provisions to abolish corporal punishment of students in schools and other educational institutions. I trust Parliament will give unqualified support to these provisions once they come before this body.

The Department of Education will work with the provincial Departments of Education and appropriate stakeholder organisations in order to prepare for the outlawing of corporal punishment in schools and other educational institutions, and ensure that students, teachers, principals and parents are able to consider jointly the codes of conduct and disciplinary sanctions which are appropriate in a free and democratic society based on fundamental rights and the rule of law.

New Iscor plant

*13 Dr W A ODENDAAL asked the Minister of Trade and Industry †

(1) Whether he gave approval for the establishment of a new Iscor plant in the vicinity of the Langebaan Lagoon, if not, what is the position in this regard, if so, what factors did he take into account before taking this decision.

(2) whether he or his Department considered Sishen as a possible location for the establishment of this plant, if not, why not, if so, what are the relevant details?

The MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY

(1) There is no legal requirement that projects of this nature have to be approved by the Minister of Trade and Industry or the Department of Trade and Industry. My Ministry and the Department of Trade and Industry actively promote new investment and job creation and encourage South African industry to improve their international competitiveness. The siting of an industry is the

Senior ANC men linked to Vlakplaas

(25) Some of the names 24/5/95

By Josias Charle

TWO TOP AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS members who are now holding senior posts in the organisation were on the payroll of the notorious Vlakplaas C10 Unit run by former Colonel Eugene de Kock

This startling evidence was led in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday by the state's chief witness, Major Kobus "Chappies" Klopper, in the trial in which De Kock is facing 121 charges, including eight of murder and more than 90 of fraud or theft and possession of arms and ammunition. He has pleaded not guilty.

Signed under real name

Klopper, who is a former friend and close colleague of De Kock's, was replying to questions during cross-examination by the former colonel's counsel, Mr Flip Hattingh, SC.

The names of the alleged informers "who may possibly be prominent in the ANC under the new Government" were not revealed.

De Kock had personally registered the two men as informers. His accompanying motivation was co-signed by Generals Krappies Engelbrecht and Johan le Roux.

Klopper was shown a document in which one of the informers accidentally signed under his real name. De Kock had deleted it and put in a note saying the informer was a covert agent.

The document was handed in as a court exhibit, but because of the possibility that the informer's true identity

could be revealed, even his alias was erased so it could not land "in the hands of the Press".

Mr Justice Willem van der Merwe had also ruled that a fictitious name appearing on one of the documents be erased as the document may still be handed in.

Klopper concurred with Hattingh that top ANC members and those of the Inkatha Freedom Party were on Vlakplaas' payroll.

He did not know the exact nature of information supplied by the two ANC informers but knew that it was "so sensitive" that De Kock and former security policeman and Vlakplaas member Simon Radebe had personally handled it. Klopper said he had been unable to distinguish whether information given was of a political or criminal nature.

The court has already heard how thousands of rands were siphoned off from the Government by the police's C10 Unit under De Kock.

Casual informers

Two types of informer were used by the police to report on the activities of the state's opponents, Klopper told the court at a previous hearing.

"There are registered informers who receive a monthly salary while, on the other hand, there are casual informers who give reports to the police three or four times a year," Klopper testified.

Klopper has also testified that during the time when C10 Unit was still operating from Vlakplaas, enemies of the state were "terrorists" who belonged to the ANC and Pan Africanist Congress.

The trial is continuing.

Vlakplaas is linked to the 'Goniwe four' executions

ST 28/5/95

(251)

By MARLENE BURGER

TEN years after the brutal murder of four Eastern Cape activists, links between their deaths and former Vlakplaas commander Colonel Eugene de Kock have emerged in documents filed with the Transvaal Supreme Court.

And, as a result of testimony given to the Goldstone Commission of Inquiry into Alleged Third Force Activity last year, the special investigating team appointed by Transvaal Attorney-General Dr Jan D'Oliveira is looking anew into the murders of three policemen and an Askari (turned ANC member) believed to have had knowledge of or taken part in the June 1985 killings of Matthew Goniwe, Fort Calata, Sparrow Mkhonto and Sicelo Mhlauhi.

Testifying to the commission in his guise as Q on March 17 last year, Major Chappies Klopper was questioned both on and off the record about the murders of the Cradock Four. An inquest into their deaths, ordered by former state president F W de Klerk after the release of a top secret military signal recommending Goniwe's "permanent removal from society", returned an open verdict a year ago.

According to the Eastern Cape Judge President, Mr Justice Neville Zietsman, there was "suspicion" that members of the security forces had been responsible for the murders of Goniwe and his comrades, but no proof. He also found that the signal, sent on June 7, 1985 to the State Security Council's secretariat by then Brigadier Joffel van der Westhuizen in his capacity as officer commanding Eastern Province Command, had been a death warrant.

According to Major Klopper, Colonel de Kock — on trial since February 20 on 121 charges, including eight of murder — was "good friends" with a Goniwe inquest witness, "Van Nieuwenhuizen or something. He's a major, or maybe a colonel by now".

No one by that name was called before the inquest, but evidence was taken from Lieutenant-Colonel Deon Nieuwoudt, a captain in the Port Elizabeth security police in 1985.

He was called after advocate Anton

Mostert SC, acting for General van der Westhuizen, introduced evidence suggesting that Colonel Nieuwoudt had been implicated in the massive car bomb that killed Sergeant Amos Faku, Constable Desmond Mapipa, Warrant Officer Mbalala Mogaduka and police informer Charles Jack on a lonely road between Addo and Motherwell, near Port Elizabeth, on the night of December 14, 1989.

Mr Mostert said there was reason to believe one or more of the victims had been involved in the Goniwe murders and had to be silenced to prevent them from telling what they knew.

On the basis of this evidence, the investigation into the Motherwell bomb was reopened. However, Eastern Cape attorney-general Les Roberts said this weekend he had not been able to make a decision on the reopening of the inquest into the deaths of the four men "as a result of the Goldstone evidence".

Mr Roberts confirmed that the Motherwell bomb formed part of the ongoing investigation into Third Force activity.

An affidavit made by another key state witness against Colonel de Kock, Warrant Officer Willie Nortje, also makes reference to the bomb.

In a statement made in Denmark last year, Warrant-Officer Nortje dealt at length with irregularities and alleged murders involving Colonel de Kock. He said he was prepared to deal with several other incidents "of which I have knowledge or was involved in". Item seven on a list of 14 reads "Addo incident four policemen killed in a car bomb".

Transcripts of Major Klopper's testimony to the Goldstone commission show that the tape recorder was switched off twice when the subject of the Goniwe murders was raised. Questions asked and answered immediately after these interruptions suggest an exchange of information so sensitive that it could not be reflected in the official documents.

Despite repeated requests and appeals from the commission for hard evidence that could be presented to Mr de Klerk "to prove you are telling the truth", Major Klopper declined to hand over any of the documents or tapes he said he had kept to back up his allegations. "That would really be signing my own death warrant," he said at one point.

Charges against police

ARG 25/5/95 (251)

Political Correspondent

FORTY-FOUR police have been charged with murder and 21 with rape in the past six months

They are among 1 935 police against whom criminal charges have been laid in that period

This was disclosed in the national assembly by Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi in reply to questions by Chris Wyngaard (NP)

Mr Mufamadi said 199 police had been charged with assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, 482 with reckless or negligent driving and 382 with common assault

A total of 21 policemen had been charged with rape, 72 with attempted murder, 44 with murder, 104 with theft, 12 with defeating the course of justice, 71 with negligent loss of a firearm and 43 with negligent firing of a firearm

Twenty-eight had been charged with culpable homicide, 79 with pointing a firearm, 26 with desertion, one with possession of stolen property, eight with theft of a motor vehicle, and 25 with handling a firearm while under the influence of liquor

Other charges included shoplifting 3, possession of a dangerous weapon 1, robbery 23, crimen injuria 37, kidnapping 2, possession of unlicensed firearms 3, armed robbery 15, extortion 3, housebreaking and theft 20, receiving stolen property 1, and fraud 21

Drunkenness 2, negligent handling of a firearm 12, driving while under the influence of liquor 58

Stock theft 13, poaching 3, intimidation 7, use of a vehicle without permission 11, arson 1, corruption 8, perjury 6, resisting arrest 3, dealing in dagga 3, traffic offences 2, attempting to defeat the course of justice 3

2 000 policemen charged over last six months

■ BY PATRICK BULGER
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

Cape Town — Almost 2 000 policemen had murdered, raped and pillaged their way to notoriety in the past six months, Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi told Parliament yesterday.

In the six months up to May 15, 1 935 policemen had been charged with criminal offences. Reckless and negligent driving topped the list of crimes with 482 offences.

More seriously, 382 policemen had been charged with assault, 21 with rape, 72 with attempted murder, 44 with murder, 15 with armed robbery, 104 with theft, 28 with culpable homicide, 199 with assault with intent to cause

grievous bodily harm, 26 with desertion, eight with vehicle theft, 25 with handling a firearm while drunk, one with possession of a dangerous weapon, 23 with robbery, 37 with crimen injuria, two with kidnapping and three with possession of an unlicensed firearm.

Other crimes and the number of policemen charged with having committed them included: extortion (3), housebreaking and theft (20), fraud (21), negligent handling of a firearm (12), drunk driving (58), stock theft (13), poaching (3), intimidation (7), arson (1), corruption (8), perjury (6), dealing in dagga (3), assisting a prisoner to escape (6), bribery (6), sexual abuse (1), attempted rape (1), possession of dagga (7), forgery (1) and indecent assault (2).

(251) STON 25/5/95

McKenzie, Popcru hold talks

CT 26/5/95 (251)

PROVINCIAL Minister of Safety and Security Mr Patrick McKenzie held a conciliatory meeting with members of the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru) yesterday after the union complained that it had not been consulted on plans to transform the SAPS

Police fall foul of the law — 1 935 times in six months

CT 26/5/95 (251)

POLITICAL STAFF

MEMBERS of the police had been charged with 1 935 criminal offences in the past six months, the Minister of Safety and Security, Mr Sydney Mufamadi, said yesterday.

These included 482 charges of reckless and negligent driving, 382 charges of assault, 44 of murder, 72 of attempted murder and 21 of rape, he said in reply to a question tabled in the National Assembly by Mr Chris Wyngaard (NP).

Other charges included theft (104 cases), defeating the course of justice

(12), negligent loss of a firearm (71), negligent firing of a firearm (43), culpable homicide (28), assault with intent of doing grievous bodily harm (199), pointing a firearm (79), desertion (26), theft of a motor vehicle (8), handling a firearm while under the influence of liquor (25), shoplifting (3), possession of a dangerous weapon (1), robbery (23), crimen injuria (37), driving under the influence of liquor (58) and malicious damage to property (35).

He also told Mr Douglas Gibson (DP) that redundancies, retrenchments and voluntary retirements had cost R6,5 million since March 1993.

WM26/5-1/6/95
**Suspended
KZP cop
acquitted**
(25)

Ann Eveleth

SAFETY and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi has lost a significant battle in his bid to clean up the controversial KwaZulu Police force. Former Sundumbili station commander Major Owen Zama — the first of 14 officers Mufamadi ordered suspended last year — was acquitted on Friday on charges related to an alleged 1990 attempt to frame African National Congress Sundumbili leader Sphiwe Ngidi, by tampering with a police docket.

Durban regional court magistrate Johannes Augustyn acquitted Zama on the charges of fraud, contempt of court and defeating the ends of justice. He earlier dismissed charges of conspiracy to defeat the ends of justice.

Augustyn said the state had presented insufficient evidence to support the charges.

Zama's acquittal highlights the difficulties faced by Mufamadi and the Investigation Task Unit (ITU) assigned to get to the bottom of hit squad allegations in KwaZulu/Natal. Zama, who featured in a Transitional Executive Council report on hit squads last year, delivered his first blow to Mufamadi last August when he successfully fought his suspension order in the Durban Supreme Court and was reinstated.

The failed suspension bid saw Zama return to his post in Sundumbili while KZP investigators struggled to build a case against him. Most of the witnesses in the case were also members of the KZP, and sources this week said the case fell apart when some of them "became reluctant to give evidence against Zama because they were working under him".

Although Zama was later arrested by the ITU in February on a separate charge of attempted murder, he successfully fended off a prosecution bid to deny him bail. Bail was granted on condition he removed himself from Sundumbili and refrained from interfering with officers previously under his command. Zama is now stationed in Umlazi, but Inkatha Freedom Party supporters have mobilised repeatedly in Sundumbili to demand his reinstatement there. Six people were arrested on Tuesday following violence linked to these calls.

Zama was defended by a high-powered legal team comprising both senior and junior counsel, a move defended by attorney Patrick Falconer as warranted given that "Zama's job was on the line".

Zama will appear in court in June 15 on the charge of attempted murder alternatively assault.

Police top brass angered by SAPS management changes

By BRONWYN LITTLETON

Management changes in the South African Police Services have been criticised by several senior officers, who this week described the process as "a farce"

Some officers have threatened to quit. The expected announcement of 147 senior appointments has been delayed three times and is now expected only next month

The appointments form part of a process of fundamental change aimed at transforming the 11 police agencies of the old South Africa into a single police service by the year 2000

Colonel Joseph Ngobeni, spokesman for SAPS commissioner George Fivaz, said there were some SAPS members who showed signs of uncertainty and impatience. However, it appeared most members of all 11 agencies were aware of the changes and their implications

Ngobeni said the matter was confidential and the process had been extended to make sure it was properly completed

But officers of the old SAP spoken to this week said the commissioner's office had underestimated

ed the unhappiness among some members of the force

"People are fuming and gnashing at the bit. We don't know who we work for anymore, what department we work for. I don't even know who to take orders from," said one colonel

Representative

According to a letter from Fivaz sent out to all police departments last week, 18 panels were sitting to choose the candidates for the 147 posts. Some candidates said they had been surprised to find they were being interviewed by an all-white panel

The commissioner had made it clear that one of the objects of the transformation was to make the top levels of the service more representative of the community

A strong rumour among senior officers is that the latest delay in the announcement of the appointments came about when the panels sent their selections to Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi, who became agitated when he noticed that 75% of the posts had been awarded to white candidates and ordered that the selections be redone

Ngobeni would not confirm this,

(251) SPAN 27/5/95
but a working document on the process of change in the police service states that all changes have to be made with affirmative action in mind

Senior officers said this week that they had been alarmed when

■ Some people re-applied for posts they already held, but did not make the short list

■ Some were shortlisted for jobs they had not applied for

■ There appeared to be a lack of transparency in the process

■ Some posts were advertised although they had already been filled

The posts to be filled include all the deputy provincial commissionerships, the area commissionerships, the heads of several new departments and their communications advisers, as well as four posts in communications in the commissioner's office

Over 1 600 people applied and 700 were shortlisted

A police document on the transformation states that the changes will take place in three phases over the next five years. Among those still to come are a new uniform and insignia and full demilitarisation.

Cops' plan to occupy offices condemned

WESTERN Cape Police Services Minister Patrick McKenzie and his police commissioner Gen Andre Beukes have condemned threats by the SA Police Union (Sapu) to occupy police offices to highlight their grievances.

Sapu said its planned protest was intended to draw attention to grievances related to promotions of junior staff, overtime and other issues.

Earlier this week Sapu regional secretary Andy Miller said about 150 shop stewards would occupy the general's offices on June 8. He claimed Gen Beukes was seldom in his office and had run up a large bill for air fares between Cape Town and Pretoria.

Mr Miller claimed Gen Beukes had been in his office for only 10 out of 33 working days since his appointment, and had spent R30 000 on air fares.

Gen Beukes said it was unfortunate Mr Miller had not contacted him first before making his allegations. The issue would be discussed further at a meeting between management and Sapu on Tuesday.

"We will bring him into the picture concerning the allegations of my so-called absence," Gen Beukes said.

Mr McKenzie urged Sapu to meet with him "so that, in line with transparency and mutual understanding, an agreement can be reached".

Sunday Times Reporter

"Sapu has an open door policy to my office and I request that in line with acceptable labour practices and existing good relations the necessary meeting between ourselves takes place," he said.

Mr McKenzie said he would hold discussions with Gen Beukes "in due course" to discuss allegations by Sapu against the commissioner.

On his trips to Pretoria, Gen Beukes said provincial commissioners were required to attend weekly meetings of the board of commissioners in Pretoria.

"This board is responsible for the amalgamation, rationalisation and transformation of the 11 existing police agencies into the SA Police Service, which creates unique demands.

"The appointment of the senior management of the SA Police Service is in progress and this board has been intensively engaged in this process, necessitating frequent meetings."

He said Brig IJ van Niekerk had been appointed as acting regional commissioner in the Western Cape and was responsible, together with a regional management team, for the day-to-day management of the police in the region.

(251) ST(CM)28/5/95

Sabotage is suspected

(251)

Sowetan
29/5/95

■ **EXCLUSIVE** Mufamadi says

some cops thwarted anti-crime drive:

By Ismail Lagardien
Political Correspondent

THE TIMING OF the go-slow strike by members of the South African Police Union (Sapu) two months ago could have been part of a plan to sabotage an anti-crime drive launched by the government, according to safety and security minister Mr Sydney Mufamadi.

In an exclusive interview with *Sowetan*, Mufamadi said a community safety plan, approved by President Nelson Mandela on March 24 had, however, succeeded despite the go-slow strike by Sapu.

The perception is that Sapu called for the go-slow at a time when the community safety drive may have worked against organised crime syndicates.

Mufamadi said senior police officers who might be involved in crime seemed to have had a hand in the go-slow to ensure that their illegal activities were not disrupted.

Around the country instances of murder, attempted murder and robbery had declined by between 10 and 88 percent as a direct result of the community safety

drive, Mufamadi said.

Government information showed that the Sapu strike affected police stations only in black areas.

Mufamadi said that while there had been a decrease in community hostility towards the police, action such as the Sapu strike were starting to erode the new confidence. "People feel they can now trust the police. But the next thing they read in the newspapers is that, for example, at Diepkloof police station a (crime) syndicate, made up of police personnel, was uncovered."

Confidence

"This syndicate is stripping cars that were stolen and brought to the police station — you can't have confidence in that type of police officer."

"The recent strike action announced by Sapu affected 40 police station areas, which is a seemingly small number, but it affected mostly police stations which serve people who have unhappy memories of the police."

"So they ask themselves this question: What are we being victimised for? Why has this strike not hit the white areas as well? What are the issues that gave rise to the strike?" Mufamadi said.

Blackmail planned to discredit Goldstone

Stephane Bothma

(251)

BD 29/5/95

PRETORIA — Vlakplaas members planned to blackmail Richard Goldstone to sabotage his investigation of police involvement in third force activities, according to formerly top secret documentation now before the Transvaal Supreme Court.

A transcript of the secret evidence given to the Goldstone commission by "Mr Q" — since identified as Maj Chappies Klopper — was released by Judge Willie van der Merwe last week. The transcript is among exhibits in the murder and fraud trial of

former Vlakplaas C10 unit commander Col Eugene de Kock.

Klopper told the commission on March 17 last year he had been visited by colleagues Snor Vermeulen and Lionel Snyman to discuss "discrediting" Goldstone.

"Lionel said it boiled down to the judge having a relationship with another woman and that he should be blackmailed with this information. Photographs should be taken — you know, the normal procedure of blackmail — so that he would stop his investigation," Klopper said.

He claimed De Kock had a strong hold

over several police generals with whom he had shared proceeds of fraudulent claims.

Asked by the commission whether he had anything on Gen Krappies Engelbrecht, Klopper said his main task had been "to cover up."

Klopper was asked whether he had information about national Police Commissioner George Fivaz, Gen Andre Pruis and now retired police commissioner Gen Johann van der Merwe, but he did not respond. The commission assured Klopper it had no interest in prosecuting, but wanted to remove certain people from posts.

Police to earn overtime again

Tim Cohen

CAPE TOWN — Overtime pay for SA policemen would be reinstated, Safety and Security ministerial adviser Peter Gastrow confirmed yesterday.

Gastrow said SA police unions had negotiated the reinstatement of overtime pay after it was scrapped by the previous government.

But the new system differed markedly from the old overtime payment system by incorporating measures to ensure it could not be abused.

Special measures would be introduced so that policemen could not claim overtime by staying in the office after hours, but would only be paid for time actually worked.

Gastrow could not say what the cost of the new system would be.

Meanwhile, Sapa reports, the SA National Defence Force and the Public Servants' Association agreed yesterday on procedures to regulate labour relations between them, the SANDF said in Pretoria.

In terms of the agreement, the PSA would have the right to bargain collectively on behalf of its members in the employment of the SANDF. However, this did not apply to uniformed members of the SANDF.

The agreement stipulated that no employee could be victimised because of PSA membership and it out-

lined conditions for PSA recruitment drives in the SANDF.

The SANDF signed a similar agreement with the SA Health and Public Service Workers' Union last week. SANDF spokesman Col. John Rolt said that these agreements were part of a process to regulate labour relations with trade unions.

In Cape Town, the SANDF has entered a special plea to have greater management autonomy for the conditions of service and salaries of its members at the subtheme committee dealing with security apparatus.

The interim constitution gives the Public Service Commission the power to determine the service conditions and salaries of state employees, including the defence force, but the SANDF is pleading for special dispensation.

□ Deputy President Thabo Mbeki would meet public sector doctors unhappy with last week's pay agreement between the state and most staff associations, Health minister Nkosazana Zuma said yesterday.

In Pretoria, Zuma expressed concern about the possible loss of doctors from the public service.

The Medical Association of SA rejected on Thursday the 5% pay rise for public servants and called for a separate structure to negotiate the salaries for medical doctors.

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(251) ARG 31/5/85
Secret
services
gobble
up state
spending

CLIVE SAWYER
Political Correspondent

SPENDING by the department of State. Expenditure has risen more than 58 percent from R591 million to R937 million, mainly because of a R283 million allocation for secret services

This was announced yesterday by Finance Minister Chris Liebenberg

Other large amounts which pushed up the total were bridging finance to the auditor-general's office to assist in setting up a national office from former state and homeland branches (R45 million) and for the installation of computer equipment (R35 million)

Mr Liebenberg was speaking in the national assembly extended public committee debate on the state expenditure vote

Another R1,6 billion question facing the government is Should South Africa buy four corvettes?

The cabinet could face that question today Defence Minister Joe Modise asked the cabinet at a previous meeting to defer debate on the issue

Speculation was that this was to give him time to lobby on an issue which has divided the African National Congress

National Party members of the cabinet favour buying the ships

Mr Modise was to report back to the cabinet today

The choice of builder is between a Spanish shipyard, Bazan, and Scotland's Yarrow shipyard

The Spanish bid is reported to have the backing of the defence force.

A decision to go ahead with the programme could prove politically controversial because of considerable pressure on the government to devote resources to socio-economic priorities.

Mr Liebenberg told the national assembly that changing budget priorities was proving more difficult than had been expected

His statement came amid evidence that MPs were under increasing pressure for signs of reconstruction and development programme spending

His deputy, Alec Erwin of the ANC, made a similar admission

It would not be possible to achieve gigantic reform of budget priorities in a year, Mr Erwin said

Commission's shock findings

Black police 'grossly violated'

span 31/5/95 (251)

■ OWN CORRESPONDENT

A commission of inquiry into racism at the Soweto Internal Stability Unit in Protea has found that white officers were guilty of gross violations of human rights and racism against blacks, according to a report in today's *The Sowetan* newspaper

The commission was appointed after incidents of violence at the Orlando Police station where Warrant-Officer Jabulani Xaba was killed by members of the unit in January

After interviewing 54 black officers and hearing evidence of racial abuse, the commission allegedly recommended that the head of the ISU at Protea and 11

other white officers be transferred.

It found that "gross acts of human rights violations and violations of labour rights were conducted in a manner perceived as being racial".

It also found that "actions of racism and discrimination prevailed at the base".

"It is the view of the commission that racism and discrimination in the prevailing circumstances cannot be separated, as acts of discrimination were carried out by individuals who practise racism"

Incidents mentioned in the report include:

■ Whites referred to blacks as "kaffirs" at random and blacks were never given vehicles to go

home

■ Blacks were assaulted at random by white officers and charges laid against the alleged offenders were never investigated.

■ Senior black officers were effectively placed under junior whites and those who objected were penalised.

■ Blacks who qualified for promotions in recognition of long service were interviewed and ignored while younger white policemen were promoted.

■ Black policemen were punished by being made to carry boxes of ammunition for long distances. In one instance, it was claimed, two men were made to push the wheels of a Casspir for 22km.

NEWS FEATURE *The community safety plan that was nearly sabotaged by resistance to change*

A matter of policing priorities

(251) Sowetan 31/5/95

Political Correspondent **Ismail Lagardien** interviews Safety and Security Minister Mr Sidney Mufamadi on the challenges facing him.



Lagardien How significant have changes been within the police service?

Mufamadi The constitution puts forward the vision of a new style of policing but the instrument which we inherited was not necessarily moulded in a way that guarantees this new style.

It means that, apart from amalgamating the 11 forces, we had to prioritise the transformation of the police force. One of the things necessary is police leadership reflecting this commitment to the new policy direction in which the police force is supposed to be moving.

For the first time in the history of the police force, independent panels were accepted to assess applicants. These panels were not specifically made up of people with practical policing experience, they were civilians as well as international experts and MECs from various provinces.

We are satisfied this process will proceed objectively and result in a committed command structure. We are satisfied the people in the (present) command structure have shown that commitment in spite of the fact they may have been part of the previous order. It may be incorrect to assume that every police person is necessarily opposed to change.

Q To what extent have you had opposition to change in the command structure and in the policing methods and objectives?

A Opposition to change has manifested itself in all manner, not all of which has been violent. Let me give you an example. When we started with the idea of restructuring, reorganising, reprioritising and rationalising, we consulted widely, through various forums around the country, in the eleven police forces and in civil society. This is how we reached agreement to advertise the positions.

However, there were suggestions that we just get all the existing generals together and they, among themselves, decide to which post they should be appointed. So what I am saying is that although resistance to change is not always articulated violently, the perspectives they represent amount to non-acceptance of change.

A proposal that says a certain category of people must sit among themselves and create positions for themselves is not in keeping with the full implications of change.

Q Are people like these, and some of those former senior people in the

old South African police, a danger to the process?

A I don't think it would be correct to speculate and arrive at a conclusion that people who left the police force pose a security threat to the country.

It is possible that some of them left because they felt that it was going to be difficult for them to be part of the new process. We did not necessarily regard the parting of ways between them and the police service as unamiable.

We also wanted to be sure the people who remained did so because they wanted to become part of the new direction we were heading into and be involved in implementing the identified policing methods.

Q How confident are you that the changes being made in policy and in command structures can bring down the levels of crime?

A This process of rationalisation, amalgamation and internal transformation of the police, has got a direct relations to our capacity to deal with crime on the ground.

You need to have police management committed to ensuring the police are indeed directed to fight crime. This was never a priority in the past.

Our short-term plan has got the following features. First the intelligence community — National Intelligence Agency, Military Intelligence and the intelligence section of the SAPS — to sit down and look at the country as a whole.

This must be done with a view to formulating an intelligence picture identifying flashpoint areas, areas where serious crimes are most prevalent.

The picture presented by the intelligence community revealed that flashpoints for serious crimes are located in the four provinces of Gauteng, Kwazulu-Natal, Eastern Cape and Western Cape.

In Gauteng the main crime tendencies

are car theft, hi-jacking, violent crimes such as robberies — one of the problems with the latter is the use of firearms, this is one of the problems availability of arms.

Stock theft is more prevalent in the rural areas of Tsolo and Butterworth.

In Kwazulu-Natal, the obvious problem is political intolerance, but you also have the continuing problem of clan fights that started years ago.

Stock theft in rural areas can end up in scores being settled in, say, Johannesburg hostels. That used to happen.

There is also the Western Cape, it's gangs and taxi violence.

Q How big is organised crime in South Africa?

A As big as our crime levels themselves. Let me explain. The impact which organised crime seems to be having in our country is quite debilitating.

If there is a problem of car hi-jacking you will notice it is not every car or every type of car that is being hi-jacked. The pattern seems to reveal specific cars are targeted. Which means there is a market locally as well as beyond our borders.

So people who hi-jack cars do not do it spontaneously, because you require a certain amount of organisation. Most of these crimes take place at robots and at

gunpoint. It takes a degree of organisation, to know where you are going to deliver this car.

Q Surely the South African Police have known this for years, why have these criminals not been put away years ago?

A In the old dispensation, in the fight against political opponents it was necessary to have vigilantes, to have hit squads, to have informers in the community. It is not inconceivable that some of these habitual criminals that were involved in organised crime syndicates, were blackmailed into working for the police in terms of the imperatives of the past.

Q Are people still as hostile to the police as before?

A There is still some hostility. But there has definitely been an improvement. The community is less hostile.

Q How widespread are the policing forums?

A They're very unevenly spread. You have just about 1000 police stations in the country and over 800 CPF's located at police station area level. There are however vast areas of the country where there are no police stations. The least number of CPFs is in Kwazulu-Natal which might also explain something about the high levels of crime in that area.

Q Do the police and community work in harmony at these forums?

A Indeed we are working at solving problems, but you will find that occasionally certain things happen which sour this relationship between the community and the police.

People are starting to feel that they can trust the police but the next thing they read is that at Diepkloof police station a syndicate, made up of police personnel, was uncovered.

They were stripping cars that had been stolen and brought to the police station. You can't have confidence in that kind of police officer or the recent go-slow organised by Sapu. It affected 40 police station areas. In terms of its impact it may have appeared to be very small but it affected mostly police stations in areas where people have unhappy memories of the police — black people.

Q Can you tell if you are actually going to increase salaries?

A Yes, we are. Negotiations are under way. I understand an agreement has been reached with the public service commission.

Q Is it not possible for the police to

have their own, separate negotiations through their own representatives?

A We as a department involve the police unions in looking at the budget that is allocated to the police to identify areas in which we can make internal savings with a view to make sure, for example, that they get paid for overtime. Overtime was stopped by the previous government. We want to re-instate it and we involved the unions to see where internal savings can be made.

Q To what extent did this strike disturb or disrupt the community safety plan?

A The strike delayed the implementation of the community safety plan, because some of the police stations affected by the strike were in flashpoint areas we had targeted.

Q Do you detect anything sinister in this coincidence?

A Yes, we were unable to implement the plan because we needed police personnel and the timing of the action itself was ominous. The decision to embark on the action was announced only a few hours after we announced our community safety plan.

A few hours thereafter the police union announces there is going to be a go-slow in four provinces: Gauteng, Kwazulu-Natal, Western Cape and Eastern Cape — exactly the provinces in which the plan was to take effect.

Q What contingency plans were made?

A We had to call upon other branches of the police service, such as the internal stability unit. We had to deploy them to do police work that is outside their normal duties.

Q What are the features of this community safety plan?

A First there was the intelligence picture and analysis — looking at the tendencies, for example. Then we examined our existing capacities in the identified flashpoint areas, to deal with the problem as we see it.

The community safety plan has three stages.

- The fire-fighting approach in the flashpoints of the four provinces, this is done at the local and provincial level.

- National crime which needs to be a priority, illegal firearms and drug syndicates, organised crime that flows across provincial boundaries. This process will be driven nationally with the assistance of provinces.

- The longer-term phase which deals with the causes, and with coordination between civil society and government.

Decline in crime during past month

CRIME figures have declined in the 30 days after March 24, compared to the 30 days before the same date.

Gauteng
Randburg: Vehicle theft down by 11.6 percent. Diepkloof: Murder down by 30.4 percent. John Vorster Square: Murder down by 16.6 percent. Sebokeng: Murder down by 12.8 percent. Vereeniging: Armed robbery down by 15.8 percent. Vanderbijlpark: Armed robbery down by 19.5 percent.

Eastern Cape
Decline in burglaries: Maluti 15 percent, New Brighton 17 percent, Tsolo 32 percent.

Bethelsdorp 14 percent and Enco nine percent. Decline in murders: New Brighton 21 percent and Gelvandale 10 percent. Decline in robberies: New Brighton 24 percent, Butterworth 15 percent, Engcobo 25 percent, Gelvandale 10 percent and Vuhndlela 48 percent.

Western Cape
Elsie's River: Burglaries down by 55.3 percent, vehicle theft by 13 percent and robberies by 20 percent. Bellville South: Burglaries down by 88 percent and vehicle theft by 22 percent. Kulsriver: Burglaries down by 81

percent, Khayelitsha: Murder down by 27 percent, Mitchell's Plain: Murder down by 11 percent.

Kwazulu-Natal
Pinetown: Pinetown West: Plessislaer, Inanda and Umbilo reported reductions in the following crimes: Murder 24 percent, attempted murder 11 percent and armed robbery 12 percent. Individual priority areas show the following declines: Plessislaer: Murder 33 percent, attempted murder 18 percent and armed robbery 12 percent. Inanda: Murder 20 percent and attempted murder 9 percent.

Racist cops indicted

By **Mathatha Tsedu**
Political Editor

An official police commission of inquiry into racism at the Soweto Internal Stability Unit in Protea has found that white officers were guilty of gross violations of human rights and racism against blacks.

The commission, headed by the Vaal Triangle deputy area chief of the Crime Investigations Services, Colonel NJE Coetzee, was appointed after incidents of violence at Orlando police station, where Warrant-Officer Jabulani Xaba was killed by members of the unit in

January. The commission included Lieutenant M Amod of the Police, Prisons and Civil Rights Union and Sergeant MT Sambo of the South African Police Union.

The report has not been made public. After interviewing 54 black officers and hearing evidence of racist abuse, the commission recommended that the head of ISU at Protea, Major Van den Bergh, and 11 other white officers be transferred.

It found that "gross acts of human rights violations and violations of labour rights were conducted in a manner perceived as being racial". It also found that "actions of racism and discrimination prevailed at the base

(251) *South Africa*

It is the view of the commission that racism and discrimination in the prevailing circumstances cannot be separated, as acts of discrimination were carried out by individuals who practise racism".

Revelations in the report include

- A policeman had teargas sprayed directly into his face and eyes for no reason while he was on guard duty.
- An Indian policeman committed suicide after being frustrated by white officers, who called him a "Koele wat nie wil werk nie" (An Indian who does not want to work);
- Two white policemen abducted and dumped two Naledi, Soweto, youths in a hostel and raised the alarm to create the impression that the youths were there to attack the inmates. This would have inflamed tempers and resulted in violence between hostel dwellers and nearby residents;
- A black officer was taken by Van den Bergh and dumped far from his base, where he could have been killed.
- Black policemen were always punished by being made to carry boxes of ammunition for long distances. In one instance, two of them were made to push the wheels of a Casspir for over 22km.
- Blacks who qualified for promotion in recognition of long service were interviewed and ignored, while a younger white policeman was promoted;
- Senior black officers were effectively placed under junior whites and those who objected were penalised.
- Blacks were assaulted at random by white officers and charges laid against alleged offenders were never investigated;
- Whites referred to blacks as "Kaffirs" at random. Blacks were also never given vehicles to go home.

The report was given to Brigadier Deyzel, who had appointed the commission on February 28. However, efforts to reach him and other senior officers regarding the implementation of the report were yesterday unsuccessful.

● Tomorrow *Sowetan* will publish accounts from policemen who were victimised