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PUBLIC SECTOR - GOVT -

Police

1-6-80 - 31-12-80

**South African Police Force: women**

Wans 17 QC 432 11/6/80 (25)  
\*5 Mr N B WOOD asked the Minister  
of Police:

- (1) When is it expected that the recruitment of Black, Coloured and Indian women for service in the South African Police Force will commence,
- (2) whether women will receive the same rate of pay as men?

†The MINISTER OF POLICE:

- (1) It is not at this stage possible to indicate when the recruitment of Black, Coloured and Indian women will commence as problems are being experienced with suitable accommodation and training facilities. These aspects are, however, receiving the serious attention of the Department
- (2) Yes

Police: protective gear  
Han 17 G.C. 869 11/6/80 (275)  
\*13. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked  
the Minister of Police (251)

- (1) Whether police combating rioting in the Cape Peninsula have been issued with protective gear, if not, why not, if so,
- (2) whether such gear is being used, if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF POLICE

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Yes

6/6/80

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Second Police Amendment Bill

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(committee stage)

See Hansoid 16 Cols .8335 - 8371

9/6/80

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Debate

SECOND Police Amendment Bill

See Hansard

17 cols 8524 - 8542.

2/6/80

3/6/80

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~~229~~

Debate: 2nd Police Amendment Bill  
(2nd Reading)

See Hansard 16 ~~Aut~~ Col. 7793  
— 7921

Handwritten: Hansard 16 Quas Q's 851-852  
Golden Acre complex: damage

687 Mr S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Police †

- (1) Whether the South African Police has received complaints about damage caused in shops in the Golden Acre Complex, Cape Town, on Saturday, 24 May 1980, if so, how many complaints,  
(2) whether assessments were given of alleged financial losses suffered, if so, what was the amount in respect of each complaint?

The MINISTER OF POLICE

- (1) Yes, one complaint  
(2) Yes, R300

Riot unit

688 Mr. S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Police †

6 JUNE 1980

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- (1) Whether the riot unit of the South African Police in the Cape Peninsula was used for action on Saturday, 24 May 1980, if so, (a) at which places and (b) how many policemen were used at each place,

- (2) whether the unit was called out as a result of complaints by the public?

The MINISTER OF POLICE

- (1) Yes  
(a) In the Golden Acre complex and precincts  
(b) 52  
(2) The unit was called out to maintain law and order, which is one of the functions of the South African Police

Golden Acre complex: Police action

689 Mr S S van der Merwe asked the Minister of Police †

Whether any persons were arrested in the Golden Acre complex in Cape Town on Saturday, 24 May 1980, during Police action against demonstrating school-children, if so, (a) how many and (b) on what charges in each case?

The MINISTER OF POLICE

- Yes  
(a) 78, but 68 have been released after interrogation  
(b) Ten are being charged with—(i) contravening the provisions of the Riotous Assemblies Act, 1956, and (ii) Malicious Injury to Property. One of the ten is also charged with resisting arrest

For written reply

Reserve Police Force  
Hansard 16 Ques (1) 8/16/80  
674 Mr R A F SWART asked the  
Minister of Police

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- (1) How many persons in each race group were members of the Reserve Police Force as at 31 December 1979,
- (2) how many persons in each race group (a) joined and (b) resigned from this Force or became inactive during 1979?

The MINISTER OF POLICE

(1) White	18 252	
Asian	443	
Coloured	1 167	
Black	1 816	
(2) White	(a) 1 063	(b) 1 999
Asian	67	57
Coloured	153	126
Black	187	368



Elsies River: fire-arms/equipment

Hans 16 Aug 84 847 1275251  
\*11 Mr S S VANDER MERWE asked  
the Minister of Police † 6/6/80

- (1) Whether the Police found any fire-

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arms or other equipment to be missing during or just after the action taken against demonstrators in Elsie's River on 29 May 1980, if so, what fire-arms or equipment,

- (2) what steps have been taken to recover the fire-arms or equipment?

The MINISTER OF INDUSTRIES (for the Minister of Police)

- (1) and (2) No, but a member of the Force did lose his fire-arm during action against demonstrators in Elsie's River on 27 May 1979, which was later recovered

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X3

Hansard 16 June 1980  
Shooting in Elsie's River  
4/6/80  
\*9 Mr D J N MALCOMES asked the  
Minister of Police

- (1) Whether members of the Police Force were involved in the shooting in Elsie's River on 28 May 1980 in which two persons were killed, if so, (a) how many policemen were involved, (b) what were their ranks and (c) what was the rank of the policemen in charge,
- (2) whether they were on duty at the time, if so, on whose instruction did they go to the area concerned,
- (3) whether they were in a police vehicle, if not, (a) what vehicle was used and (b) for what reason was a police vehicle not used,
- (4) whether they were wearing police uniform, if not, (a) how were they dressed and (b) for what reason were they not in uniform,
- (5) whether they were issued with fire-arms, if so, what type and calibre of arms and ammunition,
- (6) whether they were given any instruction as to the circumstances in which the fire-arms were to be used, if so, what were the instructions,
- (7) whether the instructions were complied with,
- (8) whether an order was given to open fire on the crowd, if so, (a) by whom, (b) how many men opened fire, (c) how many shots were fired and (d) how many persons were wounded,
- (9) whether any warning was given before fire was opened, if not, why not.
- (10) whether any private person fired on the crowd, if so,

(11) whether this person has been charged with any offence.

(12) whether he will appoint a judicial commission of inquiry into the matter, if not, why not?

†The MINISTER OF POLICE

(1) to (9) Since this matter is under investigation, I have nothing to add to the statement I issued on 28 May 1980

(10) I do not know whether he fired on the crowd

(11) No, the matter is still under investigation

(12) No, because all unnatural deaths are in any case investigated in terms of the law

Questions standing over from Friday, 30 May 1980

of

F/

27/5/80

(251)

Second Police Amendment Bill

See S. Hansard 10 cols 1925-1473

27/5/80

(251)

Suicide Police Amendment Bill -  
2nd Reading

Su S. Hume and 10 Cols 1925 - 1973

12(752) Policemen resigned 251  
9/5/80  
638 Mr R A F SWART asked the  
Minister of Police

How many policemen of each rank  
resigned from the Police Force (a) during  
1979 and (b) the period 1 January to 30  
March 1980?

The MINISTER OF POLICE

	(a)	(b)
Captain	13	4
Lieutenant	23	8
Warrant Officer	71	24
Sergeant	288	47
Constable	2 124	596

24/2/80.

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Police Amendment Bill

see S Hansard 5 cols 1175-1178

25L

Hansard § Quest C1 547 28/3/80

Randburg police station: Policemen		policemen of each rank resigned during 1977, 1978 and 1979, respectively, from the Police Force (i) at the Randburg police station and (ii) in the police district in which the Randburg police station falls?				
516 Mr. H. E. J. VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Police.		The MINISTER OF POLICE				
How many (a) White and (b) Black						
(i)		(a)			(b)	
Sergeants	1977	1978	1979	1977	1978	1979
Constables	2	6	12	2	1	1
(ii)						
Lieutenants	—	1	—	—	—	—
Sergeants	2	—	2	2	—	—
Constables	23	16	24	5	3	4

8(547) 28 3 80 (251)

**SUNDAYS RIVER SETTLEMENT  
REGULATION OF CONTROL BILL**

Bill not committed  
Bill read a Third Time

**POLICE AMENDMENT BILL**

(Second Reading)

\*The MINISTER OF POLICE:  
Speaker I move—

That the Bill be now read a Second Time

I should like to explain briefly to hon members the reasons for the proposed amendments. As hon members have probably noticed, the Bill involves only two principles. Firstly, the employment of members of the Force for service outside the Republic, and secondly a further regulation of the requirements for qualification as a member of the Police Reserve.

As far as the first aspect is concerned, clause 1 contains a readjustment of an existing principle. A similar principle is already contained in regulation 4(5) of the regulations of the S A Police, which, for the sake of clarity I shall quote here—

(5) Should the functions of the Force require it the Commissioner may in his discretion and notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, employ a member abroad and a member thus employed shall remain subject to the provisions of the Act.

This regulation has existed for years, but unfortunately, according to the State law advisers, it now appears that there are doubts about its legality. In order to rectify this situation, the provision is being inserted in the Act in order to put its legality beyond doubt.

It happens from time to time that a friendly neighbouring State, for example, requests assistance from the S A Police on Government level, and they help each other, as good neighbours do.

However, this provision should not be confused with section 7 of the Police Act 1958, authorizing the State President to

the Force or part thereof inside or outside the Republic in its defence. Action only in the event of that provision takes place only in the event of a war or some other emergency in which the Republic is engaged.

Speaker, as far as the second principle concerned, I have to concede, unfortunately, that section 34A of the Police Act has to be amended every year since 1975, because amendments were accepted in a responsible way by hon members during the past few years and I want to trust that in this respect I can rely on the support of hon members.

The effect of the proposed amendments is that a person who joined the Force in a permanent capacity on or after 1 January 1980 will have to serve at least 48 months to qualify for becoming a member of the Police Reserve. In addition, the service obligations of such members of the Reserve are extended to a maximum of 240 days, which may be served over a period of eight years.

By way of illustration I should just like to mention that these proposed amendments have resulted from the recommendations of an inter-departmental committee consisting of members of the S A Police and of the S A Defence Force, who had to consider disparities that existed between members of the Permanent Force national servicemen and the police.

The proposed amendments serve to eliminate the differences that existed, and it is hoped that in this way, the services of members will be retained for the Force for at least four years after their enlistment.

Mr R A F SWART: Mr Speaker as the hon the Minister has pointed out, this Bill deals with two basic issues. In the first instance it gives power to the Commissioner of Police with the approval of the Minister to authorize any member of the Force to serve outside the Republic in the exercise of police functions. Secondly, it lays down new conditions of service in the Police Reserve for those members of the Force who were members on 1 January 1980 and who, having served in a permanent capacity for at least 48 months, leave the Force for one reason or another. On the basis that the first issue is a requirement, as the hon the Minister has stated, relating to the normal operation of the

Police Force in the exercise of its functions as laid down in the Act, and that the second is the requirement to bring the Police Reservists into line with requirements relating to other forms of national service, we in these benches will support the Second Reading of this Bill.

There are, however, certain matters in respect of which we require some response from the hon the Minister. There seems to be some doubt as to the circumstances and authority in respect of which members of the Force have in the past been required to serve beyond the borders of the Republic. I understand that the Police regulations—and the hon the Minister has told us this again this afternoon—do in fact contain authority, or have contained authority, for the Commissioner to require members of the Force to serve outside the Republic, although the Act itself does not, save for section 7 of the Act, which lays down that in a state of war may state of emergency or in a part of it to require the Force itself or any part of it to serve outside South Africa. That is part of the principal Act and it would not be competent for us to debate the principle involved during the discussion on this amending Bill. There certainly have been many instances in the past over the years where members of the Police Force have been required to serve outside of the Republic. One thinks immediately of the situation in Rhodesia in the late sixties and the early seventies when there was certainly a S A Police presence in Rhodesia. At the time there were reports that members of the police were in Rhodesia at the request of the then Prime Minister of Rhodesia, Mr Ian Smith. There were also reports that the South African Prime Minister at the time Mr Vorster, had referred to the suggestion that the Force was there because there was infiltration of terrorists from elsewhere in Rhodesia with South Africa as their target. This was then given as justification for the presence of the S A Police in Rhodesia at that time.

I should like to ask the hon the Minister to tell us what the authority was for that situation at the time, because legislation is now being introduced to allow the Commissioner, with the approval of the Minister, to authorize members of the S A Police to go outside, and that certainly was not the position at the time. Was it in terms of section 7 of the Act—I have already referred

Hansard 8 col 3824  
28/3/80  
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Hansard 8 Quest Col 437 24/3/80  
 (25)

8(437) Reserve Police Force  
 475 Mr. S S VAN DER MERWE asked  
 the Minister of Police:  
 How many members of the Reserve  
 Police Force in the A, B and C groups are

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at present attached to the police stations of  
 (a) Sea Point, (b) Cape Town and (c)  
 Woodstock?

The MINISTER OF POLICE.

	(a)	(b)	(c)
Active:			
A-group	29	23	3
B-group	28	17	5
C-group	11	44	—
Inactive:			
A-group	10	16	7
B-group	16	40	2

24/3/80

Hansard 8 Quest Col 435

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Police Force  
 8(435) 24/3/80  
 464 Mr S. S. VAN DER MER  
 the Minister of Police:

(1) How many Whites, Coloureds, and Indians, respectively, left the South African Police Force in 1979;

(2) how many persons in each race had their service as members of the Police Force terminated during 1979 on account of (a) resignation, (b) retirement, (c) expulsion and (d) other reasons?

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

	Whites	Coloureds	Blacks	Indians
(1)	1 856	203	1 577	74
(2) (a)	2 150	82	267	20
(b)	270	16	210	10
(c)	9	13	138	1
(d)	99	13	868	3

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TUESDAY, 18 MARCH 1980

PRISONS AMENDMENT BILL

(Second Reading)

The MINISTER OF PRISONS Mr Speaker, I move—

That the Bill be now read a Second Time

I should like to consider briefly the basic aspects raised in this Bill. The first is the suspension of sentences imposed in departmental disciplinary trials.

Up to and including February 1979, trial officers from the Department of Prisons have imposed suspended sentences in departmental disciplinary trials, on the ground that departmental courts were defined by the old Criminal Procedure Act (Act 56 of 1955) as inferior courts, and were therefore competent to suspend sentences.

However, under the new Criminal Procedure Act (Act 51 of 1977), the courts in question are no longer defined as inferior courts, and the power to suspend sentences therefore falls away. The view is held that the suspension of sentences has a beneficial effect. A member or a prisoner who has committed an offence may be motivated by a suspended sentence to refrain from committing further offences. On the strength of this deterrent value, statutory provision is now being made for the suspension of certain sentences.

The second aspect I wish to refer to, is the establishment, functions and duties of institutional committees and release boards. It has become necessary to change the concept "prison boards" to "release boards", which is more indicative of the functions henceforth to be performed by the boards concerned, and at the same time to establish institutional committees, and to define their functions in order to distinguish them from release boards. Institutional committees will consist of those members who are actively concerned with the treatment of the prisoner, while release boards will make recommendations on the release of prisoners, based on observations made by judicial officers at the time of the imposition of the sentence, as well as on information concerning the behaviour, training, aptitude,

intelligence, health and criminal record of a prisoner, to be supplied by the institutional committees.

The development of the treatment and training of prisoners, especially during the last two decades, is common knowledge. For this reason it has now become necessary to create a more effective co-ordinated approach for this purpose. Institutional committees therefore seek to implement in a more meaningful and real way the objectives of the Prisons Act, as embodied in section 2(2)(b) of the Prisons Act. Release boards on the other hand, are now being freed from all those tasks relating to the treatment of a prisoner that the existing prison board account of the magnitude of this task no longer able to cope with properly. On the other hand, owing to the reports that have been submitted by institutional committees, release boards will be in a better position to consider the release of prisoners. It will be possible to utilize existing staff in a more meaningful and optimal way, and employ them on a co-ordinated basis in the treatment and release of prisoners.

This brings me to the third aspect, viz. the release of prisoners. At present I am authorized to release on parole prisoners who have been declared habitual criminals. In the case of release on probation, however, the approval of the State President has to be obtained, which consequently imposes an unnecessary work load on the State President. Therefore, in order to bring about considerable administrative relief and the curtailment of the release process, it is being deemed necessary to enable me to release such prisoners on probation as well. From section 62 of the Prisons Act the section authorizing the release of prisoners follows in chronological order, except in the case of sections 67 and 68. The latter two sections essentially make provision for the same thing, except that one deals with prisoners released on probation while the other deals with prisoners released on parole. In practice the regrouping of these provisions would be far more meaningful and would set out the relevant principles far more clearly. The sections concerned are being amended in such a way that one makes provision for release on probation or parole and the other for the withdrawal of probation or parole or for the alteration of the conditions under

prisoner was released on probation.

Mr Speaker, we shall be examining it—with suspicious eyes. It is an improvement on the existing law of parole. I would say, moreover, that the number of people we keep behind bars in South Africa is something that has the largest daily average number of prisoners *pro rata*, and indeed in absolute terms it is, I think, commendable that we should reduce the average daily number of prisoners in South Africa.

In this regard I refer to the manner in which parole is granted in South Africa and the conditions which it is granted. I hope that in the Minister will bear in mind the fact that in many cases parole is granted on condition that a person works in a certain area and has a specific occupation. I do not believe that there is, very often, sufficient supervision to ensure that those people are properly secured. So I trust that that is something to which the hon. the Minister will give his attention, because otherwise I think we will find ourselves confronted with some embarrassing cases. For the rest, the change in nomenclature does not in any way affect me. I think it is better to call a prison board a release board, since one of its major powers is to examine recommendations for the parole or probation of prisoners. Therefore I do not, as I have said, have any objections to the Second Reading of this Bill, apart from the few reservations I have mentioned.

Mr D J L NEL, Mr Speaker, the hon. member for Houghton made certain representations to the hon. the Minister in connection with the control and supervision of people released on parole. However, I shall leave the matter at that because the hon. the Minister will undoubtedly reply. This legislation contains an old and a new

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The old dispensation, as the hon. the Minister mentioned in his introductory speech, is that prison boards will in future be called release boards, and the release boards will then be free from all the tasks relating to the treatment and training of prisoners.

Clause 8 of the Bill before us sets out the task of the release boards. Taking into account certain matters set out in the Bill, the task of the boards is to make recommendations in regard to the release of a prisoner on probation or on parole. The institutional committees, on the other hand, are concerned with the treatment of the prisoner. In this regard the hon. the Minister said that the aim of the institutional committees was therefore to give meaningful and positive effect to the objectives of the Department of Prisons, as embodied in section 2(2)(b) of the Prisons Act of 1959. This brings us to the treatment applied to prisoners and this brings us to section 2(2)(b) of the Act. This provides that the aim of the Department is—

As far as practicable, to apply such treatment to convicted prisoners as may lead to their reformation and rehabilitation and to train them in habits of industry and labour.

This is a very important task which is entrusted to the Department by the Prisons Act. With reference to this section of the Act I must point out that a number of regulations have been made, which have been consolidated and adapted over the years, to realize the practical objectives of the Act. In the execution of its duties, the Department of Prisons has succeeded in placing South Africa in the forefront as regards the treatment of prisoners. In this regard I can refer to the First United Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders of August 1955, which laid down certain minimum requirements for the treatment of prisoners. Our Prisons Act of 1959, as amended, includes regulations, and the way in which it is implemented, indeed comply with the basic minimum requirements laid down internationally. According to the require-

See full text in Hansard

Amended C. 12.1.1.1

C. 12.1.1.1

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Amendment of members of Police Force

5.2. Mr R. A. F. ... asked the ...

... of any members ... in respect of ... members of the Police Force ... arrested ... was ... in respect of ... of each category?

THE MINISTER OF POLICE

Yes

(a) 10 R252 626

(b) 100

(c) 10 R42 925

(d) 44

Memorandum (Question No 101)

3/2

10/3/80

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MARCH 1980

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Submitted by members of Police Force

To: Mr. R. A. STEWART, P.C., by  
Minister of Police

Which way more was paid in respect of  
costs incurred during 1979 in respect of  
operations by members of the Police Force  
in the following categories: (a) in respect of  
operations in which said and (b) in respect of  
operations in which said and in each category?

The MINISTER OF POLICE

Yes

(a) 252 626

(b) 190

(b) 742 025

(c) 44

Senate Hansard - 1 Quest col 1

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1	TUESDAY, 4 MARCH 1980	2
<b>TUESDAY, 4 MARCH 1980</b>	prisoners per 100 000, for each race group for 1978-'79?	
†Indicates translated version	The MINISTER OF PRISONS:	
<i>For written reply.</i>	(a) Whites 4 316 Blacks 73 538 Asians 539 Coloureds 21 459	
<b>Prisoners</b>	(b) Whites 97,1 Blacks 450,6 Asians 68,1 Coloureds 847,2	
1 Senator L E D WINCHESTER asked the Minister of Prisons		
What was (a) the average daily number of prisoners and (b) the average number of		

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By

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Indicates translated version

For written reply

**Prisoners**

Senator L E D WINCHESTER asked  
Minister of Prisons

What was (a) the average daily number  
of prisoners and (b) the average number of

prisoners per 100 000, for each race group  
for 1978-'79?

The MINISTER OF PRISONS

(a) Whites	4 316
Blacks	73 538
Asians	539
Coloureds	21 459
(b) Whites	97,1
Blacks	450,6
Asians	68,1
Coloureds	847,2

Handwards

CG 1871 →

part app. Bill

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Vote 23 - Police

Mr R A F SWART Mr Chairman, this vote includes the fairly large increase in respect of item 4 - Logistic support.

Logistic support' in itself is a very wide term indeed I wonder whether the hon. the Minister can give us an explanation of how his amount is made up. It is a very large amount, some R13 million. I should like to know how it is made up. It appears that it might be contained in items C and D on the representation side, where stores and livestock and equipment are dealt with. I should like to know what this sort of equipment for logistic support really entails, whether it is related to normal police duties or whether it is related to security activities. I should like to know why it is necessary to have such a large increase in these additional estimates instead of later in the year.

\*The MINISTER OF POLICE Mr Chairman, virtually this entire amount was caused by additional expenditure incurred in South West Africa in the training of ethnic special constables. A force of special constables is being trained that are known as ethnic special constables. I shall furnish the hon. member with only the main features of this amount. If he wants more details after that, I shall give them to him. At this point I shall only indicate the main features. This amount represents approximately R6

million, or just a little more. It is intended for the purchase of personal equipment, general equipment, rations, etc., for that particular police force. This includes shockproof vehicles, motor vehicles, etc. It amounts to a sum of just over R6 million.

Then an amount of R2 million is included. It concerns arms for these ethnic special constables, as well as an amount of just over R3 million, which in turn relates to the supply of arms to the department as a whole. This is a consignment of arms which was obtained through Armscor. The delivery date falls within this particular year, and consequently provision is being made in this additional appropriation for payment for that consignment of arms, which brings the total to approximately R11.2 million. The remaining disparity is explained by a too low estimate of the total budget under this head, which was caused in particular by the rise in the price of petrol, diesel, tyres, steel, etc. Some of the percentage rises were as much as 66 to 70%. On the whole this was responsible for the deficit of approximately R1.8 million. These are the four main items in the total of R13 million. If the hon. member wants more details, I shall give them to him as far as possible. I hope that I have satisfied him at the meantime.

Mr R A F SWART Mr Chairman, I am grateful to the hon. the Minister for the explanation he has given. I am still intrigued however. He has mentioned what is to me a new term for this House when he talks about 'ethnic special constables'. Could the hon. the Minister give us some further details about precisely what is intended by this group of police constables?

\*The MINISTER OF POLICE Mr Chairman, on receipt of very good advice arising from the circumstances in the north of South West Africa, the Government decided to train a special additional police force made up of people themselves in that area, and in South West Africa as a whole. It was decided to train them for the purposes for which they could be used there and to supply them with uniforms, equipment and elementary arms which they could use for their purposes. It is a Force of a few thousand men which up to this stage has already done

excellent work. Unfortunately I do not have the figures before me. This can be discussed under my Vote at a later stage. Various members of this Force have also already lost their lives in the execution of their duties. Allow me to add that it is by no means a secret Force. The men are not engaged in secret services. It is an open addition to the S.A. Police and the Security Force services in the territory of South West Africa. There is absolutely nothing secret about it.

Mrs H SUZMAN I hope they have their car to the ground.

The MINISTER I am not talking to you now.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS Mr Chairman, I should like to ask the hon. the Minister about item H involving 'Miscellaneous expenditure (potential claims against the State)'. Apparently the hon. the Minister requires an additional R205 000, bringing the total to R816 000. This does seem rather a large amount. So I wonder if the hon. the Minister could tell us what specific claims he has in mind in this instance. Are there any very large claims, or are they a large number of very small claims?

\*The MINISTER OF POLICE Mr Chairman, the expenditure represented by this amount is in respect of claims against the State. This amount depends exclusively on the number of claims against the State that are finalized and paid in the financial year in question. In the nature of the matter it is very difficult to estimate quite correctly what the amount is going to be in respect of claims finalized and paid in the year in question. Thus it is to make provision for amounts that are or are finalized and payable during the year in question that this amount is being requested. Therefore it amounts to the following. Owing to the problem of estimating correctly, too low an estimate was made, amounting to R205 000. This is the only reason for this. The reason is that it is difficult to determine which claims will in fact be finalized and consequently what will be payable in the year in question. It is due to this problem that we must have this amount.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS Mr Chairman, I accept that totally, but obviously when

one budget goes by previous experience. One looks at what one has paid out in previous years, for example, and one gauges one's probable expenditure in accordance with those amounts. I would therefore assume that having done that exercise one arrives at a figure of R610 500. There is, however, a question that comes to mind. Is the additional amount simply because more claims happen to have been settled in the current year, or is it perhaps that in the previous year, when most of these claims probably arose, there was an increase in the actual number of claims against the police?

\*The MINISTER OF POLICE Mr Chairman, I think I can reassure the hon. member. I do not have the details in front of me now, but I can say in general that this has not necessarily been caused by an increase in the number of claims against the police. I have personal knowledge of this, because to a large extent the claims go through my office. This is not an increase in the number of claims against the police. This is more an increase in the estimated amount that has to be paid out, for example general increases in connection with compensation, personal reasons or with regard to vehicles or other material aspects. So it is principally as a result of that. However, it is not a rise in the number of claims that has caused the increase.

Mr A B WIDMANN Mr Chairman, may I ask the hon. the Minister for further clarity on the same point? Am I incorrect in saying that to measure the potential of the claims against the State one would, for example, take either the letters of demand that the hon. the Minister received or the summonses that have been issued, and then estimate the total amount of the claims? Does one then finally base one's figure on the claims in respect of which there is a potential for payment by the State, rather than measuring the figure against previous claims in previous years? Secondly, does the amount also include legal fees in relation to those claims which are pending against the State?

\*The MINISTER OF POLICE Mr Chairman, as far as the second question is concerned, I am not really sure whether this specific item includes legal expenses. However, I should not be surprised if it does. W



1875

MONDAY, 3

are, after all, dealing here with claims for compensation that was paid. A portion of the amount paid out is usually in respect of the costs in question. Consequently I think I am correct in saying that legal expenses have probably been included in this sum.

As far as the hon. member's first question and calculation are concerned, I want to say that one can indeed try to make a calculation on that basis. However, unforeseen things can crop up. Usually one has for instance, paid R5 000 in compensation in a specific case. However there can then be additional circumstances, for example a court decision which causes the R5 000 to be increased to R15 000 or even R20 000. There may be other reasons why one may decide that it would be appropriate rather to pay a higher amount than one would have paid the preceding year. Thus there are so many factors that may be applicable in estimating compensation that I think that it could happen virtually every year that one may underestimate to some extent.

Vote agreed to

*Hansuel*

MARCH 1980

282

the Petroleum Products Act, 1977  
(Act 120 of 1977)

Rate of pay of policemen  
5(282) 3 3-80 **BSI**  
239 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the  
Minister of Police

- (1) What is the rate of pay of a police (a) constable and (b) sergeant,
- (2) what was the average overtime earned by a police constable during the latest period for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF POLICE

(1) (a) Constable

White	R2 100 x 180 - 3 900 x 210 - 5 160	
Commencing salary	Std 10	R3 000 p a.
	Std 8 and 9	R2 460 p a.
	Lower than std 8	R2 100 p a.
Coloureds and Asians	R1 842 x 114 - 2 070 x 150 - 2 820 x 180 - 3 900 x 210 - 4 320	
Commencing salary	Std 10	R2 520 p a.
	Std 8 and 9	R2 070 p a.
	Lower than std 8	R1 842 p a.
Black	R1 272 x 114 - 2 070 x 150 - 2 820 x 180 - 3 540	
Commencing salary	Std 10	R1 842 p a.
	Std. 8 and 9	R1 500 p a.
	Lower than std 8	R1 272 p a.

(b) Sergeant

White	R3 540 x 180 - 3 900 x 210 - 6 000 x 300 - 6 600
Coloured and Asian	R3 000 x 180 - 3 900 x 210 - 5 790
Black	R2 220 x 150 - 2 820 x 180 - 3 900 x 210 - 4 740

Overtime in the ordinary sense is not applicable in the South African Police, but members are permitted to perform on a voluntary basis and in their own

time not more than six eight hour shifts per month additional work for additional remuneration at the following rates

	8-hour shift	4-hour shift
Whites	R15,12	R7,56
Coloureds and Asians	R12,80	R6,40
Blacks	R10,00	R5,00

Figures to determine the average earnings are not kept.

ADM 4/6/80 (DAB'S BOARD) (251)

# Le Grange: Press curbs to be selective

By HELEN ZILLE  
Political Correspondent

HOUSE of ASSEMBLY. —  
The Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, told Parliament yesterday that the Press curbs in the Second Police Amendment Bill would be applied "selectively".

Speaking during the Bill's Second Reading, Mr Le Grange said it would not be used to stifle "legitimate criticism".

But, Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton) immediately attacked Mr Le Grange's statement, saying "selective application" was in line with the tendency in South Africa to concentrate massive powers in the hands of Ministers and officials.

"The situation has reached the stage where justice is not only applied

selectively, but must be seen to be applied selectively," Mrs Suzman said.

The Bill prohibits the Press from publishing unauthorised reports giving the name or any detail of security detainees.

It also prohibits the Press from publishing unauthorised reports giving any details of police action to combat "terroristic activities".

Mrs Suzman pointed out that if the law was applied selectively it would be impossible for the Press to know whether a report could lead to prosecution.

"Will the Minister be at the other end of a telephone, day or night, like the international hotel monitor, to decide whether a report can be authorised or not?" Mrs Suzman asked.

Defending the Bill, Mr Le

Grange said the interests of the State were "greater than those of the individual or the Press".

"That is why this legislation is justified," he said.

He said he was not prepared to give any additional undertakings regarding the application of the Bill, or how long he would keep secret news of arrests or detentions.

He said he would discuss the Bill with the Newspaper Press Union at the earliest opportunity — he had given the NPU this assurance — but could not do so before the Bill was passed because of the urgency of such legislation.

Mrs Suzman described the Bill as a gross invasion of the right of the public to know what was happening.

● See Page 5

# 'SA moving into the Iron Curtain league'

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY —  
The Government should stick to the existing relationship between the police and the Press rather than introduce legislation which would put South Africa in line with countries behind the Iron Curtain, Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton) said yesterday.

Speaking during the debate on the Second Reading of the Police Amendment Bill, Mrs Suzman said the measure went far beyond the recommendations of the Steyn Commission.

Such a Bill, she said, would result in an impossible situation for newsmen, who would have to decide on the spot whether the event they were witnessing fell under the Bill in terms of "the rather wide definition of terrorism provided for in terms of Section Two of the Terrorism Act".

"Will there be someone on the spot to advise them?" Mrs Suzman asked.

The Bill prevented the disclosure of the names of people arrested or detained by the police while engaged in anti-terrorist activities. Mrs Suzman asked the Minister if any official information would be released on such detentions.

"The Minister has the right in terms of the measure to remove the names from the public domain all time."

"We do not want assurances from the Minister. Safeguards have to be built into the law. It cannot depart from the rule of law and habeas corpus and resort to other methods."

"The very wide definition of terrorism in terms of Section Two of the Terrorism Act gives the Minister the right to control newspapers."

"That's what this Bill is all about."

"Sooner or later the powers that the Minister has obtained in terms of the measure will be used to black out any embarrassing acts dealing with terrorist activities and rumours will then stalk the land."

Mrs Suzman said the Government already had complete control over television — as was evident recently when there was no mention on television of the Elsie's River incident while it was headlined in other newspapers.

"What is going to happen when the Minister has control of all the newspapers?" She asked.

Mr Rupert Lorimer (PFP Orange Grove) said truth and the publication thereof was one of the greatest forms of democracy.

The public, who were the State, had the democratic right to know the truth, he said.

The Bill — which sought to control the publication or broadcast of information concerning the action of the police in fighting or preventing terrorist activities — would do South Africa a disservice.

"Do we need to use the weapons of our totalitarian enemies to preserve democracy?"

"The weapons of democracy are so strong that they will prevail without bills of a totalitarian nature such as this."

"Justice must be seen to be done in any democratic Western country."

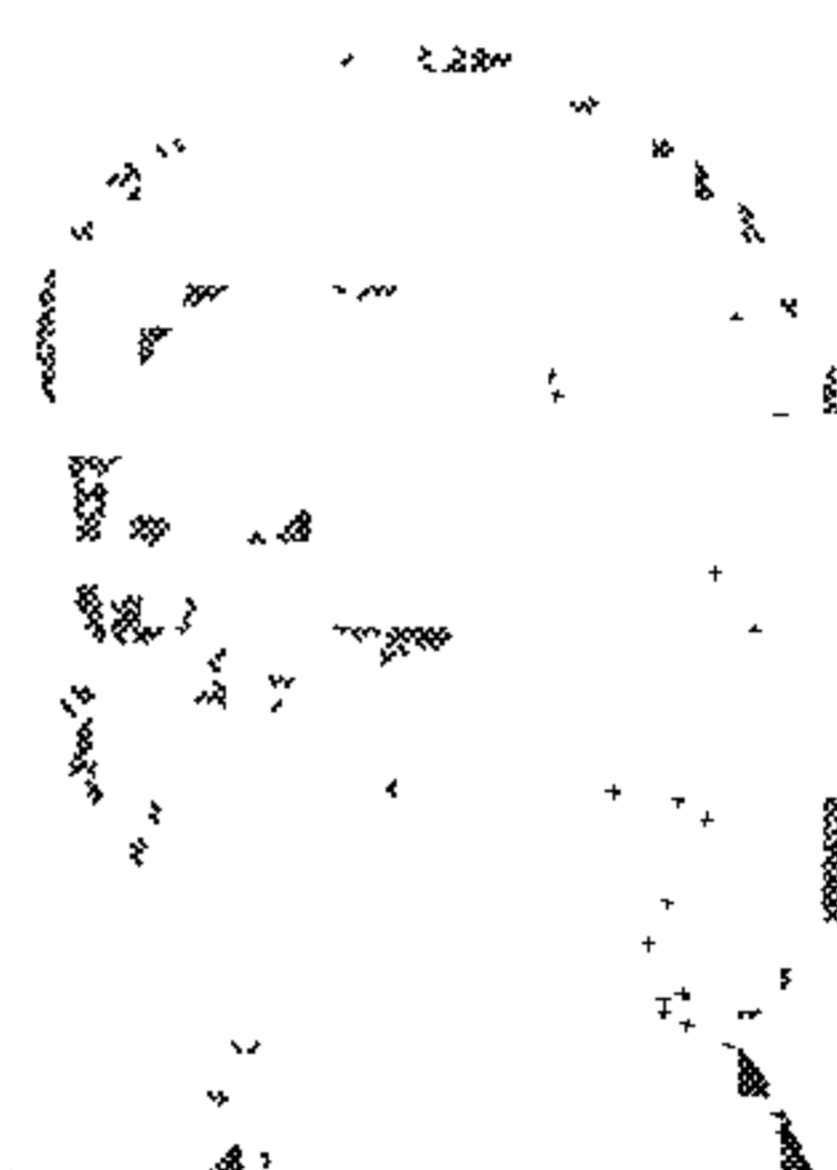
"I am sick of hearing that fire must be fought with fire."

"The Bill itself, and not what people say about it, will do South Africa a disservice."

## THE POLICE BILL



MR LORIMER  
disservice abroad



MRS SUZMAN  
safeguards essential



MR MALCOMESS  
problems for Press

Mr Lorimer said that if the Minister decided to go ahead with the measure, the necessary logistics machinery would have to be established on an hour-to-hour basis to be able to tell the Press what they could publish.

The Newspaper Press Union had asked that the Bill be withdrawn and referred to the Rabie Commission, which was looking into the whole question of Press legislation.

"I ask the Minister to reconsider," he said.

Mr John Malcomess (PFP East London North) said the definition of terrorism as applicable to the Bill would make it very difficult for newspapers to decide which news reports were within its ambit.

The Terrorism Act deliberately covered a wide field be-

"every little fish" was caught and that terrorists, when charged in a court of law, did not get away on a technical point.

"But in this Bill we are not seeking to put anyone in prison because he is a terrorist."

The aim of the Bill was to put people in prison because they wrote about possible terrorism.

Terrorism as defined in the Terrorism Act would also apply to the Police Amendment Bill, and the definition was far too wide for the purposes of the Bill.

Mr Malcomess said no Government member had quoted a single concrete example to prove why the Bill was necessary.

He had gained the impression that the previous speaker, Dr H M J van Rensburg (NP Mossel-

been law the sabotage at Sasol and Secunda would never have happened.

In what way would the Bill have helped to prevent the Sasol and Secunda incidents?

Would it have helped if the Press had not published reports of the events, or if it had not printed that a security guard had been shot and injured, or if it had made no mention of holes cut in the security fencing?

FOOTNOTE: In terms of the Bill, introduced by the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, control is exercised over the publication or broadcast of information concerning the action of the police in fighting or preventing terrorism. It also lays down a penalty of R15 000 or imprisonment not exceeding

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251  
**Minister  
Stands**

**firm on  
measure**  
DOM 4/6/80

THE ASSEMBLY — The Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, said yesterday he was not prepared to give the Opposition any "additional undertakings" regarding the application of the Police Bill.

"I'm not prepared to go any further than what is contained in the Bill itself or to give any undertakings regarding time limits," he said.

"The interests of the State are far more important than those of the individual or the Press and that is why this Bill is justified," Mr Le Grange said shortly before the Second Reading was passed.

He said he was to discuss the Bill with the Newspaper Press Union (NPU) at the earliest opportunity. He had given the NPU this assurance, but he could not do so before the Bill was enacted because of a lack of time and the urgency of the need for such legislation.

It was wrong for the Opposition to say that a detained suspected terrorist would "disappear into a twilight world" because of a ban on Press coverage in terms of the Bill.

"They know very well what the Terrorism Act demands. Such a person must be allowed to contact his family at the earliest possible opportunity."

The Bill itself stipulated that the name of a detainee must be supplied to the Minister of Justice at the first opportunity and that the Minister must be given a monthly report and motivation as to why the detainee should not be freed.

The Opposition was aware too that there was a Commissioner for Detainees who visited detainees on a regular basis to hear complaints.

In the past year 1 002 such visits were made. This had resulted in seven complaints being received of which two were referred to the Attorney-General for appropriate action. Three complaints were unfounded.

The Commissioner of Police had appointed a colonel to duplicate this work for the Police Department to ensure a further check on irregularities affecting detainees.

Mr Le Grange said he did not understand the Opposition's viewpoint regarding the non-disclosure of the names of detained terrorists —

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516/80 H# 743 (257)

# NGK thanks 'patient' police

DIE KERKBODE, official organ of the Ned Geref Kerk, has expressed 'appreciation and thanks' to police for the 'great patience' they have shown in spite of 'provocation and defiance' during the present unrest

An editorial in its latest edition said 'As a church we would like to assure the authorities of our appreciation for the sympathetic and responsible manner in which matters are being dealt with in the present crisis'

The tragic death of two youths as the eventual consequence of schools boycotts, protest marches and demonstrations had shown in a very realistic way how things could develop if those responsible did not stop in time, it said.

Grievances had been clearly conveyed, and the authorities had undertaken to take immediate steps to rectify the position

In spite of this the boycotts had continued and became more widespread

It had soon become apparent that they were being tied to 'matters of political policy,' and that adults had seen this as an opportunity to give vent to dissatisfaction and frustration about matters other than schools and education, Die Kerkbode said

The hope that confrontation could be avoided had been frustrated, and the consequences had been

tragic — 'it hopefully taught lessons to us all'

Die Kerkbode said that while it understood much of the dissatisfaction about educational facilities and circumstances, it could definitely not approve of boycotts, protest marches and public demonstrations as methods to 'blackmail' the authorities

It was not right for persons in positions of authority — teachers, parents, spiritual leaders

— to support young people who stayed away from school

The editorial said there were groups in the crisis situation for whom church members should pray

These were the Ned Geref Sendingkerk, pupils and students who wanted to study, the police and all institutions responsible for law, order, and peace, the Government, Parliament, departmental and other officials.

# Special police

## 5/6/80 257 squad hold 20 MRCMS 297

Crime Reporter

SPECIAL police squads, who have been operating undercover in an attempt to curb the stone throwing incidents, have arrested more than 20 people in 40 registered cases of damage to property.

This was confirmed today by Colonel H O Eksteen, District Commandant for the Bellville area. He said that the squads had achieved success since

their operation began earlier this week.

He said that there had been 40 cases investigated in the troubled Elsies River and Ravensmead areas and 22 people had been arrested.

Three people were convicted in the Bellville Magistrate's Court yesterday and one was acquitted.

A further 18 people were expected to appear in court later today.

C. Times 6/6/80  
251

# 'Police Year' for Southern Cross

THE Southern Cross Fund, for the welfare of South Africa's men in uniform, has given nearly R6-million to the Defence Force and to the SA Police in the 12 years of its existence, — and where the emphasis last year was on the SADF, 1980 is being regarded by the fund as 'Police Year'.

This was announced yesterday by the national president of the fund, Mrs Elizabeth Albrecht, at the Southern Cross annual congress in Goodwood.

The amount collected so far by the fund's 260 branches throughout the Republic carried a message to South Africa's fighting men, she said — "and that message is that we are concerned about you".

The money had been used for recreational equipment and gifts to men on the borders, aid to dependants in times of crisis, ongoing support for the maimed and aid to ex-servicemen.

Mrs Albrecht said she wanted to sound a warning against euphoria among South Africans and added that while she did not want to sound pessimistic, "I think we are heading for hard times, so let us be prepared meet the challenges of history".

South Africans were "sitting on a treasure box" on which the eyes of the country's enemies were trained and there should be a greater public awareness of the dangers involved in such a situation.

Mrs Albrecht said it had come as a shock to know that nearly 700 South African servicemen and 67 policemen had lost their lives on the Republic's borders. It was more necessary than ever for public involvement in the efforts being made to provide comforts to and to boost the morale of the men who were defending their country.

It was an acknowledged fact that in the armed forces high morale and a good fighting spirit were even more important than sophisticated weaponry.

Lieutenant-General G J J Boshoff, Chief of Staff, Personnel, of the SADF and chairman of the Defence Force Fund, said the Defence Force's objectives were being so structured as to bring about closer co-ordination of all the efforts being made, including those of the Southern Cross Fund, for the welfare of men in uniform.



48 (28) 251

NGK  
ADM 6/6/80.  
thanks

## police for 'patience'

By ARNOLD GEYER

THE powerful white Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk (NGK) has come under heavy attack from the black Dutch Reformed churches for its first official comment on the schools boycott and the death of two pupils at Elsie's River near Cape Town.

The NGK yesterday expressed "appreciation and thanks" to police for the "great patience" during the present unrest, despite "provocation and defiance" shown by pupils and their parents.

An editorial of "Die Kerkbode", the NGK's official organ, said the church would like to assure the Government of its appreciation for the "sympathetic and responsible" manner in which matters were dealt with in the current crisis.

Dr Allan Boesak, chairman of the Broederkring, and Dominee Gerrie Lubbe, scribe of the Indian Reformed Church in Africa, said the NGK had been "finally exposed as a body which totally supports the system and its upholders".

"Die Kerkbode" said the two Elsie's River deaths were the eventual consequence of school boycotts and had realistically shown how things could develop if those responsible did not stop in time.

The editorial said there were groups in the crisis situation "for which we feel deep sympathy, and for whom members of the church should pray".

These included pupils and students who wanted to study, police and all institutions responsible for law, order and peace.

RDM 7/6/80  
251

# Le Grange stands firm on Police Bill

THE ASSEMBLY — It was time for the PFP to react more responsibly towards legislation introduced in the Assembly for the security of South Africa, the Minister of Police, Mr Louis Le Grange, said yesterday

Replying in committee to the Second Police Amendment Bill, he said he was not prepared to admit that the Bill was unnecessary

The PFP had supported a previous Bill providing for secrecy regarding the publication of information on armaments

When he, however, asked for a similar measure to enable the police to maintain law and order and to prevent enemies of the country from reading vital information in newspapers, the PFP did not want to give its support

There were circumstances necessitating police operations which could take hours or days and he was not prepared to jeopardise their effectiveness by allowing free publication of strategy He was prepared to say that the Bill, once it became law, would be used selectively — Sapa

9/16/80 ARGUS

# Athlone call for police foot-patrols

## Municipal Reporter

VIOLENCE and crime have reached such proportions in the commercial district of Athlone that police foot-patrols are needed, the Athlone and district Management Committee has told Cape Town City Council.

It has also asked that hawkers be moved to ground in front of the police station to prevent pickpockets and skollies from mingling with them.

It has also asked that buildings in which pensions are paid be enlarged so that criminals are not alerted by seeing pensioners queuing in the street

The crime problem was raised by the management committee two years ago.

### 'TERRORISED'

The City Engineer, Mr J G Brand, reported at the time that law-abiding citizens in the area were 'openly terrorised'

Last year the traffic manager, Mr Patrick Melly, reported that traffic officers could not take action against the many unlicensed hawkers for fear of violence in which they would have to use guns

Mr Melly said that a properly laid out trading site for hawkers, flower-sellers, and fishmongers

would make it possible to 'deal more effectively with the problem'

In a letter considered by the council's Utilities and Works Committee today, the management committee says a great deal of crime is committed by hooligans and loiterers who mingle with the hawkers when police arrive

'Since it appears that hawkers give cover to these elements, the committee recommends that all the hawkers be permanently removed from the business area and placed on the open space fronting the police station'

Urging the council to ask for police foot-patrols, the letter said this would intimidate skollies, and police would be in closer contact with shoppers and businessmen

Gag Bill:  
(23) (25)  
(27)  
‘Terrorists  
don't need  
the Press’

ADM 10/6/80.  
Political Staff

THE ASSEMBLY — The ban on Press publication of police action against terrorists would not guarantee that vital information would not filter through to terrorist organisations, Mr Tiaan van der Merwe (PFP Green Point) said last night.

Mr Van der Merwe, speaking during the Third Reading Debate on the controversial Second Police Amendment Bill, said terrorist organisations would still get information about police actions and weapons without having to read the Press

Mr Ray Swart, PFP spokesman on police affairs, said the police could detain protesting schoolchildren and prevent publication in terms of the powers conferred on the Minister and Commissioner of Police.

Mr F J Le Roux (NP, Brakpan) said the actions of the police was as important as the army's fight against military enemies.

“The emergence of terrorist actions like those at Silverton and the Carlton Centre have clearly shown that the State must use all the powers at its disposal to eradicate terrorism,” he said

# Terrorists 'would still get information'

C.T. 10/6/80 (251) ~~251~~  
Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY —  
The ban on press publication of police action against terrorists would not guarantee that vital information did not filter through to terrorist organizations, Mr Tiaan van der Merwe (PFP Green Point) said last night

He said terrorist organizations would still get informa-

tion about police actions and weapons without having to read it in the press

● Mr Ray Swart, PFP spokesman on police affairs, said the police could through the bill detain protesting schoolchildren and prevent publication in terms of the powers conferred on the Minister of Police and the Commissioner of Police

# Rabie to look at Police Bill

C.T. 10/6/80

Political Staff

(251)

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY —  
The Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, said last night he would welcome it if the Rabie Commission, inquiring into security matters, suggested more sophisticated ways of preventing information about police actions coming into the hands of terrorists

Replying to the third reading debate of the Second Police Amendment Bill, which will prohibit newspapers from publishing information about police actions or the detention or arrest of people in terms of the Terrorism Act, Mr Le Grange said he had not first referred the proposed legislation to the Rabie Commission for consideration because of the serious situation in which South Africa found itself

"But if the Rabie Commission comes up with something more sophisticated, I would welcome it

"This measure, when it becomes law, will naturally be evaluated by the Rabie Commission," Mr Le Grange said

He said in reply to a question by Mr Ray Swart, PFP spokesman on police matters, that it

was impossible to predict when the commission would make public its report

Suggestions that the government would use the law to make people vanish from the streets were unfounded

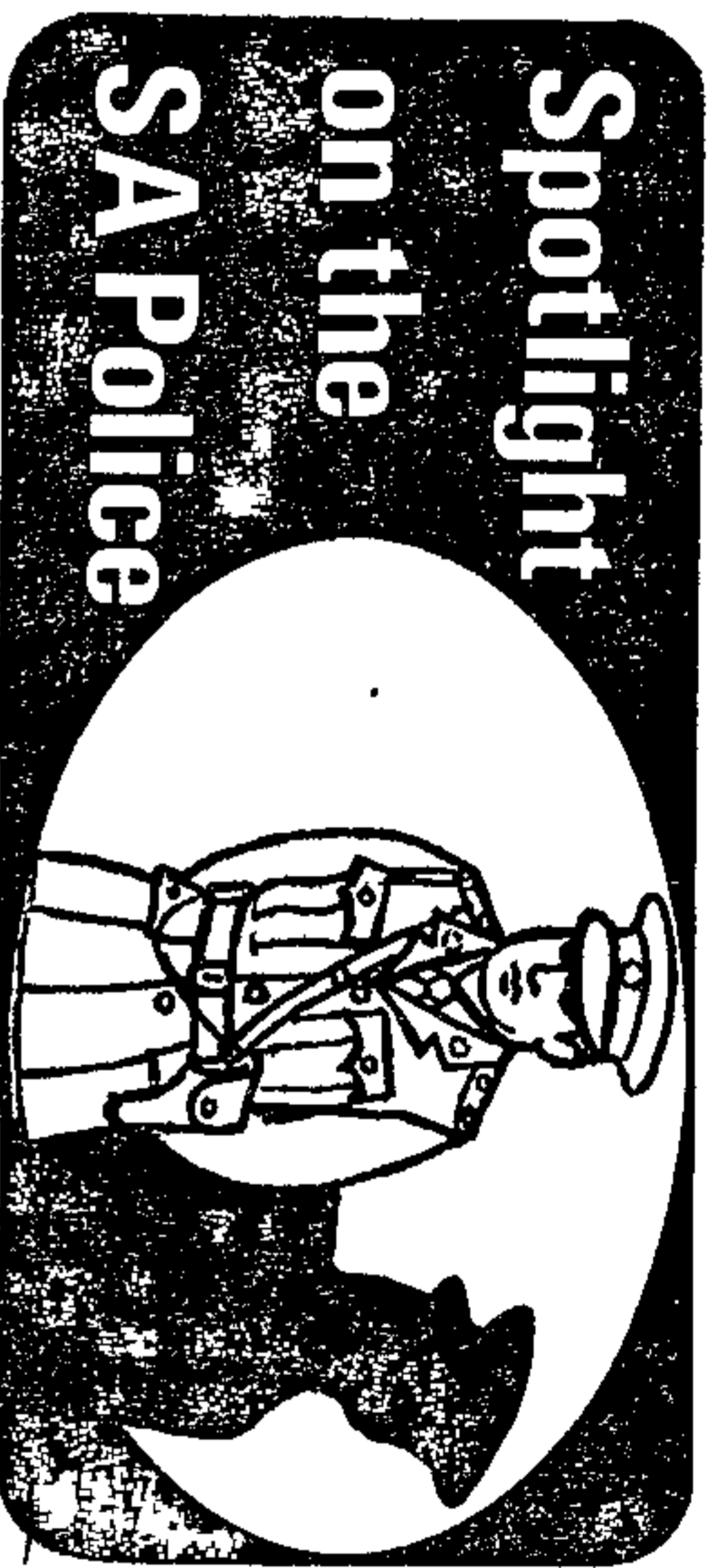
He discounted a suggestion by Mr Tiaan van der Merwe (PFP Green Point) that there was a comparison to be made between the South African situation and Mr Ian Smith who in the last few years of UDI introduced strict measures in Rhodesia to restrict the press and boost public morale

"Is he really trying to compare the situation there and our situation?" he asked

The bill, opposed by the PFP, was read a third time last night.

# The Odds

The current bout of unrest and the passing of the new Police Bill in Parliament focus new attention on the role of the South African Police. Here are some facts and views....



# agains the SARP

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11/6/80  
251

They have an especially tough job, writes PFP spokesman on police affairs, MR RAY SWART (right).

The role of the police force in South Africa is an unenviable one

The force performs an essential service because it is vitally necessary in any ordered society that there is an effective agency of authority to preserve law and order

And no one should underestimate the enormous risks to which the South African policeman is subjected in the exercise of his duties which vary between stark danger and sheer drudgery. Nor should anyone ignore the fact that his rewards are minimal — he is grossly underpaid and his conditions of service leave so much to be desired

But, in South Africa, the task of a policeman moves from the difficult to the almost impossible when it is related to the laws he is expected to enforce. His function is not merely to preserve

law and order in the normal sense, to apprehend offenders guilty of normal common law crimes — the thieves, the thugs, or even the murderers in our society

In South Africa, his duties fall very much into the peculiar political and social spheres of our society.

Because of the racial and political complexities of life in South Africa, the policeman is often thrust into the role of being the law enforcement agent of the political bosses. The harsh racial laws instigated and perpetuated by the politicians — pass law offences, Group Areas Act removals, Immorality Act convictions, tough disciplinary laws across the board which signal the inequalities in our society and which are bitterly resented by the masses — these are the laws which the South African police-

man is required to enforce

And, in the nature of all this, the policeman is often deprived of the greatest protection which policemen in civilised communities around the world enjoy, namely, the sympathy and support of the general public. The London bobby, the New York cop, knows that in a tough crowd situation he has the people on his side. The South African konstabel, certainly in the townships, does not

How well equipped are our police to deal with tough situations in this country? How well equipped can they be? There are two aspects to the answers to these conundrums

- (1) The physical equipment — the weaponry and protective equipment they must have at their disposal, and
- (2) The knowledge and

sensitivity they have of what their function vis-a-vis the masses should be.

Both need to be looked at afresh in the light of the recent and current unrest in South Africa.

There is certainly evidence of a welcome restraint in police action relative to the Soweto days of 24 months ago, though the Elsie's River shooting tragedy, as yet not fully investigated and evaluated, might lead us to question this

I do not doubt the sincerity of the new Minister of Police when he says that in the situation of the recent and current unrest the police have been under orders not to shoot except in extreme circumstances

But I do question how well equipped the police force is to obey this injunction or order. Why have we not seen more evidence of anti-riot

shields, helmets and other forms of protection against stone-throwing students?

Where are the police vehicles which will protect the force against stone-throwing?

Why, as in Elsie's River, did they resort to shotgun fire against stone-throwing students?

These are some of the questions which need to be answered

And why, oh why, must our policemen look like soldiers in the field by dressing in filmy camouflaged dress with soft hats when performing civilian anti-riot duties?

One reason given privately by policemen is that they don't want their uniform — which they have to pay for individually — spoilt. A sad commentary if it is true, on this opulent society on so important an issue as the equipment of our police

in times of unrest.

Finally, on the aspect of the understanding and sensitivity of what their function is vis-a-vis the general public I question what instructions, apart from not shooting, have been given to the police in the present unrest

Should not their function be to prevent injury to life and property, but otherwise to keep a low profile? Instead there is evidence that in many instances they have been used in a punitive role namely to seek out and punish young people who have dared to stay away from school, in the worst physical paternalistic sense, by baton bottom-smacking and worse

None of this will improve the image of the force with the masses and it is wrong that policemen should be seen in this

# When they

# go too

# far...

There have been several recent cases of alleged police over-reactions.

NEIL MACLUCAS reports.

Numerous claims of exceeding the bounds of duty have been levelled at the South African Police over the last few weeks

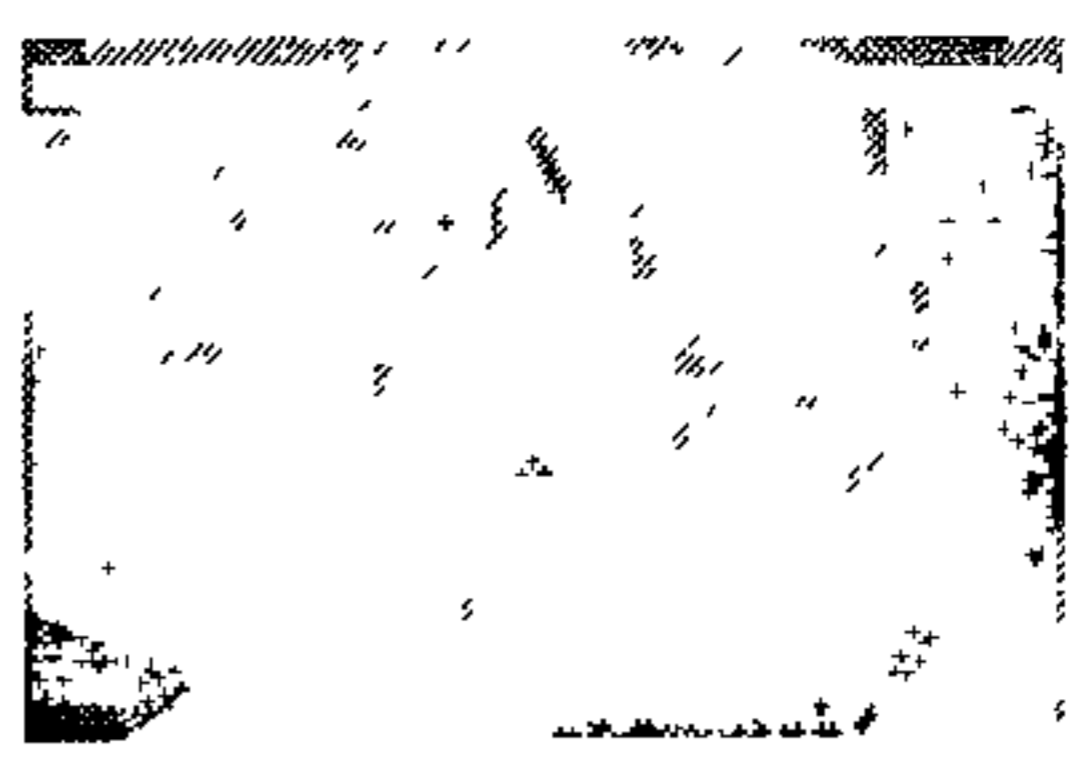
There was widespread criticism of police behaviour at the recent arrival of leading churchmen. It was reported that policemen had over-reacted in baton-charging the crowd of onlookers. Some policemen hit spectators on the backs with batons as they were quietly dispersing from the scene. It was alleged that blacks were beaten while fellow white lookers were ignored.

Two coloured pup were shot dead and

# They have shown restraint, but...

11/6/80 STAR 251

**How do police cope with the agitators? Mr BRIAN PAGE, NRP spokesman on police (below) has some suggestions.**



I think it can be fairly stated that the South African Police have behaved with greater responsibility and restraint than in the past under similar circumstances. This indicates a tightening of discipline and their actions in most instances are to be commended.

The Minister's statements, particularly in respect of the Halt Road shootings, have been well received.

We, in the New Republic Party, believe that there must be a thorough investigation into the cir-

cumstances surrounding the incident at Halt Road that resulted in the deaths of two young people, and it is our prayer there will be no repetition of this. Has the time not come for our Police to be even more highly trained in riot and crowd control methods and to be seen operating as "Riot Squads" equipped with the protective clothing and shields which we understand they now have available to them.

It is obvious to all that stoning and acts of violence on the part of these young people is as a result of active promotion by agitators who stand safely in the background urging them on. It is equally obvious that the Police will have their time cut out in identifying and apprehending the trouble-makers, but I believe that the irresponsible actions on the part of the youth could have been far more effectively nipped in the bud through action by properly trained and suitably equipped Police Riot Squads.

There have been too many incidents reported of policemen who are alleged to have wielded batons indiscriminately and unnecessarily, and although we must appreciate that the provocation may have been great, I believe that greater restraint must be exercised by the individual at all times.

There has been a certain amount of criticism levelled because of the fact that the police are seen to be operating in camouflage-type "battle-dress" instead of the conventional uniform. I do not find fault with this because it is obvious that the former gives them greater mobility and freedom of movement, which is vital during actions involving violence.

I do feel, however, that they should be clearly identifiable as members of the South African Police. This could be easily achieved through the use of a "battledress" of a colour distinct from that used by Defence Force Units. I wish finally to comment that the Minister on the reiteration of his strict instruction to the South African Police that firearms are only to be resorted to in the most extreme cases.

# Pass laws poison police relations

**Most white policemen do not have a positive relationship with people in black urban areas, says Phillip Frankel, of the Department of Political Studies at Wits. BOB KENNAUGH reports.**

Insensitivity by the police towards black people is partly to blame for the inability of the force to function as a positive political instrument in black urban areas, says Mr Phillip Frankel

The lecturer examines the political role of the police in a detailed study called "South Africa The Politics of Police Control" which is to be published in the City University of New York's journal, Comparative Politics

Introducing the topic, he says Research on the police is always inhibited by problems of access and by the well-known organisational solidarity of police institutions and South African police officials are no exception in their reluctance to expose their business to intrusive civilian investigation "In South Africa, precisely because of the 'closed' nature of the

system, an exceptionally-wide range of police activities are considered beyond the threshold of legitimate public concern, and as the annual parliamentary debates on the police vote have indicated, the line between criticism of the police and subverting 'national interest' is a very thin one"

The historic notion of the soldier-cum-policeman is maintained in the "ambiguous and overlapping roles of the police and the military in the system ranks in the police are military ranks, the police have been used for external purposes in times of war, and the notion of the police as an instrument of both political authority and civil society remains central to the philosophical milieu into which its personnel are socialised"

Mr Frankel points out that over an extended period the extent to which the police can maintain social

order depends heavily on the relationship and mutual perceptions forged in the crucible of daily police-community contacts

"This is particularly important where compliance with political rules on the part of the inhabitants of poor communities is at stake, for in such cases it is the police more than any other institution which links central government to the local level, symbolises political authority, and in so doing provides cues for the ordinary citizen to form orientations towards the political system," he adds

Mr Frankel makes several other points including

- Influx control is a major factor poisoning black relations with the police, and through the police, with the political system
- There is a mutually-reinforcing

relationship between influx control and township crime compounding the breakdown of communication between the police and urban blacks

● The racial characteristics of South Africa's laws destroy black incentives to obey them and the pass laws in particular encourage crime by blurring the distinction between criminal and statutory violations

● Since the police characteristically respond to crime by vigorously enforcing the pass laws, influx control and crime lock together in a vicious spiral with the average black township dweller caught between the "isotists" on the one hand and the police on the other

● "Despite the fact that police training shapes the tone of law enforcement there is little in the way of any concerted attempt at the national police college to sensitize students to race relations beyond what is demanded by technical efficiency in law enforcement"

others injured when 1  
lice fired on a crowd  
stone-throwing schoolch  
dren at Elsie's Rive  
near Cape Town MP 1  
Taan van der Mer  
(PFP Green Point) w  
present at earlier 1  
cidences in the ar  
where he felt individu  
policemen had taken 2  
tions which far exceed  
acceptable limits 1  
claimed to have seen p  
lice beating a wom  
and young child for 1  
apparent reason.

● The Women for Peace movement have assisted assault charges following police action taken while arresting schoolchildren at Westbury High School All the assault allegedly occurred in the victims' own homes was claimed that police had beaten young crippled woman while another woman was assaulted by riot police while pursuing fleeing students through her flat

● A 17-year-old Doornfontein boy has alleged that detectives assaulted and tortured him when he was unable to help them with their investigation The boy, Antonio Perren claims he was beaten 1 the face and then give electric shocks with which I o o k e d like a "telephone" Senior police officials are investigating the claim

● A Krugersdorp en ployer is seeking legal advice after one of his workers was shot dead by police, after apparently trying to mediate in a tussle between police and a third party.



10M 12/6/80

# Muzzle on news: fears of 'alarm'

Political Reporter

TWO authorities on South African security laws, reacting to the National Key Points Bill, are concerned over the effect of withholding information from the public even more

Professor A S Mathews, dean of the law faculty at the University of Natal, and Professor John Dugard, director of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, warned that proposed legislation would make it difficult for the public to make realistic political assessments

The Bill, published yesterday, prohibits the publication of incidents at key points without the consent of the Minister of Defence — and he will decide what "key points" are

Prof Mathews said "Assuming the Bill tries to — and it seems to — suppress information about terrorist and sabotage attacks, I would seriously question whether it is neces-

sary or desirable I can't see how the Government can argue that it is necessary to keep the public in the dark about what has actually happened In fact, it is undesirable, because if people are not told what is going on, rumours tend to spread, and alarm and despondency can increase "

Prof Dugard said the Bill was in keeping with the present legislative policy of suppressing information about hostile acts directed at the State and strategic installations "The danger of such legislation is that it will conceal information which should be available to the public so that it may form an opinion "

If Government policy led to hostile acts, he said, it was essential that the public was told "so that it can take such information into account in forming its own attitude towards the need for change"

○ See Page 5

STAR 14/6/80  
**Police net  
thousands  
in week**

Own Correspondent

In a massive crime prevention operation in which roadblocks were thrown up by the police and Defence Force throughout South Africa in the last week, 1 028 people were arrested and 1 797 were summoned to appear in court.

During the operation, one man was killed and another arrested in connection with his death, the police were assaulted twice and two people were arrested for refusing to stop at roadblocks.

A vast quantity of dagga was seized as well as explosives, dangerous weapons and unlicensed firearms.

Police arrested 322 people for possessing or dealing in dagga, three for possessing explosives, 14 for possessing unlicensed firearms and 16 for possessing dangerous weapons.

Fifteen more were arrested in connection with housebreaking and theft, five for robbery, 20 for theft, 30 for car theft, two for stock theft, 44 for stolen property and two for escaping.

# STAND-BY FOR

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15/6/80

SUN TRIB

# THE STAYAWAY

POLICE and some army units throughout the country are on stand-by this weekend and for most of the coming week as South Africa, already in the midst of massive bus and school boycotts, braces itself for Soweto Day — the commemoration of the June 16 riots of 1976.

While the Government has banned all political gatherings in certain districts and police units throughout South Africa have been readied for instant action if necessary, commerce and industry in major centres are preparing for possibly the biggest ever black work stayaway tomorrow and Tuesday.

The police are geared to clamp down on any "intimidators" trying to stop people going to work but this will not affect workers who voluntarily stay at home.

This week both Prime Minister P. W. Botha and Minister of Police Louis le Grange warned agitators the police were fully prepared to deal with any trouble-makers.

Mr le Grange said police had been instructed to act relentlessly and had helicopters and vehicles ready to be on the scene immediately.

And Mr Botha issued a final warning to people involved in "undermining activities"

He said no self-respecting state could

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## Tribune Reporters

allow anarchy within its borders and the Government would do its duty strictly and conscientiously.

While police activities were kept at a low key yesterday a massive crime prevention operation involving both police and Defence Force units throughout South Africa during the past week led to the arrest of 1 028 people with a further 1 797 issued with summonses.

Three people were arrested for possessing explosives and another 14 for possessing unlicensed firearms. During the operation one man was killed and police were assaulted twice.

A spokesman for the Public Relations Direc-

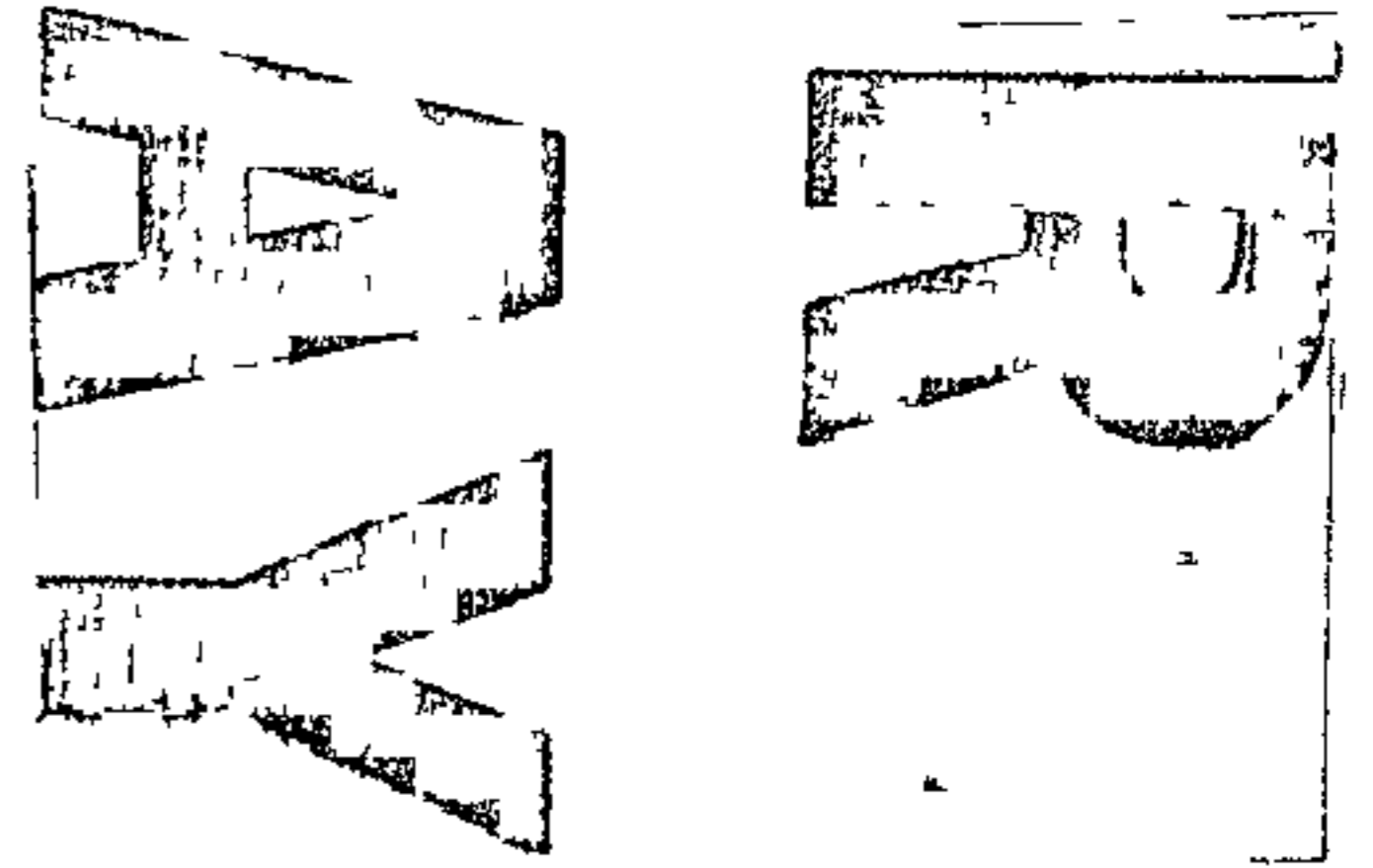
torate of the SA Police said yesterday all policemen would be on duty this weekend and in districts police leave had been cancelled.

The spokesman said police action and precautions in the various districts affected would fall under the command of the Divisional Commissioners in the area "It's up to them what action they take," the spokesman said.

Meanwhile in Cape Town, where a massive bus boycott in protest against high fares is likely to compound any work stay away, estimates are that as much as 80 percent of the black and coloured workforce could be off tomorrow and Tuesday.

Most, if not all, businesses in black areas around the country are likely to remain closed on both days. White businesses could be hard hit by staff shortages. Deliveries of milk, bread and even newspapers could be affected.

The Minister of Police has, however, urged blacks to go to work tomorrow and has given an assurance they would be protected by police who would take immediate action against intimidators.



# Day of dea

DAY POST, June 15, 1980

## th recalled

By SAM MABE

CIRCUMSTANCES surrounding the death of a youth who was allegedly ordered by police to carry his friend's corpse before he was himself shot dead will be recalled in the Johannesburg Inquest Court on June 27.

In an inquest that will be sitting for the third time on orders of the Attorney-General, families of the two youths, Paul Sekhukhuni (20) and Amon Ngwenya (19), will recall the night of September 6 1976 when the youths were allegedly gunned down by police during the riots

Sekhukhuni and Ngwenya were killed during the stay-at-home strikes when there were fierce clashes between Mzimhlophe residents and inmates of the Mzimhlophe Men's Hostel

The family of Sekhukhuni contend that when he was taken away by police he was alive. They were surprised to learn later that he had been killed during the unrest like Ngwenya was.

After the first inquest, which started late in 1976, the magistrate, Mr W P Dormehl, returned a finding of homicide and said no one was to blame for the youths' deaths.

Mrs Maggie Sekhukhuni and Mrs Emily

### Third inquest to rule on shootings in Mzimhlophe riots

Ngwenya, parents of the dead youths, called for the reopening of the hearing.

The families alleged that four Orlando policemen should be held responsible for their sons' deaths.

At the end of the second inquest, on January 13 1978, the magistrate recorded a finding of homicide. He said the youths had been in a group of rioters who had paraded the streets armed

with dangerous weapons and they had thrown stones at the police when they were ordered to disperse.

It was after these findings that the Attorney-General ordered that another hearing be held.

In evidence during the second hearing Mrs Martha Nkutha said she saw a policeman armed with a rifle running in her yard and she heard a shot being fired. The

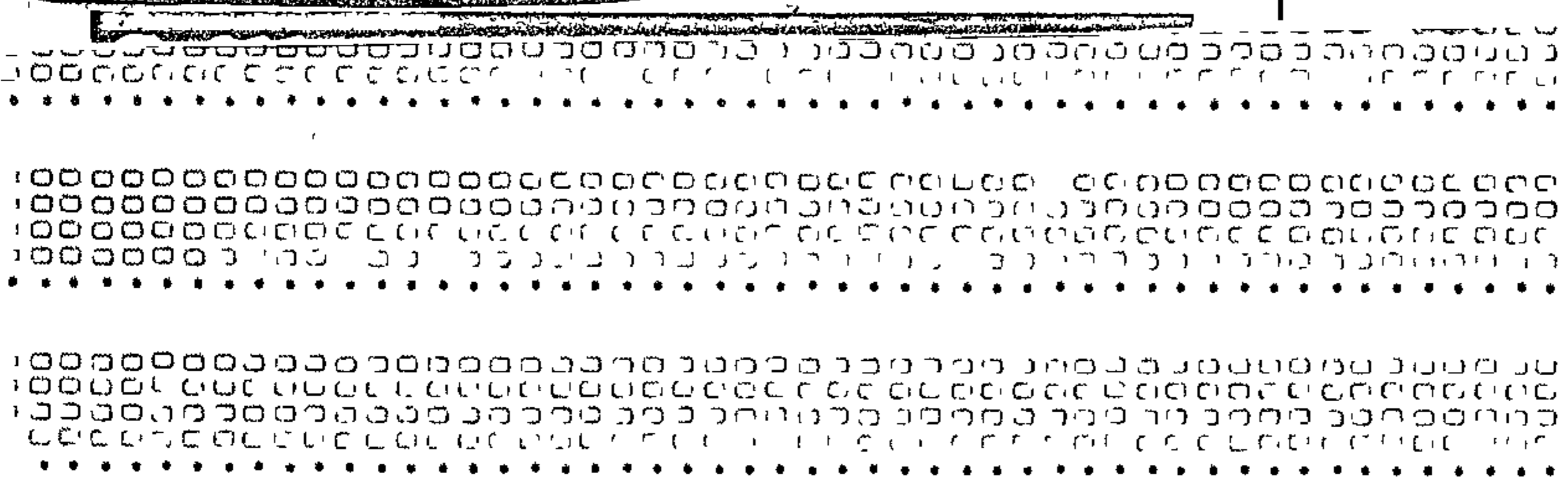
policeman walked back to a police van parked in the street and told two other policemen that "I shot him"

Mrs Nkutha said she saw a policeman holding Sekhukhuni by the hand while the other dragged "something"

One policeman allegedly said to Sekhukhuni "I'm going to shoot you". Sekhukhuni replied "What have I done?" Another policeman then allegedly said Sekhukhuni should not be shot so he could carry the body lying on the ground into the police van.

Mrs Nkutha said one of the three policemen then ordered Sekhukhuni to put the body into the van. Sekhukhuni did so. The door was closed while he was still inside and the van drove away.

The following day the Sekhukhunis were informed that their son, Paul, had also died during police shootings.



# Youths shot by police

in Soweto

Staff Reporters

IN VIOLENCE and unrest in Soweto yesterday, at least 18 youths were shot by police and scores injured in baton charges and house-to-house searches

A spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations confirmed last night that a black youth had been shot in the leg and was being questioned about a robbery. He said the shooting occurred after a crowd of youths stoned police vehicles

He added that 17 coloured youths had been shot in the Noordgesig area bordering Soweto. They were shot in the legs, he said, after allegedly looting a shop. They are being treated at Coronationville Hospital.

At least 10 buses were stoned by children. The passengers escaped through emergency exits. Several police vehicles and cars were also stoned, and at least one truck was set alight.

Police units struggled to contain pockets of violence throughout Soweto. Tear-smoke and "sneeze powder" was thick in the air in all directions from the Regina Mundi Church.

Shortly before 11am, Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, told people gathered outside the Regina Mundi Church that "in view of the police handling of commemoration services yesterday, and the implications of the present ban

Soweto residents trudge back to their township homes last night. Police ordered commuters off buses for their own safety after stoning incident.

Police use "sneeze machines" in Soweto yesterday to disperse crowds of youths — who simply reformed again elsewhere.

A youth flees from a baton-wielding policeman near Regina Mundi Church, Soweto, yesterday

should hold private commemorations and prayers". Because today is June 16 — which is of great significance to the mass of the people — even people with so-called slow mental processes will realise that a service today cannot be a normal service.

Warning the Government that it would "regret this day", he said the proclamation to ban political gatherings was "provoking the people beyond endurance".

Mr Victor Peterson, whose son Hector was the first student to die in the 1976 unrest, spent the whole day outside Regina Mundi "consoling students, and to show my solidarity".

Shortly after Bishop Tutu's address, a small group of youths started singing freedom songs in front of the church. They carried banners saying "Le Grange is the Minister for Injustice".

They then started throwing stones at police vehicles behind the church and were dispersed with tearsmoke and "sneeze machines". After noon, the disturbances had spread to blocks about the church.

At 1.20pm, a meeting at a Diepkloof church was broken up by a police baton charge. Hundreds of schoolchildren were chased out of the church.

At 1.30pm, a house-to-house search began in the Diepkloof area. A squad of black policemen flushed youths out of homes and chased them into the streets, beating them with batons. One policeman approached a

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told it to "stop following us round and taking pictures".

At 2.05pm, crowds were again dispersed at Regina Mundi when police threw a number of tearsmoke canisters into the area. Some of the canisters were aimed at Pressmen filming the incidents.

By 2.15pm, sections of the crowds outside the church began stoning passing Putco buses, shattering windows and forcing some off the road.

Commuters, who had not heeded the "stayaway" call, and gone to work yesterday, had to jump out of emergency exits and run for safety.

Ms Nobantu Mathunjwa, a student, was taken by ambulance to Baragwanath Hospital with severe injuries after she had been taken to the surgery of Dr E A Asvat by a group of journalists.

Mrs Margaret Nuku, a bystander, said she had gone to look for her children at Regina Mundi, when she saw police chasing youths.

She said she ran for safety, but was trapped in a nearby scrapyard by police. "I was hit on the head and body several times with a truncheon. Later, I was kicked in the chest by another policeman."

Another injured youth was taken to a doctor by a number of journalists on the scene. To neutralise the effect of the tearsmoke, a number of veld fires were started near Regina Mundi.

Many roads in Soweto were barricaded with stones and old car hulks. In the late afternoon, police escorted all vehicles entering Soweto.







# 'Police escort reveals little

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## Staff Reporter

THE only sign of disturbance seen in or around Soweto by local Pressmen yesterday — under the newly imposed "police escort" system — was a small shopping complex ablaze in the coloured township, Noordgesig

Earlier, a large contingent of overseas Press and TV crews left Soweto after a Press conference at which their ban from covering the township was confirmed

At 1pm, Lieutenant-Colonel Leon Mellet, of the Police Directorate of Public Relations, took about seven groups — representing different media — of South African journalists, including an SABC TV crew, on a tour around parts of Soweto.

Although the streets were lined with youths, all was quiet in the areas visited

At 110pm, the lead vehicle in which Lieut-Col Mellet was travelling pulled to the side of the road

Journalists were told about a fire in Noordgesig and that they should remain in convoy. They were also told that the area had been "made safe" for the present but that they must prepare to move out as soon as the order was given

The convoy went into Noordgesig and parked about 40m from a burning block consisting of two shops. Firemen were extinguishing the blaze

Photographers were allowed to take photographs and cameramen allowed to film. Reporters on the scene were told that the block had been looted the night before and that the fire had been started by blacks in the vicinity

Teargas had been used to disperse the blacks, Lt-Col Mellet said

After a few minutes, he told Pressmen to climb into their cars and follow him away from the scene, as a crowd had begun to form around the convoy

ADM 18/6/80

# NPU to discuss the police Press ban

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## Staff Reporters

THE standing committee of the Newspaper Press Union (NPU) will gather for a special meeting this morning to discuss yesterday's police ban preventing newsmen from entering areas affected by unrest.

This was disclosed last night by the general manager of the NPU, Mr G G Uys, who said he was unable to make any further comment about the ban.

In another development yesterday, a noted legal figure, Professor John Dugard, questioned the legality of the "blanket statement" by police that journalists were not allowed to enter Soweto.

Prof Dugard, who is director of the Centre for Applied Legal Sciences, said "In terms of the Black Urban Areas Act, the local authority, the West Rand Administration Board, has the authority to issue permits to whites entering Soweto and to revoke such permits.

"In this case it is doubtful whether Wrab has revoked the permits issued to the journalists."

His remarks followed a stormy Press conference during which Lieutenant-Colonel Leon Mellet, of the Police Di-

rectorate of Public Relations, announced that newsmen, including foreign correspondents and both foreign and local television crews, were being barred from Soweto and other trouble spots on the orders of General Mike Geldenhuys, the Commissioner of Police.

He said police had evidence that some newsmen had been inciting black youths to violence and that certain overseas television news coverage had included snippets of unrest from 1976.

These newsreels also contained snippets of the military display held during the recent Republic Day parades, giving the impression that this assortment of armour was presently being used to contain the unrest, he said.

"If you could, among yourselves, determine which representatives were responsible for sending out these distorted reports, the police will reconsider the ban," he told about 30 foreign correspondents and television crews.

He added that both police and Pressmen had witnessed television crewmen standing behind cameras and inciting

people to give black power salutes. A video film existed which showed this incitement.

Earlier in the day, Col Mellet had told newsmen that foreign journalists were being barred from Soweto but that selected local journalists would be allowed into the townships. He said they would have to travel in convoy under police escort.

After one such convoy, when all was reported quiet, Col Mellet addressed a second conference and then announced a total ban on newsmen entering the area, but added that those selected newsmen could still be taken in under police escort if there was trouble.

Foreign correspondents angrily challenged Col Mellet to produce proof of the allegations he had made and he later undertook to see what he could do about showing them the film which had been made of the incident.

They also asked on what basis journalists allowed to enter the area had been selected. He said local media representatives had been asked to submit names and only those people would be able to enter the area.

● See Pages 2, 11

# INSIDE MAIL

RDM 18/6/80 (251) (243)

MELLET We took some of the local Pressman into Soweto on a tour and they can all tell you what they saw and it became very evident to us that at the moment the troublemakers are only awaiting cameramen and Pressmen

We ended up at a place in Noordgesig where a couple of hundred of the youths had been in the area since early this morning

That is where they last night looted the shops and as soon as we stopped it was very evident that within a couple of minutes we would have had a riotous situation on our hands

And for this reason I would like to ask some of the Pressmen who accompanied us into that area what they saw Mar-rius, could you explain to the people, perhaps?

JOURNALIST Well I can just tell them what I have seen and what not

We were around and the only evidence that something had happened was the glass in certain spots Then at a specific point where, when we arrived there, they were looking and they saw the police they turned their eyes backwards

When they saw us in the cars, in the cars behind, and most probably the cameras and reporters, they began to sing their songs and dance and clap their hands and shouting

That's all And then the moment that we took off it calmed down again

MELLET As I said, the Pressmen that accompanied us, they are all here and you can ask them all They will all bear us out

JOURNALIST In the Commissioner's statement — all this stuff about foreign Press inciting blacks to riot — he said that members of the South African Press have identified members of the foreign Press as clenching their fists, shouting "Amandla", in fact causing incitement

Now, I presume that members of the South African Press who reported that are here I wonder if they can identify the foreign Press who are responsible if the foreign Press are here?

Is that possible?

MELLET I can just say that shortly after our Press conference this morning I had a look at a video recording that the British took and there it was very obvious

Unfortunately it is not possible from the actual film to identify the actual newsmen but there it was very obvious that at the church in Regina Mundi where it was fairly obvious that a newsman with his television camera slung over his shoulder gave a black power salute and started off a riotous situation within a matter of seconds

And that we have on video cassette

JOURNALIST Can we see that film? I am sure we can identify

the police Was it Afrikaans Press or South African Press? MELLET No, it was South African Press JOURNALIST South African Press Now can I just continue?

It obviously affects us tremendously Can you name the number of places throughout the country last night and this morning, yesterday and last night rather, where incidents took place, where there was rioting or confrontation with the police where there was not any member of any Foreign Press present?

MELLET No, I cannot That is a difficult question

JOURNALIST Well, were there any foreign Press in Bloemfontein?

JOURNALIST There weren't You can take it from me, there weren't

There weren't any foreign Press in areas of Cape Town You see the point that I am getting at Although there may have been incidents yesterday in Soweto where there were foreign Press present and I won't argue whether we were responsible for incitement or not, but there were far more, far more areas nationwide where there was conflict and rioting where there were no members of the foreign Press or anyone from the South African Press as far as I know

You can't point the finger at us now and say we are responsible for the rioting that is taking place nationwide

MELLET No Can I just also stress that I have just spoken to the Commissioner of Police and he has also placed a total ban at this stage on all Pressmen in the area

As long as this situation remains quiet because it is very obvious that the people behind this situation are seeking the publicity And at the moment all Press have been barred from these areas

We will allow people in as we have done, to see for themselves what is taking place and the Commissioner just stressed that that is the situation as it stands at the moment and that is the situation

JOURNALIST The point is that you are taking people into these areas where nothing is taking place

As this morning you took people in when you know the township is quiet We are not interested in a quiet township, we are only interested

MELLET We are also not interested in a situation where the moment the Press appears on the scene that it becomes a riotous situation

We cannot allow that to happen The newspapers' duty is to give the news not to create news and that is the situation that we are in at the moment

JOURNALIST Well, most of the members of the Press here at the moment, television and myself, were at Regina Mundi at about 8 o'clock yesterday morning and most of us were

is anybody else saying — that without the presence of the Press there would be no trouble in South Africa?

Are we to blame for all of it? MELLET No, not at all The Press is we cannot say the Press is to blame but what is happening and I think if you can just understand the situation

What is happening at the moment — there is a riotous situation or a troubled situation within the country and at the moment the people behind this are seeking the publicity that they can get out of the situation and the moment there is a ban on the Press, the publicity, the whole thing has just petered out and it's quiet

It may not be the case but at the moment that is the case JOURNALIST But we weren't in Soweto last night with our cameras and how many people were shot?

How much trouble was there?

You gave us a breakdown earlier There was a considerable amount

Yet we weren't there MELLET Yes, but by then, the trouble had already been, the agitators, the people had already been agitated to such an extent So at the moment this is the situation

I can only assure you I am only standing here on behalf of the Commissioner of the Police

This is the situation as it stands at the moment

JOURNALIST There is an awful suspicion that you are using these isolated incidents to prevent reporting of a conflict situation in South Africa

MELLET Now, we are not And I want to stress this We are not trying to put a blanket ban on news coverage Not at all

No but that is the impression, that that might be created

JOURNALIST Not an impression With respect, it is a fact

MELLET As far as certain people are concerned, it may be so but there are still the South African Press Association who are represented

There are all the local papers who are represented here and they will still provide you people with the necessary

JOURNALIST Sapa don't carry TV cameras

MELLET Well at the moment I can tell you If you lift a TV camera at some of these places within a minute you will have a riot

And that you can take as a fact

JOURNALIST Well I repeat what I said a few minutes ago We were there for eight hours on Monday morning, on and off, touring the area and no riot took place until after we left

And we had to rely on somebody's else's film — SABC's film — to transmit that to Europe last night because we had left the scene before that particular incident of rioting took place

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MELLET I doubt whether you will be able to identify the man

JOURNALIST We can try

MELLET I can assure you that is, that is how, how

JOURNALIST Can I come back to my original question?

There are members of the South African Press who have complained about this specific thing, now, if there are any members of the South African Press who did contact the police can they now attempt to identify any one of the foreign Press who they say is responsible?

there on and off throughout the day

Now the incident that was shown on the screen last night didn't take place until much later in the afternoon, around four o'clock

Now we were there for most of the day and nothing happened Now why suddenly at four o'clock, is it a problem Because you know we had been there for at least eight hours

MELLET Well some of these incidents that we have already got on film took place on Sunday already

JOURNALIST But Colonel, can I get clear on this

MELLET Well, SABC has also been banned from the area

JOURNALIST So there is in fact a total blanket ban

MELLET I can tell you now, if you take a camera and show it now Come with me And you point that camera where I can take you within a minute you will have the film that you want

JOURNALIST With respect, again, you are teaching grandmothers to suck eggs

We have been reporting riots throughout the world for the last 15 or 16 years

MELLET Well there are people here who will tell you that

back to my original question?

There are members of the South African Press who have complained about this specific thing, now, if there are any members of the South African Press who did contact the police, can they now attempt to identify any one of the foreign Press who they say is responsible?

Is there anybody here who complained to the Press, sorry,

Now we were there for most of the day and nothing happened Now why suddenly at four o'clock is it a problem

Because you know we had been there for at least eight hours

MELLET Well some of these incidents that we have already got on film took place on Sunday already

JOURNALIST But Colonel, can I get clear on this

Are you actually saying — or

point that camera where I can take you within a minute you will have the film that you want

JOURNALIST With respect, again, you are teaching grandmothers to suck eggs

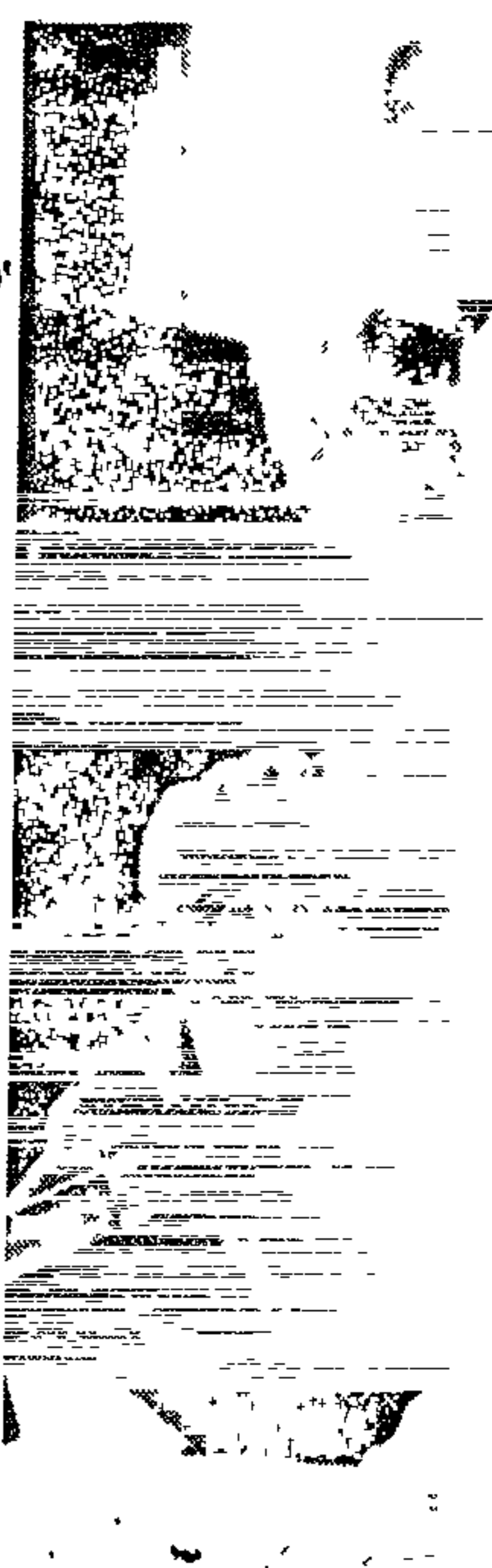
We have been reporting riots throughout the world for the last 15 or 16 years

MELLET Well there are people here who will tell you that is taking place

# When the Police PRO met the Pressmen

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Police PRO Colonel Leon Mellet met the foreign Press yesterday to explain the decision to screen newsmen intent on going into Soweto and neighbouring black areas to cover the current disturbances. This is an edited transcript of what followed. (JOURNALIST, as in the tag-line below, obviously applies to different questioners.)



Lt-Col Leon

JOURNALIST Of course, but these people are using us to some extent to push their message and their protest throughout the world

What you are now doing is to stop them from doing it

MELLET What we are doing is trying to stop the situation of bloodshed

JOURNALIST Excuse me, can you tell us which areas in Soweto are operational areas?

Is it the whole of Soweto or what?

MELLET I don't know where the words operational area came from, there is no such

JOURNALIST One of your men used it days ago

JOURNALIST Yeah, they used it on Sunday afternoon (He said) "Well sir this is an operational area You must leave it within five minutes, one mile from this spot"

MELLET That is operational when the police is in fact in an operation but somebody announced or claimed this morning that the whole of Soweto is operational area

I don't think that is correct

JOURNALIST Only where the police are acting?

JOURNALIST If we saw this film I am sure could identify the cameraman and his camera which you might not be able to do

MELLET Well, you see if you dispute it or think that I am not telling the truth

JOURNALIST No, we are anxious to help you We really want to clear our name

MELLET I can see if I can arrange that for a certain select group of the foreign Press but I don't want to promise

JOURNALIST Well, it shouldn't be difficult, Colonel With all respect

We would like to outlaw this fellow because he brought this ban on us I mean you see it is evidence of something we are being charged with

MELLET I will see if I can arrange that

JOURNALIST Do you have any other evidence to substantiate what is really a blanket accusation?

evidence as such

JOURNALIST But evidence of an eye witness?

MELLET The evidence is of an eye witness of the police side

JOURNALIST Is it not South African journalists as you have made?

MELLET No No, there are South African journalists as well

JOURNALIST Who are they?

MELLET I am not prepared to identify them

JOURNALIST I am Bill Nicholson, chairman of the Foreign Correspondents Association

How is it that we can be banned on the premise that somehow foreign correspondents are guilty of inciting people, without giving us names

Without showing us photographs?

Without allowing us to see this video tape?

MELLET I have said I will see if I can arrange for you to see it

JOURNALIST Well it is a bit like telling us or asking us will you stop beating your wife, without

MELLET Well, I have said I will try and arrange it

JOURNALIST Why don't you charge somebody with an offence

MELLET Well, I'm only here on behalf of the Commissioner and he said, and they made this point which was widely published last night and this morning and I can only repeat what he said

That it has come to the notice of South African Police that certain Pressmen and including foreign Pressmen, he did not say it was only the foreign Pressmen

JOURNALIST That is what was reported

MELLET Well, that is not so Well, then it is bad reporting

He said that the statement was written out and typed out and it said that certain Pressmen, including the foreign Press and certain television news networks

JOURNALIST That what was

MELLET Well that has nothing

JOURNALIST Yes, but could you answer that question Why have you not charged anybody with incitement to riot?

MELLET I am not able to answer that question

I am only here to give what the Commissioner has asked me to

JOURNALIST Can you tell which network it is?

MELLET I don't know

JOURNALIST Now that you have fixed this ban on us going into riot areas, one would assume that only information we will have about the riot incidents is the police version

MELLET No, Not at all N-O That is very wrong It is not so

If there is a situation we will not ban the Press from being there but we do not want the Press to start a situation

And I want to make this quite very clear We do not want the Press to start a situation which we saw an hour ago, what could could very well happen

The moment you lift those cameras those people will start throwing stones

And there are representatives here from Post newspaper who not more than half an hour ago went through one of these areas which were very quiet until they arrived and their car was rocked and they had to hurriedly get out of the situation

And the people then knew that they were present And I think that those Post people are here now at this moment Some of them

JOURNALIST No, we don't know of such things

MELLET Okay, there were four members of Post here now

Who told us that story outside here early not more than ten minutes ago And I think this gentleman was standing next to us when this happened

So it is very, very clear that the people here at the moment, at this moment are seeking publicity

JOURNALIST Colonel Mellet, do you mean that a journalist may not go to Soweto in another capacity - to visit a

MELLET I don't know I think you people don't understand the situation Let me try and define it in this way If you go to visit a friend and you go out and they don't know you are a journalist that is something completely different

JOURNALIST That is all right?

MELLET But where you go into a situation where the Press, as a group for instance, like we have just witnessed, a riotous situation, and the people are just waiting for the Press to start an incident, we cannot allow that

JOURNALIST Sir, that is very different from accusing us last night of incitement

That is very different, what you have just said is very different from the statement

MELLET No, but there has been defined cases of deliberate incitement and I have said now that we have got evidence for that

JOURNALIST Who? Who? What evidence

MELLET We've got it on a video

I said I would try to arrange for it to be shown to certain members of the foreign Press

JOURNALIST Our permits are still valid in Soweto to go and visit friends and talk to people, visit orphanages

MELLET That I don't know, I have nothing to do with the permit system That is a different department

JOURNALIST Can you explain to us then what the Press, the future Press is going to do

You said selected Press would be allowed into these areas accompanied by the police

Now how will you select these Press? What will be our credentials or lack of?

MELLET Well, we know most of the Pressmen in this country We know who they are and it is the individual Commissioner, his right to decide who we are going to allow in

JOURNALIST Can we have the names of the people who are not allowed, or we are allowed

Soweto here, I going

are

MELLET the

on for

JOURNALIST about plan?

MELLET the

about it

JOURNALIST means which

Soweto

MELLET nothing

African

JOURNALIST do

MELLET JOURNALIST

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cover

MELLET date

another

JOURNALIST my

come in

MELLET question

can

order, it happens, as it happened last night — I don't say the Press started on that last night — but it could very well

JOURNALIST But the General said exactly that

MELLET But if the situation starts and the police are in the position where they have to restore order, and they even have to fire with birdshot and the people are injured, is that the situation, is that the situation you are asking?

Is that now newsworthy or is that creating a situation where you people

JOURNALIST Let me just repeat, yesterday, for instance the Press were in Soweto for eight hours and nothing happened

JOURNALIST And there were no Press in Bloemfontein yet it started as well

JOURNALIST It was the presence of the Police in Soweto

JOURNALIST Okay, so take last year The commemoration ceremonies in Soweto, in South Africa, there were not confrontations, no riots not stoning nothing But immediately this time police came in there was of course stoning Don't you think it is perhaps the presence of the police

MELLET I just answered the questions I said we, the police, we, police are not present at the situation in there, were are not also starting a situation

JOURNALIST You were there all day outside Regina Mundi

MELLET When?

JOURNALIST Yesterday

MELLET Yes, but I wasn't there

JOURNALIST (Laughter) But the police were there

JOURNALIST With respect Colonel, there is a very large difference between what you are saying now and passive role of the police by encouraging or inciting riots by their presence and the heavy implication by the Commissioner of Police last night where he talked of the rioting which generally follows the presence of the foreign Press

If you can clarify that now I think it would be a help to all of us

MELLET No, I will stick to what the Commissioner said That was a statement made yesterday

JOURNALIST On a point of clarification, Colonel, the statement said not only was this open incitement happening in Soweto, but in other areas of the country

Could you identify which other areas there were foreign Press in?

JOURNALIST But I have already asked that and I get no answer

JOURNALIST Colonel, what

you had in mind was to sort of exclude a section of the Press because they happened to be foreign Pressmen

And accomodate South African Press

Now, wait before you answer, what I saw and what I believe is that these fellows in the township will of course act or make some demonstration when they see a Pressman

They themselves are not demonstrating for a local or overseas Pressman but for a Pressman

You say the presence of the Press incites the public to demonstrate or to cause some act of protest I say yes, it is so, that we have observed, we have seen it, I agree with you

I say in excluding the foreign Press you are being unfair because the demonstrators are demonstrating for the Press in general They are not aware that this one is foreign, this one is local

They see a Pressman and say wait here is somebody to take our message across Why ban the foreign ones?

Why not the Press in general?

For instance yesterday a journalist of the Star remonstrated with some young fellows at Regina Mundi for demonstrating and saying that by doing so you are going to cause the police to attack you And we don't want you people to be killed and you are causing it by demonstrating for the Press

At that time the TV man, it happened to be a TV man I know from SABC, and some others too, local photographers who took pictures there Those were local fellows and you say the foreign ones, now why should the foreign ones be penalised when people demonstrate for the Press generally

MELLET That was said in a statement yesterday by the Commissioner

JOURNALIST Colonel, considering the gravity of this plan and how widely it is going to be reported worldwide, why is it that you are in the hot seat, why isn't the Commissioner here?

MELLET He is busy in his office with a riotous situation throughout the country

JOURNALIST There is a riotous situation in this office

JOURNALIST He should be here

JOURNALIST Colonel, I still don't understand the distinctions you draw on this ban.

At one stage you said there is a total ban on the presence of foreign journalists in the townships, but I also heard you say it was perfectly okay to go for dinners and private visits.

Then I subsequently heard you say, I thought, that all

permits have been withdrawn and if you didn't have a permit you were subject to risk

Could you just please take it step by step and tell us where we will be legal, where we won't be legal and what the circumstances will be

MELLET Well in the townships at the moment if you haven't got a permit then you are not allowed in Is that quite clear?

I believe and you will have to clear it by whatever department is concerned that all those permits have been withdrawn

That is what I believe It is not a police decision It is not a police permit

JOURNALIST So in other words if we explained this to the Administration Board they would be able to tell us whether they have in fact withdrawn them. But you have just said Minister Koornhof

MELLET I believe so I don't know exactly who, but I believe so

JOURNALIST But I mean your men must have orders presumably. I mean if we are stopped and if we produce the bit of paper we now have, the permit, what are your orders to your men? Are we then arrested or what? We are being given no guidance

MELLET As I say I am not involved with the legal aspects of that and I am not involved with what orders are being given out I am here merely as a PRO for the police

JOURNALIST Yes, but Colonel do you mean to say you don't know what is happening among them men of you command here in Soweto?

MELLET It is quite possible that those orders have gone out

JOURNALIST Well, shouldn't we know?

MELLET I can find out whether those orders have been given

JOURNALIST Coming to local unrest, who is going to be allowed into operational areas and what exactly is the criteria restricting them?

MELLET As I said earlier at the moment nobody is allowed in Unless they are under police escort which we will decide.

JOURNALIST But how are we going to decide These are the people we get all our news from in there

MELLET. I just want to say this is not a permanent thing. It is a temporary thing It is a temporary measure It is not a permanent thing at this stage at all

JOURNALIST: But this could stay for five years, 10 years, 20 years?



# Two cops in court

By ALINAH DUBE

ONE of the two accused in the Pretoria murder trial told a warrant officer that they had to shoot at the crowd at the Marabastad bus terminus to protect themselves, a Pretoria Supreme Court judge heard yesterday.

Warrant Officer H P Pretorius told the judge that Constable Willem Sterrenberg Jacobus Bouter (21), said they had

fired shots at people who threw some objects at him and his co-worker, Constable Cornelius Francois Lombard (26).

W O Pretorius was giving evidence in a case against two constables facing a charge of murder, three counts of attempted murder, driving under the influence of alcohol, alternatively reckless or negligent driving, before Mr Justice W Human.

They are alleged to have caused the death of

Mr Alfred Majola and attempted to murder Mr Lucas Zulu, Mr James Tlou and Evan Oliphant at the Marabastad bus terminus on May 4 last year.

The Warrant Officer said the accused left the radio control station at 12 noon for Muntori to pay his rent. Accompanying them was Constable Baloyi. He said the constable could not be traced throughout the day and attempts to locate them were also fruitless.

(Proceeding)



~~19/6/80~~  
**Police** ARGUS

**baton**  
**charge**  
**students**

**Argus Correspondent**

DURBAN. — Police baton charged and fired teargas canisters yesterday to disperse a group of students at the University of Durban Westville who were stoning the administration block.

The students had gathered in front of the administration block at 11 am and, then when the rector, Professor S P Olivier, tried to talk to them, they threw a brick at him.

He called the police. Several students were believed to have been injured and at least four were treated by a doctor for minor injuries.

Since the announcement of conditions for readmission more than 2 600 students had indicated their willingness to return to lectures.

At the University of Wentworth, medical students returned in large numbers and were due to hold a meeting to decide whether to return to lectures.

# Press ban:

327  
NPU to  
ADM 251  
talk to  
19/6/80  
Le Grange

Staff Reporter

THE Newspaper Press Union (NPU) is to meet the Minister of Police, Mr. Louis le Grange, in Pretoria today to protest against the blanket ban on journalists entering areas of unrest.

The decision to approach the Minister and the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, was made yesterday morning at an urgent meeting of the NPU standing committee.

They will seek the immediate withdrawal of the ban, which was announced on Monday night after police alleged certain journalists had been seen inciting the crowds.

At a stormy press conference on Tuesday, Lieutenant-Colonel Leon Mellet, of the Police Directorate of Public Relations, alleged film footage of the 1976 unrest, and of military displays held on Republic Day, had been used overseas.

Angry foreign journalists demanded that police produce evidence, and take action against those responsible.

The chairman of the 70-strong Foreign Correspondents' Association, Mr. Bill Nicholson, said yesterday he had heard nothing since police said they might show some journalists a videotape substantiating their allegations.

"The police made an allegation, and we are waiting for them to substantiate it. We will wait until such time as they provide some backing for their allegations, or until it becomes clear that they have no intention of doing so, before we take action."

"We do not want a confrontation. We want to be reasonable," he said.

1051  
General  
251  
did not

read that  
'warning'

#### Political Staff

THE Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, did not read a statement issued on his behalf warning that police would "shoot to kill" arsonists and others during the Cape riots earlier this week.

This startling admission was made by the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, at a Press conference in Pretoria yesterday.

Mr Le Grange said Gen Geldenhuys had immediately withdrawn the statement when he became aware of its contents.

The Minister said the choice of words in the statement, issued by the Police Directorate of Public Relations, had been "most unfortunate."

The statement was issued on behalf of General Geldenhuys on Wednesday this week. In the statement, General Geldenhuys said that police were using rubber batons and plastic bullets, but he warned they would shoot to kill persons found looting, openly committing arson and endangering the lives of the police and the public.

The "shoot to kill" statement was transmitted to newspapers throughout the country and made international headlines.

Gen Geldenhuys withdrew the statement two hours later and issued another, saying police had explicit instructions to maintain law and order at all costs.

Mr Le Grange said no action would be taken against personnel in the Directorate for Public Relations which issued the statement. He said he appreciated the work done by the Directorate and its chief, Lt Col Leon Mellet.

RDM 19/6/80 (251)

# Officer describes shooting aftermath

By SAM MASEKO  
Pretoria Bureau

A POLICE officer said in evidence at the murder trial of two police constables yesterday that one of the accused told him they had to shoot at a crowd at the Marabastad bus terminus last May to protect themselves.

Warrant Officer Hendrik Petrus de Beer told Mr Justice Human and two assessors in the Pretoria Supreme Court that Constable Willem Sterrenberg Jacobus Bouweer, 21, said he and co-accused, Constable Cornelius Francois Lombard, 26, had fired shots at unlicensed fruit vendors who threw things at them.

W/O De Beer was giving evidence for the State in the trial in which the two constables are charged with murder, three

counts of attempted murder, and driving under the influence of alcohol, alternatively reckless or negligent driving.

They have pleaded not guilty to all the charges.

The State alleges they fatally shot Mr Alfred Majola and attempted to kill Mr Lucas Zulu, Mr James Tlou and Mr Ivan Oliphant at the bus terminus.

W/O De Beer said he was in charge of the radio control station at Marabastad at that time.

Const Bouwer told him the two constables were on an assignment to check on illegal fruit vendors at the bus terminus when their vehicle was pelted with fruit.

They were accompanied by a black colleague to Marabastad. In the evening two black men

came to the radio control to report they had been shot. They showed him wounds in their shoulders, W/O De Beer said.

One of the wounded men told him "The big boss shot me, and pointed at Const Lombard."

W/O De Beer said that before the wounded man had spoken, Const Lombard had asked "Who says I shot?"

He said he was surprised, because at that stage nobody had accused Const Lombard of having fired a shot.

He reported to a Lieutenant Muhlenbeck what the wounded men had told him.

Const Lombard then notified him that he was going to look for a photographer to take a photograph of the van.

W/O De Beer said he and a Major Pretorius went to the van and noticed that it was

wet, but not damaged.

He found a bottle of brandy in the van. He noticed that the two constables smelt of liquor but said they were not drunk.

Dr J P Pretorius, of the neuro-surgery department at Kalafong Hospital, told the court Mr Majola was admitted unconscious.

He had head injuries, facial cuts and bruises, and a wound on his chin.

Dr Pretorius said there were signs of bleeding under the skin, and X-rays showed skull fractures, contusion and concussion.

Mr Majola's condition suddenly deteriorated on May 12 and he died later that day.

Dr C E Schulenburg, a State pathologist, told the court his post-mortem on Mr Majola showed he died of head and brain injuries.

The head injuries could have been sustained by the head striking a hard surface.

Cross-examined by the defence, Dr Schulenburg said a police baton could also have caused the head injuries, depending on the force used.

The case continues today.

# Police look into Press incitement allegations

NDP Political Staff 20/6/80

POLICE are investigating allegations that certain foreign correspondents and television newsmen incited blacks to stage stone-throwing and other incidents during nationwide unrest earlier this week.

Announcing the investigation at a Press conference in Pretoria yesterday, the Minister of Police, Mr. Louis le Grange, appealed to the Foreign Correspondents' Association to submit to the police any information its members might have on the alleged incidents.

But, challenged by indignant foreign correspondents to release information the police claim to have in their possession, Mr. Le Grange said he was not prepared to go into details until the investigation had been completed.

Police banned the Press from entering unrest areas earlier this week after claiming they had obtained information that certain foreign correspondents and television crews were inciting blacks to stage stone-throwing incidents.

Mr. Le Grange said yesterday that local and foreign Pressmen would be allowed into unrest areas under police escort, but he could not say at this stage when the ban on free entry would be lifted.

# SAP lashed in UK Press riot reports

(251) (H) (H) (274) RDM 20/6/80

## London Bureau

LONDON — The unrest in South Africa dominated the British media yesterday at a level scarcely seen since 1976.

Condemnation of the SAP included a comparison between them and Hitler's Gestapo.

In a full-page feature in the Rightwing Daily Mail under the headline "The police who cheered the order to shoot to kill", correspondent Peter Younghusband said there was a period of "commendable" police restraint after the first shooting of two pupils at Elsie's River.

But when rioting stepped up and a constable was stabbed to death, Younghusband says the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, told the Prime Minister and the Minister of Police that he refused to "pussyfoot around" and the Government "let him have his own way".

In his verdict on what followed, Younghusband said that

"there are probably more sadists, racists and bullies to every 1000 men in the SAP than there has been in any police force since the Gestapo."

The mass circulation Daily Mirror, which carried the frontpage headline "Police gun down mob in riot frenzy — 60 die in rampage of hate", warned in a main leading article that bloodshed in South Africa was only beginning.

"The years of repression are bringing their inevitable violence," said the Mirror.

The front page of The Times was dominated by the headline "South Africa threatens relentless action to suppress rioting".

Many other newspaper front pages throughout Britain and Europe, including those of leading papers such as the Paris-based International Herald Tribune, were dominated by the crisis.

The British provincial Press is also concentrating on the

South African situation and the conservative Scotsman yesterday carried an indictment of apartheid and the police in its leader columns that illustrates the depth of concern even in rural Britain.

The Scotsman said "In its way, the South African authorities' coyness about the number of dead and injured in the rioting in a coloured suburb of Cape Town is very revealing; it is a sign of insecurity of fear."

The South African Government is always anxious to proclaim that a state of tranquillity of normality prevails in its own domain, and there is a tendency in State-controlled broadcasts there (as in the Soviet Union) to gloat over, and to exaggerate, the problems of countries such as Britain.

But apartheid is a policy which provokes constant irritation among its victims, and when this boils over into outright rage as in Cape Town this week, the only official

answer is repression. Unctuously, police chiefs deplore the violence, but routine police violence is a major part of the explanation both for peaceful and furious protest.

The boycott by coloured students of their inferior education system has been, for the most part, peaceful, although the police contrived to shoot two children. This week's riots were an explosion of rage, a desperate gesture.

It is a tribute to the folly of the South African Government that the coloured community, traditionally docile and rather conservative, should now be showing its anger by rioting as well as by boycotts.

The Scotsman adds "So far, the Government has shown no sign of listening to black and coloured complaints, to white expressions of concern, or to the voice of business, at home and abroad, urging liberalisation before conflict reaches unmanageable proportions."

# Death at bus stop: policemen guilty

251

~~344~~

RDM 20/6/80

## Pretoria Bureau

TWO policemen who were involved in the fatal assault on a black man at the Marabastad bus terminus in May last year were convicted in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday. Sentence will be passed today.

Willem Sterrenberg Jacobus Bower, 21, was found guilty of culpable homicide, and Cornelius Francois Lombard, 26, of assault.

Both were acquitted on three counts of attempted murder, and driving under the influence of alcohol, alternatively, reckless or negligent driving.

The two constables originally

pleaded not guilty before Mr Justice Human and two assessors to charges of causing the death of Mr Alfred Majola, and attempting to kill Mr James Tlou, Mr Lucas Zulu and Mr Ivan Oliphant at the Marabastad bus terminus on May 4 last year.

They did not give evidence. Their counsel, Mr E H Stafford, told the court they were changing their pleas. Bower to guilty of culpable homicide, and Lombard to guilty of assault. Both still pleaded not guilty to three counts of attempted murder and two alternative charges. The State accepted the new pleas.

Mr Stafford told the court that Bower would admit he had assaulted Mr Majola at the Radio Control Station by striking his head four times on a hard surface. He also admitted that Mr Majola became unconscious because of the assault, and had died because of his negligence.

Bower had thought Mr Majola was a man who had been arrested for possessing dagga, and later escaped.

Mr Stafford said Lombard would admit that he had assaulted Mr Majola by pushing him and hitting him with his elbow.

(357) (251)  
rdm 30/6/80.  
**US warns SA over  
'shoot-to-kill' orders**

WASHINGTON — The United States warned South Africa on Wednesday that unless the Government did not use restraint in dealing with racial unrest, relations between the two countries could be impaired.

The Assistant Secretary for State, Mr Richard Moose, conveyed the message to the South African Ambassador, Mr Donald Sole.

Referring to reports that South African forces had been given "shoot-to-kill" orders in dealing with rioting black and

coloured people, Mr Moose said such lack of restraint would inevitably impair relations between the two countries.

Officials said this did not mean an official break in relations, but declined to be more specific about the warning.

A Department spokesman, Mr Hodding Carter, said earlier that Mr Moose had deplored the growing violence in South Africa and called for the South African Government to use the utmost restraint in establishing order — Sapa-Reuter



(25) RDM 20/6/80

# Eight guerrillas killed in SWA war

'Mail' Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — South West African and South African security forces killed eight more insurgents in the past week in the northern operational area of SWA

This was announced yesterday by the second-in-command of SWA Command Brigadier Pieter Bosman

In one of the contacts, two

guerrillas in a civilian light truck were involved in a shoot-out with security forces

Brig Bosman said security forces received a report last Friday that two insurgents in a civilian truck were heading towards a road block

They ignored a warning to stop and tried to force their way through

Brig Bosman said one of the

guerrillas opened fire at the security forces

The security forces returned fire, and in the shoot-out the insurgents were killed

Brig Bosman said arms, ammunition and webbing were seized from the truck

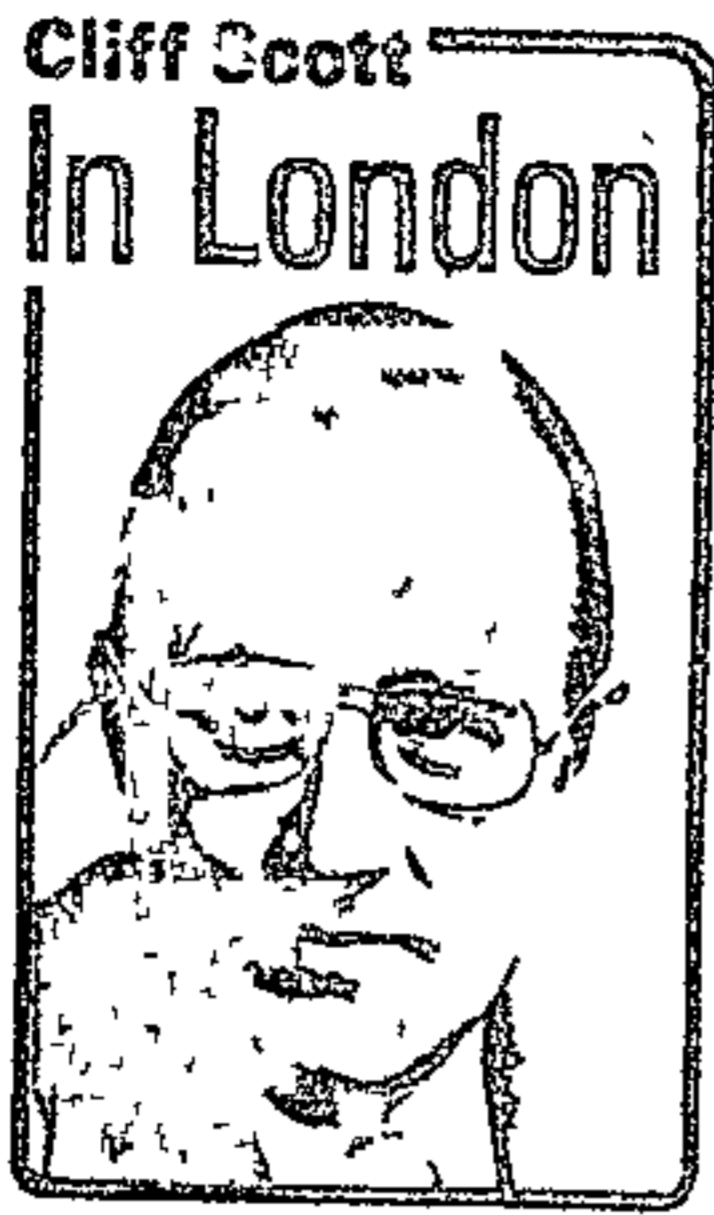
On Saturday security forces tracked down a group of insurgents which had crossed the Angolan border into SWA

In a short fight which followed three of the Swapo raiders were shot dead

Brig Bosman said that on Monday three insurgents walked into an ambush near the Angolan border and were all killed

The past week of the bush war was relatively quiet after last week's massive raid into Angola

What millions of UK television viewers saw . . .



GEN MIKE GELDENHUYS

# PW 'may have lost coloured support'

The Star Bureau  
LONDON — The Cape Town riots "may have alienated the one section of the non-white community from which the South African Government had any hope of support," says the Financial Times in an editorial today.

There was a time when the coloureds were the most natural potential ally of the whites, and, in particular the Afrikaners.

"But instead of fostering coloured support, the Afrikaner government began by taking away the coloured vote and, imprisoned by the rigidities of apartheid, has continued to refuse the community any genuine political power," says the newspaper.

The response of Mr P W Botha's government to coloured frustration had been inadequate.

# Ugly face of SAP seen in Britain

STAR 20/6/80 [Handwritten scribbles and marks]

By Cliff Scott  
LONDON — Police restrictions on reporting disturbances in South Africa this week focused the attention of the international media on the role of the police.  
Some very ugly incidents have emerged — incidents which General Geldenhuys might do well to pursue in the interests of the SAP's somewhat battered reputation.  
Millions of British TV viewers saw General Geldenhuys's spokesman explaining that he was keeping newsmen out of trouble spots and choosing who "should" be allowed in because the arrival of camera crews

tended to create incidents.  
Troublemakers waited for TV crews to pitch up so that they could "perform" for the cameras.  
Within 24 hours, some of his own policemen were seen to be among the worst sinners in this regard.  
British television screened graphic scenes of SAP riot police attacking a camera crew.  
They were seen waving their arms at the crew, evidently trying to instruct them to stop filming.  
Then viewers saw a seemingly demented policeman rush up to a colleague, seize his gun and fire a gas grenade point black at the camera.  
Finally, viewers were shown newsmen being

herded into a police truck to be taken away.  
There really was only one word which could describe the police approach to the newsmen: Ugly.  
Of course, the general's "shoot to kill" order (soon retracted) did nothing to improve the police image.  
The general has now been projected in some British newspapers as a man eager to get tough and ruthless in his methods.  
The London Daily Mail's man in Cape Town, Peter Younghusband describes what he says was the scene in a police station in one of Cape Town's northern Suburbs when General Geldenhuys issued the order.  
Younghusband says "Weary South African

riot police in camouflage fatigues were drinking coffee when the telephone rang.  
"A sergeant who looked like Ernest Borgnine picked up the phone, listened carefully and then nodded his shaggy head, grinning.  
"He put down the receiver and announced: 'The general says we can shoot to kill'.  
"Everyone cheered. Someone yelled 'Vrystaat' The riot squad, looking like giants refreshed, stormed out and climbed into their vehicles.  
"At six next morning, eight hours after the Commissioner of Police gave his order, the death toll was 25"

Some British newsmen have been at pains to stress that the SAP is not simply a barrel full of bad apples.  
Several have commented favourably on the restraint shown under extreme provocation.  
"But there is no doubt that the arrogance of some police, General Geldenhuys's attempt to muzzle the media, and the fact that some victims, as reported here, were young children have generated some hostility towards the SAP and its methods which is not just politically based.  
Younghusband writes in the Daily Mail: "A cruel and callous streak, one might almost say a criminal element, runs through the SAP as broad as the stripe on a skunk's back.  
"There are probably more sadists, racists and bullies to every 1000 men in the SAP than there have been in any police force since the gestapo."  
It is a vicious calumny on thousands of decent "coppers" doing a difficult job and certainly not enjoying it.  
But it underlines the need to weed out the sadists and the bullies — such as some we saw on television this week.  
The "shoot to kill" statement was retracted soon after being issued

# Riots don't worry lobbyists

The Star Bureau  
WASHINGTON — The Washington-based lobbyists who have been hired to boost South Africa's image in America say they do not expect incidents like the Cape Town riots to hurt their effectiveness.  
The lobbyists are Mr Kim Hallamore, an experienced government relations consultant, and a prestige law firm, Smathers Symington and Herlong, which is headed by former congressmen.  
Mr Hallamore's job is to "encourage a balanced and fair assessment" of South Africa and "create a better understanding" among US Government leaders, members of Congress and business firms.  
Mr Hallamore (70), a well-known figure in Washington, said he was "still formulating thoughts" about his new job.

don't expect it to hamper my work"  
Like Mr Hallamore, the law firm is to engage in political propaganda as defined by American law, but it will do so in letters, speeches and "personal discussions".  
Mr James Symington, a former congressman, laughed at a tongue-in-cheek question recalling the Muldergate scandal: Might he try to buy a Washington newspaper for the South African Government? "I might go out and buy today's edition," he said.  
Mr Symington described this week's disturbances in Cape Town as extremely distressing. "We hope we can have better things to report from South Africa in future," he said.  
But he equated the riots with incidents in

# Policemen <sup>STAR</sup> convicted <sup>20/6/80</sup> after assault <sup>(251)</sup>

Own Correspondent

"They are a blot on the good name of the South African police, who do good work in this country," a Pretoria Supreme

Court judge said today of two policemen convicted of assaulting a suspect who later died.

Cornelius Francois Lombard (27) of Hekpoort and Willem Sterrenberg Jacobus Marais Bower (22) of Sunnyside, pleaded not guilty to murdering a dagga suspect, Mr Alfred Majola, after arresting him in Marabastad on May 4 last year.

Lombard pleaded guilty to common assault and Bower pleaded guilty to culpable homicide. The pleas were accepted by a majority decision of the court.

Mr Eddie Stafford, appearing for the two men, said the defence had to be realistic about the seriousness of the charge.

The men were also policemen who assaulted Mr Majola while he was in their custody.

Mr Justice W Human said: "He was assaulted without reason. They were policemen and should have kept him in safe custody."

The court heard evidence that Mr Majola was arrested and assaulted by the two policemen on the premises of the flying squad. He lost consciousness and died eight days later in hospital.

Mr Stafford said Bower was 20 years old when he committed the crime and had been in the force for four years. Lombard, who was the senior policeman, was 26 at the time and had nine years' service.

"They did something that day they will be sorry for, for the rest of their lives," he said.

Sentence will be passed on Monday.

CAPE TIMES 21/6/80 (251)

## 'Blot' on police's name

PRETORIA — "They are a blot on the good name of the South African Police who do good work in this country," a Pretoria Supreme Court judge said yesterday of two policemen convicted of assaulting a suspect who later died.

Cornelius Francois Lombard, 27, of Hekpoort and Willem Sterrenberg Jacobus Marais Boucher, 22, of Sunnyside pleaded not guilty to murdering a dagga suspect, Mr Alfred Majola, after arresting him in Marabastad on May 4 last year.

Lombard pleaded guilty to common assault and Boucher to culpable homicide. The court accepted the pleas.

It heard that Mr Majola was assaulted on the premises of the Flying Squad. He lost consciousness and died eight days later in hospital.

Mr Eddie Stafford, for the two men, said they had been drinking that afternoon.

Mr Justice W Human said Lombard, a senior man, had committed the first assault. Boucher had followed suit.

Sentence will be passed on Monday — Sapa

# POLICE PRO'S POLE TO THE PRESS: STOP HITTING ME

Staff Reporter

THE chief media liaison officer of the Police Directorate of Public Relations, Lieutenant-Colonel Leon Mellet, complained yesterday that he was overworked, neither ate nor slept — and on top of that the Press kept "hitting" him.

There was a concerted effort on the part of the local and foreign Press to slam the directorate, he said.

"We are going out of our way to help the media so that they, in turn, could keep the public well informed. But all the Press does is vilify us."

He was asked, in view of the international news coverage given to police action during

the present unrest, to comment on criticism of the police and, in particular, the directorate.

There was still considerable confusion as to who issued the controversial "shoot to kill" statement.

There was an apparent lack of co-operation between the directorate, the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuis, and the Minister of Police, Mr. Louis le Grange, and that this led to confusion as to who was the official spokesman for the police.

The police action had caused South Africa considerable damage abroad.

The handling by Col Mellet

of the recent Press conference with foreign correspondents created the impression that the directorate was badly informed and could not answer journalists' questions; and that Police refused to keep the Press informed by declining to give the number of people killed and injured.

"These are very unfair questions," Col Mellet said.

"There is a concerted effort on the part of the local and foreign Press to slam the directorate."

Despite everything he was doing for the Press, newsmen were constantly "hitting" him, he said.

What are the foreign jour-

nalists complaining about? I look 40 of them into troubled areas to show them everything. "I'm not sleeping. I'm not eating. I'm working my backside off and then still get a kick in the backside."

Because the South African Police had made the headlines overseas there was no reason why they should be vilified in South Africa, he said.

Col Mellet said Mr. Le Grange had already answered all queries about the "shoot to kill" statement. And he said there had, in fact, never been such a order.

The warning that in future no mercy would be granted to looters and arsonists was issued after the shootings.

At a Press conference this week Mr. Le Grange said: "I can't read the statement, issued on his behalf by the directorate, and that the 'choice of words' in the statement was most unfortunate."

Col Mellet said yesterday the directorate never denied the Press any information. He only received orders from the Commissioner and the Minister of Police to convey certain information to the Press.

We work under tremendous pressure and people must help us stop hitting us," he said.

# Police bid to black out strike area

## POLITICAL STAFF

**POLICE** yesterday declared the whole of Uitenhage an "operational area" as unrest again flared among striking workers who have brought key factories in the motor industry to a standstill in the Eastern Cape.

Birdshot and teargas were used by police on more than 1 000 striking black and coloured workers who marched through the town after collecting their pay at stricken motor industry plants.

A coloured man was wounded in the legs and two arrests were made, police said.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Eastern Cape, Brigadier B S J van Rensburg, confirmed that newsmen required his written permission to enter any "unrest area" and then only under police escort.

He said he was acting on instructions from the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, but declined to say under which law the action was being taken.

A Rand Daily Mail correspondent in Port Elizabeth said police termed the whole of Uitenhage an "operational area" and photographers were banned. The affected area included white as well as industrial sections.

Reporters could only enter trouble spots under police escort yesterday morning and were not taken to the industrial area, which was completely cordoned off.

The requirements for Press entry into the area caused considerable confusion among journalists.

The Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, was yesterday reported as saying that the ban on journalists and TV cameramen entering unrest areas applied only to black areas where permits were needed.

He said there was nothing to prevent media representatives entering coloured and Indian areas, where entry permits were not needed.

Sapa reports that a Port Elizabeth newspaper photographer, Mr Mike Holmes, was arrested in the centre of Uitenhage during the strikers' march through the town.

He was released, but his camera and film were seized.

However, a spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations denied that Mr Holmes was arrested, but confirmed the confiscation of the

With 7 000 workers from nine factories on strike, three giant Eastern Province motor assembly firms — Ford, General Motors and Volkswagen — made fresh wage offers to trade union officials yesterday in a bid to end the strikes.

But the offer was rejected last night by a union committee at Volkswagen.

A union official said the offer fell so far short of the union's demand for a minimum wage of R2 an hour that the committee felt there was no chance of workers accepting it.

During the march by striking workers, trouble broke out only after they had entered the black Kabah township.

Police used teargas during isolated incidents of stone-throwing and shotgun fire was heard on at least 10 occasions.

Riot police under the command of Colonel E Pretorius accompanied the marchers through the town. Teargas was first used at the entrance to Kabah township when the chanting demonstrators ignored a police order to disperse.

Police vehicles were stoned and it was later established that powerlines in the township had been tampered with.

Stones smashed a number of shop windows.

Meanwhile, the official death toll in this week's unrest has risen to 32.

The police PRO, Lieutenant-Colonel Leon Mellet, said two more people had died, one in a Bloemfontein hospital and the other in a hospital in the Cape.

According to the official toll, in the unrest so far, 29 people have died in the Western Cape, one in the Boland and two in Bloemfontein.

In the absence of an official list, two Cape Town newspapers have traced the names of 16 people killed since Sunday.

Other developments yesterday.

● The entire work force of 80 at the KBW valve factory in Prospecton, near Durban, were paid off after a two-day strike over a pay dispute.

(227) (250)  
CDH 21/6/80

# Soldier dies in SWA

DEFENCE headquarters announced in Pretoria yesterday that Rifleman Jacobus Frederik van den Berg, 19, was killed in action in the operational area

He was the son of Mr and Mrs J P van den Berg of 16 Yeats Street, Vanderbijlpark  
The General Officer Com-

manding SWA Command, Major-General J J Geldenhuys, announced from Windhoek that Rfn Van den Berg was fatally wounded when security forces, on a routine patrol, engaged a Swapo group on Thursday afternoon

In the exchange of fire four Swapo men were killed — Sapa

# Police open fire on Uitenhage strikers

251  
152  
275  
192  
189  
RDM 21/6/80.  
By RIAAN DE VILLIERS  
Labour Correspondent

POLICE opened fire with bird-shot on striking workers in Uitenhage yesterday as industrial unrest continued

Police also used teargas to disperse over 1 000 striking workers who marched through the town after collecting their pay at stricken motor industry plants

One man was wounded in the legs and a number of arrests were made, police confirmed

In another development, three giant Eastern Province motor assembly firms yesterday made new wage offers to trade union officials in a bid to end the unrest

The police action came as workers entered the black township of Kabah accompanied by a convoy of riot vehicles and an armoured car. Earlier, workers massed in front of the shut down Goodyear plant after collecting their pay packets with police standing by

At midday, the area appeared calm but the atmosphere was described as "very tense" by trade union officials

Two strike-hit firms, Goodyear and National-Standard, announced that workers who failed to return to work on Monday would be paid off

Yesterday's new wage offer was made by the three employer parties to the local industrial council for the motor assembly industry — Ford, General Motors and Volkswagen — in a meeting with officials of the National Union of Motor Assembly and Rubber Workers

and the United Auto Workers' Union

A special meeting of the full industrial council has been called for next Tuesday. The offer was to be submitted to the joint committee of the two unions at the Volkswagen plant in Uitenhage — where the strike wave started on Monday — last night

It was not known whether the committee was likely to accept the offer

Employers have suggested that the strike wave has been mainly politically motivated. But union officials have insisted that the strikes were triggered off when a report-back meeting for Volkswagen workers on industrial council negotiations were banned last Sunday

The general wage demand by striking workers in the area — a minimum of R2 an hour — is the demand submitted by the unions during negotiations which started some time ago

Strike-hit firms were reduced to nine as all workers at the Borg-Warner motor component plant returned to work

Three companies unaffected by the strikes, as well as the Uitenhage municipality, sent workers home claiming they feared for their safety

Another component firm, Hella, announced it had dismissed the "majority" of its workforce on Wednesday after they had refused to return to work. It said all plant operations had resumed from Thursday onwards

A second firm UCM Milling, has paid off striking workers

and started re-engagements

A spokesman for National-Standard said yesterday workers were told they would be paid off if they failed to return to work on Monday morning

Managements said it would be prepared to negotiate with workers after they had returned to work

The steel and engineering industry wage increase for July 1 had been brought forward and management would also be prepared to negotiate further increases as well as incentive bonuses

Workers were also paid at SKF where production was said to be continuing with the help of white office staff

At Goodyear, workers remained massed outside the factory gates after being paid and repeated demands for a minimum wage of R3 an hour

A management spokesman said there were no negotiations as the workers had not yet elected representatives. He added the firm hoped representatives would be appointed on Monday after workers had returned so that the matter could be "thrashed out"

A spokesman for Ford and General Motors in Port Elizabeth said yesterday the unions were in control of the situation through shop stewards and were in the throes of negotiations with managements

The Volkswagen Worker's Council, ending a two-day meeting at the West German parent plant in Wolfsburg declared its solidarity yesterday with black workers on strike in South Africa



22/6/80

# How police kept reins on news

By RAY JOSEPH

THE blanket ban on Press photographers, taking pictures in the Litenhage area, a scene of widespread labour unrest this week has been lifted after a meeting between senior police officers and local newspaper editors.

A ban was slapped on the Press on Friday at the height of the strikes which affected at least 12 factories.

The stipulation that a journalist had to obtain written permission from the Divisional Commissioner for the Eastern Cape Brigadier F. S. J. Van Rensburg to work in Litenhage — which police declared an operational area — was also lifted.

Major Gerrit van Rooyen of the Eastern Cape Police Directorate of Public Relations said Pressmen were now free to operate in white areas and take whatever pictures they like unless the officer in charge asks them not to.

If journalists wish to enter black areas they will have to report to the local police commissioner who will then arrange for them to be taken into the area under escort.

On Friday a local newspaper photographer was arrested but later released after taking pictures of strikers.

A Sunday Times photographer and a local Press photographer were asked to leave their cameras at police headquarters in Port Elizabeth before being granted permits to work in Litenhage.

The permit had drawn three stringent preconditions for entry. Reporters entered at their own risk.

## 180 SUNTMM NEWSMEN

of blacks milled around outside their homes and along the roadsides but there was no attempt at confrontation.

Most just stated silently as our convoy passed.

The industrial unrest this week seemed to have been sparked off after a pay talks report-back meeting by car factory union officials was banned last weekend in terms of the Riotous Assemblies Act.

By closing time on Friday, nine companies in Litenhage had been affected by strikes with at least 7 500 workers refusing to work.

In most cases the grievances were for higher pay with minimum wages of between R1 50 and R2 50 an hour.

Although there have been incidents where police say they were forced to fire on crowds, marches through the streets by workers, and incidents of stone-throwing, police have not reported any serious clashes.

On Friday the streets of Litenhage were packed with large numbers of blacks wandering around but local whites carried on their business as usual.

Shops in the main street the scene of two protest marches by striking workers were open for business.

The Press Group I was in was taken for a tour of Kwabuhle and Kabah townships by senior police in a riot van.

Inside the township hundreds of blacks milled at their homes and along the roadsides but there was no attempt at confrontation.

Most just stated silently as our convoy passed.

The industrial week seemed to have been sparked off after report-back meeting by union officials last weekend in the Riotous Assemblies Act.

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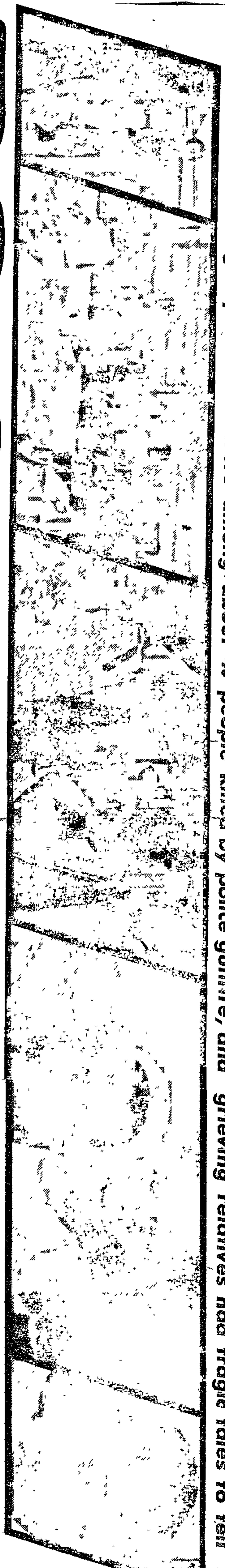
Although there have been incidents where police say they were forced to fire on crowds, marches through the streets by workers, and incidents of stone-throwing, police have not reported any serious clashes.

The organising secretary of the Litenhage branch of the United Automobile Hubber and Allied Workers Union Mr. George Mamasel appealed to his members to return to work. Mr Mamasel said: "The only thing we can do is to tell our members to go back to work and to negotiate while they are working."

Union membership in Litenhage was very high, he said. About 7 000 members of his union were out on strike. "A lot of these people went on strike without negotiating with management," he said.

The Committee of 41, the Eastern Cape Students organisation representing boycotting schools in the area has called on boycotting pupils to return to school at the start of the third term — provided there is no victimisation and that all students detained during the boycotts be released.

This week the Cape Flats were the scene of terrible violence — a week of looting, arson and death in which the innocent suffered with the guilty. Children were among about 40 people killed by police gunfire, and grieving relatives had tragic tales to tell



# RETIRODDY

22/6/80 SUN TR 13

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# TRIPASRA

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blanket on the bed and abruptly the little pillow was revealed, stained with blood.

It was the blood of Belinda Moore, at 17 months the youngest known victim of this week's unrest in the Cape Peninsula.

At least 40 coloured people are believed to have died in the explosion of police gunfire in the area this week. Most of them on Tuesday — although the official death toll so far is 30.

In an orgy of destruction in many parts of the sprawling mass of Cape flats coloured townships, rampant crowds burnt and looted shops, erected barriers in roads, overturned vehicles, set them alight, and stoned cars.

Minister of Police Louis le Grange and Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys blamed skollies and criminal elements.

The orderly protest — which on Monday resulted in an amazing 70 per cent stayaway by coloured and African workers in the Peninsula, to commemorate the start of the 1976 unrest — had degenerated into terrifying destruction mainly directed at coloured people.

But what of the people who died in the hail of police fire? The teenagers at school, the men and women with families and steady jobs? Were they all really guilty of arson or looting, or even of throwing stones? And as a coloured general practitioner with a private practice in the townships — who treated a number of those shot by police and found them to be ordinary working

people — told me: "The skollies are the product of the environment they find themselves in and of the system."

Belinda was lying asleep with her head on the pillow when a bullet passed cleanly through the corrugated iron outer wall of her shack-like "temporary" council accommodation in Elsie's River, the wooden headboard of the bed, and her head.

A report this week said that a service pistol had been sent to the SAP Criminal Bureau in Pretoria to determine whether or not the pistol fired the shot. That was early on Wednesday morning, according to Belinda's aunt, Leah Saayman.

Standing in the tiny bedroom where Belinda died — one wall of which was decorated with colour pictures cut from magazines — she said she was in the next room at the time of the shooting.

"Belinda was the Moores' only child. Their other one died some time ago.

"There was just one shot. There had been no violence outside, nothing.

"A police van with riot police was parked nearby the house.

"After she was shot Belinda was crying. Her mother ran with her next door, then her father took her and ran to the police.

"They said they couldn't help, couldn't take her to the hospital.

"So he ran on and managed to get a lift with a man. The child died at the hospital." Avril de Bruyn, 25, a clerk with Barclays Bank

in Central Cape Town, died when she was struck in the heart by a bullet just after 5pm on Tuesday.

Her sister Agnes Jar-dine 23 — also a clerk at the bank — said she was standing talking to her on the pavement when she was gunned down without warning.

Speaking quietly, with a terrible controlled sadness, she said the street was quiet at the time of the shooting.

"There was nothing going on, no crowds, no stone-throwing. Suddenly police vehicles appeared and parked at the end of the street, far away from us.

"The next thing I heard a shot. Avril pulled at the front of her black sweater and said calmly: 'They've hit me.'

"I thought she was joking and when she fell against my shoulder. I thought she'd fainted.

"Then she fell on her face. Only after I had dragged her into a friend's house and lifted her sweater did I see the hole and realise she'd been shot in the heart.

"She called my name and I think she was dead within three minutes of the shooting.

"But I didn't want to believe she was dead. I ran wild. I couldn't find a doctor. Only when we got her in a car to get her to hospital and I felt her going cold, did I realise she was dead."

As she spoke, Mrs. de Bruyn's son Ronald, 2, — her only child — clambered ceaselessly over her.

Neatly dressed in a red jersey and with mod blue sneakers, he did not realise what had hap-

pened to his mother — or that he was an orphan. His father had died before he was born.

Her face contorted by grief, wracked by uncontrollable sobs that had overcome her without warning, Gertrude Prinsloo of Matroosfontein held up the camel-coloured jersey in which her "best son" Arthur, 10, died.

Although it had been washed, some of the blood still showed around the smattering of small holes in the back caused by shotgun pellets.

"He was a hard-working boy, he had nothing to do with the violence. He had just qualified as a knitter and was about to get top wages.

"He was at home from 3 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon until about 11pm — watching TV, sleeping and so on.

"Then he heard screaming and shots in the neighbourhood and said he wanted to see what was going on.

"I said he mustn't go, the police were shooting at everyone who came their way, but he went anyway, and I didn't see him again.

"I phoned the hospitals, the police. The police said he was not on their roll. They told me nothing.

"On Thursday morning I went to the morgue in Salt River and found him there."

Edith Lewis, 45, mother of seven, died in a hail of police bullets about 7.30 pm on Tuesday. The shooting was near her home in a soul-destroying section of Elsie's River consisting of

seemingly endless com-

plex of identical four-storey, grey flat blocks.

Her son, David, 23, a knitter at Maxmore knitting mills (which suffered R3-million arson damage on Tuesday) showed me his mother's clothing, with five bullet holes in slacks and blouse.

"My mother had borrowed two rands from my wife to buy bread for the children.

"My father, my brother, Gavin, 16, and I went to look for my mother. I did not go the same route as them.

"My father went back to the flat, but collapsed on the ground a short way from the block. He had been shot in the ribs and leg. He is in a serious condition at Coronary Hospital. Gavin was shot with a shotgun, but he is not serious.

"When I was looking for my mother I saw two women lying dead."

One of the women David saw lying dead was Christine Horne, 22, a clothing factory worker with three small children — including a six-month-old baby girl.

She lived in an identical flat block in Clarkes Estate to Edith Lewis.

Said her mother, Christina Williams: "I heard shooting at about 7pm on Tuesday and asked Christine to fetch my two sons aged 13 and 16.

"Soon afterwards the 13-year-old came to call me, saying she had been shot.

"I found her in the yard of a private house, lying in a pool of blood.

"It was at terrible shock. She was lying on her face and the police turned her on her back. I saw her eyes were open

and started crying.

On Tuesday about 6.30pm, Shirley Selinger, 14, was asked by her family to go to the shop to buy candles, said her labourer father, Stanford September.

About the same time an ambulance arrived to pick up a man who had been shot in the arm. People started stoning the ambulance and a riot policeman leapt out of the back and started shooting.

Mr September said he was standing outside his flat and heard three shots but was not able to see what was happening. People ran to call him.

"When I found Shirley she was already dead, shot through the head. "I tried to get the ambulance to take her but they didn't. She lay there till about 8pm when the Riot Squad came and took her."

Adderley Street flower seller End Lombard, Retreat, sent her so William Lewis, 15, Standard 6 at the Lavelle Hill Senior Secondary School, for some time after 4pm on Tuesday. She did not see him alive again.

"Witnesses say he was shot from a police van by a uniformed policeman, riot policeman. He was in an open field when I was shot.

Little Sean Liberty, of Sky Road, Bishop Lavis, had just gone out of the front door in the garden when he turned round and cried: "Murder my stomach is sore."

When Hester Liberty lifted up her son's shirt I just saw blood."

Sean had been shot in the stomach but was later reported to be OK.

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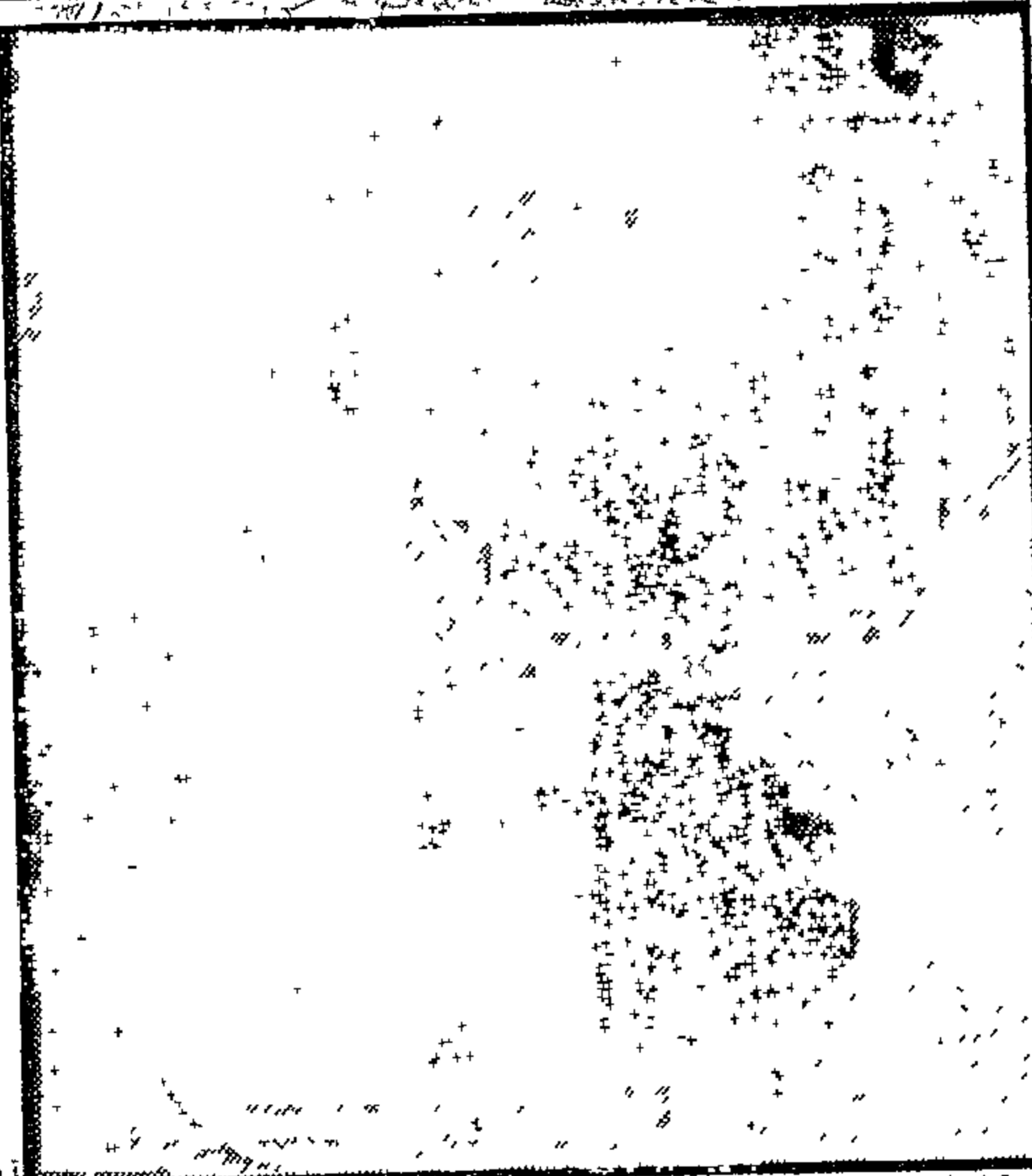
22/6/80

**DEAD**



Mrs. Avril de Bruyn, 25-year-old bank clerk, died with a bullet in the heart. Her sister says she was talking to Avril when death came without warning.

**ORPHANED**



Ronald de Bruyn, 2, was orphaned in the unrest in the Peninsula. His mother, Mrs. Avril du Bruyn, who was shot dead, was a widow. With Ronald is his aunt, Miss Agnes Jardine.

**VICTIM**



Mr. David Lewis, 23, of Elsie's River, whose mother was shot dead and father and brother gunned down. He is holding up clothes in which his mother, Mrs. Edith Lewis, died.

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22/6/80

**DEAD**



Seventeen-month-old Belinda Moore, youngest known victim of this week's unrest in the Cape Peninsula. A bullet passed through the wall of her home and struck her in the head

**DEAD**



Shirley September, 14, died with a bullet in the head. Her family say she was sent to buy candles — and never returned. She was in standard three

**DEAD**



Mrs Avril de Bruyn, 25, clerk, died with a bullet in the head. Her sister says she was talking to her when death came without warning

# Duty of Press to inform — Mellet

Staff Reporter

LIEUTENANT-Colonel Leon Mellet, chief media liaison officer of the Police Directorate of Public Relations, said yesterday that he had never changed his opinion on the importance of keeping the public informed.

Col Mellet, who last week told Pressmen they would not be allowed into riot areas, was reacting to an article in a Sunday newspaper. This revealed that three years ago he told a judicial commission that the unco-operative attitude of Government officials to the Press could partially account for situations like the Soweto riots.

He declined to comment yesterday on what he had told the commission. "I cannot remember in detail what I told the commission."

Col Mellet, then a crime reporter on the Natal Mercury in Durban, gave evidence in January 1977 to the Cillie Com-

mission investigating the 1976/1977 riots.

He said that when he was a journalist he regarded it as his duty to be factual and truthful, and he still believed in these principles.

"I still regard it my duty in my present position to be factual and truthful, especially in my dealings with the Press."

"I will never condone any form of deliberate cover-up or lies, and those professional journalists with whom I have worked with for many years will know what pride a journalist has in his integrity."

"As much as I condemn deliberate lies and distortions in the Press, I also at the same time condemn lies and distortions towards newsmen whose duty it is to inform the public."

"Therefore I believe in close co-operation between the authorities and the Press, and mutual trust."

# The Cape Times

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## The task of the police

A FULL, public and independent inquiry into the ghastly events of last week is essential. To insist on this is not to attack or destructively criticize the police. It is just the contrary. It is to recognize that the police in South Africa, as a result of our constitutional arrangements and the inadequacy of callous politicians, have been burdened with an impossible task. We, in common with all but the most embittered of South Africans, are more than willing to acknowledge that the police as individuals and as a force discharge their functions in good faith and in terms of the procedures laid down by higher authority. The necessity from time to time to shoot people dead by the score is a consequence of the system, not of defects of character or training on the part of the men charged with maintaining law and order.

### Inquest inadequate

The routine inquest, the routine response of the politicians on these occasions, is totally inadequate. An inquest is an isolated inquiry, limited to establishing the cause of death and determining whether the law has been infringed. The cause of death in last week's unrest is obvious — the victims were shot dead by the police. Even if there is no indemnifying legislation to absolve the police and government from all liability, the corollary to any finding is inevitable, that there is "no evidence" of wrongdoing or law-breaking on the part of the police. The inquest magistrate, however diligent, is investigating the death of an individual and cannot go further. He cannot take into consideration the scores of other deaths. He cannot assess the whole machinery of law and order in the light of the shootings at Sharpeville, the 478 men, women and children shot dead by the police in 1976, the 49 men who have died unnatural deaths while in detention. He cannot take into account the seething resentment and frustration of whole communities of underprivileged people foretully segregated in terms of race. He cannot give his mind to whether any police force, however high-minded and efficient, could succeed in maintaining law and order in a racist and fragmented society, lacking by its nature any common patriotism or common loyalty to a common set of civic values.

The main obstacle to effective police work is that South Africa, alone of the countries of the Western world, has had the political misfortune to put its faith in a national police force. In nearly every country policing is the function of local police forces, appointed and controlled by, and responsible to, the local authority. Police activity at the national level is confined to a small

force with limited powers in a restricted field. The idea of the friendly neighbourhood policeman, part and parcel of the community he polices, has no place in South Africa. The police are awesome figures in riot uniform, with rifle, pistol and tear-gas canister, without identifying numbers, embodying the remote white authority.

The people our police are called on to control are segregated in what many of them regard as ghettos, far from their places of work, lacking the social disciplines of settled communities, victims of their own hooligan elements, discriminated against in pay, in education, in claims to self-respect and personal dignity. They haven't the faintest independent voice in the central legislature that makes the laws in terms of which order is so drastically enforced. They have been deprived even of a part to play in the local government of the town of which they form the majority of the inhabitants. The fundamental principles for the redress of grievances, such as the doctrine of *habeas corpus*, have been done away with. In their place we have wholesale arrests without charges, detention without trial, bannings, expulsions. To say, as the commissioner of police is reported, that the death and violence in Cape Town last week was "non-political" is another milestone in the South African capacity for self-deception.

### Casualty lists

An adequate inquiry will separate the facts from the excuses in other aspects calculated to undermine public confidence in the police. Days after the event the higher police authorities (in Pretoria, 1 600 km away) were not able to give definite figures of how many people had been shot, let alone the full, prompt and detailed casualty lists that the events called for. Local hospitals were prohibited from giving information to local newspapers (which means the local public). Newsmen were kept out of the riot areas, closing the only channel for independent evidence of police activity. On behalf of the commissioner of police it was officially announced that there had been "orders to shoot to kill". The damage done was not undone when the remark was withdrawn a few hours later nor when the minister of police commented merely that there had been an "unfortunate choice of words". What is essential is to be told whether and to what extent the withdrawn remark reflects the frame of mind at high levels of the administration.

A prompt and independent inquiry will go some way to lessening the effect of yet another devastating projection of the South African way of life. To be effective its members must include representatives of the communities which have been the victims of institutionalized violence and which are usually excluded because of their race from occasions most directly affecting them.

24/6/80 ARGUS  
Constable  
257  
attacked,  
257  
set alight

Argus Correspondent

BLOEMFONTEIN. — A police constable was attacked and set alight by a crowd of people in Bloemfontein's black township yesterday.

Constable Silesa of Hilton police station was walking past the home of Mr Jeremiah Thulo Sejake, one of the men who died after being shot by police during last week's unrest, when he was attacked by youths.

Constable Silesa was taken to hospital where he is being treated for a skull wound, secondary burns and shock.



24/6/80 AR 45

# Silence bid alleged <sup>(251)</sup> after killing

Tygerberg Bureau  
PEOPLE in the Mfuleni township, Kuils River, had been told not to speak about the fatal stabbing of a policeman last week, it was alleged in Kuils River Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Major G Potgieter, who is investigating the death of Constable J C Hugo of Durbanville during a baton charge on June 16, was opposing a bail application by one of two men accused of murder.

He said a meeting had been held in the township at which people had been warned not to speak about Constable Hugo's death.

Timothy Williams, 25, and Doctor Mbala, 20, appeared before Mr S van Veen. They were not asked to plead.

## APPLICATION

Mr Mbala applied for bail and said he was a brewery worker at Mfuleni. He had been arrested on June 16 and had made a statement.

He knew nothing of the case and would plead not guilty. He would not flee the country if bail were granted, would report to the police every day and would not interfere with the investigation.

Major Potgieter said both had been arrested on June 19 and had made statements saying they were not implicated. However, he had sworn affidavits linking the accused with Constable Hugo's death.

His investigation was at an early stage, and he had to interview witnesses.

If bail were granted it was possible that Mr Mbala would talk to people he had named in his statement and would flee to Transkei.

There was a possibility of intimidation.

A meeting had already been held at which people were told a policeman was dead and that no one should speak about it.

Mr Mbala's bail application was refused and the hearing was postponed to July 4.

The prosecutor was Mr A van Eeden. Mr George Bellinger appeared for Mr Williams and Mr D Mias appeared for Mr Mbala.

# Cops jailed for 'sadistic' attack

(51)

**POST Reporter**  
TWO policemen have been jailed by a Pretoria Supreme Court judge following the death of a suspect after they "sadistically attacked" him.

Constable Willem Sterrenberg Jacobus Marais Bouwer (21), of 603 Chi-pwa Flats, Sunnyside, was jailed for seven years after being convicted of culpable homicide following the death of Mr Alred Majola on May 12 last year.

Constable Cornelius Francois Lombard (27), of Hekpoort, was jailed for 18 months after being convicted of common assault.

Mr Justice W Human said the men had arrested Mr Majola at Marabastad on May 4 last year. They had been drinking during the afternoon before they went to the bus sheds where, every Friday afternoon, thousands of blacks gathered

to catch the buses. Vendors illegally hawked their trade there and radio control police, were often called out to control the crowds. Bouwer Lombard and Bouwer radiod their base, alleging they were in danger as the crowd was stoning them.

Mr Justice Human said, however, that although there was evidence that fruit and vegetables had been pelted at the car it was not damaged by stones and no stones were found at the scene by other police.

### EVIDENCE

He said evidence was that Lombard, Bouwer, Constable Baloyi and Mr Majola arrived at radio control.

Lombard ordered Mr Majola to get out of the car and struck him with his elbow knocking him over.

Lombard then walked away and the court could not accept that he saw the further assault on Mr Majola.

Bouwer then picked Majola up by his shirt front and dragged him several metres away where he banged his head up and down on a cement slab. A cracking noise was heard, said Mr Justice Human.

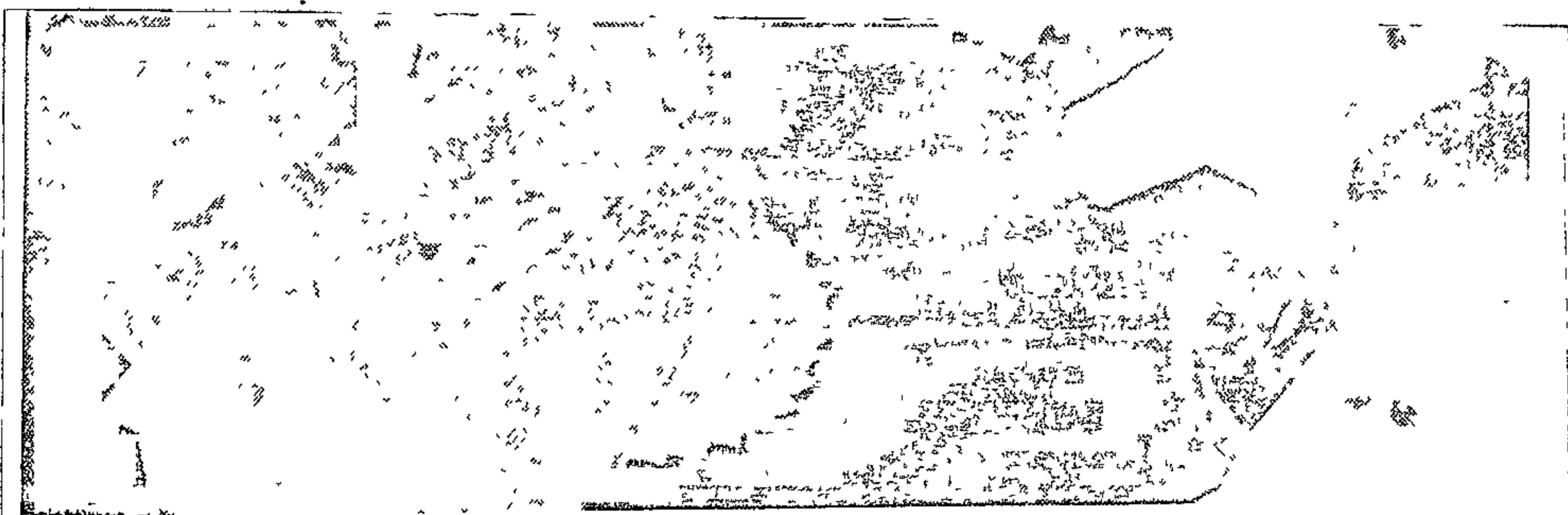
Bouwer then ordered Constable Baloyi to fetch a hosepipe and they squirted water over Mr Majola who didn't respond.

Two other policemen who witnessed this went and called the lieutenant in charge, said Mr Justice Human. But when they came back to the scene Mr Majola's body was missing. The body had been hidden by Lombard and Bouwer.

Mr Justice Human said he took the personal circumstances of the two men into consideration. He said they had given outstanding service to the police force. Bouwer was 20 years old at the time of the attack and Lombard was now 27 years old and married but had

## Killing aggravates race relations — Judge

no family.  
"There are a lot of aggravating circumstances in this case," said Mr Justice Human. "There is no evidence why the accused was assaulted. The assault was senseless and unprovoked and shows sadistic tendencies on the part of both accused."  
"The accused was arrested (for possessing dagga) but no charge was ever laid.  
"Secondly the deceased was passive all the time and did not attempt to resist arrest. In fact, he begged Bouwer to stop assaulting him in vain."  
Mr Justice Human said that apart from the fact that they were policemen, they were whites who attacked a black man and what they did aggravated racial relations in this country.  
Mr Majola died eight days after being admitted to hospital without ever regaining consciousness.  
Mr Justice Human refused leave to appeal against the sentence. There were gasps in the gallery as sentence was pronounced and Bouwer's mother started crying. The two men stood passively in the dock.



29/6/80 ARMS

# Three victims of violence on Cape Flats are buried

THE youngest known victim of the unrest on the Cape Flats last week, nineteen-month-old Belinda Moore, was buried yesterday. Her father, Mr Peter Moore, holds a portrait of Belinda over her coffin. His wife, Mrs Anne Moore, is on his left and they are surrounded by friends and relatives.

NINETEEN-month-old Belinda Moore, an innocent victim of the violence that erupted on the Cape Flats, was buried in Elsies River yesterday.

Her parents, Mr and Mrs Peter Moore, and weeping relatives watched as the small white coffin was lowered into the grave.

Belinda was shot in the head as she lay asleep in the back room of her parents' 'temporary' council shack in Block A, Transit Camp, Elsies River.

The bullet passed through the corrugated iron wall of the dwelling, through the headboard of the bed, and struck her in the head.

Belinda was Mr and Mrs Moore's only child. An older child died some

time ago. Mr Moore is a machinist at a factory in the area.

There were at least two other funerals of victims of the unrest yesterday.

About 1500 attended the funeral service for Shirley September 14, at St Paul's Church in Lavender Hill, Retreat.

Shirley was allegedly shot by a policeman acting as an armed guard to an ambulance last Tuesday.

Police are investigating.

Grieving friends and relatives yesterday crowded into the home of Mrs Christine Horn, 22, a clothing factory worker and mother of three small children, including a six-month-old baby, who was another victim of the violence.

Christine was shot last Tuesday not far from her

home in the drab section of Elsies River that consists of many complexes of four-storey concrete flats.

Her mother, Mrs Christina Williams, claims she asked Christine to fetch her two sons, aged 13 and 16, after she heard shooting on Tuesday last week.

Her 13-year-old boy came home and told her Christine had been shot.

Mrs Williams said she found Christine lying in a pool of blood in the yard of a house.

The official death toll in the violence last week is 32 throughout the country — including one policeman.

Of the official figure, 29 died in the Western Cape, one in the Boland (Paarl) and two in Bloemfontein.

Handwritten notes and signatures at the bottom of the page, including names like 'M. Williams', 'Mrs Williams', and 'Mrs Williams'.

# Police pair are jailed for fatal assault

251  
~~344~~

RDM 24/6/80

## Pretoria Bureau

TWO police constables were jailed yesterday for what a Pretoria Supreme Court judge called a "senseless assault" in May last year which resulted in a black man's death.

Willem Sterrenberg Jacobus Boucher, 21, who was found guilty of culpable homicide, was jailed for seven years Cornelius Francois Lombard, 26, who appeared with him, was jailed for 18 months for assault.

Mr Justice Human refused an application by defence counsel, Mr E H Stafford, for leave to appeal against Lombard's sentence and said Lombard was lucky to get a light sentence.

Mr Stafford submitted that Lombard's sentence should have been partly suspended. He said a different court might find that the influence of liquor was a mitigating circumstance.

The two constables originally pleaded not guilty to a charge of murder, three counts of attempted murder, driving under the influence of alcohol, alternatively reckless or negligent driving.

They were charged with causing the death of Mr Alfred Majola and attempting to kill Mr James Tlou, Mr Lucas Zulu and Mr Ivan Olphant at the Marabastad bus terminus.

Later Boucher and Lombard changed their pleas to guilty to culpable homicide and assault respectively with regard to the allegation involving Mr Majola's death.

The State accepted their not guilty pleas to the other charges.

The court found Boucher caused Mr Majola's death by striking his head four times on a cement surface after Lombard had pushed Mr Majola with his elbow.

Mr Majola died of head and brain injuries after being unconscious for eight days in the Kalafong Hospital.

Evidence was that the two constables were assigned to check on illegal vegetable vendors at the bus terminus.

They had drinks in an hotel before assaulting Mr Majola and firing at the other men.

They later informed the police radio control station that their lives were in danger at the time.

The judge said there was no evidence as to why Mr Majola was assaulted. It was equally mysterious why no charge was laid against him after he was arrested.

The constables had indulged in a senseless assault during which Mr Majola remained passive and did not retaliate.

They attempted to hide the injured man, and doused him with water instead of enlisting medical aid.

Mr Justice Human said the two constables had committed a serious crime. They had besmirched the good name of the South African Police and damaged good race relations and public trust in the police.

# SAP men jailed after suspect's death

Own Correspondent  
Two policemen have been jailed by a Pretoria Supreme Court judge after a suspect died as a result of a "sadistic attack".

Constable Willem Sterrenberg Jacobus Marais Boucher (21) of Sunnyside was jailed for seven years after being convicted of culpable homicide following the death of Mr Alfred Majola on May 12 last year.

Constable Cornelius Francois Lombard (27) of Hekpoort was jailed for 18 months after being convicted of common assault.

Mr Justice Human said the men arrested Mr Majola at Marabastad on May 4 last year. They had been drinking during the afternoon before they went to the bus sheds where, every Friday afternoon, thousands of blacks gathered to catch buses. Vendors illegally carried on their trades there and radio control police were often called out to control the crowds.

Lombard and Boucher radioed their base alleging that they were in danger as the crowd was stoning them.

Judge Human said that, although there was evidence that fruit and vegetables had been thrown at the car, it was not damaged by stones.

He said evidence was that Lombard, Boucher, Constable Baloyi and Mr Majola arrived at radio control.

Lombard ordered Mr Majola to get out of the car and struck him with his elbow, knocking him over.

Boucher then picked up Mr Majola by his shirt front and dragged him several metres away where he banged his head up and down on a cement slab. A cracking noise was heard, said Mr Justice Human.

Boucher then ordered Constable Baloyi to bring a hosepipe and they squirted water over Mr Majola who did not respond.

Two other policemen who saw this called the Lieutenant in charge. But when they returned Mr Majola's body was missing. The body had been hidden by Lombard and Boucher, the judge said.

Mr Justice Human refused leave to appeal

## Soldier dies in SWA action

WINDHOEK — A member of South West Africa's own 41 battalion, Corporal Willem Alfons Finnies, 21, has been killed in action, SWA Command announced yesterday.

A brief communique said Cpl Finnies died in a contact during a military operation last week. Cpl Finnies, a Baster, was from Kalkrand in southern SWA. His next-of-kin is a Mrs C A Madjet, of Kalkrand — Sapa

# 17 warders charged

A GOEDEMOED jail prisoner, Mr Simon Bulani, rejected as "lies" evidence about a "conference" in a jail latrine by two prisoners after the death of a recaptured prisoner, Mr John Nkumkumba (27), on July 19, last year.

Mr Bulani, recalled by Magistrate Mr W A du Plessis, said this in evidence in the Bloemfontein Regional Court yesterday

Testifying at the trial of 17 Goedemoed jail warders, who have pleaded not guilty to causing the death of Mr Nkumkumba, Mr Bulani said.

"I never attended such a meeting"

Mr Stephen Ginya told the court last week it was agreed at a conference which he and three other prisoners — Mr Pascoe Dikela, Mr Bulani and Mr Pere Vara — attended that lies would be told at the trial.

Mr Bulani said in reply to Mr J P Malherbe (defence counsel for Mr Sybrandt A Gous, one of the accused) whether he wanted to incriminate warders he had not seen during the alleged assault "No, I hate nobody".

He added he did not want to influence anybody to falsely incriminate warders — "I'm not such a person"

Mr Bulani said in reply to Mr C B Cillier (another of the five defence counsel) the evidence about the "conference" in the latrine had been "all lies"

The investigation officer, Lieutenant D J G Stears, said he was not aware of a conference in the jail latrine.

"At no stage did anybody mention such a meeting"

Lieutenant Stears said he asked Mr Bulani and Mr Vara why their statements differed from those of Mr Dikela and Mr Ginya.

Continued on Page 2

## Warders

From Page 1

Five of the 17 accused black warders, gave evidence earlier yesterday.

They replied that that was their version of what they had seen Mr Dikela and Mr Ginya gave a similar answer when asked why their statements were different from those of Mr Bulani and Mr Vara

Mr Samuel Ntshane (25) said he did not see Mr Nkumkumba in the control area at the jail. "I did not see any assault or take part in it"

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## Amendment to Police Act

Cape Times 26/6/80 Staff Reporter 251/327/348

AN AMENDMENT to the Police Act, prohibiting the publication of information about police action directed against insurgents, was gazetted yesterday

Called the Second Police Amendment Act, the amendment makes it an offence to publish information about the composition, movement and methods used by police units in South Africa in the combating of terroristic activities

It is also an offence to publish information about insurgents who are the subject of police action

Anyone who contravenes the amendment faces a maximum fine of R15 000 or eight years' imprisonment or both. Only information released by the minister of police or the commissioner of police or anyone authorized by them can be published



# Second police act now law

~~SA~~  
251

THE Second Police Amendment Act, which prohibits any member of the public or any newspaper or magazine from publishing information about South African Police activities, was published yesterday as approved by the State President.

This means it is of immediate effect.

A fine not exceeding R15 000, or imprisonment for eight years, or both, is the penalty provided in the Act for referring pub-

licly to "the constitution, movements, deployment or methods of any member or part of the SAP" concerned in any action for the prevention of combating or terrorist activities.

Terrorism is defined by law as "intent to endanger the maintenance of law and order" as well as incitement, advising or encouraging others to commit any such act.

The scope is therefore far wider than the use of armed violence.

RDM 28/6/50

# Steyn to head media inquiry

251

By MARTIN SCHNEIDER  
Political Editor

THE Government yesterday appointed a commission of inquiry into the mass media, raising Opposition fears that the move was the beginning of an attempt to harness newspapers to the Prime Minister's "total strategy" policy.

The latest investigation of the Press was announced by the Minister of the Interior, Mr Alwyn Schlebusch, who claimed the Government and the Newspaper Press Union had been unable to reach consensus on his proposed new controls over newspapers.

Mr Schlebusch said the commission would be asked "to inquire into and report on the question whether the conduct of, and the handling of matters by the mass media, meets the needs and interests of the community and the demands of the times and if not, how they can be improved".

Mr Justice M T Steyn, former Administrator General of

South West Africa, was appointed chairman of the five-member commission — just two months after he completed his inquiry into Press reporting of police and defence matters.

He advocated that as much information as possible should be published, but the Government responded to his report by introducing the Police Amendment Act prohibiting publication without the Minister's permission of information about the movements or methods of the police.

According to the noted authority on newspaper law, Mr Kelsey Stuart, the Act is the 100th restriction on the Press.

Mr Stuart said of the Press commission last night "One wonders whether there is room for any further control of the Press short of news manipulation".

With Mr Justice Steyn on the new commission are Dr Dirk "Das" Herbst, director of the SA Forum, and Mr Klaus von Lieres und Wilkau, a deputy

State Attorney, who both served on the inquiry into Press reporting of police and defence matters.

The two other members were surprise appointments — Mr Basil Landau, executive director of the Union Corporation mining house, and Mr James Hulett Hopkins, a Natal educationist who was also appointed vice-chairman of the board of the SABC yesterday.

Mr Landau, who is known for his strong conservative views, is said to have called for harsh measures against the Press during private discussions between the Prime Minister and businessmen last November.

He is also said to have suggested to businessmen that they should withdraw advertising from newspapers which did not show more restraint in their reporting.

He was on his way to the United States last night and

To Page 3

# Govt's new inquiry into SA mass media

could not be reached for comment

Mr Justice Steyn said last night he hoped to complete his report by January next year. He said he would call a Press conference next week after meeting his commissioners in Johannesburg.

The leader of the official Opposition, Dr Fredrik van Zyl Slabbert, said last night the Government move appeared to be "an attempt to begin to harness the Press into its total strategy".

According to General Magnus Malan, Chief of the Defence Force and a confidant of the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, "total strategy" is a "national reorientation aimed at survival".

Dr Slabbert asked "Is this really necessary? Already, the Government has a myriad of laws and regulations which enables it to exert almost total control over the Press for any specific purpose it wishes to".

He added "I cannot understand why we need another inquiry into whether the Press meets the needs of society, whatever that means.

"What would be better is an inquiry into whether the laws relating to the Press do not hamper the effective flow of information which is necessary to prepare us all for the changes that have to come about if we are to avoid confrontation and instability.

"What would be best, of course, would be to leave the badgered and beleaguered Press alone so that it can get on with its job."

□ From Page 1

Announcing the appointment of the commission, Mr Schlebusch said the Newspaper Press Union, which represents newspaper proprietors, had not responded to what he described as "matters outstanding" between the NPU and the Government.

He did not detail the "matters outstanding", and the chairman of the NPU, Mr Rudolph Opperman, was on holiday and could not be reached for comment.

Mr Schlebusch claimed that in discussions with the NPU, the Government had stressed that "members of the public and organisations were constantly lodging serious complaints about the way in which information was being handled by the Press, and that the Government also had cause to complain about this".

Mr Schlebusch said he had "put forward certain suggestions for improving this state of affairs" during a meeting with the NPU at Skukusa in September last year.

According to reports on his speech, Mr Schlebusch envisaged a tougher Press Council empowered to suspend, even indefinitely, the publication of any newspaper if it regarded any report as being harmful to the "security of the State".

In his report earlier this year on Press reporting of police and defence matters, Mr Justice Steyn urged that as much information as possible should be made available to the

public.

He said it was vital that the "watchdog" role of the Press should be retained and that attitudes could not be suppressed by law.

Dr Dirk Adriaan Sandbrink "Das" Herbst is a former news editor of Die Transvaler, who obtained his doctorate in communications studies with a thesis on the "Dilemma of the Press".

He said yesterday he had argued in his thesis that newspapers were subjected to social, economic and political forces which wanted to use the Press for their own purposes. The Press, however, had to have a type of "sovereign independence" with the right to make its own decisions on what it published.

He said he would be "very happy" if he could play a role in "creating more understanding about the Press".

Mr Klaus Peter Constantin Otto von Lieres und Wilkau is a deputy State Attorney in the Transvaal who has specialised in commercial cases, but has also prosecuted in a number of political trials.

He said yesterday he did not wish to comment on how he saw his role.

Mr James Hulett Hopkins is a great grandson of the founder of the Huletts sugar empire and has been a member of the board of the SABC since 1976.

He is vice-chairman of the University of Natal Council and a retired headmaster of Kearsney College.

He also said he did not wish to comment on his role.

RDM 30/6/88

# SA spy rejects blame for missing funds

(251)

By EMIELIA JAROSCHEK

SOUTH African police spy, Captain Craig Williamson, who infiltrated the International University Exchange Fund for 37 months, yesterday dismissed as "nonsense" accusations that he was in charge of about R232 000 which cannot be accounted for.

He was commenting on a report dated June 27, 1980, Copenhagen, claiming that auditors appointed by the Danish Treasury had said no-one knew what had happened to the money.

The report said it had been paid out by the anti-apartheid IUEF through a Lichtenstein mailbox firm "controlled by an agent of the South African secret police".

It claimed that by the time the infiltration of the IUEF, financed by grants from Denmark, Sweden, Norway, the Netherlands and Canada, was exposed last January, the agent was back in South Africa.

The firm was set up to channel sums to South Africa and South African agent Capt Williamson was put in charge of it in 1978. By the end of that year all orderly bookkeeping had ceased and many documents were found to have been removed, the report said.

"Consequently there is no way of establishing to what extent the money paid out during the periods ever reached those it was meant for."

The report was based on findings of a British auditor hired by the donor countries to examine the IUEF books.

In Pretoria yesterday Capt Williamson denied that he was ever finance officer or ever responsible for any IUEF open or secret funds.

"The international commission of inquiry into the so-called Williamson affair and the IUEF, which recently released its report, laid all responsibility for the IUEF and the Lichtenstein firm, 'Southern Futures Anstalt of Vaduz' maladministration at the door of the ex-IUEF director, Lars Gunnar Erikson, and three other IUEF officials."

Capt Williamson said he had never had any responsibility for financial control of the firm.

"We have proof that money granted by the Danish Government for ANC educational and humanitarian programmes outside South Africa was in fact used to support violent revolutionary ANC activities inside South Africa."

"My investigations into the IUEF included the gathering of information on financial maladministration."

"It is in fact due to the efforts of the South African Police that the IUEF has been exposed for what it is."

Capt Williamson dismissed the report as "part of an early 1980 cover-up attempt where it tried to mislead Danish state auditors."

"All cash received by me from the IUEF or Southern Futures Vaduz as well as from other sources was in the course of my duties and was meant for various so-called projects aimed at the liberation of Southern Africa."

"These funds were channelled by me and were ultimately controlled by the South African Police."

"I regard my entire activity in the IUEF as having been vindicated by the international commission of inquiry set up subsequently, several months after my role was exposed."

# SAP to train black women

ARGUS  
2/7/80  
251

COLOURED, Indian and black women will be trained as policewomen, General Mike Geldenhuys, Commissioner of Police, said in Cape Town yesterday.

He was speaking at the passing-out parade of 108 cadets who have completed their six-month training period at the Police Training College in Lavistown.

General Geldenhuys also issued a stern warning to rioters.

'I will not allow my men to be assaulted. I am not willing to let them stand with their arms folded, when the shops of innocent people are plundered and their cars burned and stoned,' he said.

## GET HURT

'Therefore I address a warning to rioters and trouble makers.

'You will get seriously hurt, the police cannot and will not act as tolerantly as they have during the recent unrest.'

General Geldenhuys said the time when a policeman could merely arrest an offender and lock him up was long gone.

'The policeman of today is also an educationist, a social worker, an adviser and creator of healthy relations between all population groups and levels of society,' he said.

'The white policewoman has already proved herself in the force and is here to stay.'

'The Minister of Police has said that coloured, Indian and black women will be trained as policewomen, with the same training and service as a policeman. The conditions of service are not yet known, but will be announced soon.'

STAR 2/7/80 (251) (234)

# Patience of police running out, Geldenhuys warns

CAPE TOWN — The police would not be as patient as they had in the past with those causing unrest and agitation, the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, said yesterday.

He was addressing a passing-out parade of more than 100 policemen from the training college at Bishop Lavis.

General Geldenhuys said he wanted to deal with the recent "unnecessary unpleasant and crimi-

nal acts" of some people in some areas.

"I am not prepared to stand by and watch my men, the police, assaulted. I am not prepared to let the South African police stand with their hands folded when innocent people's shops are looted, set alight or have their cars set on fire or stoned without consideration for the lives of innocent people.

"The South African Police and other members of

the public surely had nothing to do with the so-called grievances that certain people alleged they had.

"Therefore, I issue this warning to those in the unrest and to agitators: You will truly be hurt and the police cannot and will not be as patient as they have during the recent unrest and agitation."

Referring to the use of firearms, he said that, under certain circumstances, policemen were justified in using their weapons to defend themselves from death or serious injury.

"But it must be constantly borne in mind that, however well justified you may consider the use of your firearm, whether such use be the cause of loss of life or otherwise, you will have to prove that you acted with reasonable care, without recklessness or negligence and were compelled by circumstances to use your firearm.

"In spite of what I said earlier, use your firearm as a last means of protecting yourself or to maintain law and order," he said — Sapa

under which a resource is an 'unusable' resource being determined firstly by available technology - e.g. mining reserves are increased by technological improvements - and secondly the institutional decisions and limitations which close off many resource uses, e.g. a mountain is 'sacred' and so not available for tourism, a national park is supposedly not available for mining activities; houses cannot be built of zinc sheets if regulations only allow brick houses, etc.) The rate at which resources can be brought into a use or switched to some other use depends on the processing, exchange, and organisational resources available. The usefulness of a resource depends on how well it can be deployed to solve the problems facing the group, but the use of group or national resources to solve some particular problem will usually be possible, if at all, only after delay. Accordingly particular importance attaches to resources that individuals in the group are able to control directly, for then the decision to use them to solve a problem can be taken immediately by the individual. While more can be done with group resources, their use is more unwieldy, most can be done with national or international resources, but in general difficulties will arise in getting these large-scale resources deployed profitably to solve the group's problems (cf. § 6.3)

The aim at this level is to detail the resources whose control is held by the individuals in the group, or by the group as a whole, or which are allocated on behalf of the group by others (particularly by the local or national government). To prevent double counting we will in general *not include organisational resources here*, as these are listed at the 'access to power' and 'level of living' levels, for it is precisely organisation which (within the given environment) arranges the other levels to work the way they do (cf. [57]). Thus a building, people, chairs, desks, etc. are resources which may be listed as 'idle resources', when they are used to form a school, it is organisation which turns these resources into a school - the people, buildings, etc. could have been used for clerical purposes instead, for example. Similarly some wilderness area can in a particular period be used for recreational purposes, or as an army training ground, depending on the organisational situation. We would therefore aim to include in the resource list, as 'unused resources',

'criminal', see e.g. chapter 8 of [43]), but see section 6.2 for further related comments <sup>35</sup>

The conclusion one may derive from the considerations in this section, is that the proposed criterion does indeed give a reasonable measure of the 'overall state of welfare' of the interest group concerned. However, this name may easily be confused with the concept of the 'state of welfare' (level zero of the control hierarchy). Various other names could be used, e.g. the concept of 'Health' as defined by the WHO <sup>36</sup> is virtually the same as the concept of 'welfare' or 'quality of life'. Despite the various other possibilities, no other name seems particularly more appropriate, so it is suggested that the name 'quality of life' is appropriate for the concept envisaged of assessing the from the viewpoint of decis

35 The scheme proposed in behaviour' as follows the various communication assessed as of low accuracy be expressed in the acceptable channels w

36 WHO defines health as and social well-being infirmity'

# Defence transfer to SWA is going well

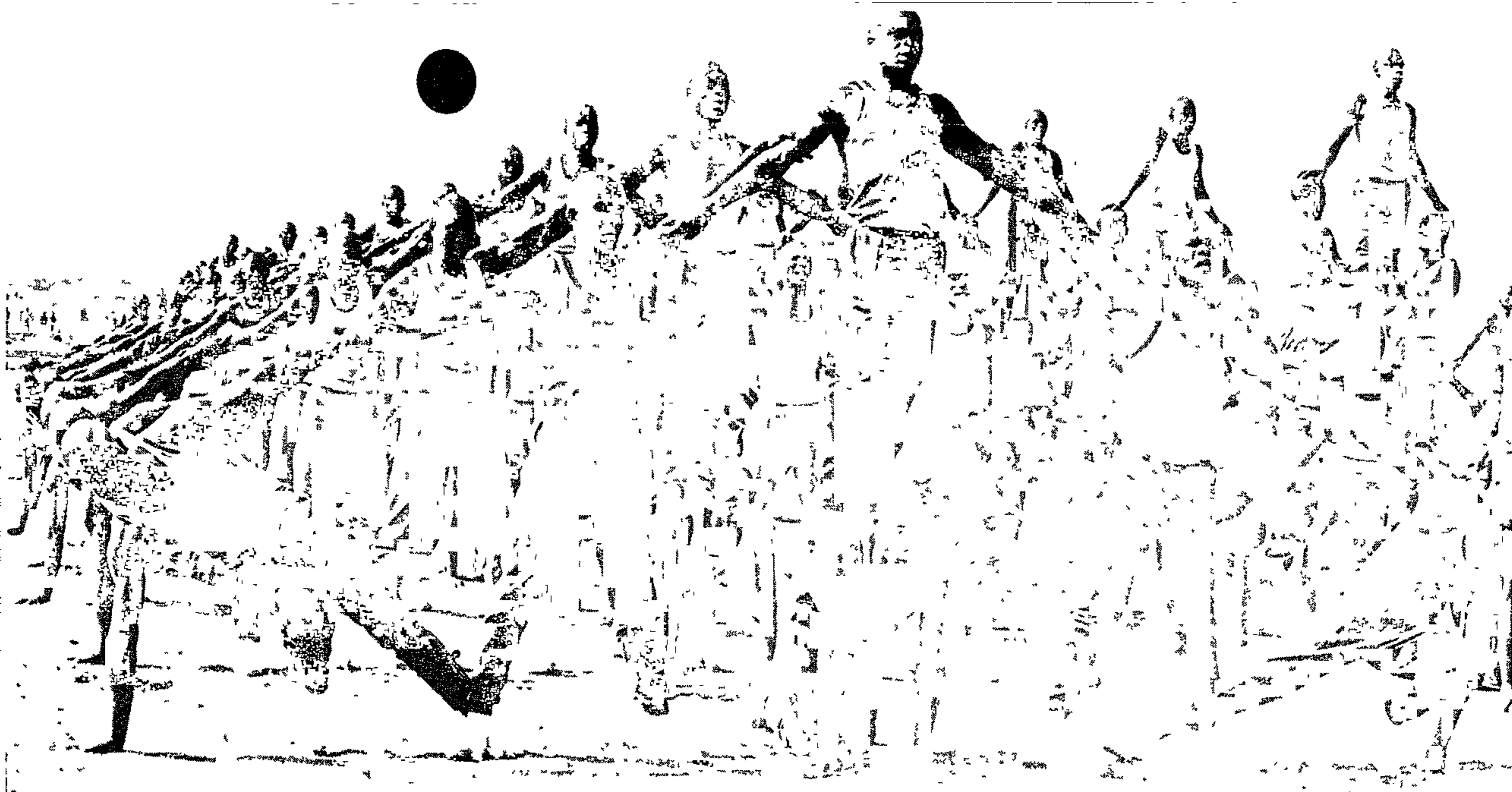
WINDHOEK. — The Officer Commanding, South West Africa Command, Major-General Jannie Geldenhuys, said in Windhoek yesterday that the planning for the transfer of political and executive powers regarding the control and administration of the South West defence force was progressing well.

He declined to comment further on developments. He said full particulars would be released soon.

An independent defence de-

partment for South West is to be established on August 1. The SWA Territory Force — as it will be known — will, however, still remain a part of the South African Defence Force until such time as the territory becomes independent.

According to a statement last week, executive control over the South West forces will, with certain exceptions, rest in the hands of the Administrator-General and the territory's newly-installed Ministers' Council — Sapa.



Police do a gymnastic display at their passing out parade.

251 Post 7/7/80

# Police parade



These six policemen were best during their training. Three (front) are now members of the SAP while the other three are of the BophuthaTswana police.

A TOTAL 600 police graduated at the South African Police Training College in Hamman-skraal at the weekend.

The cops, who underwent a six months training course at the college, came from all over South Africa, BophuthaTswana, Trans-kei and Ciskei.

The graduants have been posted to various police stations in South Africa and the three homelands as fully-fledged police constables.

President Lucas Mangope, who was guest speaker, was accompanied to the college by his cabinet ministers and their wives.

"Young men on parade today, who now stand on the brink of a well-chosen career, are indeed very different from the men they were when they entered the college six months ago," President Mangope said.

### ACROBATIC DISPLAYS

He said providence had ordained that "we should live in an era, when the world is beset by unrests, tentions, crises, insecurity, terrorism, strikes, violence and anarchy."

President Mangope said it was a privilege to have police who could keep their cool when tempers flared, who remained steadfast and self-controlled when others start fighting.

People who attended the parade were entertained to acrobatic displays by police.

From BouhuthaTswana, Constables M L Mooketsi was awarded a trophy for being the best all round student, J M Shomang, the best revolver shot, S I Kgwadi, rifle shot.

Local cops who received awards are Constables L B Sili (best student), R S Ndlovu (revolver shot) and M Manshula (rifle shot).



President Lucas Mangope of BophuthaTswana . . . keep your cool.



272 (8419)  
**'Zimbabwe can't grant ANC bases'**

ZIMBABWE is not in a position to grant either direct military aid or bases on its territory to the banned African National Congress (ANC) of South Africa, Prime Minister Robert Mugabe said in an interview published in Hamburg, West Germany yesterday.

Zimbabwe would continue to help the ANC through the intermediary of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU), Mr Mugabe added in the Hamburg-based magazine Der Spiegel.

Mr Mugabe, noting that the ANC understood the position of his country, said that to back a military struggle, you had to be strong yourself.

Zimbabwe was not, he added, and asked why it should hide the fact that it was weaker than South Africa and run the risk of destroying itself.

That would mean the end of the struggle in Southern Africa, he noted.

Mr Mugabe also said that land redistribution would begin with uncultivated land. There was no question of white farmers being forced to give up land they wished to continue farming themselves, he said.

He also said that as far as he was concerned there was no question of nationalising the country's mining sector in the predictable future. — AFP.

**The Realistics jet in**

THE Realistics, a London-based vocal trio jetted in at Jan Smuts Airport yesterday morning en route to Sun City where they open on Thursday night.

The vocal group on its third tour of South Africa, will perform as a supporting act to the Gloria Gaynor show

In 1976 they were supposed to perform here for ten days. But they made such an impact and ended up staying for four months.

The Realistics have a new single entitled Pure Magic and a new member, Jimmy Cherry, who sings tenor, baritone and bass.



The Realistics — from left Jimmy Hamilton, Jimmy Cherry and John Cheatdom.

331  
**Violence case: 5th time postponed**

THE PUBLIC violence case against two Johannesburg journalists and 29 other people was postponed for the fifth time by a Mamelodi magistrate.

The case follows police arrests during the unearthing of a tombstone for Solomon Mahlangu on April 27.

Those appearing were Willie Bokala (POST), Willie Nkosi (Star), Lucas Ntlateng, Silos Maseko, Johannah Mahlangu, Eunice Mabuza, Solomon Zulu, Joseph Phatswana, Silvia Kekana, Jane Monyakeng, Constance Phala, Gelmyane Phakathi.

Wardle Zulu, Dikgang Moliwa, Isaac Thusi, Jacob Siza, Andries Moropodi, Petrus Malundi, Isaac Ntuli, Donald Mokoena, Sam Twala, Collin Matjila. The others are youths who cannot be named.

They appeared before Mr J L Kotze and the case was postponed to August 6, pending the Attorney-General's decision. The accused were not asked to plead.

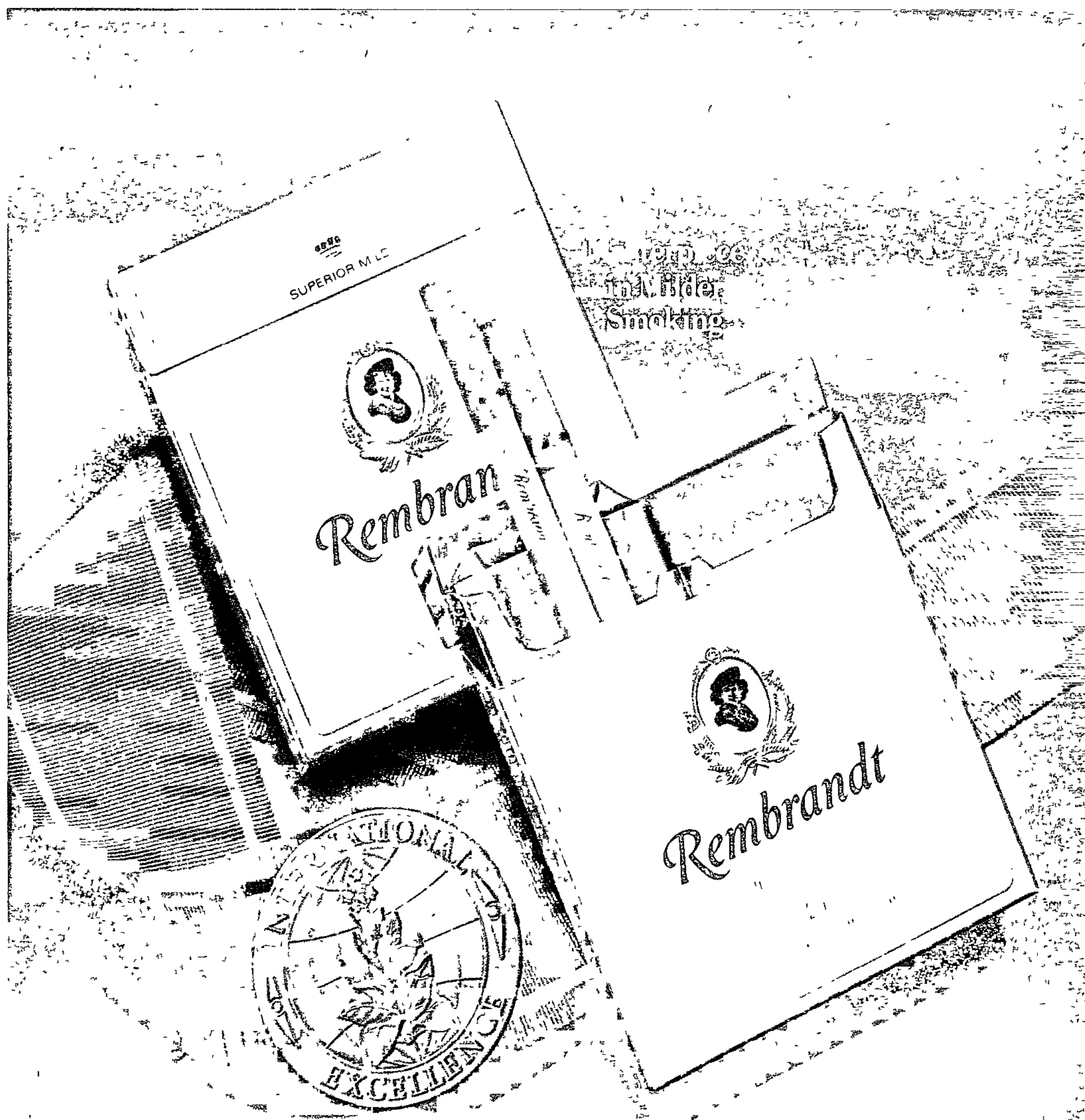
**Makubalo funeral**

Mr Nimrod Sandi Makubalo.

Mr NIMROD Sandi Makubalo (78), who died last week after a short illness, will be buried on Sunday at the Avalon cemetery.

Mr Makubalo was the brother of the late Orlando High School teacher, Mr Lawrence Makubalo. A short service will be held in his honour at the Bantu Methodist Church, Orlando East from 12 noon. The cortege will leave from the church at 2 pm for the cemetery.

Mr Makubalo, who once lived at the Mavumbala location in Crown Mines, is survived by five children and 15 grandchildren. At the time of his death he lived at 790 Orlando East.



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1877/80 *Allyus* (251)

# Unrest — police ordered to act

**P R E T O R I A.** — The sporadic outbreaks of unrest at schools in certain areas could no longer be tolerated, the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, said here today.

In a statement, he warned that from today the police would strictly apply the proclamation prohibiting pupils from

gathering on school premises.

The statement reads: 'So far the SA Police have been constantly maintaining a low profile towards pupils who flock together (saahidrom) at school premises despite the fact that this is contrary to the provisions of Proclamation 1405 as published in

Government Gazette 7115 of June 30, 1980.

'In view of the latest events, however, in which pupils at certain schools have openly abused the above concession by holding unlawful political meetings, intimidating other scholars, damaging property and organising unlawful action outside

school premises, I have given the order that the provisions of the proclamation should be strictly applied from today (July 10 1980) in order to maintain the necessary law and order.

'The assurance is given to the parents of pupils who have a serious intention of carrying on with

their classes, that their children will receive the necessary police protection.

'The sporadic outburst of unrest at schools in certain areas does not have the approval of the greater majority of the population and can no longer be tolerated.' — Sapa.

# Man is 'threatened' — then shot by police

By SOPHIE TENA  
Staff Reporter

HARDLY a month after former Sharpville footballer, Mr Steven "Machine" Mokgomo, had alleged to his family and lawyer that he was being harassed by members of the South African Police, he was shot dead by police.

Mr Mokgomo, was killed in Parrys on Monday this week after he had gone to search for his two sons Laurence and Lucky, who were arrested in Sharpville, Vereeniging last week.

On June 17 this year, Johannesburg attorney Mr V L A Bekwa, who is acting for the Mokgomo family, sent a letter to the Station Commander of the South African Police in Vereeniging advising him of Mr Mokgomo's complaint.

Mr Mokgomo had also complained that the police had removed a large sum of money and other items from his possession.

Mr Bekwa confirmed yesterday that Mr Mokgomo had consulted him and complained that he was being harassed by the police wherever he went.

He said: "A letter was sent to the Station Commander in Vereeniging, who later informed me that he had filed the letter with the Commissioner of Police in Pretoria.

"At the time of Mr Mokgomo's death we were still awaiting a reply from his department," Mr Bekwa said.

The letter written by Mr Bekwa read as follows: "We have been consulted by our client Steven Mokgomo of Sharpville, who advises us that he has received threats from various members of the South African Police Force that they intend to do him grievous bodily harm. Your comments hereon would be appreciated.

"It further appears that during the course of

the last week members of the South African Police harassed our client, arrested him and removed from his possession the following:

- The sum of R357.97.
- Two pocket knives.
- One address book.
- His passbook.

"We enclose herewith a copy of a signed receipt in respect of the above items.

"In consequence of the conduct of the various members of the South African Police our client has suffered damages as follows:

- 1. Wrongful arrest R2 000.
- 2. Injuria R2 000.

"Notice is hereby given that in terms of section 32 of Act 7 of 1958 that, failing return of our client's possessions and failing payment of the aforesaid sums, action will be instituted accordingly."

A letter has been received by Mr Bekwa,

from the Station Commander at Vereeniging, acknowledging receipt of the letter and stating that it has been filed with the Commissioner of Police.

An official in the Commissioner's office said yesterday he could not comment on the matter as the Commissioner — the only person who could comment — was on holiday.

Members of Mr Mokgomo's family yesterday said he had repeatedly told them that he had been harassed by the police and he feared they would harm him.

A private pathologist is to be engaged to conduct a post-mortem on Mr Mokgomo's body. Earlier this week Brigadier J M H Van der Merwe, divisional CID officer for the Northern Free State, told the "Mail" that Mr Mokgomo was shot by the police in self-defence on the Parrys-Transvaal national road after he had been arrested on a charge of housebreaking.



Figure 2.3 : St

(331)

RDM 12/7/80

against 5 withdrawn

Riotous Act charges

Preoria Bureau

to plead

CHARGES were withdrawn

They reappeared again on

May 8, were not asked to plead

and each granted R100 bail

On June 3 Mr Don Macro-

bert, who represented two of

the accused, asked the magis-

trate to reconsider the decision

that the pupils should report

daily at the police station

He said they would miss a lot

at school if they had to attend

Solomon Mahlangu's tombstone

after the scheduled unveiling of

The pupils, all minors, were

arrested on April 28, the day

yesterday

Mamelodi Magistrate's Court

Riotous Assemblies Act at the

appeared on charges under the

against five pupils when they

May 8, were not asked to plead

They reappeared again on

to plead

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Solomon Mahlangu's tombstone

# They're quirts, <sup>270</sup> not sjamboks <sup>275</sup> <sup>251</sup>

Crime Reporter

CAPE TIMES  
16/7/80

THE police are using 'quirts' — short-handled riding-whips — and not sjamboks, to quell unrest in the Eastern Cape

This was said by the Police Directorate of Public Relations last night

The weapon was said to be part of a police move of 'minimum force' to control conflict situations, especially where children were involved

The quart is still being used experimentally in riot control — it is understood it will be used countrywide if it is successful

A police statement referred to the instrument as a 'kaiwats' and in a subsequent note said this should be translated into a 'quirt'

The Concise Oxford English Dictionary defined a quart as a 'short-handled riding-whip with braided lash'

The statement — signed by Brigadier J A N Grobbelaar — came after reports that Eastern Cape police were using sjamboks in riot control were queried by the Cape Times

The statement said 'The police strive in each conflict situation to use as little force as possible and they are therefore testing the use of quirts to disperse unruly crowds'

The method is being tested at the moment and falls in the same category — that of minimum force — as batons and tear smoke. It has been implemented because it is a lighter instrument

# Riot control: There's a sting in the tail

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — South Africa's latest riot-control innovation — the quirt, a type of riding whip — is going to create a new wave of world interest in the Republic's methods of curbing unrest.

Police announced the new sting to the tail of their riot control methods this week and said the quirt would be distributed country-wide if experiments in certain districts were successful.

It has already been used in Port Elizabeth.

It joins the plastic batons, Perspex shields and helmets presently on issue to the riot police and forms part of the equipment to be used in areas where minimum force is necessary.

Riot control experts said yesterday they had never before heard of whips being used to curb riots but a police spokesman said the "quirt" was more desirable than other forms of batons because it did not break bones.

Made of plastic, the quirt is lighter and shorter than its big brother, the sjambok, and it will give a stinging sensation if it connects with human flesh.

Meanwhile a controversy developed yesterday over what a quirt, in the sense used by the police, actually is. In Afrikaans, the police call it a "karwats" which translated means a riding-whip or a hunting horse-whip.

But a quirt is a short-handled riding-whip with braided leather lash.

The sjambok, which is not what the present weapon is according to the police directorate, is a "stout rhinoceros or hippopotamus hide whip", according to Jean Branford's "A Dictionary of South African English".

It is accepted that serious body damage can be caused if hit by a sjambok. Police say the quirt is lighter than the sjambok.

But whatever the merits of the quirt, the unfortunate fact remains that this new police innovation is a whip and this will not be overlooked by world critics of South Africa's riot control methods.

A statement from the police directorate, signed by Brigadier J Grobbelaar, is at pains to point out that the translation of a "karwats" is a quirt.

In the statement, the brigadier said "The police strive in each conflict situation to use as little force as possible and they are therefore testing the use of quirts to disperse unruly crowds."

The statement said that in the past birdshot had been used against children that were violent and that the quirt was in comparison a better weapon.

The weapon which falls in

The quirt they will be issued nation-wide if crowd-control experiments are successful

along with batons and tear smoke, again highlights the question of preparedness of the police to handle riot situations.

In March this year, the Press was shown the helmets, shields and batons that had been issued to the police in the Cape, but when unrest began in the Cape they were not put to immediate use.

At the time, a police spokesman said that they could not be used effectively under conditions at the time.

The gear, coming at a time when mob violence has broken out in the United States, in England, in the Netherlands and in South Africa, forces a comparison between the various methods of riot control.

In Amsterdam in April this year when mobs protested at the time of the coronation of Queen Beatrix, police tried to contain them with mobile water cannons and teargas.

Tanks, armoured cars and armoured bull-dozers were

stonethrowing mobs. Police dogs were also used.

Pamphlets were dropped on the crowds warning them that under certain circumstances, police could open fire.

In race riots in Miami this year, national guardsmen were called in. Armed national guardsmen with assault rifles attempted to quell the chaos which left buildings burning.

In Bristol, at the end of March this year, police were forced to withdraw from a riot area for four hours till reinforcements could be called in. English police, noted for their non-use of violence are now acting to defend themselves against violent crowds.

When the British were in control of India the police there used "lathis" for crowd control and they are still used by the police there today. A lathi is a 2m bamboo cane, bound at intervals by iron bands.

The effectiveness of the quirt in South Africa may have interesting repercussions interna-

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10/1/50 H 2445

# Parents of three minors refused permission to attend Detentions trial: 'No' to magistrate

THE new presiding officer at the internal trial at Victor Verster Prison, at which five detainees are appearing, yesterday refused a request to have a magistrate hear the case.

one of the following:

● Reprimand deprivation of meals, for a number of days, spare diet, solitary confinement

● For serious matters, the presiding officer is entitled to impose lashes

The trial follows the same procedure as a magistrate's court. There is no appeal to a higher court.

The only redress the accused would have if found guilty would be to make representations to the Commissioner to review the case and the Commissioner's decision would be final.

The trial was adjourned until Monday.

The Minister of Police and of Prisons, Mr Louis Grange, was not available today to comment or to give information.

Inquiries to the Minister were referred to the Commissioner of Prisons, General W M du Preez, who said he would consider whether or not anything could be said.

In addition the new presiding officer, who is a colonel in the inspectorate of the Western Cape Prisons Department, refused permission for the parents of three of the accused, who are minors, to attend the hearing.

The presiding officer at the original hearings, Captain C R Liebenberg, an official of the prison's maximum security section, withdrew after objections from the accused that 'they feared they might be victimised'.

The five detainees are facing charges of contravening prison regulations. They are alleged to have disobeyed a warden's command to be quiet.

The detainees, who are being held under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act which allows for indefinite detention, have all pleaded not guilty.

Yesterday the attorney representing the detainees Mr A M Omar, applied for the case to be adjourned for a request to be conveyed to the Commissioner of Prisons that a magistrate be appointed to hear the case.

#### NO CONFIDENCE

According to 'one' of the parents of the accused, the application was made on the grounds that no member of the prison service would enjoy the confidence of the accused, and justice would only be done if the presiding officer were not a member of the prison service.

The application was refused by the new presiding officer.

According to a lawyer the sentences the detainees face if they

# Funerals of 'Bra Machine', David Motsumi

TWO leading Vaal personalities are to be buried at the Evaton cemetery tomorrow.

Mr Steve Mokhomo (52), of 763 Sharpeville, also known as "Bra Machine", was shot by police at Parys when he tried to escape from custody.

Mr Mokhomo had gone to the Orange Free State to visit his two sons, who are in detention, when he was held by police for questioning. Police said he tried to escape.

He leaves a wife and

three children. The funeral service will be held at his home.

Meanwhile, the funeral service for Mr David Motsumi (52), a businessman and boxing maestro, will be at Sharpeville Community Hall at 11 am. He died in Baragwanath Hospital last week after a long illness.

Mr Motsumi was chairman of Eligwa Boxing Promotions, a member of Evaton School Board, Sharpeville Football association and a boxing manager in the Vaal complex.

He leaves his wife, Constance and three children.

22/7/80 ARMS

# Police fail in attempts to stop bus boycott

251

332

POLICE action against pirate taxi operators, which, according to two witnesses, included the use of batons against people trying to board taxis, has not slowed the bus boycott in Cape Town townships.

However, it has caused many African workers to be hours late for work.

A police spokesman has denied that force had been used.

The police action against pirate taxis continued at the weekend at Claremont, Mowbray and in the townships. Pirate taxi owners, who have been providing transport for boycotters since the bus boycott began in June, were not on the roads yesterday.

A Presbyterian minister, who did not want to be named, said he was among people waiting in an open field next to Claremont Station for a taxi on Friday afternoon when 'about 10' police vans arrived

### BLOCK

Two vans parked across the entrance to the lot, preventing cars from driving in. When two men tried to get past the block two policemen struck them with batons, he said

The police then chased people and they fled in 'all directions.'

Most commuters then took a train to Salt River

and after that another train to Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu townships.

Other reports received during the past few days include one from a woman who said she saw police driving Africans away from the Claremont collection point with batons. Her description of the incident matched the report made by the minister.

### DENIAL

Colonel A J van Dyk, District Commandant for the Wynberg area, denied today that his men had used any force against people wishing to catch pirate taxis

He said that police and traffic officials had been active in stopping the pirate taxis and that people had been charged.

He claimed that the reports about police violence were probably started by dissatisfied pirate taxi owners.

An attorney said he found reports of police action against people using the taxis difficult to understand

'They have the law on their side. They don't even have to prove that the drivers are taking money. All they have to do is to arrest the man and charge him. It is then up to the driver to prove that he did not take money,' he said

### THREATS

A school hostel matron said her staff, all of whom were 'very reliable,' were late because of transport problems.

'They have been told that if they use the buses their homes will be broken into and they will be beaten,' she said. 'They believe this will happen and so they do not use the buses.'



23/7/80  
**Trial in** *Arms*  
**prison:** *251*  
**Discharge**  
**refused** *251*

AN application for the discharge of five detainees on charges of failing to obey a lawful command or making a noise was turned down yesterday at an internal trial at Victor Verster Prison near Paarl.

According to a relative of one of the accused, the five detainees pleaded not guilty to the charge.

Yesterday the defence attorney, Mr A M Omar, applied for the discharge of the detainees on the grounds that the State had not established a prima facie case.

The application was turned down by the presiding officer, a Colonel Friessen of the inspectorate of the Western Cape Prisons Department.

One of the accused, Mr Richard Stevens, is facing a second charge of insulting a warder.

The trial was adjourned to July 28.

24/7/80 ARMS  
Sergeant tells of  
Halt Road shots

Tygerberg Bureau

A POLICE sergeant told the Parow Regional Court yesterday that he had ordered colleagues to open fire on a crowd of stone-throwers because he believed their lives were in danger.

Sergeant C F Smith of Kuils River was giving evidence against eight people, four of them youths, charged with committing public violence in Halt Road, Elsie's River, on May 28

Two people were shot dead by police that day. They were Mr William Lubbe, 20, and a pupil, Bernard Fortun, 15.

'SWEARING'

Sergeant Smith said he and three other policemen were patrolling Halt Road in a police vehicle when people started shouting and swearing at them.

Among other things, they were shouting 'Your mother is a bitch' and 'Throw the donners'.

The vehicle was struck several times by stones, and was forced to stop.

He ordered his colleagues to open fire.

The policemen opened fire from the vehicle. I saw two men falling to the ground and after the first shots were fired, the crowd continued throwing stones at us.

One person collapsed on the pavement and another near an open piece of ground on the corner of Halt Road, and 20th Avenue.

Sergeant Smith said that two of his colleagues

(Continued on Page 3, col 4)

24/7/80 ARMS  
Halt Road

(Continued from Page 1)

guns three times before the crowd dispersed had each fired their shot.

He had then called his officers, Lieutenant-Colonel P J Van Rensburg, and Lieutenant J J Calitz.

He estimated there had been about 150 in the unruly crowd, who had been about 30 metres away when the shots were fired.

Lieutenant Calitz said the unrest had started with the schools boycott, but had spread. Adults had started taking part.

The Magistrate, Mr M M C Symington, found three youths — two aged 15 and one aged 16 — guilty of public violence. He sentenced each to five strokes with a light cane.

He sentenced Eddie Meyer, 21, an unemployed man from Ceres, to 18 months, and Craig Dolph, 18, of 18th Avenue, Elsie's River, to seven strokes with a light cane.

Mr Frederick Rosenberg, 27, of Piketburg, Mr Gaven Beck, 18, of Bonteheuwel, and an Elsie's River youth were acquitted.

The State withdrew a charge against Miss Denise Claims, 19, of 16th Avenue, Elsie's River, in absentia.

Mr L. Wiener, instructed by Snitcher, Cohen and Snitcher, appeared for a youth. Mr I B Maartens prosecuted.

# Constables get rise, back pay

250

Staw  
29/7/50

## Own Correspondent

DURBAN — White police constables who joined the force before May 1 last year have been underpaid for more than a year. But this has been rectified and they can expect salary increases of as much as R80 a month, with back pay.

Major-General A G van Tonder of Police Headquarters, said the pay rises were to rectify a misinterpretation of increases for white constables announced in May last year.

"The order given by the Commissioner for Administration was misinterpreted, but these new increases have now rectified that," he said.

Brigadier Van Tonder said matriculated constables who joined the police before May 1, last year would get two "double notch" increases

effective either from the end of this or next month.

## UP TO R200

The constables will get between R70 and R80 extra in gross pay. They will also get back pay as from May 1 last year. Some will receive up to R220.

Non-matriculated constables with more than a year's service in May this year, would get a single "double notch" pay rise, — between R30 and R40 extra in gross pay. They will also get back pay.

White constables who joined the force after May 1 last year are already on higher pay scales.

The increases apply only to white constables. A white matriculant enlisting as a constable gets gross pay of R350 a month (basic salary and service allowance). A non-matriculant gets R287

# Soweto man sues Police Minister

By Derrick Thema

Mr Solomon Sibeko, a Soweto mechanic, who may lose the use of his left leg after a car chase in which his car was riddled with bullets, is suing the Minister of Police Mr Louis le Grange for R85 000

Mr Sibeko, who now walks with a limp and has been told by doctors that he must have the leg amputated, has already taken legal action. He has paid a deposit of R200 to Mr S J Tarr, an attorney with Nathan Cheiman and Wilson to handle his case.

"If I lose my leg as doctors have already told me, I will not be able to work as a mechanic. In fact, my leg aches now and I cannot stand for long periods," he said.

On June 6 this year, Mr Sibeko, his wife Angelina and son Vusi, aged 2, were driving home when police gave chase. Bullets were fired at the Sibeko family car.

2/8/50

# Police and public

(25) (28)

THE CONTINUED refusal of the authorities to make public the names of the men, women and children killed in the unrest in Cape Town on June 17 is increasingly incomprehensible. More than six weeks have elapsed and public information is still limited to a bare figure of the dead released by the police and an incomplete casualty list compiled by the newspapers from unofficial sources. Violent police action on this scale is a shock to public confidence in any circumstances. Even, if there had been spontaneous evidence of government concern, with prompt details of casualties and an explanation of the broad background, with a ministerial assurance of an immediate public inquiry, the public would still have been worried about constitutional violence on a scale unique in the civilized world. But official policy seems to be to create an impression of detachment and callousness.

The position is made worse by the lack of any explanation for this policy of official reticence. Just why must the details of these bloody events remain some sort of official secret, shared only by the local police officers and police headquarters in far-away Pretoria, unrevealed except for some bare general statement from the directorate of public relations? It may be that the needs of national security, the maintenance of law and order, the requirements of good government, demand this reticence. If so, the public should be explicitly told. When people die violently the names of the dead are always provided by the authorities. The names of casualties in motor mishaps, train accidents and mine disasters, of victims of murder and assault, are made available as a matter of course and immediately (with perhaps a delay of a day or so while the next-of-kin are being informed). Why should there be any difference when the cause of death is associated with police action?

The directorate of police public

relations should in particular be sensitive. In the absence of official information the rumour-mongers, the malicious, the agitators, are unrestricted. We do not believe that the police have anything to cover up but if there were a cover-up this procedure would suggest it. A public inquiry is the obvious counter to any such suspicion. If for obscure and unstated reasons a public inquiry is ruled out, the administrative response should be frank and sympathetic. This is particularly so in this instance where there are worrying features, like the number of women among those killed and the deaths of children.

And as is unavoidable in this country there is the racial angle. The 34 victims (official figure) all belong to the coloured community, to the voteless and segregated minority who have no independent parliamentary representation to express grievances and to demand information. We hope this is not a factor in Pretoria's decision to suppress casualty details. But the suggestion is not altogether unreasonable. An extravagant analogy illustrates this. On the inconceivable hypothesis that law and order required the shooting dead of 34 white inhabitants of the Free State, is it conceivable that the names would be withheld and those interested told to get in touch with the families of the dead or to wait for inquests?

Whatever the unstated reasons for government policy, we cannot understand what is being achieved by this official reticence. The names and details will dribble out in the course of the months as the inquests and court cases take place. And as soon as Parliament meets in October there will be a question asking for the names, races, sexes and ages of the victims. Are we going to be presented with the spectacle of Parliament being told to go and ask the family of the dead, and to wait for inquests?

... road, Sea Point, on August 20 at 8 15 pm Tea and refreshments will be served

C.I.  
**Police chief moves in**

Crime Reporter

(251)

4/8/80

THE NEW Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Province, Brigadier Daniel Benjamin Nothnagel, took up his post last week from Brigadier J F Rossouw, who has been promoted to Major-General, Personnel, at Pretoria police headquarters

Brigadier Nothnagel, formerly Divisional Commissioner of Police for Northern Transvaal, told pressmen he was thrilled to be in Cape Town and that he considered it a challenge to take over from his predecessor

It is rather a sudden change for me as I had just grown accustomed to cheer for Northern Transvaal during my two-year stay in Pretoria, he said

A former Free Stater, he was born in Warden in 1925 and completed his schooling in Petrus Steyn. In World War II he joined the air force and saw action in North Africa and Italy

After the war he joined the South African Police in Bloemfontein and in 1949 married Miss Anna Elizabeth of East London. In 1960 he was commissioned and served as station commander in Queenstown

After holding various posts in the Eastern Cape and Free State, he was called to Pretoria in 1978, where he became Divisional Commissioner of Police for Northern Transvaal

Brigadier Nothnagel has four children — three sons and a married daughter. Two of his sons are policemen; Johan, the oldest, is a warrant officer in Louis Trichardt, and the youngest, Leon, is at the police training college in Pretoria

# Shaw rejects magistrate's reply

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The chairman of the General Council of the Bar, Mr D J Shaw, QC, yesterday rejected an explanation by the Chief Magistrate, Mr L McKay, of certain 'guidelines' issued to magistrates regarding their relations with the police

Mr McKay said that the desired close co-operation with the police related to matters of administration and did not figure in any way in a magistrate's assessment of the merits of any case he may be dealing with in court

"How is a magistrate to make the distinction when the code says that he must ensure good relations with the police? And what is an even mod-

erately-educated person going to think if evidence is presented by police?"

He criticized the instruction that magistrates should provide interpreters from their staff if police could not undertake the translations themselves. The impartiality of such interpreters was questionable

Mr McKay said that the publicity which the code of instructions had received was "unfair to magistrates and detrimental to the administration of justice in that the judicial impartiality of the magisterial bench is placed in doubt"

He said that experienced magistrates probably did not need the advice given in the code, but "it is surely very appropriate for the young and inexperienced"

5/18/50

# Mandela charges are dropped

By Carol Mathiane

The Transvaal Attorney General has dropped charges laid by the banned wife of the African National Congress leader Mrs Winnie Mandela, against members of the Security Police

The charges of criminality and assault were laid at John Vorster Square by Mrs Mandela after an alleged incident between herself and the

Security Police at Parry

It is alleged that Mrs Mandela was stopped by a traffic officer and taken to Parry's charge office. At the charge office she refused to divulge her identity and there was an altercation between herself and the police.

Later a friend driving her to Johannesburg was charged with reckless and negligent driving.

On arriving in Johannesburg Mrs Mandela

went to John Vorster Square where she laid a charge. The police involved in the case counter-charged her and the Attorney-General has decided not to prosecute either the police or Mrs Mandela.

Report restricted

Mrs Mandela cannot be quoted on this matter as she is a banned person.



C. 1. 8/8/80 (251)

## Police need reservists

### Crime Reporter

POLICE yesterday appealed for more people to join the police reserve in Kensington saying the force was understaffed in the area at the moment

Kensington station commander Major E G Perry said the reserve force had one sergeant and 12 men protecting a population of 42 000

He said that the men who joined the reserve would be helping their own community

They would undergo training over a period of 12 months and the work would entail police station duties. During the training period, the men would also be required to attend lectures every 14 days

Anyone interested in joining the reserve was invited to contact Major Perry at 51-5313

C. 1 8/5/80 (251) (FAB)

# Police investigate Fort Hare incident

Own Correspondent

ALICE, — Police are investigating an incident at a Fort Hare women's hostel on Tuesday night in which six women are believed to have been injured

The Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Border area, Brigadier J H du Plessis, said yesterday that students had been questioned

"There are allegations against the police of tear-gas being used and of beatings," he said "These are being investigated"

The acting rector of the university, Professor G J J van Rensburg, has told students that the university could not be held responsible for the incident

In a notice to students he said "I am sorry this has happened but I want to assure you the matter has already been reported to the highest authorities and will be investigated at the highest level"

The university's public relations officer, Mr N Holliday, said that police had been called in on Tuesday night after campus security guards had found traces of petrol in the Zola women's hostel

The station commander at Alice, Captain J van Wyk, said his men had gone to the campus after a report of attempted arson in the hostels His men returned to base soon afterwards and he was not aware of any incidents

The secretary of the Black Staff Association at Fort Hare, the Rev M A Stofile, said that the campus was quiet yesterday but "quite a lot" of students were leaving

Unrest death: <sup>DD</sup>  
police <sup>251</sup> take <sup>275</sup> blame <sup>9/8/80</sup>

GRAHAMSTOWN — Police have admitted responsibility for the death of Ms Violet Tsili, whose body was found some distance from a school here after riot police dispersed boycotting pupils with birdshot on July 10

Brigadier Izak van Rensburg, divisional criminal investigation officer for the Eastern Cape, said yesterday that although

the police had claimed previously that Mrs Tsili was not killed as a result of police action, it now appeared that she had been killed by the police during unrest and stone throwing in the townships

He said investigation of her death had been completed and the docket would be sent to the Attorney General for a decision — DDC

10/8/90 5 P.M. 251

## Cops make top rank

TWO Soweto police captains have been promoted to the rank of major — highest rank blacks can hold in the South African police force.

This was announced by Soweto's Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier J J Hamman, who also said four lieutenants had been promoted to the rank of captain.

The two new majors are Major M P Moloi, recruiting officer at Protea Police Station, and Major O Mazibuko, the first and only black station commander in Soweto. He was stationed at Dobsonville.

Major Mazibuko will become Soweto's police public relations officer and his position as Dobsonville's station commander will be taken over by Major Moloi.

The lieutenants who have been promoted to captain are Captain C Mashini, chief of the CID at Dobsonville, Capt Z K D Nondabula, Capt M P Mashigo and Capt P Sbanze, who is attached to the riot unit.

Major Johan "Krapplies" Engelbrecht, head of the crack Soweto Murder and Robbery Squad, also announced that his unit is moving from Meadowlands Police Station to Soweto police headquarters in Protea.

# New child security campaign by police

By EMIELIA JAROSCHEK  
Crime Reporter

POLICE are to launch a campaign to become a child's best friend

The move forms part of a new national drive to make people crime conscious, and is based on police tactics used overseas to teach children of life dangers around them

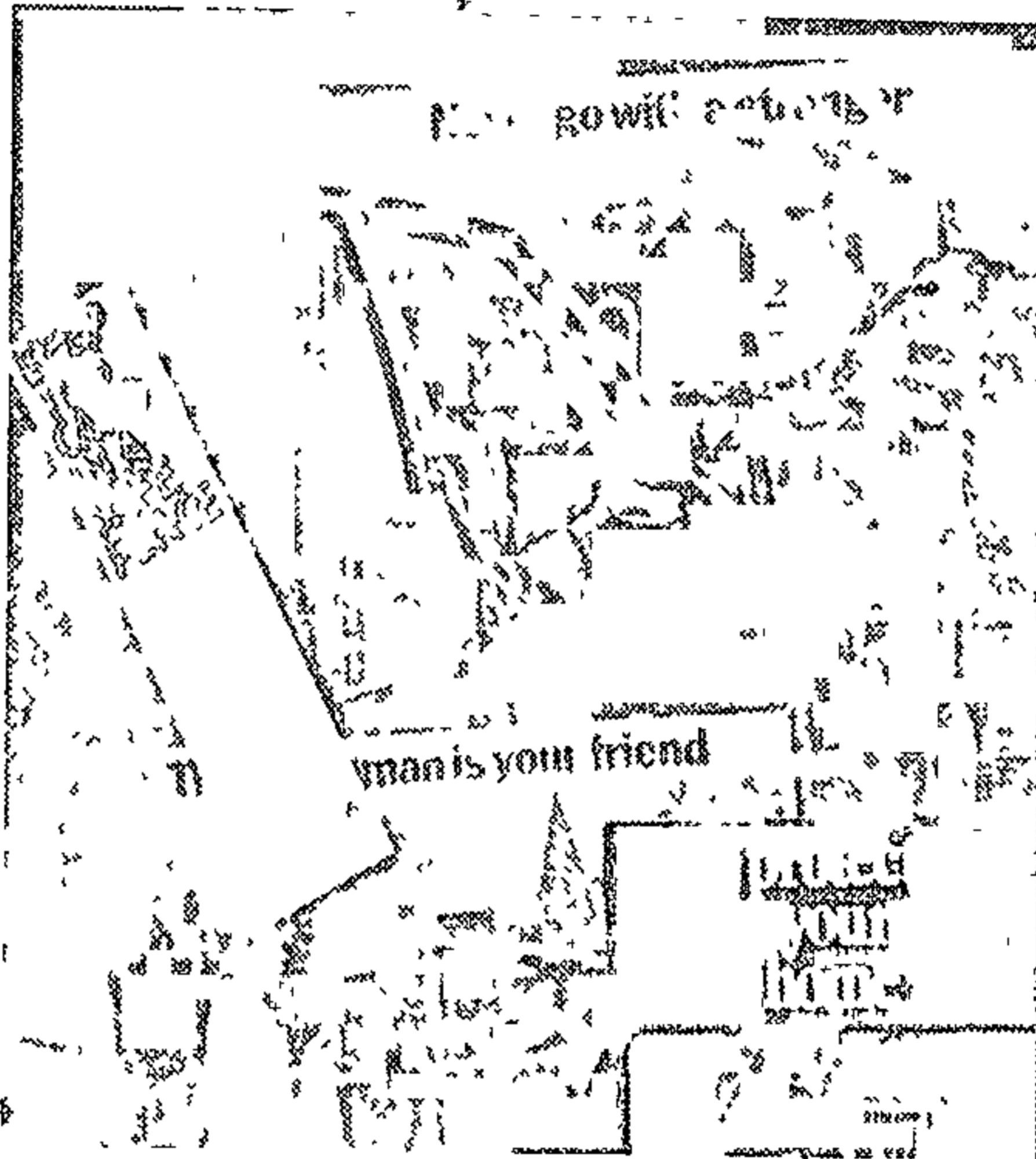
Police are to hand out colourful bookmarks and puzzles which warn children to beware of strangers, and to accept a policeman as their friend in need

Brigadier Carel Coetzee, who is heading the police crime prevention campaign said at Pretoria Police Headquarters last week that he collected information on police methods in various countries during a recent trip overseas

"One of our concerns was how to approach the child. There are basic do's and don'ts for children, such as

- Never go away with a stranger,
- Never get into a stranger's car,
- Never accept sweets or money from a stranger,
- Always play with friends -- never alone,
- Always tell your parents where you are going and when you are coming back, and,
- Write down the registration number of a stranger's car when he is seen picking up your friend -- use a stone on a pavement or a stick in the sand to do so

"We are considering putting



These pamphlets advising parents how to protect their homes, and puzzles and bookmarks warning children about strangers and telling them about police, are currently being used in Britain. South African Police plan to adopt the idea

these onto bookmarks as has been done in Britain

Brigadier Coetzee said that police were also planning to devote more time to teaching adults the basic precautions they can take in the home, business, car and while walking in streets

Police say they now aim to

build up their successes with an anti-crime drive that involves communities throughout the country

In Johannesburg, police have already formed various committees at suburban level with council members, educationists and other community leaders, to put forward suggestions and

ideas on crime fighting

They have also set up a massive crime chart on which they record from minute to minute each crime that is committed

At John Vorster Square Captain Charles Stemmet, who formerly headed the Johannesburg Ghost Squad, pointed out that quick information about loiterers had often prevented a crime from being committed, and good descriptions of criminals discovered in the act have led to arrests within minutes or hours

The criminal family and the child criminal are also matters on which police now feel the need to approach the community

Police said they may use pamphlets to get old, but constantly forgotten messages across, such as

- Fit a door chain to prevent callers from bursting into your home,
- Identify your caller before opening the door,
- Never let children answer the door,
- Good external lighting deters intruders,
- Windows should have burglar proofing,
- Do not hide your spare key under the mat or plant pot,
- List all emergency telephone numbers and have them easily available,
- Keep a good watchdog, and,
- Ask police to keep your house under routine observation when going away for any length of time

# Indian promoted to rank of lieutenant-colonel

251

Nm 11/8/80

**Mercury Reporter**  
INDIANS welcomed the promotion of policemen to senior ranks but the inequality in pay was still a sore point, Mr Y S Chinsamy, chairman of the Indian Council, said last night.

He said he would write to the Prime Minister and other ministers in a bid to have 'racial' salaries scrapped

The chief of the Wentworth Police Training College, Maj S Pillai, became the first Indian to get the

rank of lieutenant-colonel. Security policeman Joseph Benjamin and Capt Morgan Chetty were promoted to major. Lieut Ray Manilal, of Chatsworth CID, and Lieut Sharma Maharaj were promoted to captain.

# Time part-time crime clusters

## Reservists' sacrifice for society

151. 20/11/88

By Kobus Esterhuysen  
Daily Dispatch crime reporter

EAST LONDON — What have an estate agent, a post office technician, a teacher and a stevedore foreman in common? Nothing but the fact that they are all members of the police reserve.

During the day members of the reserve pursue their normal occupation, but at night these men put on their police uniforms and report for service at various police stations in the city.

Every Friday night for the past two years police stations are manned only by reservists when their day jobs are pushed into the background.

And although they don't get a thing for it, they are still willing to serve.

"We only expect four hours duty a month from a reservist, but some men regularly clock up to 80 hours a month," said Captain D Oelofse, of the District Commandant's office.

On Monday evening the chief liaison officer of the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria, Lt-Col L Mellet, visited the reservists at the Cambridge police station.

Col Mellet said that the reservists were doing a good job, because they became crime conscious

to the people with whom they came into contact.

Col Mellet said the police did not like the idea of vigilantes where the public took the law into their own hands. "People should rather join the reservist force and help fight crime in this way," he said. "We need more reservists."

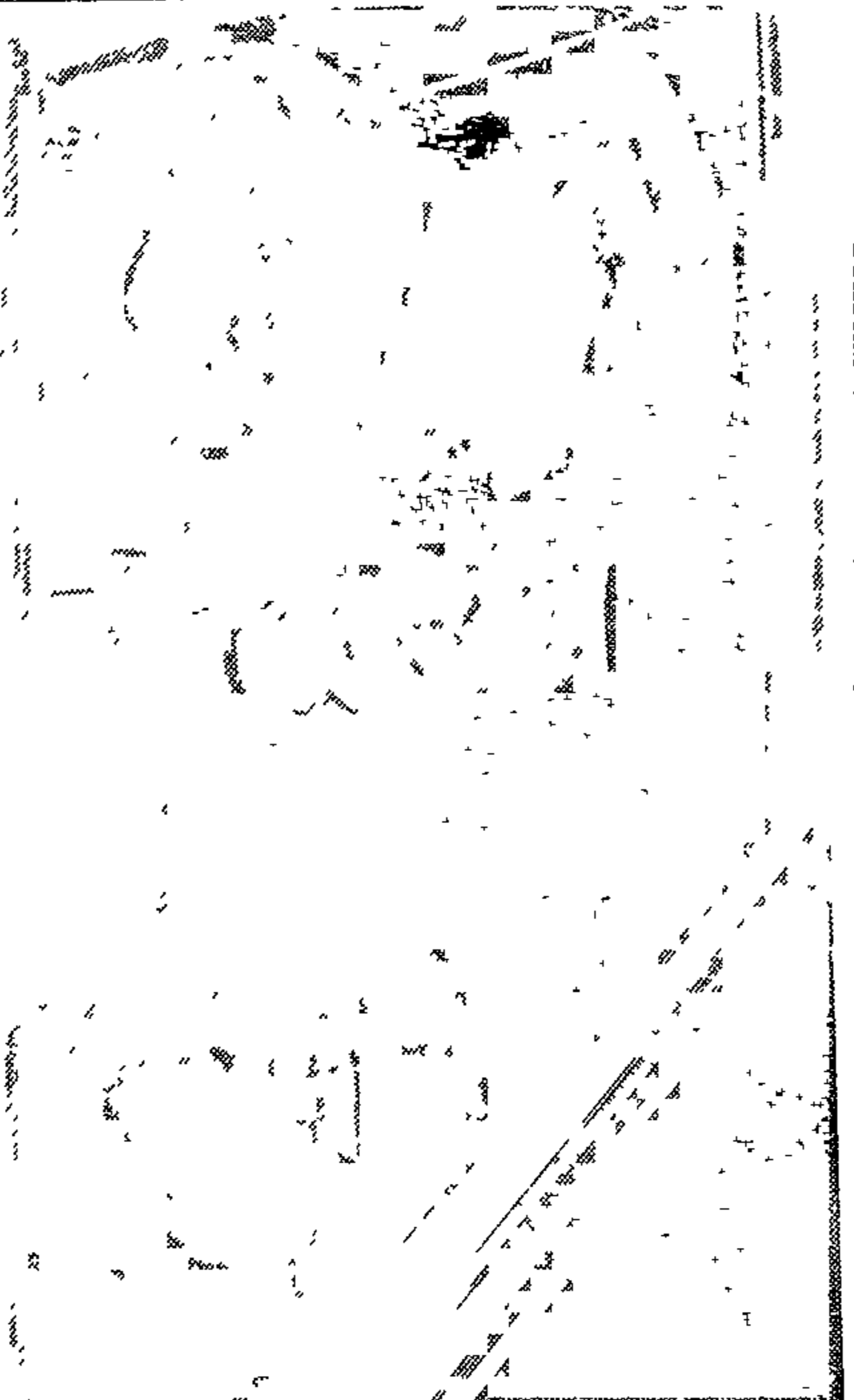
He said they wanted to make the public more crime conscious. Cowardly attacks on old people, for instance, could be reduced by the mere presence of a member of the public near an old person.

The head of the reserve in Cambridge, Lt J W Strong, is an inspector in the sales tax department of the East London income tax office. Lt Strong said one of the problems facing the policeman was that the public were afraid to get involved if they saw a crime.

"That is not our only problem. You get a call to go to a certain address and when you get to the house there is no number displayed. This wastes time and causes problems."

A reservist starts as constable but gets promoted on merit. No member is required to undergo training away from home and is trained at the station where he is serving. The member also undergoes "shootin traini

Busy behind the charge office counter are (from left): Constable C. E. Schutte, a company manager, Warrant Officer A. M. Els, a store controller at the railways and Constable N. J. Els, an employee of a security company.



Out on patrol duty are Sergeant N. R. Belling, a stevedore foreman at the East London harbour, and Constable J. A. Opperman, chief quality controller at an East London factory.

Speaking over the microphone at the radio control room is Sergeant F. J. Nel, a sheetmetal worker on the railways. Looking on is Constable H. Luck, a post office technician.



# Minister hits <sup>505</sup> at <sup>251</sup> Council of Churches

13/8/80 47c 44j

**Argus Correspondent**  
**LOEMFONTEIN** — The Minister of Police, Mr le Grange, launched an attack on elements of the South African Council of Churches the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Buthelezi, and criticised Press coverage of the Committee of Coloured Students in the recent boycotts at a public meeting here last night

The Committee of St. originally established to join students and pupils at different educational establishments together in a class boycott, received wide Press coverage, Mr le Grange said

'As in the case of the Committee of 10, established in Soweto during the 1976 unrest, the Committee of 81 was for political reasons put forward by the news media as representative of the coloured community and therefore entitled to air its grievances,' he said

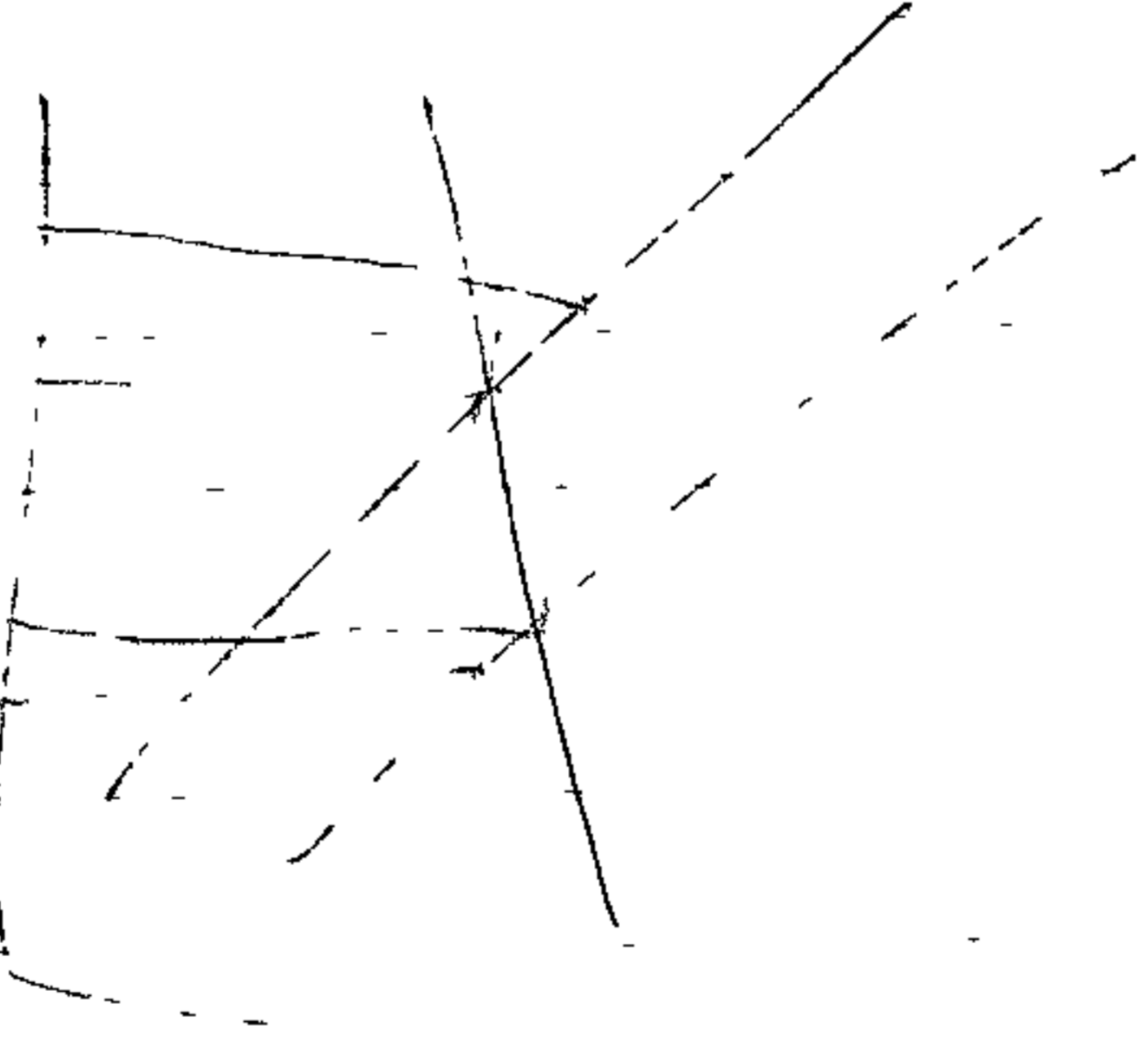
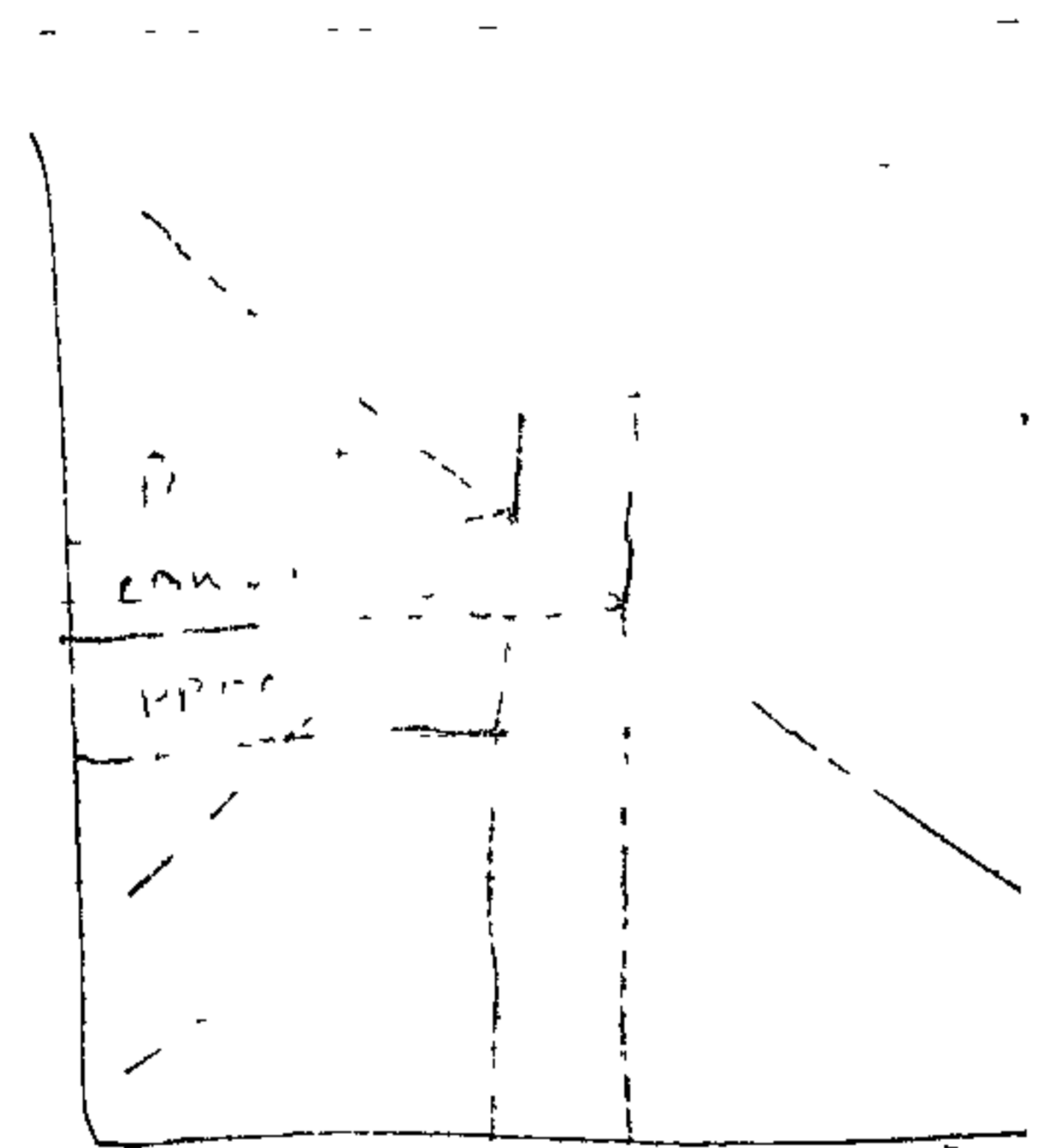
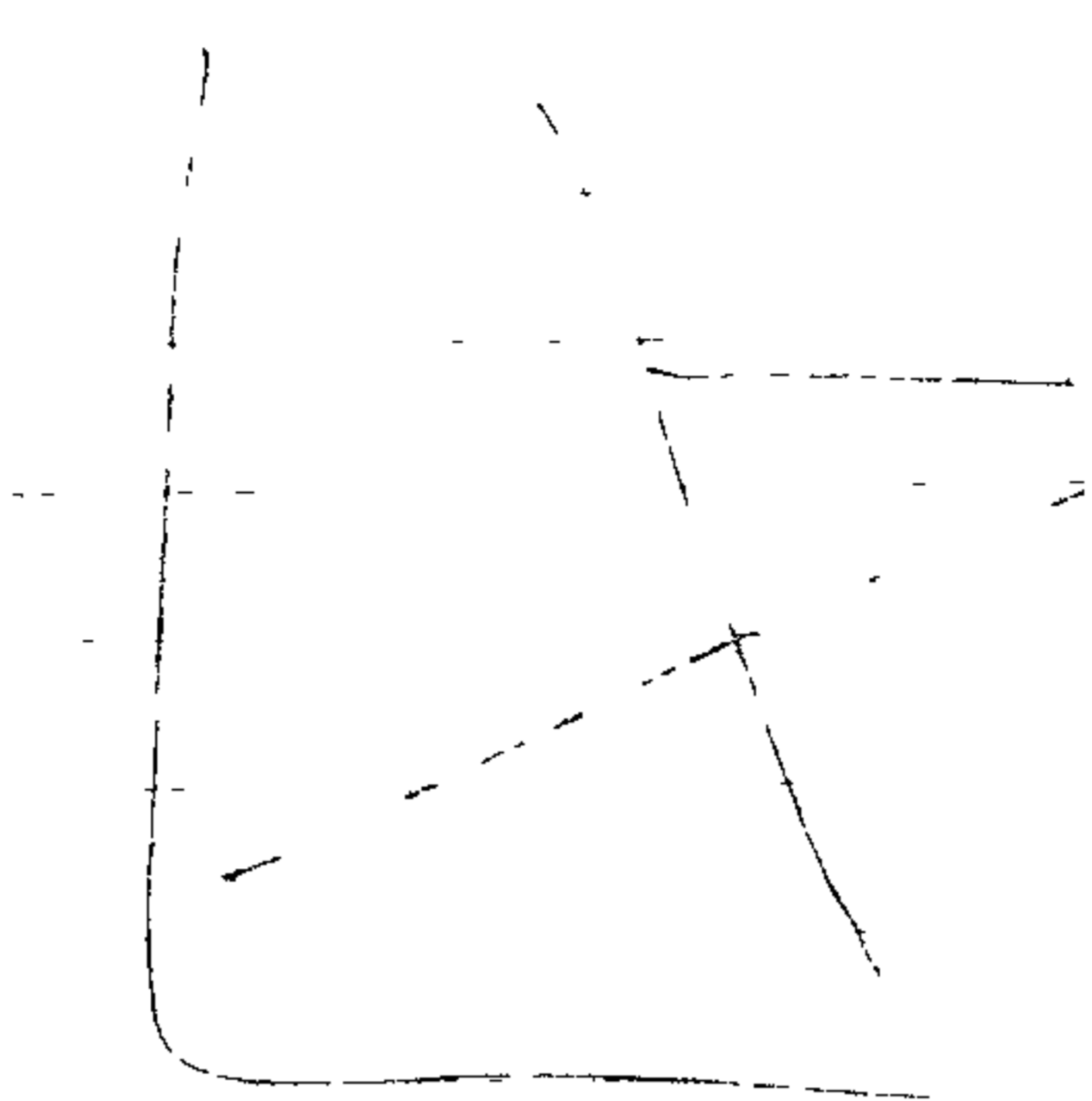
Although the committee is in reality a faceless, unorganised body operating on a loose groundwork, it is put forward by the Press as the spokesman of the school boycotters

'This action by the Press has had the result that the committee now enjoys that recognition, sentiment of the coloured community and therefore entitled to air its grievances,' he said

The committee's activities had gone beyond airing grievances about coloured education, to the point where the power of the State was being openly challenged

'During meetings and out of pamphlets stemming from the boycott action, it is clear that their real aim is the overthrowing of the present order,' said Mr le Grange

Mr Louis le Grange





# Higher starting salaries for police being considered

STAR 2/13/50 (25)

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Higher starting salaries and maximums for the lower ranks in the South African Police were under consideration, the Minister of Police, Mr Le Grange told the National Party congress in Durban today.

He said he believed that something had to result from these negotiations. He sympathised with policemen who resigned from the force to take up jobs in factories for R30 to R50 more, because he knew that what they really wanted was to be policemen.

He said much had been done for the police force in the last year. A person starting with a matric at

the age of 19 could, if he passed three exams, become a lieutenant by the age of 24.

This meant that he was able to earn at this age what a person starting with a matric in another Government department, earned after 16 years' service.

Mr le Grange said about 60 percent of new recruits had matriculation certificates, and only a few joined the police force with a standard eight.

This meant that the police force was getting the cream of the young people.

Mr le Grange said it was not pleasant for the policeman to hear in public that they had rotten salaries and bad work-

ing conditions. It was not his policy publicly to discuss these things.

He was quite prepared to discuss them behind closed doors, "then hard words are used among men who understand each other," he said.

Mr le Grange strongly hinted the legislation would be put through Parliament to prevent publicity of funerals of insurgents.

He was replying to delegates who said they were upset by the publicity given to the funerals of terrorists who were killed in the Silverton bank siege.

He said the publicity was unnecessary and was not "in anyone's interest and cannot be allowed."

Own Correspondent

A MAMELODI-EAST man is suing the Minister of Police for R3 000 after being shot by a detective constable while running away

In an action in the Pretoria Supreme Court, Mr Johannes Tshabalala (28) of 15717 Mamelodi East, is claiming the damages for the alleged illegal shooting on December 12, 1978

He told the court yesterday that the four men who had approached him at the coal yard where he worked in Mamelodi, did

# Shot on the run - man sues for R3 000

not arrest him, but after they asked for water he was told to get into their vehicle, and after questioning he was threatened with a firearm.

He ran away and was

shot by Detective Constable D Mbatho following a chase

Mr Tshabalala said he had spent several weeks in hospital and his ability to work had been impaired as a result of the shooting

"Even now I still suffer pains in my side where the bullet hit me," he told the court.

Two of the policemen

involved in the incident said he had been arrested on suspicion of involvement in an armed robbery the day before, but had suddenly run away from them.

Detective Mbatho said he had fired a warning shot and called on the man to stop, but when he realised he could not catch him, he said he aimed a second shot at the fleeing man's feet and saw him fall. He was then handcuffed and taken to hospital.

Mr Tshabalala said there had only been one shot fired and denied hearing any mention of his suspected involvement in the robbery.

The case continues before Mr Justice F Eloff tomorrow

# Suspect shot, awarded R1 700

251 Post 29/8/80  
A MAMELODI-EAST man who was shot by a constable has been awarded R1 700 in a civil action against the Minister of Police.

Mr Johannes Tshabalala (28) of 15717 Mamelodi East in Pretoria was this week awarded this amount by Justice F Eloff in the Pretoria Supreme Court after he had originally claimed R3 000.

The judge said he was inclined to believe the story of the four policemen who went to the coalyard where Mr Tshabalala worked on December 12, 1978 to question him in connection with an armed robbery the day before.

In evidence the policemen said Mr Tshabalala had suddenly run away after he was arrested by Detective Sergeant Peter Molapo and because he could not be caught, a warning shot was fired, followed by another shot which brought him down.

## ARREST

Mr Justice Eloff agreed with the advocate representing the Minister of Police, Mr C Botha, that there was a reasonable suspicion of Mr Tshabalala's involvement in the robbery and that not all the elements of an investigation had to be present when making an arrest.

He said Detective Constable D Mbatho was an athlete and should have been able to catch the fleeing man without having to fire.

Mr Tshabalala had to be recompensed for the pain and shock he had experienced in the incident and he accepted a doctor's report that he was still suffering pain even after the bullet has been removed, said the judge.

Minister appeared



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AUGUST 1980

[No. 7207

→ 58.

**PROKLAMASIE**

*van die Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika*

No. 169, 1980

**OORDRAG VAN DIE ADMINISTRASIE VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSF POLISIE AAN DIE ADMINISTRATEUR-GENERAAL**

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 38 van die Wet op die Konstitusie van Suidwes-Afrika, 1968 (Wet 39 van 1968), maak ek hierby die wette in die Bylae vervat

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seel van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Agt-en-twin-

*Gov full text*

**PROCLAMATION**

*by the State President of the Republic of South Africa*

No. 169, 1980

**TRANSFER OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE TO THE ADMINISTRATOR-GENERAL**

Under the powers vested in me by section 38 of the South West Africa Constitution Act, 1968 (Act 39 of 1968), I hereby make the laws set out in the Schedule

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Twenty-eighth day of

251

# Colonel takes his hat off to Press

S-1057  
251  
R/13

**POLICE** Directorate of Public Relations officer, Lieutenant-Colonel Leon Mellet, swears never to do it again. Wear his cowboy hat, that is.

His solemn promise comes after an international Press conference during the uprisings in May and June. Colonel Mellet greeted the world wearing a camouflage uniform — and what the police magazine *Servamus* later described as a “cowboy” camouflage hat. And the Press didn’t like it.

One newspaper said the uniform was about as appropriate as a boy wearing a Superman costume to church. Another said he could hear in mind that he was not exactly

## Mellet — and the hat

the hero in a comic book romance.

The Press hounded him to such an extent, reports *Servamus*, the South African Police magazine, that

at one stage he went for 40 hours without sleep.

Colonel Mellet later commented: “The truth is the Press was right about the uniform. I shouldn’t have worn that camouflage outfit. And as for that hat, you’ll never see me in it at a news conference again.”

This does not mean, however, that the Colonel intends packing it away in mothballs.

He’ll wear it again, he says, if “we are on the border or in the process of catching cattle thieves or dagga growers, where such a uniform is appropriate.”

South Africa has been called many things. Looks like Cowboy Country is the latest

DEATHS IN  
1976  
deaths is  
reopening

A REQUEST to the  
Judge of the Court  
at by police during  
the 1976 riots will be  
heard at the Justice  
Magistrate's Court  
on Friday

The request will be  
heard exactly four years  
after the day of the shoot-  
ing of the two men on  
September 1976. It is  
reopening for the third  
time.

The parents of the dead  
had rejected the findings  
of the first and the sec-  
ond hearing, in which the  
presiding magistrate, Mr  
W P Dormehl, registered  
his findings as homicide  
but said no one was to  
blame for the deaths.

The men are Mr Paul  
Sekhukhuni (20) and Mr  
Amos Ngwenya (19),  
both of Mzimhlophe. They  
were shot during the stay  
at home strike.

(251) S. Times 31/8/80

## Damages for 'suspect' shot by police

By SIMON MAKAKASE

MR JOHANNES Tshabalala, 28, of Mamelodi East in Pretoria, shot by the police because he was suspected of having taken part in an armed robbery in the area the previous day, was awarded R1 700 damages by Mr Justice Eloff in the Pretoria Supreme Court.

Mr Tshabalala, who had sued the Minister and the police, had originally claimed R3 000 after an incident in December, 1978, in which he was shot.

Four policeman investigating an armed robbery came to the coal yard where he was employed and questioned him about the robbery.

Because they considered his answers unsatisfactory, he was ordered into the police van, but suddenly broke away.

A warning shot was fired, but he failed to stop.

Another shot brought him down.

Details of the incident were given to the judge in evidence by one of the policemen, Detective-Sergeant Peter Molapo

It was later established that Mr Tshabalala was never involved in the armed robbery.

The judge said he agreed the police had reason to suspect Mr Tshabalala, especially when he ran away.

He could not find that the arrest was unlawful, but he had to take into consideration the humiliation and pain suffered by the victim.

The court, therefore, was compelled to make an award in Mr Tshabalala's favour.

Mr Tshabalala, however, was not happy about the damages.

He said: "The amount I have been awarded in no way replaces my lost good health.

"I was a victim of irresponsibility on the part of the police, who chose to suspect a law-abiding and industrious person."

pos 1/80  
6/9/80

# Help us, says top policeman

251

WITH crime worsening in many black areas, a top police officer yesterday appealed to the public to assist the police in combating crime.

Colonel Steve Lerm, head of the Soweto CID,

yesterday invited all people to "strengthen the arm of the South African Police" in preventing violence.

Col Lerm made this announcement following the murder of 23 people at the long weekend and two others yesterday.

He warned children to avoid going out with strangers or accepting sweets from them.

"They have a reason of which you are not aware," he said.

● Always try to be in the company of someone and thereby counteract any attempts to harm you when no-one can see.

● Make sure your parents or guardians know where you are going and when you will return.

● When a stranger approaches you take a clear look at him so you can give his description to the police. Write particulars of his vehicle on the pavement using a stone or a stick.

Col Lerm added that it was highly possible that someone could commit crime without being noticed as Soweto is densely populated.

## MONEY

One should observe people in suspicious surroundings and be able to recognise them. Listen to their discussions, take note of their clothes, appearance and transport, he said.

Other hints include:

● Do not wander alone in dark streets, corridors or in the veld.

● Go home early and avoid carrying large amounts of money with you.

● Do not use the same route to and from the bank — when you return from withdrawing money.

● Do not keep large sums of money in your house.

● If you decide to take strong drinks, do so in moderate areas, preferably your home or at your friend's.

● Remember that a policeman is your friend and is there to protect you and your property all the time.

● Realise that there is a shortage of policemen in your country — making it impossible for you to get protection without your help. Have you ever imagined the chaos a country would be without a police force? and

● Join the police reservists and assist in combating crime.

Police will reward anyone who provides them with information and his identity will be kept secret.



6/21/60 P.M.

# Policeman charged (25) with day of crime

Staff Reporter

A POLICE warrant-officer charged with raping a young black woman, attempting to disrobe another, assaulting two black men and driving under the influence of alcohol appeared briefly in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday

Warrant-Officer Lourens Potgieter, 36, of Ilhondale, who pleaded not guilty to the charges at an earlier appearance, was released on R200 bail

The case against him was postponed to September 22 for the Attorney-General's decision

Mr I W Blumberg, for WO Potgieter, said no statement in explanation of the plea would be made at this stage

All the offences were committed on June 11, it is alleged

Allegations are that on that day, WO Potgieter raped a woman in her early 20s near Landhurst. He also tried to rip off the underwear of another woman in Soweto

He then allegedly wounded Mr Max Themba of Soweto with a firearm, hit him with a broomstick, kicked him and threw crockery at him. Further allegations are that he tried to strangle Mr Godfrey Manyoni, also of Soweto, and hit him with a pan.

On the final charge it is alleged that he drove a car in the early hours of June 11 while under the influence of alcohol

WO Potgieter has been suspended from the force

# Scotland Yard's top PRO on SA visit

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Scotland Yard's chief press and public relations officer, former Fleet Street journalist Mr Chester Stern, will be "compiling notes unofficially" with his police counterparts on a visit to South Africa next month.

Mr Stern, who was born in South Africa, directed all news coverage and the release of information during

the siege of the Iranian embassy in London in May. Scotland Yard received wide acclaim for the superb relations it maintained with the media during the drama. His visit to South Africa is essentially a holiday, to see friends and relations.

But a "courtesy visit" to the South African Police Directorate and Public Relations was arranged when it was learnt that he was to be in the country.

(25)

Graham Ferreira  
Environment Reporter

A UCT School of Environment post-graduate student has described how a van-load of game was offloaded from a SAP van at a deserted shed in South West Africa.

Mr Justin Malan has in a sworn affidavit told of how he and three friends were on a study trip in the Kaokoveld.

During July this year, I spent two weeks in the Kaokoveld with three friends — Wolf Talkenberg, Sue Bohlmann and Rose Burrow, said Mr Malan in his affidavit.

After returning to Windhoek we passed through Maltahöhe on July 17.

While we were re-fuel- ing our Land-Rover at the Auto Centre Total Garage, a South African Police vehicle stopped opposite the adjoining cafe.

The driver, clad in a brown overall, went into the cafe and spoke to the cafe owner.

I could overhear part of the conversation and it appeared that they were discussing the selling of meat by the policeman to the cafe owner.

This aroused my interest and I went to look in the back of the van.

I counted at least one gemsbok, eight springbok, and an ostrich which had been plucked.

Mr Malan said the floor of the vehicle was blood-stained and the blood was dripping out of the vehicle.

I noticed, in the front of the vehicle, two sporting rifles, and, on questioning the black pas- senger sitting in the front of the vehicle, I was told to mind my own business.

Mr Malan had a camera, and began to take pictures of the vehicle, but as the door at the back was closed, he was unable to get pictures of the game which he had seen through a mesh-covered side window.

The registration of the van was noted by Mr Malan and his friends, and appears quite clearly on photographs which he has given to The Argus. The registration number is SAP 39354.

Three blacks armed with butcher's knives climbed into the back of the van and it drove away.

Mr Malan and his friends went into the cafe where they saw three deep freezers filled with raw meat. On inquiry, they were told by a cafe assist- ant it was game meat.

The owner of the cafe, who had spoken to the driver of the police van and who had looked at the carcasses at the back of the van, did not appear in the cafe while Mr Malan and his friends were inside.

We made further inquiries from local residents as to why the buck had been shot, and we were told to mind our own business.

We tracked the van to shack about three kilometres from Maltahöhe on the road to Marienton. We made sure it was the same van by looking at its registration number.

The carcasses were offloaded into a shack.

Mr Malan took photographs through a telephoto lens.

(Continued on Page 3, col 1)

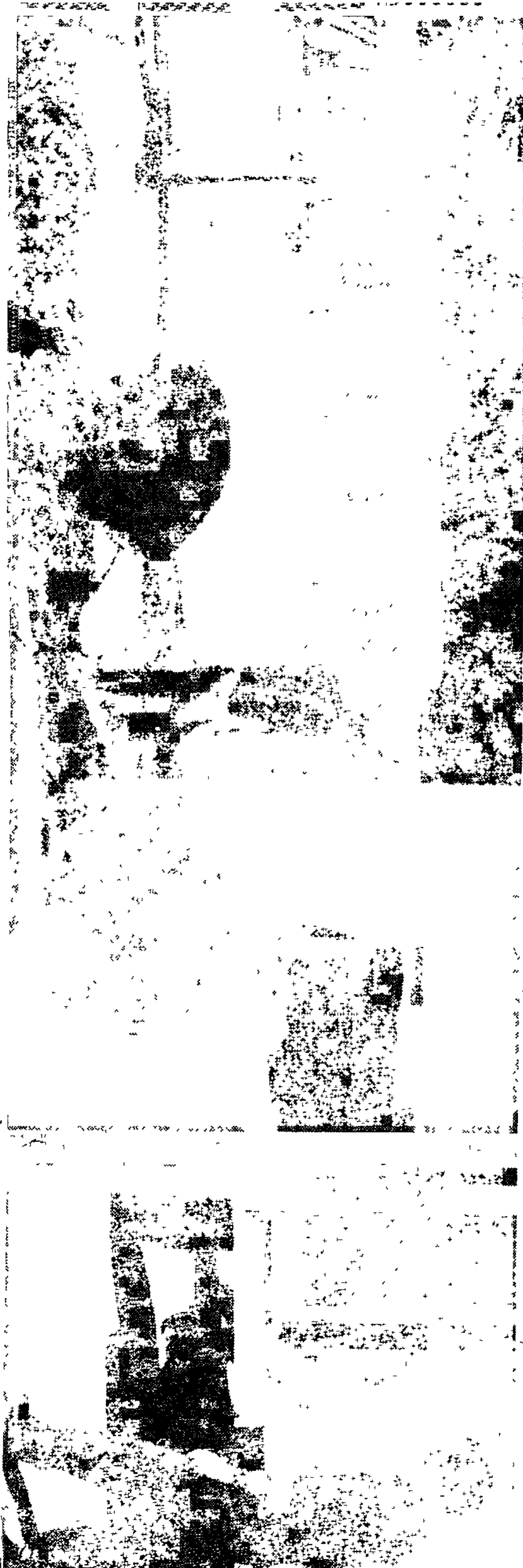
# SAP VAN'S BRAND 'GAMME'

11/9/80 KRCMS

(251)

(251)

11/9/80



11/2/80

251

(251)  
**Game meat**

Argus 11/9/80  
(Continued from Page 1)

lens of the buck being off-loaded. A photograph given to The Argus clearly shows a buck carcass being offloaded.

'From the behaviour of the people involved and the sequence of events, we were very suspicious of the whole affair. We were sure what we had seen was irregular.'

The director of the Endangered Wildlife Trust, Mr Clive Walker, whose organisation has spent many thousands of rands financing scientific surveys of wildlife in South West Africa, said there was no excuse whatsoever for the killing of buck in that area.

'There are so few animals left after the continued overhunting in that area, most of it illegal. After the whole thing was brought into the open last year, I had hoped that this sort of thing had stopped.'

'Whether those people responsible realise it or not, they are doing their country a grave disservice.'

'All the good that South Africa is trying to do in South West Africa is undermined by this sort of thing. If the Government is not prepared to come down very heavily on these people, the whole international community will react very strongly,' said Mr Walker.

11/9/80 ARGUS

# Parents warn on provoked violence

PARENTS in the Peninsula's black townships have said that violence does not advance the cause of justice, but have warned the authorities that their actions could provoke violence

The Parents' Action Committee of Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga said today that it deplored the pre-dawn detention of two of its members, Mr Joseph Ndiki, and Mrs Nozipho Ngele, as well as Mr Bafu Bam, who is not a member

The statement read 'As responsible members of the community we want to sound this word of warning again, that this attitude of detaining people indiscriminately must stop immediately

'By now, we had hoped the authorities would have

seen the sheer folly of their actions in detaining the accepted leaders of the community, who can speak with both authority and credibility to and for the community

'Actions like these are sowing the seeds of dissatisfaction and frustration that could grow into the type of violence which even the authentic leaders of the community would not be able to control

'Therefore, we appeal to the authorities to listen to this voice of reason'

'Last night, following unrest in the Peninsula, the Parents' Action Committee issued a statement saying The committee wants to make its position unequivocally clear. Violence

cannot be condoned, whether it be from the community or the police'

The statement added 'As members of the community we want to express our deepest sympathy to the families concerned at the unnecessary loss of life and damage to property

'We reaffirm our respect for the sanctity of life and the right of all to private property.

'We regret that members of the community who have been conducting themselves peacefully have had the situation exploited in this way. This is a regrettable course to follow as this cannot be seen to advance the cause of justice'

12/9/80 ARGUS

# Township fear when darkness falls...

Staff Reporter

POLICING of black townships is deficient at the best of times but when darkness falls nothing remains for residents to do but to stay indoors and bar them.

Law-abiding citizens in all the black townships are becoming desperate and where residents have taken the law into their own hands they have found themselves to be the losers.

The shortage of manpower makes thorough policing of the townships out of the question and the police have put a stop to so called vigilante groups.

## WORST AREAS

The worst crime areas are Elsies River, Guguletu and Bonthekuwel where residents — the overwhelming majority of them — do not even have use of a telephone with which to protect themselves.

The Chairman of the City Council's housing committee, Mrs Eulalie

Stott, has come up with a scheme to use private security companies to provide law abiding residents with protection against the gangs and other criminal elements.

In an interview today Mrs Stott said one of the greatest hazards facing township dwellers was the crime and violence they were subject to especially at night.

## DETERRENT

'This is totally unacceptable and some solution must be found,' she added.

She was investigating a scheme by which private security guards could patrol a given area of a township during the night and act as a deterrent to criminals.

'I feel that their presence which stands for law and order will be a deterrent,' she said.

A security service of this nature would be expensive but it could be paid for by each householder being charged an extra 50 cents a month rental.

Ideally she would like private enterprise to sponsor the scheme for one or two months before asking the residents that were being protected to foot the bill.

'Once they can be shown that the crime rate is reduced there should be little opposition from the residents,' Mrs Stott added.

The crime rate had become a matter for urgent attention. Law abiding people in the townships were becoming desperate, Mrs Stott said.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Western Cape, Brigadier D B Nothnagel, said he would strongly resist the idea of security firms policing the townships.

'We cannot have another police force — it would be

(Continued on Page 3, col 4)

## Fear

(Continued from Page 1)

just too dangerous for the people involved.

They would not have the necessary powers to keep the peace,' he said.

'If people want to combat crime they must join the police reserve where they will be trained, given uniforms, vehicles and will have all the normal powers of arrest.'

He said the police patrols covered areas where there were no police stations, but there was a problem in establishing mobile police stations due to a shortage of officers to man them.

'The answer lies with more young men joining both the police force and the police reserve,' Brigadier Nothnagel said.

2011  
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# Court rejects appeal by Le Grange

BLOEMFONTEIN — The Appeal Court, yesterday dismissed an appeal by the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, against a judgment and order which allowed an objection to a special plea by him that he was not given sufficient notice in writing of an action by a Chatsworth widow.

Mrs Subbulutchmi, also known as Subbulutchmi Moonsamy, intended to institute a civil action against the Minister for damages suffered as a result of the allegedly unlawful killing of her husband, Mr Sadhasivan Moonsamy, by a member of the police force acting in the course of his employment on January 28, 1978.

The question to be answered in the appeal was whether Mrs Subbulutchmi had given timely notice in terms of Section 32 (1) of the Police Act, No 37 of 1958, of her intention to institute the action and hinged on the interpretation of the words in the section — "one month at least"

In the Natal Supreme Court, the Judge President, Mr Justice N James, in allowing the exception by Mrs Subbulutchmi, said it seemed that the legislator had not intended to give the Minister a precise number of days in which to consider his position and was content to lay down a period of a month as a matter of administrative convenience.

For Mrs Subbulutchmi, it was contended that the ordinary civil computation of the prescribed one-month period of notice applied.

The Minister's contention, rejected by Mr Justice James, was that the indications in Section 32 (1) of the Police Act were that by requiring notice to be given "at least one month before" the legislature manifested its intention that the ordinary civil computation of time should not be made.

Mr Justice Miller, with the concurrence of Mr Justice Jansen, Mr Justice Joubert, Mr Justice Viljoen and Mr Justice van Heerden (acting Judge of Appeal), said that a contention such as that of the Minister, in a case not differing in any material respect from the Subbulutchmi case as far as the point now in issue was concerned, had been upheld by Mr Justice M E King shortly before the judgment of Mr Justice James was delivered.

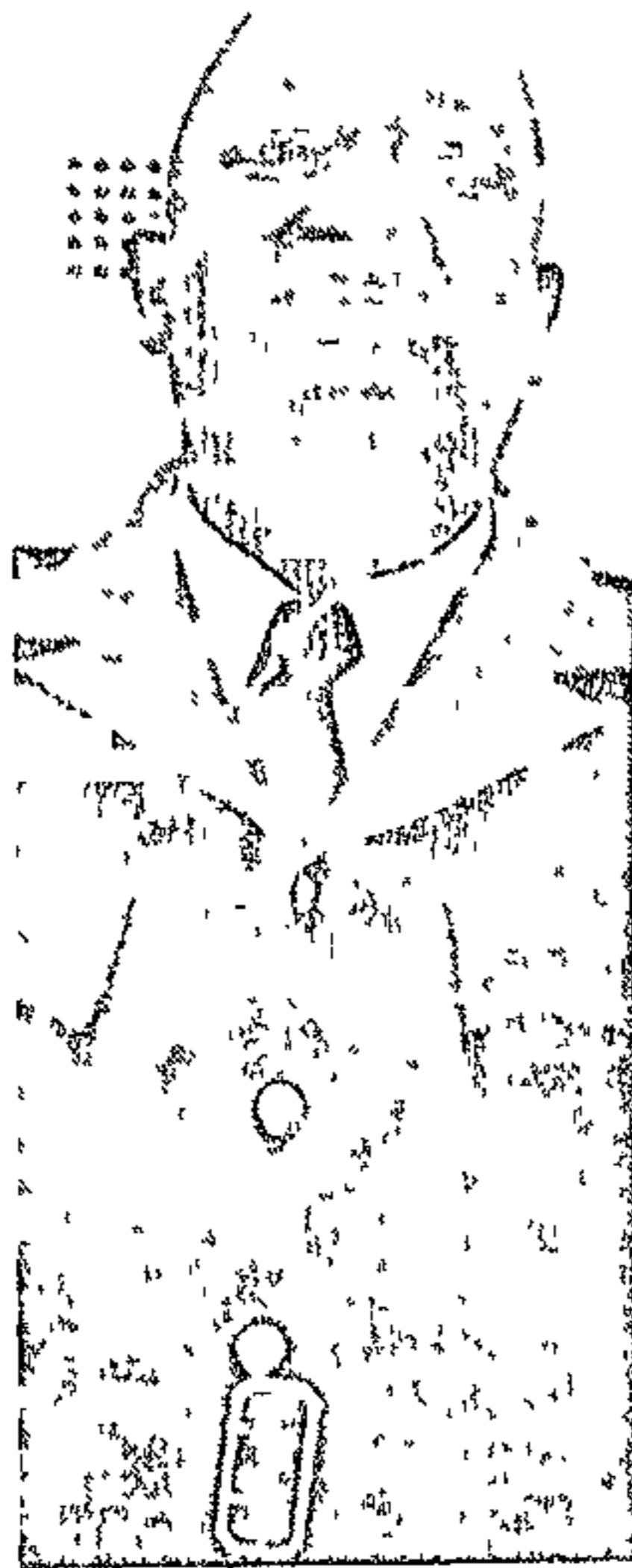
In the Makhóthi case, Mr Justice King had stated categorically that the words "at least" and "before" in the context of Section 32 (1) "give a clear indication that the month should be exclusive of the date on which the action is instituted and the date on which the notice is given".

In the Subbulutchmi case, Mr Justice James did not accept the words "at least" were so "dominating in this context that the civilian method of calculation must be abandoned".

— Sapa



# Major Paddy hits crime



Major Paddy Mazibuko

MAJOR Othamel Paddy Mazibuko (17), the first black police officer in the Directorate of Public Relations of The South African Police (SAP) has made crime prevention in the giant township his prime challenge

The amiable police officer blamed western civilisation for the ever increasing crime rate in the black community

He claims that the population explosion in the last decade has changed the lifestyle of urban blacks

People have changed, he said. No more do you find meek people as you would in the early 1960s. In those days there was virtually no crime. One policeman could walk the streets with a number of prisoners without them giving trouble, said Major Mazibuko.

But I am prepared to teach the Soweto community to be crime conscious and to work with my men to stamp out crime. I know it will be difficult to get people to work with the police but I am confident that people know that crime pays nobody and that they should rid the community of it, he said.

Major Mazibuko was the first black police officer in Soweto to head a police station. He was appointed Station Commander of Dobsonville in April 1974.

While at Dobsonville he was a Captain and was involved with the affairs of that community. He made friends with a wide spectrum of the people.

As a result he earned the respect, trust and love of both the young and old of Dobsonville.

He admits that the most trying time in his career was the 1976-1977 period when the image of police and black policemen in particular was tarnished.

Relations with the people who had learned to love and trust him were

By  
**CHRIS  
MORE**

visibly strained but he was patient and careful not to aggravate the delicate situation. He waited for pressures to subside and then renewed his efforts to improve his standing with the Dobsonville community.

To get to know the people required a lot of his time. This included visits and attending community gatherings. I also made it a point to attend church services regularly, said Major Mazibuko.

Although Maj. Mazibuko, a father of four, lives in Meadowlands, he spent virtually all his time in Dobsonville, he said.

It was vital that I knew Dobsonville well. I had to be in a position to capture its mood at all times so I could know how to handle any situation that could arise.

In his new job, Major Mazibuko's duties include improving relations between police and the public, teaching Sowetos to be crime conscious and making my men happy as members of the police force through recreation and provision of sporting facilities.

Because of his close relationship with the Dobsonville community, the people early and quickly became crime conscious. People informed the police at my station as soon as there was trouble anywhere. Together we fought against crime. The result was we had the lowest crime rate in the whole of Soweto, he said.

The Major is working hand in hand with Colonel Steve Lorn, Chief of Soweto CID in crime prevention in Soweto.

# Visser objects to industry's poaching

(251)

RDM 21/9/80

Staff Reporter

WITH the tremendous upsurge of experienced policemen being lured away from the South African Police in the past few months, the country's commerce and industry would have to fight many of its own battles, the Chief of the CID, Lieutenant-General J C Visser, said yesterday.

Addressing the National Conference of the Security Association of South Africa in Johannesburg, Gen Visser said the police force could not be expected to operate at full effectiveness with inexperienced staff.

"I take objection to instances where experienced members of the police force leave for better pastures," he said.

"You, as representatives of commerce and industry, expect to speak to an understanding detective with insight when you report a case of theft or fraud."

"In the last months since Sasol, a tremendous amount of my men have been lured away from the force."

"For this, commerce and in-

dustry have to take the rap. The SAP cannot cope fully with the prevention of crime if they have a lot of inexperienced men. In that case, people who take up members of the force will have to fight their own battles."

Gen Visser urged large companies to take "the simple precautions" to prevent crime.

That would cut down drastically on the amount of wasted hours spent by the police investigating cases. He said another major factor was communication within large companies.

"Taking the labour unrest of the past few months into consideration, it seems that the vast majority of incidents started as a result of a lack of communication going right through, from top to bottom."

Posing questions to the delegates on most aspects of security, Gen Visser said the situation would arise where the SAP would not waste time investigating fraud cases involving identification.

"In all transactions, identity is the most important aspect,"

he said. "If businesses are not in a position to look after their own possessions, why should the police be left with the dirty work?"

Sapa reports that the Minister of Police, Mr Louis Le Grange, said it would appear as if guerrilla warfare in South Africa by communist and ANC forces could be ruled out, and that the onslaught, instead, would be based on the armed propaganda pattern.

Clear examples of this were the Silverton bank siege in Pretoria and murders of black security police.

Opening the annual congress of the South African Security Association, he said another target of these forces was to have sanctions and boycotts imposed on South Africa to facilitate the task of revolutionary forces.

Experience had shown that even the most insignificant labour dispute could be exploited by agitators so that it could develop into a highly explosive situation bordering on industrial sabotage.

THE South African Police Directorate of Public Relations has confirmed that police "occasionally" boarded buses which were stoned in Guguletu recently "to protect life and property"

This follows criticism from the mother of Lennox Memani (16), who was shot dead on September 10 by riot police allegedly hiding in a bus

Mrs. Caroline Memani said the police had played a 'dirty trick'

Eye witnesses and friends also condemned the incident

Friends of Lennox, a Standard 5 pupil at Vukokanve, said they were on the way home at about 4 pm when they saw children stoning a bus at Nyi

The bus appeared to be empty except for the driver, a man in a City Tramway uniform

"Suddenly about 20 riot police who must have been crouching or lying on the seats, stood up, opened the windows and shot at us" said one of the friends

Lennox was shot in the stomach and in the arm

Police  
S 005  
21/9/76  
rode  
Shotgun  
on stoned  
Cape  
buses

He died at the Guguletu Day Hospital

Police said riotous black youths had been stoning vehicles at random in Guguletu and it had been necessary for the police to open fire on the stonethrowers on several occasions. A black male had died

### Targets

"Buses were the prime target of stone throwers and the police were forced to escort the buses into the townships and to board them on occasions in their efforts to protect life and property

"These buses were driven by company drivers in

the normal course of their duties. They were thus aware of the presence of the police on the buses

"Due to continuous police protection the stone throwing ceased and some arrests were made"

A senior spokesman for City Tramways said his company accepted the police statement, but "after a thorough investigation we have no knowledge of this particular incident apart from what we have read in the media"

He confirmed his company was aware of police escorting buses into the area on that day

"We have no control over the police — they can commandeer vehicles when they want," the spokesman said

"At one stage they told us we could not go into the area. Afterwards they told us we could not go in without a police escort

"We have made a thorough investigation and we could not establish whether one of our buses was used or not," he said. — SUNDAY POST Correspondent

R2,5-m ~~for riot~~  
for riot <sup>also</sup> ~~cop's HQ~~ <sup>250</sup>  
cop's HQ ~~250~~  
S. 8657

By SAM MABE

PLANS for the building of a massive R2-million police complex to accommodate the Soweto anti-riot squad have been completed and building is expected to start towards the middle of next year.

According to a spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria, tenders for the building will be invited in March. Building is expected to take two years.

The complex will be built on the Soweto Police headquarters premises at Protea.

There are also plans to provide single quarters for 276 members of the force.

# Police to get better deal

(251) Political Staff RDM

DURBAN — Further improvements in the salaries and service conditions of South African policemen were likely later this year, the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, said yesterday.

Mr Le Grange told the Natal congress of the National Party that, if possible, further improvements would be introduced later this year in co-operation with the Treasury and the Public Service Commission, which was the policeman's "biggest friend".

However, it had to be appre-

ciated that the police force was part of the larger State machinery and it was impossible to deal with any Government department on its own.

The Minister also said he could not allow the issue of police salaries to be debated in the Press. It was unpleasant for the police to hear about their poor salaries.

He said he frequently discussed salaries and service conditions with members of the police force behind closed doors.

"We can talk about salaries behind closed doors, but I am not going to allow a disciplined

force to discuss salaries through the medium of the Press," Mr Le Grange said.

Various improvements had already been introduced. For example, it was now possible for a young man with matric to become an officer after six years if he wrote his examinations.

For the first ten years of service there was no other Government department where people could rise so quickly, but he admitted that for people with between 10 and 24 years' service the police force lagged behind other Government departments.

# Blacks won't join police — fear political tag

Municipal Reporter

THE fear of being used to curb political activity is keeping young coloured men out of the police and the reserve where they are desperately needed to combat soaring township crime.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Western Cape, Brigadier D B Nothnagel, has announced that the police will not tolerate vigilante groups or private security patrols in Cape Town's townships

Meanwhile, says the chairman of the City Council's Housing Committee, Mrs Eulalie Stott, many township residents can do nothing but stay in their homes, bolt their doors and pray that criminals will not batter them down

## RELUCTANCE

Mrs Stott added that the reluctance of young coloured and African men to join the police or the reserve was an understandable political objection

'They fear being used to curb political activity instead of carrying out purely crime prevention duties.'

She said her suggestion for private security guards to patrol the townships — and establish a 'presence' at night — was put forward precisely because young people would not join the police or the reserve

'I understand that for several years the police have been unable to get a

full quota of recruits for their training courses,' she said

'I still feel, as I have suggested before, that police reservists should be paid for their time.'

'I am sure this would lead to more people coming forward who could be used for purely crime prevention duties'

'It is also difficult to see why people who work all day should be expected to work after hours without being rewarded.'

Security patrols would be by no means ideal — 'but I would like to hear what else can be done to protect people from gangs, rapists and murderers'

'It is just not good enough that we should sit back and do nothing while the law refuses the use of vigilante groups which have been active for several years,' Mrs Stott said

'Of course, crime prevention is the function of the police. This is what we pay taxes for. But because of the manpower shortage the police are unable to provide an adequate and continuing presence'

This was why the City Council had felt itself obliged to employ beach constables, 'and why I feel security guards should be allowed to patrol the townships'

# Man held after bomb scare

22-7/80  
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Crime Reporter

POLICE arrested a 49-year-old man yesterday after a bomb scare at a Muizenberg block of flats on Saturday evening

Mrs Hendrina van der Merwe, the caretaker at Hillcoat Flats, Mam Road, Muizenberg, received a phone call on Saturday evening from a man who told her he had planted a bomb in her flat which would go off at 9 pm.

## THE POLICE

'I went straight to the police and the bomb squad was at the flats within minutes but there was no sign of a bomb,' she said

Last night police arrested a former tenant at the flats and he is due to appear in court today.

A man who was allegedly robbing a store in Claremont early today was shot in the groin by security guards who surprised him and two accomplices as they were coming

out of the store with loads of linen.

The security guards, Mr C Geldenhuys and Mr F Struad, were on patrol at 1 am when they saw three men, emerge from a side door of Pricewise stores in Mam Road, Claremont

They ordered them to stop but the men ran away. A number of shots were fired and two of the men were arrested, one with gunshot wounds. The third man escaped but was admitted to Victoria Hospital early today with wounds in the buttocks and leg.

On Saturday two City Tramways bus drivers were robbed of R50 in two separate incidents at the Netreg terminus

Mr Nicholas Snyman and Mr Raymond Hanson were both robbed by an armed man. Police believe the same man might have been responsible for both hold-ups

incident.

The Directorate of Public Relations (SAP) said on Monday they were awaiting information from the Divisional Commissioner of the Western Cape

# Police who shot boy 'hid in bus'

THE police have been criticised by the family of the young boy who was shot dead by riot police who were allegedly hiding in a bus.

Mrs Caroline Memani, mother of dead boy Lennox Mimali, 16, said this was a 'dirty trick'.

Eye-witnesses also criticised the move.

City Tramways has said they could not deny or confirm the bus used was theirs.

A friend of Lennox, a Standard 5 pupil at Vukukanye said they were on the way home at about 4 pm last Wednesday when they saw children stoning a bus at NY.

The bus was moving slowly. A man in City Tramways uniform was driving the bus. The bus looked empty.

Suddenly about 20 riot police, who must have been crouching or lying on the seats, stood up, open the windows and shot at us.

## WALKING

'We did not do anything. We were only walking home.'

Lennox was shot in the stomach and in the arm. He died at the Guguletu Day Hospital.

A spokesman for City Tramways said it had not yet been established that a City Tramways bus was used, even though he conducted a thorough investigation.

'If it were one of our buses, it was done without our knowledge.'

'The police are empowered to commandeer vehicles when they want to,' he said.

He said they did not know who the driver was because they had not received any reports of the incident.

The Directorate of Public Relations (SAP) said on Monday they were awaiting information from the Divisional Commissioner of the Western Cape.



# Top cop with a mission

By NORMAN NGALE

MAJOR Mogabole Simon Tsoka (46), the first Pretoria black cop to head a branch CID unit is appealing for public involvement in a bid to combat crime in the township of his jurisdiction, Atteridgeville.

Major Tsoka, head of the Atteridgeville Criminal Investigation Department for the SAP said this week no policeman could succeed in his career of fighting crime without the co-operation of the public. Two major sources of crime in the townships, said Major Tsoka, were shebeens and unemployment. The other factor, he said, which contributed to the high crime rate was the fact that people had a tendency to roam about alone at night and as a result fell prey to night prowlers.

"This contributes to many unsolved murder and rape cases committed late at night and lacked corroborative evidence," Major Tsoka said. He said unemployed youths had turned unlicensed shebeens throughout days and nights, into their popular hunting grounds for "easy prey". My personal advice to members of the community is that wage earners should leave the

bulk of their pay at home before wandering out into the night and that women should stop going about alone at night, Major Tsoka said. Born in Ga-Mogashoa Village in Sekhukhuland, Major Tsoka rose to the officer's ranks in the police force through dedicated service towards crime prevention in the Pretoria area. To illustrate his dedication, he said, while stationed at Mamelodi police station

six years ago he cracked several local gangs to such an extent that the local Magistrates courts had to operate from three days a week prior to his arrival to five days a week and eventually the courts were expanded to accommodate the growing hearings.

He became the first black cop to become CID branch commander in 1971 in Atteridgeville when he took over from murdered Warant Officer F Swanepoel.

W/O Swanepoel, Major Tsoka's predecessor was murdered in his bedroom — in one of the most bizarre murders around Pretoria — by Frans Vonsteen the deceased's wife's boyfriend who was hanged for murder.

The most intricate cases the major handled in his career included the ritual killings of young girls mostly committed in Atteridgeville and the Bantulu murders.

Two months before John Phuko Kgabi (ritual murderer) was apprehended with the help of the members of the public I had taken advantage at a Mamelodi funeral of Detective Khumalo to appeal for the public's help to solve the child killing riddle," Major Tsoka said.

Major Tsoka told POST that plans were afoot to form a crime prevention committee in Atteridgeville which would involve community leaders from all walks of life.

I am to educate and solicit the public's help by making use of all avenues of contact with them at churches, schools and all other communal organisations," Major Tsoka said.

He said his doors were always open to members of the public irrespective of age, sex and standing to contact him on any crime element in the township.

Socially Major Tsoka is himself a church leader and occupies positions of local steward in the Atteridgeville Methodist Church, lay-preacher and he is vice-president of the Young Men's Guild of the church.

A married man and father of four, Major Tsoka is also vice-chairman of the Walton Jameson Higher Primary School in the township.

After obtaining Junior Certificate at Jane Furse Secondary School in the early 1950s Major Tsoka joined the police force in 1956 and has been stationed around Pretoria throughout his career.

He is presently engaged in junior degree studies with the University of South Africa, after matriculating through private studies while in the force.

He also passed all his internal police examinations written for purposes of promotion from one rank to the

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# Riot action explained

(251)

DD 2/10/80

PORT ELIZABETH—The Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, said yesterday the police always tried to ensure minimum loss of life when dealing with riots and unrests.

He told the Cape National Party congress it was not pleasant to remember that 30 or 40 people had died in a short period of unrest in the Cape Peninsula recently.

The police had the best possible equipment and training, and successful methods were being applied with the least possible loss of life. They

did not hesitate to take firm action, however, if a "skollie, criminal or murdering element" endangered police or public lives.

"If we face a dangerous element, we are also dangerous," he said.

The answer lay not in killing, but in using modern methods. These included plastic and rubber bullets, the "sneeze machine" and teargas.

Mr Le Grange said another effective, if unpopular, method of dealing with unrest was to detain people, removing

them from the community until the situation had cooled down.

Some 200 people had recently been detained under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act. A small group was still in detention, most of them in the Victor Verster Prison near Paarl.

He said church and university friends of these "so-called angels" would hang their heads in shame if they knew of the detainees' behaviour and their attitude towards the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and the Cabinet — PS

## Social worker stopped at police roadblock

# Mrs X

# made

# to strip

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**ANOTHER** Soweto woman has claimed she was exposed to a body search at a roadblock, and this time she was stripped completely naked.

On Monday we published the story of two women stripped to their panties by police at a roadblock.

Mrs X, a social worker from Mofolo (POST has refrained from identifying her as the body search was extremely embarrassing) yesterday said she will never forget the search that stripped her of her dignity.

**By KINGDOM LOLWANE**

"I still feel like crying even to this day," she said.

On Tuesday Mrs X reported her ordeal to the Soweto police.

Major O P Mazibuko, public relations officer for Soweto CID, said Mrs X had made a statement to the police. The statement, Major Mazibuko said, would be sent to the police division responsible for the roadblock that day.

Mrs X told POST that she was subjected to this "strip" search while her husband was nearby and received the normal search. She said they were returning from a meeting in the city when they were stopped in a roadblock on the Soweto Highway bridge. This was about 10.40 pm on Thursday night.

A white officer threatened her with jail if she did not strip, she said.

"I was ordered to undress by a woman police officer," she said, "and even forced to remove my pad. The officer appeared to be at war with me." This occurred inside a police van.

Mr X, the woman's husband, yesterday confirmed that he and his wife were stopped at a roadblock last Thursday. "After the traffic police had waved us on, this woman police officer came and ordered my wife out of the car. She then pulled her away and took her to the police van.

"I cannot say what happened in that police van but my wife later came out aghast and complaining bitterly of

the treatment she had received from the woman who had ordered her out of the car. I feel disgusted when I recall what my wife told me," he added.

Commenting on the incident, Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Committee of Ten, said: "All decent-minded people must surely feel degraded that a police force, whose salaries they pay through their taxes, should descend to the level — whether legal or otherwise — of forcing women to strip

"Because of the country's socio-economic set-up, the police force, which is an instrument of white domination acting on behalf of the white power structure, is completely immersed in the

POST 6/10/80 (251)

# Police made us strip

By CHARLES MOGALE  
TWO top Soweto women — one POST'S 1977 bride of the year — claim they were made to strip to their panties by the police, when they were stopped at a midnight roadblock.

When asked to comment, the Divisional

Inspector of Police, Brig Theunis Swanepoel, told me "Don't talk sh Mo-gale Check your facts first and don't tell me a lot of sh You know it's within the law"

When pressed for comment, Brig Swanepoel said "I don't want to com

ment on what I don't know Write what you like, but make sure your facts are right"

The incident took place late last week when the two women, Mrs Sonto Khoba, a hairdresser (POST's bride of the year) and beautician, Mrs Sonto Mdzikwa, both of Pimville, were driving home from a show in the city

They drove into a police roadblock near Uncle Charlie's junction at midnight, and, in "a very rude manner", were ordered to strip

Their husbands stared helplessly as the women got out of their clothing, and remained only in their panties

According to Mrs Khoba, the two women were ordered to get out of their car by a white policeman who had searched their husbands

"He just opened the door of the car and said we shouldn't sit there like ladies, and what happened after that made me realise that according to them, we are not ladies," she said

After the women had been ordered out of the car, they were told to get into the back of a kwela-kwela, where a police woman was sitting

Mrs Khoba said the policewoman, who was "very unfriendly", ordered her to remove her shoes

"I was surprised because I had sandals on, and what can one hide inside sandals? Then she

asked me to strip

## Strip

\* From Page 1

said we must remove our clothing When we had removed everything we thought was necessary he said "If you have anything on of your clothes (I had everything and I meant everything)

In the cold midnight breeze, the women undressed to their panties Mr Mdzikwa and what annoyed her most was the lack of privacy during the strip act Bright lights were on and the door of the kwela-kwela was left wide open All the policemen could see and in fact our husbands said they saw us stripping she said

When the women left the kwela-kwela, another woman entered it to be searched

The woman had the chance to tell us that she was not the least surprised because she had known the police order women to strip at the same spot every night

Mrs Mdzikwa said: The women's husbands Mr Theo Mdzikwa and Mr Khaya Khoba said the policemen had given them their share of the rough treatment, pushing them around rudely during the search

They treated us like common criminals, Mr Khoba said

**DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS**

No. R 2062

9 October 1980

REGULATIONS IN TERMS OF SECTION 17 OF THE STATISTICS ACT, 1976 (ACT 66 OF 1976).—  
COMPUTER SURVEY, 1980

The Minister of Statistics has, under section 17 of the Statistics Act, 1976 (Act 66 of 1976), read with Government Notice R. 139 of 4 February 1977 and, in so far as they are applicable to the Territory of South-West Africa, with the consent of the Administrator-General of the Territory of South-West Africa, made the regulations relating to computers contained in the Schedule hereto

**DEPARTEMENT VAN STATISTIEK**

No. R 2062

9 Oktober 1980

REGULASIES KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 17 VAN DIE WET OP STATISTIEKE, 1976 (WET 66 VAN 1976)—REKENAAROPNAME, 1980

Die Minister van Statistiek het kragtens artikel 17 van die Wet op Statistieke, 1976 (Wet 66 van 1976), gelees met Goewermentskennisgewing R. 139 van 4 Februarie 1977, en, vir sover dit in die gebied Suidwes-Afrika van toepassing is, met die toestemming van die Administrateur-generaal vir die gebied Suidwes-Afrika, die regulasies in die Bylae hierby met betrekking tot rekenaars, uitgevaardig

gy 7249

DSI

## SCHEDULE

1. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise indicates—

“computer” means any electronic or mechanical equipment capable of executing stored instructions (provided that the primary source of input is not confined to the console or keyboard of the processor), which can process information to produce results through an output device and which is equipped with any combination of card readers, printers, magnetic tape decks, disc drives and other peripheral equipment;

“person in charge of a computer” means—

(a) any person who, on 30 June 1980, was the owner of a computer or, if the owner did not have control of the computer on the date mentioned, the person who had control of it on the date mentioned,

(b) a trustee or liquidator or executor or administrator of an insolvent or deceased estate, or a liquidator of a company in liquidation, or a judicial manager of a company under judicial management, if the person referred to in paragraph (a) is such an estate or company

2. (1) The person in charge of a computer, shall, on or before 30 September 1980 or on or before such later date as the Secretary for Statistics may for good cause allow, submit a return to the Secretary for Statistics giving the particulars of the computer as at 30 June 1980, in the form of a questionnaire, giving all the particulars and information prescribed in regulation 3

(2) (a) The questionnaire referred to in subregulation (1) above may be obtained from the Secretary for Statistics, Private Bag X44, Pretoria, 0001.

(b) The Secretary for Statistics may send the questionnaire referred to in subregulation (1) above to the person in charge of a computer, but his failure to do so does not exempt any person in charge of such a computer from the obligation imposed on him by subregulation (1) above

3. The following information and particulars shall be furnished on the questionnaire in accordance with the provisions of these regulations

(a) The make and model of each computer which is owned or leased with the internal storage capacity of each in K and size of words in bits,

(b) the application of each computer in order of priority and the average monthly time spend on each task;

(c) the languages used;

(d) the peripheral equipment used: card readers by card size and card reading speed, on-line card punches by size of card, paper tape readers by channels, on-line paper tape punches, magnetic tape decks by packing density in characters per inch and channels by transfer rate in Kc's;

(e) random access devices disc drives according to capacity in megabytes, drums and total capacity in megabytes, printers according to rated speed in lines per minute and number of graph plotters,

(f) cost of rented and purchased equipment as well as cost of data capturing equipment and data communication equipment,

(g) off-line and on-line data capturing equipment in use as well as data communication equipment in use;

## BYLAE

1 In hierdie regulasies, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—

“rekenaar” enige elektroniese of meganiese toerusting wat bewaarde instruksies kan uitvoer (mits die primêre invoerbron nie beperk is tot die konsole of toetsbord van die verwerker nie), wat inligting kan verwerk ten einde resultate deur middel van 'n uitvoertoestel te lewer en wat voorsien is van 'n kombinasie van kaartlesers, drukkers, magnetiese bandmeganismes, skyfaandrywers of ander randapparatuur,

“persoon in beheer van 'n rekenaar”—

(a) iemand wat op 30 Junie 1980 die eienaar van 'n rekenaar was, of, indien die eienaar nie op genoemde datum beheer oor die rekenaar gehad het nie, die persoon wat op genoemde datum beheer daarvoor gehad het;

(b) 'n trustee of likwidateur of eksekuteur of administrateur van 'n insolvente of bestorwe boedel, of 'n likwidateur van 'n maatskappy in likwidasie, of 'n geregtelike bestuurder van 'n maatskappy onder geregtelike bestuur, indien die persoon in paragraaf (a) bedoel, so 'n boedel of maatskappy is.

2 (1) Die persoon in beheer van 'n rekenaar moet voor of op 30 September 1980, of voor of op sodanige latere datum as wat die Sekretaris van Statistiek om goeie redes kan toelaat, 'n opgawe wat besonderhede van die rekenaar soos op 30 Junie 1980 aantoon, in die vorm van 'n vraelys wat al die besonderhede en inligting verstrek wat by regulasie 3 voorgeskryf word, by die Sekretaris van Statistiek indien.

(2) (a) Die vraelys in subregulasie (1) hierbo bedoel, is verkrygbaar van die Sekretaris van Statistiek, Private Bag X44, Pretoria, 0001.

(b) Die Sekretaris van Statistiek kan die vraelys genoem in subregulasie (1) hierbo, aan die persoon in beheer van 'n rekenaar stuur, maar sy versuim om dit te doen, onthef nie 'n persoon in beheer van 'n rekenaar van die verpligting wat hom by subregulasie (1) opgelê is nie.

3 Die volgende besonderhede en inligting moet ooreenkomstig die bepalings van hierdie regulasie op die vraelys verstrek word:

(a) Die fabrikaat en model van elke rekenaar wat besit of gehuur word, met elkeen se geheuekapasiteit in K en grootte van woorde in bisse;

(b) die aanwending van elke rekenaar in volgorde van belangrikheid en die gemiddelde maandelikse tyd wat aan elke taak bestee word,

(c) die tale waarvan gebruik gemaak word,

(d) randapparatuur waarvan gebruik gemaak word: kaartlesers volgens kaartgrootte en kaartleesspoed, gekoppelde kaartponse volgens kaartgrootte, papierbandlesers volgens kanale, gekoppelde papierbandponse, magnetiese bandaandrywers volgens skryfdigtheid in karakters per duim en kanale volgens oordragspoed in Kcs;

(e) willekeurige toegangsapparatuur: skyfaandrywers volgens kapasiteit in megagrepe, trommels en totale kapasiteit in megagrepe, drukkers volgens ontwerpspoed in reels per minuut en getal grafiektrekkers;

(f) koste van gehuurde en aangekoopte uitrusting asook koste van datavasleggingsuitrusting en datakommunikasie-uitrusting,

(g) nie-gekoppelde en gekoppelde datavasleggingsuitrusting in gebruik, asook datakommunikasie-uitrusting in gebruik;

(h) application of the data communication equipment,

(i) the number of full-time employees and vacancies in the data processing division according to population group and category;

(j) the main activity of the organisation in which the computer or computers are used

4 (1) Any person in charge of a computer who, without reasonable cause, fails to comply with these regulations shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding R200 or, in the case of a continuing failure to comply therewith, to a fine not exceeding R10 for every day during which such failure continues

(2) At criminal proceedings where any person in charge of a computer is accused of having, without reasonable cause, failed to comply with these regulations, it shall be no defence against the accusation that such person did not receive a questionnaire to submit the return as defined in regulation 2 (1)

5 By virtue of consent granted by the Administrator-General of the Territory of South-West Africa, these regulations are also applicable to the Territory.

(h) toepassings van datakommunikasie-uitrusting,  
(i) die voltydse werknemers en vakatures in die data-verwerkingsafdeling, volgens bevolkingsgroep en kategorie;

(j) die hoofaktiwiteit van die organisasie waarin die rekenaar of rekenaars gebruik word.

4 (1) 'n Persoon in beheer van 'n rekenaar wat sonder redelike oorsaak versuim om aan hierdie regulasies te voldoen, is aan 'n misdryf skuldig en by skuldigbevinding strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R200 of, in die geval van voortdurende versuim om daaraan te voldoen, met 'n boete van hoogstens R10 vir elke dag waarop sodanige versuim voortduur.

(2) By strafregtelike verrigtinge waarby 'n persoon in beheer van 'n rekenaar daarvan aangekla word dat daar sonder redelike oorsaak versuim is om aan hierdie regulasie te voldoen, is dit geen verweer teen die aanklag nie dat daardie persoon geen vraelys ontvang het om die opgawe in regulasie 2 (1) bedoel, in te dien nie.

5 Ingevolge goedkeuring deur die Administrateur-generaal vir die gebied Suidwes-Afrika verleen, is hierdie regulasies ook in die gebied Suidwes-Afrika van toepassing.

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# In the SAP it's rank not colour

STAR 9/10/80 (251)

By Mike Cohen

South African police have denied that white policemen can overrule their senior black officers "because of the colour of their skins."

General FLC Engels, Senior Deputy Commissioner of Police, said today that the SAP observed rank, regardless of race.

He was asked to comment on evidence in the Pretoria Regional Court yesterday, at the trial of 24 youths charged with public violence and breaking the ban on public gatherings, that senior black members of the SAP, irrespective of their rank, could not give orders to junior white policemen.

The court heard that a lieutenant took over command of operations in Mamelodi from a black major because of the colour of his skin.

General Engels said he could not understand this as it conflicted with police policy. He said he would speak to the officer in charge of the investigations to clear up the matter.

He added that it was possible that a white major would take charge over a black major — but only if he were more experienced.

"The possibility of a white lieutenant taking over from a black major because of his colour does not exist in the police force," General Engels said.



grondstowwe, arbeid, kapitaal en onderne

Daar kan geen twyfel bestaan nie da  
hulpbronne betref, Suid-Afrika baie rykl  
geval van arbeid het ons ruime bronne to

dit waar is dat ons pelle van opleiding  
hele werkerskorps nog nie na wense is ni  
het die Regering egter belangrike beleid  
veral voortspruitende uit die aanbevelin  
Riekertkommissies, wat 'n wesenlike bydra

van hierdie kardinale produksiefaktor sa

Danksy 'n gesonde monetêre beleid be  
'n gesofistikeerde finansiële sektor wat  
ingsfondse, vir sover as wat ons eie bro

Hoewel Suid-Afrika nog veel verder  
tegnologie en kundigheid kan vorder, bes  
gesonde kern van ondernemerstalente wat

bydrae tot ons ekonomiese uitbreiding gelewer het en wat ter=  
selfdertyd 'n stewige basis vir verdere vooruitgang op hierdie  
terrein bied.

But there is another factor which has an important bearing  
on a country's rate of economic development, namely the market  
for its goods and services. In this connection one can dis=  
tinguish between the domestic and the foreign markets for goods  
and services produced by a country.

Although/...

# Police round up 25 newsmen

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG.

Twenty-five black news-  
men were detained for  
nearly five hours by  
Bloemfontein Security  
Police yesterday after-  
noon.

They included the  
national president of the  
Media Workers' Associa-  
tion of South Africa  
(formerly the Writers'  
Association of South  
Africa, Mr. Zwellakhe  
Sisulu, the newly elected  
secretary, Mrs Maud Mota-

nyane, and the treasurer,  
Mr Willie Bokala.

The group was on its  
way from an annual con-  
gress in Cape Town at the  
weekend. A police land-  
rover towed the journalists'  
minibus through Bloem-  
fontein after it ran out of  
petrol.

Detained were: Joe Thlo-  
loe, Jeff Masekwameng,  
Kingdom Lolwane, Shad-  
rack Nkomo, Leonard  
Khumalo, Willie Bokala,  
Charles Mogaale, Zwellakhe  
Sisulu and Makhatha  
Tsedu, all of Post, Khulu

Sibya, Maud Motanyane  
and Ruth Bhengu of The  
Star; Malose Langa and  
Solly Lefman of Sapa;  
Khangale Makhado, Mabu  
Nkadimeng, Frederick  
Williams and Nanna  
Mkhonza of the Voice;  
John Simelane, Montshiwa  
Moroke of the Rand Daily  
Mail; Kenneth Lebethe  
(Pretoria News); Thomas  
Lekgothwane, (Northern  
Mirror); George Wouch-  
ope of Azapo; Joyce Mok-  
hesi of Vereeniging and  
Steve Simelane (Lynville  
Voice).

The detention followed  
an incident 28 km outside  
Bloemfontein when a traf-  
fic policeman stopped one  
minibus and told the jour-  
nalists to offload their  
possessions for inspection.  
An argument followed  
and the journalists were  
held for an hour, after  
which they were allowed  
to continue.  
Security police pounced  
on the journalists in  
Bloemfontein while they  
were looking for petrol  
and food.

151  
14/10/80  
AFC

- WEEK 1 What is **Hush-hush**
- 2 (18) Engle (Continued from Page 1) connection with alleged intimidation of lower primary school pupils last week by chasing them out of classrooms to join the boycott
- 3 how to l
- 4 The rise Another four youths were convicted in the Uitenhage Magistrate's Court yesterday of intimidation by chasing pupils out of classrooms. Their ages range between 16 and 17. They pleaded guilty and were sentenced to seven cuts.
- 5 { the soci Uitenhage Magistrate's Court yesterday of intimidation by chasing pupils out of classrooms. Their ages range between 16 and 17. They pleaded guilty and were sentenced to seven cuts.
- 6 { and the out of classrooms. Their ages range between 16 and 17. They pleaded guilty and were sentenced to seven cuts.
- 7 genres ( and were sentenced to seven cuts.
- 8 ((CANC 97 The sporadic unrest in black townships, continued last night when a police vehicle was destroyed by fire after being set alight by arsonists.
- 9 ((Passage The police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Major Geiric van Rooven, said although numerous other vehicles had been destroyed by fire bombing in black townships here in recent months, this was the first police vehicle to suffer this fate.
- 10 Theory
- 11 What is
- 12 Industr
- 13 Art & the French Revolution
- 14 Student Seminar 1
- 15 Chancor

# READS SHEETS

# MIDBENNINGTON

# P.E. SECTION PRINTY

251

14/10/80  
APCS

**PORT ELIZABETH. — Top Government officials, including heads of the South African Defence Force, Security Police and counter-insurgency unit, were having a hush-hush summit meeting at the Defence Force base here today on the area's worsening schools boycott situation.**

Argus Bureau

Some details of the meeting, which has been kept secret, have been obtained from various authoritative sources in the past two days.

It has been learnt that this was part of a series of meetings on the situation which had been held at EP Command for some months on a daily basis to monitor the situation.

Usually heads of Eastern Cape Police, Defence, Security Police and some Government departments meet as an advisory committee for the Prime Minister's security council.

- 1 Auto-tut 'Emma'
- 2 Milton context
- 3 Milton practical
- 4 Milton practical
- 5 Milton context
- 6 Hardy
- 7 Hardy
- 8 Forster
- 9 Forster
- 10 Forster

14/10/80

251

### **Officials**

However, today's meeting was being attended by top South African Government officials from other centres.

Among those were unknown top officials from the Department of Education and Training in Pretoria, the head of the police counter-insurgency unit, General J P Verster, and the second-in charge of the country's security police, Brigadier Johan Coetzee.

It is believed that the Administration Board as well as the Departments of Manpower, Utilisation, Co-operation and Development and the local head of Security Police, Colonel Gerrit Erasmus, and the Divisional Commissioner, Brigadier E S J van Rensburg, are also attending. No black leaders have been involved.

### **Boycotts**

Meanwhile, the boycotts are reported to be continuing at about 40 Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage lower primary schools — which means that all except one of the area's lower primary schools are having stay-aways.

Four of those in Port Elizabeth yesterday had some attendance, ranging from six to 47 pupils a school. Altogether 12 high schools were recently closed here by the Government because of continued boycott.

Security Police are still detaining 19 youths in

(Continued on Page 3, col 6)

# R3-m for police HQ in Soweto

By Mike Cohen,  
Crime Reporter

About R3-million is to be spent over the next 12 months on alterations and renovations to the Protea police headquarters in Soweto

The quartermaster of the South African Police, Brigadier H J Engelbrecht, said work had al-

ready begun on the project with the erection of prefabricated buildings to house the Security Police temporarily

The cost of the prefab buildings will amount to R83 376 and it will be used until the larger more permanent buildings have been completed

The Government an-

nounced the plans for the new buildings in May this year

Brigadier Engelbrecht said there would be new accommodation at Protea, an electric substation, new stormwater drains, sewerage, additional office blocks and single quarters to house 280 personnel

Tenders for the main

S 747L  
16/10/80  
(281)  
343

office blocks will be put out in March next year. The blocks are expected to cost R18 million. It will be a two year project and building is expected to begin in the middle of next year.

Work has already begun on the alterations to the existing power supply plant and will cost R44 660



MRS BETTY MATHE,  
the dead boy's mother.

## Police denial in shooting of boy

Crime Reporter

CAPE Town's police chief, Brigadier D. B. Nothnagel, today rejected claims that Augustin Mathe was an innocent bystander on his way to the shops when he was shot by riot police on Saturday night in Guguletu.

Father Desmond Curren, of St. Gabriel's Catholic Church in Guguletu said Augustin Mathe's mother had told him she had sent Augustin out to a nearby shop shortly before he was shot.

Brigadier Nothnagel said 'This is the story'

(Continued on Page 3, col 8)

## Police denial

(Continued from Page 1)

used every time a youngster is shot.

'What mother would send a child out when there is stoning and violence on the go in her neighbourhood?'

'I grieve for any child who dies, but I can assure you my men do not simply shoot innocent bystanders.'

Mrs Betty Mathe, 42, Augustine's mother, said today that after the Coetzee-Weaver fight everybody ran out of their homes singing and chanting in jubilation.

She had sent her son to the shop a block away to buy candles. After waiting for about an hour she saw a group of youths running towards her home.

'They had Augustine in their arms and they were screaming.'

Mrs Mathe said her son died on the way to the hospital in a taxi they had hired.

The situation in the townships was 'completely calm' today, said Brigadier Nothnagel.

# VIOLENCE

**Weaver**

**WIN**

**blamed**

# TWO TOWNSHIP SHEPHERD

**TWO children were killed by police bullets and a man was knocked down and fatally injured by an ambulance when violence flared up in black townships in Cape Town, Port Elizabeth and Grahamstown on Saturday night.**

The three deaths occurred in the Cape Town township of Guguletu

Vehicles in areas of all three cities were stoned by mobs and the windows of many cars and buses were broken. Other damage was reported

## Posters

The unrest began in all three areas soon after the end of the Mike Weaver-Gerrie Coetzee fight in Sun City. Many witnesses said the incidents stemmed directly from the celebration

## Violence

(Continued from Page 1)

and buses were smashed during a period of about two hours after the fight. Police retaliated five times with tearsmoke.

In a subsequent incident a church in Port Elizabeth was burnt down early today. Arson is suspected

The Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Eastern Cape, Brigadier E S J van Rensburg, said today he believed Saturday night's violence was 'an expression of black feeling after the fight which was won by a black man'. His main reasons for believing this were that it was the first unrest in the area in many weeks, and that it occurred just after the fight.

## Tutu meetings

Brigadier van Rensburg would not give reasons for the banning of the meetings to be addressed by Bishop Tutu apart from saying they could not be allowed because of the unrest.

The police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Major Gerrie van Rooyen, today gave more details about the unrest

He said between 6-7 pm on Saturday night, nine vehicles were damaged by stone throwing-groups of youths, aged between 8-15 years.

In Grahamstown, eight cars and four buses had windows broken by stone throwers in Raglan Road on the national road to East London just after the Weaver-Coetzee fight ended

Police redirected vehicles or escorted them through the Fingo village. The unrest was brief from about 6 to 6.45 pm.

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SOUTH AFRICAN COMMITTEE FOR HIGHER

27/10/60 JMS

251

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## Posters

The unrest began in all three areas soon after the end of the Mike Weaver-Gerrie Coetzee fight in Sun City. Many witnesses said the incidents stemmed directly from the celebrations that erupted when Weaver knocked out Coetzee in the 14th round to retain his world, heavy-weight title.

In Cape Town crowds of children carrying posters and chanting "Weaver, Weaver" marched through the streets of Guguletu soon after the end of the fight. Children and adults also gathered in the streets in Langa and Nyanga, singing and dancing. Cars hooted and people waved clenched fists shouting "Mike Weaver, Mike Weaver". Some of the cars had big postcards of Weaver pinned to them.

There were incidents of stone throwing, mainly at buses, and police moved into the area.

## 2 shots

Two youths, one aged 12 and age 14, died of gunshot wounds when police opened fire and a man whose age and identity are unknown, died after being struck by an ambulance.

Father Desmond Curren of St Gabriel's Roman Catholic Church in Guguletu said he was driving in Guguletu at 7.30 on Saturday evening when he saw a procession of children, aged between 1 and 16, marching down the road.

They had newspaper posters of Mike Weaver and they were chanting as they walked. Some of them gave clenched fist salutes as they passed me.

## Fighting

Father Curren said he saw people fighting and a priest who was driving in the area a little later had his car stoned.

An altar boy at St Gabriel's, Augustin Mathie, 13, was shot dead when riot police opened fire during the unrest.

Eastern Cape Police ascribe the new wave of unrest which hit black townships in Port Elizabeth and Grahamstown on Saturday night to high black emotion after the Coetzee-Weaver world title fight.

Hundreds of windows of motor cars, police vehicles

(Continued on Page 3, col 2)

251

27/10/80

29/11/50 (257)  
**Policeman  
suspended**

A GUGULETU police constable has been suspended from duty and is facing a charge of attempted murder following the shooting of an 18-year-old schoolboy on Monday. Mr Zacharia Dibakoame had a bullet removed from his neck after a shot was allegedly fired at him by the off-duty policeman. Brigadier D B Nothnagel, the Divisional Commissioner of Police, said today the police were taking the matter very seriously.

organize  
There  
agency  
We show  
serious  
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It wa  
(11)

because of the present law on fund-  
into a contract with any funding  
accepted in Cape Town and could  
the banner on the  
the community, who may well have  
In this regard,  
are not fulfilled;

(1) Funds are withdrawn because the sponsors' wishes/funds  
original aims. We must avoid being placed in a position where -  
in undertaking anything that might be incompatible with SACHED's  
gone into (and the small print read) to prevent conflict arising  
The dynamics and mechanics of accepting commissions must be carefully

1.4 Funds

will need new premises on a grander floor and some new machinery,  
and profitable. A qualified printer has been employed. SACHED  
is hoped to make the production department financially independent  
Through the above contacts on a day, and in other ways, it

1.3 Publishing

Sullivan and ELO books. Privatization will be set out by May 15.  
which have been written to work mostly, signatories to the  
too late to make it work to their plans. The 30-odd companies  
from Cape Town and Durban. They received the implications of this  
arrange the open way on a local basis with only slides/tapes  
upon at a directors' meeting. However, Johannesburg proceeded to  
Furness, as a copy editor, should be discussed and decided

1.2 Centre for National Waters

to promote the idea of possible commissions (such as the  
Botswana Project with UNISA and the African Studies Course for the  
Catholic Bishops.  
(11) to assist raise funds locally for projects such as the  
bursary project, which would support themselves.

1.1 Because of the present difficulty of raising

1 OPEN DAY

Because Fanana had to leave the following morning we started the proceedings  
early.



(251)

# Innocent people will not mind body searches — Brigadier

**BRIGADIER** Carel Coetzee, of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad and now Chief Crime Prevention officer for the SAP, this week conceded police/public relations were low in Soweto, but he, in the same vein claimed only guilty people should be worried about roadblocks.

Brigadier Coetzee made this comment in an interview with POST on his new responsibilities. Brigadier Coetzee said such searches were necessary for the prevention of crime and that it was a pity that law-abiding citizens had to be affected. The National Crime Prevention drive had been mounted, according to Brig Coetzee, earlier this year, in a bid to reduce crime. Innocent people won't mind being searched but those with a guilty conscience will worry," Brig Coetzee said.



Brigadier Carel Coetzee

He was reacting to a question whether such searches which involved women would harm police relations with the public.

He said in a drive to combat crime on a national level, police had re-organised crime prevention officers in each police division and that special patrols and special duties were allocated to protect members of the public.

There has been several reports in POST of people complaining of body searches and where women were made to strip naked by white police-women.

Some women complained that they were searched inside police vans while travelling with their husbands or male friends.

As reported in yesterday's issue of POST, a top police official was quoted, "once a person has done something, we will strip

him down to nothing. Women search women and men search men and this is not done in public."

The top cop (Brig Coetzee) admitted that black police relations with the public in Soweto was at a low ebb but added that there was room for improvement.

Police hoped to liaise with members of the public to make them more crime prevention conscious and to form committees consisting of leaders, community councillors and the general public.

The public would be asked to ascertain where crime most commonly appeared and to assist police in combating it.

The public could also assist in safe-guarding their neighbours' property, joining police reserve forces and inform police on any matter which could be of assistance.

Asked what he thought of the police/public relations presently, Brig Coetzee said there was tremendous improvement to prove this he said since 1976 there was less stone throwing cases and there was more co-operation with police to combat crime.

Brig Coetzee attributed the rise in crime to "a rush to cities by people who looked for employment and in the absence of any job they resorted to crime."

He said police would speak to youths at schools throughout the country and convince them to trust policemen as their protectors.

Police officers, he said, always availed themselves of any occasions, where invited to speak in a bid to improve relations with the public.

POST  
30/10/80  
251

# The major puts across the cops case

POLICE have got a bad reputation with the community because in most cases they only come into contact with the people when enforcing the law.

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

This was said this week by Major S M Sibandze (45) the first black station commander in Kattlehong, Germiston. He is also in charge of Thokoza in Alberton.

He said "people do not want to be arrested even if they know that they have committed a crime and that is why they hate police".

Parents are also to be blamed, he said, because they contribute to the bad reputation of the police because in most cases they like frightening their children by saying that they will "call police" if the little ones get into mischief.

On the question of the high crime in the township, Major Sibandze blamed shebeens and the unemployment situation. He said "people have to be informed and taught about the way police operate and of how helpful they are. They should be told that police are not the enemies of the community but work hand in hand with the community in stamping out crime."

He added that people should not be afraid to supply police with the necessary information as they will always be protected.

Major Sibandze said that when he became a station commander in Kattlehong in 1975, the population was 90 000. Now it has grown to 220 000.

He said that there are 166 policemen, including

the CID department working under him. Major Sibandze said crime has increased in the two townships as a result of the increase in the population.

He said as a result of this, we introduced a mobile police station in Thokoza last year. It used to operate for only eight hours a day but now it is operating for 16 hours." Major Sibandze said that there was a great possibility that Thokoza would be provided with a police station in the near future.

He said that there were many changes in the structure of the police force in the past 10 years. He said as an example, in 1970 police used to get R50 a month but now things have changed and new recruits are getting about R186 a month.

Born in the Eastern Transvaal he had to leave school in 1955 as a result of financial problems and could not complete his junior certificate.

He worked as a shop assistant until 1960 and then decided to join the police force. He is married and is the father of four children.



Major Sibandze . . . people hate police.

e Commander working at his

# Teachers, police pay rise call

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — South Africa would be on its knees within three years unless the salaries of teachers, police and other civil servants were doubled, the deputy chairman of the Manpower 2000 Commission, Mr Francois le Riche, warned yesterday.

Addressing a seminar at the Chamdor in-service training centre outside Kruger-dorp, Mr le Riche said the private sector would have to face the prospect of extra taxation if this was to be achieved.

But we must not be scared to pay — the future of our children is at stake. We cannot go on paying graduates the same as supermarket check-out assistants.

The Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Mr Fanie Botha, who attended the seminar with 16 Witwatersrand MPs said the Government now realised it could not solve manpower and training problems without the aid of the private sector.

He said South Africa was in the middle of a training revolution thanks to the 'new spirit' in business and industry.

During a tour of the Chamdor Centre, Mr Botha was told that the Centre may be opened to all races and private students in a bid to help ease the labour shortage.

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This question of who, or what one writes about, is tackled by the historical materialists (maybe not all) as follows. Who one writes about, and the stance one adopts depends on one's own class position — if one writes about the ruling class and the male 'heroes', one is more likely to belong to the ruling class itself, or serve it. On the other hand, if one writes about the oppressed classes in history, one usually either belongs to an opp- pressed class, or identifies with one, or is a member of the progressive int- lligentsia. This type of betrayal of one's ideology depending on who one writes for and about, which is revealed in the choice of fact, and even type of analysis of facts, solves the problem I was talking about at the beginning of this essay — i.e. if people are never objective, how does one know what historian to rely upon, and when to trust the historians one reads? The answer is perhaps through analysing, not necessarily overtly, the presentation, logic and selection of the type of fact of the writer.

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**DEPARTMENT OF POLICE**

No. R. 2216 31 October 1980

AMENDMENT TO THE REGULATIONS FRAMED UNDER THE ARMS AND AMMUNITION ACT, 1969 (ACT 75 OF 1969)

I, Louis le Grange, in my capacity as Minister of Police and acting by virtue of the powers vested in me by section 43 of the Arms and Ammunition Act, 1969 (Act 75 of 1969), do hereby amend the regulations published under Government Notice R 1474 in *Government Gazette* 3238 (Regulation Gazette 1486) of 27 August 1971 and subsequently amended, as follows

*Regulation 13 (2)*—Substitute the following therefor

“13 (2) The Arms Stock Book shall contain the following particulars:

(a) On the debit side opposite a serial or stock number—

(i) the type, calibre and manufacturer's serial number of each arm on hand on the first day of February 1972, and

(ii) the date of receipt and the name, address and identity number, and if applicable, the date of the licence or permit of the person from whom or business from which the arm was received, the type, calibre and manufacturer's serial number of each arm received from any source, which is thereafter taken into stock. Such particulars shall be entered forthwith on receipt

(b) On the credit side opposite the serial or stock number referred to in paragraph (a)—the date of sale or transfer and the name, address and identity number of the person to whom or business to which the particular arm was sold or transferred and the date of the licence produced under section 35 (1) (a) of the Act; all such particulars shall be entered forthwith after the conclusion of the sale or transfer of the said arm.”

*Regulation 15 (2) (b)*—Substitute the following therefor

“(b) On the credit side—

(i) the date of sale and the name, address and identity number of the person to whom the ammunition is supplied;

(ii) the date of the licence produced under section 35 (1) (b) (i) of the Act,

(iii) the calibre, type and quantity of ammunition supplied;

(iv) the numbers of all signed requests or permits referred to in section 35 (1) (b) of the Act, which shall be numbered in order of receipt.”

*Regulation 26 (a)*—Substitute the following therefor:

“(a) Forthwith on receipt of an arm for the purposes of his trade—

(i) the name, address and identity number of the person who delivered the arm to him and the date of such delivery;

(ii) the date of the licence relating to such arm; and

(iii) the manufacturer's serial number or the number stamped or engraved on such arm under section 7 of the Act and the calibre and type.”

L. LE GRANGE, Minister of Police

**DEPARTEMENT VAN POLISIE**

No R. 2216 31 Oktober 1980

WYSIGING VAN DIE REGULASIES INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP WAPENS EN AMMUNISIE, 1969 (WET 75 VAN 1969)

Ek, Louis le Grange, in my hoedanigheid van Minister van Polisie en handelende kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 43 van die Wet op Wapens en Ammunisie, 1969 (Wet 75 van 1969), wysig hierby die regulasies gepubliseer by Goewermentskennisgewing R 1474 in *Staatskoerant* 3238 (Regulasiekoerant 1486) van 27 Augustus 1971, en later gewysig, soos volg

*Regulasie 13 (2)*—Vervang dit deur die volgende “13 (2) Die Wapenvoorraadboek moet die volgende besonderhede bevat

(a) Aan die debietkant teenoor 'n reeks- of voorraadnommer—

(i) die tipe, kaliber en vervaardiger se reeksnommer van elke wapen voorhande op die eerste dag van Februarie 1972, en

(ii) die datum van ontvangs en die naam, adres en identiteitsnommer, en indien van toepassing—die datum van die lisensie of permit van die persoon of sakeonderneming van wie die wapen verkry is, en die tipe, kaliber en vervaardiger se reeksnommer van elke wapen wat uit enige bron verkry is en daarna in voorraad opgeneem word. Sodanige besonderhede moet onverwyld by ontvangs aange-teken word

(b) Aan die kredietkant teenoor die reeks- of voorraadnommer in paragraaf (a) vermeld—die datum van verkoop of oormaking en die naam, adres en identiteitsnommer van die persoon of sakeonderneming aan wie die bepaalde wapen verkoop of oorgemaak is en die datum van die lisensie wat ingevolge artikel 35 (1) (a) van die Wet getoon is, al sodanige besonderhede moet onverwyld na afloop van die verkoop of oormaking van die wapen aangeteken word”

*Regulasie 15 (2) (b)*—Vervang dit deur die volgende

“(b) Aan die kredietkant—

(i) die datum van verkoop en die naam, adres en identiteitsnommer van die persoon aan wie die ammunisie verskaf word,

(ii) die datum van die lisensie getoon ingevolge artikel 35 (1) (b) (i) van die Wet,

(iii) die kaliber, tipe en hoeveelheid van die ammunisie verskaf,

(iv) die nommers van alle getekende versoeke of permitte, vermeld in artikel 35 (1) (b) van die Wet, wat in volgorde van ontvangs genommer moet word.”

*Regulasie 26 (a)*—Vervang dit deur die volgende:

“(a) Onverwyld na ontvangs van 'n wapen vir die doel om sy ambag te beoefen—

(i) die naam, adres en identiteitsnommer van die persoon wat sodanige wapen aan hom oorhandig het en die datum van sodanige aflewering,

(ii) die datum van die lisensie van sodanige wapen, en

(iii) die vervaardiger se reeksnommer of die nommer wat ooreenkomstig artikel 7 van die Wet op sodanige wapen gestempel of gegraveer is, asook die kaliber en tipe.”

L. LE GRANGE, Minister van Polisie.

6-11-89  
(251) con

# Former policeman raped woman he had arrested

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — A Port Elizabeth Regional Court magistrate yesterday told a former policeman, whom he jailed for four years, that he had abused his authority abominably by raping a woman he arrested.

Nico Emmanuel Botha, 25, was convicted of raping the woman in Baakens Street police station on January 8. He pleaded not guilty.

The magistrate, Mr B P Loots, sentenced Botha to an additional two years, which were conditionally suspended. As a policeman, Botha held a

position of trust. Having a warrant of arrest for the woman placed him in a position of considerable authority over her, Mr Loots said.

Mr Loots said that although evidence showed the woman had not been physically injured, Botha's threats to lock her up if she did not co-operate made violence unnecessary.

Botha forced the woman to take off her clothes in his presence. He forced the hysterical woman to lie on the floor and ignored her pleas that she could find him another girl, Mr Loots said.

It was evident Botha planned to rape the woman the moment he entered the police station with her, Mr Loots said.

Earlier, Mr A de V la Grange, for the State, asked that Botha be imprisoned for his "monster-like" behaviour.

In mitigation of sentence, Mr H J Liebenberg, for Botha, said Botha was a young man who had served more than six years in the police force.

His marriage had floundered and he had been forced to sell his house to recover from financial losses through a divorce action by his wife.

fact... see what

In the 1950's several companies still made their own computer hardware. Because of the research and the development required hardware is now virtually always bought ready-made.

The software most closely linked with the hardware are Operating Systems. This software is also typically bought ready-made, for the same reason as for hardware.

In the 1960's companies still made their own utilities such as sorts and their own technical software for statistical and engineering applications. Such software is now also mostly bought ready-made, since the problems are simple and well understood.

In the 1970's software has become available for such general tasks as payroll and financial accounting. These are now considered more or less as utilities and are therefore typically bought ready-made.

The final and most important level may be called Special Application Software. This consists of applications that are specific to a particular business. Through its high level of integration this software is extremely complex and ready made packages are therefore more difficult to apply.

Special Application Software (SAS) has several important characteristics:

- it is typically closely linked to the "nuts and bolts" of a business e.g. customer handling, production control
- it is highly integrated and changes are difficult to make
- it must serve the decision making needs of the organisation and must therefore be able to grow with the organisation.

12-11-80  
ROM (251)

# Policewomen to get same powers

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Pretoria Bureau

BROWN, black and Indian policewomen, who start their training next year, would be given the same powers as their male colleagues, a police spokesman said yesterday

Commenting on an announcement at the weekend by the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, that black women would be trained from next year, the spokesman said powers to arrest whites would be granted to the women "with circumspection"

The availability of accommodation would determine when the police started training the women.

"At this stage it seems as if accommodation for the coloured women will be completed first," he said

These would be trained at Bishop Lavis in the Cape, where male police were also trained. Black women would be

trained at the Hammanskraal centre near Pretoria.

A new college is being built at Wentworth near Durban for Indian trainees.

The aim is to start with small intakes so that initial difficulties could be ironed out.

The spokesman said the police hope to enrol two groups of 36 Indian and coloured women a year

The women would be issued with the same uniform as white policewomen

They would be stationed at places where their services were needed. The black women would be stationed countrywide while the Indian and coloured women would be stationed mostly in Durban and Cape Town.

"When a woman has a sensitive complaint she would much rather speak to another woman than to a man," the spokesman said

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# **A bus and train police presence** <sup>CT</sup> <sub>(251)</sub> <sub>12/11/50</sub>

THE POLICE are to be congratulated on their initial success in cutting the number of attacks on bus drivers and commuters. A large measure of this success must be attributed to the tactic of "riding shotgun" on buses in rough areas. Plain-clothes policemen have been doing this for several months, and were on the spot when a bus driver was attacked last Friday night. The subsequent fatal shooting, while unfortunate, should alert township gangs to the fact that any bus, at any time, might contain armed policemen ready to spring to the defence of both passengers and crew.

Thus the deterrent factor could play a more important role in reducing bus robberies and assaults than physical reaction to them after they occur. The police should consider introducing the same regular presence on trains which criminal elements use as a means of terrorizing a captive commuter prey. Obviously not every township bus, or suburban train, can be patrolled. But if plain-clothes men switch trains, and times, as they must switch buses and routes, public transport will become infinitely safer whether the police are on a particular train or bus, or not.

Following system to standard

Reporting on standard

Standard

# Coloured, Indian women join police

NM

15/11/80

(251)

## Pietermaritzburg Bureau

SOUTH Africa's first coloured and Indian policewomen would swell the ranks of the police force when they were signed on next year, the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, announced yesterday

Black policewomen would be signed on shortly afterwards, he said at the official opening of the new Estcourt Police Station

With an effort to improve salary structure and working conditions within the force under way, Mr le Grange said the number of white policewomen was expected to double next year

The police force is at present 2431 members short — 9 percent of the total staff

Mr le Grange appealed to able-bodied citizens to join the ranks of the reservists

'We are living in a hostile environment and the enemy continues to plot chaos in our country,' he said

'The Soviets are working towards the disruption of our system, which could mean the destruction of South Africa

'In any society there needs to be cordial co-operation between the public and police and we would like to encourage all able-bodied men to join the force. Every citizen is needed'

Thirteen policemen were presented with medals at the ceremony

Three were awarded the Police Star for 30 years' of exemplary behaviour and service, four men the SAP medal for 18 years' faithful service and seven the SAP medal for combatting terrorism

W/O L le Roux was awarded medals for 18 years' service and for combatting terrorism



# Police killed witness, court is told

Staff Reporter

POLICE had cold-bloodedly killed a witness to a fatal shooting during the 1976 Soweto riots, the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court was told yesterday

Mr George Bizos, counsel for the families of two riot victims, Mr Paul Sekhukhune, 21, and Mr Amon Ngwenya, 19, both of Soweto, contended at a re-opened inquest that the police were untruthful about their movements on the day of the shooting

At the previous hearing the magistrate, Mr J T Dormehl, had exonerated the police of criminal liability. Mr Dormehl ruled the police need not testify.

On appeal, the Supreme Court ruled this was an irregularity and the hearing was referred back for evidence

Bizos said Mr Sekhukhune witnessed the shooting of Mr Ngwenya, whose jaw had been blown off. Parts of his jaw and flesh were found near a fence in Orlando, some distance from where the police alleged the shooting took place

Mr Bizos said Mr Sekhukhune was a witness to this shooting, and was removed to "a quiet spot and cold-bloodedly killed". The previous inquest found he died as a result of three shots

On September 6, 1976 a crowd of youths armed with sticks and pieces of iron were on the streets.

Constable Franz Monyela, who was in charge of police in the area, approached the crowd. They threatened him, saying he was a "mad police man".

Const Monyela told the court both bodies were loaded into a van. Mr Ngwenya's body was taken to a hospital. Mr Sekhukhune's body was put in a cell until the next day

The hearing was postponed to November 21.

# Siege captain played a theatrical role—judge

STAR 18/11/80

(251) (22)

## Own Correspondent

The role of Captain Mickey de Swardt in the Silver-ton siege was that of an actor in a play with tragic consequences he could not foresee, said Mr Justice J de Villiers in his judgment at the Silver-ton siege trial today.

"Captain de Swardt told the court how he came to play this role.

"He was attached to the Murder and Robbery Squad and at 1.05 pm on January 25 he had a report which appeared to him to be a bank robbery

at the Volkskas Bank in Silverton by men armed with AK 47 rifles.

"He was there within seven minutes and found police were all over the place," said the judge.

"He said Captain de Swardt went into the bank and saw how many people, women and men, were standing with their hands above their heads.

"He was struck by the factual situation that the bank was besieged and that hostages were being held by blacks armed with AK 7 rifles," said Mr Justice de Villiers.

He said Captain de Swardt spoke to one of the armed men who had his finger on the trigger of his rifle. He saw another in the window of the bank, also armed with an AK 7 rifle.

A third person, also armed, was standing behind the counter and there was a group of people in front of him.

He said Captain de Swardt and another policeman passed on demands made by three gunmen and food and drink and cigarettes were taken into the bank to them.

NO 20/11/80  
251

# Police action in PE slated

PORT ELIZABETH — Police action during the Guy Fawkes unrest in Port Elizabeth's black townships this month has come under fire from 10 sporting, religious and political organisations.

A statement — containing an "embodiment of ideas" expressed by the groups at a meeting last week — deplors the "flagrant violation of human rights" against "innocent" children who were said to have been injured by the police.

A spokesman for one of the organisations said yesterday a sense of outrage and disillusionment had prompted the bodies to open an investigation into the Guy Fawkes disturbances.

The statement says the meeting last week was attended by representatives of the Black Sash, the East Cape Council of Churches, Kwaru, the Port Elizabeth Parents' Committee, People for Peace, the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation, the Progressive Federal Party, the Catholic Church Commission for Justice and Reconciliation, and churchmen, including the Anglican Bishop, the Rt Rev Bruce Evans.

A joint letter, protesting against police action during the November 5 unrest, had been drawn up and would soon be sent to the Minister of Police, Mr Le Grange.

Commenting on the allegations, the divisional commissioner of police, Brigadier E. S. J. van Rensburg, said a parent wanting information about the whereabouts of a detained child should contact a police station —  
DDC

# Civilian crime-fighters to patrol suburbs

PH 28/11/80

(25)

EAST LONDON — A new system of preventing crime, supplementing the Police Reserve, and involving members of the public in doing duty in their own suburbs has been launched by the police here.

The Divisional Commissioner of the Police in the Border, Brigadier J H du Plessis, said the system had been in operation on the East Rand since 1979 and was very successful.

He said in 1977 an independent organisation called "The Reservist Aid Society" was established by a group of prominent people after the approval of the Commissioner of the South African Police had been obtained for the project.

Brigadier Du Plessis said the venture had so far proved a resounding success and the possibility of this organisation attaining national status was strong.

He said the Reservist Aid Society operated as an independent aid organisation. The basic idea was to recruit interested persons who as reservists were prepared to perform a tour of voluntary foot patrol duty of four hours a month in their own residential areas.

A residential area would be divided into wards and the attested members of each ward would elect their own

leader. The leader would be responsible to the station commander of the police station in his particular area.

It was not necessary for members of each ward to report personally at the police station prior to the commencement of their duties.

The "ward leader" would have the authority to inspect his men, place them on duty and advise the station commander by telephone and also furnish him with the names of the men on duty. On the completion of the duty, this procedure would be repeated.

Brigadier Du Plessis said modern techniques would be applied to save time and to maintain a high level of motivation during training. Training would take place on a decentralised basis in the

different wards and would consist of home study modules, sound and video tapes, regular meetings in the wards to discuss the modules and practical sessions involving police methods and procedure.

The period of training would be from two to four months. Uniforms and equipment would be supplied on the completion of training.

Brigadier Du Plessis said that since its inception, the performance of the duties done by the members of the Reservist Aid Society had resulted in a drastic decrease in the number of street loiterers and the residents at the various centres on the East Rand were experiencing a greater sense of security.

He said the aims and objects of the Reservist Aid Society could be applied with advantage to the residential suburbs of East London.

"It is all too commonly supposed that the safety of a community is the exclusive responsibility of the South African Police. This is a mistaken belief, the inhabitants of a town should also become involved and make their contribution," Brigadier Du Plessis said.

Brigadier Du Plessis said interested persons could contact Lieutenant-Colonel L J Gillison, the Officer in charge, South African Police Reservists, at telephone 28278. —  
DDR

# General praises police for fighting unrest

Pretoria Bureau

THE Commissioner of the South African Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, yesterday praised and thanked members of the SAP for their success in combating unrest and terrorism

Speaking at a passing-out parade at the Police Training College at Hammanskraal, Gen Geldenhuys said the SAP were responsible for quelling sustained campaigns waged by the banned African National Congress, the South African Communist Party and the Pan-Africanist Congress against the Republic

He said the final goal of these banned organisations was to violently overthrow the present system and to replace it with a Marxist-orientated system

Gen Geldenhuys was addressing members of the SAP and 612 newly-qualified police cadets. The police graduants are from South Africa, the Transkei, BophuthaTswana and the Ciskei

Gen Geldenhuys said South Africa was fortunate in that its security forces had succeeded in combating foreign onslaughts. He thanked different police forces for their co-operation with the SAP in combating crime

"I wish to say that most of the police forces represented here have had a lion's share in many of the great successes that have been achieved recently. Therefore I want to thank them again," he said

Gen Geldenhuys congratulated the newly-trained policemen on their choice of career and welcomed them into the ranks of the various law enforcement bodies

He also reminded them that their fundamental duty remained "to serve mankind" and to safeguard lives and property

Gen Geldenhuys said since they lived in a hostile world where conflicting forces and low morals prevailed, it was imperative that in order to 'weather the storm' the graduants had to display a united and disciplined front and dared not relax their vigilance

# Police, on the whole, happy with Press Council

251

STAR

3/12/82

**By Mike Derry**  
The South African Police is, on the whole, satisfied with the present Press Council as a body for handling complaints against newspapers.

Testifying for the South African Police before the Steyn Commission of Inquiry into the Mass Media today, Brigadier J Coetzee, head of the Security Police, said the council was effective in handling complaints

But he said the police did have three complaints about the present mechanism for complaints to the council.

The first was that it was very difficult to show that comment in an article was not based on facts and that there was cause for a complaint to the Press Council.

Brigadier Coetzee said he knew of no occasion when the police had brought a successful complaint against comment in the Press before the council.

The second cause of unhappiness was that the procedure for a complaint to the council was "very roundabout," and it sometimes took a long time to bring a case before it.

The third complaint was that the police, which already had a manpower shortage, had to establish a whole section just to monitor Press reports on the police.

Brigadier Coetzee said however, that the police had discovered in many cases that a complaint to a newspaper editor about an error of fact was rectified without having to resort to the Press Council.

He said the police was satisfied about the way the council handled complaints brought before it.

# The Erasmus disclosures and the 'Mail'

RAND  
Daily Mail

THURSDAY,  
December 4, 1980

WHEN politicians become locked in a bitter power struggle, and each side is striving for tactical advantage by trying to project certain images and exploit certain emotions, you mustn't expect issues to be dealt with clearly and straightforwardly. Some are going to be avoided, others seized on and exaggerated to put an opponent in a bad light, yet others given a twist to throw an opponent off balance with his own weight like an all-in wrestler.

In the process, of course, the public can become awfully confused. Through all the posturing and the hectoring and the deliberate obfuscation, it can all too easily lose sight of the central issues.

This has happened in dramatic fashion as a result of our disclosures last week of some curious features of the Erasmus Commission's reports. We published the information we had, stating editorially that some unusual procedures appeared to have been followed and that these called for satisfactory explanations.

The disclosures came at a time when the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, is facing a crisis in his party from the rightwing verkrampes. To say that it caused an eruption would be an understatement. It has catalysed the climax to a major intra-party war, which some say will be the final fight-to-the-finish between the two wings.

In the process, this newspaper's motives, integrity and honour have been impugned — and the issues it has raised have been heavily obscured. We do not

complain, we are not babes who don't understand the political game. We go along with Harry Truman's famous injunction, that if you can't stand the heat you must keep out of the kitchen.

But we mean to keep stating our case through all the flak, so that the issues that are important to us don't get totally eclipsed.

To begin with, it is suggested that we entered into an "unholy alliance" with the verkrampes to try to bring Mr Botha down. Nonsense. As everybody knows we are vigorous and long-standing opponents of the National Party, its ideology and what it has done to this country. We don't support either wing. But if we were forced to choose between the two we would obviously prefer the verligtes. They represent at least some glimmer of hope, however faint. We have absolutely no reason to want to see the verkrampes triumph.

The allegation is that it was Mr Botha's opponents who provided us with the ammunition we used. That may or may not be true. We are unsure of the motives of our informant: it may well be a sense, rightly or wrongly, that some presumed injustice needs to be redressed. Whatever it is, our prime concern is with our *motives*.

We published because we are a newspaper which believes in the disclosure of information that is in the public interest, whatever its source. We published because (with our sister paper, the Sunday Express) we are a newspaper which played a leading role from the very beginning in exposing the Info scandal — and we have never believed that that whole shocking mess has been satisfactorily cleaned up. There were many things about the dismissal of the Mostert Commission and about the secret procedures of the Erasmus Commission — and its many consequences — which we found unsatisfactory. The latest information that came into our hands about the commission's reports were highly relevant to a story which we still regard as unfinished — and which has been very much our story since it began more than two years ago.

So much for why we published. Now for the obfuscation of the issues we have raised.

As we noted early last week, it has been an exercise in denying what was

not alleged and ignoring what was alleged.

We were accused of implying that Mr Botha had tried to "formulate or reformulate" parts of the commission's report, and this was heatedly denied. We never said that.

What we did say, and we quote from our front page editorial of ten days ago, is that "rough drafts of the first report and of the chapter dealing with Mr Vorster in the final report were apparently submitted to Mr Botha before they were finally agreed to by the commission and published".

In view of the whole background of the Info affair, and of Mr Botha's involvement in the matter under investigation, we said we considered that to have been injudicious and irregular and that a satisfactory explanation was called for.

For eight days, while all sorts of other things were denied, while heavyweight policemen descended on us to try to get at our sources and while various ominous noises were directed at us, this central issue was ignored.

Then suddenly, after we had repeated the point on Monday (using the words "preliminary drafts" this time, which we regard as the same thing), Mr Botha made a public statement categorically denying that he had ever received any such drafts.

So the next day, to defend our integrity, we published part of a dated letter in Mr Botha's own handwriting and bearing his own signature which, in his own words, showed conclusively that he had seen a "rough copy" which "must presumably still be finally approved and printed". Exactly what we had said eight days before.

Now this incongruity is being ignored. We read in the Nationalist Press that it isn't relevant because it relates to the first report and not the third. We read that it was not a "conceptual draft" but a "galley proof" or a "proof copy" that had gone at the same time to the Government Printer.

Whatever those phrases are supposed to mean, this was certainly no printer's proof. As we have said over and over again, it is in typescript with handwritten changes. It is manifestly a draft that had not yet been finally approved and signed by the Erasmus Commission.

We have read in the Nationalist Press

that it is normal procedure for the Prime Minister to receive such a draft for passing on to the State President who in any case is constitutionally the President-in-Council which is really the Cabinet.

We accept that, once a Commission of Inquiry has finally approved and signed its report, and it can no longer be changed in any way whatsoever then it would be in order to send it to the State President via the Prime Minister's Office. We would not even see anything wrong with the Prime Minister studying it and discussing it with the Cabinet before it was tabled in Parliament. Provided no changes of any kind were possible any longer.

But the draft which Mr Botha's own handwriting and signature proves he saw was not yet at that stage. It had not yet been finally approved by the commission and printed. Not only were changes still possible but some were actually made (we don't know by whom).

We say it was wrong that Mr Botha should have seen the report while it was still subject to alteration — particularly in the circumstances of his own involvement in the matter under investigation in which, among other things, he had committed himself to resigning if the Erasmus Commission found any member of his Cabinet had known about Info irregularities.

That is our central point. Through all the noise and dust, it is really very simple.



BRIGADIER VAN EYK

## Man with a mission

By Kathi Peacock

The new Divisional Commissioner of Soweto, Brigadier Mulder van Eyk, is a man with a mission. He aims to change the face of Soweto.

Brigadier van Eyk, who took charge of the city this week, wants to involve all the citizens in crime prevention through personal contact with community leaders and officials.

His personal approach to crime prevention worked well in Northern Natal, where Brigadier van Eyk spent the past two years as Divisional Commissioner.



5/17/80 C. L. L. 251

# Deadline for airgun licences on Monday

Staff Reporter

WITH only three days to go before airguns have to be licensed, City gunsmiths report that their pre-Christmas sales of this favourite "toy," have dropped drastically.

From Monday, no No 1 or No 2 air or gas guns may be sold without a licence, which can take up to six weeks to procure.

And the regulation does not only apply to people who buy airguns from this date — others who already own airguns must now also apply for licences.

Airguns were declared firearms in terms of a 1978 amendment to the Weapons and Ammunitions Act of 1969, but airgun owners were given two years' grace to get licences.



Brothers in arms, Philip, left, and Mentus Smit of Malmesbury, display some of the airguns available at a city gun shop yesterday.

In terms of the amendment children will no longer be allowed to buy airguns as if they were "toys."

In future only white adults over the age of 21 will be permitted to supervise the use of certain pellet guns.

The compulsory registration of airguns and the subsequent restrictions it places on owners is a curb that many people will welcome.

In recent years police have reported a high incidence of pellet gun accidents and a survey compiled by Professor D Sevel and Dr A D Atkins of Groote Schuur Hospital, shows that more than three-quarters of pellet-caused eye injuries result in blindness.

The survey also found that pellet gun eye injuries were largely a white urban problem and that two-thirds of those injured are white children under the age of 14.

A Cape Town municipal by-law has prohibited the use of airguns in the municipal area for some years and offenders can expect to face fines of up to R100 (or three months) or both.

City gunsmiths yesterday said the effect of the legislation on their airgun sales had been bad.

Mr Les Buwalda, manager of a local firearms retailer, said the shop had not been selling airguns without a licence for the past year.

"But since the Christmas rush, our sales have definitely dropped," Mr Buwalda said.

"People coming into the shop wanting to buy airguns for Christmas presents don't have time to wait for the licence to come through, and we cannot sell the gun to them without one."

The manageress of another shop, Mrs Pat Woodley, said licences had to go to Pretoria for approval and could take "anything up to six weeks" to be returned.

Another City gunsmith, who did not wish to be identified, pointed out that cross-bows, although considered more lethal, did not have to be licensed.

"Cross-bows are deadly and are more lethal than about 50 percent of handguns on the market," the spokesman said.

● Application forms for people who already own airguns can be obtained from police stations.

# SAP has dual task Coetsee

Pretoria Bureau

GUERRILLA organisations had suspended full-scale war activities against South Africa, and were instead concentrating their efforts on specific targets inside the country, Mr Kobie Coetsee, Minister of Justice, said in Pretoria yesterday

The police had struck a painful blow against subversive organisations by apprehending some of their agents who had slipped into the country, he said. He was referring to the Silverton bank siege and attacks on police stations.

Addressing a passing-out parade at the South African Police College, Mr Coetsee said the limits of a policeman's power had to be "clearly outlined" by the State

"In his official capacity, the policeman is the representative of the State's authority. He plays an indispensable role in maintaining law and order, and that is why he has certain powers that the ordinary citizen does not have."

But he had to bear responsibility if he exceeded his authority, and was also bound by the country's laws

He said the police had been fighting on two fronts for a number of years: combating ordinary crimes, and counter-insurgency operations against guerrillas. There were indications that guerrilla activities would increase, and the year ahead would not be easy.

The onslaught against South Africa came from all sides, he said, warning that it was not up to the security force alone to defend the country. The people also had to show a united front and will to survive

# Assault charge against policeman

10/12/80  
 (327)  
 (251)

A GUGULETU mother has laid a charge of assault against a security policeman following an incident in which her daughter was allegedly beaten up in front of her.

Mrs Annie Oliphant of NY 108 No 73, Guguletu, said today she had gone to see the station commander in Langa after her daughter, Bulelwa 15, was assaulted in her home on Tuesday last week.

The station commander in Langa referred her to the Guguletu police station where she laid a charge of assault against a policeman.

She said the police sent her daughter to a doctor to be examined.

Lieutenant D F Malan of the Guguletu police today confirmed that a charge had been laid. He said police were investigating and the Attorney General would decide whether to press charges or not.

Source: Statistical News Release P27.3 of 14 05 1980

Region	Labour force	% unemployment
Metropolitan	2 107	11,1
Urban	1 032	8,6
Rural	1 351	3,6
Homelands	912	12,5
TOTAL	5 402	9,0
Male	3 809	6,2
Female	1 593	15,9

(thousands)

TABLE 9: THE AFRICAN LABOUR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY REGION, NOVEMBER, 1979

South Africa in November 1979.

The current Population Survey has published the following estimates of the size of the labour force (economically active population) and of unemployment in the four region types of South Africa in November 1979.

The regional distribution of economic activity and unemployment: evidence from the Current Population Survey

We must thus return a verdict of 'not proven' on the necessity thesis. This is not to say that it cannot be proven: further argument on the subject would be of considerable interest.

in terms of its influence on the size and regional distribution of unemployment.

# 'Stung' police step up probe into bombing

By DON MARSHALL  
Pretoria Bureau Chief

POLICE in Pretoria, stung by criticism of their apparent inability to solve recent bombings at two universities in the city, have intensified their investigations into the bomb blast which partly destroyed the office of a University of South Africa professor on Wednesday.

But they are not releasing details of their investigations so far.

A spokesman said they were working "intensively" to track down the person or persons who planted the bomb in the office of Professor F A Maritz, head of Unisa's sociology department.

Meanwhile, the Wit Kommando claimed responsibility for the bombing incident in a letter delivered to the offices of the Pretoria News yesterday.

Under the heading "F A Maritz, Afrikaner Traitor", it said:

"One can only feel contempt for a white man who supports black, Marxist indiscriminate killers of innocent whites."

"This traitor, while giving his support to the black murderers at the Silverton trial, thinks nothing of the fact that an innocent white girl has died

in Silverton and other whites are maimed for life.

"By bombing his office, we of the WK (Wit Kommando) want to show the traitors like Maritz that their time has come.

"Today we warn. Tomorrow..."

The letter was handwritten and anonymous.

Written in flawless English, it is similar to the one delivered after a bomb explosion in the office of Prof Jan Lombard at the University of Pretoria in August in which the Wit Kommando also claimed responsibility for the incident.

The police have made no arrests in connection with the attack on Prof Lombard's office. This has led to speculation that those responsible will never be brought to book.

Prof Floors van Jaarsveld, head of the department of history at the University of Pretoria who was tarred and feathered by members of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging at a Day of the Covenant meeting two years ago, said this week he believed those responsible for the two incidents would not be arrested.

This was because the police force has been infiltrated by

Rightwing elements able to protect those responsible.

The bombing of Prof Maritz's office at Unisa followed evidence he gave in a recent ANC trial in Pretoria. In his evidence Prof Maritz said the conduct of the nine accused — three of whom were sentenced to death — was understandable.

"Their conduct, seen within the situation in which they acted, made sense," Prof Maritz said at the trial.

He said he was commenting on the men's behaviour without endorsing it.

A police spokesman made it clear yesterday that they regarded the latest bombing in a "very serious light".

"Somebody is going to get hurt eventually. Those responsible can thank their lucky stars that nobody was seriously injured in Wednesday's explosion."

There have been several hundred incidents of violence and intimidation — for which Rightwing elements have claimed responsibility — since the early 60s.

The victims have been mostly leading Afrikaner academics, influential members of the National Party and student leaders.

a) the system of controls on the movement of African labour already discussed. No such system is incorporated in the Harris-Todaro basic model. In terms of the model, the controls may be conceived of as a series of barriers of finite height, the height being jointly determined by penalties for contravention of the controls and the chances of contravention being detected. So unemployment may be considerably lower in small towns than in metropolitan areas not only because wages are lower there but because small towns, being small, are easier to police. In the rural areas, much of the policing is, in

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# An absurd raid

18/12/80  
251  
Avery

AT a time when crime in the Peninsula is increasing at an alarming rate, the mustering of 40 policemen and women to launch a military-style raid on Sandy Bay bathers is absurd

Although there were allegations — after the raid — of drink and drug abuse, none of the 50 arrested people was charged with anything but public indecency.

And not so public at that

Sandy Bay is not overlooked by a main thoroughfare. Access is by a rough path through bushes. The only people who could possibly be shocked at nude bathing are those who have made the 10-minute journey through the scrub

It is high time Sandy Bay bathers were left alone to bathe as they please. If nude bathing at this beach is illegal, it should be made legal. Whose morals are being offended?

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Low participation in home production is also attributable to low

supply :

two assertions about the role of homelands in determining labour force participation rather than high unemployment, he makes. To strengthen his case that what we have in South Africa is low

to labour supply decisions.

can and does reflect the differences economic environment makes respondent to respondent: yet, in the case of women, the CPS

yourself'. Of course, perception of these conditions vary from implicit rider 'in the economic circumstances in which you find

observe that the questions about economic activity carry the

period. As far as the current Population Survey goes, one may

an increased relative demand for African female labour over the can be regarded as a response to increasing African wage rates and

a rising activity rate for women over the period 1960-1980, which wage elastic. This is reflected in my study, for instance, by

The aggregate supply of African female labour is probably more good non-wage reason not to, over a wide variety of wage rates.

inelastic - adult men are expected to work unless they have a

seems probable that the aggregate supply of labour is rather

ment exercised? One can reply that in the case of African men it

Does this observation invalidate the whole unemployment measure-

24/12/80 STNR (251)  
New top policeman

West Rand Bureau

The police Divisional Inspector for the Witwatersrand, Brigadier Jan Carel Coetzee (51), becomes the new Divisional Commissioner for the West Rand and Vaal Triangle at the

beginning of the year.

He takes up his new post on January 2 and succeeds Brigadier P N Kappies van Zyl who died suddenly of a heart attack last month.

He became Divisional Inspector for the Witwatersrand in 1980.

Another fact of this argument is that for a long time now smoking and social class (i.e. industrial exposure to carcinogens) have been collapsed as causes of cancer. Does smoking kill workers (by causing lung cancer)? or does working (industrial exposure) kill smokers (lung cancer)? Investigations in the US<sup>51</sup> and the UK<sup>52</sup> both revealed that smoking was most common among the lower social classes by occupation. Individuals in manual and dirty jobs smoked the most. Miners and quarrymen were at the top of the smoking scale while professionals and managers smoked the least. Those in the lower occupations not only smoked more but also smoked stronger cigarettes and more plain cigarettes.

Smoking habits correlated highly with social class for all the people in these studies. The lower social class was statistically removed, smoking was poorly with lung cancer mortality rate. It was the occupation of the people for the cause of lung cancer (i.e. carcinogens) than smoking.

Standardisation of measurement techniques  
B.3.1.1.c Another line of argument exposure to asbestos are inaccurately allowing anything useful to be said in relation to cancer. It is true with measurement of levels of asbestos the levels have had to be reconstructed different instruments are used to measure Konimeter, Thermal Precipitator, Mid Membrane Filter. Their measurements were not always easily convertible.<sup>53</sup> In the past different components of asbestos dust were measured from those currently measured. Old measurements in terms of particles are not convertible to current ones in terms of fibres.<sup>45,55</sup> Then there is the problem that different production processes<sup>53</sup> result in dusts of different compositions. Yet another difficulty is that many of the fibres are too small to be visible using the light microscope.

In this section then, the different ARD's have been discussed. The history of the association between these diseases and asbestos exposure has been presented along with the main arguments pertinent to this association. Some theoretical comments have been made about quantitative as opposed to semi-quantitative or qualitative analysis. Where good quantitative data is hard to come by the sorts of arguments used to conceal the true relation between asbestos

# Overtime funds for police run out in crime wave

By Mike Cohen  
Crime Reporter

Funds set aside for police overtime pay have been exhausted — just as the Christmas crime wave reaches its peak.

But the blow is not expected at this stage to affect strict police vigilance during the Festive Season.

The overtime setback was confirmed yesterday by Police Headquarters in Pretoria after complaints.

The news comes just as policemen — including the man on the beat — have expressed extreme dissatisfaction with salaries.

It is claimed that police salaries are so low that 80 percent of the men in lower ranks are forced to send their wives out to work to make ends meet.

Now, restrictions have been placed on their opportunities to earn overtime pay.

Many policemen decided not to resign in 1979 because a large amount of money was allocated for overtime pay and with the extra work they had the chance to earn a little more.

Now they have become disillusioned and resignations are being received in a steady stream, it is claimed.

Police conditions laid down for extra remunera-

tion have been described as visibly restrictive.

They include:

- Overtime only applies when a policeman has been ordered to work extra time for more than four hours.
- No extra remuneration for more than 48 hours "official" overtime a month.
- No-one can volunteer for overtime.
- Overtime can only be paid for certain categories of work.

Police Headquarters has described these conditions as a departmental matter but these are the very matters about which staff is complaining.

A letter received by The Star states "It is high time the hierarchy of the police is challenged by the community because of the raw deal policemen are being subjected to and seeing that the media claims to be the watchdog of the community it should take up the challenge to force the hands of the powers that be to improve the lot of the policemen in this country.

"Why can't our policemen be paid for all the extra hours they work?" "The Minister in charge of the Police (Mr Louis Le Grange) surely has some explaining to do."

Mr Le Grange

# SAP STEEDS DIE BEES

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28/12/80

## Goeie jaar teen

keppel

28/12/80

## terroriste

Deur DAWIE VAN HEERDEN

251

**SUID-AFRIKA se polisiemanne kan hulle steeds as die beste ter wêreld beskou. Dit is die gevolgtrekking as 'n mens die geslaagde optrede teen terrorisme en misdadigheid van die afgelope jaar bekijk. Dit was 'n goeie jaar, sê die Polisie.**

*Die spesiale taakmag van die Polisie, onder leiding van brig Bert Wandrag, het lof van oral uitgelok vir hul optrede in die Silverton-Beleg*

Genl Mordechai Gur, bevelvoerder van die taakmag wat verantwoordelik was vir die tromfantelike bevryding in 1976 van Israelse gyselaars op die Entebbe-lughawe in Uganda, het die SAP se optrede geprys.

„Die wyse waarop julle die aanslag afgeweer het, kan nie verbeter word nie. Julle het heftig en reg opgetree,” het hy vroeër vanjaar in Pretoria gesê.

Drie terroriste en twee vroue, mev Cindy Anderson en mev Annatjie de Klerk, het in die beleg in die Volkskasbank in Silverton, Pretoria, gesterf. Nog sowat twintig ander gyselaars is in die heil van koeëls uit snelvuurgewere beseer.

Nege swartes het later in verband met die terreuraanslag in die Hooggeregshof in Pretoria verskyn. Drie van

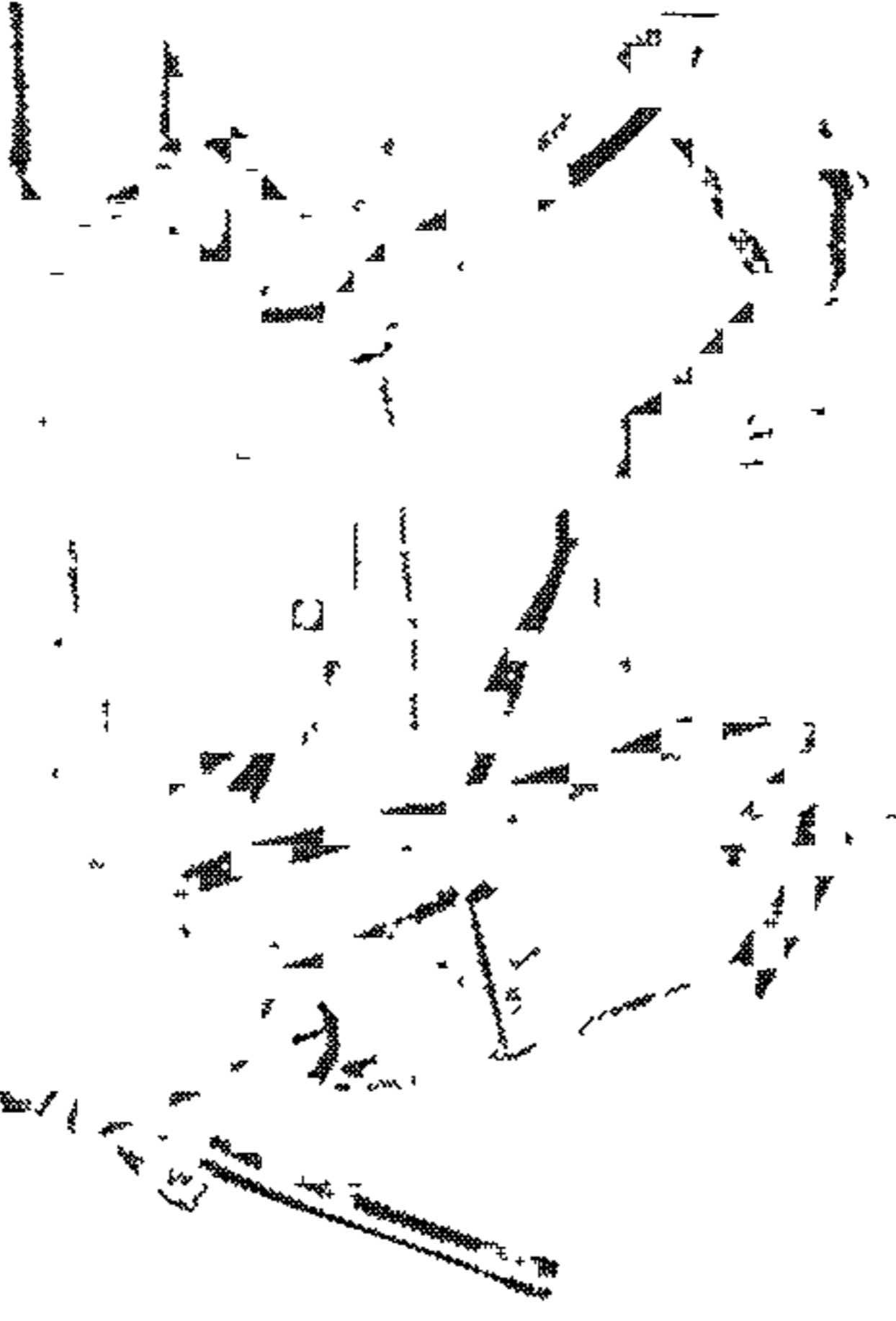
Die gevaarlikste wapens wat by die opslagplek gekry is, is die Russiese RPG-7-vuurpylaseerbuse. Die wapen kan met een skoot 'n hele huis in pun lê en kan selfs deur 30 cm staal dring.

● Skaars ses uur nadat drie mans in Mei vanjaar 'n kamer op die vyftende verdieping van die Carlton-hotel in Johannesburg beset en gedreig het om die hotel met dinamiet „die lug in te blaas”, het die polisie daarin geslaag om hulle te oortrompel.

Terwyl brig Johan Coetzee, hoof van die Veiligheids-polisie, per telefoon met Andries Korff, Raymond Earl en Kevyn Fitchet onderhandel het, het lede van die spesiale taakmag van die Polisie

so na as moontlik aan die drie mans gaan stelling inneem. Die drie het dinamietkorse aan hulle gehad wat aan 'n ontstekingsmeganisme gekoppel was.

Sowat ses uur ná die beleg begin het, het die Polisie Korff uit die kamer gelok. Buite is hy oortrompel voordat hy die knoppie van die ontstekingsmeganisme kon druk.



BRIG BERT WANDRAG, bevelvoerder van die gedugte spesiale taakmag van die Polisie, wat die afgelope jaar baie sukses gehad het in die bekamping van terrorisme

**Spoorloos verdwyn**

MNR TIENIE OLCKER 73, en sy vrou, Sarré, 8 wat twee jaar gelede spoorloos verdwyn het



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hulle is ter dood veroordeel. Al nege is ook daaraan skuldig bevind dat hulle vroeer vanjaar deelgeneem het aan 'n aanval op die polisiekantoor op Soekmekeer in Noord-Transvaal. Niemand is in die aanval beseer nie.

Skaars ses maande ná die Silverton-beleg het terroriste, vermoedelik dieselfde groep wat later die Booyens-polisiekantoor in Johannesburg sou aanval, met hernieuwe geweld toegeslaan. Dié keer was hul teiken die olie-installasie by Sasolburg, een van Suid-Afrika se mees strategiese plekke.

Enkele oomblikke nadat kleefbomme sowat R6 miljoen skade aan opslagtenks aangerig het, was die polisie op die toneel. Ná 'n intensiewe ondersoek is nog drie kleefbomme in die kantoor van Sasol op Springs aangestref. Net 'n veiligheidswag is lig beseer in die sabotasieaanval op Sasol.

Een van die grootste deurbraake teen terrorisme was toe die Polisie in Maart vanjaar op 'n groot hoeveelheid terroristewapens naby Springs afgekom het.

Die wapens — dit is die eerste keer dat so 'n groot hoeveelheid terroristewapens in 'n stedelike gebied gekry is — was netjies verpaken begrawe.

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● Die ondersoek na een van die tergendste moordgeheime in Suid-Afrika — die moord op die bejaarde mnr en mev Tienie Olckers van Potgietersrus — het onlangs 'n knou gekry toe 'n verdagte in die saak hom in die polisie-selle in Pretoria ophang

Brig. H A du Plessis, afdelingspeuroffisier van Noord-Transvaal, het aan RAPPORT gesê hulle was oortuig daarvan dat hulle die saak met die hulp van dié man sou kon oplos „Die selfmoord het ons nou weer nuwe probleme gegee”

Die egpaar Olckers het in Oktober 1978 spoorloos van hul plaas, Oorlogsfontein, in die distrik Potgietersrus, verdwyn.

Speurders van Noord-Transvaal het reeds verskeie mense in verband met die moord ondervra. Daar word gemeen dat die egpaar vermoor, in hul eie bakkie na 'n verlate plek gebring en daar begrawe is. Die lyke is nog nie gevind nie.

Brig. Du Plessis sê dat die Polisie nog pal aan die saak werk.

● Intussen hoop die ouers van die twee vermoorde seuntjies Johan Lubbe en Kosie Breedts van Hillbrow,

Johannesburg, van harte dat hul seuns se moordenaar nog gevang sal word.

Dié twee twaalfjarige seuns se erg ontbinde lyke is in Augustus 1978 in die veld in Windsorpark, Randburg, gekry. Hulle is albei grusaam vermoor nadat hulle seksueel aangerand was.

Kapt. G Swart, wat die saak ondersoek, het gesê daar is op die oomblik geen „warm” leidrade nie.

„Ons ondersoek elke moontlike dingetjies”

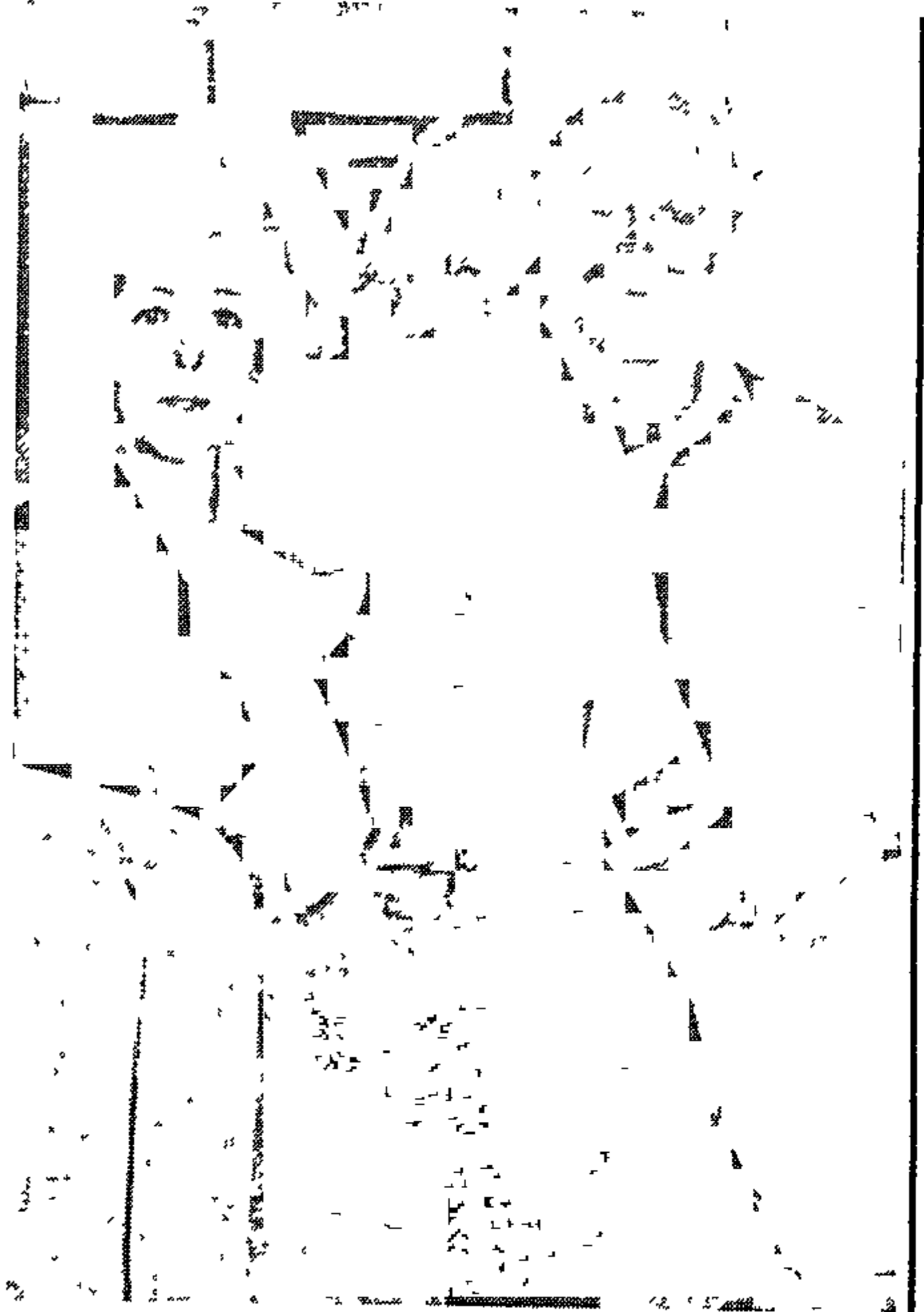
● Nog 'n moord wat speurders met hul hande in hul hare laat sit, is dié op dr Robert Smit en sy vrou.

Dr Smit, die Nasionale Party se kandidaat vir Springs in die 1977-verkie-sing, en sy vrou, Cora, is op 23 November van daardie jaar in hul huis vermoor.

Dr Smit is vier keer geskiet en een keer met 'n mes in die rug gesteek. Sy vrou is drie keer geskiet en veertien keer met 'n mes gesteek.

Dr. Smit se broer mnr Ian Smit is oortuig daarvan dat die moordenaar van sy broer en skoonsuster nooit opgespoor gaan word nie.

„Ek kan nie sien dat die saak ooit opgelos sal word nie,” sê hy.



DR. EN MEV. ROBERT SMIT, wie se moord die speurders steeds stomslaan.

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# 'Release funds' for SAP overtime pay

By GERALD REILLY  
Pretoria Bureau

THE Ministers of Finance and of Police should meet urgently to make emergency funds available for police overtime pay, the Progressive Federal Party's finance spokesman, Mr Harry Schwarz, said yesterday.

He was commenting on reports that funds allocated for overtime pay have run out. Police Headquarters in Pretoria has refused to comment.

Mr Schwarz said Police Headquarters' refusal to comment indicated the reports could be accurate.

"And if they are, it is outrageous that in a country like South Africa, which throws so heavy a burden on its police and security forces, men are expected to work beyond normal hours, often under ex-

tremely dangerous conditions, without pay.

"I find it remarkable that it is claimed there is no money available. There is money available. Treasury coffers are spilling over and there is a recognised, and often used, procedure for getting funds for State departments in excess of the Budget vote."

Mr Schwarz said the Minister of Finance, Senator Horwood, and the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, should meet to arrange the provision of immediate funds — they could be included in the additional estimates which came before Parliament in February.

The PFP would wholeheartedly support the allocation of additional funds.

The protection of the public

is a fundamental responsibility of the State and nothing should be allowed to interfere with this, Mr Schwarz said.

He also criticised the conditions under which overtime was paid. There should be no difference, he said, between conditions governing overtime pay in the private and public sectors.

Overtime is only paid when a policeman has worked four hours or multiples of four hours. If he works beyond normal hours for less than four hours, he is not entitled to extra pay.

Maximum overtime is 48 hours a month.

Mr Schwarz said dissatisfaction with police pay was acute and was the basic reason for the spate of resignations from the force. This situation was now being seriously aggravated

by a totally unacceptable overtime pay policy.

Earlier this year, the Minister of Police indicated that police resignations would be about 3 000 in 1980.

This amounts to about 10% of police personnel.

Mr Schwarz said the rate of resignations in the police force highlighted the archaic public service pay system.

The system, which sought to press all public sector workers into the same mould, was a contributory cause of the high resignation rate among teachers, as well as the serious shortage of nursing personnel.

There should, he said, be far more flexibility in determining pay levels in the public sector so that they could be adjusted to meet special circumstances.

Stock amounting to R22 000 comprises merchandise and is valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value.

Investments	No. of Shares	Cost or Book Value	Market Value	Directors' Valuation
Scuppa Limited	250	375	375	
Duppa (Pty) Limited	900	800		900
Unlisted				

The company is in arrears with the dividends amounting to R2 000 payable to preference shareholders for the period 1 July 1979 to 31 December 1979.

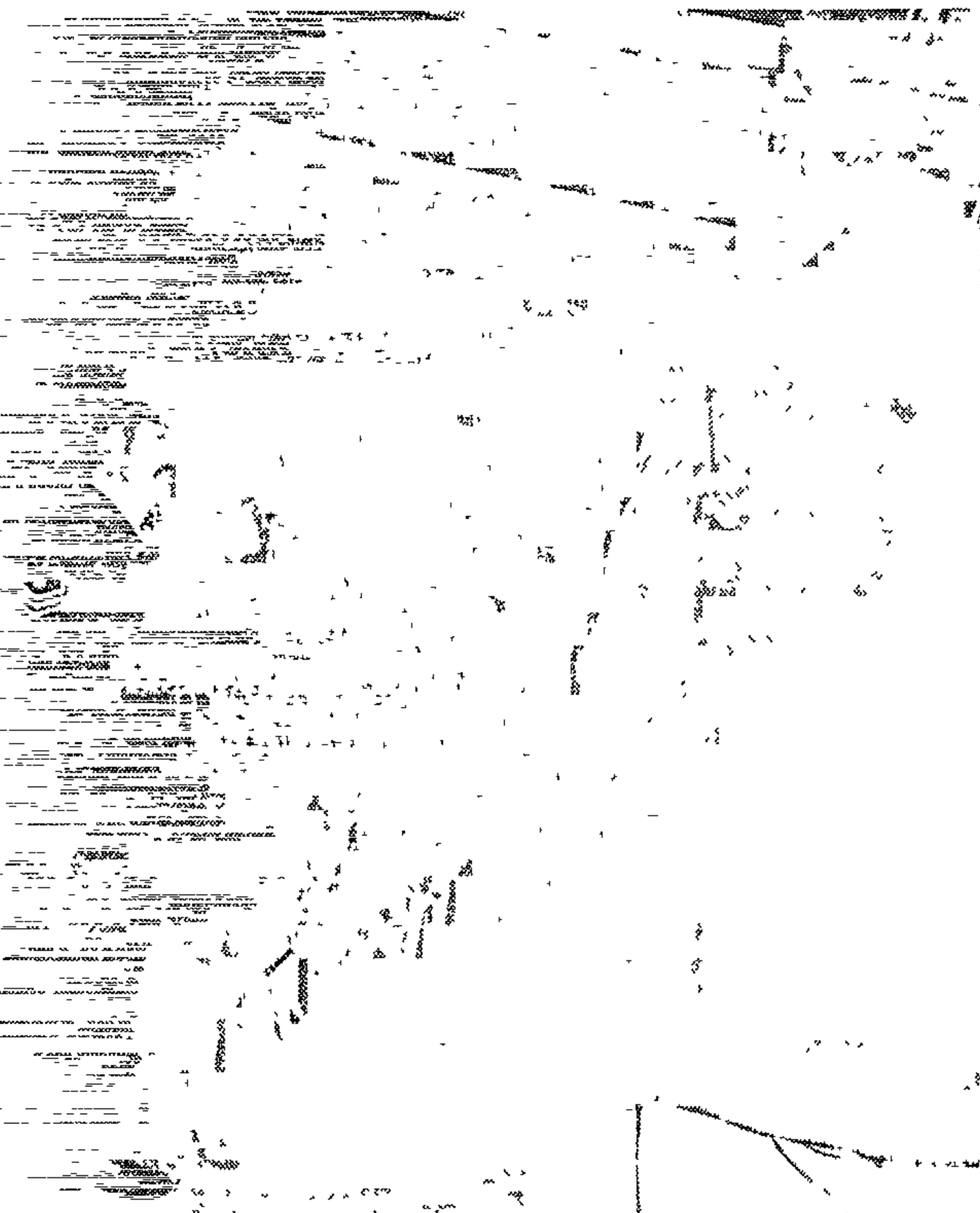
DEAL SALES (PTY) LIMITED - BALANCE SHEET (continued)

256

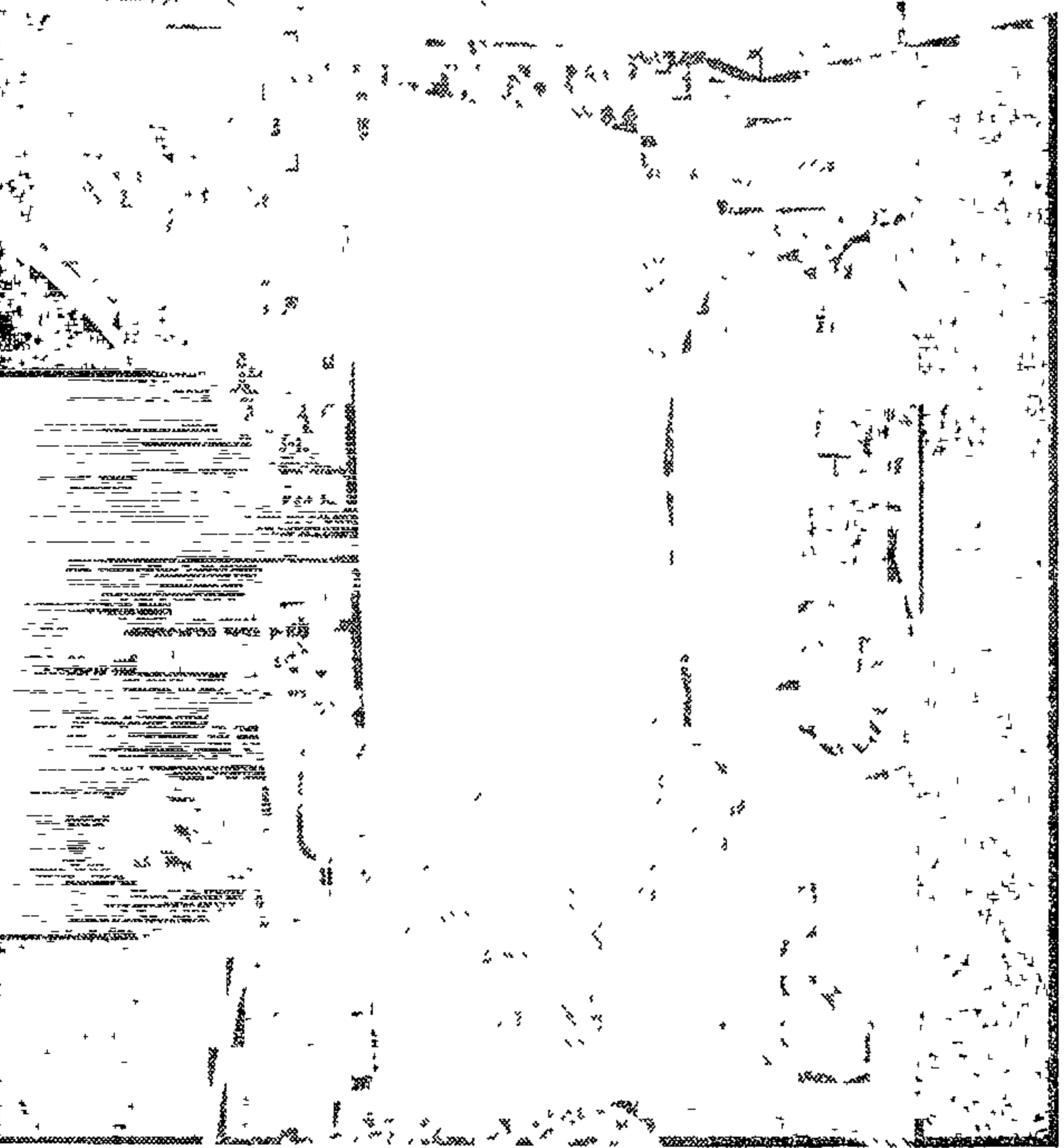
PUBLIC SECTOR - Govt -  
Police

23-4-80 - 31-5-80

# How the police put the bite on night crime



DOG SQUAD policemen receive final instructions from Commanding Officer, Captain J H Jordaan, before going on patrol



SERGEANT Abie Muller finds a housebreaking suspect hiding in a cupboard in a house in Valhalla Park.

## Danger lurks in house next door

RESIDENTS of the townships are on many occasions unaware that in the house next door a wanted criminal could be hiding.

Often complaints are made when police knock on doors looking for a suspect. But the residents will never really be safe unless this type of work is done.

Detectives face the task of compiling lists of suspects during the day and are

During the day the suspects are not at home and roam the streets.

'We want to inform the public that we are trying to prevent crime. Our job is not an easy one but we are doing our best. We need the support of the community,' a detective said.

Often, after a dog squad policeman or a member of the CID has completed a night patrol, he has to appear in court to give evidence. Often it is a 24 hour

WHILE most of Cape Town sleeps, the men of the South African Police Dog Unit are at work protecting the city and the suburbs by combating crime.

And with them work the men of the CID. Their job is to keep crime off the streets.

The dog unit has its headquarters in Wingfield. A small group of hand-picked men there have come to rely on their dogs as part of the team.

Under the command of Captain J H Jordaan, the men work mainly in civilian clothing. Their duties begin in the evening and often continue until sunrise.

The unit faces many problems. Often men are called out to investigate a burglary at a house but find that it is either not numbered or there is no after-hours burglar alarm number.

There are 51 dogs attached to the unit and each man has a fully trained animal. Only three men do not have dogs at present. Their dogs were killed in accidents and they are waiting for replacements.

The men are advised to keep their dogs at home. This leads to a better understanding between policeman and dog.

## Crack dog unit cleans up as the city sleeps

Crime Reporter  
LAST night The Argus went with members of the crack dog squad on their rounds to gain a better insight into the workings of the organisation.

Three patrol vans were used. The team consisted of Sergeant Abie Muller, Constable C S Muller, Constable L Gerstner of the dog unit and Detective Constables K H Looek, C Antha and S Maduna of the Bishop Lavis CID.

The detectives had been doing leg work and arrived with a list of suspects and addresses.

### TIMETABLE

Here is a timetable of the events of last night.

10 20 pm — Left Wingfield on a tour of Guguletu, Bishop Lavis and surrounding areas. We cruised through Guguletu, stopping wherever a person acted suspiciously.

A house with several large American cars parked outside and in the driveway was pointed out as the home of a dagga smuggler. It was a 'quiet' night, according to the policemen.

10 35 pm — A man was stopped on the street and searched. He was immediately arrested for possession of dagga and put into the back of the patrol van.

10 50 pm — A suspect fled when the police arrived. He scaled several fences and disappeared.

10 52 pm — Another dagga suspect was arrested and placed in the van.

10 55 pm — A group of suspected street gamblers scattered when police vans turned into the road. The police drove up fast but the youths got away.

11 pm — Another suspect fled.

11 10 pm — Arrived at Guguletu police station where the two suspects

Guguletu and travelled to Bishop Lavis police station to meet detectives.

11 20 pm — Left Bishop Lavis police station and drove to houses where suspects for crimes ranging from robbery to housebreaking and theft were believed to be hiding.

### DOG GUARD

12 15 am — Police surrounded a house in Mitchell's Plain. They searched the house and arrested a suspect on theft charges.

12 45 am — Police entered a house in Hanover Park and arrested a woman suspected of stealing rent money.

1 10 am — A crowd of people were standing on a pavement in Bontheuvel when police arrived. They said a gang had tried to steal three cars. One car had a broken window and a hammer was found.

1 30 am — A youth was dragged out of bed and arrested for alleged theft. He led police to another house where a further arrest was made.

1 50 am — A youth was arrested in a Bontheuvel house in connection with an escaping charge.

2 30 am — Police arrived at a house in Valhalla Park and knocked on the door. An irate woman eventually opened the door. The suspect was found hiding in a cupboard. He was arrested. The cupboard had no back to it and entry could be gained from behind.

The man is wanted in connection with a house-breaking charge.

2 40 am — Five youths were arrested in a house in connection with charges of robbery. For us the night was over, but for the policemen there were still three hours un-

# Court told of baton assault

CT 24/4/80  
B.27 (251)

Staff Reporter

THE Supreme Court heard allegations yesterday that three policemen beat a Paarl man, Mr Phillip Sampson, to the ground with their batons, fracturing his jaw in two places and fracturing his nose.

A welder, Mr Sampson, 25, of New Orleans, near Paarl, is suing the Minister of Police and three policemen for damages for injuries sustained in an alleged baton attack by the three policemen on December 16, 1977.

Mr Sampson suffered two fractures to his jaw, one of which needed an operation to wire the fracture together, a fractured nose, which requires an operation, a black right eye and slight abrasions to his right collar bone and shoulder blade.

Mr Sampson was absent from work from December 1977 till January 26, 1978, due to his condition. The absence from work cost him R600.

He was later again absent from work due to hospital visits. The loss in earnings was R144, the court was told.

Dr J A Engelbrecht, a plastic surgeon, told the court that an operation to Mr Sampson's nose would cost R350 to R400.

Mr Sampson said that while he was walking in New Orleans on December 16, he was stopped by policemen. They searched him and began hitting him with batons.

"I tried to ward off the blows but the attack was too vicious and the blows too many. I fell to my knees," he said.

A man in a white safari suit told the constables to handcuff Mr Sampson. His hands were handcuffed behind his back and the policemen continued to strike him, he said.

The case continues today.

Mr Justice D M Williamson presided. Mr W Thring, instructed by Burski, Herbstem and Jpp, appeared for Mr Sampson. Mr P Aynant, instructed by the Deputy State Attorney, appeared for the Minister of Police and the three policemen.

# Politics

(25D) RDM  
behind  
25/4/80.  
police

## reshuffle

### Political Staff

THE ASSEMBLY. — Political developments and counter-insurgency measures were behind the strengthening of the top structure of the Railways Police, the Minister of Transport, Mr Chris Heunis, said yesterday.

He was announcing the creation of an additional post for a deputy-commissioner with the rank of major-general.

The Commissioner of the Railways Police, Lieutenant-General J J J Van Vuuren, was retiring on June 1 and would be succeeded by the present Deputy-Commissioner, Major-General J J H Claassen.

Brigadier H P Connaway and Brigadier A Viljoen would be appointed to the two vacant posts of deputy-commissioner, Mr Heunis said.

# Payouts likely <sup>CT</sup> for riot victims

25/4/80  
251

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY —  
Payment of R108 396 in ex gratia compensation to 31 people who suffered damages as a result of the riots in Soweto during the 1976/77 unrest has been recommended by the compensation committee.

A list of names and particulars of the claimants were tabled in the Assembly yesterday by the Minister of Justice, Mr Alwyn Schlebusch.

The compensation committee, under the chairmanship of the Judge President of South Africa, Mr Justice W G Boshoff, considered claims only for damages suffered in riotous situations during the period June 16, 1976 to March 16, 1977.

The biggest payments recommended by the compensation committee were those to N Molefe (R15 000), S Dube (R15 000), R Molapo (R20 000), S J Mosia (R20 000), R Nkosi (R12 000) and M Ngubane (R10 000).

## No payment

The list tabled also gave the names of 52 claimants in respect of whom the compensation committee did not recommend ex gratia payments.

L Kgang had claimed R83 000, E M Mthethwa R30 500, S B Baron R70 500, C Mphaki R50 000, Z J Mtenyana R45 000 and R Edelstein R42 350.

There were also other lesser claims ranging from R22 000 down.

The compensation committee says that where people were injured or killed as a result of their own participation in, or contribution to, the riots, or by intentionally or wilfully exposing themselves to danger by moving into riot areas, the applications were not recommended.

## Property

The list also contains the names and particulars of claimants whose claims were based on damage to property and in respect of which the compensation committee has made no recommendations.

There were 67 claims in this category, the highest being R156 319 submitted by the Bantu Affairs Administration Board, Highveld Area.

A certain M T Rambau had claimed R115 000, D A S Mmesu had claimed R104 000 and I T Sitshongaye R80 000.

The other claims ranged from R44 000 down.

In assessing the amounts payable the committee bore in mind that

- Because of the subjective nature of pain and suffering, injured people are apt to exaggerate,
- The courts had accepted in principle that compensation for general damages should be assessed conservatively, and
- The amounts to be assessed were for ex gratia payment.

— Sapa



# Race to pay new police salaries

(251) (105) D/D

25/4/80

**KING WILLIAMS TOWN**  
 — The Ciskei government was making all efforts to pay out to members of its police force the improved salaries announced by Chief Minister L. L. Sebe.

Chief Sebe, whose department controls the police force, said the government was using a computer to try to beat the deadline at the end of the month.

The increases, in line with the general increases for civil servants, are 25 per cent and 35 per cent for colonels and lieutenant colonels, the highest ranks in the force.

Majors will receive an 18 per cent increase, captains and lieutenants 15 per cent, warrant officers 20 per cent, while sergeants and constables will get 17.5 per cent in-

creases

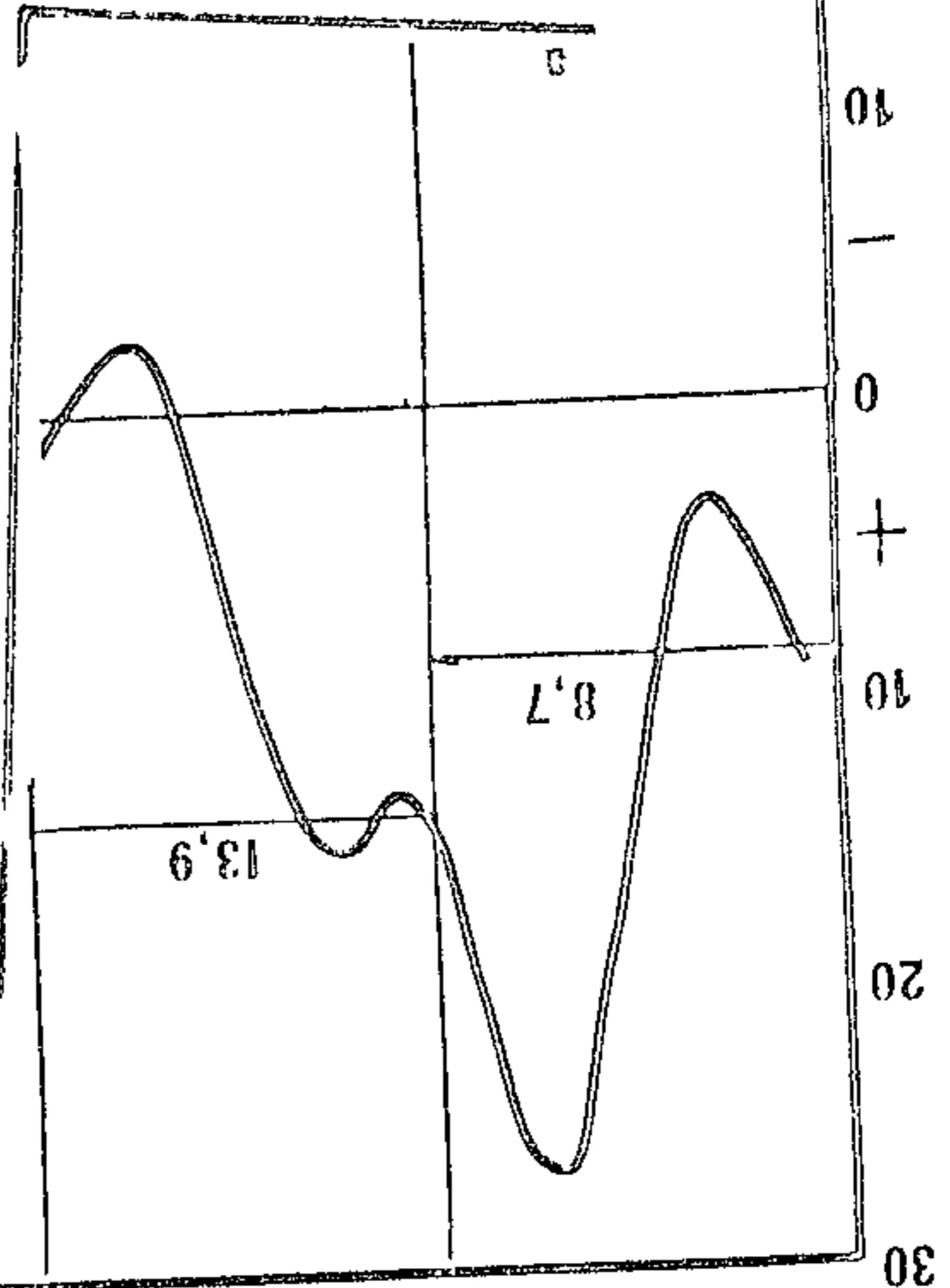
The starting annual incomes of colonels have been hiked from R10 740 to R13 500 and a top notch of R17 520, while ordinary constables, who are the lowest paid, will now start on an annual income of R1 506, as opposed to the old R1 272. The top notch will be R4 170.

But constables with a junior and a senior secondary education certificate will get R1 620 and R2 220 as starting annual incomes from April.

There has been a delay, meanwhile, in the review of salaries for teachers in the Ciskei because of a delay in preparing the necessary scales in Pretoria.

Chief D. M. Jongilanga, Minister of Education, is expected to make an an-

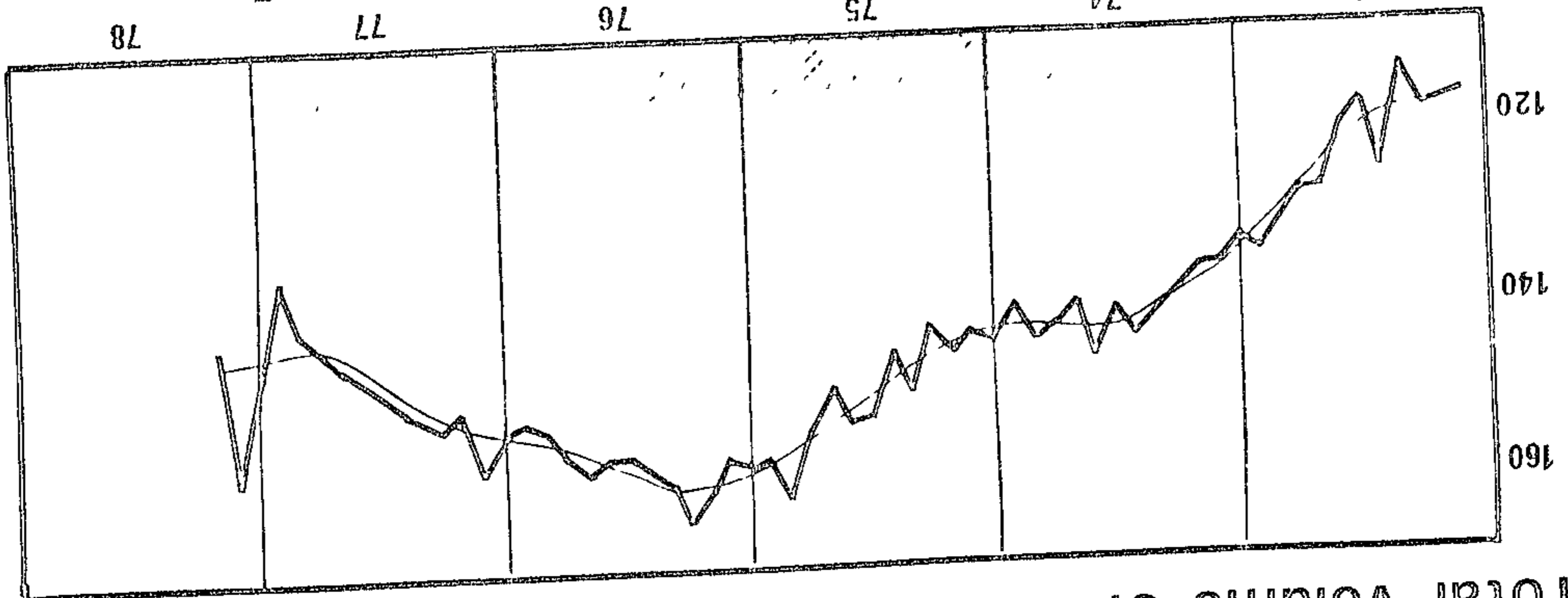
nouncement, however, on the matter at the CLA when he presents his policy speech on Monday — DDR



Total volume of sales % change at annual rate

Latest month	Feb	140.6	142.9
Seasonally adjusted			

% change Latest 3 months: -3.5  
 Year to date: -2.7  
 Compared to same period one year ago



Total volume of sales Seasonally adjusted

# Welder tells of attack by police

Staff Reporter

CT 2514/80  
251  
A MAN who is suing the Minister of Police and three policemen for damages after an alleged baton attack, told the Supreme Court yesterday that a person could expect anything from the police in the area where he lived.

Mr Phillip Samson, 28, of New Orleans, near Paarl, had his jaw fractured in two places, his nose fractured, a black eye and abrasions to his collar bone and shoulder blade when three policemen, constables Schull van der Merwe, Jacobus Claasens, and Piet Badenhorst, allegedly beat him to the ground on December 16, in 1977.

Mr Samson, a welder, lost a total of R600 in wages while absent from work to undergo an operation in which his jaw was wired together.

In the months following the incident he was required to visit the hospital for further treatment, which caused a loss of R144 in earnings.

On Wednesday a plastic surgeon, Dr J A Englebrecht, said Mr Samson required an operation on his nose which would cost R350 to R400 over and above the loss in earnings.

Yesterday Mr Samson said "In the area where I live you can expect anything from the police. If they find two or three people together along the road they stop and search them. You must expect anything to happen."

On the night of the alleged attack Mr Samson said he was walking home with two friends. Earlier they had worked on a speaker system using a knife as a screwdriver.

Mr Samson said he got a fright when the police vans, with their headlights off, stopped next to them.

"I quickly drew my hands out of my pockets, in doing so the knife came out as well. I instinctively threw it away," he said.

The police searched the men and then proceeded to beat Mr Samson with their batons.

## Handcuffed and beaten

He was taken between the vans, his hands handcuffed behind his back, and was beaten again, he said.

Mr Samson said he had not tried to resist arrest, he had only put his hands before his face to try and ward off the blows.

"I was scared of the police, but I was prepared to get into the van and go to the police station.

"The only thing I asked the police was to notify my wife, who was pregnant at the time, and was waiting at home for me," he said.

Mr Justice D Williamson presided. Mr W Thring, instructed by Burski, Herbstein and Ipp, appeared for Mr Samson. Mr P Avenant, instructed by the Deputy State Attorney, appeared for the minister of Police and the three policemen.

# Jo'burg's police are 'at breaking point'

By GHERHARD PETERSE

POLICE staff shortages have reached a new low with only six white policemen available at John Vorster Square to investigate the more than 1 000 cases of burglary reported in Johannesburg monthly.

In addition the 10 man squad now also has to handle all the thefts from vehicles reported in the greater Johannesburg area.

Senior police officers told me this week that the crime solution rate in certain areas had dropped to below 20 per cent because of the total inability of the few men available to handle the massive workload.

"Things have reached breaking point and we are still looking for an almost daily basis," an officer said.

Fears of a mass exodus by policemen were expressed after the substantial salary increases announced by the Minister of Police, Mr. Louw, in Cape Town.

Already had predicted by staff shortages officers say it is only a matter of time before policemen seek greener pastures.

It is a total disgrace that men with wives and families doing a highly responsible job are expected to find their feet on the salary paid by the SAP, the officer said.

## Wives'

## earnings

A number of men had actively started looking for jobs outside the police force and would soon leave.

The constables and sergeants, many command will receive between R12 and R13 a month more after deductions and they are just not prepared to work for this kind of money any longer.

Many policemen's wives earned substantially higher salaries than the husbands and were in fact better off than husbands, an officer said.

The majority of men under my command are less than 30 years of age. The main reason why they are prepared to put up with the salaries and working conditions is their devotion to the job and are dedicated to the entire system and would lapse if they walked out. The bulk of them could easily double or triple their income, if they joined private enterprise," he said.

Police morale, especially in the lower ranks, was at its lowest ebb, another officer said.

## Lower

## standards

"Certain officers have received increments of R150 and more. This by police standards is fairly substantial but the problem remains that after deductions, the increment is not worth the paper it is written on."

The wife of a serving police sergeant said her husband brought home R150 a month after deductions - after 10 years in the SAP.

"We are already living like poor white and unless my husband leaves the police we will be forced to drop our standard of living even further this year."

One side effect of the salary structure was a low circulation rate.

"We are no longer keeping the men we have and we are not attracting the number of new men we need."

The result is we simply don't have enough men to send out on crime investigation.

Most of the interviews with people who had been subjected to housebreaking was done by telephone. He said there is no way we can call on them all personally. Interviews by telephone have become standard. It is the only way we stand a chance of talking to them all.

A substantial percentage of all recorded arrests were made by members of the public who caught robbers in the act rather than by policemen, he said.

Because of the staff shortage the theft from vehicles branch and the housebreaking division at John Vorster Square have been merged with six white policemen staffing it. A former detective told me.

The SAP Directorate of Public Relations said the matter would be investigated.

# Police fire tear-smoke in township

28/4/80

251

251

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Police fired a canister of tear-smoke into a crowd near Ateridgeville Station yesterday morning after a service at Solomon Mahlangu's grave in the township.

The crowd had seen off a group leaving for Mamelodi after attending the service.

The service replaced a planned unveiling of the tombstone, which had not been erected in time.

Those present left the cemetery about 9 am.

Police had kept watch outside the cemetery.

At the station, a crowd walked on to the platform without producing tickets. They chanted slogans and 'freedom' songs.

Several police vehicles arrived among them a tear-smoke machine known as 'the sneezer' in the townships.

Several senior policemen went into the station.

## CHANTING

A tram came about 9.35 am. As it left, people followed the police out of the station, chanting slogans.

Several more police vehicles came on the scene. Police in camouflage uniform stepped into Moroe Street near the station and one fired the canister into the scattering crowd.

The police left about 9.45 am.

The absence of a tombstone was condemned by speakers at the service. They said the authorities owed an explanation to Mr Mahlangu's mother, Mrs Martha Mahlangu.

They also condemned the fact that vehicles had earlier been stopped at a police road block in Mamelodi.

# SAP helps in Botswana hunt

1007 29/4/80. (25)

GABORONE — South African Police are conducting a "massive" manhunt on behalf of the Botswana Police in South West Africa for a group of armed men who allegedly shot dead a Botswana national and kidnapped another, the Botswana CID chief, Mr D K Cullinan said in Gaborone yesterday

The body of Mr Axauti Hiwa was found buried at Masetleng in the Kgalagadi district last week

The abducted man was identified as a Mr Asetere

It is understood that men, after killing Mr Hiwa, crossed

back into SWA with Mr Asetere

Working on a tip, Mr Cullinan said, the police exhumed the body and a post-mortem was carried out on the spot

It was found that Mr Hiwa died from about three gunshot wounds

Mr Cullinan said Botswana sought South Africa's assistance because South Africa was administering SWA

He said that should there be any arrest, Botswana would make a formal application for the extradition of the culprits who may have to face charges of murder — Sapa

DD. 29/4/80 (251)  
**Attack on policeman:  
Ginsberg men charged**

**KING WILLIAM'S TOWN**  
— Five men and a 16-year-old youth appeared in the regional court here yesterday charged with attempted murder of a security policeman

Appearing before Mr S van Zyl were Mr Nyaniso Lupuzi, 22, Mr Welcome Zaula, 41, two brothers, Mr Gcobani Ntsokota and Mr Tembile Ntsokota, both 27, Mr Mzinkulu Zato 25, and the youth, all of Ginsberg location

They pleaded not guilty. The men are charged with the attempted murder of Const Nceba William Nyawula on October 5 last year.

It is also alleged they robbed him of his service revolver, a wristwatch, and a pair of shoes.

Mr Lupuzi told the court he and the youth had left a

shebeen in the township and were on their way home when they heard a shot. The youth fell and Mr Lupuzi dragged him into a yard.

He later went to investigate and heard people shouting "kill the minister."

Ministers were hated in the area because they were accused of murdering people during the night, he said. He then joined the people in assaulting the alleged minister and kicked him four times in the ribs.

Mr Zato said he was at a shebeen that night and when he came out he heard a group of people shouting "kill the minister." He did not join the group.

The case was postponed to May 1. — SAPA.

# Widow sues <sup>NM</sup> 29/4/80 police for <sup>(251)</sup> R30 000

## Court Reporter

AN Mtwalume mother of two, whose husband died after he had been shot by a police constable, is suing the Minister of Police and the policeman for R30 000.

Mrs Rose Pholo Thabethe stated in papers before Mr Justice Kriek yesterday that on February 12, 1978, her husband, Mr Leonard Thabethe, was fatally shot by a Const Mbele of Isipingo.

She had incurred R500 funeral expenses and she and her young children, Phindile and Tamsanga, had been deprived of the support of her husband, who was a forklift truck driver.

She is claiming R20 000 compensation for herself and R5 000 for each of the children.

The action is defended by the minister and Const Mbele, who claim that although the policeman did shoot Mr Thabethe at Kwa Mashu, he had done so to avert an unlawful attack on him by Mr Thabethe, which had either commenced or was imminent.

The action continues.

Mr Pius Langa is appearing for Mrs Thabethe and Mr Chris Marnewick for the minister.

## IN BRIEF

251 (D.M.) 1/5/80  
Junior policemen

DISCUSSIONS had been held between the police and education authorities with a view to establishing a junior reserve police force, the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, said yesterday. Replying to a question by Mr Ray Swart (PFP Musgrave), he said no final decision had yet been taken. Asked whether schoolboys were assisting the police, the Minister replied "Yes, a number of schoolboys did, on a voluntary basis, assist members of the SAP in the execution of their duties." Mr Swart wanted to know if the Minister or the police had had any discussions on the establishment of a junior reserve police force, and with whom they had been held. "While I was kept fully informed, the police had discussions with the chairman of the committee of educational heads, as well as with the directors of education of the provinces. Generally speaking the idea was well received and discussions are being continued." The Minister said no final decision had been made and he asked that the matter be discussed during the Police Vote.



R30 000

action

against

State <sup>NM</sup>

over <sup>1/5/80</sup>  
(251)

shooting

#### Court Reporter

A POLICE sergeant, who is being sued with the Minister of Police for R30 000 compensation, yesterday told a Durban judge he shot a father of two after he had turned on him and threatened to kill him.

Mrs Rose Photo Thabethe of Mtwalume has instituted the action for R20 000 compensation for herself and R5 000 for each of her two young children.

She claims she was deprived of the support of her husband, Mr Leonard Thabethe, after he was shot by Sgt M P Mbele on February 12, 1978.

The sergeant told Mr Justice Kriek that he was called out to a kraal to investigate an alleged rape.

#### Arrest

He arrested Mr Thabethe and was taking him back to the police van when the man protested and said he was not going to accompany the policeman.

Sgt Mbele said Mr Thabethe turned on him and said he was going to kill him.

He draped his jacket in front of him, 'in the manner of a street-fighter', so that his right hand was out of sight and advanced towards the sergeant.

Sgt Mbele said he told Mr Thabethe to stop and not fight him, but he rushed at him, repeating his threat.

'I realised there was no other way, drew my gun and shot him,' he told the Court.

The hearing was adjourned sine die for argument.

Mr Pius Langa appeared for Mrs Thabethe and Mr Chris Marnewick



# 5 lay charges against cops

*Post 2/5/80*

Five people yesterday laid assault charges against policemen who baton charged them inside their homes after 860 students were arrested at Westbury High School earlier this week.

All four women and a young man were helped early yesterday morning by volunteers of the Women for Peace movement to draw up statements before going to the police station at Newlands

ed him from behind with batons and then allegedly kicked him in his privates. He limped into the charge office to state his case yesterday morning.

Two other women allege they were beaten inside the houses for no apparent reasons. Mrs Caroline Manuel and Mrs Margaret George claim they were run over by police who crashed through their doors.

It is not known whether the cases will appear before a court.

### CRIPPLE

Mrs Sybil Brown (49) claimed she had allegedly witnessed the police beat her cripple daughter. The girl, Lovel, had been hospitalised for 18 months at the age of 14 and was now "completely inactive".

Another woman, Mrs Loraine Donson, was beaten over the back by riot police who pursued three fleeing students through her flat, she alleges.

A 20-year-old youth, Brian Smith, was in his home when police attack-

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which they have been answered), leave column (2) blank and column (3) blank

All answers

Number
Number

Surname

First Name

Date

Degree you are

Subject (to be)

Paper 1 (to be)

	Internal	External
(1)	(2)	
40	5	
Examiners' Initials		

*R. S. S.*  
*5 1/2*  
Examination Paper)  
Examination Paper)

### NOTE CAREFULLY

- 1 Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering
- 2 Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used
- 3 Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used
- 4 Do not write in the left hand margin

### WARNING

- 1 No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination unless candidates are so instructed
- 2 Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator
- 3 No part of an answer book is to be torn out
- 4 All answer books must be handed to the invigilator or to an invigilator before leaving the examination

**Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University**

# Police use of arms defended

RDM 3/5/80  
251 Pretoria Bureau

A POLICE major told a Pretoria Supreme Court judge yesterday that the police had the right to protect their vehicles with firearms.

Major Dawid Petrus Pretorius, Station Commander of the Marabastad Radio Control Station, was giving evidence for the State at the trial of Constable Cornelius Francois Lombard, 28, and Constable Willem Sterrenberg Jacobus Boucher, 21.

They are charged with murder, three counts of attempted murder, driving under the influence of alcohol, or alternatively reckless or negligent driving.

They have pleaded not guilty before Mr Justice Human and two assessors to causing the death of Mr Alfred Majola and attempting to kill Mr James Tlou, Mr Lucas Zulu and Mr

Ivan Olphant at the Marabastad bus terminus on May 4 last year.

Maj Pretorius said under cross-examination that the police were entitled to use firearms to protect their vehicles if threatened by danger.

He said the two policemen were right to fire shots at people who were attacking them at the bus terminus.

When he reached the radio control station on May 4, two blacks had already reported to other police officers that they had been wounded.

He found Mr Majola in a serious condition and called an ambulance to take him to Kalfong hospital.

Maj Pretorius said that the two constables were under the influence of liquor. Const Lombard, who had bloodshot eyes, had told him he was suffering from 'flu, while Const Boucher was talking incoherently.

# Police (251) ADM 7/5/80 turnover

## worries chief

THE ASSEMBLY — The Commissioner of Police, General M C W Geldenhuys, has expressed concern at the exceptionally high number of resignations from the force.

In his annual report for the year ended June 30, 1979, which was tabled yesterday, Gen Geldenhuys said the figure was high, especially during the second half of the year.

"Although resignations and purchases of discharge are not unusual occurrences in the force, staff wastage received unprecedented publicity and was directly linked with the question of salaries.

"Although remuneration was given as the immediate reasons for resignations in many cases, many other factors play an equally important role. In cases where better remuneration is decisive this is usually only so in the short term and for this reason ex-members frequently apply to rejoin the force within a few months."

He said employers luring policemen from the force were not doing their country a service.

"It should be borne in mind that in the times in which we live the services of the police force are indispensable, and every member who is lured from the force is one less person to ensure the safety of everyone in South Africa."

Notwithstanding the manpower position, he could nevertheless say that the police acquitted themselves satisfactorily of their numerous responsibilities.

"There were no extraordinary trends in the crime sphere, and the police were successful in combating terrorism and maintaining internal security in the Republic," he said — Sapa

**POLICE REPORT BRIEFS**

*edit 7/5/80* **'SP have subversion under control'**

THE Security Police were largely successful in combating subversion, public violence and unrest through sustained counter-measures, the Commissioner of Police said in his annual report. Student unrest occurred at Fort Hare and Turfloop, General Geldenhuys said, but at no stage did matters become serious. "A number of trained terrorists returned to the Republic and were arrested. Firearms, ammunition and explosives were seized. Various cases are still being heard and a number of trained terrorists were sentenced during the year under review."

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7/5/80  
**SAP's best friend - 65 979 times (251)**

DURING the year ended June, 1979, 65 979 arrests were made with the aid of patrol dogs, Gen Geldenhuys said. They also helped trace stolen and lost property valued at R1 707 547. Dogs were used in 4 610 cases for purposes such as crowd control, guard duty and the maintenance of public safety. Dogs trained to detect bombs and explosives were used in 122 cases. The force now has 375 patrol dogs, 182 tracker dogs, 15 dogs trained to detect dagga and 14 trained to detect bombs and explosives.

(DM 7/5/80 (25))  
**Strict screening despite slow recruitment**

DESPITE sustained efforts, recruitment for the SAP was not as successful as could be desired, Gen Geldenhuys said. But strict screening was still applied, and of the 1 944 applications from whites, only 1 681 were approved. "Of the approved applications," his report said, "48 held degrees and/or diplomas and 1 329 were matriculants. In addition, 956 applications from former members for re-enlistment were considered, 235 of which were approved. A further 134 members were appointed in a temporary capacity, while three persons were appointed on a temporary contract basis." The force's authorised establishment is now 21 291 white and 17 447 black posts. At the end of the year under review actual numerical strength was 18 464 whites and 15 612 blacks.

Reports by Sapa

REPRODUCED FROM THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENT

8/10/80  
2744 ARGUS

# have <sup>(251)</sup> left the police

## Police Reporter

THE South African Police lost 2744 staff members over the period July 1978, to June 1979, according to the annual report of the Commissioner of Police published this week.

These members sought their discharge from the force, many of them opting for more lucrative jobs in the private sector.

The report states that the high resignation figure caused concern, especially, in the first six months of 1979.

## NOT DIFFICULT

Members of the force have little difficulty in obtaining jobs in the private sector because they have become disciplined, the report says.

It is well-known that ex-members are snapped up by the private sector, and are sometimes lured from the force with offers which are difficult to refuse.

Employers luring policemen from the force are definitely not doing their country a service, the report states.

## INDISPENSABLE

It should be borne in mind that in the times in which we live the services of the Police Force are indispensable, and every member who is lured from the force is one less person to ensure the safety of everyone in South Africa.

At the end of the year under review, the department's strength was 34 076 white and black members. The police received 1944 applications, of which 1681 were approved.

The recruitment of members was described in the report as not as successful as could be desired.



# R2,5m home for riot squad 1007 9/5/80 (251)

**Staff Reporter**

CAPE TOWN. — The Government is to spend R2,5-million on a building to accommodate riot and security police in Soweto.

The building will be erected on the property at

present housing the Soweto police headquarters at Protea.

General F L C Engels, Deputy Commissioner of Police, said last night the three-storey complex would accommodate the riot unit

with all its stores and equipment. Work on the building will begin next year.

**FOOTNOTE** · The John Vorster Square police complex in Johannesburg, completed in 1967, cost R2-million.

Soldiers <sup>STAR</sup> <sup>9/5/80</sup>  
serving ~~(25/)~~  
with SAP (25/)

Own Correspondent

A police spokesman confirmed today that a number of national servicemen had undergone training at the Police College in Pretoria this year.

Police trainees at the Police College had their passing-out parade today.

Together with the national servicemen, they will now be posted to police stations around the country. They will all do normal police duties.

The national servicemen will do duty with the police for two years — the same period as their national service — and will also be liable for eight camps.

Earlier reports said about 400 national servicemen had undergone police training at the Police College this year.

A police spokesman refused to comment on how many national servicemen had been trained as policemen, but it is believed they numbered about 150.

The use of national servicemen in the police force is believed to have become necessary because of large-scale resignations.

STAR. 9/5/80

# Police wives tell of pay hardship

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RESUME OF

Wives of policemen say that Mr Ray Swart, official Opposition spokesman on police, is right when he describes police salary increases as "a total disgrace."

Mr Swart, speaking during the Police vote in Parliament today, said that low increases had placed the under-strength police force in an intolerable position

"The increases offer little hope in stemming the growing tide of resignations from the force, and offer little hope of encouraging a flood of new recruits," he said

Although the increases had been more favourable to the upper ranks, in the lower ranks there was a totally unrealistic assessment of work and responsibilities.

Mr Swart pointed out that a white constable now started on R201 a month, a coloured or Indian constable on R200 a month and a black constable on R120 a month.

The wife of a police constable, who has served for two years, said her

husband's pay was inadequate for food. "And we don't dream of having children because we would not be able to afford to feed them"

All her husband could do was carry on until a better job came along"

The wife of a sergeant said that her husband spent every night looking for a job advertisement in the newspaper "The increases are laughable."

Strong pleas for better police pay were made in Parliament today by two Nationalist MPs who expressed concern about the many resignations

Mr W J C Rossouw, (Stilfontein) said a trained "boss boy" on a mine received R600 a month and many other benefits.

Mr G T Geldenhuys (Springs) expressed concern about reports of police resignations due to poor pay.

Last year, 2519 policemen resigned while 679 resigned between January 1 and March 30 this year, the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, said today

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# City muggings: Police assurance on patrols

## Crime Reporter

**POLICE** are to continue their strict control of the Buitengracht Street area of the city to prevent daylight muggings.

The public has expressed its concern after Monday's case in which two businessmen were attacked and stabbed after leaving work.

The men, Mr Stephen Morris and Mr Richard Shackleton, were chatting outside Hamrad in Buitengracht Street at 6.20 pm when they were attacked by four knifemen.

Mr Shackleton was stabbed twice in the head and Mr Morris, who is still unconscious and in a critical condition, was stabbed in the chest.

The Divisional Commissioner of the Western Cape, Brigadier J F Rossouw, said today the police were always concerned about this type of situation.

'We will carry on with what we have been doing in the past. We will continue to try to trace the bad elements in an attempt to prevent this type of crime. But this type of thing does not happen every day,' he said.

# Soweto 'tactless site for police barracks'

(25) RDM 10/5/80

CAPE TOWN — The Govern- ment's decision to construct a R2 500 000 building for the Security Police and the riot squad in Soweto was strongly criti- cised yesterday by the Cape Pro- vince Federal Party MP, Mrs Helen Suzman.

"I couldn't call it the most tactful siting of police bar- racks," Mrs. Suzman said.

"There is no doubt that the police have the unenviable task of implementing the oppressive and discriminatory laws and that this has poisoned the rela- tionship between the black community and the police.

"It seems to me that a large recreation centre, or a building devoted to community services, would have been by far a more welcome addition to Soweto.

"Once this building is up I hope the police inside will de- vote far more of their time

apprehending violent criminals and doing something about the devastating crime rate rather than spending their time raid- ing houses and stopping people for reference books," Mrs Suz- man said.

Details of the costs of the new building were revealed in a memorandum tabled by the Minister of Public Works and Tourism, Dr Andries Treut- nielt, in Parliament this week.

Tenders for the early stages of construction of the complex — to be built in Protea — will be called for in August this year. The complex is expected to take three years to complete.

It will include a R1-million building that provides single quarter accommodation with re- creation facilities for 280 men.

Brigadier Maans Engel- brecht, quartermaster for the

South African Police said that because of accommodation shortage for security policemen already existing prefabricated buildings were being construct- ed to provide temporary housing.

He said the main building which would include offices, operational rooms, storerooms and closed garages for riot squad vehicles will cost R1 810 000.

"There will be working space for 200 riot squad men and 100 security policemen.

In August this year police will call for tenders to build a R30 000 electrical substation and a R20 000 civil works programme.

In September police will also call for a tender to build a R50 000 electrical system for the complex. Brigadier Engel- brecht said.

CDM 10/5/80  
Resignation blues (251)

LAST year 2 519 policemen resigned from the force, and 679 resigned during the period January 1 to March 30, this year, the Minister of Police said yesterday in a written reply to a question by Mr Ray Swart (PFP Musgrave). Mr Le Grange said that last year 2 124 constables, 288 sergeants, 71 warrant officers, 23 lieutenants and 13 captains resigned. So far this year 596 constables, 47 sergeants, 24 warrant officers, eight lieutenants and four captains resigned

# 'Insulting police pay will undermine force

251  
DDM 10/5/80

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY —

The recent increases in police salaries were a total disgrace and an insult to members of the force, Mr Ray Swart (PFP Musgrave) said yesterday

Speaking in committee on the Police Vote, Mr Swart said the increases, after the high expectations created, placed the force in an intolerable position

They offered little hope of stemming the growing tide of resignations or encouraging a flood of new recruits, Mr Swart said. He believed that pay conditions would in the end be an issue which would thoroughly undermine the moral and confidence of the police

"The increases reflect an alarming lack of reality on the part of those who considered them and are a slap in the face for thousands of loyal South Africans who are committed to performing a tough and onerous responsibility in a difficult society at a critical time in our national history," he said

The increases were in no way competitive with rewards offered in most other fields of employment and would do nothing to improve recruitment, effectiveness or efficiency of the force

While they were welcome, they were extremely moderate and did not meet the needs of present circumstances

"In addition, of course, the discrepancy between the various racial groups is totally invidious and is not conducive to good relations between the various racial groups, even in the upper echelons of the police force

"But it is when one comes to the lower ranks that one feels the totally unrealistic assessment of the work of the people employed in respect of the responsibilities which they carry"

At present there was a shortage of policemen and general acknowledgement that police services around South Africa should be improved and increased

There should surely be the desire and the aim to attract more bright young South Africans into the force in order to give what was certainly essential service to the South African public.

"The glaring injustice and inequality in the salaries offered deserve the urgent attention not only of the Minister, but of the entire Cabinet," he said

The New Republic Party's chief spokesman on police, Mr Brian Page of Umhlanga, appealed to the Minister to take a long, hard look at the lot of those with the rank of constable, sergeant and warrant officer

He said serious consideration should be given to a complete revision of the present salary scales for those ranks. "I know I may be asking too much at this stage, but we

must appreciate that we are dealing with a situation affecting the security of us all," he said

There were hundreds of older men in the police, but the pay was just not good enough to keep them. Those men, when they left, were snapped up by the private sector

He appealed to young English-speaking men to join the force

"I know they will make themselves available, but then the starting salary must be more attractive"

Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP-Houghton) said that while violent crime was on the increase

the police spent most of their time arresting people for petty statutory crimes

She said those arrested were for the most part perfectly law-abiding citizens who were being turned into criminals because their papers were not in order

"Every self-respecting criminal has his papers in order. He is not going to be caught for a petty statutory crime when he is intent on more important things"

Laws such as the curfew law should be repealed because they were unpopular among blacks and made the police unpopular because they had to enforce them

Violent crime was an increasingly serious problem in South Africa, and the number of offenders brought to trial was abysmally low because instead of concentrating their efforts on averting such crimes, the police had to spend an inordinate amount of time in turning law-abiding citizens into statutory criminals

The Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, said it would be a happy day when more English-speaking people joined the police.

He appealed to English-speaking people to make the force their careers — Sapa

It's <sup>(251)</sup>  
better <sup>(327)</sup>  
than <sup>10/5/80</sup>

## cure

THE ASSEMBLY — Crime prevention squads were playing an important role in the major cities, the Minister of Police said yesterday

Mr Le Grange said the units operated with equal success in all the major centres, although he cited only Cape Town as an example

The squad, comprising seven sergeants and 38 constables, had investigated and resolved 1 433 serious crimes and 10 116 minor crimes in 1979

During the first three months of this year they had handled 372 serious crimes and 1 364 minor crimes

They had recovered 50 stolen vehicles in the period January to March, he said

Mr Le Grange also said that high school boys selected to assist the police in "certain circumstances" were not "junior police"

Replying to a point raised by Mr Ray Swart, he said the schoolboys were being incorporated into the force on the same basis as "B" class reservists who received training in, among other things, the use of hand-weapons

Pupils selected for service during holiday periods had to have the written consent of their parents

The idea had originated in Vryheid, Natal, and had spread to other schools. The police would continue using them

"It is not a junior police force as existed in Europe before the war. These are good young boys who want to serve their country," he said —  
Sapa



Le Grange outlines on-the-spot liaison <sup>ADM 10/5/80</sup> <sup>247</sup> (251)

Political Staff

THE ASSEMBLY — The police will set up on-the-spot Press liaison centres for emergencies like the Silverton bank siege, the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, said yesterday

The announcement came as something of a surprise — soon after the Silverton raid, Mr Le Grange threatened to put a blackout on all information during a prolonged terrorist action.

Yesterday the Minister said police in any area where terrorist action might be launched would immediately notify the

police directorate of public relations in Pretoria.

The divisional commissioner would then send his Press liaison officer to the scene, where he would set up an information centre.

Mr Le Grange said the Silverton siege had resulted in widespread praise for the police from the majority of people. There had, however, been criticism by some who questioned whether the police had not acted over-hastily

"But if the events there are viewed dispassionately, I am satisfied that there are very few grounds for real criticism."

Silverton, he said, 'was the directorate's first major crisis

A departmental investigation was launched immediately afterward so that problem areas and errors could be identified

The investigation had led directly to Mr Le Grange's decision to introduce the new system

But he stressed that he would not allow journalists to come and go as they liked at the scene of such events as this would be dangerous

The Minister also announced a new system to improve the flow of urgent information to the Press when the directorate

was unable to do so. The editors, and four other senior members of every newspaper would be able to approach the Commissioner of Police, either of the commissioner's two deputies, the head of the Security Police or Mr Le Grange himself on urgent matters.

The names of the newspaper editors, the political correspondent, assistant political correspondent and two crime reporters would be provided to the five top men in the police department.

"The Commissioner and I will go out of our way to help the Press at all times," said Mr Le Grange



# APE TOWN SWER BOOK

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered), leave columns (2) and (3) blank

All answer books

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### Crime Staff

Surname . BASIL VAN WYK, 27,  
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### NOTE CAREFULLY

- 1 Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering
- 2 Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used
- 3 Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used
- 4 Do not write in the left hand margin

### WARNING

- 1 No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed
- 2 Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator
- 3 No part of an answer book is to be torn out
- 4 All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination

**Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University**

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# New system for police to speed promotion

STAR  
10/5/80  
(257)

**THE ASSEMBLY** — A new promotion system whereby policemen can move more rapidly through the ranks by writing examinations or on merit was announced by the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday

Speaking for the first time as Minister of Police on the department's vote in the Budget's committee stage, Mr le Grange pledged that he would attempt to keep the force out of public controversy as far as possible so that its members could do their task with the maximum objectivity

"But I will also not tolerate any attempts to break down the image of the police force"

### VALUABLE MEN

He announced the new system of promotion which, he said, amounted to a shortening of the period policemen would have

to wait for promotion to the next senior rank, supported by an intensive in-service training scheme to qualify members for their greater responsibilities

The scheme was aimed at creating a more favourable deal for members of the force who were not able to write the required examinations or obtain academic qualifications. Such members were useful and valuable members of the force, and the scheme provided for their promotion up to the rank of warrant officer without writing examinations, and subject to strict selection on merit

The scheme was geared to identify talent and leadership qualities at an early stage and to equip such members of the force for rapid promotion into an attractive career in order to retain his services

"The principle applied here would be not to promote men of initiative and

leadership along stereotype lines on the so-called seniority list (Voorrangelys)"

### PRESS PLAN

Mr le Grange also announced new procedures for liaison between the SA Police and the Press in situations such as the Silverton bank siege

In future the directorate's head office would be informed immediately about any such situation should it arise

The divisional commissioner of police for the area would immediately send a Press liaison officer to the scene (A liaison office had been appointed in each of the 22 divisional areas)

The liaison officer would as soon as possible set up an information post which would deal with all Press inquiries. Radio communications would be established — Sapa

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OPEN OUTPUT POSITION-FILE.

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TO PRINT-LINE.  
GO TO ERROR-EXIT.  
MOVE SOURCE-CORR-SYL OF SORT-FILE TO CURRENT-SC

12/05/80 AR 915

# 45 held in security laws detention

## Political Staff

THERE are 45 people being held in detention in terms of security laws, according to latest figures provided by the Minister of Police and Prisons, Mr Louis le Grange.

Nine of them are being held in preventive detention under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act in connection with the schools boycott unrest.

Speaking in the Debate on the Prisons Vote in the Assembly, the Minister gave the assurance that the nine would be charged or released as soon as possible.

### SUZMAN

Responding to questions by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton), Mr le Grange gave the following latest figures on people in detention.

Section 6 of the Terrorism Act — 14; Section 22 of the General Law amendment Act — 14; Section 10 of the Internal Security Act (preventive detention) — 9; Section 12.b of the Internal Security Act (detention of witnesses in security cases) — 8.

13/05/80 - ARGUS

# Mob burns hall, traps police (25) in homes

## Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH —Four Cradock security policemen, trapped in their homes by an unruly mob threatening to set the houses alight, opened fire on the crowd last night, seriously injuring one man

The crowd had earlier burnt down a beer hall, causing damage estimated at R80 000 and fought with local Community Council members at a meeting.

The Divisional Inspector for the Eastern Cape, Brigadier A F B Verwey said today that the injured man was admitted to hospital with bullet wounds. No further information on his condition or the extent of his injuries was available.

Brigadier Verwey said other people were probably injured when the crowd, believed to be all members of the Makisane Organisation, the Cradock counterpart of Port Elizabeth's Black Civic Organisation fought with Cradock Community Council members.

### 5 ARRESTED

Police had arrested five men by the time the unrest came to an end last night.

Last night's unrest had its birth at a meeting of the Makisane Organisation in Cradock on May 5 when members decided that

- The Community Council be abolished,
- House rentals in black townships be reduced from R13 to R6,
- Buses be reduced from 12 cents to five cents, and,
- Public transport be boycotted.

The boycott continued under intimidation till yesterday when a meeting of the Cradock Community Council was held in a township hall. A large group of men, believed to be from the rival Makisane group, started a brawl at the meeting.

The Community Council members locked themselves in the hall to escape. The group which had tried to break up the meeting then moved off to join a larger group which then set the beer hall alight.

### HALL ALIGHT

After setting the beer hall alight the crowd then surrounded the homes of four black security policemen and threatened to burn them down. The policemen trapped inside with their families, eventually opened fire, injuring one man.

Reinforcements from the Cradock police station arrived in the township and the crowd dispersed. Police freed the Community Council members and arrested five men alleged to be the leaders of the group which burnt down

(Continued on Page 3, col 1)

# Study privileges for political inmates

13/05/80 AR4US.

327  
253  
251

Parliamentary Staff

THE Minister of Prisons, Mr Louis le Grange, announced in the Assembly yesterday that prisoners serving sentences under South Africa's security laws would have their study privileges restored.

Replying to the budget debate on the Prisons Vote, the Minister announced also that

● A departmental committee had been appointed to investigate matters concerning security law prisoners and to make recommendations.

● A decision about to be finalised was on making available newspapers — one in Afrikaans and one in English — to security law prisoners.

Mr le Grange's announcement came at the end of a debate during which Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP, Houghton) criticised aspects of the Government's treatment of political prisoners and called for reforms

## COMPLAINTS

Mrs Suzman said political prisoners — or, in the language of officialdom, 'prisoners who have committed crimes against the State' — were physically better off than other prisoners in other jails.

This was possibly because they had acquainted themselves with prison regulations and were articulate in voicing their complaints

'I have no complaints about ill treatment of this kind and there is no doubt that conditions on Robben Island, as far as food, clothing and provision of beds is concerned, have greatly improved,' Mrs Suzman said.

Prisoners' recreational facilities had also improved and they could now listen to censored newscasts and sports broadcasts.

There were three respects in which political prisoners were worse off than other prisoners. They were isolated from other

# inmates



Parliamentary Staff

MRS HELEN SUZMAN (PFP, Houghton) called on the Government in the Assembly yesterday to appoint a commission of inquiry into the question of the death penalty

Speaking in the budget debate on the Prisons Vote, she said 'We have the unenviable record of hanging more people each year than the entire Western world put together.'

Mrs Suzman said that last year 133 people were hanged in South Africa.

prisoners, they were locked up for long stretches at a time; and they could not take advantage of workshops set up for other prisoners

In the case of so-called 'single-cell prisoners' on Robben Island, about 30 men had been incarcerated together for as long as 14 years.

They had their own isolated recreation yard and were allowed out of this restricted area, surrounded by high walls, about once a fortnight for a walk. They were not permitted to join in football and other games with prisoners of other categories, Mrs Suzman said.

Since last year, the privilege of post-matriculation studies had been denied to political prisoners, although those who had already begun such courses were being allowed to complete them

Mrs Suzman said she found the reasons given last year by the Minister's predecessor were completely unacceptable. They were 'petty and illogical' and they amounted to 'punishing all for the small sins of a few.'

The worst form of discrimination against political prisoners was that they were rarely, if ever, granted parole or remission.

Mrs Suzman called on the Minister to set up a judicial commission to investigate the position of all long-term prisoners in this category with a view to parole or remission.

Mr le Grange rejected some of the Opposition criticism and said allegations about the extent to which prisoners were confined were incorrect.

The Minister said the department had nothing to hide and welcomed the fact that the public was informed about its work. All the Government insisted on was that it should be the truth.

On the question of parole or remission for security law prisoners, Mr le Grange said as far as he was concerned there would be no parole at this stage.

Security law prisoners were not isolated all the time and some played tennis every day, the Minister said.

# Bill seeks terror

## Bill ON Press

Political Staff

Cape Town

Tough legislation which will drastically curb Press reporting of police anti-terrorist actions was published in Cape Town today, in the second Police Amendment Bill.

Contraventions of the new measures could result in fines of up to R15 000 or imprisonment for up to eight years, or both.

The measures will prevent newspapers from publishing the fact that people have been arrested or detained for interrogation in connection with terrorist activities.

The far-reaching measures follow the recommendations by the Steyn Commission of Inquiry into Security Matters. They come on top of the severe curbs on reporting of police affairs already contained in the Police Act.

Mr RAY Swart, PFP spokesman on police matters, said that in terms of the draft legislation a situation would arise in which people would sim-

gaged in such actions with the police

Also, no information shall be disclosed about any person or group of persons against whom such action by the police is directed

In addition the measures seek to prevent the disclosure of information about the fact that anyone has been arrested or is being detained in terms of the General Law Amendment Act and the Terrorism Act

The General Law Amendment Act provides that someone can be arrested or detained for interrogation for up to 14 days on suspicion that he is a terrorist or has committed an offence under the Suppression of Communism Act, which is now the Internal Security Act

### Excluded

The period of 14 days could be extended by a judge of the Supreme Court on application by the Commissioner of Police.

The relevant section of the Terrorism Act provides that someone can be arrested without warrant or be detained for interrogation on suspicion that he is a terrorist or is withholding information from the police about terrorist activities or offences under the Act.

No time limit is set for

To Page 3, Col 4

ply disappear from society without anyone knowing. It was totally undesirable in a democratic state

"This savours of the totalitarian police measures of Nazi Germany or Soviet Russia where citizens can simply be erased from society," he said.

Mr Brian Page, NRP spokesman on police matters, said that in terms of the measures, which he described as "unnecessarily harsh," people could "disappear" "for ever and a day"

Mr Swart said the draft legislation had far-reaching implications and would mean that in the event of any person being detained under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act the only people who would know would be the police and the Minister

"A wife or members of the family may not be told and if they did know they would not be allowed to tell anyone else or even friends of the family," he said.

### No disclosures

The proposed amendments stipulate that no information shall be disclosed about the constitution, movements, deployment or methods used by the police when acting to prevent or combat terrorist activities as defined by the Terrorism Act.

The same applies to the activities of Defence Force members and the railway police when en-

5 APR 16/5/80 279 951

U C T

Bill's aim:

terror 327

gag 281

on Press

▶▶ From page 1

such arrests or detentions. The Act says such a person can be held at the discretion of the Minister or the Commissioner of Police until he has satisfactorily replied to questions or until it is felt that no useful purpose would be served by detaining him longer.

The curbs exclude information released by the Minister, the Commissioner of Police or an authorised person.

It also does not prohibit the disclosure of information "at the request of any person in so far as it is necessary for the performance of his functions in connection with the prevention or combating of terrorist activities" as defined by the legislation.

Mr Page said he could accept the prevention of the disclosure of names of people detained under the General Law Amendment Act for 14 days.

"My difficulty is with detentions relating to Section 6 of the Terrorism Act under which people can be detained indefinitely. There should be some control on the publication of names of people who have been detained on suspicion or knowledge of terrorism," he said.

"Immediate publication could serve as a warning to collaborators or others. But there should be a limitation on the period after which the names should be released to the media.



Case is ordered  
 to be tried  
 in summary  
 trial by judge  
 and wife

PORTER, N.J. — Mr. Justice  
 ordered summary trial in  
 the case of Mrs. Elizabeth  
 Potha and her brother,  
 Mr. John Potha, against  
 the State of New Jersey  
 for the murder of their  
 brother, John Potha, who  
 was killed on the night of  
 Feb. 10, 1934.

Mrs. Elizabeth Potha's  
 indictment was returned  
 against her for the murder  
 of her brother, John Potha,  
 who was killed on the night  
 of Feb. 10, 1934.

The indictment was  
 returned against her by  
 the grand jury of the  
 county of Essex, N. J., on  
 Feb. 10, 1934.

Mr. Potha and her brother,  
 Mr. John Potha, were  
 indicted for the murder of  
 their brother, John Potha,  
 who was killed on the night  
 of Feb. 10, 1934.

Mrs. Potha alleged she was  
 not present at the murder  
 of her brother, John Potha,  
 on the night of Feb. 10,  
 1934.

The question of her guilt  
 will be tried by a judge  
 and jury.

On the case of Mrs. Elizabeth  
 Potha and her brother,  
 Mr. John Potha, against  
 the State of New Jersey  
 for the murder of their  
 brother, John Potha, who  
 was killed on the night of  
 Feb. 10, 1934.

The judge held over the  
 costs of the case until the  
 civil action is concluded.  
 He ordered Mrs. Potha  
 to pay the costs of the  
 civil action within two  
 months.

— Staff

# Suzman

## slams new Press muzzle

STAR 17/5/80  
251

The Second Police Amendment Bill was a very retrogressive step, Mrs Helen Suzman, Opposition spokesman on justice, said in Johannesburg today.

"This takes us very much further along the road to secret arrests, the disappearance of citizens and all the consequential police-state trappings," she said.

The new tough legislation will prevent newspapers from publishing the fact that people have been arrested or detained for interrogation in connection with terrorist activities.

### HUGE PENALTIES

Mrs Suzman pointed out that it had been difficult for a long time to ascertain the whereabouts of people arrested under security laws such as Section Six of the Terrorism Act, because the authorities did not have to make these disclosures.

The new legislation would now make it possible to impose huge penalties for disclosing this information either in the Press or by word of mouth.

Commenting on a statement by the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, that the Bill was not aimed at preventing individuals from telling others about security detentions, Mrs Suzman said ministerial assurances were "no good" if the law made provision for the penalties to be applied to individuals.

"This is a very retrogressive step indeed for the Government to be taking at a time when so many of us had been led to believe that the Government was headed in a more enlightened direction," she said.

RESEARCH RECOMMENDATION

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<sup>18/5/80</sup>  
Police <sup>SUN</sup> <sup>TIM</sup>  
challenged  
on Biko  
funds

By ARION SPARG

TWO executive members of the banned Black Community Programme (BCP) have challenged the South African Police to release details of their claim that dead black leader, Steve Biko, received large sums of money from overseas to further "terrorism" in South Africa

According to the latest police magazine, Servamus, Mr Biko and two other members of the BCP received R750,000 from overseas sources in one year and deposited this money in their personal bank accounts

However, Dr Nthato Motlana, a founder member of the BCP, and Mr Bill Bhengu, national chairman at the time of its banning, have both denied either Mr Biko or the BCP received an amount "anywhere near" R750 000

The largest single amount ever received from an overseas donor, they said, was between R200 000 and R400 000

"I would be pleasantly surprised to hear that we ever had R750 000," Mr Bhengu said from Durban this week

The article, written by Lieutenant-Colonel Leon Mellet of the SAP Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria, claims the money was intended for terrorists in Southern Africa

Lieut-Col Mellet told the Sunday Times this week

"They know our facts are true. Let's leave it at that."

Dr Motlana said he was "offended" by this attack on Biko and would "do my damndest to defend Steve's honour"

SUN TIM 19/5/80  
**Le Grange may**

By FLEUR DE VILLIERS

THE Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange is considering drastic changes to the Police Amendment Bill which provoked a storm of protest when it was published on Friday

**'soften'**  
**Police**  
**Bill** 18/5/80

The amendments will water down the Press gag clause which would make it an offence punishable with a R15 000 fine or eight years' imprisonment to publish the name of anyone arrested or detained under South Africa's security legislation, unless the information is released by the Minister or Commissioner of Police

Interviewed in Cape Town last night, Mr Le Grange stressed that it had not been the intention of the Bill to impose an indefinite news blackout on arrests and detentions, but simply to give the police time in which to carry out sensitive followup operations against

terrorists  
The Minister, who revealed that he had been closeted with top Security Branch officers yesterday to study the implications of the Bill, said

"I think I have found an answer to the problem which would suit both the Press and the police

"I haven't got a final answer, but I believe I am close to it I will clear it with my legal advisers on Monday morning and my own colleagues and I will then call in the Opposition spokesmen and

● To Page 3

COBOL

# Govt drops clause about reporting detentions

STAR 19/5/80

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By Hugh Leggatt,  
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — In a dramatic about-face, the Government today abandoned its intention to curb reporting of detentions under security laws.

The Minister of Police, Mr le Grange, announced after talks with senior police officers that the matter had been reconsidered and it had been decided to abandon the measure that brought general condemnation

The Minister said the matter would be referred to the Rabie Commission, which is investigating the efficacy of security laws, for consideration and whatever recommendation the commission might think fit

Mr Ray Swart, MP, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on police matters, said the dropping of the clause was "wise and sensible" but it was incredible that it was inserted in the first place while the Rabie Commission was sitting

Mr Bain Page, MP, New Republic Party spokesman on police matters, said "I am delighted by the news and it is only common-sense The clause should never have been inserted in the first place and has only caused tremendous damage to South Africa"

The paragraph that is to be scrapped is (1) (B) of a new section 27C in the Police Amendment Bill published on Friday

The paragraph said no person could disclose to any other person the fact

that any person had been arrested or was being detained under the General Law Amendment Act or the Terrorism Act

The ban applied also to any other information concerning such an arrest or detention.

### STEYN INQUIRY

Still intact in the Bill is the ban on publishing any information about the constitution, movements or deployment or methods of the police engaged in combating terroristic activities.

This provision flows from the recommendations of the Steyn Commission which enquired into the reporting of security matters.

The ban on reporting about detentions was not included in the Steyn Commission's recommendations.

SOURCE-CORR:  
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1169          *
1170          *
1171          COMPUTE-TARGET-CORR-RATIO.
1172          MOVE TOTAL-OCCURRENCES OF TARGET-FILE TO TARGET-
1173          COMPUTE TARGET-CORR-RATIO
1174          *
1175          *
1176          ON SIZE ERROR MOVE ZERO TO TARGET-CORR-R
1177          MOVE 'YES' TO COMPUTATION-ERROR-FLAG
1178          *
1179          *
1180          OUTPUT-TARGET-CASCADE-HEADING,
1181          PERFORM NEW-PAGE-PROCESS.
1182          MOVE SOURCE-CORR-SYL OF TARGET-FILE TO SOURCE-CO
1183          MOVE TARGET-CORR-SYL OF TARGET-FILE TO TARGET-CO
1184          MOVE TOTAL-OCCURRENCES OF TARGET-FILE TO TO
1185          IF COMPUTATION-ERROR-OCCURRED
1186          MOVE 'ERROR' TO ERROR-SPACE OF TARGET-LINE
1187          ELSE
1188          MOVE TARGET-CORR-RATIO TO STATISTIC-SPACE OF
1189          WRITE PRINT-LINE FROM TARGET-CASCADE-LINE
1190          AFTER ADVANCING 5 LINES.
1191          MOVE SPACES TO PRINT-LINE.
1192          *
1193          *
1194          OUTPUT-POSITION-CASCADE SECTION.
1195          START-POS-CASCADE.
1196          READ POSITION-FILE AT END
1197          GO TO END-POS-CASCADE.
1198          PERFORM COMPUTE-POSITION-CORR-RATIO.
1199          PERFORM OUTPUT-POSITION-CASCADE-HEADING.
1200          PERFORM OUTPUT-SORT-CASCADE THRU END-SORT-CASCAD.

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# The Argus

MAY 20 1980

## Still a bad Bill

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ARGUS

*[Handwritten initials]*

251

THE fact that the Government has withdrawn a particularly obnoxious part of the Police Amendment Bill should not be allowed to allay a proper public concern about the remaining restrictive provisions of the measure, as it is likely to affect the Press and other media and their function of informing the public about matters touching the public safety.

The Bill will put a clamp on all news about terrorists and police activity against terrorists. It gives the Minister of Police, the Commissioner or other authorised person the right to release information to the public but, of course, this does not necessarily mean the public will be getting the information it is entitled to.

The Bill is yet another measure to cloak official activities, to the detriment of the public interest. We can see no justification for it. We can think of no occasion when

the authorities needed to invoke such a measure to protect the State

The South African Press has shown again and again that in its reporting of what these days are called 'sensitive' issues, it can be relied upon not to endanger the State or the public interest. So why this measure when already under the Official Secrets Act provision exists for curbing the publication of matters dealing with internal security?

True, the Steyn Commission recommended — unnecessarily in our view — a Bill to specifically prevent the improper disclosure of information relating to terrorism. But its proposed curb was clearly on information 'which can be of use' to persons taking part in terrorist activities. The Bill before Parliament contains no such qualification. It is a bad Bill and should be thrown out.

# Le Grange

## accused of negligence

243  
327

251

20/5/80

By HELEN ZILLE  
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — The Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, was yesterday accused of "extreme negligence or irresponsibility" in his handling of the controversial Second Police Amendment Bill.

The accusation came from Mr Ray Swart, Opposition spokesman on police matters, after the Government's decision to withdraw the most contentious clause prohibiting the disclosure of names of people arrested under security laws.

The clause — described as the police-state clause — will be referred to the Rabie Commission investigating security legislation. Commenting on the back-

down, Mr Swart said: "It is quite clear from all the statements by the Minister, that he was unaware of the implications of the Bill in its original form."

"Before the ink on the Bill had had time to dry, the Minister was indicating his willingness to review it. This points to hasty and careless planning, and indicates that the Minister was either extremely negligent or irresponsible in his handling of the matter."

The proposed amendments did not go far enough, as there would still be a severe clamp on the Press, he said.

"This measure is being introduced before the new police-Press liaison system has had time to work, and contradicts the conciliatory attitude taken by the Minister recently."

Yesterday, Mr Le Grange strongly rejected the suggestion that he had not reviewed the Bill before it was tabled last Friday.

"Of course, I gave it my attention before it was published. It is my right to review a Bill at any time in the interests of good administration and legislation. I am not going into my reasons for doing so as that is not a public matter."

The amendments that will appear on the Parliamentary order paper today involve two key changes:

- The blanket prevention of any disclosure of information on police anti-terror action will be limited to a ban on publication of such information in any media, and
- The ban on publication of names of people arrested under detention-without-trial security laws will be dropped and the matter referred to the Rabie Commission.

The moves follow a country-wide outcry and strong protest from the legal profession, political leaders and the Press.



COROL-CURRPT

# Diluted Police Bill still offends

3 MAR 20/8/80

(251)

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**Political Staff**

CAPE TOWN — Strict Press curbs, which could prevent the public from knowing about any terrorist activities, still remain in the controversial Police Amendment Bill which has been toned down by the Government

Following all round condemnation of sections of the Bill, the Minister of Police, Mr le Grange, announced yesterday that he was abandoning a subclause that would have prevented anyone from telling anyone else about who was detained under the country's security laws

He also announced he would limit a prohibition on the disclosure of information on terrorist activity, such as the Silverton bank siege, to publication instead of "no person shall disclose to any person"

But Mr Ray Swart, Progressive Federal Party MP and spokesman on police matters, said today he was still not satisfied and called for the complete withdrawal of the Bill

"The Bill in its remaining form imposes impossible restrictions on the right of the public to know about and for the Press to report on terrorist activities"

If the Bill was passed by Parliament the Minister of Police or the Commissioner of Police could decide that the public should not know and instances like the Silverton bank siege "could be hidden from the public forever"

Mr Swart agreed that the Press should not disclose details of how the police acted against terrorist attacks if it could harm future operations, but said he felt a law was not necessary at this stage

The Steyn Commission inquiring into police Press relations had recommended that a liaison committee be established which had now been done

"An attempt should first be made to solve problems and find agreement by using this committee instead of resorting to ham-handed and ill-conceived legislation," said Mr Swart

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TEXT-3.

IF SOURCE-MISMATCHES AND TARGET-MISMATCHES AND POSITION-MISMATCHES

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 PERFORM TARGET-CONTROL-BREAK  
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 GO TO END-CORRES-TEST.

TEXT-4.

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# Court hears of 5 months in bed after cop's assault

Post 21/5/80  
251  
251

He said he had not been able to work since the assault and before had worked in the docks as a painter.

A CROSSROADS man told the Supreme Court, Cape Town yesterday that he was in bed for five months as a result of injuries caused by a policeman during a raid at Crossroads in 1978.

Mr J Ngxobongwana is suing the Minister of Police for R3 000 damages.

Mr Ngxobongwana, chairman of the Crossroads Community Committee, said he was addressing a crowd of about 400 people over a public address system on September 14, 1978, when the police arrived.

He said the police were in uniform.

Mr Ngxobongwana told the court that he silenced the crowd, told them to sit down and he also sat down.

"One policeman came to me and said: 'Here he is.' And he grabbed me," Mr Ngxobongwana said.

He claimed that the policeman caught him by his collar and hit him with his right fist on the temple.

"I asked him why he was hitting me and he just said 'come kaffir'," Mr Ngxobongwana told the court.

The policeman, whom he identified as Botha, continued to hit him several times in the face, on the back and on his chest. Eventually he grew dizzy, Mr Ngxobongwana said.

He said he was taken to the Manenberg police station but was released later that night.

He told the court that he went to Tygerberg Hospital for treatment where he was given medicine, ointment and tablets.

### GROOTE SCHUUR

Two days later he went to a clinic in Crossroads and the doctor there took him to Groote Schuur Hospital, Mr Ngxobongwana said.

"I could not talk or eat properly for about three months, Mr Ngxobongwana told the court.

He said his chest was very sore, when he coughed.

Mr Ngxobongwana told the court that he stayed in bed for five months, getting up only occasionally to walk around.

He said he still had a limp from the assault.

"I was a sportsman, a rugby player. I can't play anymore," he told the court.

### (Proceeding)

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257 Post 22/5/80

# Doctor's evidence in R3 000 damage case against Minister

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of the Crossroads Com  
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allegedly been assault  
ed by police, Mr Ngxo  
bongwana was pale  
and depressed and suf  
fered from emotional  
shock, the Supreme  
Court, Cape Town,  
heard yesterday.  
Dr R Kirsch was  
giving evidence at a  
civil trial in which Mr  
Ngxobongwana is su  
ing the Minister of  
Police for R3 000 da  
mages

Manenberg Police Station where he was later released.

Dr Kirsch, chairman of Shawco Clinic, said it was "highly improbable but not impossible" that Mr Ngxobongwana had extensive pains in his body for longer than three months. Yesterday Mr Ngxobongwana told the court that he was in bed for five months

When Dr Kirsch first examined Mr Ngxobongwana he said his patient was in a depressed state. He was pale, he looked unhappy, miserable and as though he had received a shock. Dr Kirsch told the court that Mr Ngxobongwana's face,

chest, and back were injured. He said he treated Mr Ngxobongwana and told him to return at a later stage if he was still suffering from pain.

The doctor described the type of blow to Mr Ngxobongwana's cheek as being hit by "a tough man hitting hard." He said the blows to Mr Ngxobongwana's back were probably caused by someone kicking him, or by baton blows

Dr Kirsch agreed with Mr C B Prest, for the Minister of Police, that the blows to the back could have been caused by someone coming down hard with his knee

(Proceeding)

**RAID**  
Mr Ngxobongwana was allegedly assaulted after a raid at Crossroads on September 14, 1978. He was addressing a crowd of 400 on that date when police arrived and one of them allegedly grabbed Mr Ngxobongwana and hit him. When he asked why the police were hitting him, they allegedly answered "come kaffir", and he was taken to

dat die huidige Regeringsbeleid, nuwe styl en al, die pad staan van twintig miljoen Suid-Afrikaners. Ons moet dit erken en ontken. Dit is eek n werklikheid hierdie tydperk in ons geskiedenis nog net oorkom, jy is hier geboore, jy woon en werk hier, maar nie. Wie kan nog, sonder om te bloes, n medemenslik hcm ontneem? Hierlik deur die jare nog elbyd n stille neerderheid erg het - die swart neerderheidste wat deur die wil gemaak is. Maar hierdie stille neerderheid het in van samestelling verander... die swart neerderheid n kleurlose neerderheid van wit en swart te word. Dit is hierdie nuwe neerderheid waarna ons moet kyk, want hierin lê die sleutel tot die toekomst.

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# Police Bill's

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ODM 22/5/80

# Press stays

By HELEN ZILLE  
Political Correspondent  
CAPE TOWN

**THE Government has retained two clauses in the controversial Police Amendment Bill that could still be used to prohibit Press reports giving the name or any details of Terrorism Act arrests.**

This has emerged from a close reading of the Bill in its amended form.

It was amended earlier this week after an outcry against a clause prohibiting the disclosure of the name or any other detail of a person arrested under two detention-without-trial laws — the Terrorism Act and the General Law Amendment Act

The clause, described as the "police-state clause", was dropped — but the amended form shows that the police may still have the power to prevent the publication of details concerning Terrorism Act arrests

And Mr Ray Swart, Opposition spokesman on police matters, said although the scope of the Bill had been narrowed, the Government would probably still be able to impose a ban on reports on people arrested under the Terrorism Act

The clause in question was slightly ambiguous, he said, "but the history of the Bill leads me to be particularly suspicious"

"It comes against the background of the Steyn Commission, which makes it clear the police want very tight constraints on the Press"

It was completely unacceptable for the Bill to remain ambiguous and the Government would have to clarify its intention

"If the Bill is not changed, the Government will probably still have the power to rub people out of society without anyone knowing about it"

The remaining controversial clauses read as follows.

"No person shall publish in any newspaper, magazine, book or pamphlet or by radio any information in relation to

• "The constitution, movements, deployment or methods of any member or part of the force engaged in any action for the prevention or combating of terroristic activities as referred to in Section 2 of the Terrorism Act, 1967,

• "Any person against whom any action referred to (in the above paragraph) is directed or in relation to any action by such person or group of persons"

Mr Swart said the second clause, read in conjunction with the first, still gave the Government sweeping powers to prevent reports concerning people who were targets of police action under the Terrorism Act

He said "Arrest is a method used by the police. If the Press is prohibited from publishing any information about a person against whom a police "method" is directed, this could still be used to prevent disclosure of the names of detainees under the Terrorism Act"

The Government could not be allowed to leave the law in limbo, and no stated intentions that the Bill would be applied with discretion would be sufficient, he said

The Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, was unavailable for comment yesterday

PATRICK LAURENCE reports that two security law experts have echoed Mr Swart's misgivings

The ban seemed to apply even though the Minister had withdrawn the clause specifically prohibiting publication of the names of detainees, Professor A S Mathews, of the University of Natal, and Professor John Dugard, of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies, said

Both Prof Mathews and Prof Dugard agreed that the two clauses would, on the face of it, prevent newspapers from publishing the names of detainees

• Editorial Comment  
— Page 10

Boycott (251)

injuries

W.D. Political Staff 22/7/80

THE ASSEMBLY — More policemen than schoolchildren were injured in police action during the recent school boycott, the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, revealed yesterday in reply to a question by Mr Tiaan van der Merwe (PFP Sea Point)

Mr Le Grange said seven schoolchildren, nine policemen and six other people had been injured

# Police Bill still as bad as ever

243  
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327  
RDM 22/5/80

THE Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, has withdrawn one of the controversial clauses of his Police Amendment Bill, but he is still pressing ahead with legislation which remains as objectionable — and indeed probably has the same effect — as the withdrawn section.

To sighs of relief, Mr Le Grange earlier this week withdrew the clause specifically prohibiting publication of the names of people detained under the General Law Amendment Act, which provides for renewable 14-day detention, and the Terrorism Act, which provides for indefinite detention. He sent it for review to the Rabie Commission, which is assessing all security legislation. But closer examination of the remaining sections of the amendments published in Parliament this week shows that the Government has retained certain clauses which appear to have the same effect as the one withdrawn.

In the first place, the Government still intends to prohibit publication of "any information in relation to the constitution, movements, deployment or methods" of the police "in any action for the prevention or combating of terrorist activities." In other words,

the Minister could impose a blanket ban on publication of such events as the Silverton siege or even the recent Carlton siege.

But the clauses retained in the Bill go even further. The next section specifically states that no person shall publish any information about "any person against whom, or group of persons against which", any action is taken to prevent "terroristic activities." In other words, if police detain a person under the Terrorism Act, it may be risky for newspapers to publish this information without the Minister's permission because the action could involve police "movements" or "methods." And even if it did not, this clause in itself may also place a prohibition on publication of information about people against whom action is taken.

Mr Le Grange has justified the retention of these clauses with the argument that publication of information would, for example, hinder the police in a follow-up action after a terror attack. But as the clauses stand now, it appears they can be used for action in almost all circumstances.

There is only one option for the Minister now: he should withdraw the whole objectionable Bill and reconsider it all from scratch.

# Le Grange

## clams up

## on his Bill

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By HELEN ZILLE  
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Mr Louis Le Grange, Minister of Police, said yesterday he refused to continue the "public debate" on his controversial Police Amendment Bill, which legal experts say can still be used to gag the Press on Terrorism Act arrests.

The outcry against the Bill has continued — despite additional amendments — because of two clauses that could still be used to prohibit Press reports giving the name or any details of persons arrested under the detention-without-trial Terrorism Act.

Approached for comment on the continuing outcry against the Bill, Mr Le Grange said: "I refuse to say another word in public until the Bill is debated on Tuesday. Every word I say ends up in the London newspapers and I can see no

point in continuing the debate on this level."

Told that leading legal experts believed the amended Bill still gave the Government the power to prevent publication of names and other details of Terrorism Act detentions, he said: "I would advise the law advisers to read all the relevant provisions applying to these people and to change their interpretation."

Two security law experts, Professor John Dugard, head of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies, and Professor A S Mathews, of Natal University, have expressed severe misgivings about the amended Bill. Both experts agreed that the Bill would still, on the face of it, prevent newspapers from publishing the names of Terrorism Act detainees.

This could enable the police to arrest a person under the Act and the public would not know about it.

23/5/80

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REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

# GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

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## STAATSKOERANT

VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

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Vol 179]

CAPE TOWN, 23 MAY 1980

[No. 7004

KAAPSTAD, 23 MEI 1980

DEPARTMENT OF THE PRIME MINISTER

DEPARTEMENT VAN DIE EERSTE MINISTER

No 982

23 May 1980

No 982

23 Mei 1980

It is hereby notified that the State President has assented to the following Act which is hereby published for general information —

No 50 of 1980 Police Amendment Act 1980

Hierby word bekend gemaak dat die Staatspresident sy goedkeuring gegee het aan die onderstaande Wet wat hierby ter algemene inligting gepubliseer word —

No 50 van 1980 Polisie wysigingswet, 1980





Mermaid May 24 1980

**CAPE MERALDO**

**The Paper that Cares**

## Step nearer to a police state

MINISTER OF POLICE, Mr Louis le Grange, has said that the draconian Police Bill might be modified in order to eliminate some of the criticisms voiced since its publication. But this will do little to allay the public's fears that this is another step towards a police state.

It requires a mind warped by more than 30 years of Nationalist rule even to think of prohibiting newspapers from reporting the detention of people in terms of sections of the Terrorism Act and the General Law Amendment Act.

The solution to South Africa's problems will not be found in shutting people away until the Government thinks it is safe that their names be known, or in preventing other people from discussing the fact that their friends or members of their families are in police custody.

The solution is to be found in each South African understanding the other. It lies in mutual trust, in common fellowship. It is in the pursuit of these that the Government's efforts should be directed. Is it too much to hope that this bill will be dropped in its entirety, and that the Government will, instead, take the initiative to turn all born South Africans into patriotic South Africans?

### Only if Government agrees . . .

THE proper way to ask for change is to ask for change with which the Nationalist Government agrees. Any other way won't work — or this is what one is made to believe by last week's statement by Minister of Community Development Marais Steyn that people with grievances should articulate them through the proper channels.

Their grievances hadn't been remedied in the past, so they must have voiced them incorrectly.

Surely, over the years, someone, somewhere should have told the disfranchised the correct way to achieve change, and so eliminate grievances?

And if that change has not been achieved, is it not because the Government has seen fit to deny change which has been requested in the only recognised manner? A manner dictated by the all-white Government.

# Frightening picture of police power

By a  
Special Correspondent

IF there was any doubt in the minds of South Africa's critics that the country is well on the way to becoming a fully-fledged police State then the Second Police Amendment Bill will dispel that doubt.

For where else but in the most extreme of totalitarian regimes — of the left and right — does a Government ban the publication of names of detained people?

There is only one thing that could be worse than knowing that a member of one's family or a friend has been whisked off under one of South Africa's draconian security laws and that is not to know what has happened to that person.

For that is what this measure will enable the police to do. It will make it possible for them to remove people from society without informing anyone outside the police force of their actions.

The proposed law which will drastically curb Press reporting of anti-terrorist actions by the police, has its origins in the Silverton bank siege in January this year.

## STORMED

Shortly after the incident, in which the police stormed a bank where terrorists were holding 25 people hostage, the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, warned that the Government would take steps to prevent the Press from reporting policy strategy in dealing with

urban terrorists, as well as terrorist demands.

Shortly after Mr le Grange's threat the terms of reference of the Steyn Commission investigating the reporting of defence matters was extended to include the reporting of police matters.

And the Steyn Commission made specific recommendations regarding Press coverage of urban terrorist incidents in which it proposed that legislation should be introduced to give the police similar protection to the SA Defence Force when engaged with combating terrorism.

This, in fact, means a blanket of secrecy over

police operations. The ban on the publication of names, however, was not specifically recommended by the Steyn Commission and could be seen as going considerably further than the commission's recommendations.

## DENIED

Mr le Grange has denied that the Bill goes beyond the Steyn Commission's recommendations and Mr Justice M T Steyn, chairman of the commission, has declined to comment on the proposed law.

Last week in the Assembly Mr le Grange announced that in the event of

another terrorist siege like Silverton the police would set-up on-the-spot liaison centres for the Press.

The editor and four other senior members of each newspaper staff would set up on-the-spot approach the Commissioner of Police and senior police officers on urgent matters.

The picture that emerges from Mr le Grange's announcement last week and the publication of the Bill this week is one of a take-it-or-leave-it situation in which newspapers will be able to publish the official police version of what happened or nothing at all.

Any newspaper that contravenes the law will be liable for a R15 000 fine or eight years' imprisonment or both.

## ABUSE

It is a frightening picture of uncontrolled police power wide open to abuse.

It is a violation of the most basic aspect of the public's right to know.

If this Bill is to set the trend for further legislation arising out of the Steyn Commission, that commission could still prove to be the vehicle which provides the Government with grounds for rendering the besieged South African Press a completely toothless watchdog.

Something it has been trying to do for a long time.

Cape Under 24/5/80  
**New bill**

**Open**

**to abuse**

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# Steyn report under fire

By PAT SIDLEY

SOUTH African journalists have opposed the Steyn Commission's recommendations on the reporting of police and Defence matters

A motion, proposed at the congress of the Southern African Society of Journalists in Sandton yesterday and asking for clarification on the society's feelings on the commission, was scrapped in order to draft a resolution likely to condemn the report and its findings

Feeling at the congress, attended by journalists from most English-language newspapers in the country, was unanimous that the commission's recommendations ran contrary to journalist's commitment to

"independent journalism and the free flow of information in a democracy"

Fears were expressed that the commission, while paying lip service to Press freedom, was in fact "forcing the Press into the total national strategy"

In other motions supporting Press freedom, the congress

Deplored repeated warnings and threats from the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and other Cabinet Ministers against newspapers which continued to expose irregularities in the civil service,

Expressed alarm at threat by the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, to restrict Press reporting of urban terrorism and called on the Government to withdraw the Police Second Amendment Bill in full,

Deplored the "increasing trend towards secrecy" in the Government and the potential this trend had for increasing the possibilities for power abuse and corruption,

Asked for the repeal of all Press 'muzzling' provisions, especially those contained in the Police Amendment Act, the Inquest Amendment Act, the Petroleum Products Act, the National Supplies Procurement Act, the Advocate-General Act, the Prisons Act, the Internal Security Act, the Defence Act and Section 295 of the Criminal Procedure Act, and

Noted the "absurdity" whereby information on the Salern oil scandal was available to the rest of the world but withheld from South Africa

25/5/80

# Police charge pupils: 105 held

By SYLVIA VOLLENNOVEN

POLICE in camouflage uniform made a baton charge on hundreds of protesting students in Cape Town and Bellville yesterday morning.

A police spokesman accused the students of looting and said 105 were arrested.

Sapa reports that hundreds were injured when riot police drew their batons, clubbed screaming students and forced them into a narrow stairwell.

One young girl, at the bottom of the pile, had a deep gash in her face where her spectacles had been crushed.

Others were unable to get up without help.

Business came to a standstill and traffic was disturbed in the central city area soon after 9 am when about 3 000 protesting students converged on the city.

By mid-afternoon, two city hospitals reported that a few students had been treated for wounds from the baton charge.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police in Cape Town, Brigadier J F Rossouw, said he was unable to say how many people had been detained.

Student action in the business areas throughout the Peninsula yesterday morning was part of a plan aimed at crippling Saturday morning trading mainly at state-owned supermarkets, according to student sources.

The students were protesting at the closure of Fort Hare University, the handling of the current meat workers' strike in Cape Town, and the education authorities ultimatum



Argus Correspondent

DURBAN — Police used teargas today to disperse about 500 strikers believed to be marching to the Frametex mill in New Germany

Police reinforcements were rushed in when the group was reported to be marching from Clermont towards the mill about 9.30 am

All Frametex premises have been sealed off. Some of the marchers

# 28/05/80 *Mebus* STRIKERS dispersed by teargas

were later reported to be regrouping and again heading towards the mill

This follows yesterday's walkout when most of the labour force of 1200 went on strike over pay demands

The workers committee is reported to have laid a demand for a 25 percent

across-the-board increase before management this morning. The outcome is not known

Sapa reports that Pine-town Red Cross ambulances have been told to keep clear of Clermont following an incident last night

A University of Natal BSc student, Mr Peter

Rowlands, of Moseley and Mr Barry Walker, of Pine-town, were taking a badly injured African to a clinic when they found a road through the township blocked by stones

When Mr Rowlands realised the road had been deliberately blocked he

did a quick three-point turn

As he swung round, a tractor and trailer pulled out of the darkness to block his way, and the ambulance was surrounded by a shouting mob.

He managed to swerve round the tractor and drove away



Unruly

protests

displeases

coloured

adults

by HUGH ROBERTSON

THERE appears to be wide support in the coloured community for 'economic protest' — but not for the sort of unruly action taken by some pupils in supermarkets on Saturday

The disruption of shops by pupils pulling merchandise off shelves and tilting trolleys with perishable goods they had no intention of buying was condemned as being undisciplined behaviour, bordering on hooliganism. But, as coloured leaders

26/05/80 Arcus

Police break up meetings

BATTIONS,

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THE BARRERS,

DISBID

26108/80 ARMS\*

# Protests

(Continued from Page 1)

use in the struggle for our rights

But there should not be chaos or deliberate acts of vandalism. Then we lose the dignity which our efforts should have

The chief inspector of coloured schools in the Cape Town area, Dr Frank Quint, who resigned recently from the Education Council in protest against the Government's race policy said he had not come across anyone who supported Saturday's disruption of shopping centres and supermarkets.

'This was out of character with the boycott campaign and even some students disapprove of it', he said.



# A T U W C

**POLICE** today used teargas and batons to break up a meeting in the cafeteria at the University of the Western Cape.

The students were holding the meeting in defiance of a decision taken by the Rector, Professor R E van der Ross, last week not to allow further meetings on the campus.

According to a lecturer who attended the meeting, the police fired teargas canisters close to the building.

As the students emerged they were baton charged by a detachment of riot police which had patrolled the campus since early today.

The District Commandant of Bellville, Colonel H O Ecksteen, said more than 1 000 students attended an 'illegal gathering' outside the cafeteria.

They were singing and when warned to disperse threw stones at the police. Sixteen canisters of teargas were fired into the crowd and then police baton-charged the students.

No injuries have been reported to the police.

There was a stayaway at a number of coloured high schools in Cape Town today and others reported low attendances as parents, fearing pupil demonstrations, kept their children at home.

## Police watch

Principals at schools where there was a stayaway said it was panned as a show of defiance of the expulsion threat issued to boycotting pupils by the secretary of Coloured Relations, Mr J H T Mills, last week.

At one Cape Town school only three pupils turned up, and at a Kensington school there were a 'few stragglers', according to the principal.

With Cape Town rife with rumours of a march on the city and demonstrations in some suburbs, police, some of them in camouflage uniforms, kept a watch on all stations in black and coloured areas.

Schoolchildren in uniform were not allowed to board trains and many other young people were told by policemen to return home.

Angry parents in the Wittebome/Wynberg area telephoned The Argus to complain about police harassment of their children.

The chief inspector of schools under the Administration of Coloured Affairs for the Wynberg region, Dr Frank Quint, said he had received similar reports.

## Check

He said the Director of Coloured Education, Mr A J Arendse, had checked with the police and later schoolchildren on their way to their respective schools were allowed to catch trains.

Dr Quint said he believed there was a stayaway at a number of schools and at some areas parents were keeping their children at home.

According to a spokesman for pupils, a planned 'mass rally' in central Cape Town was called off by the Committee of 81, the representative pupil and student body which has been spearheading the protest campaign in the Western Cape.

It was called off after representations by parents following Saturday's demonstrations in the Golden Acre complex which were broken up by a police baton charge.

Plainclothes and uniformed police patrolled the Golden Acre complex and station concourse today even though the planned mass march on Cape Town was called off.

Pairs and small groups of policemen could be seen on all levels of the complex which formed the focal point of Saturday's demonstration.

## Blacks

Very few pupils were reported to be attending classes at the major high schools in Cape Town's black townships today.

At Langa High School there were only about 40 students. Most pupils stayed away from Fezeka and I D Mkize high schools in Guguletu as well.

● Demonstrators warned—  
Page 4

**V d Ross  
says he  
called  
police**

THE rector of the University of the Western Cape, Dr R E van der Ross, said today that he had asked police to remove intimidation of students by other students.

Police baton charged students in the cafeteria and threw teargas to disperse a crowd of protesters.

Professor van der Ross said he thought it was 'unfortunate' that the police action was interpreted by students as a form of intimidation.

He said the situation had arisen where many students were being prevented from exercising their right to study by other students.

## REQUESTS

'I have received many requests from parents and students to restore the situation so that studies can continue. I have a responsibility to those students to enable them to continue their studies,' said Professor van der Ross.

'The boycott has continued for five weeks. I called in the police so that we could give effect to the wishes of students and enforce the decision of the council that things return to normal.'

Professor van der Ross said he asked the police to leave the campus after he had negotiated an agreement with students at which a senior police

But, as coloured leaders disclosed today there has been talk for some time of a strong demonstration of 'black buying power' and 'labour power' to press the business community into taking a clearer stand on social and political issues.

## 'DISCIPLINED'

The leader of the Labour Party the Rev Alan Hendrickse, said 'I think what the students are trying to do will only get broad support in the community if it is disciplined, ordered and responsible. What happened on Saturday is not the sort of thing I would endorse.'

'But I think it should be made clear that we have been thinking and talking for a long time about what we can do to get the private sector to become more involved in the movement for social change, including education.'

'We have been discussing a "buy black" campaign, a campaign to indicate the seriousness of feelings in the black community. I think there has already been an indication of our buying power and our labour power, and these are things we can

(Continued on Page 3, col 5)

26/05/80 ARYS

# Police warn demos of firm action

## Political Correspondent

THE Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange today warned of firm police action against intimidation or defiance of the authority of the State.

Referring to the coloured schools boycott and incidents in Cape Town on Saturday when police clashed with pupils, he said: "People who, through underground methods, want to have the schools situation develop into a political confrontation with the Government must realise that it is a question of so far and not further."

### 'PREPARED'

"We are thoroughly prepared for any eventuality in the centre of Cape Town or elsewhere in the Peninsula."

Mr le Grange would not give details of precautions the police had taken, but said they were aware of rumours that further disruption was being planned in the Peninsula today.

People who wanted to be wilful would get into trouble, he said.

He thought events on Saturday were to some extent connected with the visit of the Lions rugby team.

Mr le Grange said law and order would be maintained. The Government could not allow the authority of the State to be challenged in a way that created the impression that this could not be done.

While the Government had gone out of its way in an effort to defuse the situation, this should not

be regarded as weakness. Firm action would in future be taken.

The Government was prepared to consult if some positive aim could be achieved, but for the rest the time of talking was over.

The Minister said this was his viewpoint, and the police would in future act according to this. He had the strong support of the Prime Minister, M P W Botha, in this regard.

Mrs Helen Suzman, Opposition spokesman on civil liberties, said today she was very concerned about the detentions over the weekend.

"The Government is taking the usual way out. It believes that if it detains leaders of a protest movement that will be the end of the matter."

She believed the situation was aggravated by detentions. There were others who would replace those who had been detained.

# 'New Bill will outlaw 1976 riots reports'

RDM 26/5/80

By ARNOLD GEYER

IF THE controversial Police Amendment Bill came into effect it would be an offence to now publish what happened in Soweto in 1976 or that the black consciousness leader Steve Biko died in detention.

This was said in a joint statement made by the South African Council of Churches (SACC), the South African Institute of Race Relations and the Black Sash after a special weekend meeting convened to discuss the implications of the Bill.

They strongly condemned the Bill and stressed that despite the proposed amendments it remained as "objectionable, sinister and vicious" as before. "Police activity is to be hidden behind an impenetrable blanket of secrecy and no one

is to know what they are doing and to whom the statement said.

"After consultations with leading lawyers and attorneys and a close examination of the Bill we come to the conclusion that

• It would be an offence to publish any details about the treatment of detainees.

• In fact the description of methods used by the police would be prohibited during court cases and inquests.

• It would only be possible to identify the name of a detained person by word of mouth.

• That the word pamphlet in the Bill could be so widely interpreted as to include publications such as church newsletters asking for support for relatives of detainees.

• It would not be possible to publish what the police were doing even long after they had done it and that

• Purely factual and dispassionate lists of detainees as has been published by the Institute for Race Relations would become illegal.

During discussions with legal experts, delegates to the meeting agreed that despite the far-reaching implications of the Terrorism Act, the Official Secrets Act and the Defence Act, the Police Amendment Act had far wider and more dangerous powers.

They expressed fear that in future an entire incident like the Silverton bank siege could be barred from publication and that people could simply disappear from the face of the earth.

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Argus

# Pressmen harassed by police

27/5/80  
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REPORTERS and photographers of The Argus have been harassed several times by policemen since demonstrations against 'unequal education' gained momentum at the weekend.

On Saturday during the baton-charge to disperse pupils in the Golden Acre in the city centre, two reporters were refused access to a staircase leading to a floor above.

They produced Press cards issued in terms of the 1976 Newspaper Press Union — SA Police agreement.

## OVER-RIDDEN

The refusal by a non-commissioned officer, was over-ridden by a senior officer.

Also on Saturday, an Argus photographer's film was confiscated in Bellville by an officer, Colonel H O Ecksteen.

The photographer had been standing near a group of policemen who were loading pupils into a police van.

A policeman grabbed him by his lapels and demanded the camera. The photographer refused. The policeman then demanded the film quoting the Prisons Act as justification.

## 'THE LAW'

After agreeing to issue a receipt for the film, he refused to do so when it was in his possession, saying he was 'the law'.

Later as the photographer was taking pictures of a baton charge, he was told to move. He refused on the grounds that he was in a public place.

The policemen reported to Colonel Ecksteen, who told them to leave the photographer alone.

Colonel Ecksteen then threatened the photographer with charges.

Yesterday a woman reporter was stopped outside Bellville Magistrate's Court in which pupils were due to appear on charges under the Riotous Assemblies Act.

She produced a Press card.

The policeman on duty said he was acting on instructions. He could not cite a law under which he could refuse her entry.

She eventually gained access to the building and covered the proceedings.

## NAMES TAKEN

A reporter and photographer standing opposite Caledon Square in Cape Town yesterday were asked to produce their Press Cards. Their names were taken.

Today a photographer was refused permission to take photographs of Claremont Station. A railway policeman said he could not photograph the area as it was 'railway property'.

A spokesman for the Railway Police said in a telephone interview from Johannesburg that in an unmet situation in which the public was excluded from railway property, Press photographers had to seek permission from the senior police officer on duty.

## AGREEMENT

He said the Railway Police recognised the NPU — SAP agreement, and recognised Press Cards.

The cards state that the holder may 'enter and remain for the purpose of his professional work in any area under the control of the police from which the general public is excluded'.

# Expulsion

## threat

## withdrawn

Argus  
27/5/80 (277)

(257) (S) 27

THE Government has withdrawn a threat to expel pupils at coloured schools if they continued to boycott classes.

Principals said today they were informed by the Administration of Coloured Affairs yesterday not to use the expulsion measure against pupils who refuse to attend lessons.

This was confirmed by Dr Frank Quint, chief inspector of schools in the Wynberg region.

There was some initial misunderstanding but everything has been sorted out now, he said.

### DISCIPLINE

The expulsion warning was issued by the secretary of Coloured Relations, Mr J H T Mills last week at a meeting of principals and school committee chairmen.

Mr Mills told the meeting that unless discipline is maintained at schools pupils who refused lessons had to be expelled.

He told the meeting that if pupils resisted or returned to schools after they had been expelled the Government will be called in to remove them.

Principals described the Government's initial expulsion threat and now the about turn as 'amazing bungling'.

### PUPILS DEMO

One principal said his school had been about to return to normal with the pupils attending classes when the expulsion warning was issued.

'Now they have decided to boycott again and Saturday's demonstrations by pupils and the present tension are a direct result of that expulsion threat,' he said.

'We told Mr Mills we could not enforce it and that he must take all responsibility.'

Schools reported low attendances again today and one principal described it as a stay-at-home campaign.

Principals said the stayaway was obviously in defiance of the expulsion threat and that it appeared as if the pupils were continuing the boycott indefinitely.

The committee of 81, which has been spearheading the boycott action in the Western Cape decided yesterday to split into regions because of alleged police harassment.

The committee's meeting in Wynberg yesterday was stopped after 45 minutes because of police surveillance.

### OUT IN FORCE

The police were out in force in central Cape Town and along suburban stations again today, apparently to prevent pupils from entering the city to stage demonstrations.

Dr Quint said pupils who were bona fide commuters were, however, allowed to board trains to their respective schools.

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27/5/80

# Black police 'must strive for advance'

Staff Reporter

THE Government had created opportunities for black policemen and it was up to them to study and fill those posts, the Commissioner of the South African Railway Police, Lieutenant General J J J van Vuuren, said yesterday.

During a passing-out parade at the Railway College, Esselen Park, Johannesburg, Gen Van Vuuren told 45 coloured graduates that the Government had opened its doors for promotion of black policemen.

"You must study hard to fill those vacancies. If you sit on your laurels you will regret it," he told the policemen.

"Who does not want to see himself as a colonel? If you want to fill those ranks, it is up to you to study hard. The Government is working towards the closing of the salary gap to all races

"You must enforce law and order. But remain the friends

— not the enemies — of the public

"The public depends on you for security. If you fail to protect the public, then you must know that you have failed in your duties. Bear in mind that you do it irrespective of colour, race, creed, or belief."

He told the men they should also protect the State's properties. They should not allow outside forces to endanger these properties because they were the mainstay of the country.

"The harbours, airports and the railways need to be protected at all costs. You are the eyes and ears of the State. Hence you must not relent to outside forces who threaten the properties of the State.

Gen Van Vuuren awarded three floating trophies to graduates. They went to Constable A E Barnardo (best student), Const F H Waterboer (best sportsman), and Const H J Willemse (neatest and best-behaved student).

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# Govt admits to Police Bill gag

HCRAM DWS  
010A LROB

ADM 28/5/80.  
By HELEN ZILLE  
Political Correspondent

THE SENATE — The Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday conceded that the controversial Second Police Amendment Bill will, despite recent changes, prevent unauthorised Press reports of the names of security detainees.

During a heated debate on the Bill, Mr Le Grange made it clear newspapers would still be unable to publish the names or any other details of people arrested under security laws unless the police granted permission.

However, he gave an assurance that the families of detained people would always be informed of an arrest or detention.

In a shock move, the New Republic Party supported the Government during the Second and Third Readings. The only opposition voice was that of Senator Eric Winchester, the lone PFP senator, who moved that the Bill be "read this day six months" — the strongest form of parliamentary censure.

After the debate, Mr Ray Swart, chief Opposition spokesman on police matters, said "In its gagging effect on the Press, the Bill is just as bad as it was in its original form. People will vanish from society — and the Minister and the Commissioner of Police will have the sole

discretion on whether society may know of their detention"

The measure will still prevent publication of police force constitution, movements, deployment or methods in any action for the prevention of "terroristic activities as defined by Section 2 of the Terrorism Act"

Mr Le Grange confirmed during the debate that "action" could also include arrests. He told newsmen afterwards that detentions were also included.

Mr Le Grange denied repeatedly that the measure was a move against Press freedom, but said it was necessary in the interests of State security.

"The intention is to ensure that certain information, under certain circumstances and for a certain period, will not be available to the enemies of the State," he said.

He referred to the Press curbs as "a small and insignificant aspect of the Bill"

"If you want to live in peace with your enemy — and I am not saying the Press is our enemy — then you come and talk to your enemy with a sword in your hand and then you can attain peace," he said.

"When necessary, we can talk in great friendship with a sword in our hand," Mr Le Grange said.

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# 6. PARLIAMENT

## Police Bill attacked ADM 28/5/80 in Senate

THE ASSEMBLY — The Government was eroding press freedom by introducing the Second Police Amendment Bill, Senator Eric Winchester (PPF) said yesterday.

“Every time the Government introduces legislation which threatens Press freedom, democracy dies a little,” he said, opposing the Bill’s second reading.

Sen Winchester asked whether the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, could cite a single case where the Press had hampered the work of the police.

The Bill would foster rumour-mongering and the stage would be reached where the public would not believe the police any more.

Moving that the Bill be read “this day six months”, Sen Winchester said the Government should have left it to the Newspaper Press Union and the police to negotiate an agreement on what could or could not be published concerning police action against terrorism — Sapa



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# Ban on naming detainees stays

o. CAPL Times 28/5/80

(251) (327) By MICHAEL ACOTT  
Political Correspondent

THE SENATE — The Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, confirmed yesterday that new police legislation would prohibit unauthorized publication of the names of people arrested or detained under the Terrorism Act

This provision remains in the Second Police Amendment Bill despite Mr Le Grange's deletion of a controversial clause which would have prohibited any disclosures about people arrested or detained under the Terrorism Act or the 1966 General Law Amendment Act

The bill was taken through all its stages in the Senate yesterday with the support of the New Republic Party. The lone Progressive Federal Party member in the Senate, Senator Eric Winchester, opposed it

## Prevent publication

The measure would still prevent publication of police force constitution, movements deployment or methods in any action for the prevention of terrorist activities as defined by the Terrorism Act

Mr Le Grange confirmed during the debate that "action" could also include arrests and he told newsmen afterwards that detentions were similarly included

Where the bill as originally published would have prevented any disclosure about arrests or detentions, the amended measure prohibits publication without the permission of the minister or the commissioner of police, Mr Le Grange said

He gave the Senate the assurance that the wives, families or other next-of kin of people arrested would be informed, but said it was not in anybody's interests to allow free publication

Mr Le Grange denied repeatedly that the measure was a move against press freedom, but said it was necessary in the interests of state security

He said it was only "one small and insignificant aspect" of the bill which applied to the press. He had not discussed it with the Newspaper Press Union, but was sure he would have their full support

"The State and the press must have a pleasant relationship, but, when it is necessary, we talk to them with a sword in our hand in great friendship," Mr Le Grange said

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# In Parliament

## Camouflage and the clergy

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THE SENATE — Asked here whether he would continue allowing police in riot dress to arrest the clergy, the Minister of Police, Mr Le Grange said "Yes."

Senator Eric Winchester (PFP) was attacking the Second Police Amendment Bill and said the government was eroding press freedom by introducing it.

"Every time the government introduces legislation which threatens press freedom, democracy dies a little," he said, opposing the bill's second reading.

He asked whether the Minister of Police could cite a single case where the press had hampered the work of the police.

The bill would foster rumour-mongering and the stage would be reached where the public would not believe the police any more.

Moving that the bill be read a second time in six months, Senator Winchester said the government should have left it to the Newspaper Press Union and the police to negotiate an agreement on what could or could not be published concerning police action against terrorism.

Quoting from an interview published in the Citizen newspaper yesterday in which Mr Le Grange said the general situation in the country could be described as "normal", Senator Winchester said: "If he thinks the situation is normal, then he must be the only person in South Africa who believes so."

Had the people to accept that the school boycotts and strikes were normal?

"I believe the situation is vastly abnormal," Senator Winchester said.

If the minister thought there were no developments which warranted fear by the public, then he was out of touch with the people.

Law and order would be restored only if the government attended to the grievances.

The bill, as it was published in its original form, had embarrassed the Republic's friends all over the world.

Contrary to government belief, grievances would not go away every time it employed strong-arm tactics.

The report of the Steyn Commission of Inquiry into news reporting on security affairs of the Defence Force and the police had made it clear that more legislation would not put an end to boycotts.

The government viewed any form of protest or boycott as acts of terrorism.

"Are the meat strikers in Cape Town terrorists?" Senator Winchester asked.

Police performing normal duties of maintaining law and order at strikes and boycotts should be dressed in regular police uniforms.

Instead, police wearing riot detail were arresting priests.

If the minister believed the school boycotts were acts of terrorism then he was justified in letting the police wear camouflage. Otherwise, police should wear their regular uniforms.

Asked then whether he would continue allowing police in riot dress to arrest the clergy, Mr Le Grange said: "Yes. You can take it from me, the answer is yes."

Senator Winchester: "Then why don't you use police in camouflage uniform on point duty?"

Police should wear their regular outfit when maintaining law and order.

Camouflage dress should be reserved for combating terrorism — Sapa

### TODAY

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — Today's business Questions Resumption committee stage, Appropriation Bill (Coloured Relations vote, Mr Marais Steyn) — Sapa

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Members of Parliament  
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# 'Nazi' remark 'will tomorrow be all over'

## BANNING & I

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**THE SENATE.** — The Second Police Amendment Bill did not affect the interests of the press and the bill was not intended to shackle the press, Mr Le Grange said.

CAPL TINKS 28/5/80 (251)

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## SMOKESCREEN

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The belief that there can be no smoke without fire should give way to the realisation that permanent smoke more probably denotes a smokescreen.

Those who believe that officials cannot make mistakes should consider for example: the interference with parliamentary mail, the information exposures, and Mr. Biko's death.

Far from bannings being merited, these restrictions very often silence people of goodwill who have the influence to bring our people together in peace - when there is a desperate need for voices of reconciliation to be heard.

Replying to the debate on the second reading of the bill, which was introduced in the Senate before being debated in the Assembly, the Minister of Police said the bill was concerned only with the security interests of South Africa.

An allegation by Senator Eric Winchester (PPP) that the government was eroding press freedom by introducing the bill was not correct. During his speech Senator Winchester had never arrived at the crux of the matter. While the senator had supported similar legislation some years ago, he had yesterday purposely referred to the bill as legislation one would expect from Nazi Germany, Russia and Cuba because he knew this allegation would be all over the world tomorrow.

Regarding the use of camouflage uniforms by police, the minister said it had been common practice for the past ten years. It was used because it was comfortable and practicable in situations where normal police uniforms could be damaged.

Mr Le Grange gave his assurance that the next-of-kin of people detained under security legislation would be informed immediately of their detention and that they would be treated well.

The bill was adopted in committee and read a third time with the support of the Senate's Official Opposition, the New Republic Party. The objection of Senator Winchester was recorded.

The bill must now gain passage through the Assembly before becoming law — Sapa

in which the courts must punish certain

led to reinforce this administrative wedge of the grounds on which this type imposed.

ts are specifically excluded from hearing people have been banned or detained under when accused people finally appear before the having broken banning orders, or of terrorism and sometimes based on evidence secured under on, a vital area of justice has already been magistrates and judges.

er reasons undisclosed by the Government or not committed any criminal act, and then d in court for a consequent contravention een the administrative and judicial processes ect for the courts.

s that people are innocent until PROVEN re from that fundamental principle in any en people are banned without trial. The overnment to repeal all laws that allow

elves that because people are banned, ment and are fortunate to be banned he way people think in a police state.

# TROUBLE

29/05/80 ARCUS

# AREAS

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# TENSE

THE situation in the troubled Cape Flats area was calm but tense today following a night of stone-throwing and arson after the police had opened fire on a crowd in Elsies River yesterday, killing two youths and wounding seven others.

Police reported today that many cars had been damaged by the stones. A bus had numerous windows broken when it was stopped during an incident in Halt Road, the scene of yesterday's trouble.

One of the technicians, who was armed, jumped out and fired on a crowd opposite Norwood Primary School

A schoolgirl, believed to be Jennifer de Vee, 15, was wounded in the thigh and side.

## Schools

Attendance at Peninsula schools has dropped tremendously over the past few days, according to one principal. He said his school had a 45 percent attendance today.

'No teaching is taking place. The thing that is uppermost in the children's minds is the shooting of

The administrative offices and storeroom of Duncker and Louw, a furniture manufacturer in 8th Avenue, Elsies River, was damaged by fire last night.

Damage is estimated at thousands of rands. A fire brigade spokesman said arson was suspected.

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sider carefully whether their actions have not reached a stage where they are becoming counter-productive.

UTASA also appealed to the authorities to release the detainees because the imprisonment of leadership did not foster goodwill and therefore can have an adverse effect on the very claim of the authorities, namely to restore calm.

In the Boland, Brigadier C A Swart, Divisional Commissioner of Police, said that the schools boycott was continuing. No incidents of violence were reported to him during the night.

Colonel H O Eksteen, District Commandant for Bellville, reported today that everything was 'quiet' at the University of the Western Cape. He said that no incidents of violence were reported to him in the past 24 hours.

Mr D H Owens, regional director of the Department of Education and Training, said the boycott of high schools by pupils in the three black townships continued today.

He said Standard 5 and 6 pupils had also stayed away today and at lower primary schools and higher primary schools up to Standard 4, pupils were attending school but not following normal classes.

In a statement issued last night, Mr Le Grange said, 'I wish to express my regret at the shooting incident and I extend my condolences to all concerned.'

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which caused a fire damaged a building, but the police do not associate this with the unrest.

Passengers in the buses and cars have been injured in the many incidents reported.

A passenger in one of the buses, Mr S Jacobs, was badly injured when a stone hit him on the head. He was taken to the Elsie's River police station unconscious and then later to hospital.

### **Fired**

Yesterday afternoon, in Halt Road, Elsie's River, police shot two youths dead and three people were injured by shotgun fire.

About half an hour after the shooting, a vehicle belonging to Escom was stoned by the angry crowd.

"They are very agitated and the situation is volatile," he said.

Several parents have expressed their concern about the safety of their children.

An Ottery mother, who did not want to be named, said if the children boycotted buses next week, they would be forced to walk to school.

The Union of Teachers' Association of South Africa (UTASA) has also expressed a concern about the safety of the children.

The statement said the police must exercise care and constraint in the execution of their duties. "But similarly, the time has come for students to con-

(Continued on Page 3, col 7)

● See Pages 3, 6 and 23.

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Action  
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(Continued from Page 1)

X side windows smashed by stones

A car carrying two policemen and an arrested youth was also stoned.

A detachment of riot police moved into the area as more vehicles — mainly those driven by white drivers — were stoned.

One driver, with his windscreen smashed and his face bleeding, accelerated out of the area.

Police patrolled the area and a group again gathered on the corner of Halt Road and 20th Avenue about 2.30 pm.

According to Mrs Enid November, who lives opposite, a blue kombi drove past and was stoned by the group.

A man lying flat on the back seat of the kombi passed a shotgun to the driver who opened fire on the crowd.

The men in the kombi were not wearing full camouflage gear, according to Mrs November.

It has been established, however, that the kombi is registered under the South African Police.

Another witness, who refused to be identified, said he counted at least five people lying on the ground.

'I'm trained in first aid and I went to the assistance of one of the youths killed, Bernard Fortun.

'He had at least four wounds and as I tried to plug a hole in his neck with my finger more police arrived on the scene,' he said.

'We were charged with batons and the police refused to allow anybody to go near the injured and the dying,' he said.

The mother of one of the dead youths, Mrs Elizabeth Fortun, said she was beaten with batons as she tried to go to the assistance of her dying son.

One of the men injured was Willem Baptist, 23, a scrap dealer who was push-

ing his cart when he was caught in the gunfire.

The other dead youth, aged about 19, has not yet been identified.

Those believed injured are Elton Ockhuis, 14, of Erica Estate, Elsies River, Willem Baptist, 23, of Leeusig Road, Elsies River, Charles Fortuin of Fairview Road, Matroosfontein, Johan Wyngaard of 20th Avenue, Elsies River, Jennifer de Vee, 15, address unknown, Ntoto Nkasi, address unknown, and Charles Gosch, address unknown.

THE stone-throwing incidents and shootings in Halt Road yesterday, which resulted in the death of two youths, were sparked off by what appeared to be police action against individuals on pavements.

When an Argus reporter arrived on the scene yesterday about 12.30 pm, the normally busy Halt Road area was crowded but quiet — except for a police van approaching from the direction of Epping.

At 20th Avenue — where the fatal shooting took place about two hours later — the van suddenly stopped and policemen, both uniformed and in camouflage gear, jumped out and baton-charged people on the pavement side streets, across backyards and into houses.

One youth was caught brought to the ground and beaten by at least four policemen with batons in front of Norwood Primary school where children were in the playground.

The pupils and a crowd which started to gather became angry and there were shouts of 'Gooi hulle' (Stone them). A crowd opposite the school started throwing stones at the police van parked in the middle of Halt Road, but they were quickly dispersed by policemen.

The police continued with this type of action along Halt Road and minutes later a car driven by a white woman had its

(Continued on Page 3, col 9)

# Police action sparked off stoning

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(Continued on Page 3, col 9)



29/05/80 ARBUS.

# Inquiry

(Continued from Page 1)

volved in a running debate

It had been an 'unfortunate incident,' but he was not saying any more about it at this stage

While there would be no special inquiry, the matter would be investigated as inquests had to be held

Hours before the shooting the Minister was warned about police attitudes in Elsie's River by a group of three PFP MPs, Mrs Helen Suzman, Mr Ray Swart and Mr Tian van der Merwe

## OBSERVATIONS

The warnings were based on the observations of Mr van der Merwe when he travelled through Elsie's River on Tuesday

He said he was shocked to see people beaten by police, and children chased from houses

Mr le Grange would only confirm today that the meeting had taken place, that ideas had been exchanged and that he had taken note of what the MPs had said

The Leader of the Opposition, Dr F van Zyl Slabbert, said today he hoped the 'regrettable and deplorable shootings' would not result in an escalation of the confrontation

## A PATTERN

The failure of the Government to meet the legitimate demands of the coloured people was creating a pattern for the escalation of the unrest

A top priority was a statement on steps that would be taken to meet legitimate demands

The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, has said the country's security forces must act where necessary

He has indicated he would deal with the matter when he addressed a Republic Day meeting at the Rand Afrikaans University in Johannesburg tomorrow

[REDACTED]

# No special inquiry on death of two youths

**Political Correspondent**  
THERE is to be no special inquiry into yesterday's Elsie's River shootings

The law would take its course at inquests into the deaths of two coloured youths, the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, said today

He declined to comment on allegations about police behaviour in Elsie's River yesterday, but referred to an earlier statement in which he said the police had strict orders to resort to firearms only in the most extreme cases

## REGRET

He has also expressed his regret about the incident

The Minister's version, as given in the statement, was that vehicles driven by whites had been stoned in Halt Road Elsie's River, since Tuesday

Yesterday there were 50 such cases involving about 400 youths, he said

The police used firearms when attacked and two youths were killed

Among the allegations put to Mr le Grange today was that one boy who was only standing and looking at the police was shot dead, that one boy had not taken part in the stoning but was passing by on an errand for his mother, and that people who wanted to help were kept away by police

Mr le Grange declined to comment

He said he could not react to everything, otherwise he would become in-

(Continued on Page 3, col 8)

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# Thorne, ARGUS

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29/05/80

# Boycotts may delay exam dates

JOHANNESBURG — The Department of Education and Training is contemplating postponing the half-yearly schools examinations in trouble torn areas

The public relations officer for the department, Mr G Engelbrecht, said today that requests had already come in to postpone the examinations to August

The areas which would be affected are Cape Town, Bloemfontein, Port Elizabeth and East London.

A similar move is expected from the Department of Coloured Affairs, which has been hit by country-wide school boycotts by coloured and Indians students and pupils

● Eleven KwaMashu pupils, allegedly ring-leaders of the schools' boycott there, were interviewed by the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly in caucus today

The Chief Minister, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, told the House that the children had been 'brain-washed' by certain people into believing that the KwaZulu Government was an agent of apartheid and discrimination, when in fact the converse was true

He said the youngsters had been handed over to the KwaZulu Police Force so that they could be spoken to

● The wave of Security Police detentions throughout South Africa has continued

In the Uitenhage area, police early today detained eight people, seven of them pupils

The seven were Asharav Koardia, Elton Harris and Zaared Achmat of Uitenhage High School and Morgan Forbes, Neil Saidu, Clive Brown and Sidney Langhooi at John Walton High School

The other person was Mr Danny Netnou, a trainee teacher

Further detentions are believed to have been made in the Western Cape. Names have not been released

● Police were out in greater numbers at coloured and Indian schools on the Reef today.

Lenasia students said that if the Government released all detainees they would be willing to negotiate on ending the boycott

Police detained a teacher and a student from a coloured school in Eldorado Park late last night

A Laudium High School student, Ahmed Cachalia, 18, was yesterday detained by security police

Also detained was Mrs Saëda Hassen, a 35-year-old housewife from Laudium, Pictoria

Police confirmed the detention of a Post newspaper reporter, Ml Malose Matsemela, 23, under the General Law Amendment Act

● Police have confirmed that seven men were arrested in Natal yesterday in connection with the strikes at the Frametex factory and incidents of stoning

A police spokesman said four had been detained in connection with the strikes and the others for alleged stoning.

● At Ulundi, pupils at Ohlanga School are reported to have packed their bags and left the grounds in a further development of the KwaMashu schools boycott

● All pupils of Haythorne coloured high school in Maritzburg boycotted classes today for the second day

● Police described the township situation in the Eastern Cape today as tense after threats of protest marches by boycotting pupils and the arrest of 275 pupils who started marching in Uitenhage yesterday

The 275, all black, have been released on a warning while police investigate possible charges under the Riotous Assemblies Act

A security police spokesman said that the number of detentions in connection with the boycott in Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage and Grahamstown remained at 43. They are mostly pupils and Fort Hare students

● A further three pupils have been arrested in Bloemfontein's black townships, which were today reasonably quiet after a week of unrest

Attendance at most schools was poor, and some schools had no attendance at all

However, attendance at the Dr Blok senior secondary school in Bloemfontein's coloured township Heidedal was about 90 per cent today.

The principal, Mr Percy Munison, said the large majority of his pupils had seen positive proof that their grievances were being attended to

# Urgent meeting then shooting

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### Political Staff

HOURS before the fatal shooting of two children in Elsie's River yesterday, an Opposition MP warned the Minister of Police, Mr Louis Le Grange, to control individual policemen in the area for fear of a possible confrontation.

Mr Tiaan van der Merwe (PFP Green Point) said he went to Elsie's River on Tuesday on a routine business trip.

He was so shocked at the action individual policemen were taking against people in the area that he and two other PFP MPs went to see Mr Le Grange yesterday to urge him to take steps to control the police.

Mr Le Grange gave us the immediate assurance that he would take steps to control undisciplined policemen, he said.

### Middle-aged woman

In an interview he told of police dragging a young girl from an outhouse toilet and beating her with a baton until she fell, of a middle-aged woman being struck with a baton for no apparent reason and of police dragging children out of homes where they had sought sanctuary.

None of these actions were taken as part of a peacekeeping operation or to disperse a crowd. I could see no reason for such action whatsoever, he said.

Mr Van der Merwe said when he arrived in Elsie's River on Tuesday morning he saw children gathered in the school grounds stoning passing cars. The riot police arrived on the scene, fired tear gas canisters into the crowd

and dispersed the students. Up to that point the operation by the police was fairly disciplined and orderly. But later on I saw individual policemen taking action that far exceeded acceptable limits in the circumstances.

On two occasions I saw the police entering homes and chasing out children who sought sanctuary inside. The children were then beaten with batons. On another occasion I saw a woman of about 45 being struck by a policeman for no reason whatsoever.

### Fell to the ground

A while later I saw police dragging children out of an outside toilet and beating them. One girl who must have been aged between 12 and 15 years was beaten with a baton until she fell to the ground.

Mr Van der Merwe said he was so shocked by what he had seen that he immediately discussed the matter with Mr Ray Swart, Opposition spokesman on police matters, and Mrs Helen Suzman, spokesman on black affairs.

The three requested an urgent interview with Mr Le Grange asking him to intervene. Because we feared the possibility of a serious confrontation we told the minister that urgent action would have to be taken to control certain members of the police force.

Mr Le Grange was extremely reasonable and concerned at what had happened and undertook to make an immediate phone call to the police in the area. A few hours later we heard the tragic news of the shootings. Mr Van der Merwe said

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# The Cape Times

THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1980

## Police state powers

THE second police amendment bill, now before Parliament, is a police state measure. Even after the removal of the most objectionable clause, it remains a measure which will make deep inroads into press freedom. If adopted, as it no doubt will be, this bill will place South Africa in the ranks of those countries which can no longer claim to uphold this most fundamental of Western institutions — a free, unshackled press. On pain of imprisonment for up to eight years or the imposition of a fine of up to R15 000, or both such fine and imprisonment, newspapers may not publish news of terrorist incidents or counter-terrorist operations by the police — except as authorized by the police.

This means, also, that any detentions or arrests made in the course of anti-terrorist operations, and in terms of the terrorism act, may not be published, again unless such publication is specifically authorized by police. This measure places powers in the hands of the police to keep the public in ignorance of terrorist activities and counter-terrorist strikes, if they should wish to impose a news blackout. It places in the hands of authority a fearful weapon for suppression of information which any community is entitled to have at the earliest opportunity and in the greatest detail. Acts of terrorism, indeed any deterioration of the security situation, concern the whole community and its safety. Once it is known that news of such happenings can be suppressed, and the public kept in ignorance, there is unlimited scope for rumour-mongering, an erosion of morale and even panic.

There is a case for the bill, of course, and it can be briefly stated. Situations arise in countering terrorism in which it is necessary for the *modus operandi* of the police and even the fact of an arrest to be kept secret, if only temporarily. This is readily conceded. It is inherent in all police operations, not only counter-terrorist operations, that the need for secrecy arises from time to time. In the past, requests were often made by the police for details of an arrest or CID methods used not to be revealed. Such requests are scrupulously honoured by newspapers, as any experienced police officer can testify. A system of voluntary co-operation between police and press has worked very efficiently for decades. Why is it now deemed necessary for an efficient voluntary system to be replaced by coercion and punitive sanctions? The price to be paid in abandoning any pretence of respect for press freedom is heavy indeed and profoundly damaging to the national interest. So much so that the minister should seriously consider whether his dreadful little bill is worth the candle.

It is essential that the press be free to bring an independent judgment to bear on incidents of terrorism and counter-terrorist. It is essential that the press be free to keep the public fully informed, subject to responsible standards and normal voluntary restraints in the public interest. In the last analysis, it must be the newspapers which decide what is or is not to be published, and not the police who make such decisions, or else this country will be a police state.

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In Brave New World Gammas and Deltas wear green or khaki uniforms as a means of identification. In South Africa in 1980 it is simply a matter of genes.

# Police airlift to West Cape

Crime Reporter  
POLICE reinforcements totalling nearly 200 have been airlifted to the Western Cape from other areas, including the Transvaal, to help during the unrest.

This was confirmed yesterday by Brigadier J F Rossouw, Divisional Commissioner. He said that he had asked for reinforcements and the extra men had been flown in at the weekend.

Police are still patrolling major shopping complexes in the Peninsula and railway stations are being guarded to prevent pupils from converging on the city centre en masse.

Railway Police are also patrolling stations and are assisting the police. No incidents at railway stations have been reported.

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AL NOTES,  
I. XXVII, 441P.  
123 : CONTAINS A GRAMMATICAL OUT  
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SHONA STRUCTURE,  
GE OF RHODESIA, DEPT. OF AFRICAN  
127P.

AIZLAFF, J.

LESSONS, NEW EDITION,  
OF LIFE PUBLICATIONS, IX, 169P.  
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FORTUNE, G.

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THE MORPHOLOGY OF CENTRAL SHONA.

U.C.T. M.A. THESIS.

SHONA

GRAMMAR

FORTUNE, G.

1949

THE CONJUGATION OF INCHOATIVE VERBS IN SHONA.

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SHONA

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INDEVO YENOMBE LUVIZHO AND OTHER LILIMA TEXTS.

U.C.T. SCHOOL OF AFRICAN STUDIES, COMMUNICATIONS

COLL AS 8/1949 202-3 : BESIDES PROVIDING LITERAL

FATHER FORTUNE HAS ADDED 33 PAGES OF MOST USEFUL

COMPARATIVE REFERENCES TO OTHER SHONA DIALECTS, A:

THE SOUTH-EASTERN ZONE.

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30/05/80  
**Stoning** <sup>ACUUS</sup>  
(227) (217)

(Continued from Page 1)  
ford, of 22 Sophia Street, Oranjezicht. Police action was in direct response to stone throwing by groups of coloured youths — not the other way around.

'My car was one of the first to be hit by stones and there were no police in the area at that time. It was 11 35 am and I was driving to Parow Valley along Fransie van Zyl Drive towards the Tygerberg Hospital.

'There was quite a lot of traffic behind me but not much in front. As I approached the intersection of Halt Road and Fransie van Zyl Drive, where the school is, two stones hit my car.

'I stopped and saw a group of about 14 or 15 coloured youths inside the school grounds throwing stones.

'There appeared to be two ringleaders, a youth of about 11 or 12 in a blue jersey, and a taller one in a brown shirt and brown slacks aged about 14.

'As I went towards them they turned around and fled behind the school building.

Mr Bobby Dakin, whose business is in Parow, said it was not true that the police hit bystanders before the stone throwing began in Elsie's River.

He was driving a company car through to Epping on Wednesday between 10 and 11 am.

'There was a car in front of me, and as we slowed down for the traffic lights in Halt Road, we were stoned.

'I reported the stonings to the police' he added.

30/05/80 ACUUS  
**SAP did**  
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**not' spark**  
**stone**  
**throwing**

POLICE acted in Elsie's River on Wednesday to curb stone throwing by groups of coloured youths, two Cape Town businessmen — independent witnesses of the sequence of events — said today.

The businessmen said that some reports of the day's events — which culminated in the fatal shooting of two coloured youths — had created the impression that police had first hit bystanders with batons before stone-throwing began.

'This was simply not the case,' said Mr R S Craw-  
(Continued on Page 3, col 7)

# Clash looms over police

c.t. 3/6/80  
251  
Political Correspondent

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

The Progressive Federal Party last night attacked proposed new police measures as a dangerous and unnecessary incursion into press freedom and the public's right to know

Mr Ray Swart, MP for Musgrave and the PFP police spokesman, said the PFP totally rejected the Second Police Amendment Bill

His speech heralded a major clash about the measure, which would prevent press publication about police counter-terrorist activities without the authority of the minister or the Commissioner of Police.

The minister, Mr Louis le Grange, has already conceded that this could include arrests or detentions under the Terrorism Act

Mr Swart said that, instead of seeking to resolve the matter by negotiation and co-operation with the media, the government had resorted to the "overkill" of tough legislation which damaged the country's name abroad

Although the minister had removed provisions which would have imposed a total blackout, the effect of the remaining provisions was similar

### Super-censors

"The minister sets himself and the commissioner up as the super-censors, the sole arbiters of what the public may or may not be told about police activities

"It is a colossal impertinence and a dangerous assault on the public's right to know in a democratic society. It signals a further alarming move into the twilight for a free democratic South Africa, and a further move towards a blackout of news."

Mr Le Grange disputed Mr Swart's contention that the bill would give the police powers to operate in secrecy in matters far beyond those directly affecting internal security

- The New Republic Party, as it had in the Senate, supported the second reading of the bill

Mr Brian Page (NRP Umhlanga) referred to the Sasol explosions and said no country in a war situation could allow newspapers to publish details of security activities

- In his opening speech, Mr Le Grange repeated his conten-

trol was necessary in matters of national security. The bill was not aimed at preventing publication of newsworthy items

### High penalties

"I understand and support the duty of the press to convey information to the public through honest and objective reporting. I am in favour of good co-operation between the media and the authorities"

Mr Le Grange said that, although the penalties of a R15 000 fine or eight years' imprisonment, or both, were high, they had to be seen against the background of the onslaughts against the country



# Police Bill would have veiled Biko death report-prof

By Sieg Hannig

The death and the circumstances surrounding the death of black consciousness leader Steve Biko might have remained unknown to the public under legislation such as that now before Parliament.

This warning was sounded today by Professor John Dugard, director of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand.

He was referring to the Police Amendment Bill, which continues to go through Parliament in

spite of widespread protests

"Under this legislation it will be impossible for the Press to disclose circumstances such as those which surrounded the death of Steve Biko," the professor said.

"Such a death can easily be concealed. Where the public is not aware of a person's detention, it is likely to remain unaware of his death in detention as well."

Mrs Helen Suzman, MP for Houghton, said rumour would stalk the land after the "curtain of secrecy" which the legislation would drop over South Africa

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ARGUS.  
**'Limpet**

**mines' in**

251 **Sasol**

**terror**

Argus, Correspondent  
JOHANNESBURG —  
Sophisticated limpet mines  
are now thought to have  
been used in the sabotage  
attack on the Sasol and  
Natref plants in Sasol-  
burg.

Initially, it was thought  
that home-made bombs  
had caused the explosions  
which resulted in fires  
which raged for the best  
part of the day and  
caused damage estimated  
at R6-million.

A police spokesman  
said that the number of  
bombs used would not be  
disclosed at this stage as  
this could hinder investi-  
gations.

Meanwhile, Sasol 1's  
huge flames have finally  
died and a white mist to-  
day shrouded the fuel-  
from-coal site as the huge  
manhunt continued for  
the saboteurs.

Workers had moved in  
to clear the debris around  
the eight tanks hit by the  
blaze and production at  
both plants was com-  
pletely normal today.

**PAID TRIBUTE**

Newspapermen were ves-  
terday shown the extent  
of the damage at the  
Sasol plant itself and the  
production manager, Mr  
Mike Tisdall, paid tribute  
to the men — at times as  
many as 250 of them in  
Sasol — who had fought  
the flames.

Sapa reports that  
there were apparently  
three sabotage blasts at  
Sasol 1 and Natref and  
four or five subsequent  
'sympathetic' explosions  
set off in other tanks by  
the initial detonations.

Sources at the factories  
said the first blast at  
Sasol was at a butadine  
tank containing liquid and  
gas which exploded and  
was destroyed, setting off  
one big and three smaller  
fuel tanks.

A leading figure in the  
South African Communist  
Party, Mr. Joe Slovo, has  
been pinpointed by the  
Minister of Police, Mr  
Louis le Grange, as a mas-

Mr le Grange said the  
stationing of Mr Slovo in  
Maputo was part of a well  
thought out plan of the  
SAACP and the African  
National Congress (ANC)  
to place him as close as  
possible to South Africa.

Mr le Grange reiterated  
the Government's warning  
that countries which  
housed terrorists and  
allowed their territories to  
be used as springboards  
for attacks on South  
Africa should realise the  
risks they were running.

Mr le Grange said the  
Soviet Ambassador in Lu-  
saka, Dr Solodovnikov,  
played an important role  
in the finer planning of  
ANC and communist  
strategy.

● See Page 4

PUBLIC SECTOR - Govt -

Police

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251

# Ciskei Police to cut SAP links

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON — The Cabinet of Ciskei decided at a meeting today to instruct its police force to break off relations with the South African Police because of action taken against black bathers on East London's beaches on New Year's Day.

The SAP incensed Ciskeians by driving blacks off white beaches and removing about 45.

The chairman of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party and Minister of Agriculture, the Reverend W M Xaba said today that the Cabinet had decided to instruct the Ciskeian Police to

withdraw from the liaison committee it forms with the SAP.

Mr Xaba lashed out at the Divisional Commissioner of Police for Border, Brigadier J H du Plessis for saying he would apply beach apartheid to the letter of the law.

He also lashed out at the East London municipality for getting the SAP to do its "dirty work."

"Beach apartheid is enforced by a municipal ordinance. Municipal police should have been used to clear the beaches," Mr Xaba said.

Brigadier du Plessis was not available for comment today.

● Page 11: Sebe perturbed at harassment on beaches.

alist  
Ciskei  
break  
deplored

PRETORIA — The Minister of Police, Mr. Louis Le Grange, last night deplored the Ciskeian decision to involve the South African Police in a political conflict if appears to want to create with the South African Government.

Reacting to a statement by the Ciskeian Government that it had broken off ties with the South African Police because of incidents on New Year's Day and the following day in East London when blacks were asked to leave white-zoned beaches, the minister said it had always been the policy of the South African Police to work very closely with the Ciskeian authorities.

He said the support the South African Police had given to the Ciskei included the supply free of charge, of equipment such as vehicles, arms and ammunition as well as the training of its police personnel.

With the initiative of the SAP a committee was formed consisting of senior police officers from both police forces with an aim of creating a closer link in a bid to solve any problem on an ad hoc basis.

"This arrangement proved very successful in practice. In spite of this, the Ciskei cabinet thought it wise to unilaterally suspend the function of the committee, and at the same time launched a bitter attack on the SAP through the press," he said.

Explaining the East London incident, Mr. Le Grange said the police had acted correctly and with tact when they requested the large number of blacks to leave the beaches which were zoned for whites.

He said the beaches were deliberately crowded by blacks, and whites were pushed aside.

"Feeling among the whites ran high and the police received numerous complaints from members of the public over the behaviour of some of the blacks which was deplorable.

"The SAP had acted in a friendly and tactful manner when they asked the blacks to leave the white-zoned beaches." — Sapa

DD 10/1/81

## Police tearsmoke now in cans

CAPE TOWN — Canned tearsmoke, the latest addition to the South African Police Force's arsenal, will minimise police violence if properly used, a spokesman for the Directorate of Public Relations of the SAP said yesterday.

The aluminium canister, charged with pressurised tearsmoke, has a nozzle which allows the operator to aim a jet of tearsmoke at a target up to 6 m away.

Although still undergoing field tests, the effect of the weapon has been described as "very satisfactory" by those who have used it.

The canister, which was designed and developed by the SAP, is similar to a type of canned self-defence gas which was taken off the market in the early 60s.

The spokesman said the cans would be issued to police personnel who came into contact with the public.

The new weapon makes

it possible for a policewoman or slightly-built policeman to stop a streetfight and arrest people while the tearsmoke temporarily blinds and puts them out of action.

The can's narrow jet of tearsmoke could also be directed through a keyhole.

The tearsmoke grenade presently used could not be aimed, stopped or directed after being set off.

Yesterday the Commissioner of Police for the Border, Brig J. H. du Plessis said: "The tearsmoke canister is in full use in the Border police division

"It is too early to say with certainty that it is effective but I predict that it will be. I think it is a very useful addition to the police arsenal. It is especially useful in resistance to arrest cases and for policewomen. It minimises violence by virtue of its content and leaves no side-effects." — DDR-DDC.

Now the  
RDM 12/1/81  
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canned

## tearsmoke

CAPE TOWN — Canned tear-smoke, the latest addition to the South African Police force's arsenal, will minimise police violence if properly used, according to a spokesman for the Directorate of Public Relations of the South African Police.

The aluminium cannister, charged with pressurised tear-smoke, has a nozzle which allows the operator to aim a jet of tearsmoke at a target up to 6m away.

Although still undergoing tests, the weapon has been described as "very satisfactory" by the men and women who have used it.

The cannister, designed and developed by the South African Police, is in many ways similar to a type of canned self-defence gas which was taken off the South African market in the early sixties, the spokesman said.

He said the cans would be issued to police personnel who came into contact with the public.

The new weapon now made it possible for a policewoman or a slightly-built policeman to stop a street fight and to arrest the men while the tearsmoke temporarily blinded them and put them out of action.

The narrow jet of tearsmoke from the can could also be directed through a keyhole to put people inside a room out of action.

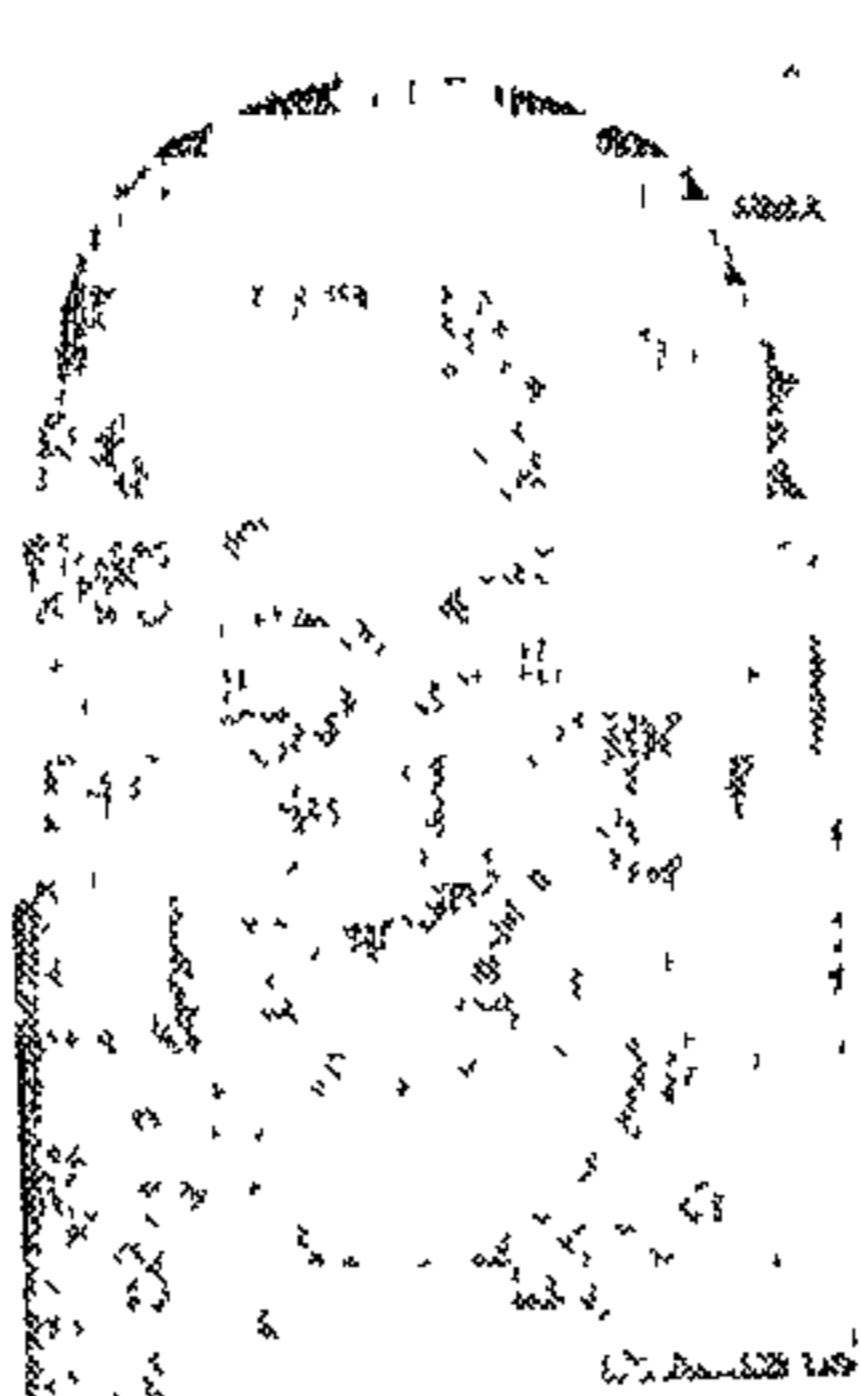
The tearsmoke grenade at present used during riots could not be aimed, stopped or directed after being set off, he said.

The Commissioner of Police for the Western Province, Brigadier D B Nothnagel, said although police in the Western Province were issued with several of the new tearsmoke cans some weeks ago, they had not been put to practical use.

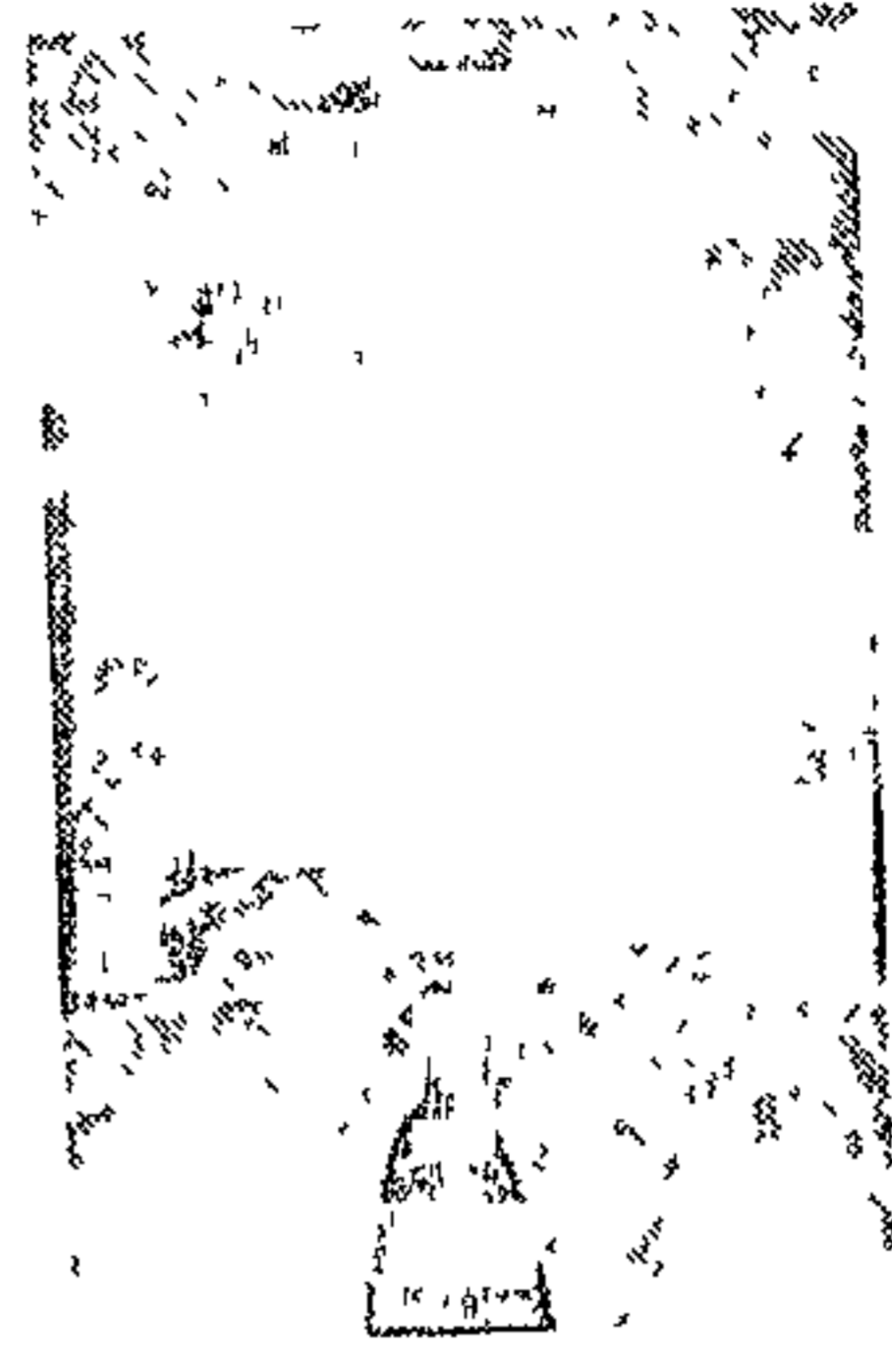
He said the weapon was still on trial and said he could not comment on the effect it had until it had been officially used.



MAJOR GROENEWALD



MAJOR BESTER



MAJOR BROWN

DD 44/1/81  
**Border**

# police changes

**EAST LONDON** — Several new police officers have been transferred to the Border Division and 11 police officers have been transferred to other centres

Fifteen new officers will join the police force here in the next few weeks

Colonel R F C Hardy, has been transferred from Klerksdorp to the District Head Quarters in Cambridge as new District Commandant. The previous District Commandant, Lieutenant Colonel R J H Neil, has been transferred to the District Head Quarters in Klerksdorp

Colonel P J Wagener is transferred from the Divisional Head Quarters, Kimberley to the Divisional Head Quarters in East London as Divisional Inspector

Lieutenant Colonel P A van der Merwe, from Police Headquarters in Pretoria will go to the District Headquarters in Queenstown, as District Commandant

Lieutenant Colonel G J Myburgh is transferred from New Brighton to the District Headquarters in Cambridge

Major C G Groenewald is transferred from Durban South to the District Headquarters in Cambridge in the place of Major H J Britz, the assistant District CID Officer who were transferred to

Jeppe

Major C P J Bester is the new station commander at Cambridge Police Station. He was previously stationed at District Headquarters in Welkom

Major P H Laubser is transferred from Cape Town to District Headquarters in Queenstown as District CID Officer, and Major G S Olivier is the new station commander at Fleet Street police station. He was previously stationed at District Head Quarters in Cradock

Major W W Brown is the new public relations officer for the police in the Border. He was previously station commander at Fleet Street police station and before that station commander at Baakens Street police station in Port Elizabeth. He replaces Lieutenant P Pretorius who was transferred to Fleet Street police station

Major P A Oosthuizen from the District Head Quarters in Cambridge is transferred to the Divisional Head Quarters in East London

Captain C J Westraad comes from Grahamstown to Fleet Street police station and Captain U van Jaarsveld from District Head Quarters here to Divisional Head Quarters

Lieutenant J P du Plessis, Captain J A M. Verster and Lieutenant J

P B van Rooy were transferred from Middelburg to Barkly East police station, from Klip-town to King William's Town police station and from Soweto to the District Head Quarters in Aliwal North respectively

Colonel H J Venter from the Divisional Head Quarters here is transferred to District Head Quarters in Soweto as District Commandant. Lieutenant Colonel H W Smith is transferred from District Head Quarters here to Divisional Head Quarters in Pietersburg

Major P J Visser the station commander at Cambridge police station is transferred to Hillbrow. Major J M Venter the District CID Officer at Queenstown goes to Maroka

Captain K G Kukard goes from East Fleet Street police station to Divisional Head Quarters in Soweto and Captain I M van Zyl goes from Queenstown to District Head Quarters in Durban

Captain D du P. Doubell goes from Queenstown as station commander to Uitenhage police station, Captain A B Duminiet goes from Barkly East as station commander of the Stellenbosch police station and Lieutenant S Snyman from the radio branch East London to the radio branch at Port Elizabeth — DDR



(25)  
SAP  
57m 15/1/51

## How SAP duty affects the call-up

Service in the South African Police brought exemption from military training only after four years, the SAP has told Sapa.

The statement said there had been allegations that young men were joining the SAP to avoid military training.

Only after four years' police service would a man be exempted from military call-up.

He would remain on the Police Reserve and could be called up for duty until he was 60.

Any policeman who decides to leave the police force prior to completing four years' service is eligible and likely to be called up by the Defence Force for national training, the statement said.

Besides basic police training, recruits received instruction in counter-insurgency, muckety and combat. SAP members also did border patrol duty.

It was unfair to allege that such people as Naas Botha and his brother Darius, well-known sportsmen, had joined the SAP to avoid military training, the statement said.

Sapa

# Young woman claims police set their dogs on her

By SUE DENNY

KEMPTON Park police allegedly set their dogs on three people last week. According to a young woman who was seriously bitten during the incident

Miss Frances Felix, 21, spoke to the Rand Daily Mail at her employer's home in Matroos Road, Van Riebeeck Park

She showed the "Mail" three two licks on the left side of her chest, massive bruises and cuts on her left thigh, buttocks, hip and halfway across her stomach

"I was walking back to Van Riebeeck Park about 2pm last Saturday with my sister, Stompie Booysen, after visiting her in Birchley

"We stopped to talk to some people at the side of the road. Suddenly police vans and cars pulled up next to us. Before I knew what was happening, police dogs jumped out of the cars and ran towards us.

"One of the dogs attacked me. I was in such a state of shock that I just stood there while it bit me. A woman and a man were also bitten," Miss Felix said.

She alleged that the police took her to the Kempton Park police station, where she was put in a cell.

"I went the night walking or standing in a cell, and I could not sleep. My wounds were very sore and burning. I did not sleep the whole night."

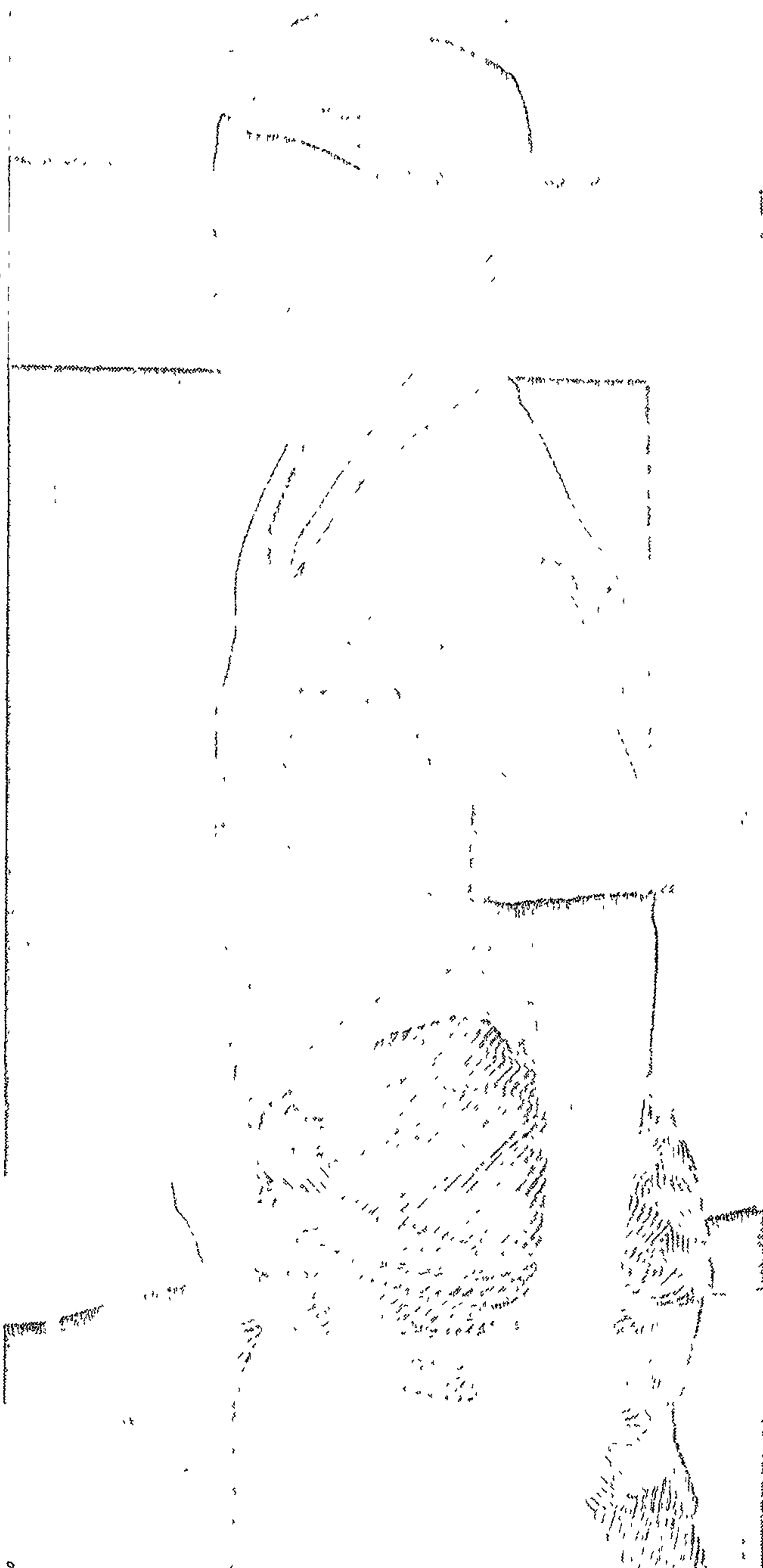
Miss Felix alleged she was not given any water or food, and her wounds were not attended to.

About 5am the next morning, she alleged the police dropped her at the side of the road where they had arrested her the previous day.

Her employer, Mrs Abraham van Wyk, said Miss Felix's sister told her of the incident on Sunday morning.

"I went to inquire after Frances at the police station, but the sergeant on duty said he had no record of her having been arrested," Mrs Van Wyk said.

"I drove around Kempton Park in my car and eventually found Frances sitting near the railway station. She had a very high temperature and she told



Miss Frances Felix, who alleges she was bitten by a Kempton Park police dog last week end, points to one of her wounds

By ROBERT TSHARALALA

metres from where the police dropped her."

Mrs Van Wyk took the young woman home. "She was in a terrible pain. I attended to her wounds and put her to bed.

"Frances has not yet recovered from the incident. I felt so cross and was determined to get some response from the police," Mrs Van Wyk said.

to the Kempton Park police station, a police car was finally called about 8.15 pm on Sunday and taken to Tembisa Hospital."

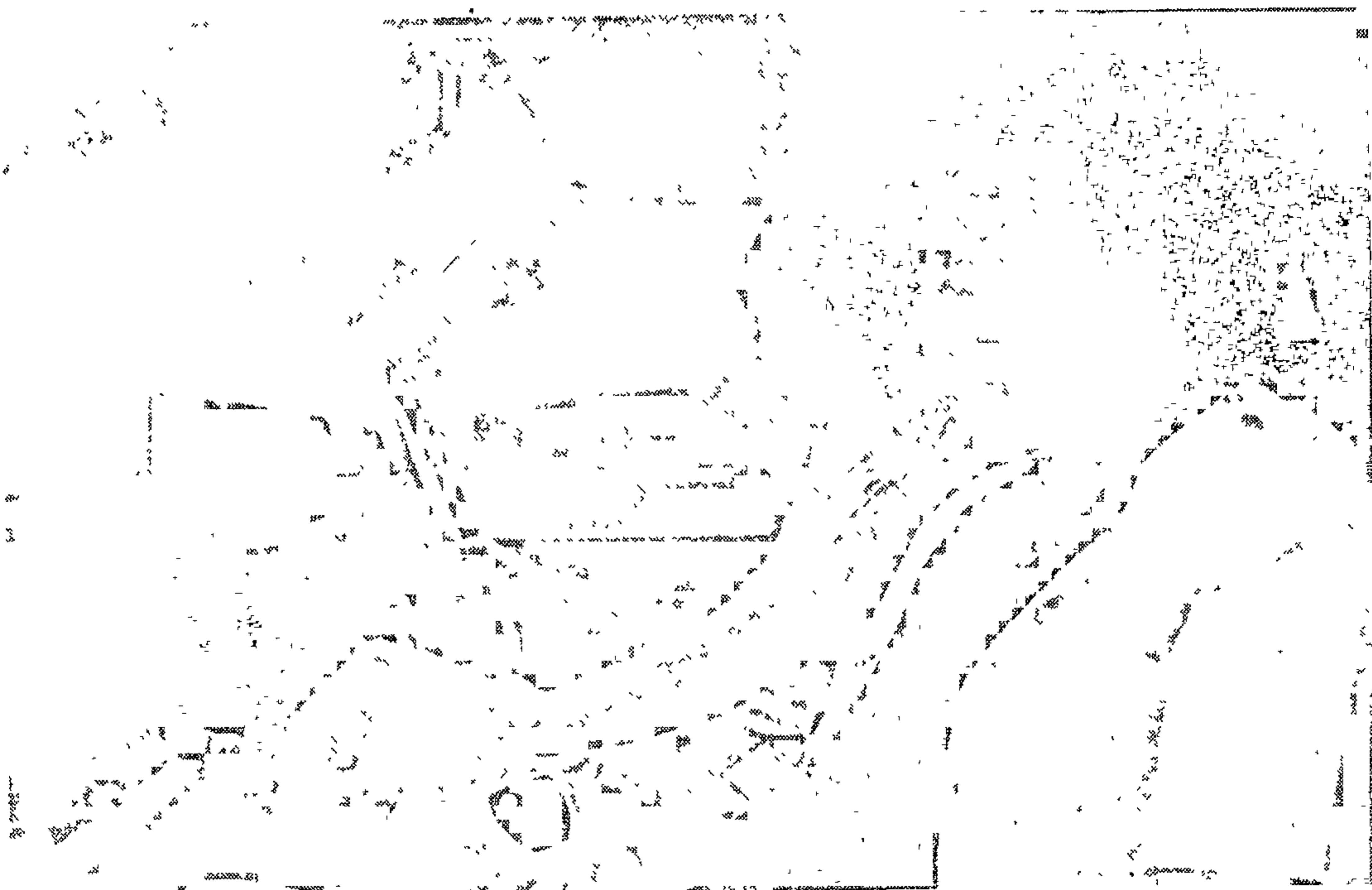
Miss Felix said a doctor gave her an antitetanus injection and some pills. "The doctor told me it was too late to sew up my wounds, and that I should have been at the hospi-

Miss Felix, who was born in Port Elizabeth, lost her identity document during the incident.

A spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria said there was "no record of the woman being arrested or having spent a night in the Kempton Park cells. She

40 19/1/81

251



East London's only two women detectives behind the wheel of a patrol car. On the left Sergeant Annette Bouwer and with the radio controls is Sergeant Marie Wewege.

EAST LONDON — Most women probably have a secret desire to do dangerous exciting work that most people think only men are capable of. Two pretty East London women have realised that ambition and proved that they are more than a match for their male counterparts.

Sergeant Marie Wewege and Sergeant Annette Bouwer, of the East London CID, are East London's only two women detectives and they do the same dangerous work as their male colleagues.

These two petite crime busters are part of a small force of women detectives in South Africa, which is mainly concentrated on the Rand.

In a dominant male CID force, these two women are the only females amongst 31 male colleagues, but the branch commander of the CID here, Captain A G Huggett, under whom they work, said they were treated on an equal footing with the men, do the same work, and even get the same pay.

Sergeant Marie

## Crime busting is their life

Wewege joined the police force in Pretoria in 1972 as a woman constable. She was transferred to Krugersdorp and later to Hillbrow in 1973 when she was in Krugersdorp she was transferred to the CID. After a year-and-a-half in Hillbrow as a woman detective, she was again transferred, this time to the CID in Fleet Street, East London, in the beginning of 1980.

Sergeant Bouwer joined the police force in East London in 1974 as a woman constable in the uniform branch of the police.

After two years as a woman constable she was transferred to the CID in Fleet Street, as a Sergeant.

At the moment Sergeant Bouwer is on

the fraud branch of the CID and Sergeant Wewege is working in the wanted persons department.

Both these ladies enjoy their work and find it very interesting.

"We don't have to sit in an office all day like you have to do in most other jobs," said Sergeant Marie Wewege. Sergeant Wewege works on her own and drives her own patrol car. Sergeant Bouwer also has her own patrol car, but works with a male colleague.

Petite Sergeant Bouwer looks more than a secretary than a tough cop, but criminals would do well not to underestimate her. Both these women received the same training as male policeman and can ac-

count for themselves in any situation.

Sergeant Bouwer said she can remember when she started her first day as a detective, she had to investigate a housebreaking. She felt quite raw, but after the first few days she began to enjoy it. After a spell in the housebreaking and theft section she was transferred to the fraud department.

She can recall one incident during her career as a women detective which she remembers with some humour.

"I had just arrested a suspected shoplifter in an East London shop and had to take the woman to the police station. When we got to the patrol car, she ran away. I had no option but to run after her. I

caught up with her and re-arrested her. The looks on the onlookers' faces when I ran after this woman was quite funny."

Sergeant Wewege can also remember an incident although hers was not quite so funny. "I was in Krugersdorp and we had to arrest a man who allegedly stole two pistols during a burglary. I and a male colleague went to a place about two km out of the town one evening to arrest this man. When we tracked him down he started firing on us. It was the first time in my life that anybody fired at me, and I can just say it was not a nice experience. We returned his fire but he got away. A week later he was arrested again, this time without any incidents. That was one of the most anxious moments of my life," she said.

Most men will probably be worried if their wives do a dangerous work like Sergeants Wewege and Bouwer but as neither of them are married, they say they don't have that kind of problem —

KOBUS ESTERHUYSE.

# Police powers may be abused

CAPE TOWN — New legislation arming the police with powers of secrecy disturbed the desirable relationship between them and the public, the Newspaper Press Union told the Steyn Commission yesterday

The NPU said the police and their activities were matters of public interest and the public and media therefore had a full right to report on and discuss them

"Liaison with the police should be aimed at a free flow of information save for limited areas of the law relating to defeating the ends of justice."

"The commission suggests certain reports indicate a growing attack on the Defence Force and potentially unacceptable alienation of the public from the police force"

"Caution should be exercised in interpreting statistics, but if they act as a pointer to attitudes, the government should treat them as early-warning devices"

The police were obviously using the provisions of the Police Act to suppress publication of anything which might sound critical of their conduct, the NPU said

The commission seemed to have missed the gist of the objection to the section, namely that it was likely to draw a veil of secrecy over police activities

"The section makes it practically impossible for a newspaper to fulfil its normal function, which is not that of a judge or court of law, but often to bring to the attention of the public and authorities, that some third party is making an allegation in respect of the police"

The section made it impossible to air the matter without the editor committing himself to belief in the truth of the allegation and seeking to find provable, reasonable ground for it — which might be impossible, particularly if the police denied the allegation.

So the editor who is neutral or uncertain about the matter, must either spike the letter or face possible prosecution in reporting it

The natural reaction was to spike it and thus close a valuable potential source of information about police matters.

The Steyn Commission had in no way addressed itself to this problem in its first report and the NPU submitted that the police had enough protection embodied in the press code — SAPA.

# Internal threat cited as priority

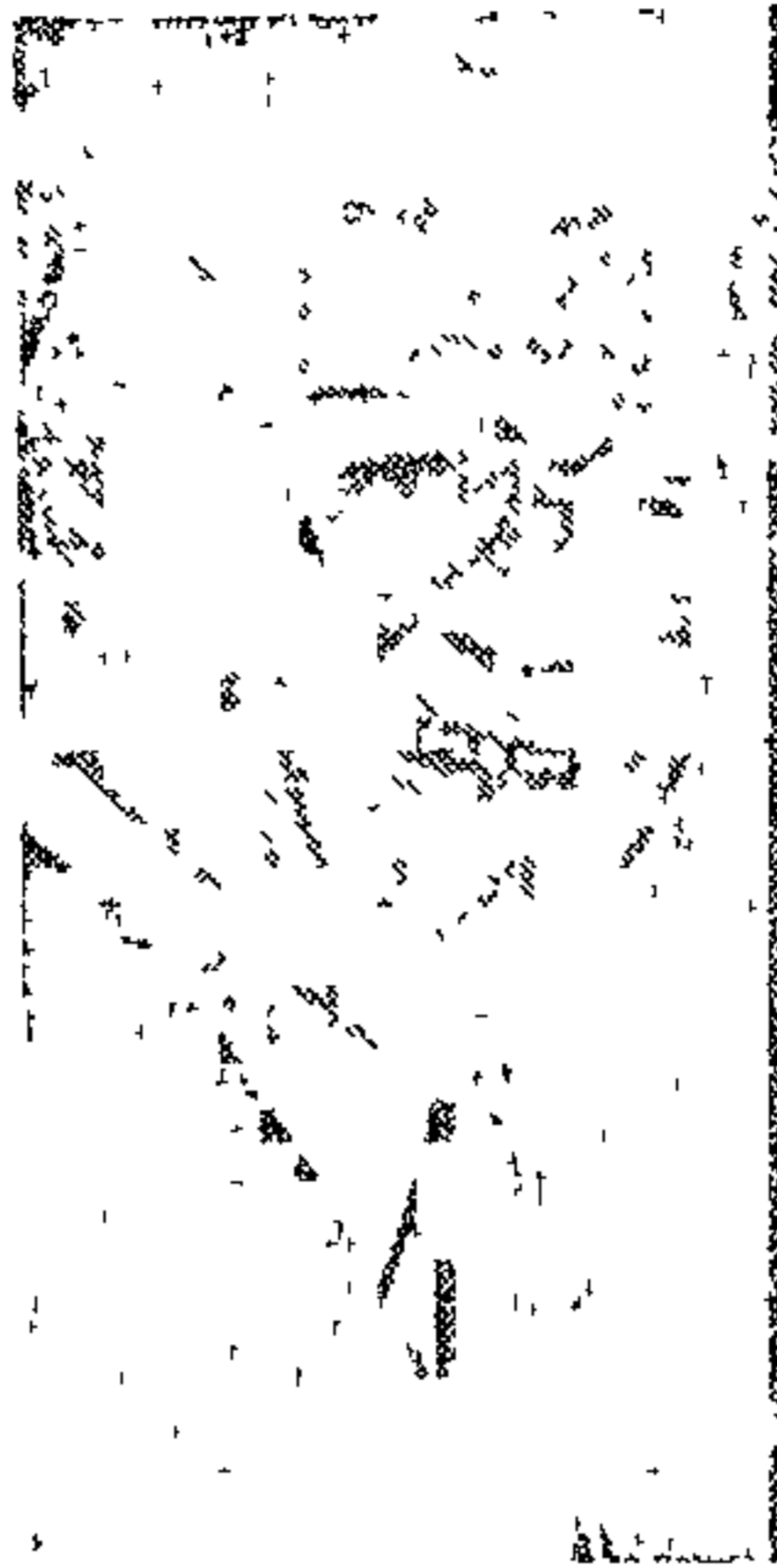
CAPE TOWN — The internal threat against South Africa was more serious than any outside threat and the emphasis should be on easing the tensions building up inside the country, Mr D P de Villiers, managing director of Nasionale Pers, said here yesterday

The causes of the internal threat were chiefly a system of political rights which were not shared by the whole population and "a failure to create the symbols and aspirations for national unity"

Mr De Villiers was addressing the Steyn Commission of Inquiry into the mass media after the chairman, Mr Justice M T Steyn, asked the Newspaper Press Union team giving evidence whether it had formulated a view of the conflict situation in South Africa and the need for a total strategy

The president of the NPU, Mr P W McLean, said members would probably disagree on the point of a total onslaught and the need for a total strategy, while Mr De Villiers said it was not a static situation

Mr Steyn was interested in assessing whether conflict had intensified since the commission's first report and Mr De Villiers



MR DE VILLIERS

then offered assessments gained at two recent conferences at the Wilderness and in London

The assessment of the external situation was that the so-called frontline states were convinced of a need to build up their economies and realised the need to have practical good relations with South Africa, a strongly inhibitive factor against the territories being made

available as springboards for assaults on South Africa, Mr De Villiers said

Regarding the communist threat no one denied the strategic geographical and mineral supply position of South Africa

"But the view was that we should distinguish between what the communist powers would like to see achieved and what they themselves would be prepared to do"

Their prime concern was still the East-West conflict and South Africa was still "somewhat on the sidelines"

"Though they would be prepared to lend help where trouble brews up, they would not take the initiative with their own money and forces," Mr De Villiers said.

"There are economic difficulties in the Russian system but no dearth of raw materials" Even if it could gain control over South Africa's minerals via satellite masters, the minerals would still have to be exploited with Western technology and would probably end up on Western markets

"The assessment is that for the moment, the internal threat is more serious than one from outside" — SAPA.

# Code of conduct hailed

CAPE TOWN — The press code of conduct in South Africa — adapted to suit the country's requirements — compared with the best in the Western world, the NPU said in a memorandum

The NPU said it believed that a free press had to discipline itself and adhere to professional norms and standards if it wanted to fulfil its basic function in a democratic society

The press had a special obligation to the public to report truthfully, comment fairly and exercise due care and responsibility in sensitive areas of public and national interest

"To these ends the NPU has established the Press Council and adopted the press code, subscribed to by all its members, who in turn have their own disciplinary systems exacting from their employees due compliance with the press code and their additional internal rules"

The memorandum said the NPU did not claim perfection of its standards and the organisation was always receptive to suggestions for further improvement — SAPA

# Threats seen as stifling

CAPE TOWN — Stringent statutory measures against individual journalists would take the edge off incisive newspaper reporting, the Newspaper Press Union submitted to the Steyn Commission yesterday.

The NPU was responding to proposals by the former Minister of Justice and of the Interior, Mr Alwyn Schibusch

In a speech at the 1979 annual congress of the NPU, the minister had suggested that journalists be fined up to R1 000 and even be banned permanently from practising journalism if they were found guilty of offences against the press code.

The NPU felt strongly that such treatment

"It will have an inhibiting influence on the press through reporters who will live in constant fear of being unable to earn their living"

Newspapers would operate under the ever-present threat of being shut down

"The result could well be tame, unenterprising and dull newspapers which would have forsaken their roles of public watchdog" — SAPA

# Unesco report rejected

CAPE TOWN — The Newspaper Press Union yesterday strongly criticised the New international information Order compiled by a United Nations agency to regulate the publication of news.

A working paper, discussed at a United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation (Unesco) conference in France in 1978, set out a declaration on the world media which was adopted by 146 nations

In information papers submitted as evidence to the Steyn Commission, the NPU pointed out that Unesco was dominated by Third World membership.

The Unesco report proclaimed the freedom of the press yet scrutiny of both the text and the intentions of its proponents "makes it clear that the aim is authoritarian control of the world media," the NPU said — SAPA

DD 23/1/81  
251  
**Constable not guilty of assault**

**EAST LONDON**— A Blue Water police constable was found not guilty in the magistrate's court here yesterday on an assault charge.

Mr Mhlohi Albert Tola, 29, pleaded not guilty to assaulting Mr Gwinca Matiso, of Gwaba Location, on May 16, 1980 when he appeared before Mr W. Opperman

Mr Matiso said after he was taken to the Bluewater police station by Constable Tola, the policeman left but returned later and handcuffed him in the van.

After he got out of the van Constable Tola assaulted him and took him into the charge office where he was further assaulted.

Constable Tola also

placed a rusty key into his underpants and attached electricity wires to it. He then turned a silver object which caused the key to move about and he fell off the chair as a result of being shocked.

When he got up Constable Tola again assaulted him. He was later taken away and when they got to a river, the policeman untied the handcuffs and he ran away.

In his defence, Constable Tola said he arrested Mr Matiso as a suspect in a robbery case for questioning. He denied assaulting him

Constable Tola was found not guilty after Mr Opperman found Mr Matiso had contradicted himself and that he was a poor witness. — DDR

S A Read

General J B M Hertzog Prize  
For the best final year student.

D H Pryce Lewis

For the best student of  
Architecture (or Quantity  
Surveying) in the subject  
of Professional Practice.

David Haddon Prize

Miss C Tredgold

Molly Gohl Memorial Prize  
For the best woman student  
in third year.

P A Rappoport

Helen Gardner Travel Prize  
For a student who has  
satisfactorily completed  
1st, 2nd and 3rd major courses.

P F Dunckley

Sixth Year

Cape Provincial Institute  
of Architects' Prize  
For the best student in :-

FINE ART & ARCHITECTURE

ARCHITECTURE

# Former police detective CT 27/1/8 (251) appears on 7 charges

## Court Reporter

A FORMER police detective, Carl Benzoin, was not asked to plead when he appeared briefly in the Cape Town Regional Court on seven charges yesterday

Mr Benzoin, 46, of Davenport Road, Cape Town, faces charges of housebreaking and theft, incitement to housebreaking and theft, incitement to murder, and forgery and uttering

His co-accused, Christopher Phipps, 25, of Plein Street, Johannesburg, failed to appear in court for the second time yesterday. His bail of R100 was provisionally estreated. A warrant for his arrest was issued in November last year when he first failed to appear.

The State alleged that

- In December 1979 Mr Benzoin broke into the home of Mr Willem de Vries of Ajax Road, Pinelands, and stole four pairs of cufflinks,

- Between December 10 and 11, 1979, Mr Benzoin and Mr Phipps provoked, incited or ordered Bernard Hibbert, Thomas Robert Fletcher and Keith Ascott to break into Mr De

Vries's home and steal goods,

- Between December 10 and 15 1979 Mr Benzoin incited Mr Hibbert, Mr Fletcher and Mr Ascott to break into an Ottery house, "Pine Acres", belonging to Mr Gottfried Mohr with the intention of stealing goods,

- Between November and December, 1979, Mr Benzoin incited Mr Hibbert, Mr Fletcher and Mr Ascott to break into the premises of Schus Datsun in Roeland Street with the intention of stealing goods,

- During December 1979 Mr Benzoin influenced, provoked or ordered Mr Hibbert to murder Cornelius Petrus de Goede,

- On November 15, 1979, Mr Benzoin defrauded the Trust Bank by writing a false cheque and changing the amount from R328 to R328,80. He then tried to cash the cheque.

No evidence was led and the case was postponed to April 14. Mr Benzoin was warned to appear on that date.

Mr G J van Eeden was on the Bench. Mr D J P Jonker prosecuted. Mr Keith Hamblin, of Keith Hamblin and Company, appeared for Mr Benzoin. Mr Phipps was not represented.

For the best final year student.

General J B M Hertzog Prize

D H Pryce Lewis

For the best student of  
 Architecture (or Quantity  
 Surveying) in the subject  
 of Professional Practice.

David Haddon Prize

Miss C Tredgold

For the best woman student  
 in third year.  
 Molly Gohl Memorial Prize

P A Rappoport

For a student who has  
 satisfactorily completed  
 1st, 2nd and 3rd major courses.  
 Helen Gardner Travel Prize

P F Dunckley

Sixth Year

For the best student in :-  
 of Architects' Prize  
 Cape Provincial Institute

ARCHITECTURE

251

Hansard | Ques Col. 23

30/1/81

23

FRIDAY, 30 JANUARY 1981

24

South African Police staff

94 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Police

(1) How many Whites, Coloureds, Blacks and Indians, respectively, en-

listed in the South African Police during 1980,

(2) how many persons in each race group had their service as members of the Police Force terminated during 1980 on account of (a) resignation, (b) retirement, (c) expulsion and (d) other reasons?

The MINISTER OF POLICE

	Whites	Coloureds	Blacks	Indians
(1)	1 852	238	1 699	106
(2) (a)	1 983	88	244	21
(b)	92	17	160	6
(c)	37	17	175	6
(d)	202	18	525	10

Policemen killed/seriously injured

107 Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Police

How many policemen excluding policemen killed or injured in vehicle accidents or outside the Republic were (a) killed and (b) seriously injured in the execution of their duties during 1980?

The MINISTER OF POLICE

- (a) 17 members
- (b) 69 members

South African Police Force  
 251 - 1000  
 3. Mr N B WOOD asked the Minister of Police

(a) How many (i) Indian, (ii) Coloured and (iii) Black commissioned officers were serving with the South African Police Force as at 31 December 1980 and (b) what was the highest rank attained in respect of each of these race groups at that date?

Hans.

1 Ques. Col 16

251

30/1/81

The MINISTER OF POLICE

- (a) (i) 21
- (ii) 33
- (iii) 85
- (b) (i) Lieutenant-Colonel
- (ii) Lieutenant-Colonel
- (iii) Major

South African Police, staff establishment

30 Mr N B WOOD asked the Minister of Police

- (1) What was the (a) authorized and (b) actual establishment of White and

non-White (i) warrant officers, (ii) sergeants and (iii) constables respectively, in the South African Police as at 31 December 1980.

- (2) what was the wastage of Whites and non-Whites, respectively, by way of (i) discharges and (ii) dismissals during 1980,
- (3) (a) how many men purchased their discharge, (b) what were their ranks and (c) what was their (i) average and (ii) median age,
- (4) how many White, Coloured, Indian and Black recruits, respectively, completed their training during 1980?

The MINISTER OF POLICE

	Whites		Non-Whites	
	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)
(1)				
(i)	3 706	3 609	969	940
(ii)	5 847	4 089	5 002	3 929
(iii)	10 869	8 268	14 059	11 784
(2)				
(i)	Whites		Non-Whites	
	2 277		1 089	
(ii)	37		198	
(3)				
(a)	Whites		Non-Whites	
(b) Warrant Officers	1 932		353	
Sergeants	96		3	
Constables	301		22	
Students	1 423		305	
	112		23	
(c) (i)	25		29	
(ii)	22		29	
(4)				
White	1 794			
Coloured	215			
Indian	35			
Black	828			





are for guidance and procedural technical changes and experience the basic forum for community husbandry programmes.

### Shareholding

Each member would hold one share. It would be so whether the CLC would relate to the common resources, and to arable land conditions and wishes. Member share.

### Grazing Land

In the areas of southern Africa legislation, land not suitable

SAP is losing its whites

EDM  
3/1/81  
(25)

CAPE TOWN — The enlistment of white policemen in South Africa failed to match the loss by resignation, retirement and expulsions during 1980 — the opposite of what was happening among black policemen

The Minister of Police Mr Le Grange, released figures in the Assembly yesterday

During 1980 1 652 white policemen were recruited and 1 983 resigned. Ninety-two retired, 37 were expelled and 202 others left for other reasons

In coloured ranks, 238 men joined and 100 left, 17 retired and 17 were expelled

A total of 1 699 black policemen joined, compared to a total loss of 1 104

The figures for Indian policemen show that 106 men enlisted and 43 left for various reasons including retirement

Mr Le Grange said 17 policemen were killed on duty in South Africa during 1980 in incidents excluding vehicle accidents

required as investment, general meetings would provide for villagisation and land

controlled by the community. This is the joint property. Shareholding in land, forests and irrigation categories can differ to fit local conditions on the holding of an equal

have been restricted by legislation which requires that shares be held by at least 50% of the land.

The use of the share concept is proposed to enable communities to resist the individual urge to claim land by ploughing it and to provide the institutional basis for group husbandry of that land. It serves to separate communal interest in the improvement of the assets from individual or group running of livestock over that common property.

The operation of the share system is straightforward. It contains its own logic which, together with information on weather, grass cover, markets and prices, and nutritional, breeding and veterinary service factors held within the community or supplied from outside, provides an educational forum for all members.

At the beginning of every grazing period the elected CLC Committee, acting under sanctions over the use of land retained by government, sets the carrying capacity of the community grazing land. The carrying capacity is then divided into a rounded number of livestock units per share. The livestock unit is a common measure under which different animals can be treated uniformly. Local variations are possible and are sometimes desirable. Normally large animals are treated as one unit (ox, cow, horse) and small animals as a fraction of a unit (sheep and goats 1/6) etc. Given the present mal-distribution of livestock

Cape Provincial Institute  
of Architects' Prize  
For the best student in :-

Sixth Year

P F Dunkley

Helen Gardner Travel Prize  
For a student who has  
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1st, 2nd and 3rd major courses.

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Surveying) in the subject  
of Professional Practice.

D H Pryce Lewis

General J B M Hertzog Prize  
For the best final year student.

S A Read

Osbourn Prize  
For the best work in fourth  
year.

D H Pryce Lewis

John Perry Prize  
For the best work in  
third year.

R A van Rosenfeld.

# White police ranks depleted

251

CT  
31/1/8

## Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY  
The enlistment of white policemen in South Africa failed to match the loss by resignation, retirement and expulsions during 1980

The recruitment of black policemen, however, far outstripped losses of African, coloured and Asian policemen

The Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, released statistics on the flow of policemen in and out of the service yesterday in reply to questions by Mr S S van der Merwe (PFP Green Point)

During 1980, 1 852 white policemen were recruited, but resignations alone resulted in the loss of 1 983 members

Ninety-two retired, 37 were expelled and 202 others left the service for other reasons

In coloured ranks, 238 policemen enlisted while 88 resigned, 17 retired, 17 were expelled and 18 left for diverse reasons

During 1980, 1 699 African policemen were recruited, compared with a total loss through resignation, retirement, expulsion and other reasons of 1 104

There were heavy losses among African policemen for reasons other than resignation and retirement Mr Le Grange disclosed that 175 African policemen were expelled and 525 left the service for other reasons

The figures for Asian policemen show that 106 new members were enlisted, 21 resigned, six retired, six were expelled and 10 left for other reasons

(251) 60  
5/2/81

# Citizens must aid in arrest

u6  
7. EAST LONDON — How many people are aware it is an offence to refuse when a policeman calls upon them to assist with the arrest or detention of any person?

This is the reason why it was necessary for the legislature to insert Section 47 in the Criminal Procedure Act 51 of 1977.

Prize  
esign  
rit.  
It should be the voluntary duty of every male inhabitant between the ages of 16 to 60 years to assist a policeman when called upon to do so.

Any person failing to do so will be committing an offence and expose himself to prosecution.

!tting  
A policeman should be regarded as a friend as his duty is to protect you and your property at all times.

To prevent crime people are requested to keep their eyes and ears open and to report any information which could help police investigations.

tical  
in  
People are also reminded to report all suspicious characters loitering in their neighbourhood to the police to check out.

In the second of a series of articles, the public relations officer for the South African Police in the Border, Major W. W. Brown, explains certain issues of importance to every citizen.

Last week it was explained that a private citizen had the same powers of arrest as a policeman and that they may arrest any person who committed a serious offence in his presence.

The serious crimes referred to are treason, sedition, murder, rape, indecent assault, sodomy, bestiality, robbery, assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm involving any sharp instrument or dangerous weapon, arson, housebreaking, theft, receiving stolen property.

Others are fraud, forgery or uttering a forged document, offences under the Coinage Act, or any conspiracy or incitement to commit the offences mentioned. —  
DDR

CIVIL

S A Institution of Chemical  
Engineer's Silver Medal

Malan Prize for the most  
Improved First Year Chemical  
Engineering Student  
K W Strickland

L Flach  
Fourth Year (Gold Medal)

C L E Swartz  
Third Year (Silver Medal)

A H Dabrowski  
Second Year (Bronze Medal)

Malan Chemical Engineering  
Medals  
For the best student in each of  
the following years:-

CHEMICAL  
(Continued)

# Railway CT police 5/2/81 to open union

## Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG - White railway policemen are opening their trade union - the SA Railways Police Staff Association - to all races.

The association is affiliated to the all-white SA Confederation of Labour (Sacla) and the move is likely to spark off renewed conflict within the strife-torn co-ordinating body.

The secretary of the police association Mr Bennie Reinecke, said the association had decided in principle, at its congress in April last year, to allow members of other races to join. This was not made public at the time.

Constitutional amendments are to be presented to members for ratification at a special congress next month.

If these are accepted the association will apply to the Minister of Manpower Utilization for the necessary exemptions.

Mr Reinecke was reluctant to comment on whether the association aimed at becoming fully non-racial or maintaining separate branches for members of different races, as he said did not want to anticipate the constitutional amendments.

## Sub-categories

But he said the constitution provided various sub-categories for officers, non-commissioned officers and other members and it was likely that further categories for members of other races would be added.

The association has 2,900 white members and could recruit 1,000 policemen of other races if it opened its ranks.

Mr Reinecke, a junior vice-president of Sacla, described the association's affiliation as a 'difficult issue' and said it would have to disaffiliate from the co-ordinating body unless its constitution was changed to allow affiliates with mixed membership.

The association's move is likely to spark off renewed controversy within Sacla.

Tension in Sacla has been growing recently as several of its unions have opted for multi-racial status, thus falling foul of its constitution. The Police Staff Association's move is likely to increase this tension.

Some white unionists have argued that Sacla faces extinction if it does not allow multi-racial unions to join. However, right-wing unionists would rather see Sacla continue as a smaller, but nevertheless unracial body.

# Policeman kicked man

251

## Mercury Reporter

A SERGEANT in the South African Police, Mr S P Naidoo, was yesterday convicted of assault when he appeared before the Chief Magistrate of Chatsworth, Mr C F Zietsman, in the Chatsworth Magistrate's Court

He was sentenced to a fine of R80 (or 40 days)

His appearance follows a complaint by Mr Rasool Mahomed, who told the Court he had been assaulted by Sgt Naidoo when he went to the Chatsworth Police Station on the night of July 28 to report that he had been attacked by some unknown men while walking in Chatsworth

When he had walked into the charge office, he said, Sgt Naidoo allegedly told him 'I was waiting for you for a very long time', and then ordered him to go behind the counter and sit down

When he refused to do so, the sergeant swore at him, took him by his collar

and forced him to sit on the floor. He said he was kicked in his mouth, chest and ribs

Under cross-examination by Mr I P Gough, of the State Attorney's office, who appeared for Sgt Naidoo, Mr Mahomed denied causing a disturbance in the police station and swearing at the police.

The District Surgeon, Dr S Ananth, who had examined Mr Mahomed, found that he had a cut lip, loose teeth and severe chest and stomach pains

Passing sentence, Mr Zietsman said. 'The Court has to sentence a person who is a member of the police force placed in charge of a charge office of a police station so that members of society, who have been injured in their feelings or bodily, could go and seek assistance

'One would not expect that a member of the police, vested with this authority, would dish out this kind of treatment to a member of the public seeking assistance.'

CHEMICAL

Professor George Menzies Prize  
Awarded on results of final  
examinations to the best male  
student in Land Surveying  
Civil Eng.

P M Salmon  
T J Cumming  
D P Weeks  
J H Rens  
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Fourth Year (Gold Medal)

Miss N C Davidson

Third Year (Silver Medal)

Miss G C Littlewort

Second Year (Bronze Medal)

For the best student in each  
of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.  
Corporation Medals

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

# Incredible problems as SAP resignations rise

475 251 57122

13/2/81

By Chris van Gass  
Pretoria Bureau  
The South African Police  
experienced a serious  
manpower drain — with  
more than 2 000 resigna-  
tions last year.  
Lieutenant General J C  
Visser, chief of the CID,

yesterday told the Hoex-  
ter commission into the  
functioning of the courts  
that such a large number  
of resignations had  
created "incredible prob-  
lems" for the police.  
He said that during  
1980 a total of 71 officers,  
36 of them with more  
than 10 years' experience,  
had resigned from the  
force.  
During the same period  
1 931 policemen, 1 337 of  
them with between two  
and five years' service  
and 258 with more than

10 years' service, had  
bought themselves out.  
A serious situation had  
occurred, especially in the  
Commercial Branch where  
almost 8 percent of the  
country's total force had  
left the service.

He said that during  
1980 almost 11 million  
serious crimes were repor-  
ted, of which more than  
half were solved.

"If it is accepted that  
serious crimes should  
receive the attention of  
experienced prosecutors  
and policemen, it is clear  
how big the demand for  
experienced policemen is,"  
he said.

### EXPERIENCE

"As CID Chief I am  
worried about the ability  
of the force to supply the  
necessary experienced de-  
tectives in the next de-  
cade or two," he said.

General Visser sugges-  
ted that courts in cities  
remained open after  
hours, certainly he felt  
would solve part of the  
problem experienced by  
the courts.

CHC

L Menegaldo  
Drawing.  
Awarded to the student with the  
best classwork in Engineering  
Sammy Sacks Memorial Prize

J H Rens  
Civil Engineering.  
student in Land Surveying or  
examinations to the best male  
Awarded on results of final  
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of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.
- Second Year (Bronze Medal)  
Miss G C Littlewort
- Third Year (Silver Medal)  
Miss N C Davidson
- Fourth Year (Gold Medal)  
P M Salmon  
T J Cumming  
D P Weeks  
J H Rens  
B F McClelland

251

C-13/2/81

# 2 000 men quit SAP last year

251

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~~251~~

PRETORIA — The South African Police had experienced a serious manpower drain — with more than 2 000 resignations — last year, the Hoexter commission into the functioning of the courts was told yesterday

Lieutenant-General J C Visser, Chief of the country's CID, told the commission that such a large number of resignations had created "incredible problems" for the police

General Visser criticized private concerns which were enticing trained police officers from the force because they found it cheaper to buy them than to train them

During 1980 74 officers, 36 of them with more than ten years' experience had resigned from the force. During the same period, 1 981 policemen — 1 097 of them with between two and five years' service, and 258 with more than 10 years' service — had bought themselves out

A serious situation had occurred especially in the Commercial Branch where almost eight percent of the country's total force of 170 men had left the service

General Visser said the police were of the opinion that the effective functioning of the

courts could contribute markedly towards preventing crime

Three aspects which had a negative effect and had to be eliminated were

- Long delays before cases were heard because of heavy court rolls,

- The "liberal" way in which bail was fixed for accused people,

- The fact that prisoners did not serve out their full sentences due to the overcrowding in the courts

He said that during 1980 almost 1.1 million serious crimes were reported, of which more than half were solved

"If it is accepted that serious crimes should receive the attention of experienced prosecutors and policemen it is clear how big the demand for experienced policemen is," he said

As CID chief, I am worried about the ability of the force to supply the necessary experienced detectives in the next decade or two "

General Visser suggested that courts in cities remain open after hours, which he felt would solve part of the problem — Sapa



CT 13/2/81

# Medical scheme for police

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — In terms of the Police Amendment Bill, provision is made for a full medical aid scheme for members of the police force and their dependents

Introducing the second reading debate on the measure yesterday, the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, said that the scheme envisaged would

greatly improve the medical fund presently in force

It was hoped that the scheme, which also provided benefits for pensioned members of the force and their families, would come into operation on April 1

The opposition parties gave their support to the scheme. — Sapa

G L Cragg

mark.  
obtaining the highest average  
For the first year student  
A E & C I Prize

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L Menegaldo

Drawing.  
best classwork in Engineering  
Awarded to the student with the  
Sammy Sacks Memorial Prize

J H Rens

Civil Engineering.  
student in Land Surveying or  
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FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

# Budget 'is nothing to sing about', say police

CT 17/2/81 (251)

## Crime Reporter

THE OPINION of the "man on the beat" on the mini-budget announcement of 12 percent and more for the police was summed up by one senior policeman in the Cape last night as "it's nothing to sing about"

The budget announcement yesterday was a repetition of last year when the police were told that they were to be given an increase but not how much it would be

Several members of the force wanted to know how much the increase would be,

but they could not be told precisely.

In the mini-budget the police were singled out as one of the categories for special treatment, but as, in 1980, Mr Owen Horwood, the Minister of Finance, did not tell them specifically how much more they would earn

Some policemen said yesterday it appeared that only certain sections of SAP staff would receive significantly higher increases

To learn the facts of the budget, many policemen may have to wait till they receive their

April pay slips

One senior policeman said he would wait and see what happens, but junior members said "Why wait?"

For years police have been losing against inflation, and with threatened increases in medical fund fees and insurance as well as higher PAYE payments, unless the promised increase was "much more", the mini-budget announcement was not that exciting, they said

A country policeman said "Frankly, I'm hoping for much more than 12 percent".

# Better pay may lure ex-SAP men back

## Crime Reporter

Senior police officers are hoping that the salary increases announced yesterday by the Minister of Finance, Mr Horwood, will lure younger men into the force

One high-ranking officer said he hoped the increases would be good enough to bring back people who had recently left

"We have lost some good people who had long service with the South African Police I hope they will now return," he said.

Police officers have up to this stage been kept in the dark about the exact percentage

Lieutenant - Colonel Leon Mellet of the Police Directorate of Public Relations said there had been no release by the Minister to the police on salary increases and what they knew is what they had read in newspapers

He said the announcement of salary increases was good news. He hoped that the lower ranks would get the "lion's share" of the percentage.

Colonel Mellet said he was not sure if the Minister of Police would make the percentages public. Last year he issued a directive that they were to be kept from the Press

# Railway police union to go multiracial

RDM 17/2/81

(251)

(270)

(136)

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS  
Labour Correspondent

WHITE railway police are opening their trade union, the SA Railways Police Staff Association, to coloureds, Asians and blacks

The association is affiliated to the all-white SA Confederation of Labour and the move is likely to spark renewed conflict in strife torn Sacla

In another development, a second of the seven railway staff associations, the SA Footplate Staff Association disclosed yesterday that it had already attained official non-racial status and was recruiting workers of other races

It is one of two associations which disaffiliated from Sacla several years ago

Mr Bonnie Reinecke, secretary of the police association, disclosed yesterday that it had taken a decision in principle to allow members of other races at its congress in April last year. This was not made public at the time

Constitutional amendments are to be presented to mem-

bers for ratification at a special congress next month

If these are accepted, the association will apply to the Minister of Manpower Utilisation for necessary exemptions

Mr Reinecke was reluctant to comment on whether the association aimed at becoming fully non-racial or maintaining separate branches for members of different races. He said he did not want to anticipate the constitutional amendments

But he said the constitution provided various sub-categories for officers, non-commissioned officers and other members and it was likely that further categories for members of other races would be added

The association has 2 000 white members and could recruit 3 000 policemen of other races if it opens its ranks

Mr Reinecke described the association's Sacla affiliation as a "difficult issue" and said it would have to disaffiliate from the coordinating body unless its constitution were changed to allow affiliates with mixed memberships

The association's move is likely to spark off renewed controversy within Sacla to which major Rightwing unions, including the Mineworkers' Union, are affiliated

Tension has been growing recently in Sacla as several of its unions have opted for multiracial status, thus falling foul of its constitution. The Railways Police Staff Association's move is likely to increase this tension

Some white unionists have argued that Sacla faces extinction if it does not allow multiracial unions to join. However, Rightwing unionists would rather it continue as a smaller, but un-racial, body

Meanwhile Mr Piet Roodt, secretary of the SA Footplate Staff Association, disclosed for the first time yesterday that the union had received Government permission to become fully non-racial in October last year and was recruiting members of other races

The 9 300-strong association's added membership potential is about 350

CHEMICAL

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J H Rens

D P Weeks

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FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

FEBRUARY 1981

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Police Reserve Force

18/2/81  
257  
93 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked  
the Minister of Police.

- (1) How many persons joined the Police Reserve Force at the police stations of (a) Sea Point, (b) Cape Town and (c) Woodstock during 1980,
- (2) how many reservists attached to each of these stations retired from service during 1980?

The MINISTER OF POLICE

- (1) (a) 9  
(b) 5  
(c) 2
- (2) (a) 7  
(b) 82  
(c) 4.

The substantial number of retirements in respect of Cape Town is due to the fact that 24 members of the C Group employed by the City Council have resigned and joined the industrial commandos of the Defence Force whilst a number of the inactive A & B Group reservists who could not be traced at their last-known addresses, was discharged

19/2/81  
**Blacks**

**head 2**

**E Cape**

**police** (251)

**stations**

**Own Correspondent**

PORT ELIZABETH. — The appointment of the first black police station commanders in the Eastern Cape was announced yesterday by the Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier E S J van Rensburg.

They are Major J J Charles, formerly based in Uitenhage and now heading the Gelvandale Police Station, and Major V Ngalo, who is in charge of the Kwazakele police station.

Major Charles said in an interview that since he was a chief sergeant in 1968 when the Gelvandale station was opened, "it has always been my ideal to return as station commander".

His post was not all plain sailing. Although there were staff shortages, he was "getting to grips with the problems and enjoying the challenge".

Major Charles, who grew up in Plettenberg Bay, joined the police in Port Elizabeth in 1952. In that year he was transferred to the CID and in 1956 asked for a transfer back to the uniform branch.

He served at Korsten, Algoa Park and Gelvandale before being transferred to Bishop Lavis in Cape Town, where he served for 18 months. Then followed three years at Rehoboth in South West Africa, where he was commander of a police station 100km from Windhoek.

From there he was transferred to Uitenhage where he was in charge of the mobile police station which serves the black areas on a rotation basis.

Major Ngalo joined the police 20 years ago in King William's Town and served in New Brighton, Kwazakele and Zwelitsha, before being transferred back to Kwazakele.

Both men have worked their way through the ranks of constable, sergeant, senior sergeant, chief sergeant, lieutenant and captain.

The ranks of senior and chief sergeant have now been replaced by warrant-officer.

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(Silver Medal)

A H Dabrowski

Second Year (Bronze Medal)

Malan Chemical Engineering  
Medals  
For the best student in each of  
the following years:-

CIVIL

CHEMICAL  
(Continued)

CT 20/2/8! (251) (267)

# Police investigation on new TV programme

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Police headquarters in Pretoria are investigating possibilities that the Criminal Procedure Act was contravened in David Hall-Green's presentation of Police File on SABC on Wednesday night

Items receiving their attention include one involving an alleged rape and another involving an alleged jewel thief

The suspect in the rape allegation was identified in that he was named and a photograph of him was shown

Mr Hall-Green told viewers that police were looking for the man who raped a Kempton Park woman in November last year. He then gave the complainant's address — house number and the street in Kempton Park — where she lived at the time of the alleged rape

Although she was not named, the disclosure of the woman's address clearly identifies her to anyone who knew she was living at that address

The Criminal Procedure Act prohibits the publication in any manner of any information which might disclose the identity of a complainant in a rape allegation

Rape is a specific offence and has to be proved in a court of law. To state that the suspect committed an act of rape before he has even been charged and found guilty is tantamount to convicting him in a trial by television

In this regard the Act states "No person shall at any stage before the appearance of an accused in a court upon any charge referred to in section 153/3 (where an accused committed or attempted to commit any indecent act towards or in connection with any other person) or at any stage after such appearance but before the accused has pleaded to the charge, publish in any manner whatever any information relating to the charge in question"

Little or no consideration was given by Police File to the principle that an individual is presumed innocent until proved guilty when David Hall-Green dealt with another Police File case involving a woman who was named and identified in a photograph flashed on the television screen

Viewers were told that she stole jewels and pawned them and had already accumulated several thousand rands in this way

Jewellers were warned to watch out for her because they were her victims

"The courts are very jealous of their rights in this respect, because it is their sole prerogative that a particular individual is guilty of any criminal offence in public opinion," said a former Durban magistrate, Mr Alan Wilson

Another aspect of the programme which police found disturbing was the disclosure that criminals had successfully eluded the police in a car chase by blinding them after switching on a powerful spotlight mounted in the rear window of the getaway car

ROM 21/2/81 (251) 251

# Arrests follow TV's Police File

POLICE arrested two men and recovered goods worth R200 000 which are alleged to have been stolen — including diamonds — in a swoop in the Brits district early yesterday, according to a police spokesman.

The arrests were made after a nine-hour wait by Lieutenant P Looek, of the Wierda Bridge CID, Verwoerdburg, and two colleagues

The men arrested are brothers, aged 24 and 33

Wigs, false beards and moustaches were among the items police seized.

The arrests came less than two days after the burglaries were featured on the SABC television programme "Police File".

Police received the first call

about the alleged crimes about 10 minutes after the programme was screened

Six people telephoned in response to the programme and two of the callers were able to give Lieut Looek "useful information"

The goods recovered included watches, jewellery, radios, cameras, hair-dryers, a pistol and several bags of coins

Police also seized a yellow car alleged to have been used in burglaries in the Verwoerdburg area in October last year

The men are expected to appear in court on Monday.

Investigations are still in progress, but the brothers are being held in connection with burglaries at Wierda Park Discount Stores and the Kloofsig Gift Shop. — Sapa

# Kidnap case is postponed

Staff Reporter

A COUPLE alleged to have kidnapped the infant son of former stripper Yvonne 'Ultra Violet' Wintle appeared briefly in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday.

The case against Mrs Hendrina Bosch, 23, of Boksburg, and Mr John Elder, 32, of Krugersdorp, was postponed to March 20 pending the Attorney-General's decision.

Mrs Bosch previously pleaded guilty to kidnapping five-months-old Qunton on September 12 last year, but a plea of not guilty was noted.

Mr Elder has pleaded not guilty to the kidnap charge.

The bail of R1 000 for Mr Elder was extended. Mrs Bosch is out on warning.

CHEMICAL

Drawing.  
 best classwork in Engineering  
 Awarded to the student with the  
Sammy Sacks Memorial Prize

J H Rens

Civil Engineering.  
 student in Land Surveying or  
 examinations to the best male  
 Awarded on results of final  
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Second Year (Bronze Medal)

For the best student in each  
 of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.

Corporation Medals



# The day Friday stopped laughing

## A POLICEMAN'S BULLET BEGAN HIS NIGHTMARE

BY BARNEY MTHOMBOTHI

FRIDAY MAVUSO's engaging smile was wiped off his face on Friday, July 5, 1974 — when a bullet fired by a policeman penetrated his spine

Mr Mavuso was paralysed from the waist down. He has been too bitter to laugh since

This week — nearly seven years later — Mr Mavuso, of Phuri, Soweto, was awarded R74 773 by the Rand Supreme Court in an action brought against the Minister of Police and a Jabulani policeman, Constable Moses Sebonego

But the 32-year-old father of two told the Sunday Express "I'm not happy. I'll never be happy. No amount of money will bring my legs back"

Mr Mavuso's face was sad as he sat in his wheelchair — his "horse", as he calls it — and

related the events of that fateful Friday

The police claimed he was shot while trying to escape after he allegedly committed a robbery in Moletsane, Soweto

He says that is not true. He was running away from thugs, he says, when he tripped and fell and lost one of his shoes. While he was looking for it, a car flashed its lights on him, and Constable Sebonego saw and shot him

The bullet penetrated his spine and lodged beneath his heart. The bullet has not been removed

"I was taken to Baragwanath Hospital and the policemen who guarded me were always armed to the teeth. When I went to the Orlando Regional Court for my first appearance on a charge of robbery, I was transported by ambulance and a convoy of traffic cops escorted us"

Mr Mavuso was acquitted. He spent four years receiving medication at Baragwanath hospital, and his family went through a "very lean patch"

"The thing that makes me very sad is that my two children are technically orphans. I'm their father only because I'm still alive. I can't fend for them"

Mr Mavuso was a keen all-round sportsman. He kept goal for Moroka Swallows (Babes) was about to turn professional boxer and was also a keen karateka

"I can no longer do all those things which made life meaningful to me. And I get angrier when I see the guy who shot me. He hasn't only ruined my life, he has completely jeopardised the future of my children"

"No amount of money will bring happiness to my life. I stopped laughing the day I was shot. I do laugh sometimes but it no longer has the same meaning. It's a hollow laugh"

His two children, Sibusiso, 10, and Nonhlanhla, 6, who was born a week after her father was shot, are being looked after by his in-laws. His wife Brenda, a former model, has a temporary job in town

"I'm grateful to my wife. She stood by me all the time, even when she realised I'd be a cripple all my life"

When we called at Mr Mavuso's home, we found him playing spiritual records

"I was having a word with God," he said before greeting

Friday Mavuso a life of hollow laughter

He has stacks of jazz and blues records — his favourite music — but he said he had not played them since he came back from hospital

"I play spirituals only. It's the only way I can derive some form of pleasure from life"

But Mr Mavuso is delighted about one thing

"The success of my case will prove to Black people that a policeman with a gun in hand is not a law unto himself. If he breaks the law you can take him to court and win"

Police Force policemen resigned  
 280 Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG  
 asked the Minister of Police  
 How many (a) White and (b) Black  
 policemen of each rank resigned in 1980

FEBRUARY 1981

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from the Police Force (i) at the Randburg police station and (ii) in the police district in which the Randburg police station falls?

The MINISTER OF POLICE

	(a)	(b)	
(i) Lieutenant	1	1	—
Warrant Officer	1	1	—
Sergeant	1	1	—
Constable	6	6	—
(ii) Lieutenant	1	1	—
Warrant Officer	1	1	—
Sergeant	2	2	—
Constable	10	10	—

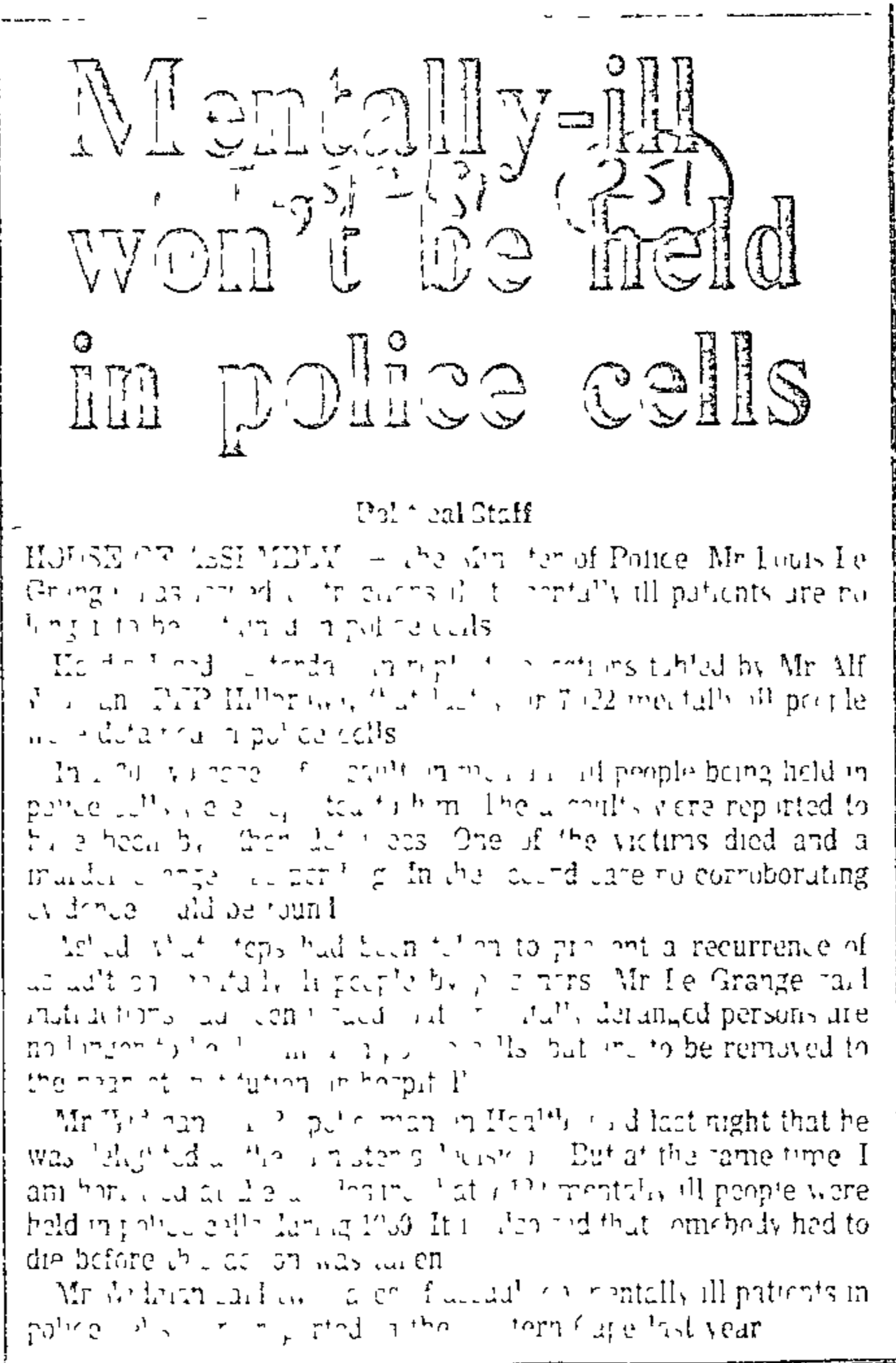
251

Police Amendment Bill  
Committee Stage  
Hansard 5 Ms. 2296-2307  
24/2/81

to depend so heavily on the availability of facilities. It does reflect disability to some extent as well as mortality, but in practice gives a bias towards regions already spending more than the average on health facilities, and which have higher utilisation rates.

(11) RRAWP 8

In the early days of the National Health Service, a crude measure



resources giving pre-availability of the Social improve size is inpatient, facilities

for each condition is then assessed for the country as a whole for age and sex groups. These national rates are then applied to the region's population to obtain for each condition, the expected hospital utilisation rates for each area. (This will then be independent of regional differences in the availability of hospital beds). The utilisation rate by condition for each area is then weighted by the SMR. Thus 'the population, weighted for age and

- (8) Report of the Resources Allocation Working Party, 'Sharing Resources for Health in England', HMSO, 1976.
- (9) 'The Inverse Care Law', J. Hart, The Lancet, Feb. 27 1971, pp. 405-412.

sex by national bed utilisation for each condition should be adjusted to take account of condition-specific SMR's for each region. SMR's for conditions unlikely to lead to death, e.g. skin diseases should not be used. For conditions of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium, SMR's should be replaced by an index of fertility rates, standardised by age.<sup>10</sup>

(111) Mukerjee's index

This is discussed elsewhere. 11

3. Personal

In order that such personal health services as exist should have a maximum impact on health status, allocation of these services should be related to 'need'. The ideal rationing criterion for services likely to be scarce (such as specialist consultation and hospital admission) is the one most closely related to 'need'. Price rationing has some claims in this respect since people are willing to pay more the more desperate they are; but unfortunately, the patient is not always best placed to know the urgency of his need; and even differences in felt urgency are obscured in a situation of extreme inequality of income by difference in purchasing power.

Where health care facilities are not rationed by price, demand for health services is likely to exceed supply. Some alternative system of rationing is therefore needed. Without this, allocation will be on the basis of first-come first served, this also may depend heavily on proximity to services and education of the patients, and bear little relation to 'need'.

A formula used by London hospitals to determine priority for admission involved a consideration of the following factors:

- (1) time spent already on the waiting list;
- (11) urgency based on the expected rate of deterioration of the patient's condition (e.g. suspected malignant neoplasms should come in quickly);

(10) RRAWP, op cit.

(11) See paper by Dr J. Nattrass 'Decision making and optimality in the provision of health care'.

Mentally ill persons detained in police cells

251 Mr A B WIDMAN asked the Minister of Police

- (1) Whether any mentally ill persons were detained in police cells in 1980 if so (a) how many and (b) for what period in respect of each such person
- (2) whether any cases of alleged (a) maltreatment or (b) assault were brought to his notice in that year, if so, (i) how many and (ii) what action was taken in each case
- (3) whether any steps have been taken to prevent a recurrence of such cases of maltreatment or assault if so what steps?

The MINISTER OF POLICE

(1) Yes

(a) 7 122

251

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WEDNESDAY 25

- (b) Particulars of this nature are unfortunately not kept and owing to the substantial number of persons involved it is also not readily obtainable
- (2) (a) No
- (b) Yes
  - (i) 2 of alleged assault by other detainees
  - (ii) In one case a murder charge is pending and in the other instance no corroborating evidence could be found
- (3) Yes Instructions have been issued that mentally deranged persons are no longer to be detained in police cells, but are to be removed to the nearest institution or hospital

Onverwacht area police stations/officers  
272 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the  
Minister of Police

251

(a) How many police (i) stations and (ii) officers are there at the settlement for Blacks in the Onverwacht area near Thaba Nchu at present and (b) what is the latest available crime figure for this settlement?

FEBRUARY 1981

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The MINISTER OF POLICE

- (a) (i) A mobile police station operates in the area
- (ii) 2 Sergeants and 5 constables
- (b) 356 cases were reported during the period November 1980 to January 1981



Police, overtime service

\*22 Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Police

- (1) What are the conditions in respect of the rendering of overtime service by members of the South African Police,

229

WEDNESDAY 25

- (2) whether any instructions were given during the last 12 months in respect of the rendering of overtime service by such members, if so what (a) was the nature of such instructions and (b) were the reasons for giving them?

† The MINISTER OF POLICE

Members of the South African Police are not remunerated for overtime service

Mr H H SCHWARZ Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, does he therefore suggest that the letter that was sent out in this regard was falsified or unauthorized?

† The MINISTER Mr Speaker the hon member should please put the question on the Order Paper and then I shall deal with it

Police overtime payments

19 Mr S VAN DER MERWE asked  
the Minister of Police

Whether overtime payments to Police officers or payments for additional hours of service worked by such officers were recently discontinued or suspended if so why?

The MINISTER OF POLICE

No overtime payments are made to police officials

Additional remuneration for additional service was not discontinued or suspended

Mr H H SCHWARZ Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply firstly does he not believe that a rose by any other name smells just as sweet and not to call it overtime is an evasion and secondly will he make the letter available in terms of which station commanders were instructed that this was to cease?

Mr SPEAKER Order! It cannot fairly be said that the question which the hon member has now asked arises from the reply of the hon the Minister



South African Police remuneration for  
overtime service

350 Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the  
Minister of Police

What are the rates of remuneration in  
respect of the rendering of overtime ser-  
vice by members of the South African  
Police?"

The MINISTER OF POLICE

Members of the South African Police  
are not remunerated for overtime service

South African Police increases

349 Mrs S S VANDER MERWE asked  
the Minister of Police †

What average percentage increase of  
the monthly salaries of (a) constables and  
(b) sergeants in the South African Police  
has been granted with effect from 1 April  
1981?

The MINISTER OF POLICE

(a) and (b) It is not possible to furnish  
the required information at this stage as  
particulars and percentages are still being  
processed

# Attack by mob described

27/2/71

Argus Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN — How two Security Police constables rushed to the aid of their sergeant when felled by a stone-throwing mob near Ingo Village School was described yesterday at an inquest into the death on July 10 last year of Mrs Violet Tshil, 58, whose body was found later with a bullet wound in the chest.

Detective Constable G Dunster of the Security Police in Port Elizabeth, told the court that he and another constable had accompanied Detective-Sergeant P S Strydom to Grahamstown to investigate disturbances connected with the school's boycott in the town.

He was in civilian dress and carried a pistol with 12 cartridges.

They approached the Nvaluza School where a crowd of hundreds had gathered to listen to a speech.

## 'RAINING DOWN'

He heard two shots which sounded like bird-shot, and the crowd scattered, many of them running towards the police and throwing stones.

'The sergeant fell and I realised he was in danger and something had to be done,' said Constable Dunster.

'As we rushed forward past him, I fired two pistol shots into the air but this did not deter the stone-throwers. Stones were raining down.

'As our lives were clearly in danger, I fired three more shots at the advancing crowd but apparently I did not hit anyone.'

'I heard shouts of "Kill the Boers".'

Constable Dunster said Sergeant Strydom in the meantime had been able to get up and they managed to get away.

Similar evidence about the clash with the rioters was given by Detective Constable B Tunjata. He said there had been reports that the demonstrators would attack teachers and burn down their homes.

While going to Sergeant Strydom's aid he fired four shots at the advancing crowd because he realised their lives were in danger.

# SAP try out new crime cards

• KPM 28/2/81

251

FIVE large South African police stations are experimentally using a new, fast card system instead of bulky case dockets.

Major-General C F Zietsman, Deputy Commissioner of the detective branch, announced yesterday that the system had been in operation at the police stations since last November.

When a crime is initially reported, a card with set questions — only essential information — is completed.

Long statements are not necessary at this stage.

The complainant then signs

the card, making it an official document.

The completed card is analysed by senior officials at a crime control centre to decide which information should be followed up immediately.

Investigating units are then activated.

In cases where no direct follow-up work can be done, the card is filed until new information is available.

Gen Zietsman said the system was working well. He expected it would eventually be introduced at all police stations — Sapa.

Shots <sup>RDM</sup> 28/2/81  
fired  
to save <sup>251</sup> ~~275~~  
sergeant'

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — Two Security Branch police constables fired shots at a crowd to save their sergeant, an inquest on a woman who died in a school boycott disturbance in Grahamstown was told this week.

Evidence was that the body of Mrs Violet Tsili, 53, was found the Nathaniel Nyaluza School in Fingo Village after a clash between police and school boycott demonstrators on July 10.

Detective Constable G Dunster, of the Security Police in Port Elizabeth, told the court he and a fellow constable had accompanied Detective Sergeant P S Strydom.

At the school, they found hundreds of people gathered around a man who was addressing them. He heard two shots, and then the crowd scattered towards the police party, throwing stones.

"The sergeant fell and I realised he was in danger and something had to be done," said Cnst Dunster. "As we rushed forward past him I fired two pistol shots into the air, but this did not deter the stone throwers."

"As our lives were now obviously in danger I fired three more shots at the advancing crowd, but apparently I did not hit anyone."

Mrs Edith Bennie said she was walking past the school when she realised that there was trouble and hurried to a nearby house, with Mrs Tsili close to her. Later she saw Mrs Tsili lying on the ground, dead.

A 19-year-old schoolgirl, Miss Glorious Sizane, said she ran when police chased her, "and passed Mrs Tsili. She fell and had difficulty in breathing and I informed the police."

The hearing was adjourned to March 24.

# Damages for man crippled in shooting

NM

4/3/81

251 301

## Court Reporter

A CHESTERVILLE man, who lost the use of his left leg and claimed that he was unlikely to be able to work again, was yesterday awarded R13 000 damages against the Minister of Police

A claim for R28 000 compensation was brought forward in the Supreme Court, Durban, by Mr Siphon Bernard Bhengu, 47, following a shooting incident near McCord's Hospital on June 21, 1979

He claimed that as a result of the shooting by a policeman while he was delving into an inside pocket for his identity documents, he suffered pain, loss of amenities and fu-

ture income as well as permanent disability. He said he would have to use crutches for the rest of his life

Evidence heard by the Court during the trial before Mr Justice Diddcott was that when a police detective attempted to arrest Mr Bhengu for theft and attempted assault of a shopkeeper, Mr Bengu struck out at the policeman with a knife. The policeman fired a shot at close range in self defence

It was alleged that Mr Bhengu had stolen an apple and two oranges from a Brickfield Road store and had threatened Mr Mahomed Rajah with a knife

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... give the fo

Section A : Area of farm  
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(distributi  
in table 3)  
give the fo

A total of 35 farms were visited during the survey, but three farmers preferred to fill in the questionnaires alone and post them. They have not done so, so that the results below apply to a maximum of 32 farms, 18 in the Beaufort West magisterial district, 6 in Fraserburg, 6 in Middelburg and 2 in Graaff-Reinet.

The information in this part is largely drawn from the first and second questionnaires.

3) a questionnaire to workers on their motives in coming to the farm, their attitudes to alternative jobs and their problems on the farm.

schooling was considered an advantage or not).

requirements in their labour force (in particular, whether a shortage or surplus of labour at current wages and farmers' requirements in their labour force)

14/3/81  
21/1/81  
(251)

## Minister to pay R13 000 in damages

DURBAN — A Chester-  
ville man who lost the use  
of his left leg and claimed  
that he was unlikely to be  
able to work again was  
yesterday awarded  
R13 000 damages against  
the Minister of Police.

A claim for R28 000 com-  
pensation was brought in  
the Durban Supreme  
Court, by Mr Siphon Ber-  
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ing a shooting incident in  
1979.

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rest Mr Bhengu for theft  
and attempted assault he  
struck out at him with a  
knife. The policeman fired  
a shot at close range in  
self defence. — Sapa.

100 held  
Aug 5/3/81  
in SWOON  
at Athlone

Crime Reporter

ATHLONE police arrested more than 100 people in a crime prevention swoop lasting from 11 pm to 4 am today.

Headed by Major J Nicholas, the District CI officer, 43 men spread throughout the district.

The arrests included 45 suspects in 42 cases of assault, 15 in 13 cases of robbery, five in three cases of motor theft, and 32 in 31 cases of theft.

Elderly woman, 9 arrested

# POLICE CHARGE CROWD

POLICE yesterday baton-charged a banner carrying crowd outside the Cape Town Supreme Court when 19 people appeared on charges under the Terrorism Act.

At least six people and an elderly woman were arrested. The huge crowd — many of the women wearing colourful traditional dress — started gathering at the court building well before the case which started on Tuesday was due to resume.

Among the accused is Mr Oscar Mpetha (71), a civic leader from Nyanga, one of Cape Town's black townships.

There was increased security in the court as well as outside. A contingent of uniformed police marshalled the crowd and barred the doors after the public gallery in the court-room was full.

The rest formed a queue outside the court building.

When Mr Mpetha led the accused into the dock they were greeted with a forest of black-power salutes from the gallery to which they smilingly responded.

After the baton-charge the crowd

## OWN CORRESPONDENT

began marching down the street waving banners which read "Botha is a Terrorist," "Release our leaders Mpetha and Mandela and our Fellow-Brothers."

Suddenly the crowd turned about and marched up Leeuwen Street where they were confronted by a squad of riot police stationed there most of the day. The police stormed the crowd and arrested those carrying banners.

There were scuffles in the street and a man in a wheel-chair was knocked over.

Police cameramen were at the court all day and an international TV crew filmed the demonstration.

After the arrests riot police in vans followed the chanting crowd through the streets of Cape Town to the railway station. There were no further incidents.

⊙ The accused are charged with participating in terrorist activity between August 8 and 12 last year and or near the Cross Roads squatter camp.

They also faced two murder charges relating to the death of Mr George Henry Beeton and Mr Cedric Casper Jansen after allegedly being attacked with weapons such as stones, petrol bombs and knives at Klipfontein Road, Philipps on August 11.

The State Prosecutor, Mr J Slabbert, said the delay, which had the case postponed from morning to afternoon, was because a 19th accused was to be joined with the original 18.

Police cleared the crowd from the steps of the building who retreat-

pavement

Mr Justice Williamson said he would postpone the case until next Wednesday. Mr Slabbert was to furnish the defence with the particulars by 10 am on Tuesday, so that the defence had time to study them.

He then introduced the 19th accused — a youth — and asked that the youth be the 10th accused.



# Police fire on angry commuters

By Mike Cohen,  
Crime Reporter

One man died during a stone-throwing incident in which police opened fire on a crowd of angry commuters wounding two people.

The unrest started when Bustenburg traffic police blocked transport home an darrrested pirate taxi drivers

Colonel J A du Preez, Divisional CID chief for the Western Transvaal, said a squad of policemen in riot uniform were called to a bus terminus to disperse a crowd of more

than 100 stone-throwing chanting commuters

Earlier, the Bustenburg Traffic Department had launched an operation against pirate taxis in the town and blocked off the exits from the bus terminus Buses and taxis use the same area to load commuters

Eight pirate taxi drivers were arrested, 26 cars were seized and 25 drivers fled after abandoning their vehicles

Police opened fire on the crowd who were trying to get home and then began stoning shops and

cars in frustration

One man, Mr Stephen Mosepi (24), was shot in the head and another, Mr Zichanariak Ramkato, arrived at hospital with a police bullet in his back. They are both being treated

Mr Daniel Liphaso (30) died when he fell under the wheels of a bus during the stone-throwing

Shops were damaged and many cars were hit by stones Four motorists were treated for injuries in hospital and discharged A motorcycle was set alight by angry commuters

and the rider injured as he tried to flee

Streets were scattered with broken glass and stones

The violence began after the traffic department had apparently been instructed by the town council to check all taxis for roadworthiness

The taxi owners had earlier been instructed to bring in their vehicles for testing but refused Then the traffic department set up a roadblock at the terminus and checked the cars

one policeman fired 10 shots, another four and a third three, all from their service pistols

A total of 25 policemen, including four officers, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel H Bakkes, District Commandant for the Bustenburg area, were at the scene.

Colonel du Preez said eight people would appear in the Bustenburg Magistrate's Court on Monday to face charges of public violence

Investigations into the cause of the unrest were continuing

225  
25

# 400 have quit SAP this year

Own Correspondent  
CAPE TOWN — More than 400 policemen have resigned from the force since the beginning of the year, the Deputy-Commissioner of Police, Lieutenant-General F L Engels, said last night.

Speaking at an award ceremony at Bishop Lavis, he said the day of the policeman being selected merely for his physical ability was over.

## NEW QUALITIES

A "man will not be promoted merely because of his length of service or arrest record any more. We require the modern policeman to possess leadership qualities and the necessary academic

background before we place him in positions of greater responsibility. Many policemen were being lured away from the force by the private sector and it is interesting to note the number of highly qualified policemen emerging. "We have doctors and lawyers and others among our ranks — a situation we would not have believed possible five years ago."

General Engels said the police force was the only Government department which required its members to pass examinations before receiving promotion, and this was in line with the policy of producing a better type of public servant.

# Hit by a police bullet: Man gets R48 000

C. Herald 7/3/81

251

~~251~~

**PIETERMARITZBURG.** — A man of 35 who was made a complete and hopeless paraplegic by a policeman's bullet was awarded R48 642 by Mr Justice Shearer in the Supreme Court here last week.

The award was made jointly and severally against the Minister of Police and detective constables Israel Mchunu and Dame Njilo, of Plessislaer here

Mr Sinothi Majosi of Edendale was, according to an orthopaedic surgeon who testified in the case, unable to enjoy any amenities of life apart from speech, hearing and sight

#### LIABLE

Mr Justice Shearer said that Mr Majosi had been shot in November 1978 in circumstances which made the Minister and the detectives liable to him.

He was now paralysed below the chest, had continual back and chest pain, was incontinent, had suffered and would suffer from recurrent bedsores, had recurrent urinary infection and was susceptible to bronchial infection.

The latter two conditions would reduce his life expectancy by about 10 years.

In the past 28 months he had been in hospital for 21 months, and he would need more hospital and medical treatment

#### LIMITED USE

If his bedsores healed sufficiently he might be able to use calipers and crutches, and then drag his feet along.

Since his home was situated on a hillside, both a wheelchair and crutches were of limited use

He awarded Mr Majosi R31 500 in general damages for his pain, shock, discomfort, loss of amenities of life, and lower expectation of life

In arriving at an award of R14 000 for his expected loss of earnings, Mr Justice Shearer said that he had considered his past earnings, probable working life had he not been shot, capitalisation, work record, inflation and other factors.

#### KNIFE

Mr Majosi had had seven convictions, including one of culpable homicide involving the use of a knife, which, allied to a violent disposition and an erratic work record, would have limited his ability to remain in employment, the judge said

He was awarded R1 000 for his past and future hospital and medical expenses. Being a paraplegic, he was a free patient of Edendale hospital

An amount of R2 152 was awarded for loss of earnings

Mr Alistair Dickson, instructed by Mason Buchan and Company, appeared

for Mr Majosi and Mr R C Hiemstra for the State Attorney.

Ex-COP  
RDM 7/3/81  
among  
~~251~~ ~~29~~  
detainees

◦ Staff Reporter

A FORMER detective sergeant of the Sharpeville CID was among several people detained by Security Police in the Vaal area in the past 10 days

Police yesterday confirmed the detention of Mr Thomas Mashaba, 33, and of another Sebokeng man, Mr Simon Nkosi, but would not say under which law they were being held

Police could not confirm reports from families that four other Vaal-area men are being detained

# 4000 POLICEMEN QUIT FORCE THIS YEAR

Argus 7/3/81

251

GENERAL Engels  
men lured  
away by private  
sector

## Weekend Argus Reporters

**FOUR-HUNDRED** policemen — 200 a month — have resigned from the force so far this year. In 1980, 2 000 men left — 166 a month.

cluding 'doctors' and lawyers and others among our ranks — a situation we would not have believed possible five years ago'

General Engels's announcement comes in the wake of evidence to the Hoexter Commission by the head of the country's CID Lieutenant-General J C Visser, who said that 2 000 policemen — an average of 166 a month — had resigned from the force last year.

These resignations included 74 officers — 36 with more than 10 years' service. The remainder bought themselves out. A large proportion of these had between two and five years' service.

A warning of further resignations was given by several policemen following this year's mini-budget when their 1981 increases were announced.

At the time policemen from all ranks predicted 'an even faster flow of resignations from the force'.

The Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood, announced that increases

for policemen would be between 12 and 20 per cent.

The staff shortage has given rise to a myriad of allied problems. At the conference of divisional criminal investigation officers in Pretoria this week it was said that the incidence of stock theft was on the increase, proportionate to the increased meat price.

Understaffed plateland police stations in the problem areas could not cope and millions of rands were being lost.

The manpower shortage has also left about 500 000 out of 1.1-million crimes unsolved last year.

Mr Ray Swart, Opposition spokesman on police matters said today there should be an 'immediate, in-depth review' of every-

The Deputy Commissioner of Police, Lieutenant-General F. L. Engels, disclosed the number of resignations last night at an awards ceremony at Bishop Lavis.

General Engels told the audience — honouring two policemen who had achieved the highest academic results in the annual police examinations — that many members of the SAP were lured away from the force by the private sector.

### Evidence

But while the SAP continued to experience a serious manpower drain the force now found itself with a number of highly

can Police force. He was commenting on the resignation of 400 policemen from the force this year.

### Discontent

'This number is substantial and frightening. It is indicative of widespread discontent with the service.'

Mr Swart said the increase in wages given in the mini budget was 'minimal' when one looked at the frequency of increases for policemen.

'The ordinary policeman is hardly better off now because of the high cost of living.'

Mr Swart added that dissatisfaction was not limited to wages, but extended to all aspects of the service including conditions of service, uniforms, the kind of vehicles used and their maintenance and normal benefits.

'The situation in the police force is critical,' he said and added that positive action should be taken at once.

News by Ciel Reynterse Miles Clarke and Robin Parker of 122 St George's Street, Cape Town

Boy's parents detained after shootout

# The boy's parents detained after shootout

S. Times 8/3/81

251

11/1

AN eight-year-old boy who defied death and walks with shrapnel in his head has "lost" his parents. And that hurts more than anything.

The parents of Henry Mabuza were detained shortly after a shootout between police and a suspected terrorist in their Soweto home.

During the shootout a hand grenade exploded and Henry was hit.

Police said that when the terrorist was shot a grenade fell out of his hand and exploded.

"He tried to get a second hand grenade and tried to throw it. He was hurt and it exploded near his body in the same room," One of those two hand grenades wounded this little boy.

For 10 days Henry clung between life and death and his mother is reported to have said at the time that she wished he would die — because if he survived he would be nothing more than a "human cabbage".

But Henry didn't die. Now — three and a half months later — he's back at school, with shrapnel still in his head.

A senior neurosurgeon told the Sunday Tribune there's no reason for

## By Viv Prince

removing bits of metal unless they are causing trouble and they very rarely cause trouble if a patient survives.

This week I spoke — through an interpreter — to Henry Mabuza.

He was bright and full of chatter, with a self assurance far beyond his eight years. A small somebody with expressive eyes and a large woollen cap pulled over his head.

Those eyes saddened when he spoke of dad and mum — Jacob and Joyce.

The last time he saw them was from a hospital bed. He aches for them and is "even dreaming about them Day and night".

He still has nightmares about that November night. "I was sleeping and there was a hell of a blast in the house."

"They started shooting and then something was thrown on the ground. This thing was making a hell of a dust. There was an explosion. I felt nothing, I only fainted."

"I woke up in Barag."

wanah and found my mother next to me. She thought I was dead when I fainted."

Sometimes Henry gets headaches. He doesn't play football because when he runs he doesn't feel too good.

He wants to become a doctor. He's in standard one and his teacher speaks highly of him.

Above Henry's right eye is a cross cross scar — a reminder of his brush with death.

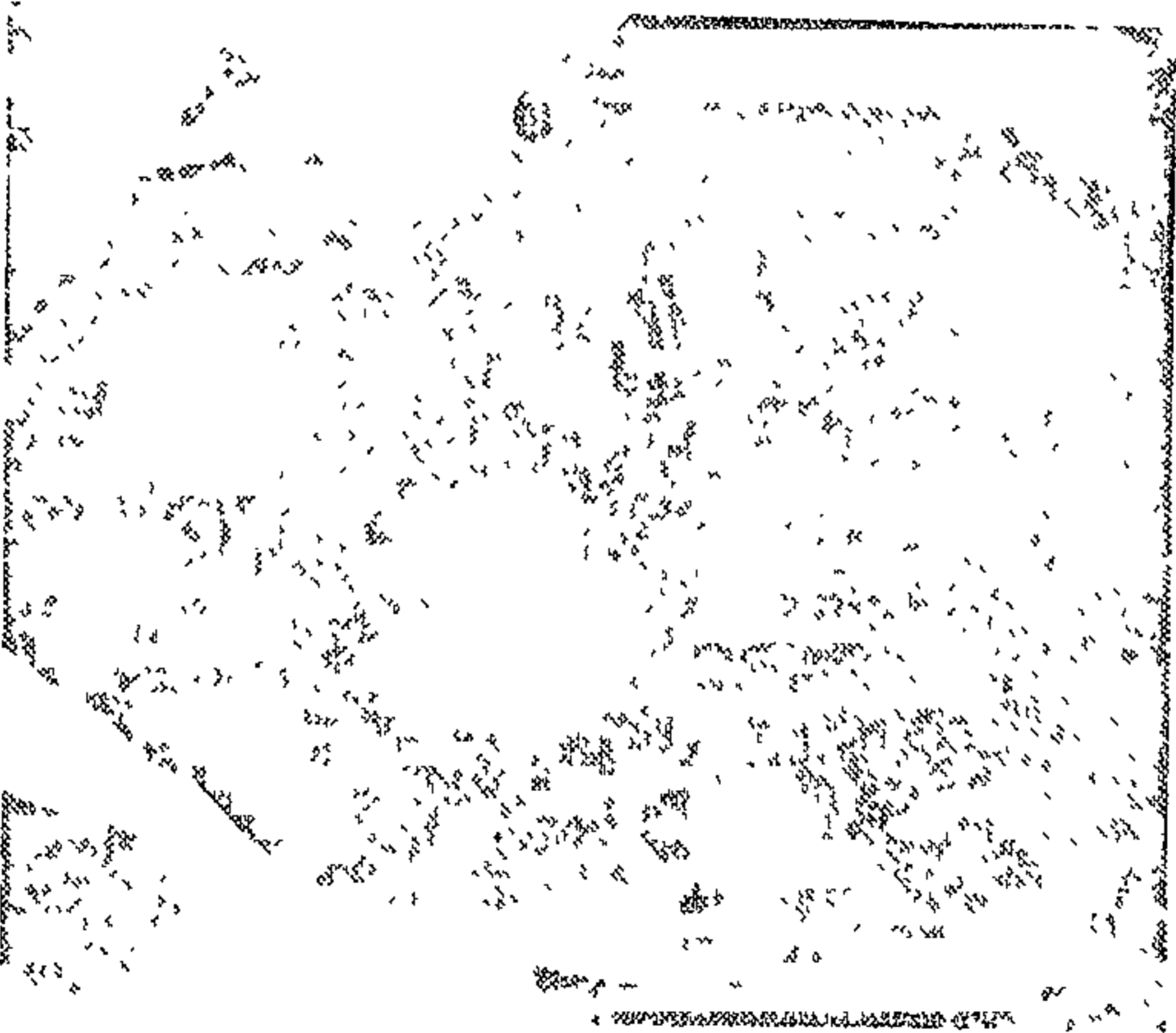
School is out and Henry returns home to granny and his two brothers and two sisters.

Mrs Vera Mhlanga is old — she doesn't know how old — and you can see the caring in her creased and leathery face.

She says she doubts whether Henry's parents know that their son won through and is back at school.

This week Colonel Louw Erasmus, divisional commander of the Security Branch, Soweto, recalled that November night.

"The terrorist was in the door and tried to throw a hand grenade. The police shot him at that moment in the chest and the arm. He fell, and the grenade fell out of his



THE scar on his right forehead shows where Henry was hit

hand and exploded in the room.

"He reached for the second grenade and tried to throw it. It exploded near his body. That hand grenade killed him and

one of the two wounded this little boy."

Police confirmed that Jacob and Joyce Mabuza were detained during December and are still in detention.

# Police could lose more men if pay rise disappoints

CT 9/3/87

257

~~SA~~

~~175~~

## Crime Reporter

THE police force, suffering from 400 resignations already this year, could be sent reeling by further resignations in the next two months if pay increases are not up to expectations

The state of the force was highlighted again last week at an awards ceremony at Bishop Lavis when the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Lieutenant-General F L Engels, disclosed the latest resignations, but the situation has been grim for some time

In February last year, the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, disclosed that the force was short of nearly 4 000 men. He said there were posts for 35 757 warrant officers, sergeants and constables, of which only 31 887 were filled at the end of 1979

Since then there have been more resignations than appointments, leaving the white sector of the force numerically worse off this year than last

In February this year the minister disclosed that the enlistment of white policemen had failed to match the loss by resignation, retirement and expulsions

During 1980, 1 852 white policemen were recruited but resignations alone resulted in the loss of 1 903 members. More than 90 retired, 37 were expelled and 202 more left for other reasons

The recruitment of black policemen outstripped resignations, however

Numbers are not the only

problem. The men resigning are in the main experienced, but those joining are "rookies" who go straight to police college

When Mr Le Grange made his disclosures last year he said that more than half of the vacant posts — 2 073 — were in the rank of sergeant

Recently Lieutenant-General J C Visser, chief of the CID, told the Hoexter Commission that 36 of the 74 officers who resigned last year had more than 10 years' experience and of the policemen who resigned, 1 097 had between two and five years' experience and 258 had more than 10 years

"As CID chief, I am worried about the ability of the force to supply the necessary experienced detectives in the next decade of two," he said

Now, with 400 resignations this year, the force appears to be hard-pressed. Root causes which result in a number of resignations are poor pay and bad working conditions

The pay aspect will come under the policemen's microscope in the next two months when they learn what this year's increases are to be. The broad aspects of the increases were announced in the "12 percent and more" mini-budget recently and the "more" in the eyes of many policemen could mean the difference between the easing-off of resignations and the steady stream becoming a river

For improvement in working conditions members of the force might have to wait longer or at least until there is more money available for overtime benefits

# Traffic officer arrested after murder of chief

RDM (19/3/81) Staff Reporter (25)

A HAMMANSKRAAL traffic policeman has been arrested in connection with the murder of Chief David Lekupe More, the leader of the Bakwena Ba Mogopa tribe in Hebron

Acting Chief More died two weeks ago after he was shot

with a stolen revolver in his house at the royal kraal

The chief will be buried in the village on Saturday

Members of his family said Chief More was assassinated because of a dispute over the chieftainship

The arrest of the traffic policeman was confirmed by

Captain M A Molohe of the BophuthaTswana police in Mabopane yesterday

Capt Molohe said the man had been suspended from duty a week before the shooting

He confirmed that the gun, which is alleged to have been used to kill the chief, was stolen

Village residents refused to discuss the matter because they said "big names" were involved

Earlier a brother of the chief, Mr Solomon More, said "There has been a dispute over the leadership of the tribe for a long time, but we never suspected my brother would be harmed this way"



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Mr Lucas Ngoako, now confined to a wheelchair, and two other victims of the shooting are being the Minister of Police and Detective Sgt John Mthembu for

Mr Ngoako said it all started when a man appeared at the door and he fired in my direction. The bullet missed me, and hit the wall. "People stood up and a man in the room rushed towards the door and was shot. He staggered and fell at the gunman's feet who then kicked him. The gunman ordered people to move one side of the room. But at that time everybody wanted to press towards the door and there was confusion. "I was the first to find a way out, but the case is proceeding."

The man had threatened they would all die, he said.

Mr Ngoako said it all started when a man appeared at the door and he fired in my direction. The bullet missed me, and hit the wall. "People stood up and a man in the room rushed towards the door and was shot. He staggered and fell at the gunman's feet who then kicked him. The gunman ordered people to move one side of the room. But at that time everybody wanted to press towards the door and there was confusion. "I was the first to find a way out, but the case is proceeding."

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By WILLIE BOKALA

A PARAPLEGIC yesterday described to a Rand Supreme Court judge how he lost consciousness after a policeman had broken up a party and shot him in the shoulder.

Mr Lucas Ngoako, now confined to a wheelchair, and two other victims of the shooting are being the Minister of Police and Detective Sgt John Mthembu for

Mr Ngoako said it all started when a man appeared at the door and he fired in my direction. The bullet missed me, and hit the wall. "People stood up and a man in the room rushed towards the door and was shot. He staggered and fell at the gunman's feet who then kicked him. The gunman ordered people to move one side of the room. But at that time everybody wanted to press towards the door and there was confusion. "I was the first to find a way out, but the case is proceeding."

# 'Cried'

## during

## police

## assault

RDM 10/3/81

(251)

### Pretoria Bureau

A KLIPRIVER man, Mr Makomosela Lend Qhobela, told a Pretoria Supreme Court judge yesterday that he "cried and screamed" when he and a colleague were assaulted by police.

Mr Qhobela, a Klipriver Paper Mills worker, was giving evidence before Mr Justice McCreath in an action in which he and Mr Maponye Anthony Hato are suing the Minister of Police for R14 000 following their alleged assault by four policemen on September 6, 1977.

Mr Hato is claiming R3 926 damages, and Mr Qhobela is claiming R10 826.

They claim they were assaulted on their way to their compound from a cafe at Klipriver. They were consequently admitted to hospital where they each spent three months, they said.

Mr Qhobela told the court that the policemen had blinded them with torches, and one of them had kicked him on the right knee, dislocating his kneecap.

"I cried and screamed like a baby after the policeman had kicked me," he said.

He said his leg was in plaster for three months at the end of which he was only able to do light work.

Mr Hato told the court that they had just bought food from a cafe on the night of the incident and, on the way back to their compound he and Mr Qhobela saw police approaching with torches.

The torches were shone on their faces and three policemen punched and kicked him "all over the body".

Mr Hato said he sustained a cut above his right eye, a number of contusions on the body and a fractured leg, which was in plaster for three months.

During that time he had no money for his family and had to borrow from friends and relatives.

The case continues today.

RDM 10/3/51

# Mental patients will still wait in police cells

251  
M

By MARIKA SBOROS

PATIENTS awaiting transfer to mental institutions will in most areas still have to be accommodated in police cells until new facilities are built.

This was said yesterday by the Director-General for Health, Dr Johan de Beer.

Dr De Beer was commenting on a report in the Rand Daily Mail yesterday that early diagnostic centres were to be built as transit accommodation for mental patients awaiting transfer to institutions.

Dr De Beer said yesterday it was not possible to implement these plans immediately.

"It might be possible in some rural or small areas to put the plans into effect immediately.

"But in the majority of areas, this will be totally impossible until new buildings and suitable facilities have been built," he said.

Mr Alf Widman, Progressive Federal Party MP, said he wel-

comed the move to set up the centres and said it was 'long overdue'.

He added that it took the death of a Uitenhage man, Mr Daniel Muller, and the matter being raised, questioned and debated in Parliament for these instructions to be issued.

Mr Muller was fatally assaulted in police cells by inmates last year while he was awaiting transfer to a mental institution, Mr Widman said.

A Parkhurst mother told yesterday of the distress when her mentally-ill, 30-year-old son had to spend two nights in a police cell, awaiting transfer to Steekfontein Hospital at the weekend.

"The police were kind and considerate. But it was a terrible shock to my son, he was completely disorientated," she said.

© Editorial comment

— Page 10

# Nusas loss blamed on

# SAR Police

By ARTIN FEINSTEIN

THE National Union of South African Students (Nusas) has blamed the Railways Police for a loss of hundreds of rands on thousands of student booklets which mysteriously went "missing" last year.

Nusas sent thousands of copies of "The South African Student's Handbook", a discount and travel guide, and "The Union is Strength", a trade union booklet, by South African Airways airfreight to English-language universities.

But none ever reached their destination, according to the latest edition of Saspu National, newspaper of the SA Student Press Union.

And at the time both SAA and SAR officials denied any knowledge of their whereabouts to the Nusas secretary-general, Miss Sue Myrdal.

Soon after Nusas threatened to sue SAA, the Directorate of Publications declared both

booklets "undesirable" — but the decision on the student handbook was reversed on appeal.

The union then received a letter from the Commissioner of Railways Police saying the booklets had been seized "as the commission of an offence was suspected".

"After a police investigation on December 19, 1980, the Attorney-General declined to institute any criminal proceedings," it said, and added that the handbooks were "available for delivery" at the airport charge offices in Johannesburg, Cape Town, and Durban.

They have refused to release the trade union publication.

Miss Myrdal said the police had "deliberately misled Nusas".

"Either SAA was misled by the Railways, and/or the Security Police, or they were in on the whole thing from the beginning," she said.

PM 10/3/81

24  
251  
269

C114/3/31  
**Inquest  
on girl**

A RETREAT inquest magis-  
trate found yesterday that no  
one could be held criminally re-  
sponsible for the death of a  
teenage girl who was shot  
through the head by a riot po-  
liceman during the unrest in  
Lavender Hill last year.

But the magistrate, Mr G A  
Dell, postponed the hearing to  
enable an attorney representing  
the family of 14-year-old Shirley  
September to call further  
witnesses

Miss September, of Ipsting  
Road, Lavender Hill, Retreat,  
was shot dead on June 17 last  
year by a riot policeman travel-  
ling as an armed guard in an  
ambulance. According to eye-  
witnesses, the shooting followed  
an earlier incident of stone-  
throwing in which the ambu-  
lance was slightly damaged

The case was postponed to  
May 15.

Mr Y Ebrahim appeared for Mr  
and Mrs Stanford September. Mr R  
Metz represented the State

12pm 14/3/81 (251)  
Case on (225)  
shot girl  
postponed

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — An inquest magistrate at Retreat has found that no one could be held criminally responsible for the death of a teenage girl who was allegedly shot dead by a riot policeman during unrest at Lavender Hill last year.

But the magistrate Mr G A Dell, has postponed the case to May 15 to enable an attorney for the family of 14-year-old Shirley September to call further witnesses.

Miss September was allegedly shot dead by a riot policeman travelling as an armed guard in an ambulance.

Eye-witnesses said the shooting followed an earlier incident of stone-throwing in which the same ambulance was damaged.

Mr Y F'brahim, appearing for Mr and Mrs Stanford September, asked that the hearing be adjourned to enable him to bring further witnesses.

# Minister sued for 'cowboy' shooting

A PARTY was like a "cowboy movie" when a detective sergeant walked in and began shooting indiscriminately, saying everybody would die, one of his alleged victims said in the Rand Supreme Court.

Within minutes, five people were injured, one of them paralysed. The policeman was stabbed 22 times and a man was found dead later, Mr Justice Melamet was told.

Mr Richard Magwaza (30), who held the party, testified last week in a civil action in which he, the Minister of Police and two others are suing Detective Sergeant John Mtembu for R62 000.

A colleague of Mr Magwaza, Mr Lucas Ngoako, was shot in the left shoulder. The bullet lodged in his spine. He is a paraplegic as a result and appeared in court in a wheelchair. He is claiming R61 000.

Mr Magwaza was shot just above the knee through both thighs. A friend, Mr Dan Masondo, was hit in the chest. Each is suing for R500.

The party was at his parents home in Diepkloof on Friday, June 30, 1972.

The sergeant arrived at about midnight with Detective Sergeant Alpheus Mothabane. Mr Magwaza said the policemen spoke only to Mr Ngoako and left, he said.

A van had been pulling up outside and both officers chased the driver. Sergeant Mtembu then returned to the party "very annoyed."

He had asked Mr Ngoa-

threatened party-goers "All of you are going to die."

A Miss Elphy Manyana and then Mr Magwaza were then allegedly shot.

Police later found the body of Mr William Mpallo outside. Legal action for damages began in 1972 and continued in 1974.

Mr Ian Anderson instructed by Lowenberg Goldstein and Kaje, appeared for Mr Masondo. Mr Ngoako and Mr Magwaza. Dr Z Sutej SC, instructed by the State Attorney appeared for the Minister of Police and Sergeant Mtembu.

(PROCEEDING)

out waiting for an answer, shot at him. People began screaming and stampeding for the door. Mr Masondo was shot and allegedly kicked by Sergeant Mtembu when he fell. Mr Ngoako was fired at again, and outside he fell with a wound in his shoulder. Sergeant Mtembu had shut the front and back doors and allegedly

DD 18/3/81 (25) 255

# 12pc salary rise report disappoints policemen

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JOHANNESBURG — A reported 12 per cent salary rise for policemen was greeted with disappointment by numerous policemen yesterday

Several senior officers said the increase would do nothing to stem the flow of men leaving the force

"Our salaries are way behind the increase in the cost of living and that's the way they will stay — if the reported increase is anything to go by," one policeman said

A policeman's wife said she feared that soon there would be so many men out of the force that future good increases would not matter any more

Another constable said the reported rise would mean slightly more than R20 a month for him.

However, the Deputy Commissioner of Police, General F Engels said yesterday that police headquarters had not yet received the new salary scales

He said detailed lists of the scales would be telexed to police divisions throughout the country as soon as the scales were received by headquarters

Mr Ray Swartz, Progressive Federal Party MP and spokesman on police matters, has called for a commission of inquiry into the police force's affairs saying that more than 400 policemen had left the force in the first two months of the year — DDC

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And if there is no pressure on farmers to raise the level of education of

to be filled.

be enough children who have never been to school for his labour requirements

even if the children who have been to school leave the farm, there will

it is either because of goodwill or because the farmer is satisfied that

the next. Where farmers do help to keep school attendance figures high,

of schooling of the present generation of farm workers is alleviated in

for farm work, so that there is no pressure on them to ensure that the lack

farmers were indifferent to, or distrustful of, schooling as a qualification

their children to school. However, it has been noted above that almost all

suggests that most farmers co-operate with, or encourage, workers to send

all children between 6 and 18. This high school attendance figure also

were working; this represents 56% of children not at school and 14% of

on the farms, 181 (74%) were at school. (Of those not at school, 35

lected in the fact that of the 244 children between the ages of 6 and 18

The importance of schooling for children in the minds of workers is ref-

not to answer or had never thought about it.

One worker wanted his son to become a dominee and the other 8 preferred

to work 'in offices' and only 5 wanted their children to work on farms.

about carpenters and builders as earning good wages, 2 wanted their daughters

workers with children said they should become teachers or nurses, 3 talked

work. Asked what they would like their children to do, 15 out of 34

important, because with schooling it would be easier for the children to find

why, all the workers with children who were interviewed replied that it was

whether it was important that the children should go to school, and if so,

be seen from their answers to questions concerning their children. Asked

schooling or training at all. Workers themselves are aware of this, as can



# SAP's 12 percent may not stop manpower loss

By Mike Cohen  
Crime Reporter  
Policemen are to receive salary increases of between R40 and R204 but many have said these are not enough

The general feeling among policemen The Star spoke to is that more resignations can be expected if they do not get what they were promised

The Deputy Commissioner of Police, Lieutenant General Frikie Engels, said in Cape Town last week that more than 400 police, including officers with more than 10 years' service, left the force during the first two

months of this year.

Several dissatisfied policemen have said they work long hours because of the shortage of manpower and the large number of resignations could exacerbate the problem

Broken down, the salary increases mean about 12 percent on the old scale. The top salary increase for a Warrant Officer is R301,25 while the top increase for a constable with a Standard Eight certificate is only R5

One senior police officer in Johannesburg said policemen, including the lower ranks, should not complain about what they have been offered

"If you take the top scale of a constable with a Standard 10 certificate you will see an increase of R162,50 a month"

The new scales that have been sent to all police stations are (new scales in brackets):

Constable Std 8	R2 415— R6 420	(R3 718— R6 480)
Constable Std 10	R3 390— R6 420	(R4 470— R8 370)
Sergeant	R3 975— R7 410	(R4 470— R8 370)
Warrant Officer	R5 070— R9 300	(R5 670—R12 915)
Lieutenant	R6 750—R10 200	(R7 650—R12 915)
Captain	R8 070—R11 550	(R9 090—R12 915)
Major	R9 750—R12 900	(R10 935—R14 400)
Lt-Colonel	R11 530—R15 540	(R12 915—R17 340)
Colonel	R14 880—R18 840	(R16 605—R21 015)
Brigadier	R22 000	(R24 450)

# Police patrols to use special vehicles

By ELLIOT  
TSHINGWALA

POLICEMEN doing foot patrols in Soweto will in future operate from command vehicles parked strategically in the township, said the divisional commissioner of police in So-

weto, Brigadier Mr Van Eyk yesterday

The aim is to cover the time lost between reporting the case and the arrival of reinforcements at the scene of crime, he said

"The new strategy will so expedite this process that policemen will be at the scene of crime within a few minutes of its occurrence" he said

These headquarter vans will park for an hour or two at a place and move further on "The duration of the vans at a place will depend on the rate of crime in the area

"But I assure you all that every street in Soweto will be patrolled," he said

There will be more than eight vans patrolling the township. The vans belong to the crime prevention unit in Protea and other vans will be contributed by other police stations.

Meanwhile Brigadier van Eyk reports that more than half of the brand new Soweto crack task force are black. The elite policemen were handpicked from the tough riot squad unit and attended a five week gruelling training course from which 12 people dropped out

In addition to their duties of saving people from floods, fires, and suicide attempts from

high buildings they will also operate as a crime prevention unit.

"With their type of training it will be easy for them to diffuse all kinds of crime situations," said the Brigadier.

Meanwhile crime continued to rise in Soweto. Four people were reported killed yesterday. This brings the death toll to 49 since the beginning of this month — more than two people a day.

The names of the dead are: Andrew Buyeye (25) of 8046 Zone 6, Pimville; an unidentified male about 40 years old; Adam Mkwana (21) of 9204A Orlando West, and Geoffrey Pooe of 1596A, Tshinawelo

In another incident in Zondi, a gunman went into a house and opened fire on the owner of the house. Three shots were fired but only one hit the victim.

The victim was rushed to the hospital where he later recovered. His condition is not serious. Police could not establish the motive of the crime.

On the same day, 11 people were mugged — the highest value involved was R700.

Three people were raped, a Moroka child stolen, and there were six house-breaking cases and six cars stolen

ADVERTISE

# Pay rise a 'raw deal' say police

29/3/81  
SIME  
251

By Mike Cohen,  
Crime Reporter

Policemen and their families have called for a representative body to approach the Minister of Police to discuss salary increases

They have complained to The Star that they are "not getting a fair deal" and have to sit back and accept anything that is offered. They have no negotiating body to fight their case.

Salary increases announced by the Minister will be sent to individual policemen today and tomorrow.

Policemen who have telephoned The Star have complained that the deal they are getting is not good.

One policeman's wife said she challenged the Minister to live on R500 a month and support three children. She said the

argument that their benefits were so good they supplemented the low salary was unfounded.

"Private firms give better benefits than the police. The housing scheme means nothing and the clothing allowance and medical aid benefits are not as good as firms in the private sector."

"I would like to see a negotiating body with senior officers, non-commissioned officers and families, formed to fight our cause."

"Other government employees, like teachers and nurses, have a representative council aiding them, so I think the police should also have a say," she said.

Complaints about low overtime pay for the extra hours they have to put in because of the critical staff shortage, were also made.

Range of 10 years.

**Police pay rises** (251)  
19/3/81  
**won't be made public**

Mercury Correspondent

PRETORIA—Details of the new pay scales for policemen, which Minister Louis le Grange disclosed yesterday, would not be made public, a spokesman said here yesterday.

Police regarded the salary hike as a domestic matter, the spokesman said. He denied rumours that some policemen already knew what the new scales were and he confirmed that the police were investigating a report which appeared in the Citizen newspaper on Tuesday this week.

The report claimed that policemen would receive an average increase of 12 percent and that this had led to widespread dissatisfaction in the force

Age (years)	Number of workers	Cumulative %
0 - 20,00	12	9,68
20,01 - 25,00	13	20,16
25,01 - 30,00	21	37,10
30,01 - 35,00		51,61
35,01 - 40,00		58,87
40,01 - 45,00		70,97
45,01 - 50,00		73,39
50,01 - 55,00		73,87
55,01 - 60,00		74,94
60,01 - 65,00		76,77
> 65,00		100,00

Distribution of workers according to age (years)

TABLE 25.

a) Ages: The age distribution of the 130 men workers is shown in the table below.

Twenty-two of the men workers were African (about 17 percent) and the remaining 108 were Coloured. All the workers lived on the farm. None of the Africans were contract workers; they claimed to be legally resident on the farms and to have no ties with, or interest in, any homeland.

All outdoor workers on the farms were men. Women worked inside the house, occasionally helped with the dairy or fed the chickens and might be expected to help harvest vegetables once a year.

Section C : The workers:

even to pay wages which complete with town wages.

# Inquest finds that police bullet killed woman

CT 20/3/81 (251)

Staff Reporter

A BULLET fired by South African Police Sergeant John Sterrenberg caused the death of not victim Avril du Bruyn on June 17 last year

This was the finding of the inquest into her death held at the Bishop Lavis Magistrate's Court yesterday

The magistrate, Mr D Taljaard, found that there was no evidence of any conduct which constituted a criminal offence by the policeman who fired the shot.

Summing up the evidence before the court, Mr Taljaard said that the 25-year-old widow, Avril du

Bruyn, had died after being shot through the heart

She and her sister, Agnes Jardine, 23, a witness to the shooting, were on their way home about 5.30 pm after visiting a friend, he said

They had paused on the corner of Mars Road and Bishop Crescent — a distance from the scene of the unrest — when Avril was struck by a bullet, he said.

A shot had been fired by Sergeant Sterrenberg after the officer-in-charge, Captain Cornelius Adolf Odendal had instructed him to fire at four men on the the corner of West Street and Bishops

Crescent

Captain Odendal told the court yesterday that he had been in command of platoon one on the day of the shooting

In response to a radio call, he had gone to Elsie's River where he found cement blocks, stones and branches strewn across Halt Road and a crowd of about one thousand "agitated coloured people" on the side of the road

He had asked his men to clear the road while they were doing this, they were stoned by the crowd  
"There were four men standing on the corner

who repeatedly threw stones at us," he said

"I instructed Sergeant Sterrenberg to fire one shot at them. The stone-throwers fled after the shot and nobody fell," he said

When the attorney acting for the Mrs Du Bruyn's family, Mr A M Omar, cross-examined Captain Odendal, he said he only found out much later that the bullet had struck someone.

He admitted that other shots had been fired but these had been in another direction

Mr J J Badenhorst appeared for the State. Mr G McGregor of the Deputy State Attorney's office acted for the two policemen

**POLICE  
GET AN  
AVERAGE  
15 PERCENT  
INCREASE**

251 20/3/81

**Crime Reporter**

ALTHOUGH Police Headquarters in Pretoria has stated that it is not going to make public the details of the new police salary increases, which come into effect on April 1, informed sources have predicted that the average increase will be about 15 percent

Lower ranks will benefit most, with boosts to their pay packets of up to 34 percent

The new starting salary for matriculated white recruits will be R3 798-plus a year, reaching a ceiling of R8 379. For Indians the new starting salaries will be R3 366 a year and for Africans R2 502.

Officers above the rank of colonel can expect an increase of about 10 percent

**Earning**

Length of service will play a bigger factor in determining increased salaries in the non-commissioned ranks. A constable, sergeant or warrant officer who does not, for instance, wish to write promotion examinations would still receive increases between 31 percent and 14 percent

It is feasible that a warrant officer who wished to remain at that rank could — with length of service — eventually be earning the same as a captain. In the same way, a black sergeant with 10 years' service would be earning more than his white counterpart with, say, only three years' service

It is understood that R8 000 000 has been budgeted for overtime pay

NUM 20/3/81

# Constables get most

PRETORIA — Lower ranks in the police force hit most by resignations in past years — have been given the highest pay increases.

The increases which were announced yesterday promise constables ultimate gains of as much as 30.4 per cent, sergeants as much as 22.7 per cent, warrant officers as much as 38.9 per cent and lieutenants as much as 26.6 per cent.

These high increases however, only affect the top pay scales of the four ranks.

In all other scales, an average increase of 11.8 per cent will apply.

The major benefits of this year's increase appear to be directed at the ranks which have suffered the greatest exodus from the force in the past two years.

The increases mean that a top-scale constable will eventually be able to take home R162.50 more a month and a top-scale warrant officer will eventually take home R301

more a month. It is understood that these gains can be reached because of firstly, a more rapid advancement in each scale by way of three increments a year in-

stead of one a year, and secondly, new increased allowances for lower ranking policemen.

It is understood that clothing allowances for plainclothes policemen are soon to be increased as well. A higher ranking captain stands to gain less from the new increases and will only take home R114 more a month.

Police yesterday greeted the new salary scales with mixed feelings.

Although, more hope has been held out to constables and sergeants some still expressed the view that salaries had not caught up with the cost of living.

The majority of policemen would not comment on their increases.

Some said if there were crime problems they would come from cities where industry and commerce had lured men away from the force.

One policeman pointed out that police benefits should not be forgotten when discussing salaries. They included a monthly special allowance, a yearly bonus cheque of 93 per cent of one month's salary prior to deductions, and housing subsidies — DDC.

as already mentioned, after the worker has left the industry in which it was contracted. Difficulties arise here very often workers have to wait a long period before they finally receive remuneration, if at all.

This may stem partly from the bureaucratic manner in which these claims are processed. Numerous other difficulties could be named to show the problems which arise in practice with workmen's compensation. Thus, however, could be the subject matter of a whole new study on its own.

### Medical Schemes:

This is the third area of workers' health, which will form the main subject matter of this paper. These three areas are not mutually exclusive but overlap, each affecting the other. Chronic illness as a result of exposure to occupational diseases, for example, can have important bearing on the need for future medical attention covered by medical insurance schemes.

These are governed by the Factories Act and the Snops and Offices Act. These regulations lay down minimum requirements with regard to floor space and ventilation, lighting, toilet facilities, protective clothing and appliances and so forth. They also form the basic legislation laying down sick leave and sick pay provisions. This is in addition to the Unemployment Insurance Act. Exemptions are contained from these sick leave provisions if other provisions are made in a sick fund, an Industrial Council agreement or a Wage Determination. These provisions are supposed to be an improvement on the Factories Act. Some health provisions which apply specifically to African workers are laid down in the Bantu Labour Regulations Act.

### Industrial Diseases and Accidents.

This area is governed by the Workmen's Compensation Act. It involves accidents or diseases contracted at the workplace. The Government-appointed commission of inquiry into occupation health (The Erasmus Commission) whose report was published in the 1976, called for sweeping changes in legislation affecting industrial health. They found that a very serious situation existed in South African industry with regard to officially recognised industrial diseases (see list of these—Appendix A). It found, for example, that there had been a dramatic increase in the number of notified lead poisoning cases since 1972. The Commission claimed that: "exposure in the republic too irregularly high, if the factories in which these investigations were carried out were situated in the United States or Sweden they would have had to close."

	Old scale (Bottom to top)	New scale (Bottom to top)	Percentage increase
Constable	R2 415 — R6 420	R2 718 — R8 370	12.5 — 30.4
Sergeant	R3 975 — R7 410	R4 470 — R9 090	12.5 — 22.7
W/Officer	R5 070 — R9 300	R5 670 — R12 915	11.8 — 38.9
Lieutenant	R6 750 — R10 200	R7 650 — R12 915	13.3 — 26.6
Captain	R8 070 — R11 550	R9 090 — R12 915	12.6 — 12.2
Major	R9 750 — R12 900	R10 935 — R14 400	11.8 — 11.6
Lt/Colonel	R11 550 — R15 540	R12 915 — R17 340	11.8 — 11.6
Colonel	R14 880 — R18 840	R16 605 — R21 015	11.6 — 11.5

Findings of the Carrus

Poor work conditions and the workers' general health to occupational disease the worker has left the present condition. No We can see, therefore, diseases (See Table Appendix A). These include there is a high rate of and factories. There a the disease is often detected, as already mentioned, after the worker has left the industry in which it was contracted. Difficulties arise here very often workers have to wait a long period before they finally receive remuneration, if at all.

Numerous other difficulties could be named to show the problems which arise in practice with workmen's compensation. Thus, however, could be the subject matter of a whole new study on its own.

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and that: In three patients as drugs about inflammation of allergic dermatitis. Twenty forty W.C.T. made "tercary" by. This can cause headaches, sleeplessness, loss of appetite. Gum disease is common. 75% of all workers had complete perforation of the nasal manager said they paid a living in poor conditions".<sup>2</sup> workers in South Africa are These are but a few of the

national health have bearing on work conditions and exposure years later, often after responsible for his or her in these cases. recognised industrial practice vary difficulties migrant labour being such that between different industries and housing subsidies — DDC.

as already mentioned, after the worker has left the industry in which it was contracted. Difficulties arise here very often workers have to wait a long period before they finally receive remuneration, if at all. This may stem partly from the bureaucratic manner in which these claims are processed. Numerous other difficulties could be named to show the problems which arise in practice with workmen's compensation. Thus, however, could be the subject matter of a whole new study on its own.

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# Lower police ranks get best pay increases

251

SIML

20/3/81

By Mike Cohen  
Crime Reporter

Lower ranking policemen, both black and white, are to benefit most from the new salary scales officially announced today

But, policemen at John Vorster Square were not particularly happy this morning when they learnt what they were to get.

The average hike is more than 15 percent

Salary ceilings on all ranks have been removed, meaning that salaries will no longer be determined by rank only.

For instance, a sergeant with 20 years' service could earn the same salary as a captain with about 10 years service.

## PARITY

A move to reach parity between black and white policemen's salaries has been made and, in certain

cases, blacks will get larger increments than their white colleagues.

The new salary scales for coloured and Indian policemen have also been announced.

The new rates appear in brackets. Constable R2 200-R5 070 (R2 502-R5 670); sergeant R3 585-R6 070 (R4 470-R8 010), warrant officer R4 395-R8 070 (R5 670-R9 450), lieutenant R5 970 - R8 400 (R7 650-R9 945); captain R7 410-R9 750 (R9 090-R11 430); major R8 070 - R11 100 (R10 935-R11 925), lieutenant-colonel no old scale (R12 915-R17 340).

The new salary scales for black policemen are: constable R1 506—R4 170 (R1 704—R4 710); sergeant R2 610—R5 520 (R3 582—R6 480); warrant officer R3 585—R7 080 (R4 710—R8 370); lieutenant R5 070

—R7 410 (R6 480—R8 730), captain R5 970—R8 070 (R8 370—R9 450), major R7 410—R9 300 (R9 945—R10 935); lieutenant-colonel no old scale (R12 915—R15 870)

3.

Surviving children per mother		Survivors as percentage of children born		Child mortality per 1 000 live births		
				1 year or under	2 years or under	18 years or under
Ciskei	2,64	62,8	52,3	164	244	374
Transkei	2,24	50,3	49,9	284	379	557
Basutoland	2,02	71,6	68,2	140	189	290
Mean ..	2,28	55,0	51,6	242	327	508



## Out of court settlement in police shooting case

# CRIPPLE

# GETS

# R30 600

A SOWETO paraplegic yesterday accepted a R30 600 out of court settlement arising from damages sustained when he was shot by a policeman.

Attorneys representing Mr Lucas Ngoako last night confirmed the settlement after Mr Ngoako had claimed R61 200 from the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, and Sergeant John

### SOWETAN REPORTER

Two other men, Mr Richard Magwaza and Mr Dan Masondo, received damages of R500 each.

The suit was brought before Mr Justice Melamet in the Rand Supreme Court

According to papers before court, the policeman, Sgt Mthembu, was stabbed about 22 times in the incident that left one man dead, Mr Ngoako permanently injured, and the other two with lesser injuries.

Mr Ngoako had in his evidence

a policeman broke up a party and shot him in the shoulder.

Mr Ngoako claimed he was shot as he tried to escape from a room where people had been drinking during a party. The policeman fired a shot at him, and then two more. One hit another man and the third hit him as he fled out of the door.

There was general pandemonium as everyone tried to flee from the room.

Under cross-examination Mr Ngoako had admitted that he had been drinking. He also told the judge he was not aware that the policeman had been stabbed. He said he did not know why he had

Selection  
25/2/91

○ Detective Sergeant John Mthembu, the policeman who allegedly shot, and wounded three people, one of them paralysed. Sgt Mthembu and the Minister of Police were claimed for R62 000 by the three victims

# Police pay ROM 20/3/81 goes up by 25% about 15%

By JOUBERT MALHERBE  
Pretoria Bureau

BLACK and white police will benefit equally from the new salary scales to be disclosed to police throughout the country today

The average hike will be 15,31%, a source said yesterday, adding that lower ranks would be the ones to benefit the most

The salary ceilings of all ranks were removed, which means that the salaries would no longer be determined by rank only, the source said

According to the source, there were moves under way to reach parity between black and white policemen. This conformed with an announcement in Parliament three years ago regarding the wage gap between black and white policemen

However, the source added that complete parity had not yet been reached

The latest round of increases meant that in certain cases blacks would get a bigger increment than whites

Now that rank alone will no longer determine a policeman's salary it means that a sergeant with 20 years' service and a captain with 10 years' service could earn the same salary

There could also be instances

where a black sergeant, who had been in the police force longer than a white, would earn a higher salary.

The source added that the new dispensation would lead to the creation of a stable class of non-commissioned officers in the force

"A warrant officer, who is stationed in a remote town and who has built a house there, will not necessarily want to move to the city to do an officer's course

"In the past his income would have been pegged to the top ceiling for warrant officers. Now that the ceiling has been lifted he will be paid according to his service period as a warrant officer."

Police announced earlier this week that details of the new salary scales would not be made public as they regarded salaries as a domestic matter

The salary increases are police with six years' service — about 30%, between six and 12 years' service — about 16%, police up to the rank of warrant officer with more than 12 years' service — about 14%, police up to the rank of colonel with more than 12 years' service — about 13%

The average salary increase for senior officers was about 11%

# Boy aims to raise money for

SA. SPY

He wrote 'I agree entirely about financial transactions taking place through intermediaries which seems to me to be entirely superfluous and over-dramatic'

The loan made by Karl to Vianello is very worrying. We are extremely concerned that money should have been lent to an individual at all, irrespective of the purpose of the loan or the rate of interest. I have written to Karl about this and would like you to request that the money be transferred back to EDA immediately.

The story of how WUS sent the money via a circuitous route through Mr Edwards's bank account emerged this week after Mr Vianello a former employee of the Anglo American Corporation, had agreed in an out-of-court settlement to pay R750 in interest charges on the loan.

Before the out-of-court settlement was reached Mr Vianello told the Sunday Times that as a friend and accountant to Mr Edwards he had arranged the circuitous transfer of the money through Europe.

Mr Vianello, who with Mr Edwards was educated at the Grey High School in Port Elizabeth and Rhodes University now claims to control five companies of his own.

He approached the Sunday Times to discover whether the court application, set down for last week but abandoned after

**A SELF-CONFESSED South African spy, Mr Karl Zachary Edwards, used another South African spy to send nearly R100 000 of funds intended for community development to South Africa where it landed in a bank account controlled by Mr Edwards himself.**

He then lent almost half the money to a long-standing friend, and later tried to obtain retrospective approval from the charitable organisation expecting the money.

Mr Edwards has admitted working as a South African spy.

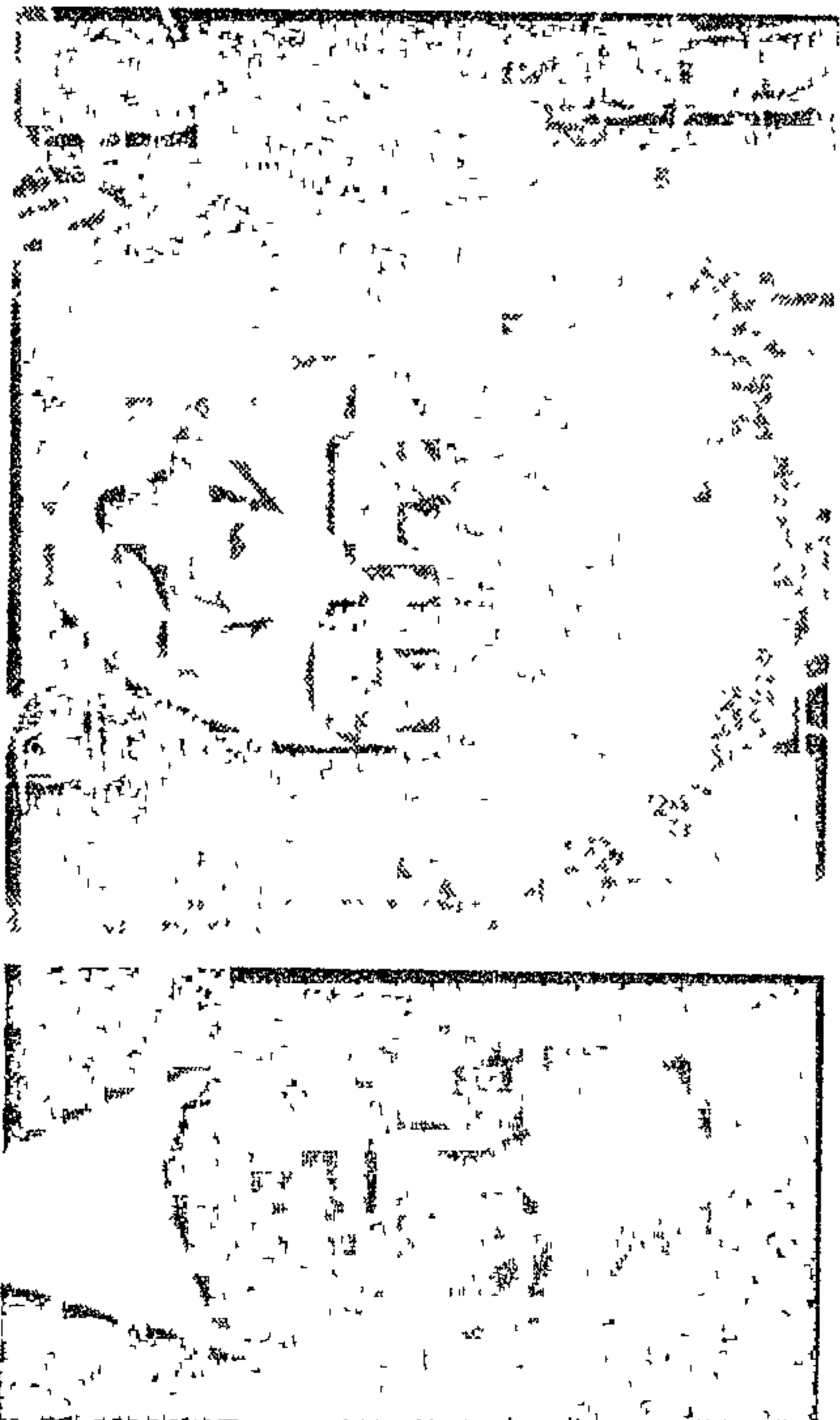
He said he worked in close contact with the Security Branch agent Capt Craig Williamson.

But he has refused to say whether he worked for the Security Branch or for the National Intelligence Service (formerly BOSS).

The bizarre story of the money that went astray, begins about 1978 when Mr Edwards persuaded the World University Service (WUS) to double its annual R50 000 gift to the Environmental Development Agency (EDA), a local charitable organisation which he had helped to found and for which he was fundraiser.

The full sum — R99 890 — was channeled at Mr Edwards's request via his long-standing friend super-spy, Capt Williamson, who was then operating undercover as a senior official in the International University Exchange Fund in Geneva.

The IUEF funded a variety



South African spy Karl Edwards, left, and Security Branch man Craig Williamson

causes in that  
S Times 22/3/81  
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At Mr Edwards's suggestion Mr Vianello was made the trust's accountant but after the first two years he was not re-appointed.

According to the trust's financial report for 1979/80, an amount of R710 was sent to Guy Berger's Delta organisation in 1978 for building materials required for a community centre at the Thornhill resettlement camp near Port Elizabeth.

The money came original from the International University Exchange Fund. At Mr Berger's trial a witness identified only as M A confirmed that he had been at Rhodes University with Mr Berger and that he had charnelled R200 to Delta.

Port Elizabeth-born Mr Edwards has confirmed that he was a secret agent in February 1980 when Capt Williamson turned to South Africa from Geneva.

He said that he intended talking about his exploits once he had ministerial approval but has not done so.

This week he could not be traced. However Mr Edwards did have a table booked for last night at the very expensive Hertford restaurant near Johannesburg a Security Branch haunt where he lived until January 1980.

Together with Capt Williamson he was a uniformed South African policeman until 1970.

After leaving the force he infiltrated the student organisation Nusas where he met Mr Cedric de Beer who was in charge of arranging seminars.

In 1976 they both attended Nusas seminars.

...the secretary, ...

Later he admitted that transferring the money without proper authorisation into Mr Edwards's account amounted to theft.

According to documents lodged with the EDA, Mr Edwards attempted to get EDA officials to sign an agreement lending the R49 890 to Mr Vianello.

The document purported to be an agreement by which Mr Edwards, as sole director of Development Consultants SA, invested the money with Mr Vianello.

The agreement says "This ..."

...in South Africa some open and some clandestine

According to WUS a cheque for the full amount was sent to Capt Williamson after which the money apparently flowed through a mysterious European company to the Banque Nationale de Paris.

WUS sources say the money was later split so that R50 000 went to EDA and the rest to a Johannesburg-based company, Development Consultants SA of which Mr Edwards was the sole director.

In any event by the time the money was transferred from Geneva to Johannesburg —

He banked R50 000 in a defunct EDA account but retained the remaining R49 890 and later lent it to an old schoolfriend Sydney Vianello.

The EDA co-directors Mr Cedric de Beer and Mr Robert Berold wrote to the World University Service about this time to inquire exactly what amount had been negotiated by Mr Edwards and whether it was intended for them.

In reply a WUS official wrote that the money had been intended for EDA and was transferred from Geneva in August 1979.

# Williamson used to send 'lost' charity funds

## BY GEOFFREY WILKINSON AND MARTIN WEAVER

money has been invested on behalf of, and for the benefit of, the Environmental Development Agency.

It is hereby confirmed that the Environmental Development Agency has sole and full jurisdiction over the disbursement of the funds for the purposes for which they were originally intended, i.e. rural and community development.

The EDA directors refused

to sign, and told Mr Edwards and Mr Vianello they wanted the money paid into their agency's account immediately.

Mr Vianello made erratic repayments of the principal sum but refused to pay the interest of R1 500 because, he said, a present co-director of EDA Mr Cedric de Beer had been nasty to him.

Mr Edwards also channeled money from Geneva through an

EDA sister organisation to the Grahamstown self-help project Delta whose leader, Mr Guy Berger, was this week found guilty in Port Elizabeth on seven counts of contraventions of the Internal Security Act.

In his role as fundraiser for EDA, Mr Edwards also obtained R3 000 from an educational fund controlled by Capt Williamson's sister Alisa.

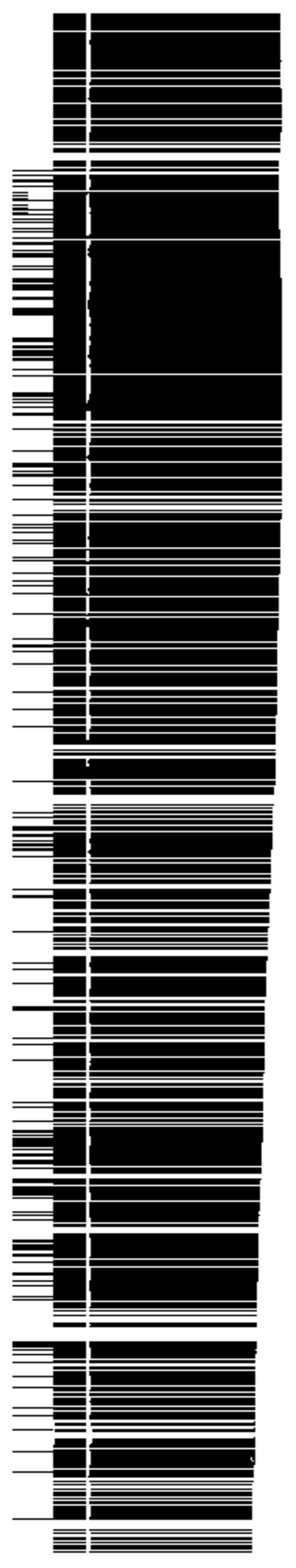
At the time that he left EDA Mr Edwards helped establish another funding organisation Rural Community Development Trust together with Professor G R Bozzoli the former principal of the University of the Witwatersrand.

Mr de Beer said "Out of talks there and through continuing conversations idea for EDA arose

"Ironically Karl and I started the agency in the same way in 1977 that Williamson left Europe to continue his spy activities

Karl was not really involved in the administration. He was very secretive, ten disappeared for long periods — he was once gone without explanation for six weeks and had a very manipulative manner

In the end he did so little around here that we suggested to him after a series of tense meetings that he should resign



# Policeman's evidence conflicts with record

DO 24/3/81 (251)

PORT ELIZABETH — The evidence of a security police sergeant conflicted yesterday with the records of a police occurrence book produced in the Supreme Court trial here of a man charged under the Terrorism Act

Mr Wordsworth Kholekile Mhlana, 25, of Kwazakele, has pleaded not guilty before Mr Justice Stewart to undergoing military training in Mozambique and other places and also to an alternative charge of being an active member or an official of the banned African National Congress

During a trial within a trial yesterday, Warrant Officer J. J. Smit, second-in-command of Orkney Police Station where Mr Mhlana was at one time

detained, produced an occurrence book in court which detailed various incidents relating to prisoners

Under cross-examination by the defence counsel, Mr M. T. Moerane, Sgt T. Pretorius, of the Klerksdorp Security Police, said he could not remember several events recorded in the book relating to his contact with Mr Mhlana, although they might well have taken place

Mr Moerane You earlier told the court that you took the accused back to his cell (after questioning) on September 6 (last year). Do you remember that?

Sgt Pretorius Correct

Mr Moerane According to the occurrence

book it was Detective Sergeant Van der Walt who did it

Sgt Pretorius As far as I can remember, I returned him

Mr Moerane put it to Sgt Pretorius that this was not so, but the sergeant repeated his reply

It was recorded in the occurrence book that five days later, on September 11, after Mr Mhlana was taken for questioning, Sgt Pretorius returned him to the station at 12.45 am the next day and then fetched him again at 6.38 am Mr Moerane said it was the same night that Mr Mhlana said he had no sleep Sgt Pretorius said he could not remember the occasion

The trial continues today — DDC

- 19 -

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# POLICE INSULT MOTHER

A YOUNG Orange-Vaal Administration Board policeman jumped in through the window of an elderly woman's room while his colleague knocked loudly at her door, during a permit raid at the weekend.

Mrs Lenah Khathi of 643 Newman Road, Evaton, yesterday told SOWETAN that her house was raided by cops from the Orange-Vaal Administration Board at about 4 am. She was asleep when she heard

loud knocks on the doors and windows of her house, she said

"I had left the window of my bedroom open because I have a health problem," Mrs Khathi said

"The next thing I saw the curtain move and a young cop in uniform jumped into my bedroom and went to open the doors for the others I felt insulted. What if that boy, young enough to be my son, had found me undressed?"

The cops demanded the housing permit and then left.

Mrs Khathi's youngest son, Roco (23), said the incident embittered his mother who was "otherwise a peace-loving old woman".

Said Roco "When a man about my age bursts into my mother's

bedroom while she is sleeping at that time of the day, you know things have come to a sorry pass. We are all embarrassed"

This incident comes just two weeks after a speaker told a crowded meeting of the Ratepayers' Association that a board policeman had rudely asked his aged mother during a night raid on her home "Who are you sleeping with in that bedroom, old woman?"

The speaker said although the cop was reprimanded by his superior for the rude behaviour, the family had felt its mostly respected member had been insulted

**ORANGE**

Sowetan (RS) 24/3/71

# Police block Soweto roads

By ELLIOT  
TSHINGWALA

POLICE and Defence Force staff manned blocks along all major roads entering Soweto yesterday.

The police liaison officer, Major O P Mazibuko, said in an interview with the SOWETAN that he could not reveal the number of police and army staff who were involved in the road block. But a count by SOWETAN revealed about 40 army trucks and a few police cars.

Major Mazibuko said the road blocks are meant to combat crime. He said they have nothing to do with the Peter "Terror" Mathebula fight this Saturday.

He did not know how long the road block was going to be manned. "We will keep them as long as we think it is necessary for the safety of the law-abiding citizens," he said.





# Shot by cop, but 'no one' to blame

**PORT ELIZABETH** - An inquest magistrate yesterday found that no one was responsible for the death of Mrs Violet Tsili (42), who was shot by a Security Police constable during a police clash with boycotting pupils in Grahamstown last July.

Mr I M Ristow said Mrs Tsili had been shot by Det-Const G Dunster of the Port Elizabeth Security Police.

Her death had been caused by a wound of the heart and was not due to any act or omission on the part of any person, he said.

The inquest was a sequel to events of July 10 last year when two Security Police constables

fired at a stone-throwing crowd after their sergeant had been knocked down.

Mrs Tsili's body was found at the back of a house near the Nathaniel Nyaluza Secondary School in Fingo Village, where the disturbances took place.

Police initially denied having shot Mrs Tsili, saying only birdshot was used on that day. Months later it was conceded Mrs Tsili had been shot with a police revolver.

Grahamstown's District Surgeon, Dr Ken Gough, yesterday told the court the bullet had passed through, and exited on the other side of the body, damaging the heart in the process. Mrs Tsili died of a haemorrhage.

Mr W de Kock, who appeared on behalf of

the policemen, asked the court to accept their version of the incident as it was clear and well presented.

Two other witnesses had given "confused" evidence, as they had not actually seen the shooting.

Mr de Kock said it should be assumed Mrs Tsili was shot at the side of the house where a crowd had gathered and had then climbed through a fence before collapsing at the back of the house.

Mr Ristow said a decision as to whether a prosecution should be instituted lay with the Attorney-General. He extended the sympathy of the court to Mrs Tsili's father and other relatives - Sapa

*JUNE 19 26/7/67*



# STAATSKOERANT

VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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Vol. 189]

KAAPSTAD, 27 MAART 1981

CAPE TOWN, 27 MARCH 1981

[No 7508

KANTOOR VAN DIE EERSTE MINISTER

OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER

No. 626

27 Maart 1981

No. 626

27 March 1981.

Hierby word bekend gemaak dat die Staatspresident sy goedkeuring geheg het aan die onderstaande Wet wat hierby ter algemene inligting gepubliseer word —

It is hereby notified that the State President has assented to the following Act which is hereby published for general information —

No. 47 van 1981: Polisiewysigingswet, 1981.

No. 47 of 1981 Police Amendment Act, 1981

257

See Out Box



Summary Tables

Table 9 Proportion of cases in which a subsequent choice of treatment source was made

Area (in order of remoteness)	Proportion of cases
Thersdorp location (from doctor)	16%
Ando and Kirkwood (0 - 9 km from facility)	22%
Thersdorp rural	

Shot in <sup>(251)</sup> the arm <sup>5/1/68</sup> for police <sup>(4/2)</sup> and families

Own Correspondent

Policemen and their families will now be free to consult the doctor of their choice without giving up any benefits.

According to a notice in the Government Gazette, policemen and their families will not be restricted to district surgeons any longer.

They are free to consult any doctor or specialist and 10 percent of the expenses will be recovered from their salaries

In the past they were restricted to district surgeons who treated them free of charge. They had, however, to pay seven percent of all additional services

FREE

Hospitalisation, medicines, ambulance services and other commodities are still free of charge

For all dental services the policeman's contribution will be 10 percent. Laboratory fees and other materials required, however, are free.

Ophthalmological services will cost 10 percent of the total expenses. The allowance on spectacle frames has been increased to R15,60 a frame.

A police spokesman said the restriction to district surgeons caused a lot of unhappiness in the past. People felt they were entitled to consult doctors of their own choice.

The announcement has been welcomed by members of the force

ind. The 'ambulance' or 'taxi' relieve these problems, because only for emergencies, so there was until cases became emergencies ambulance (e.g. until a woman in difficulties, or a child's gastro-intestinal). led by telephone (of which there were (ms) and usually authorized by a doctor, so that the patient often had to get to a doctor first. In Thersdorp the magistrate could also authorize the sending of a taxi after a phone call. Labourers and others would obviously not disturb the owners of telephones unless a case was an emergency.

Thersdorp	27%	47%	27%
Valley	42%	34%	24%

All treatments given are included.

care such as family planning, antenatal care, child clinic etc.

7. The extent to which people used health services seemed very much dependent on whether they had easy access or transport available, the cost of transport seemed to be the major deterrent to visiting doctors or clinics; the cost of the service itself seemed only secondarily important as subsidized medicine was available in both areas. The more distant people were from health services, the more often they changed their mode of treatment, and used home remedies and indigenous practitioners, or simply endured pain. This was not true of most whites, who had access to motor transport, but some pensioners had

It seems there is no substitute for cheap public transport. Port Elizabeth Divisional Council makes such transport available (free) to clinic users. This is an important contribution to health care, but the relative advantages of this solution and of public transport should be examined.

8. Contrary to the view of many health personnel that

Former

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man 3/4/51  
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charged

#### Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — A riot policeman, who was guarding a school in Grahamstown's black township during unrest last year, broke down three classroom doors and set fire to school furniture, the Grahamstown magistrate's court was told yesterday

Former constable Nico Emanuel Botha, 25, of Port Elizabeth, pleaded not guilty to a charge of housebreaking with intent to commit an offence and one of malicious damage to property

The state alleges that on the night of August 1 he broke down three classroom doors at Fikizolo Lower Primary School in Fingö Village and used a classroom table and 11 wooden chairs to start a fire

Three constables who were on duty with Mr Botha that night told the court he used the furniture as firewood because it was cold

Small branches they collected in the school grounds failed to burn and Mr Botha then kicked open classroom doors and smashed the furniture.

The fire was made in a refuse drum found outside one of the classrooms, the court heard

During the evening the policemen sent two motorists to buy food for them and Mr Botha also arrested a man on the school premises.

He was taken to Grahamstown charge office and Mr Botha returned to the school early in the morning

#### Burnt through night

One constable said the fire they made burnt through the night and the coals were still hot next morning

Mrs Gladys Mjekula, principal of the school, told the court the ashes in the refuse drum were hot when she arrived at school the following day

She found three classrooms with their doors forced open and their locks bent. In one class a table and 11 folding wooden chairs were missing

Mr Botha said in answer to question by the magistrate, Mr A Deysel, that the policemen went into one of the classrooms because they were being attacked by stone-throwers

He denied that he kicked down a door and said he found the classroom door unlocked

Describing his duties that night, he said he was to guard the school against petrol bombs, arsonists and stone-throwers

The hearing continues today

Mr Stuart Redpath appeared for the State. Mr Andrew Booysen, of Espin and Espin, appeared for Mr

# Policeman assaulted student court told

DD 3/4/81

(251)



EAST LONDON — A policeman yesterday pleaded not guilty to an assault charge on a Fort Hare student following unrest at the university in August last year.

Constable Johannes T. Pieterse, of the King William's Town police, is charged with assaulting Miss Mathuto Naomi Maloi, 24, with a sjambok or similar object, and hitting her in the face with his fist, on the night of August 5 last year.

Another student and relative of Miss Maloi, Miss Priscilla Makotje, who claimed she was also assaulted by police that night, told the court she had identified Constable Pieterse at a identification parade held three days after the incident. However, she could not remember Constable Pieterse, standing in the dock, as the same man, as "it was so long ago and I saw him for the first time that night".

Miss Makotje said all the female students were

standing outside in a crowd as they had heard one of the hostels was on fire. She was standing on the steps of one of the buildings when the police arrived.

She said she hid in a bathroom, where other women students were, but the police found them and hit them.

"After the police left I saw Mathuto, who was injured. She had a wound on her mouth and marks on her body from the sjambok.

Mr I. C. Clark, who appeared for Constable Pieterse, said the police had been summoned by the security officials at Fort Hare, after petrol had allegedly been poured on the floor of Ezola Hostel.

Mr Clark said the police ordered the crowd to disperse and when they did not, the police charged to disperse them, and some were hit.

Doctor James Edward Hawse, part-time district surgeon at Alice, testified he had treated Miss Makotje on August 7. He

said she had linear abrasions on her back and shoulders, and abrasions and contusions, on the back of her legs. Her upper and lower lips were swollen, which was consistent with a blow from a fist.

The assault was not a serious one, as none of the injuries were in vital areas.

After cross-examination by Mr Clark, Dr Hawse said the injuries could have been caused by a fall but added the bruises would then most likely be on the side of the legs, and not the back.

Captain J. van Wyk, the station commander at Alice, said because of the boycotts and unrest, extra police had been brought to the area, which were made of plastic and not as heavy as leather sjamboks.

He said the police had used quirts, which were made of plastic and not as heavy as leather sjamboks.

The case was postponed to April 27. — DDR

Education, Screening and Results

Medication, doses	No. of Patients	Results at 2 week follow up
Mirtazapine 50 mg ncte	4	3 patients defaulted, 1 patient worse (amitted)
Mirtazapine 75 mg nocte	7	3 improved, 4 defaulted.
Mirtazapine 25 mg t.d.s. + Clonidine 100 mg nocte.	7	4 improved, 1 referred to a gynaecologist for investigation of infertility, 2 defaulted.
Amitriptyline 50 mg nocte + Diazepam 5 mg t.d.s.	1	Improved

**8/4/81**  
**Shotgun blast kills boy after stoning**

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — A 15-year-old boy was killed when he was hit by a shotgun blast after police were stoned in Cradock's black township

While in the township on Saturday, a police vehicle was surrounded and a man tried to free two men arrested earlier

The stoning started when Constable P Mongie tried to make an arrest. Another police van on the scene was also stoned

A single shotgun round was fired, wounding the boy who died later in hospital

Accordingly, it is considered sound policy to permit all patients with anything more than a mild degree of thought disorder, whether clouding of consciousness is present or not. Schizophrenia may be masked by an intoxicant or causing slight clouding of consciousness or a temporal lobe epilepsy may present with a sclerodementia-like disorder without any evidence of clouding or a temporal lobe attack may have been precipitated by heavy drinking. Once admitted the natural history of the illness will usually resolve such cases fairly quickly.

Severe degrees of clouding of consciousness arising from major organic illness do not seem to pose much problem and such patients can be appropriately admitted to the general hospital. The policy of admitting patients with minor degrees of clouding to the mental hospital may be a little over-cautious but stems from the realization of how easily a missed underlying organic illness may have fatal consequences (Buchan 1972(42)).

On the other hand the diagnosis of depression seems to be fairly reliable provided the various disguises are recognized. The more ready accessibility of the depressed patient and the better quality of history obtainable may well be an important factor.

Because of the difficulty in diagnosis the management of first attacks of schizophrenia on an out-patient basis is not recommended. Possibly informants other than the patient are more readily available in U.K. enabling the diagnosis to be placed on a firmer footing for at least one worker has advocated the management of newly diagnosed schizophrenics in the community using a long acting psychotropic drug (fluspirilene) (Lonn 1977)(47). This would appear risky in our own practice, although a great deal more could be done with this type of drug for the known schizophrenic who relapses.

# New doubts on police pay

CT 10/4/81 (257)

By **STEPHEN WROTTESELEY**  
Crime Reporter

POLICE pay increases, said to have been aimed at giving young members of the force a better deal, have resulted in a great deal of unhappiness and discontent.

The reason is that the double notch increases for constables, sergeants and warrant officers will only take effect from May 1, unlike other increases which came into operation at the beginning of this month.

Now policemen are asking whether their increases will be as good as promised and why the double notch system increases will start two days after the general election.

## Typist

Details of the double notch increases are contained in two telexes sent from police headquarters to all Divisional Commissioners in South Africa and SWA/Namibia, all headquarter departments and the District Commandant at Walvis Bay.

Also in the telexes are pay scales which reveal that a typist with a Standard 8 certificate in the force earns the same as a

constable with three years service — R3 366 or about R280 a month.

A constable starts on R2 718 or about R226 a month.

The discontent comes at a time when the police force is suffering from large-scale losses to the private sector and a time when the head of the South West African Police has announced that the new force would be paying more than the South African Police.

During 1980, 1 852 white policemen were recruited, but resignations alone resulted in the loss of 1 983. Ninety-two retired, 37 were expelled and 202 others left the service for other reasons.

This meant that 462 more white policemen left the force than joined.

At the beginning of last year, the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, said there were posts for 35 757 warrant officers, sergeants and constables, of which only 31 887 were filled at the end of 1979.

It has been announced that in the first two months of this year, 400 people left the force.

It is understood that the situation is so drastic that police

have been told not to tell the public that the force is understaffed and they have been told to call in outside help from other stations if the situation requires it.

When asked about this yesterday, the Police Directorate of Public Relations said "This question pertains to domestic matters of the SA Police and it is not policy to comment on matters relating to personnel strength, salaries and working conditions, we are not in a position to answer it".

This week, Mr Ray Swart, the PFP spokesman on police affairs, said at an election meeting at Fish Hoek that a calamitous breakdown in law enforcement would result if hundreds of national servicemen did not opt for police duty as part of their national service.

## Disgrace

"Salaries and service conditions pertaining to the police force are a national disgrace and the government's record is increasingly one of maladministration and over-government," he said.

Mr Vause Raw, leader of the New Republic Party, said at an election meeting in Benoni this week that no society could be secure if it could not be protected against crime which had reached dangerous proportions in South Africa.

Yet the country's policemen would not know what they would earn after their recent increases until after the election. All that was certain was that, on the most optimistic rumours, it would be a disgraceful pittance, he added.

Policemen agreed yesterday that they would only receive their new increases at the end of the month at the soonest but said it was possible that they might receive their pay slips before the election, a factor which many said would sway their vote.

The two telexes sent out by police headquarters — both last month but only obtained by the Cape Times this week — dealt with the police increases, and with queries relating to the increases.

In the first telex, it was stated that the attention of all members "must be specifically drawn" to the fact that the service allowance — what members of the force call danger pay — had been increased from R70 to R77,50 and that three double notch increases had been instated for constables and sergeants and one for warrant

Later in the telex it was stated "With this adjustment, we have succeeded in giving a higher percentage increase to the younger members as opposed to the senior".

"A member's direct benefit in their first six years is 30 percent, between 6 and 12 years, about 16 percent carrying through to the rank of warrant officer at about 14 percent. For the rest of the force to the rank of colonel, the increase is about 13 percent and the average for more senior officers is about 10 percent".

The average increase for whites in the force was 15,31 percent, the telex read.

Factors that emerged from the scales in the telex was that while top scales increased dramatically the lower rungs of the scales did not. Coupled with this was the fact that certain officers, who have to study and write exams to obtain their ranks, earned less than non-commissioned ranks who had not managed to advance themselves but had stayed in their positions for a long time.

Also interesting is that a musician grade 3, at the rank of constable, started at a salary of nearly R2 000 more a year than an ordinary constable.

## Answered

In the later telex, various queries were answered.

The double notch increases were only for whites and would only come into operation on May 1.

Also in the telex were scales for additional pay. A white constable is to be paid R23,12 for an eight-hour shift and a major R52,80. While there is total parity with white scales for coloured and Indians, for ranks above constable, a coloured and Indian constable only earns R21,12 for an eight-hour shift.

All black policemen earn substantially less.

When asked this week about increases, the SA Police Directorate said the new salary scales were effective from April 1.



### 10.3.2. String Editing Functions

Each of the functions in this paragraph returns a string value. Their usage is to display the names of the CTS operating files, format a numerical or string value for printing, or pass a control statement to the Executive.

#### 10.3.2.1. APF()

The APF() function returns the name of the assumed program file F. This file is initially *proj-id\*run-id* (or *proj-id\** if the *f* option was used) or the name specified on the @CTS control statement, but may be changed by an ASSUME PROGRAM or ASSUME FILE command.

Example

```
->T APF()  
QUAL*CONVERT
```

#### 10.3.2.2. ASC()

The ASC() function returns all of the working area *f* is ASCII

#### 10.3.2.3. COMP()

The COMP() function returns 1

Example

```
->ASSUME COMPILER  
->T COMP()  
RFOR,RS
```

#### 10.3.2.4. CSF(s)

The CSF(s) function returns the Executive. The expression *s* operates the same as the C

For example, the subroutine

```
SET ASGSTATUS=CSF  
J + IF %ASGSTA
```

will return from the subrou

#### 10.3.2.5. DATE()

The DATE() function return

```
dd mm yy AT hh m
```

This is the same value as 1

# New <sup>(251)</sup> STAIR 10/4/81 police transfers announced

## Own Correspondent

The head of the Directorate of Public Relations of the South African Police, Brigadier J Grobbelaar, has been appointed Officer in Command of the dog school in Pretoria

Brigadier Grobbelaar succeeds Brigadier H J P van Zyl, who has been transferred to Police Headquarters

Other senior policemen who have been transferred are.

Brigadier S H Schutte, Divisional Headquarters, Springs, to Police Headquarters, Pretoria

Colonel I van der Vyver, Divisional Headquarters, Paarl, to Divisional Headquarters, Springs

Colonel R N van der Westhuizen, Divisional Headquarters, Pretoria, to Divisional Headquarters, Paarl.

Colonel P W J Delport, District Headquarters, Pretoria, to Divisional Headquarters Pretoria

Colonel F G J Mostert, District Headquarters, Pretoria North, to Pretoria District as District CID officer

Colonel N J Theron, Divisional Headquarters, Durban, to the Directorate of Public Relations, Pretoria.

The appointments are effective as from June 1, 1981.

ite and time in the form.

assigned

the control statement specified by *s* to the variable with a string value. This function

r options (if any) for the assumed compiler

or the string "ASCII OFF", when the mode

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# Police appeal for a representative body

251  
RD 11/4/81 Own Correspondent

POLICEMEN yesterday appealed for the setting up of a body to handle their wage disputes and complaints about working conditions in the wake of disclosures about their expected pay increases

A number of policemen telephoned the Rand Daily Mail correspondent in Cape Town yesterday, and their main complaint was that they had no representation

They said that there was no way of expressing dissatisfaction over pay and working conditions other than contacting a commanding officer, who could then pass the complaint on to his senior officer

Members of the force said they were starting to feel the pinch — not only in their pay packets but also at work, because of the dwindling numbers of policemen

From official figures it would appear that the force could be shortstaffed by as many as 5 000 men — about 13%

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# Policemen want to be represented

CF 11/4/81 (257)

By **STEPHEN WROTTESELEY**  
Crime Reporter

CITY policemen want a body established to handle their wage disputes and complaints about working conditions

Yesterday, a number of policemen and relatives telephoned the Cape Times and others spoke to me, saying "We have no representation. We need a body like the teachers, nurses and civil servants"

"We need someone to talk on our behalf," one said

The Cape Times yesterday disclosed that double-notch increases for policemen would only come into operation on May 1 and that, among other things, a typist in the force with a Standard 8 certificate earned the same basic salary as a constable with three years' experience

The main complaint from policemen yesterday seemed to be that at the moment, there was no other manner of expressing dissatisfaction over pay and working conditions other than contacting a commanding officer

He, in turn, could pass the complaint on to his senior officer, but this never seemed to have the desired effect as it did not show dissatisfaction as a whole

Members of the force claimed yesterday that they were starting to feel the pinch

— not only in their pay packets but also at work because of the dwindling numbers of policemen

From official figures, it would appear that the force could be short-staffed by as many as 5 000 men — about 13 percent — and that while replacements are being brought in, they are young and inexperienced

One policeman said he was "not happy" about his salary being disclosed in newspapers, as a salary "is a very personal thing" His circle of friends outside the police force tended to look on him with pity

"But I don't blame the newspapers. If we had somebody to negotiate on our behalf, this sort of situation would not arise"

The wife of a sergeant telephoned from Johannesburg to say that her husband would be pleased to help a body that would represent the force in all negotiations

Involved in recent wage disputes involving government employees have been the South African Nursing Association, various teaching bodies and the Public Servants Association

The policemen who spoke to the Cape Times yesterday said they believed their feelings were shared by the majority of the force

"The allocation of resources to food production and housing may have a far more reaching indirect effect than any specific action against the disease."

"The problem of allocation is basically an economic problem but, even when the solution is known theoretically, prestige and vested interests may prevent an optimum solution (9).

**Algeria.**

Allocation of funds: 20% on public health.

Of this: Hospitals 67 million DA (1964) (5 DA = 1 dollar. USA)

Clinics 400 thousand DA " (0,6%)

Hospitals. 65 1/2 million DA in 1967

Clinics. 2 1/2 " " (3,8%)

Most interestingly, the breakdown shows:

Salaries 55%, equipment 8%, maintenance 9,5% food 13,5%

and drugs 14%.

Both hospitals and clinics spend more than 50% of their

student meetings and recorded the proceedings. He had initially been strongly opposed to the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) and in 1974, was part of a group that discussed establishing a student organization in opposition to Nusas.

However, a few months later, he became involved in the local branch of Nusas and prepared slide and tape shows for them, including one on student protest and in August, 1974, he stood unsuccessfully for election to the SRC.

According to former colleagues Mr Marshall always had a ready supply of money and paid his own way through university although he apparently had no fixed income.

threatened academic freedom and was totally unacceptable in any circumstance." "It represents a gross violation of acceptable standards of civilized behaviour," he said. Ms Cullinan said Mr Marshall had abused relationships of trust and mutual respect so necessary for the effective functioning of student organizations".

The official Mr Jerome Marshall was also a student at UCT for many years and had occupied responsible positions in student government according to the president of the UCT Students' Representative Council Ms Sarah Cullinan. The Directorate of Public Relations of the South African Police declined to comment, saying it was "not in the interest of the South African Police to reveal the identity of persons employed by or working for the security police". Mr Marshall refused to speak to the Cape Times when contacted at his home yesterday. Dr Saunders and Ms Cullinan condemned the operation of police agents on campus. Dr Saunders said the presence of police informers "inhibited the free exchange of ideas, clearly

A UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN official was dismissed last month after it had been found that he had gathered information on staff and students as a member of the security police. The vice-chancellor of UCT, Dr Stuart Saunders, yesterday confirmed the dismissal when approached by the Cape Times. "A member of the university staff who had been a member of the security police and had gathered information about students and staff was identified as such by the university authorities," he said. "He is no longer in the employ of the university."

# Sacked UCT official worked for security police

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	Total
Clinics.	6 050	5 356	5 695	6 942	7 580	31 623
Hospital wards.	10 245	10 664	11 029	12 231	9 998	54 167
Tb. sanatoria.	16 387	16 340	17 107	15 966	15 544	81 344
Total.	32 682	32 360	33 831	35 139	33 122	167 134

This shows the clinic services receiving a mere 18,9% of the allocation. Further, the sanatoria cost 2,6 times that of the clinic service and the combined sanatoria/Tb. beds in general hospitals cost 4,3 times that of the clinic services.

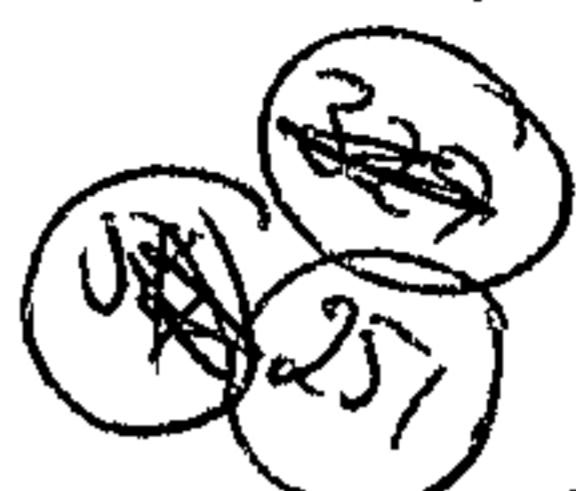
	Clinics	Hosp.Tb.bed	Tb. san.
Salaries.	15 368 412 Kr.	12 754 346 Kr.	22 714 199 Kr.
Physicians.	14,3%	6,3%	4,3%
Home visitors.	17,9%	-	-
BCG nurses.	6,8%	-	-
Nurses	-	8,1%	5,8%
Lab. technicians.	5,1%	1,2%	1,2%
Aux. health workers	-	1,0%	0,3%
Clerks.	4,4%	6,9%	16,3%
			27,9%

security policeman  
unmasked at UCT

S. Tribune 12/4/81

# CAMPUS

## spies



## slammed

By TONY SPENCER-SMITH

PROFESSOR Stuart Saunders, principal of the University of Cape Town has slammed the activities of police informers on campuses following the unmasking of yet another police spy.

Professor Saunders confirmed this week that UCT staff member Mr Jerome Marshall, who while a student was head of UCT Radio, had been found to have been a member of the Security Police who had spied on students and staff.

Mr Marshall was dismissed last month from his post as assistant faculty officer in the Faculty of Education.

Professor Saunders said informers were "completely unacceptable" at all times.

Their presence inhibited the free exchange of ideas and threatened academic freedom.

Their activities represented a "gross violation of acceptable standards of civilized behaviour".

### Banned

The president of the UCT SRC, Sarah Cullinan, said many UCT students had been banned or detained, and student publications banned, as a direct result of spies and Security Police infiltration on campus.

She said Marshall had obviously not played such an important role as for instance security policeman Captain Craig Williamson, but in his capacity as head of UCT Radio he had taped numerous SRC and Nusas public meetings on campus.

particularly vulnerable as their permits to study at white universities could be taken away if they were found to be indulging in political activities.

There were no doubt other spies still active on campuses around the country, she said.

She and other student leaders, including Nusas president Mr Andrew Boraine, said Marshall had long been suspected of being a spy. Said Mr Boraine: "Spying must be condemned outright and we will continue to do our utmost to root it out."

### Paranoia

"On the other hand students should not go overboard and react hysterically — that leads to witch hunts and an atmosphere of paranoia."

"Marshall's exposure does not come as all that much of a surprise to us — he was suspect for a long time."

Mr Marshall became a student at UCT in 1973, obtaining an honours degree in social science.

Initially he strongly opposed Nusas, and was a member of a group that discussed establishing an opposing student organisation.

However, in 1974 he appeared to change and became involved in Nusas local affairs.

He stood unsuccessfully for election to the SRC in that year, and never served either on the SRC or as a Nusas office-bearer.

While having no apparent source of fixed income, he always seemed to have a ready supply of money.

He could not be contacted yesterday for

# Double life of a campus spy

A NEW campus spy scandal rocked the academic world yesterday after a top university sacked one of its staff for being "a member of the security police".

Mr Jerome Marshall, 27, a former student and junior official at the University of Cape Town, was quietly dismissed last month after eight years on the campus.

Dr Stuart Saunders, vice-chancellor of the university said yesterday he was "disgusted by policemen masquerading as students".

Dr Saunders refused to give details of Mr Marshall's unmasking, but UCT sources said the vice-chancellor himself had played a leading role in exposing the spy's double life.

"It was the university authorities, more than the students, who did the detective work and ferreted out the evidence of Mr Marshall's espionage and built up the case against him," said the sources.

In a statement yesterday, Dr Saunders confirmed Mr Marshall's exposure and dismissal.

He said "A member of the university staff who had been a member of the security police and had gathered information about students and staff was identified as such by university authorities".

"He is, of course, no longer in the employ of the university and I, personally, am disgusted by behaviour of this sort".

## Suspicion

Dr Saunders refused to comment on how long Mr Marshall had been under suspicion who he had been watched by or how evidence of his connection with the security police had been gathered.

He said "It may not be in our interests in the future to disclose how and who discovered that Mr Marshall was actually working for the security police".

"Evidence was produced, however, and he was dismissed".

"The presence of police informers strongly inhibits the free exchange of ideas, clearly threatens academic freedom and is totally unacceptable in any circumstance".

"It represents a gross violation of acceptable standards of civilised behaviour".

Jerome Marshall entered UCT as a student in 1973, qualifying with an honours degree in social science.

He then became a staff member and was employed as an assistant faculty officer in the education department.

Shock

and

disgust

at UCT

S. Times  
over 12/4/81

police informant

By VAL CARTER-JOHNSON

Student leaders from all over the country, who are at a conference in Grahamstown this week were "stunned and furious" by news of the latest spy drama.

Mr Nassos Nartalas, the vice-president of the UCT Students' Representative Council, said he was shocked to learn that Mr Marshall had been associated with the security police.

"He seemed like a very nice guy," he said.

He was very active and actually did a phenomenal amount of good work for the students, mainly through the campus internal radio station, UCT Radio, of which he was director.

"People are wary of each other on campus, particularly students who have been around a long time, but I am still surprised by Marshall".

Mr Mike Nugent, current director of UCT Radio, disclosed that members of the student-run radio committee had been suspicious of Mr Marshall for over a year.

"Our committee actually became suspicious of Mr Marshall in February last year. In

March we informed the university administration and removed him from office.

Mr Nugent said the radio committee became suspicious of Mr Marshall because he had been a full-time student with no obvious outside income, yet he had a "smart car, smart flat and a wife and child to support".

"We were also suspicious because Mr Marshall insisted on taping and recording political meetings".

"He said he wanted to give copies of the tapes to the people giving the speeches".

## Proof

Miss Sarah Cullinan, president of the SRC, said they had been suspicious of Mr Marshall for "a long time".

"We never had proof but suspected him — but we never ever found any evidence".

"That must have been done by the university's administration department and I don't know the details," she said.

The directorate of public relations of the South African Police has declined to comment, saying it was "not in the interest of the South African Police to reveal the identities of persons employed by or working for the security police".



ing glass-topped table, sculpted by  
In a recent catalogue of his work

## to hate

and dealer was equally surprised that his works had aroused hostility among militant libbers.

"I think the nylon stockings, the high-heeled stiletos, the underwear — these are simply the normal male erotic fantasy objects."

Pat Senior, curator of the Johannesburg Art Gallery, said "Different people with different values and different viewpoints will choose to see this exhibition as they want".

"If you're a women's libber you will find something to offend you, and I guess if you're not, you won't! If the Marquis de Sade saw this exhibition he would see it from an entirely different viewpoint altogether, wouldn't he?"

## Obsession

Esme Berman, author of many books on art, said "I believe that if one sees Jones as degrading and denigrating the female form, why, then perhaps the same can be said of Botticelli! Perhaps he could be accused of exploiting the female form in his 'Birth Of Venus'".

"I suspect that Jones is actually satirizing this obsession with the woman as a sex object".

"As I see it, he is actually on the feminist's side!"

Arms 14/4/81  
UCY protest on spies

Education Reporter  
UNIVERSITY of Cape  
Town students have organ-  
ised a protest against the  
presence of police inform-  
ers on campus

Students will gather in  
the Robert Leslie Social  
Sciences building at lunch  
time tomorrow

The principal and vice-  
chancellor, Dr Stuart Saun-  
ders, and Comparative  
African Government and  
Law lecturer Mr Keith  
Gottschalk, will address  
the meeting. Sarah Culli-  
nan, the Students' Repre-  
sentative Council's presi-  
dent, will also speak

Mr Justin Hardcastle,  
vice-president of the SRC,  
said today 'The type of  
activity indulged in by  
Jerome Marshall and his  
 ilk can only lead to  
further enforcement of  
arbitrary detention with-  
out trial and other restric-  
tive measures against staff  
students and the commu-  
nity at large

'Students have had  
enough of it'

See Page 10

after trying the latter, in the hope of getting more relief from their symptoms.

The importance of the cost of treatment in deterring some blacks from seeking medical attention is not a factor which can be removed by insurance of the type available. Blacks as a rule do not carry insurance, nor would it be worthwhile since treatment is available for most at such a low cost. Even for those who would like to use private doctors the type of insurance available is unnecessarily costly for them as doctors' fees are lower. A very small scale scheme, involving for example a group of pensioners

# Suspect shot dead

*SOWETO*  
 251  
 15/4/81

A ROBBERY suspect was allegedly shot dead by police in Daveyton, Benoni, this week in front of bewildered shoppers

The shooting of Mr Sello Shuping (19) of 13178 Madela Street, Daveyton, has raised objections from his family who claim that a wrong person has been killed

Police were investigating a robbery involving a milk delivery man who was robbed of R358 at the weekend by a group of men

But a senior police spokesman said yesterday that the right person was shot by the police

He said "The delivery man saw the suspect on Monday morning while he was delivering milk in the township. He rushed to the Daveyton police station to report that the suspect was standing outside a shop in Sgodiphola Section"

The spokesman further said that a policeman was sent out with the delivery man to investigate. He also said that when the policeman arrived, the suspect ran away

He said "The policeman gave chase and fired warning shots in the air. The suspect kept on running and when the cop realised that he was not stopping, he fired a shot and the man died on the spot"

relief, partial or total. In 22 cases (27%) the treatment was said to have been no help, and in two of these it was said to have made the patient worse (both were for chest complaints which gave heart trouble). In 59 cases (47%) the relief was only temporary. Those who had to return periodically for treatment of chronic conditions were included as the degree of recognition of the nature of the chronic condition varied, and the interviewer was unqualified to judge whether an ailment could be permanently cured or not. Some of those who reported no relief must have had incurable conditions or have failed to take treatment correctly. However there was a marked difference

of different types of facility.

Report of Treatment							
Nature of Relief	Temporary		No help				
	no.	%	no.	%			
Permanent	29	7	50	3	21	14	
Temporary	10	17	57	10	33	30	
No help	6	33	8	44	2	25	18
Total	22	(27)	39	(47)	22	(27)	83

### 3.4 Perceived outcome of treatment

It is recognized that patients' estimate of the effectiveness of treatment is highly unreliable, they may judge a delayed recovery to be spontaneous when it is in fact due to treatment, or vice versa, they may have failed to take the full course of treatment and relapsed, they may not be able to tell whether the treatment has prevented them from getting worse, and many had chronic conditions like high blood pressure which can only be ameliorated and not cured. Only the patients' impressions could be gathered here.

122 different responses to illness were described. Of these, the outcome of 83 choices were known. In 22 cases (27%) the treatment was reported to have given permanent

Hospital was clearly felt to be highly effective, though the conditions which were treated there would not have been comparable. Other Township doctors - mainly the last two resident there - were clearly felt to have been more successful than the visiting district surgeon. The numbers for outside doctors are too small to compare, and as most patients visited them after getting unsatisfactory results from local doctors most of these consultations



13. FACTORS INFLUENCING MEMBERS' COMMITMENT TO PROJECTS.

While small scale production groups seem by their nature, more likely to inspire participation and committed involvement, than bigger community projects, they too, face many problems. Benno Galgarr writes "People who are conscious of being in a structural bind are likely to act collectively. The main problem, which their association meets is that of degree of solidarity. Solidarity is the willingness to sacrifice (that is readily foreseeable material remuneration) resort of others." (58)

- I. I include his diagram of variables which affect He explains in the text that.
- I. Those variables which help to make it obvious individual member that he cannot hope to obtain through association.
- II. Variables which measure the propagation of
- IV. solidarity, creating values. II deals with IV cognitive orientation.
- III. Social control, i.e., the possibility that assesses and to raise the quality and quantity of others.

(See diagram - Page 72)

I have already discussed the improbability of creating values (i.e. II and IV) operating as a general force in the reserves under the present system in No.9 under "Response."

- I. As regards No. I, it is obviously very important that projects run efficiently if they are to benefit members, if they don't, members will leave. Mr Gidimu, the extension officer who set up the 6 very successful communal gardens at Keiskammahoek (successful in terms of drawing membership, being a focus for group activity and inspiring others to start gardens) (59), outlined a pattern of project development.

direct link between efforts and remuneration

necessity of cooperation dictated by crop or other natural conditions

providing insight into wider interdependence

CT 16/4/81

# Saunders: We have nothing to hide at UCT

Staff Reporter

THE vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Dr Stuart Saunders, yesterday told about 175 students attending a protest meeting at the university that he rejected the right of any police force to plant agents on UCT's or any other campus, and that they were not welcome.

The meeting followed the recent dismissal of one of the university's administrative assistants, Mr Jerome Marshall, after it was discovered he was a member of the security police. He said the knowledge that such spies existed among the student body must inhibit the free flow of ideas and exchange of information, and questioned the reliability of secret informers, who might be recording inaccurately and out of context what was being said, and the way in which it was being said.

"With secret reports, how can the so-called facts be confirmed? I'm not saying it occurred in this instance, but the thoroughly bad and unacceptable system of police spies makes it possible for this to occur," Dr Saunders said.

"It seems likely that this sort of unconfirmed evidence forms the basis of some instances of the pernicious banning of members of our university community without trial."

"I would like to make it absolutely clear that this system of surveillance is repugnant to me

and the University of Cape Town," he said. The university would always act in the way it had recently done in the case of Mr Marshall.

"For those informers who remain, I have this message - we shall speak clearly and in as simple a language as possible in the hope you may understand what we say. We have nothing to hide," said Dr Saunders.

Speaking at the same meeting the president of the Students Representative Council, Ms Sarah Cullinan, said the student body had nothing to hide and made no secret of the fact they supported and were committed to democratic change in South Africa.

Referring to the bannings of student leaders and student publications, she said "There is no doubt in my mind that these events have a direct link with campus spies."

"Campus spies have also been known to act as provocateurs."

She said that in 1978, Mr Marshall had taped some freedom songs and insisted they be stored in the SRC safe. An hour later the security police had arrived, requested the safe keys (something which was very unusual), and discovered the tapes.

The police had then made a show of interrogating Mr Marshall, so as to divert suspicion, she said.

small face-to-face work group is basic accounting unit

III

or exemplary leader

positive correlation

negative correlation

differences between members



# Raphutsi shooting Cops investigate

POLICE are investigating a claim that one of two men who ambushed and shot well-known Vaal shebeen king, Mr Ben "Webzer" Raphutsi late last week, was a policeman

However, no arrests have been made

Earlier Mr Raphutsi had told SOWETAN he believed he had been lured to a dark spot in his backyard where his generator was

After fixing what he thought was a fault in the machine, he turned his back to see two men standing near him Mr Raphutsi said he shone his torch beam on the two men and recognised them both One is a policeman — "he often drank at my place"

Eight shots rang out and six struck Mr Raphutsi He was hit in the left of the chest, the left arm, both legs and on the toes

The police directorate in Pretoria yesterday confirmed that Mr Raphutsi had laid a charge and the case was being investigated

# District Six flats for police

Argus 16/4/81 (25)

THE first white residents of the new District Six, now Zonnebloem, will move into a block of flats in Constitution Street on May 1.

They will occupy a block of 20 flats set aside for members of the police force as about 2000 coloured people affected by the Group Areas Act still want to be moved.

Brigadier J Kotze, district commandant for Cape Town, confirmed that the

block had been handed over by the contractor and that policemen and their families would move in on May 1.

An adjoining block of 50 flats is nearing completion and has been set aside for Defence Force personnel.

A spokesman for the

Defence Force said it was expected that the flats would be available for occupancy in July this year.

A third block of about 60 flats is nearing completion and will be let to the public.

A block of 20 townhouses is due for comple-

tion in August and 20 maisonettes will be ready for occupation by February next year.

Bloemhof Flats, opposite the police flats in Constitution Street, is still occupied by a number of coloured families waiting to be moved out.

Fig. 1  
Population distribution by age, Whites and

Age Group	COLOURED					MALE					FEMALE				
	0	1-4	5-24	25-44	45-64	0	1-4	5-24	25-44	45-64	0	1-4	5-24	25-44	45-64
1	0.80	0.39	0.10	0.91	2.81	4.72	0.74	0.68	0.43	0.11	0.59	0.81	0.96	0.37	
2	7.35	1.27	0.07	0.08	0.25	0.49	0.52	1.53	0.20	0.09	0.24	0.29	0.55		
3	64.65	6.23	0.06	0.07	0.18	1.14	3.00	5.56	0.05	0.05	0.21	1.28	2.86		
4	28.29	3.24	0.15	0.79	4.47	18.87	2.65	24.71	3.15	0.14	0.54	1.88	1.94		
5	0.11	0.04	0.16	1.51	10.22	44.37	2.69	0.06	0.04	0.16	1.28	8.97	2.67		
6	0.03	0.11	0.10	0.59	4.57	12.64	1.01	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.71	2.94	0.71		
7	0.17	0.05	0.05	0.35	0.94	2.81	0.29	0.00	0.13	0.03	0.18	0.88	0.24		
8	0.09	0.22	0.54	1.35	1.23	1.18	0.74	0.11	0.08	0.17	0.24	0.37	0.19		
9	0.63	0.47	0.81	2.20	2.09	1.35	1.20	1.01	0.66	0.21	0.57	0.50	0.42		
10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.25	0.02	0.09		
11	32.42	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.84		
12	17.07	2.49	0.29	0.92	3.66	2.60	1.71	14.26	2.47	0.13	0.76	1.73	1.46		
ATL	151.62	14.52	2.32	8.77	30.41	90.26	15.85	129.24	14.39	1.30	5.25	18.51	74.56	12.35	

(8)

Table 3 Employment of Economically Active Doctors in 1972 by Sector of Employment

	Specialists	
	General Practitioners	
	All	

KDM 17/4/81

# Court told accused was hit with batons

**Staff Reporter**

A YOUNG man charged with assaulting police told the Johannesburg Regional Court yesterday that he was hit by police with batons during incidents outside the Newlands police station during the school boycott last year.

An assistant district surgeon, who examined him in the police station, gave details of his injuries and told the court the incident "made him sick".

Mr Mark Martin, 20, of Coronationville, Johannesburg, is charged with disturbing the peace, assaulting police and using abusive language outside the police station on April 29 last year.

He has pleaded not guilty to the charges.

The State alleges Mr Martin provoked police by pointing his

finger and swearing at them.

He told the magistrate, Mr J A van Eeden, that he went to the Newlands police station with his fiancée and two friends that evening.

He said a large crowd of pupils, as well as parents whose children had been arrested, had gathered at the police station. Riot police with dogs were at the scene to control the crowd.

He was standing at the front of the crowd. When police asked people to move back it was difficult to do so, because of pushing from behind, he said.

Then, he said, several policemen assaulted him with batons and he fell to the ground.

Mr Martin said he was then dragged to the police station, where he was further assaulted.

A defence witness, the Rev Derek Jacobs, told the court he saw Mr Martin with blood all over his white lumberjacket and that after entering the police station he saw Mr Martin being hit in the ribs by a policeman.

Dr C L Smith, assistant district surgeon for Johannesburg, said he was present when the accused was taken into the police station and examined him immediately.

He said the bridge of Mr Martin's nose was swollen, he had two blood swellings on the back of his head, had lost a tooth and had abrasions on his thighs and back.

He told the court: "I am recalling an incident that made me sick".

The hearing was adjourned to May 7.

(7)

of private medical and dental practitioners. An indication of the relative importance of these services is given in Tables 2 and 3.

The ownership of hospitals and beds is shown in Table 2. State hospitals and aided institutions account for almost all of the beds for infectious diseases, and the state and private sector share responsibility for the supply of beds for the treatment of mental conditions. Bed accommodation for the aged and chronically sick is provided largely by private and aided institutions, and the supply of general hospital services is shared almost equally by the private sector and provincial administrations. Private and aided institutions accounted for 71 per cent of all hospitals, although they only accounted for 34 per cent of the available beds. Approximately twenty five per cent of the beds supplied by the private sector were purely for profit (8).

In table 3, the employment of doctors is analysed. This table, like table 2, emphasises the importance of the private sector in supplying health services. The private sector accounted for the employment of 59 per cent of all doctors and the majority of these were in private practice; the proportion of specialists in private sector employment was even larger at 61 per cent. In contrast, 90 per cent of dentists were in private sector employment (9).

(8) 13,458 beds in 1974. Source: Report of the Secretary for Health for the year ended 31 December 1975, RP 26/76, Annexure 7.

(9) Census of Health Services. op.cit., Table 4 1

# 'No vote' say disappointed policemen

By STEPHEN WROTLESLEY  
Crime Reporter

MANY policemen said yesterday they would not vote on election day because of the poor salary increases they received this week.

The latest pay scales came into operation on April 1, but police realized the full impact of their salary increases only when they were given their April pay notification forms on Tuesday.

The immediate reaction was one of disappointment with the increases. It appeared that most junior ranks had received

increases of just over 13 percent and one captain said he had only received an increase of about 11.8 percent.

Figures given to the Cape Times by six policemen, all of whom have been told in the past not to speak to the press about salaries and working conditions, show that the increases were not as good as announced in the telex sent to divisional commissioners last month.

In the telex which listed new scales, it was said that the salary adjustments were aimed at giving higher percentages to younger members of the force as opposed to the senior.

CT 23/4/81

251

"A member's direct benefit in their first six years is 30 percent, between six and 12 years about 16 percent carrying through to the rank of warrant officer at about 14 percent. For the rest of the force to the rank of colonel, the increase is about 13 percent and the average for more senior officers is about 10 percent," the telex read.

Since the salary pay slips were released, one policeman phoned the Cape Times to say that the police union had been approached by the paper person.

ally. Their ranks varied from constable to captain and some were detectives while others were members of the uniformed branch.

One policeman, a constable in the uniformed branch, said his increase had amounted to 9.36 percent while another constable with 31 years' service, now earning about R580, had an increase of 13.37 percent.

A detective sergeant who used to earn nearly R500 received an increase of R65 and a detective warrant officer now earns just over R600, an increase of about 13.46 percent.

251

A black detective constable said he now earned about R220 and his increase worked out at about 12.43 percent. A captain said his increase was about 11.8 percent and one detective sergeant now earns about R390 more than last year, but his increase includes an increment because he had been promoted from constable.

A number of policemen spoken to said there was little they could do and while resignations were spoken of, many said that they were too near retirement to leave the force. "All we can do is not vote in

the election to show our dissatisfaction," one said and his sentiments were confirmed by other policemen.

The increases come at a time when the normal complement of 35 757 posts are not filled, when members of the force are asking for some form of representation in pay claims and when various salary deductions from their salaries are being increased.

One detective said "I've resigned myself to the fact that a poor white I'll die". They spoke of promises they had been given in the past of

good increases and added "But one can't feed one's children on promises".

The dissatisfaction with the salaries could even be felt in police headquarters where a sergeant walked up to me and said "I cannot say I may not say. But".

In an open letter to the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, last week the independent candidate standing for Parliament in the Green Point constituency, Mr Michael Morris, suggested among other things the forming of a policeman's union and the withdrawal

of the police force from the sphere of influence of the Public Service Commission.

Mr Morris, a former policeman, said "Because I respect your integrity and sincerity can only conclude that you knowledge of the real sentiment in the police ranks is inadequate".

"Seeking reasons for this, cannot resist the thought that there is a communications gap between your Ministry and police rank-and-file," he said (Report by Stephen Wrotlesley 77 Burg Street Cape Town)



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tween public service pension funds that exposed Mr Marshall

When the university authorities applied for him to join the pension fund as a member of UCT staff, they were told he already had a pension number

As a result, the university authorities quickly uncovered the truth.

### Prominent role

Mr Marshall, who entered the university in 1973, played a prominent role in student affairs

He sought a job at the university after graduating with an honours degree in social science, and was appointed an assistant faculty officer in the education department

After a brief probationary period, he was accepted onto the permanent staff and was required to fill in the customary application forms for medical aid and pension fund

It was then that he made the blunder that revealed his past

University employees, as public servants, must belong to the SA Associated Institutions Pension Fund

The university fund is administered by the Department of Pensions, which controls all government pensions — including the SAP's Government Services Pensions Fund

An official of the Department of Pensions in Pretoria said that if a member of the SAP pension scheme applied, through a university, to join the SA Associated Pensions Fund, the application would be queried because the computer would show that his name and existing pension details were already listed.

Mr Marshall's exposure has rocked the campus, and students held a protest meeting this week at which Dr Saunders condemned the planting of police agents at universities

A leading member of the Students' Representative Council, Mr Avrom Goldberg, said

"I thought he was just a

To Page 2

# Varsity spy



# trapped by pension claim

By VAL CARTER-JOHNSON and MIKE VAN NIEKERK

CAMPUS SPY Jerome Marshall was exposed by — a computer

The security policeman — who infiltrated student affairs at the University of Cape Town — was caught by an electronic detective when he made a pension-fund application

His secret past as a student undercover agent was revealed because public service pension schemes, including those of the South African Police and university employees, are administered through the same government department

The computer queried Marshall's university application because he was already listed as a policeman Mr Marshall, 27, who spent eight years at the University of Cape Town as a student and junior official, was quietly dismissed last month after his double-life was discovered

The principal and vice-chancellor of UCT, Dr Stuart Saunders, has persistently refused to give details of how the spy was caught But a university source said this week

"It was the tie-up between public service pension funds that exposed Mr

we choose to use them' Washburn (1963) expresses a opinion that race mixes are open to some which are inter-  
two identical gene pools not two phenotypic populations By a system of successive dichotomization could be identified, as could also any individual being since the probability

# Computer unmasks campus police spy

From Page 1

lonely, misunderstood person and befriended him

"I am deeply outraged at the way things turned out

"I felt sorry for Marshall, and would often defend him against students who were openly suspicious of him"

In 1975 Mr Marshall stood for the SRC on a "joke ticket" He promised the students he would have an escalator installed up the steep drive from the main road in Rondebosch to the campus

At this stage his politics were still identifiably right

"I recall he was actually anti-Nusas but he changed in a short while to being pro-Nusas — he even gave a speech to students at Grahamstown in favour of re-affiliation," Mr Goldberg said

Mr Marshall, he said, always made sure he had a copy of any pamphlet or publication issued on campus

As director of UCT's internal radio station the police agent would tape political meetings His now suspected he handed over tapes to the security branch

According to SRC president Ms Sarah Cullinan, Mr Marshall taped some freedom songs in 1978 and insisted they be stored in the SRC safe An hour later, security policemen arrived and demanded keys to the safe, where they discovered the tapes

"The police then made a show of interrogating Marshall," said Ms Cullinan

A number of students had been suspicious of Mr Marshall because he apparently had a mysterious private income which allowed him to drive expensive cars and support a family

Mr Marshall, married with one child, has changed addresses several times in the past 18 months

Telephoned by the Sunday Times he refused to comment on his activities

the evidence lies in the fact that the computer is full to separate into discrete units, in a somewhat arbitrary manner, the open intergrading system that they record (there is no escaping it if you put a label, be it a name, a letter or a group, proposed by the... defined by characteristic ratios of gene frequencies. Such a splitting of mankind essentially belongs to a diagnostic key Its equation to a genuine classification is not clear The conditions necessary for a valid classification will be examined later.

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# Pay may cut the police vote

CAPE TOWN — Many policemen said yesterday they would not vote on election day because of the poor salary increases they received in their April pay notification forms on Tuesday

It appeared that most junior ranks have received increases of just over 13 per cent and one captain said he had received an increase of only about 11,8 per cent

Six policemen's increases show they were not as good as announced in a telex message sent to divisional commissioners last month.

The telex said the salary adjustments were aimed at giving higher percentage increases to younger members of the force as opposed to the senior.

"A member's direct benefit in their first six years is 30 per cent, between six and 12 years about 16 per cent, carrying through to the rank of warrant officer at about 14 per cent. For the rest of the force to the rank of colonel, the increase is about 13 per cent and the average for more senior officers is about 10 per cent," the telex said

But policemen with varying ranks from constable to captain were not happy.

One constable said his increase had amounted to 9,36 per cent while another constable with 31

years service, now earning about R580, had an increase of 13,37 per cent

A detective sergeant who used to earn nearly R500 received an increase of R65 and a detective warrant officer now earns just over R600, an increase of about 13,46 per cent.

A black detective constable said he now earned about R220 and his increase worked out at about 12,43 per cent. A captain said his increase was about 11,8 per cent and one detective sergeant now earns about R90 more than last year, but his increase includes an increment because he had been promoted from constable

A number of policemen spoken to said there was little they could do, and while resignations were spoken of many said they were too near retirement to leave the force

"All we can do is not vote in the election to show our dissatisfaction," one said. His sentiments were confirmed by other policemen

The increases come at a time when the normal complement of 35 757 posts are not filled, when members of the force are asking for some form of representation in pay claims and when various salary deductions from their salaries are being increased " — DDC

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The following items are submitted for information.

## Section B

(see pages 47 and 48)

This is normally included in the Agenda for board meetings, but is attached here because of the cancellation of the meeting scheduled for 12 March 1981.

## 16. SCHEDULE OF ACTION TAKEN

(see pages 44 - 46)

the exact selection of courses to be taken by Mr Levenstein, and the attached memo from Prof Hampton gives full details of the new course selection.

Shooting sparked 1976 uprising, court hears

# POLICE BLAMED FOR RIOTS

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By SAM MABE

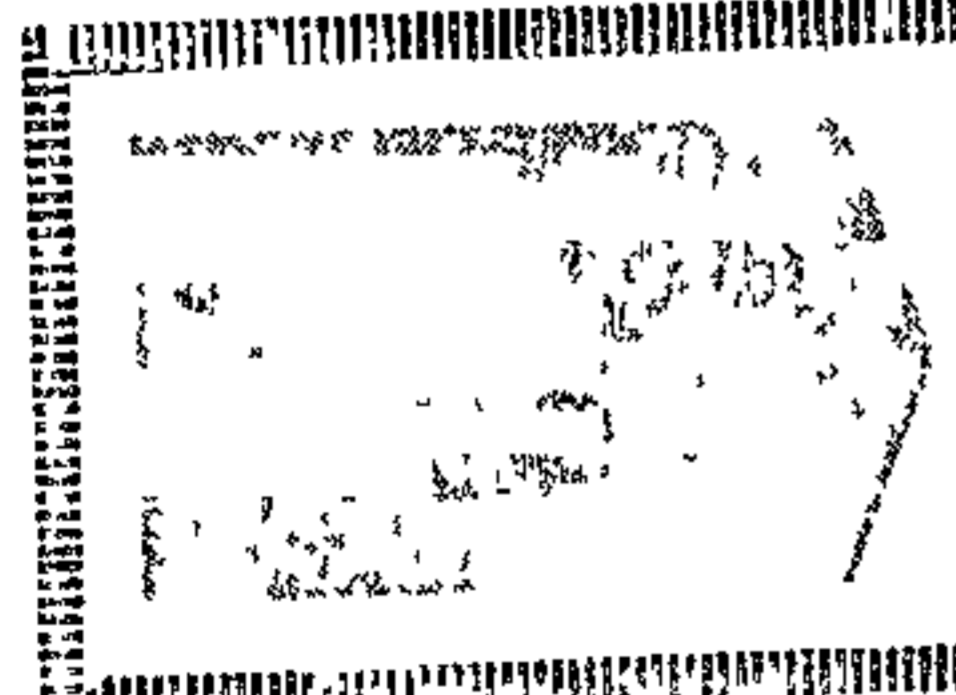
THE primary or immediate cause of the 1976 unrest was "a furious reaction to the shooting by police of participants in an essentially peaceful protest against the language policy applied in certain schools".

This, Mr J Kriegler, SC, for the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab), is what the key witness, Mr JS Kane-Berman will tell the court

which is hearing a R7081 000 civil action against Santam Insurance Company in the Rand Supreme Court

The action follows damage of Wrab's property consisting of bottle-stores, schools, vehicles, community halls, hostels and beerhalls caused during the 1976 students riots

Completing his two-day preliminary address yesterday Mr Kriegler said another witness he will call, Mr John Rees, former secretary-general of the SACC, will tell the court that the immediate cause of



THE O'Jays left the country last night after their aborted concert tour. The group left without their tour manager, Stu Ric, who, according to the O'Jays leader, Walter Whams, is defending a

civil action brought against him by a white businessman who was connected with the show. Williams added that the group will return any time under ideal conditions with the right money.

251  
Soudstign

- (1) Plot this demand curve as accurately as possible, preferably using graph paper.
- (2) Now suppose that over a period of ten successive years the annual "crop" amounted to outputs of 80, 60, 70, 40, 50, 80, 60, 50, 40, and 70 million bushels respectively. Calculate and tabulate the gross value of the crop in each of these years, if the demand curve scheduled above was the demand curve of each of the ten years.
- (3) Calculate the average annual gross value of the crop over the ten years, and the output and price which would yield this value.



# WRAB SUING FOR R9.5m

## OF RAMPAGE

violence that started in Soweto was the presence and actions of the South African Police.

He said the court would be told that police intervention transformed a peaceful protest by students against the use of Afrikaans in schools into one of violence.

Wrab had insured its property with Santam a few weeks before the riots started and within days of the outbreak of the riots, Santam cancelled the contract it had signed with Wrab.

According to Mr Kriegler, Mr Rees will also say that the system of administration in the black townships impaired human dignity and affected the quality of

life in Soweto, and this gave rise to feelings of dissatisfaction and frustration.

Wrab's key witness in the civil action, Mr Kane-Berman, who wrote the book Soweto - Black revolt, white reaction, would tell the court in his evidence that the violence in Soweto was spontaneous. Mr Kriegler told Mr Justice Coetzee yesterday.

Witnesses to be called by Mr Kriegler include authors, sociologists, civil servants, top academics and university professors from as far as Cape Town.

Mr Gibson Thula, principal urban representative of KwaZulu and senior member of Inkatha, will also testify.

Mr Kriegler also indicated that he would ask the

court to go to Soweto to be shown the structures of the common Soweto home, beer halls and other buildings that had been affected by the riots.

According to Wrab's policy with Santam, Wrab was insured for R25 million and later the sum was increased to R31-million. Mr Kriegler said for the death of Dr M L Edelstein who was killed near Morris Isaacson High School, Wrab was claiming R94507.

For damages to various buildings R4-million was claimed and for goods other than liquor looted in the rioting they were claiming R934060. For beer and other liquor the claims totalled R1.5-million.

The hearing continues today.

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- (1) Plot this demand curve as accurately as possible, preferably using graph paper.
- (2) Now suppose that over a period of ten successive years the annual "crop" amounted to outputs of 80, 60, 70, 40, 50, 60, 50, 40, and 70 million bushels respectively. Calculate and tabulate the gross value of the crop in each of these years, if the demand curve scheduled above was the demand curve of each of the ten years.
- (3) Calculate the average annual gross value of the crop over the ten years, and the output and price which would yield this value.
- (4) Construct a schedule showing what price would have to be received for each of the outputs in the demand schedule in order to make the gross value of the crop in each year equal to the average annual gross value. Plot this schedule on the same paper as the demand curve. (It will be a curve of unit elasticity).
- (5) From the demand curve find the total amount which must be offered on the market in order to fetch the prices discovered in part (4). From these amounts make a schedule showing how much the government would have to buy or sell for each total output.
- (6) Draw up a schedule showing how much the government would have to buy or sell in each of the ten successive years of part (2). Would the government have to sell a total greater than the amount it would have to buy over the ten years? Does the answer mean that stabilization of the gross value of a crop is impossible?



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# Police charged with assaulting Fort Hare student

EAST LONDON — A policeman charged with assaulting a Fort Hare student said in the regional court here yesterday she had seen him through a window before the identification parade.

Constable Johannes Pieterse, of the King William's Town police, is charged with assaulting Miss Mathuto Naomi Maloi, 24, with a sjambok, or similar object, and punched her in the face with his fist, on the night of August 5 last year.

Constable Pieterse pleaded not guilty to the assault which is alleged to have taken place during a disturbance at Fort Hare University.

Constable Pieterse said he had been in Alice for six weeks before the incident at Fort Hare, when petrol was thrown on the floors of one of the female hostels, Zola. He said during the six weeks he had been on duty on the campus, patrolling to check

for trouble.

At 8 40 pm he and others were called to the university, where they found between 150 and 170 students giving black power salutes and shouting.

After an order by the police to disperse was ignored, Constable Pieterse said they moved in to disperse the crowds.

He denied going into any building or hitting any of the students, saying he could not reach anyone as they all ran away.

He claimed that on the day of the identity parade, he was in the charge office of the Alice police station and the people who had laid assault charges were wandering up and down

the pavement outside.

Under cross-examination, he admitted he could not remember specifically seeing Miss Maloi outside.

Miss Maloi said when she had gone to see why so many students were gathered outside, the students were well-behaved and were not shouting.

She went to the door of the hostel and saw white foam all over the floors, but the security guards wouldn't let anyone in, so she and a friend went back to her room.

Miss Maloi said they remembered some question papers they wanted to collect in another block of Zola Hostel, so they went back.

As she was climbing the steps which led off from the quadrangle where all the students were, she heard a noise and saw policemen chasing

students

"When I saw them running I became confused and ran away to a bathroom to protect myself. Everything went tense after the students started running."

Three policemen entered the bathroom and she was hit on her back, shoulders and legs with sjamboks. Miss Maloi said she hadn't seen the faces of the policemen.

She left the bathroom and claimed a policeman, whom she could not identify, had handed her a key which he had found on the floor. She said it was the key for a friend's room, and as she was inserting the key in the lock, Constable Pieterse came up and punched her in the face.

Mr I C Clark, who appeared for Constable Pieterse, said "Are you saying it was just a coincidence that you were outside the bathroom and a policeman gives you a key that just happens to be the key for the room

where you were going for the question papers?" Miss Maloi said it was possible.

Miss Maloi said at the identification parade she pointed out Constable Pieterse because of his fringe and his height.

Mr Clark said she could not have seen his hair as the photos of the parade clearly showed he was wearing a camouflage hat pulled low over his forehead.

Miss Maloi said she had proceeded down the row of men until she reached Constable Pieterse and pointed him out.

Colonel J C du Preez, who had conducted the parade, said earlier Miss Maloi had hesitated slightly and then gone straight to Constable Pieterse. He added he was satisfied the complainants hadn't been able to see the men before they entered the parade room.

Judgment was reserved to April 30 and Constable Pieterse was warned to appear. — DDR

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# Coloured women to join police

Own Correspondent

The first coloured policewomen are to be recruited later this year

The Minister of Police, Mr le Grange, announced in Pretoria that 18 coloured women would be trained at Bishop Lavis, the SA Police training college in Cape Town, from July 13. The course would last for six months.

Prospective applicants should be unmarried South African citizens, in the age group of 18 to 35, and at least 1.62 m tall.

They should be free of mental and physical disabilities and of good character.

Applicants should be matriculated and bilingual

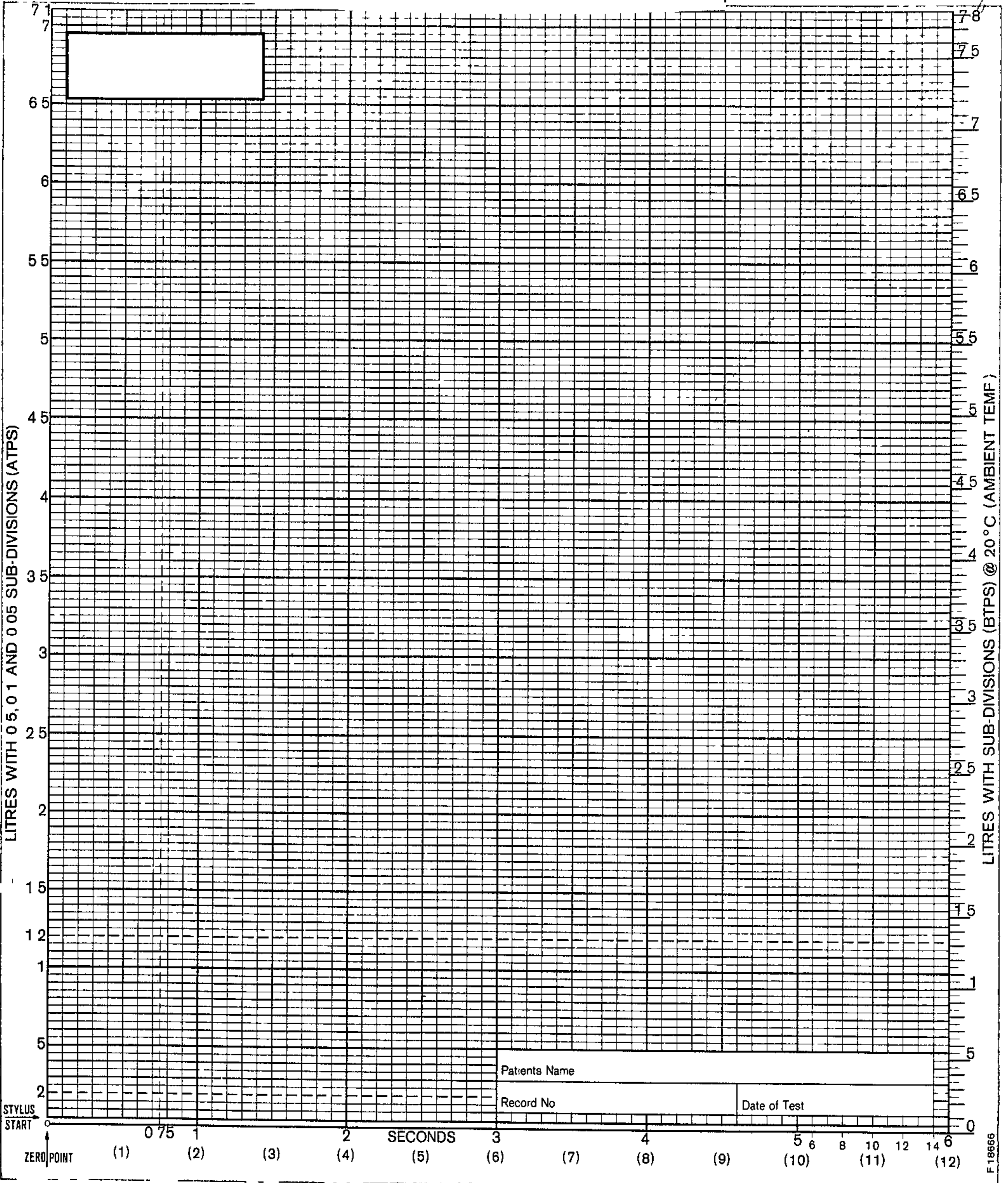
RDM 15/5/81  
**Grenade kills sergeant**

A BLACK detective sergeant of the South African Railways Police was fatally wounded last Sunday when a hand grenade exploded near him while he and some colleagues were attempting to arrest a terrorist, an SAR spokesman said in Johannesburg yesterday.

The incident in which the terrorist who had flung the grenade was killed and Ser-

geant Ziphahla Mahemuti died. A wounded happened near Cotfontein in the Eastern Transvaal close to the Kruger National Park.

Sgt Mahemuti who was 53 would be buried with full military honours on May 16 at the Khokhovela School at Acornhoek, the spokesman added. — Sapa



LITRES WITH SUB-DIVISIONS (BTPS) @ 20 °C (AMBIENT TEMP)

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 NOTICE 349 OF 1981  
 SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE (251)  
 AMENDMENT OF THE ARMS AND AMMUNITION ACT

The following draft measure for insertion after section 38 of the Arms and Ammunition Act, 1969, is hereby published for general information and comment

Any comments or representations thereon should be lodged in writing with the Commissioner of the South African Police, Private Bag X94, Pretoria, 0001, within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice

## DRAFT MEASURE

To regulate the carrying of an arm on the person

*Insertion of section 38A in Act 75 of 1969*

1 The following section is hereby inserted in the Arms and Ammunition Act, 1969, after section 38

*"Carrying of arms on the person"*

38A (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2), no person shall in a public place carry on his person any arm except in a holster or similar container designed or manufactured for the carrying of that arm, or in a handbag

(2) The provisions of subsection (1) shall not apply in respect of a member of—

- (a) any police force established by or under any law,
- (b) the South African Defence Force referred to in section 5 of the Defence Act, 1957 (Act 44 of 1957), or
- (c) the Prisons Service as defined in section 1 of the Prisons Act, 1959 (Act 8 of 1959),

who in the performance of his functions as such a member carries an arm on his person

(3) Any person who contravenes the provisions of subsection (1), shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding R500 rand or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment

(15 May 1981)

## NOTICE 351 OF 1981

DEPARTMENT OF WATER AFFAIRS, FORESTRY AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

KAFFIRKUILS RIVER GOVERNMENT WATER SCHEME AND KORFENTE-VETTE GOVERNMENT WATER SCHEME, DISTRICT OF RIVERSDALE — SCHEDULING BOARD MEETINGS

It is hereby notified, in terms of section 64 of the Water Act, 1956, that meetings of the Scheduling Board in connection with the schedule of rateable areas of the above-mentioned Government Water Schemes will be held in the lounge of the President Hotel at Riversdale at 08h30 and 14h00 on 4 June 1981 for the purpose of hearing and determining claims for inclusion in the said schedules or objections to any of the names, properties or areas included therein

## KENNISGEWING 349 VAN 1981

SUID-AFRIKAANSE POLISIE

WYSIGING VAN DIE WET OP WAPENS EN AMMUNISIE

Die volgende konsepbepaling vir invoeging na artikel van die Wet op Wapens en Ammunisie, 1969, word hier vir algemene inligting en kommentaar gepubliseer

Enige kommentaar of vertoe daaromtrent moet binne dae vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing skriftelik by die Kommissaris van die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie, Private Sak X94, Pretoria, 0001, ingedien word

## KONSEPBEPALING

Tot reeling van die dra van 'n wapen aan die persoon

*Invoeging van artikel 38A in Wet 75 van 1969*

1 Die volgende artikel word hierby in die Wet Wapens en Ammunisie, 1969, na artikel 38 ingevoeg

*"Dra van wapens aan die persoon"*

38A (1) Behoudens die bepalings van subartikel 38 mag niemand in 'n openbare plek 'n wapen aan sy persoon dra nie behalwe in 'n holster of soortgelyke houer wat die dra van daardie wapen ontwerp of vervaardig is, of in 'n handsak

(2) Die bepalings van subartikel (1) is nie van toepassing ten opsigte van 'n lid van—

- (a) 'n by of kragtens wet ingestelde polisiemag,
- (b) die Suid-Afrikaanse Weermag bedoel in artikel 1 van die Verdedigingswet, 1957 (Wet 44 van 1957),
- (c) die Gevangensdiens soos omskryf in artikel 1 van die Wet op Gevangenisstraf, 1959 (Wet 8 van 1959),

wat by die verrigting van sy werksaamhede as sodanige 'n wapen aan sy persoon dra nie

(3) Iemand wat die bepalings van subartikel (1) oortree is aan 'n misdryf skuldig en by skuldigbevinding strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R500 of met gevangenisstraf vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens ses maande of met daardie boete sowel as daardie gevangenisstraf

(15 Mei 1981)

## KENNISGEWING 351 VAN 1981

DEPARTEMENT VAN WATERWESE, BOSBOU EN OMGEWINGSBEWARING

KAFFIRKUILSRIVIER-STAATSWATERSKEMA EN KORFENTE-VETTE-STAATSWATERSKEMA, DISTRICT RIVERSDAL — INLYSTINGSRAADVERGADERING

Hierby word ingevolge artikel 64 van die Waterwet 1956, bekendgemaak dat sittings van die Inlystingsraad in verband met die lys van belashare oppervlaktes van die genoemde Staatswaterskemas om 08h30 en 14h00 op 4 Junie 1981 in die sitkamer van die President-Hotel te Riversdale gehou sal word met die doel om aansprake op opname in die genoemde lys of besware teen enige van die name of oppervlaktes wat daarin voorkom, aan te hoor en daarop te besluit

# Claim that Mtwalume chief and wife were assaulted by members of S A P

Mercury Reporter

ULUNDI—A chief in the Mtwalume district had been assaulted and his wife assaulted and kicked by white members of the South African Police in order to force them to leave a trust farm in the area.

This allegation was made in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly yesterday by Chief Calalalubo Kaula,

*in Mercury 16/5/81 (251) (47) (22)*  
The matter has now been reported to the courts and to the police but nothing had been done, the chief said. He said that if these had been black policemen and if they had assaulted a white man and his wife he doubted whether they could have been allowed to continue with their work.

The matter had been reported to the courts and to the police but nothing had been done, the chief said.

He said that if these had been black policemen and if they had assaulted a white man and his wife he doubted whether they could have been allowed to continue with their work.

The policemen would have lost their jobs and would have been sent to jail he said.

Chief Kaula said the farm in question had been re-allocated to a white man. It was wrong that Zulus were being removed from the area and that whites were given trust farms which had been allocated to blacks.

Mr P O Sikakane, the member for Madadeni, called on the Government to release land held by the South African Development Trust and make it available to blacks.

# Police pay not high enough — Le Grange

SIM 16/3/81 (251)

## Own Correspondent

The Minister of Police has called for higher pay for police

In Pretoria last night, Mr Louis le Grange said current salaries were not enough of an incentive.

Awarding trophies for achievements in this year's police examinations, Mr le Grange said basic legal knowledge made policemen and women more effective in their work.

The police were concen-

trating on a more academic approach to their work and the accent would be on striving for the highest qualifications. But the practical work of the police would at all times be given priority, he said. And here attention should be given to pay.

Last night's awards went to Lieutenant E H Terblanche, Detective-Sergeant W Pieterse and Sergeant W van der Westhuizen, all of the Police College, Pretoria

# Inquest on shot schoolgirl reopened

CT 16/5/41

Staff Reporter

A MITCHELL'S PLAIN carpenter said yesterday that he had not heard warning shouts nor seen warning shots fired when a riot policeman who was travelling as an armed guard in an ambulance shot a schoolgirl through the head during the unrest at Lavender Hill in June last year.

Mr Alphonso Titus, 19, of Kimberley Way, was giving evidence before Mr J D Huggel at the formal inquest on 16-year-old Miss Shirley September who died from a bullet wound in the head on June 17.

The inquest has been reopened following the postponement of the first hearing to enable the attorney representing the September family to call further witnesses.

At the previous hearing, the magistrate, Mr G A Dell found that no one was criminally responsible for the death of Miss September, of Ipsing Road, Lavender Hill.

Mrs Moreen September, Shirley's mother, was present at the inquest yesterday.

Mr Titus told the court that he did not hear any warning shots from the policeman, Constable Graham Barry Vincent, before he started shooting. He said he was also close enough to hear if a warning had been shouted by the policeman.

Cross-examined by Mr P J Culbert, for the Minister of Police, Mr Titus said: "They say if you want to fire a warning shot, you fire in the air. But the policeman did not fire in the air."

Mr Titus said he was sure Constable Vincent had fired three shots. He said the constable had fired in the direction from which people had been throwing stones at the ambulance.

Constable Vincent, who was stationed at Retreat, was using his R1 rifle at the time of the shooting.

Mr Titus said he was shot in his upper left arm on his way home from work in the afternoon on June 17. He had been shot in a street near where people were throwing stones at a police van in Lavender Hill. He said a friend helped him to

a flat where, during the evening, Mrs Shebeeda Williams, put a dress on his arm and called an ambulance.

He said the ambulance driver and co-driver came to fetch him from the flat and helped him into the ambulance. At the bottom of the stairs leading up to the flat a policeman was standing in emergency uniform and people were talking to him, he said.

After the ambulance doors had been closed, Mr Titus said he looked out of the window in the ambulance. He said people then started throwing stones at the back of the vehicle.

Mr Titus said the policeman got into the ambulance and they started to drive away. Just as they started to leave the court-yard where the ambulance had been parked a stone was thrown at the back of the vehicle.

Mr Titus said the stone must have come from the block of flats. The ambulance then stopped and the policeman just got out and started firing shots. Mr Titus said the policeman was standing near the front

door of the ambulance with his body at an angle to him and he could see the rifle was pointing straight ahead and not up into the air.

"I was close enough to hear if a warning had been shouted," Mr Titus said. The policeman first shot once to the front of the ambulance and then he fired two shots at the back of the vehicle, Mr Titus said. When the policeman fired the two shots the people were running away from the ambulance.

Mr Titus said he had not seen any one being shot and it was only after he had come out of Victoria Hospital in Wyndberg that he had heard someone had been shot at the place where he had been taken away by ambulance.

The ambulance could have moved off because there was no one standing in front of the vehicle. The people were standing on the far-side pavement and not directly in front of the ambulance.

Mr Titus said that although there were a lot of people there that day he could not say how

many there were. There was unrest and people were shouting and screaming at the police.

Mr Huggel asked Mr Titus whether the ambulance had stopped in the driveway because an unknown object had come against the back of the vehicle.

Mr Titus replied that when the object had hit the ambulance it stopped and the policeman fired one shot towards the front of the vehicle. He then turned around and fired two shots towards the back of the ambulance.

"If I put it to you that I have statements to say there were only two shots fired what would you say?" Mr Huggel asked.

"I must be deaf," Mr Titus said. Mr Huggel also asked Mr Titus if he saw the policeman being struck by a stone. Mr Titus replied that the policeman was not struck by a stone.

If some people said so then they were telling lies, Mr Huggel said. "That is right," Mr Titus said. Mrs Williams, of Fawley Court, Lavender Hill, a former St Johns worker, said many

people had come to her during the June unrest for medical help.

She said on June 17, Mr Titus came to her. After she had dressed his wound she said she had called an ambulance. Mrs Williams said a lot of people were standing and watching the ambulance while Mr Titus got inside.

As the van moved away a girl jumped on to the ambulance. Mrs Williams said she shouted from her flat balcony at the girl to get off. The girl then jumped off and threw a stone at the ambulance, Mrs Williams said.

When the stone landed on the ambulance the vehicle stopped and the policeman got out and he just stood there, Mrs Williams said.

Without saying anything the policeman lifted up his rifle level with the people who were running. He first shot towards the front of the van and then two shots were fired towards the back, she said. The policeman then got into the ambulance and the van drove off, she said. After this Mrs Williams went

into her flat but after five minutes she went outside again. A woman then told her that someone had been hurt.

Mrs Williams got her medical case and went down to the hurt girl and tried to administer first aid, but she had no heart beat. She said there was no warning from the policeman when he fired the shots and the shots were not fired in the air.

The ambulance was in the gutter at the time of the shooting. It was very quiet where she was, Mrs Williams said. She said the shots were aimed parallel to the ground. The girl was found to the side where the first shot went off, Mrs Williams said.

Mrs Nazreena Solomon, 21, who is Mrs Williams's daughter, told the court that she was with her mother when Mr Titus came for help. She said she had seen the policeman fire in the direction of people with his first shot.

There were also people standing in the direction of the two shots and the people all ran off.

When the policeman fired, she said. She said there was no shouting at the ambulance driver and the policeman. People were talking "and all that jazz", Mrs Solomons said.

She said she did not see the first shot hit Miss September. There was nothing obstructing the vehicle from driving off, Mrs Solomons said. At the end of yesterday's hearing, Mr Huggel said that the court thought it was necessary to call other witnesses in the light of the contradictory evidence of yesterday's witnesses.

The court had statements which were contradictory to the evidence of the three people who gave evidence yesterday, Mr Huggel said. Mr Huggel adjourned the hearing for more witnesses to be called by the State at the next hearing.

The inquest has been postponed to July 10. Mr R West is representing the State and Mr M Salber represents Mrs September.



251  
20/5/81

# Appeal against Gege dismissed

In discussion between the two sides and more problems for the faculty (from time to time) malaria is connected. are often them excessive means of technique difficult against the settlement may not be virtually disease disease ongoing some preliminary activities more than prevented. Further to those priority be made, program than the knowledge further

**THE Appeal Court yesterday dismissed an appeal by the Minister of Police, Constable Patrick Langford Oates of the South African Police, and Detective Constable Leslie Gavin Barnes of the Railways Police, against a judgment that they pay, jointly and severally R900 and costs to Mr Wridge Gege, of Zwelitsha.**

The order was granted by Mr Justice N C Addeleson in the Eastern Cape Supreme Court on July 19, 1979. The amount was for physical "assault" when Mr Gege was handcuffed by Oates and Barnes and put in a police car before a considerable crowd in the Market Square of King William's Town on January 11, 1978.

Mr Justice Holmes (acting judge of appeal), with the concurrence of Mr Justice Wessels, Mr Justice Jansen, Mr Justice Diekmont and Mr Justice Cillie, said that in all the circumstances the final finding of the trial court was that Mr Gege's attitude, including the starting to walk off to attend to his business, did not amount to an obstruction of the constables and did not justify his handcuffing and detention.

Mr Gege had been stopped by the two policemen, who wished to search his truck. The trial court had pointed out that Mr Gege was co-operative until the unscrewing of the panels of the van was mooted.

Mr Justice Holmes said it was not necessary to decide, as the trial court did, that it was unlawful for the police to insist that they themselves unscrew the panels in the street in spite of Mr Gege's protestations. It was sufficient to hold, in the circumstances of this case, that he did not act unlawfully in deciding to leave the police to their task of searching the vehicle while he left the scene on foot to go to his bank. That conduct of Mr Gege, in the circumstances, was not unlawful and did not warrant his handcuffing.

Mr Justice Holmes said that one realised that the police have difficult, arduous and sometimes dangerous duties to perform and that their conduct should not be judged with armchair criticism and microscopic scrutiny. Nevertheless, on the evidence as a whole, and re-

cognising that Mr Gege turned out to be a difficult customer, Mr Justice Holmes agreed with the trial judge that the two constables, no doubt zealously seeking to perform their

duties, acted rather precipitately. This sorry affair might have been avoided if they had exercised a little more tact, and had, at the least, directed some inquir-

ies to Mr Gege when they stopped his vehicle. There was no reason to disturb the award of damages granted by Mr Justice Addeleson. — Sapa

in the absence of any plans to utilize the material as it developed.

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# Police letter bomb warning

RDY  
2/15/81  
251

By EMIELIA JAROSCHEK  
Crime Reporter

IF a letter weighs more than four grams, is unevenly balanced, has grease marks filtering through the envelope paper — be warned — it could be a letter bomb

This was one of the warnings given by police in a meeting between police and the Central Business District Association held at John Vorster Square yesterday.

Ways of identifying letter bombs, methods of combating urban terrorism and means of dealing with bomb threats were discussed by top police experts

Colonel Hennie Muller, head of the Security Police at John Vorster Square, said letter bombs could be activated merely by picking up, tilting or moving the letter.

Watch out for unexpected foreign post marks, any visible wire parts and odours such as marzipan or almonds which some explosives give off

“If you get a ‘bomb threat’ call, write down the time, ask the caller where he has placed the bomb, why, ask when it will explode, make note of his voice, accent, any background sounds and try to influence him, referring to the innocent people he may kill.”

Police said in the event of a bomb threat people should know to stay away from windows. If a bomb is found, — possibly in the shape of a parcel — people must remember not to touch it.

# Police pay 'witch-hunt'

251  
August  
21/5/81

## Political Staff

A 'WITCH HUNT' seemed to be on against policemen who complained to the Press about their salaries, the Western Cape chairman of the Progressive Federal Party, Mr Tian van der Merwe, said today.

As a result of this, he said, a Cape Town newspaper reporter had now been summoned to disclose the names of policemen who spoke to him.

"This is a disgraceful situation. It must be the only place in the world where people are threatened with prosecution for complaining about inadequate salaries," Mr van der Merwe said.

Mr van der Merwe said there was general dissatisfaction among policemen about their salaries and other conditions of service. There was also general sympathy among other members of the public for the policemen's plight in this regard.

## RIGHT

He said he knew of several PFP canvassers who had heard these complaints in the course of the general election campaign.

Mr van der Merwe, who is MP for Green Point, continued: "I am convinced that literally hundreds or even thousands of policemen must have discussed this situation with canvassers of the political parties and candidates during the election campaign."

"It is a basic democratic right of every civil servant, including policemen and defence force person-

nel, to complain about bad salaries and service conditions to whomever they wish to talk, particularly to public representatives and Pressmen.

## MORALE

"I cannot accept that this constitutes a threat to good discipline in the police force. It is the inadequate salaries and bad conditions of service itself that threatens

morale in the force and that is a potential threat to discipline.

"If it is an offence in terms of police staff regulations to talk to pressmen or members of the public about their salaries, then those regulations are in conflict with the policemen's right as citizens of this country and they should be scrapped as soon as possible.

● See Page 13.

Staff Reporter

The Cape Times Crime Reporter Mr Stephen Wrottesley, who yesterday announced to appear in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court on June 2 to reveal the names of six policemen who gave details of the salary increases for a article which appeared in the newspaper on April 23.

A subpoena in terms of Section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act was served on Mr Wrottesley by the Assis at District (1) Cape for Cape Town (Colonel Mike Smit at the Cape Times office yesterday).  
In terms of Section 205 and 206 of the Criminal Procedure Act, a subpoena is required to appear

# SOURCES: Reporter to

before a magistrate. If the witness refuses to disclose the required information he may be jailed for up to two years.

Mr Wrottesley is required to disclose material or relevant information relating to an alleged offence involving the contravention of four police regulations by members of the police force.

The regulations cited in the subpoena which all relate to offences against discipline and discipline are Regulations 58 4 58 24 58 32 and or

58 74, read in conjunction with Section 33 (f) of the Police Act. This section also refers to offences against duty and discipline and the general control and discipline of the police force.

Mr Wrottesley is required to name the six policemen quoted in the article, which was headed 'No vote say disappointed policemen' and to state whether the policemen furnished information to the newspaper "without any prompting from a reporter reporters

He will not be required to appear in court if he furnishes an affidavit containing the relevant information required by the police to Colonel Smit before June 3.

The police have already been informed that Mr Wrottesley is not prepared to disclose the names of the six policemen. The subpoena followed discussions earlier this week between Colonel Smit, Mr Wrottesley and his attorney, Mr E R von Witt. Mr Wrottesley was informed on Monday that the

Mr Stephen Wrottesley  
Mr Michael Morris

CF 21/5/81

From page 1 of 2  
25/5/81

He was asked to name his sources in connection with the allegation and was told that Section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act would be invoked if he did not.

When approached by The Cape Times Mr Morris said that to my source, hundreds of people whom I met while campaigning had confronted me with this story and asked whether it was true. The po-

licemen asked me to make a statement and I most gladly made a statement to this effect.

At my election meeting I raised the matter as a question directed at the minister, not as a statement of fact. I feel it is my right in terms of the spirit of the Electoral Act to pose such a question. I would have been quite happy to deal with this during the election, but feel it is definitely not in the spirit of the Electoral Act for them to come back to me when I am no longer a candidate, he said.

See 'Plan to protect journalists' page 5

# stoppear in court

police were investigating a possible offence in terms of Section 25 (1) (b) of the Police Act, which reads: Any person not being a member of the (police) force who agrees with or induces or attempts to induce any member to omit to carry out his duty or to do any act in conflict with his duty.

He was asked to name his sources for the article on police salaries and told that Section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act would be invoked if he refused.

Quoting six unnamed policemen the article gave details of their April pay increases and said policemen would not vote in the April general election to register their dissatisfaction with their poor increases.

Mr Wrottesley refused to name his sources and later accompanied by attorney to police he requested that he be informed that the offence being investigated involved a contravention of Section 25 (1) (d) of the Police Act, which reads: Any per-

son not being a member of the (police) force who is a party to or aids or abets or incites to the commission of an act whereby any lawful order given to a member or any regulation may be evaded.

The attorney raised several points and Colonel Smit later agreed to postpone the matter for further investigation. He later informed Mr Wrottesley that the investigation was related to alleged contraventions of police regulations.

The independent candidate for Green Point in last month's general election, Mr Michael Morris, was also questioned by Colonel Smit on Monday in connection with claims that the Minister of Police Mr Louis le Grange had ordered an increase in police presence in Sea Point for three days prior to an election meeting which he addressed in the constituency.

Mr Morris referred to the allegation at an election meeting in Sea Point on April 24, when he asked the minister if it was true that a special telex message had

to page 2



# Swart demands inquiry into police conditions

251  
527  
STAR  
22/5/81

CAPE TOWN — Mr Ray Swart, the Opposition spokesman on police affairs, has called for the appointment of a commission of inquiry into police service conditions.

Mr Swart (PFP, Berea) was reacting to the news that a crime reporter, Mr Stephen Wrottesley, had been ordered to reveal the names of six policemen who gave him information on police pay.

"This is an attempted witch hunt which will do more to harm the morale and increase the disillusionment of members of the police than anything else. Pitiful police salaries with parsimonious increases and appalling service conditions are bad enough without this," Mr Swart said.

"Police do not have a trade union or any other effective mouth-piece through which to air their grievances and obtain redress. To invoke police regulations in order to punish members of the force for giving information about their own salaries anonymously to the Press shows a contempt for their normal rights of citizenship. Where does it stop?"

"Must they also be barred from discussing these matters with their members of Parliament as many have done with me

and, I'm sure, with my colleagues?"

"What is needed is not the big stick and muzzle to prevent members of the force from airing their grievances but rather a full scale public commission of inquiry into all aspects of police service conditions," Mr Swart said.

SASJ vice-president Mr John Battersby said in Cape Town that the summoning of Mr Wrottesley was another 'ugly reminder of the abhorrent restrictions placed on all journalists by Section 205 (1) of the Criminal Procedures Act.

"The SASJ unconditionally supports Mr Wrottesley's refusal to reveal his sources and repeats its call on the Government to lift this added restriction on journalists," Mr Battersby said.

The subpoena, served on Mr Wrottesley yesterday, requires him to appear in the Cape Town Magistrates Court on June 3.

In terms of Section 205 (1) of the Act, anyone likely to be in a position to give material or relevant information about an alleged offence may be required to appear before a magistrate to disclose the required information. If he refuses to do so he may be jailed for up to two years — Sapa



# Action against Cape Times reporter

Staff Reporter

RETIRED policeman, Members of Parliament, newspaper journalists, and a security expert yesterday condemned an attempt by the State to force the Cape Times Crime Reporter, Mr Stephen Wrottesley, to disclose the names of six policemen who gave him information on police pay.

Magistrate's Court on June 3 and tell a magistrate who the policemen were and whether they gave information on their pay increases without any prompting by a reporter. He has told the police that he is not prepared to divulge the names of his sources.

Yesterday Major Jan de Klerk, a retired Bellville police officer, said he was "very dissatisfied" that the authorities had seen fit to use the press to "get at their own men".

"The men in the force do not have a trade union or a mouthpiece and they are dependent on the goodwill of the press as their channel to the public," he said.

If they appealed to the press they had a right to expect that a witch-hunt would not be mounted against them.

Teachers, as an example had their unions — "but the police have no such recourse," he said.

Major De Klerk said that since it had become known that he was concerned about police pay, he had received calls from policemen telephoning from all parts of the country, appealing to him to help them get a better deal on pay.

Mr Wrottesley has been summonsed to appear in the

Magistrate's Court on June 3

and tell a magistrate who the policemen were and whether they gave information on their pay increases without any prompting by a reporter.

He has told the police that he is not prepared to divulge the names of his sources.

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"The men in the force do not have a trade union or a mouthpiece and they are dependent on the goodwill of the press as their channel to the public," he said.

If they appealed to the press they had a right to expect that a witch-hunt would not be mounted against them.

FROM page 1

# Reporter condemned

obliging a local reporter to divulge his sources.

Nationalist MPs found matters regarding salaries, the cost of living and dissatisfaction in the police force "embarrassing and would prefer to stifle any discussion about" them.

"This latest action against Cape Town journalist could suit them very well if even people with well-founded and authentic grievances are led to feel they dare not talk about them in future.

In an open letter to the Minister of Police, Mr Louis Le Grange, a local security expert and ex-policeman Mr Michael Morris said all police matters other than pre-trial matters directly related to investigation of criminal cases should be public property.

More reports, page 11

of an attempt on the part of the authorities to teach their men a lesson, he said.

The Opposition's spokesman on police, Mr Ray Swart, said yesterday this was an "attemped witchhunt which would do more to harm the morale and increase the disillusionment of members of the force than anything else."

"To invoke police regulations in order to punish members of the force for giving information about their own salaries anonymously to the press shows a contempt for their normal rights of citizenship. Where does it stop?"

The vice-president of the South African Society of Journalists, Mr John Battersby, said the summonsing of Mr Wrottesley was another ugly reminder of the abhorrent restriction placed on all journalists" by Section 205 (1) of the Criminal Procedure Act.

The SASJ unconditionally supported Mr Wrottesley's refusal to reveal his sources and repeated its call to the government to lift the restriction on journalists.

A former SASJ member, Mr John Matso, said he would be serving a sentence if he were to name the police in Cape Town obtained a summons particularly to public representatives and pressmen.

To page 2

supported Mr Wrottesley's refusal to reveal his sources and repeated its call on the government to lift this added restriction on journalists.

A former SASJ president, Mr John Matso, had recently been pardoned from serving a sentence under the law. It would be ironic if Mr Wrottesley, also an SASJ office bearer, should now go to jail for not revealing his sources.

The Progressive Party's Western Cape chairman, Mr Trian van der Merwe, said it seemed that a witch-hunt was on against policemen who complained to the press about their salaries.

The fact that a reporter had been summonsed to reveal the names of policemen who had spoken to him was a disgraceful situation.

"This must be the only place in the world where people are threatened with prosecution for complaining about inadequate salaries."

Mr Van der Merwe said he knew of several PFP canvassers who had heard complaints about police pay and conditions of service during the election campaign.

"It is a basic democratic right of every civil servant, including policemen and defence force personnel to complain about bad salaries and service conditions to whom ever they wish to talk."

# Writer

won't

RDM 23/5/81

appear

in court

CAPE TOWN. — The subpoena to force a Cape Town journalist to reveal his sources regarding complaints about police salaries was quashed by the Attorney-General, Mr P J Rossouw, in Cape Town yesterday.

Stephen Wrottesley had been subpoenaed to appear before a Cape Town magistrate to reveal the identities of policemen who had complained to him about their remuneration.

Wrottesley was to be charged under Section 205 of Act 51 of 1977, to reveal to the court the sources of the complaint.

The Cape Times, where Wrottesley works as a crime reporter, was informed yesterday by Mr Rossouw that he had requested the magistrate to withdraw the subpoena.

"At the final stage of investigation into alleged contraventions of certain police regulations, which are based on the proper discipline which must necessarily be maintained in the police, a subpoena in terms of section 205 of Act 51 of 1977 was issued to require the attendance of Mr Stephen Wrottesley before a magistrate," Mr Rossouw said in his communication.

"I have considered the matter as a whole and have decided to request the magistrate to withdraw the subpoena and not to continue with the examination of Mr Wrottesley."

Mr Wrottesley, who said he was elated by the news, added he could not have considered it possible that a story about police salaries could lead to him having to face charges which could lead to his imprisonment.

"I am glad it is all over now." — Sapa



CT 23/5/81

# A-G withdraws action on reporter

Staff Reporter

THE Attorney General of the Cape, Mr D J Rossouw SC yesterday announced the withdrawal of a subpoena issued to the Cape Times Crime Reporter Mr Stephen Wrottesley requiring him to name six policemen quoted in an article on police salaries.

In a statement issued yesterday, Mr Rossouw said "At an early and fluid stage of an investigation into alleged contraventions of certain police regulations which are based on the proper discipline which must necessarily be maintained in the police force, a subpoena in terms of Section 205 of Act 51 of 1977 was issued to require the attendance of Mr Stephen Wrottesley before a magistrate.

"I have considered the matter as a whole and have decided to request the magistrate to withdraw the subpoena and not to continue with the examination of Mr Wrottesley."

In terms of the subpoena which was served on Mr Wrottesley on Wednesday, he was required to appear before a magistrate on June 3 to name his sources for the article which was headed 'No

vote, say disappointed policemen' Mr Wrottesley refused and faced being jailed for up to two years.

The move was condemned by retired policemen Members of Parliament, newspapers and journalists as an attempt to clamp down on policemen airing their grievances in public. They said policemen had no trade union or mouthpiece and warned that a "witch-hunt" in police ranks would harm morale and increase disillusionment in the force.

The decision to withdraw the subpoena served on Mr Wrottesley was widely welcomed yesterday.

Mr Wrottesley said yesterday he was pleased.

The Southern African Society of Journalists (SASJ) welcomed the withdrawal of the subpoena and called on the government to amend the Criminal Procedures Act to protect journalists from having to reveal their sources.

The SASJ's vice-president (Western Cape), Mr John Battersby said in a statement "The withdrawal is the second indication in less

than a month of a possible realization in government that trying to force journalists to betray their confidential sources is an undesirable practice. When used to aid an internal witch hunt in the police force the practice becomes detestable.

Mr Battersby said an amendment of the Criminal Procedures Act to protect journalists would 'recognize the importance of this sacrosanct journalistic principle as well as avoid any further official embarrassment.

## Distinction

In an editorial yesterday the Buzzer said much friction and ill feeling between the government and the press could be avoided if a distinction was made between matters of life or death or affecting the national interest and matters of lesser importance when summoning journalists to reveal their sources.

"Whatever the technical merits of the case account must be given of what the public implications will be. The impression that things are being made difficult for a newspaper or journalist who had done his work (or duty) should particularly be avoided," the editorial said.

The Buzzer said it was a case of morality for a journalist not to damage the confidence which his source had invested in him. The confidentiality of sources was a "question of honour" considered highly by journalists throughout the world, the editorial said.

To page 2

# Call to protect

## Press's

AMU 23/5/81

## right to

## silence

CALLS have been made to amend legislation in terms of which journalists face jail sentences for not divulging sources

They follow the decision of the Attorney-General of the Cape, Mr D J Rossouw, SC, to withdraw the subpoena issued to Cape Times reporter Mr Stephen Wrottesley, requiring him to name six policemen quoted in an article on police salaries

Mr Wrottesley declined to name them and faced being jailed for up to two years

The vice-president of the Southern African Society of Journalists, Mr John Battersby, said "The SASJ welcomes the withdrawal of the subpoena

However, as long as Section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act remains on the statute book in its present form, journalists will be faced with the prospect of a jail sentence for protecting their sources.

'The SASJ renews its call on the Government to amend the law.'

### UNFAIR

Mr Tian van der Merwe, the Progressive Federal Party's Western Cape chairman, said he was pleased at the Attorney-General's decision but hoped the matter would be taken further

'One hopes the Government will do away with such legislation.

'The problem remains that the subpoena indicates there is an investigation against the policemen who gave Mr Wrottesley his information

'This is grossly unfair. It is the right of any employee to complain about his or her salary'

The senior assistant editor of the Cape Times, Mr Gerald Shaw, said he was very pleased at the Attorney-General's decision

# Reporter will not have to tell

STAR 23/5/81 (25) 3A

CAPE TOWN — The subpoena to force a Cape Town journalist to reveal his sources regarding complaints about police salaries was quashed by the Attorney General, Mr P J Rossouw, in Cape Town yesterday.

Mr Stephen Wrottesley had been subpoenaed to appear before a Cape Town magistrate to reveal the identities of policemen who had complained to him about their remuneration.

Mr Wrottesley was to be charged under section

205 of Act 51 of 1977, to reveal to the court the sources of the complaint.

Yesterday the Cape Times, where Mr Wrottesley is a crime reporter, received a communication from Mr Rossouw stating "I have considered the matter as a whole and have decided to request the magistrate to withdraw the subpoena and not to continue with the examination of Mr Wrottesley."

Mr Wrottesley said he was elated by the news — Sapa

23/5/71  
Mother  
disputes  
court  
finding

By ZUBFIDA JAFFER

A RETREAT mother yesterday disputed the findings of an inquiry into her son's death when the magistrate, Mr J D Hugget, ruled that a police constable had acted in self-defence when he shot her 15-year-old son during the unrest last year.

Mrs Ina Lombard stepped forward in the Retreat Magistrate's Court when Mr Hugget had completed his finding and asked permission to address the court.

She said that it had not been dark when her son William was shot, as suggested by police evidence. She wanted to know why the policeman had shot wildly into the bushes and why the ambulance driver had not attended to her son.

Mr Hugget said he was not interested in listening to what she had to say. The court had found that no one was responsible for her son's death.

Mr Hugget asked her what she had expected the two men, a policeman and an ambulance driver, to do under the circumstances. 'When there is a riot it will need an army to calm you people and not two men,' he said.

### Arm raised

At this one of the witnesses, a youth who had been with William when he was shot, rose in court and objected. Mr Hugget told him to sit down but the boy raised his arm for attention.

When he was allowed to speak he said that he could tell the court what had happened. Mr Hugget shouted: 'Do you want to tell me that no stones were thrown?'

'You have not been able to prove that the constable deliberately shot the boy. The evidence is that he shot into the bushes in self-defence.'

'But we were standing about 200 metres away on a hill — how did the bullet go up if it wasn't shot at us?' the youth asked.

At this, Mr Hugget said he refused to hear anything else and walked out of the court.

At the start of the inquest Mr Norman Arendse, appearing for William's family, asked that the policeman, Constable Graham Barry Vincent, and the ambulance driver, Mr Casper Swancoel, be called to court.

He said he had examined their statements and believed the facts given therein were disputable.

Mr Hugget refused his request saying the statements were adequate. He said the statements of the witnesses

produced by the family in no way altered the case.

The constable and ambulanceman said they had to stop because of the burning tyres.

While the constable was moving the tyres, stones were thrown at him. He then fired shots into the bushes. It was dark at the time.

Mr Hugget said the court was satisfied that there 'there was trouble and the police had to act.

Mr J Nell appeared for the State.

C.T. 23/5/81  
Hindrance  
court case  
postponed

Staff Reporter

A MAN charged with hindering an Administration Board inspector in his course of duty was released yesterday on his own recognisances.

The case against Mr Colonel Gabexa, heard in the Langa Commissioner's Court, was postponed till Monday.

Mr Gabexa claimed he had been assaulted and threatened with a gun.

The inspector who laid the charge, Mr J du Toit, said in his evidence that he had been compelled to use force.

Mr Gabexa has pleaded not guilty to the charge.

The commissioner, Mr L van Wyk, ruled on Thursday that Mr Gabexa be taken to a district surgeon to ascertain the extent to which force had been used against him.

When Mr Gabexa appeared yesterday he was holding a cloth over his eye. He had been seen by a doctor.

No evidence was led and he was released after his attorney, Mr Enver Daniels, gave the assurance that he would stand trial.

Mr J G Fourie appeared for the State.

# Security systems

By NEIL HOPPER

SOUTH Africa is restructuring its intelligence community — the National Intelligence Service (formerly BOSS), Military Intelligence and the Security Branch of the Police.

It is learnt that a final decision on the role of each service — as well as the Department of Foreign Affairs and the SA Information Service — was reached this week at a meeting of representatives of these organisations.

The chief aim of the restructuring is to eliminate duplication.

At present both the NIS and the Security Branch have local and overseas undercover agents, while, in fact, the NIS should be concerned only with overseas operations and the Security Branch with internal security.

Similarly, it is believed that MI has its own overseas contacts.

An example of the dangers of duplication occurred in the early Sixties when MI reportedly withheld its knowledge of the African Resistance Movement (ARM) from the Security Branch.

MI pursued its own investigations, using an agent called David Plotz, to try to infiltrate the organisation in Cape Town.

In 1964 the then Brig (now retired General) H J van den Bergh, chief of the Security Branch, announced that if his department had known of the information which Plotz had obtained two years earlier, it would have been able to prevent a great deal of sabotage.

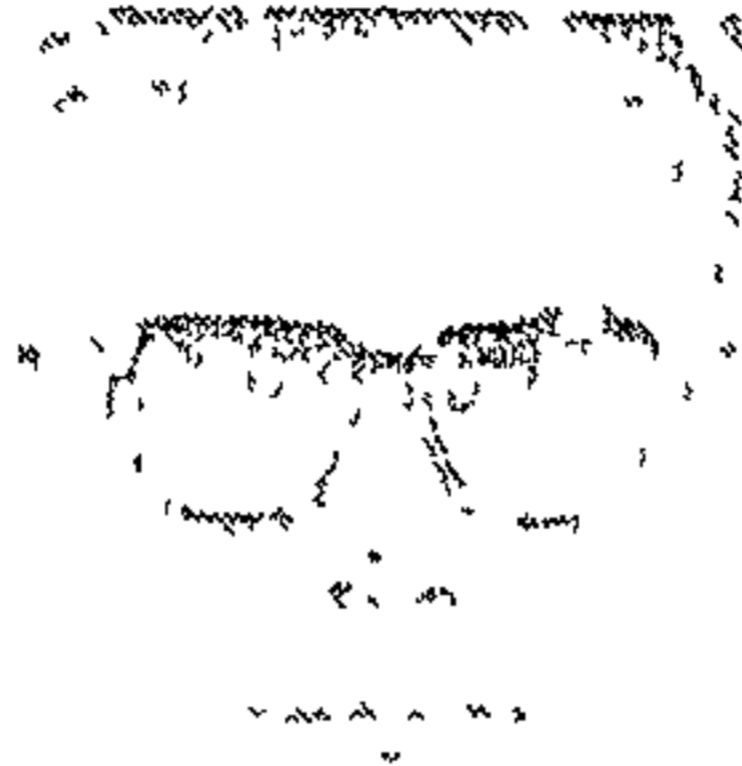
## Guidelines

For a while this led to downgrading of MI when Gen van den Bergh became head of BOSS in 1969.

The restructuring of the services also falls in line with the Prime Minister, Mr Potha's rationalisation of the public service.

One of the people asked to draw up plans for the restructuring of the three services was Mr Botha's former head of MI, Lt-Gen Hein du Toit, now head of the Institute of National Strategy at the Rand Afrikaans University (RAU).

# may soon be remodelled



LT-GEN HEIN DU TOIT  
Not satisfied?

It was learnt this week that Gen du Toit is not happy with the restructuring of the services as proposed by the joint committee of representatives.

This week, Gen du Toit referred the Sunday Times to an article he had written for the latest issue of *Aambeeld*, an "opinion magazine" for RAU university staff.

Gen du Toit's article is headed "The Information Scandal: Do the correct guidelines exist for special operations?"

In the article Gen du Toit says "It is strongly recommended that with the rationalisation of the intelligence community, which very much needs rationalisation, Act 56 of 1978 and Act 103 of 1979 be scrapped, insofar as they relate to the future special operations by an overt department."

Gen du Toit blames the Erasmus Commission of inquiry into the former Department of Information for the creation of these two Acts.

"Unfortunately, in its two reports the Erasmus Commission only investigated the irregularities concerning the handling of funds by specific people."

"It never realised that it was dealing with a specific facet of intelligence work, and conse-

quently how this facet is handled here and overseas.

"I never tried to establish how leaks occurred and what damage they caused the country, how this damage should be repaired and what norms (norme) should apply in future."

Gen du Toit says that, as a result, the two Acts were passed.

"We are probably the only country where the Ministry of Information — which of necessity must be in the limelight and must advertise its successes and breakthroughs — is identified by law as carrying out special operations."

Gen du Toit adds that the auditing of secret funds as required by Act 103 is "completely unsatisfactory for effectively carrying out special operations."

He adds that all other intelligence organisations throughout the world are exempted from such controls, and that funds for special operations merely form part of the organisation's total budget which is annually approved by Parliament.

This, he says, is done with the understanding that the organisation has the necessary professional expertise to carry out its tasks.

Because the Auditor-General cannot audit their secret funds, a very strict and absolutely accurate internal audit is carried out.

He adds, however, that if operations become so unconventional, it is necessary to pay "anonymous sources" from a senior official's private funds, as in the case of the former Department of Information.

This is "in my opinion basically so unsound that no responsible, experienced intelligence man, no matter how wide his discretion, would do so."

# Arrested man dies at police station

Chief Reporter

AN alleged stock thief collapsed and died at the Kabega Park police station early today shortly after he had been subdued by police while trying to escape

The Acting Divisional CID Officer for the Eastern Cape, Colonel Dan Matthee who visited the Kabega police station today, said a post-mortem had been ordered to establish the exact cause of the man's death

Col Matthee said the middle-aged man was one of four men arrested at about 4am after allegedly stealing seven pigs from a smallholding in the Kabega Park district

The men were taken to the Kabega Park police station for questioning. One man tried to escape from the charge office. He was subdued by the police, but later tried to escape again, said Col Matthee

He was then handcuffed. He jumped up and tried to escape again, but suddenly collapsed and died

His name is being withheld until his next-of-kin have been informed of his death

# Witnesses claim statements were made under duress

Ev. Post  
27/5/81  
(251)

## Post Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN — The trial of Mr Vusumzi Vanta, charged with the murder of Mr George de Lange outside East London on June 7, took a new turn today when two witnesses said that statements they had made to the police were made under duress.

Mr Sikotokota Jack and Mr Machineboy Xilimxa, who were last week found not guilty of murdering Mr De Lange, said the statements they made implicating Mr Vanta were made after the police had assaulted them.

Both said wet bags were placed over their heads with soap smeared on the outside so that they could not breathe.

Previously Mr Vanta had said he was forced to confess after similar treatment by a

mysterious, unidentified policeman called "Flatfoot".

Mr De Lange's body was found near his home on the outskirts of East London with a bullet wound in the abdomen.

Mr Jack said that on the night of the killing, he and Mr De Lange were walking towards Mr De Lange's home after having bought a bottle of brandy at a shebeen.

He said a gunman whom he could not identify because of the darkness, appeared in front of them wearing a white balaclava and fired four shots at them. Mr Jack said he fled into the night at the first shot.

Mr R P Qun for the State, submitted that the evidence of the two witnesses should be given no weight as they were both self-confessed liars. Judgment is expected later today.



Prisoners  
attack  
policeman

27/5/81  
257

Crime Reporter

A WELLINGTON policeman was kicked in the face, choked and burnt with hot soup when four prisoners attacked him in Wellington police cells yesterday afternoon.

The head of the Boland CID, Colonel I van der Vyver, said the attack came when Sergeant J Basson and Constable J Jordaan took food to the prisoners.

**MEN FLED**

As the policemen were unlocking the cell door a telephone rang in a nearby office. Constable Jordaan went to answer it and while he was away the prisoners pounced on Sergeant Basson.

After beating up the policeman, the men fled. Two were recaptured by Constable Jordaan, who was alerted by the scuffle.

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PLEASE CIRCLE ITEMS REQUIRED

**Appeal by Minister dismissed**

BLOEMFONTEIN - The Appeal Court yesterday dismissed an appeal by the Minister of Police against a judgment in which he and Constables M Mangena and S M Mkiva of Duncan Village, East London, were ordered to pay damages to two East London women.

In the Eastern Cape Supreme Court on March 29, 1979, Mr Justice N C Addleson ordered that Mrs Nomatokazi Lydia Capke be paid R2 500 (R1 500 for contumelia including wrongful arrest and detention and R1 000 for shock, pain and suffering)

Miss Vuyelwa Lillian Boo! was to be paid R2 300 (R1 800 for contumelia and R500 for shock, pain and suffering)

The claims arose from their arrest on September 26, 1976 Mr Justice Trengove, with Mr Justice Jansen and Mr Justice Trollip (acting judge of appeal) concurring, said he was not persuaded that the trial judge erred in holding that Mrs Capke and Miss Ooi had discharged the onus of proving the two policemen were acting in the course and scope of their employment with the Minister.

Mr Justice Addleson had found the policemen assaulted the women in a most outrageous, humiliating manner, and arrested and detained them without justification - Sapa

# Anti-S.A.P. Police feelings boil over

## High hopes for newly established Kwazulu Police

By Patrick Leeman

LONDON—A feature of this week's debate in the Kwazulu Legislative Assembly has been the expression of obviously deep resentment about the alleged maltreatment of blacks by the South African Police.

There are high hopes, at the same time, for the newly established Kwazulu Police which became an independent department April 1.

The resentment about the S.A.P. boiled to the surface during discussion on a policy speech of the Chief Minister and also Minister of Police, Chief

Gatsha Buthelezi

Chief Buthelezi said Kwazulu would try to orientate its new police force to become friends of the public rather than foes who terrorised them.

### Unacceptable

He said most of the negative things said in the assembly about the S.A.P. sprang from the fact that South Africa was a society in conflict.

The police represented a Government to which blacks had not been elected, he said. This was why they were unacceptable to most blacks.

All the ramifications of apartheid were seen in the manner in which the S.A.P. had been run, the Chief Minister said.

He recalled the days when a 'fresh young white constable' could not take orders from a black sergeant and when black sergeants were sent to buy cigarettes by white constables.

### Opinion

'We cannot wish away these hang-ups people have about the police,' he said. The police force was an outgrowth of a society which was unjust.

Chief Buthelezi believed

white domination had inculcated in black people the belief that the only administration which was viable or competent was white.

Typical of the attitude of 'great expectations' which members of the assembly have about the new force was a statement by Mr R.R. Mbongwe, member for Umbumbulu. He hoped the new Kwazulu Police Force would do all in its power to get rid of faction fights.

Mr S. Z. Conco, Chief Whip and member for the troubled Msinga electoral division, summed up the feelings of many when he said: 'The police do what

we don't want. They don't do what we want.'

He appealed for the swift transfer of police stations in the fight-ravaged districts of Tugela Ferry, Pomeroy and Msinga.

### Cautioned

When Chief Buthelezi delivered his police policy speech, however, he warned against unrealistic expectations in respect of the performance of the region's own police force.

An analysis of the policy speech reveals that six police stations were incorporated into Kwazulu last month. Another 44 are to be taken over in phases.

There are to be five district headquarters — at Esikhawini (near Richards Bay), Ulundi, Kwa Mashu, Umlazi and Edendale.

At present all the policemen are trained and have been taken over from the S.A.P. who have undertaken to train students for the Kwazulu Police until such time as a police training college is built at Ulundi.

### Members

The Kwazulu administration also intends to establish anti-riot units which will be used to tackle faction-fighting, an endemic problem which has taken up much of the assembly's

time this session.

According to the estimates of expenditure the Department of Police there are at present 4 members in the force.

There are eight senior officers at the head office at Ulundi, of whom three are white. The Commissioner of Police for Kwazulu is Col J. M. Fontini.

The force consists of both uniformed and CI members. They are subject to transfer from one branch to another.

Internal security is excluded from the Kwazulu Police Act and security in the area remains the responsibility of the S.A.P.

NM

30/5/81  
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## Youth dies in police station

CO. Pretoria East

A BLACK youth fatally shot himself with a police pistol in the Pretoria West police station on Monday night.

Police claim that the youth, about 13 years old, was apparently mentally deranged.

He was found wandering near Iscor on Monday night. In the charge office he had managed to grab a police pistol lying on the counter and shot himself above his right eye.

Police said the youth had not been identified and appealed to anybody with relevant information to contact Captain Marais of the Pretoria West CID at 33 163.

# Minister announces police pay increases

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251  
SIR 4/6/81

## Own Correspondent

Policemen are to get better pay and allowances, the Minister of Police Mr le Grange, announced in Pretoria yesterday.

The Minister told the Pretoria Press Club, that he hoped the increases would come into effect from July this year.

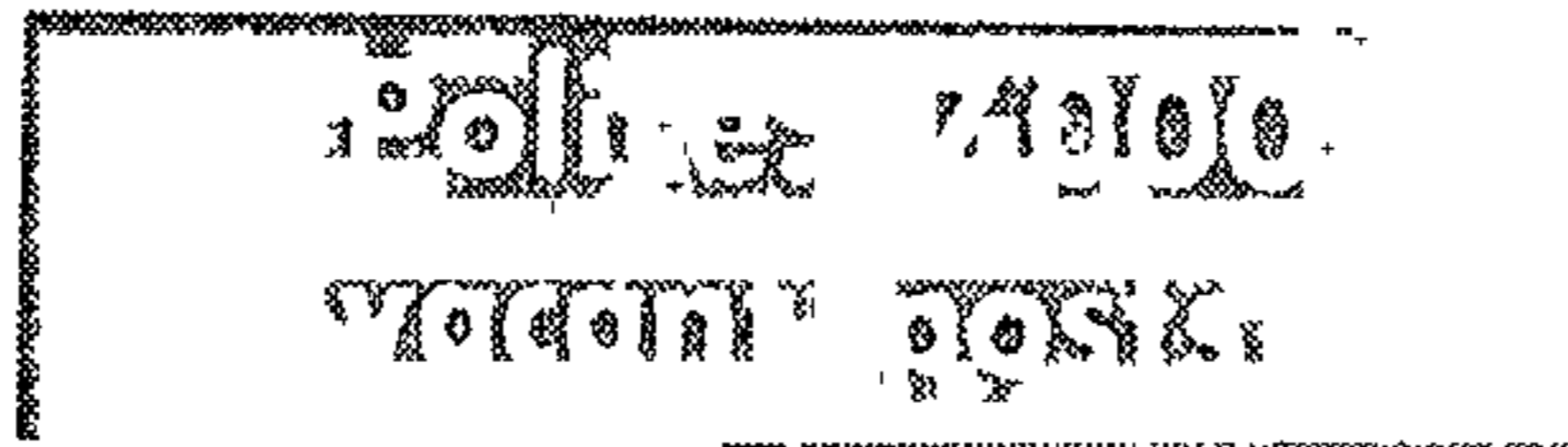
He did not reveal the extent of the increases but said that the whole salary and allowance structure would be adjusted.

The decision followed a thorough investigation of the special work circumstances of the police.

## TAKE-HOME

The increases would come out of the additional amount the Cabinet had given in respect of occupational differentiation, Mr le Grange said, and would improve the SAP's take-home pay.

"Further details will be announced soon and all attempts are being made to have the improved payments made from July 1981," said Mr le Grange.



## Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Against a background of widespread discontent in the South African Police 2 435 policemen resigned last year leaving 7 698 vacant posts.

The huge shortage and the large number of resignations were revealed by Mr Ray Swart MP, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on police matters, who had asked questions on the issue in Parliament at the end of the short session earlier this year.

In a reply received this week the Minister of Police, Mr le Grange, told Mr Swart that in spite of the large number of resignations more people had joined the SAP than had left.

The police had started training 3 500 students this year.

In an interview Mr Swart said students did not replace experienced policemen.

"The shortage is staggering, particularly when the rising crime rate and lawlessness is taken into account.

"Although this is not just a South African phenomenon these facts emphasise the need for the South African Police to be brought up to full complement and to do this a major review of service conditions is required immediately."

The increases would be "quite substantial" and would also be aimed at creating greater parity be-

tween salaries for various race groups, the Minister said.

Mr le Grange said he

was "very happy" with the new figures.

Police recently received favourable increases, together with other public servants.

Mr le Grange said there had been great changes in the SAP in the past two years and, apart from some isolated cases, they had now reached the same levels as other branches of the public service.

He said a new policeman who worked well and achieved good examination results could do better in the police than in any other government department.

## PROMOTION

Constables with matric could achieve a rank of lieutenant within five years and a policeman with a degree entering the force would take only about three to six months to gain a commission. Seven thousand men had been promoted on merit without passing examinations.

# Discriminated Police School

285 (1251) 2# 32#

## Innocent children

57m 7/16/68

## tear-gassed

for an inquiry at Cabinet level.

Johnesburg Coloured Management Committee member Mr Ralph Peffer said it appeared there was no control over "this barrier action against our people."

He said the children's protest was peaceful. He also called for a top-level Government inquiry.

A school head described the teargassing of primary school children as "an act of 'innocence'." He said these pupils were defenceless and had no part in any protest marches.

Dr Selma Browde, a PFP member of the Johannesburg City Council, said last night that she was "horrified and appalled."

"What can one do? It makes one feel so helpless as a member of the public to be aware of such brutality."

"This whole thing is beyond comprehension. Something must be done about it," said Dr Browde.

By Yusuf Nazeer

Angry parents, teachers and civic leaders today claimed that innocent primary schoolchildren, toddlers, babies and their mothers were indiscriminately teargassed by police yesterday in Newclare and Westbury coloured townships.

Coronation Hospital spokesmen said several children were brought to the hospital for injuries received when the police teargassed and stambokked them.

Among the schoolchildren who were taken to hospital for treatment and then discharged, were primary schoolchildren, a two-month-old baby and toddlers of two and three years old.

The spokesman said, Lauren Wagner (14) said she was injured on the leg when plain-clothes police hit her while she was lying on the ground after falling during a police teargas and baton charge on Westbury high school.

Five were being given lessons by our teacher, Miss A. van Wyk, when police burst into our classroom and fired teargas at us," said Lauren. "We were not involved in any marches.

Our teacher fainted with some other pupils when the gas overcame them. And those of us who managed to flee out were chased by riot and plain-clothes police.

"I fell and the police hit me while I was lying crying on the ground," she told reporters while doctors were treating her for a suspected fractured leg late yesterday afternoon.

Her sister, Natalie (12), a primary school pupil, was injured on the shin in a different incident. She said she was on her way home with friends when a police car suddenly appeared and teargas was fired at them.

Natalie said she injured her shin and ankle when she ran into a fence stump to escape the teargas burning her eyes and throat.

Other children who received stambok injuries refused to give their names. They said they feared police reprisals.

Mrs Elizabeth Swartz cursed the policeman who shot a teargas canister into her Westbury home. She had to flee with a four-month-old baby, she said.

The Rev P J Lucas, minister of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Westbury, alleged Coronation

## Riot police arrest 57 pupils

A special court was convened last night at Newlands, Johannesburg, to deal with charges against school pupils arrested by police.

The 57 boys and girls, 16 of them over 17 years of age, were charged with taking part in a riotous assembly near Westbury

School in Newclare. They were remanded to June 17.

The 21 girls and 36 boys were from the C J Botha High School, and the Third Avenue and Newclare No 2 primary schools.

Two pupils arrested with the others did not appear in court. Civic leaders

been taken to John Vorster Square.

Riot squad police arrested the pupils yesterday morning and it was understood they were to be charged with trespassing.

Parents refused to pay admission-of-guilt fines and the charges were changed to ones under the Riotous Assemblies

Act. The court sat from 6.30 to 8.30 pm.

The pupils were not asked to plead. Sixteen of them were released on R30 each, and the rest were placed in the custody of their parents.

Two men also appeared on charges of public violence, Bahler

August (21) and Merwyn Johnson (18) were remanded in custody to June 17 after their applications for bail were turned down.

Their hearings were in camera. Their lawyer, Mrs Rashid Abdulla, said an appeal might be lodged today in the Supreme Court.

Young girl being comforted outside Westbury High School was one of many injured in their classrooms. Police officers came crashing through the windows.



(7.2) The Influence of Patents on Innovations.

By promising the firm the possibility of a return on its research expenditure, patents speed up the rate of innovation. More resources are devoted to research and fewer resources are devoted to maintaining the secrecy of an invention.

Patents are a necessary condition of innovation.

that the protection is needed, the charge that patents are responsible for "antisocial" practices is weakened. The problems that arise are not due to the patent itself, but to the actual nature of the drug market, and must therefore be solved in a broader context.

SECTION 8 RESEARCH AND THE MARKETING OF NEW DRUGS:

# Pay rise on the way for police

251  
4/6/81  
kom

By JOUBERT MALHERBE  
Pretoria Bureau

POLICE will receive another round of pay increases — probably next month, Mr Louis le Grange, the Minister of Police, announced in Pretoria yesterday.

Addressing the Pretoria Press Club, Mr Le Grange said the salary and allowance increases followed an investigation into police salaries by the Commission for Administration and by police authorities.

He said the rises would be substantial, but declined to give details. It was hoped they would take effect next month.

Policemen of all ranks and of all races would benefit.

Mr Le Grange also warned against "negative" reporting about police salaries and service conditions.

He said he lamented the fact that the police could take no legal steps in cases of "negative" reports, and added that overtures had been made to the relevant authorities over this.

Mr Le Grange ruled out the idea of a trade union for policemen. He said the necessary channels for police to complain about service conditions already existed.

There would be a breakdown of morale in the police force if reports criticising salaries and service conditions appeared frequently, Mr Le Grange said.

This was why policemen were forbidden to complain to journalists about pay and conditions. These matters had to be settled within the force, he said.

Mr Le Grange attacked opposition political parties, especially the African National Congress.

cially on the Rightwing, which had used service conditions in the police force as an election issue.

He said those who tried to make conditions in the police force appear unfavourable were tampering with South Africa's security.

Relations between the Press and the police had improved considerably since the creation of the Police Directorate of Public Relations, he said.

"In January 1980, 110 reports about police activities appeared in newspapers, and 20% of these were negative. After the creation of the police directorate, an average of only 2% of reports are still negative," he said.

Mr Le Grange said he agreed with the Cape Attorney-General's decision to withdraw the case against Mr Stephen Wrottesley, the Cape Times reporter who was subpoenaed to name police informants who had complained about their salaries.

Mr Le Grange said he was away at the time and unaware a charge had been laid against Mr Wrottesley.

He regretted the fact that police were sometimes accused of manipulating the news, and he denied this was the case.

On a question about police actions during recent unrest in the Atteridgeville black township near Pretoria, where police opened fire on protesting students, Mr Le Grange said police had been instructed to use firearms only as a last resort.

He said assaults by police on detainees would not be condoned.

It is relatively easy to obtain a patent in South Africa. The conclusion must thus be that the extent of protection that it provides is limited.

(7.4) The Nature of Patent Protection

Patents do give protection to firms, but such protection is both necessary and not excessive. Given the high rate of product obsolescence (estimated at about 7 - 10% p.a.) it is not clear that patents are a major issue in the drug market. In short, therefore, the issue of patent protection has become something of a red herring and once it is realised

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# Police opt for 'wait and see' on wage news

NM  
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251

## Mercury Reporter

THE announcement by the Minister of Police in Pretoria yesterday that policemen are to receive 'improved salary and service conditions from July' has been received with mixed feelings by officers and men in Durban.

In the absence of any details from Mr Louis le Grange of what the benefits are likely to be the consensus was 'Why the secrecy? Are we in for another disappointment?'

Will it stop the alarming exodus from the force?

But many other policemen opted for a 'let's wait and see' outlook.

'All efforts are being made to have the new improved salary dispensation operating by July, 1981,' he said. Replying to a question on what the percentage increases would be Mr le Grange said 'It is quite a substantial amount with which I am very pleased.'

## Investigation

He did not elaborate but said it would benefit all race groups in the Force as did the previous one in March and would bring about greater parity between the Defence Force and the police.

'On the basis of an in-depth investigation by officials of the Commission of Administration, in co-operation with the South African Police, into the special working conditions of members of the Force, an additional amount has been made available from the extra amount provided by the Cabinet in respect of professional differentiation, which will improve the in-pocket position of members of the Force,' he said.

The minister mentioned the difficulty of keeping morale in the police high because of adverse publicity in newspapers.

Our Crime Reporter writes that the Minister's announcement yesterday of a new pay deal follows widespread dissatisfaction among policemen of the increases announced in March when it was stated that they would average about 15 percent with as much as 34 percent for lower ranks.

But when pay packets containing the reviewed police salaries were opened there was a country-wide protest that increases had not been what had been promised and constables even complained they had received less than the average 15 percent.

Instead of stemming the flow of resignations the discontent swelled the numbers of disillusioned policemen who quit the Force.

Just before the March pay rise announcement the Police Force was understrength in Natal by 1308 men, the Transvaal by 4635, the Cape by 1505 and the Free State by 520.



# Students arrested, sjambokked in Westbury

# Cops use teargas

SUN 4/6/51

27  
251  
275  
311

AT least 59 scholars, 22 girls and 37 boys, some of them primary school pupils, were yesterday arrested when police used teargas, batons

BY SELLO LABOTHA and WILHE BOYALA

and rubber sjamboks in a student march through the Bosmont-Westbury-Newclare area. Police last night

continued to bombard the coloured townships with teargas and in one case broke into a house and arrested two youths

Feelings ran high with

members of the community who felt provoked by the continued police action

Mrs Elizabeth Swarts, whose 4½-year-old sick child was affected by tear smoke, said the police shot at random without provocation. "My innocent child was a victim of this teargas and a lot of other small children around here got affected. This action just makes us mad," she said.

Late yesterday those arrested were appearing in the Newlands Courts on charges under the Riotous Assemblies Act. According to the police the court started sitting from 6.30 pm.

Lieutenant Marius Bonthuys, police public relations officer for Johannesburg, said the situation was last night under control with sporadic incidents of stone throwing.

Lt Bonthuys also said a

normal tenor of medical ethics. ing life (for example looking law, or at the values implicit also tenuous and values o satisfactory value is estion of what limits to set e still has to be faced.

## 5.2 The Value of Money

If money proves to be an unsuitable measure for such a fundamental aspect of welfare as health, it is questionable how adequately it can represent other aspects which economic growth and development are supposed to promote.

Health, according to the W.H.O. definition, comes very close to a complete definition of the 'quality of life'; and even the crude measures of health, such as length of life, may correlate more closely with what we wish to measure when we speak of levels of living than with G.N.P. or average per capita national income. Perhaps it would be more useful for planners to have projects in other sectors valued in terms of their impact on health, rather than vice versa. (21)

In practice the two systems of valuation are bound to exist side by side for some time to come. It is doubtful whether enough research is ever done on projects outside the health service sector to discover what their impact on health will be. The World Bank has realized that failure to take into account the health impact of many

21. In this context the work of the O.E.C.D. in developing a 'social profile' as an indicator for a wide range of social and economic variables may prove a better guide for development policy than any single indicator. See for example C.E.W. Simkins & N. Bromberger 'Social Indicators in a Development Context' (unpublished) for work on South Africa.

development projects has resulted in just the kind of costly mistake referred to earlier: dams which raise malaria risks, industrial enterprises whose effect on the environment is hazardous, etc. It recommends methods for the systematic evaluation of these effects. (22)

5.3 Project and Programme Evaluation: Conclusions

### Youngsters gassed out

followed a call by the SRC for students to boycott the Republic day festivals held at the weekend. The SRC had called for a stay-away from school by all students last week as a sign of protest.

Coronationville High students marched towards Westbury to join with others but met up with the police on way. Police fired teargas as they scattered, some were chased with batons.

Mr N Jaffer, a resident, told the SOWFTAN that the police were driving around Newclare Westbury-Bosmont looking for school-children who fled the charge at the Westbury school. Pupils were holding a peaceful demonstration when the police arrived and told them to leave the school premises.

Later the police fired teargas at the pupils and charged them with batons. I saw mothers and bystanders beaten and chased into homes. The police were going wild, Mr Jaffer said.

### From Page 11

petrol bomb had been thrown at a police vehicle, and several arrests had been made in this regard. Police had also confiscated several petrol bombs.

In another incident in Newclare police are alleged to have shot a teargas canister through the window of a house in which a 4-year-old little girl was in. The house next to this one had its front door broken and a bedroom door kicked open breaking its handles.

Mrs Ayesha Carelse, the owner of the house broken into, said a group of policemen kicked her doors open and arrested the two youths, Bashier August and Marven Johnson and also took the keys of her son's car.

By late last night police in camouflage were constantly bombarding the area with teargas dispersing groups of youths around flats and causing a stampede of workers arriving home from the city.

Trouble started early yesterday when students marched in protest against the detention of a student leader.

Residents also alleged that police activity affected mourners at the funeral service of Mr Ebrahim Rastien (58) in Wanderers Street, Newclare.

According to a student at Westbury High School the demonstration was against the detention of the chairman of the Students' Representative Council (SRC) Mr Aziz Jardine on Wednesday night last week.

### Mr Jardine's detention

Incorporating health economics into the administrative work to achieve these ends would include: planners in the principles of health economics nomads in the Department of Health and the (as in U.K. initial difficulties of community be a necessary first step to the sharing lives without which no benefits can be on of a health planning body, which deals health implications of policy in all sectors (as in, e.g. the Sri Lanka Planning Unit (23)).

- 3. Programmes involved and can much improve the options. For this an informal method of discussing priorities, such as the one discussed here, is valuable.
- 4. This method may also be the most suitable for discussions among health service personnel and administrators;

22. 'Environmental, Health and Human Ecological Considerations in Economic Development Projects', World Bank, May, 1974.

23. This concept is outlined for Nutrition Policy in L. Joy and P. Payne, 'Food and Nutrition Planning', FAO, Rome, 1975.

- 5. Where some epidemiological information is available the results of the above exercise can be compared with a more formal analysis using an epidemiological approach. The most cost-effective methods for different objectives (programmes) are evaluated and compared with each other by their contribution to a small number of health indicators, such as life expectancy, morbidity or nutritional status.
- 6. Cost benefit studies are not generally a suitable method for assessing health programmes except where they can be made to yield unambiguous answers, e.g. where financial returns to the spending agency more than balance the outlay and the other benefits are positive.

This body would first research and model the health system - that is, all the factors which contribute to health and their order of significance. The evaluation of projects falling under the health and other ministries could then be done. Unless some such basic model is referred to it is impossible to ensure

# Police pay rise 'not strange or new'

THERE was nothing strange or new about recent pay increases granted to members of the South African Police force, the Commission for Administration said in a statement in Pretoria yesterday.

The statement follows an announcement in Pretoria on Tuesday by the Minister of Police Mr Louis le Grange, who announced better pay and allowances for policemen.

The announcement, made at the Pretoria Press Club, was met with an angry outburst from public servants, nurses and teachers.

In making the announcement, Mr Le Grange said the increases would come out of the additional amount the Cabinet had granted for occupational differentiation, which would improve the SAP's take-home pay.

In its statement yesterday, the Commission for Administration explained that, as was announced on April 8 this year, the Government had allocated additional funds to implement decisions resulting from investigations into certain vocational groups.

This decision was important for the development of the service benefit improvement policy, the commission said.

The commission said investigations were continuing and the results for each vocational group would be implemented within the framework of available funds as soon as each investigation was completed. Departments would be informed of the results via the usual official channels. — Sapa

COUNTRY	BIRTH RATE	INFANT MORTALITY	COUNTRY	BIRTH RATE	INFANT MORTALITY
Africa					
Egypt 2	35.4	101.3	Poland	19.5	23.8
Nauritius	26.0	40.2	Portugal 4	19.0	38.9
Nigeria	49.3		Romania	19.7	34.7
Tunisia 4	36.6	62.6	Spain	18.2	10.7
Asia			Sweden	11.9	8.7
Hong Kong 4	18.2	15.0	United Kingdom	12.1	14.3
Israel	28.1	22.9	Yugoslavia	18.1	36.4
Japan	16.4	9.3	Canada 4	15.7	15.0
Kuwait 4	43.4	39.3	Costa Rica 4	29.3	38.2
Malaysia 7	33.2	36.4	Cuba 4	20.7	27.3
Philippines 6	26.7	58.9	Jamaica 4	30.0	20.4
Singapore	18.8	11.6	Mexico 4	37.5	49.7
Europe			New Zealand 4	16.7	14.3
Austria	11.6	18.3	U.S.S.R.	18.5	16.0
Belgium	12.3	13.9			27.7

Report, various national publications.

United States	BIRTH RATE	INFANT MORTALITY
White	15	15
Non-White		13
		27
South Africa (1975)	43	
White		20
Coloured		104
Black		80
Case Town (1977)	23	
White		8
Coloured		25
Black		60
Port Elizabeth (1975)		
White		18
Coloured		105
Black		130

P.T.O. (p.16)

### HEALTH FOR

WHAT?	WHERE?
Specialist Care	Teaching Hospital General Hospital
Primary Care	Community Health Centre (D.H.O. + Clinic)
Self Care	C.H. Centre Community Home

### COMMUNITY

- D.H.O. Sister
- Health Visitor
- Physiotherapist/Social Worker
- Midwife/F.P. Sister
- X-ray/Pharmacist

### PRIMARY HEALTH WORKER

(health first aider + home help)  
Family

Hygiene	Available Health Services	Road Safety	Diabetes	Mental illness
Nutrition	Pollution	Home Accidents	Hypertension	Care of Elderly
F.P. Methods	Transport	Work accidents	Rheumatism	The Family
Ante-natal Care	Alcoholism	Veg. Gardens	Epilepsy	Adolescence
Immunisation	Under Five Care	'Best Buys'	Asthma	Care of Sick Child

/First Aid  
Home Nursing/

### WORKING WITH PEOPLE & NOT FOR PEOPLE

COMMUNITY HEALTH COMMITTEE

- Health Professional
- Health Workers
- Community Members
- Service Organisations

COMMUNITY CENTRE

# Hundreds held in army, police operations

By Carolyn Dempster, Mike Cohen and Yussuf Nazeer

A massive army-backed police search of homes in the coloured township of Westbury began at 10.30 today. Hundreds of soldiers with R-1 rifles and gasmasks cordoned off a large area while riot police searched homes and arrested hundreds of youths.

The youths were loaded on to trucks which then followed the procession of police scouring the troubled township.

Police with dogs also patrolled the area on foot but there were no signs of teargas or the sneeze machines used against boycotting pupils yesterday.

Police on the scene said they were searching for, and arresting, boycotting schoolchildren but a police spokesman at John Vorster Square, divisional headquarters for the Witwatersrand, said the operation was a routine "crime prevention operation".

"We are searching for anything that constitutes an offence, including dagga and weapons," he said.

"We are also searching for people who threw petrol bombs at the police."

The search comes after two days of unrest in Johannesburg's coloured townships.

The unrest began when about 1000 pupils from the Chris Jan Botha High School in Bosmont started marching in protest against the detention of student leader Aziz Jardine.

Brigadier Gert Kruger, Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Witwatersrand, said today the house-to-house search was part of "an in depth investigation to try to get to the root of the recent trouble and attempt to identify the ringleaders".

"The youths are being picked up and taken to local police stations for questioning and screening," Brigadier Kruger said.

The 40 or so children taken into custody by police last night after an intensive flat-to-flat search through the Westbury flat complex were released at 6.10 last night without being charged.

This morning two pupils from the Chris Jan Botha High School detained by police after Tuesday's march were released on bail.

They are due to appear in court on June 17.

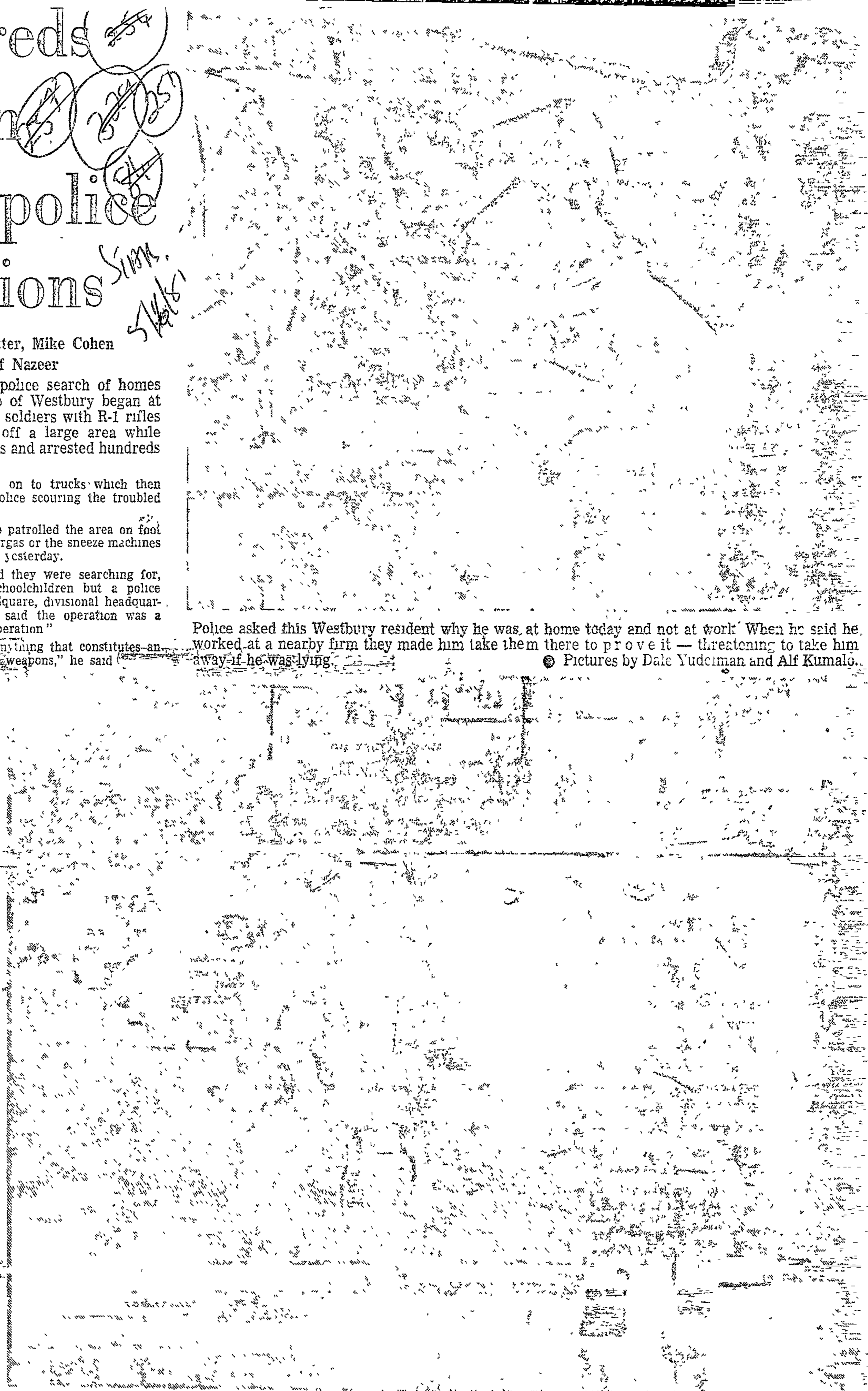
The area cordoned off by the Defence Force today was about 2 sq km.

An SADF spokesman said in Pretoria today that a request was made by the SAP for assistance in the maintenance of law and order and the SADF could assist then it would do so.

The intensive search probed every nook and cranny. Policemen looked under beds, in cupboards and in the boots and bonnets of stationary cars.

Onlookers hurled abuse at police.

A woman pleaded with soldiers and policemen to allow her to go to the Newlands police station here she said her sons



Soldiers cordon off a large area of the Westbury coloured township today while riot police conduct a house-to-house search.

were being held. They refused.

Nobody was allowed to pass through the army cordon.

Pressmen and overseas television crews were allowed to follow police as they made their house-to-house searches and arrests.

A reporter from The Star heard police ask a Westbury resident why he was not at work.

He was told that if he

had no reason for being at home he would be arrested.

He then pointed out a house across the street where "a 17-year-old lived".

The particular house was then searched.

All the main entrances to the Westbury search area were sealed off by traffic police.

Churchmen were called to the scene of army and police activity.

The president of the South African Council of Churches, the Rev Peter Storey, the chairman of the local Methodist Church, the Rev Ron Branteseth, the Dean of Johannesburg, Very Rev Simeon Nkoane and the Methodist minister for Bosmont, the Rev Cecil Begbie, gathered on the scene shortly after noon and demanded an explanation for the search from Brigadier Swanepoel, in

charge of the operation. Brigadier Swanepoel's response was: "We are looking for certain people who are the leaders of these disturbances that we have reason to believe are hiding in here. These people were shooting at innocent bystanders last night and stoning vehicles."

Mr Storey asked the brigadier if the purpose of the police action was to search every house in the

township. The brigadier said no, houses were being searched.

Mr Storey then questioned if it was necessary to use sjamboks on people and the brigadier said he was not prepared to be cross-examined.

He then said he was not going to answer more questions and turned on his heel, leaving the

Police asked this Westbury resident why he was at home today and not at work. When he said he worked at a nearby firm they made him take them there to prove it — threatening to take him away if he was lying.

● Pictures by Dale Yudeiman and Alf Kumalo.

# Police pay rise is policy deviation—PSA

5/6/61  
S/M  
231

A new row seems to be brewing between the Public Servant Association (PSA) and the Commission for Administration after the announcement by the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, that policemen's pay will be increased

Some senior public servants have accused the commission of being ineffectual, and not acting in the interests of the PSA

And further attacks on the commission seem likely after Press releases by the two organisations on the issue of police pay

The commission said the police pay adjustments were in line with an announcement of April

8 that the Government had allocated additional funds to implement decisions made as a result of investigations into certain vocational groups.

But according to the PSA, the commission told them on April 27 that it would remain a cornerstone of the salary policy to confine general salary adjustments to one common date for all groups in the public service.

The PSA claimed that for this reason it was told

that its request for a readjustment from April 1 could not be met

It also said it had been told that there were no funds for further adjustments

The PSA said that during the salary negotiations it had never received any indication that any personnel group, except a few identified, such as personnel officers and typists, would get further adjustments after April 1

According to the PSA,

the police adjustments did not tally with the principle of vocational differentiation because, as far as could be ascertained, not only uniformed personnel but also administrative and support groups would benefit

Such groups, it said, were also to be found in the public service

The PSA said that while not begrudging the police their increase — which had for a long time been a necessity — the increase indicated a deviation from

the policy until now.

It said that apparently all groups except the central public service were being singled out for special treatment.

In its statement, the commission said vocational differentiation was an established element of the policy regarding the improvement of the service benefit package

Such dispensations could be devised only after a thorough investigation. It was obvious that the 600-odd vocational groups in the public service could not be investigated simultaneously

These were being done according to a "well considered programme"

white male alcoholics between the ages of 15 and 65 years.

These figures are calculated on the above-mentioned assumption that 6% of the economically active population (between 15-65 years) can be classified as alcoholics. This figure of 6% was developed by an American epidemiologist who undertook numerous national surveys including different social classes, ethnic and minority groups and sub-cultures (Cahane, D. et. al., 1967, p. 125).

# COMMENT

## Police not trained to handle situation

The children do not obey... the police... the situation... the children do not obey the police, they are not trained to handle the situation... the police are not trained to handle the situation... the children do not obey the police, they are not trained to handle the situation...

We agree that matches are not the ideal way for people to make their voices heard. But, as Mr. J. van der Merwe has pointed out, coloured, like all other disenfranchised people in this country, do not have the political voice through which they can express their views. In the end, people vent their frustration through all sorts of means, and this has been pointed out by the police who are not trained to handle such situations. The police are not trained to handle such situations. The police are not trained to handle such situations.

It is against this background that we find Mr. le Grange's reaction surprising. There seems to have been genuine cases of complaint against police actions. The acting leader of the Progressive Federal Party, Mr. Colin Eglin, is reported to have contacted Mr. le Grange to get an assurance that police actions would be carefully scrutinised. If the Minister had, as reported, done this, he was calling for detailed police reports which would be studied immediately. We do not see the real value in a statement that we agree above. One must, this does to have the overzealous police that the feeling that his actions will be backed all the way. We cannot allow this kind of thing if the police-public relations in this country are to improve.

because of the established relationship between the volume of liquor consumed and the incidence of alcoholism, I think this inflated percentage is a function of differences in conception and definition of alcoholism.

To substantiate my viewpoint I may mention that in a study conducted from 1963 to 1965 by Prof. Gillis (Gillis, 1965, p. 4) into psychiatric disturbance and alcoholism among Coloured people in Cape Town, it was found that 4% of the sample was "addictive alcoholics", of which 85% were male. In addition to this the survey revealed another 3.2% that could

could be classified as "pre-addictive drinkers"

With regard to excessive drinking or liquor abuse the situation for both population groups change dramatically. Gillis (Ibid, p. ) established in this research that in addition to this 7.2% of alcoholics and pre-alcoholics, there are at least another 15% of the Coloured population that can be included in this category. In total thus, at least 22% of the males living in Greater Cape Town drink excessively. Applying this figure to 1977 population estimates, it can be said

1) Because of the negative social, economical and psychological effects that the excessive drinking pattern of the male have on family and community structures, the wives/women tend to develop extremely negative attitudes towards alcoholic beverages.

2) A very large proportion of the wives, especially from the lower working classes, must assume the role of the head of the household, simply because the drinking husband becomes unable to perform his social and economical



# Mayor blames Govt for police unrest

6/6/81  
E.P. Wekelo  
25

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — The Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, was accused this week of trying to shift the blame for dissatisfaction in the police force

The accusation was made by the Mayor of East London, Mr Donald Card, who stressed that he was speaking in his personal capacity

Mr Card, a former member of the Security Police, was angered by remarks made by Mr Le Grange when he announced the police pay increases

Mr Le Grange said there would always be disloyal policemen who would complain about their service conditions

He also criticised those who were trying to make conditions in the force look unfavourable, saying that by doing so they were tampering with the security of the country.

Mr Card said that during the election campaign, as a candidate for the Progressive Federal Party, he had attacked the Government on several oc-

casions over the poor conditions in the force

In doing so he had certainly not been guilty of endangering the security of the country, Mr Card said

"It is the Government that has been the guilty party by not paying decent salaries and thereby creating a stable force," he said.

"Mr Le Grange, as the person in charge of the force, should be man enough to come forward and take the blame for the dissatisfaction.

"Surely I, as a former policeman and as a taxpayer, have the right to state facts about problems which, I believe, are bad for our internal security"

Mr Card said it was time South Africans realised not all threats came from outside the country

It was time to realise that threats also came from dissatisfaction within the country, and the root cause of these had to be corrected

South Africans loved their country, but it was time they took an honest look at it.



# Youth dies in charge office shooting

C. Herald 6/6/88

(251)

A YOUNG boy allegedly grabbed a pistol off the counter of the Pretoria West police charge office and shot himself in the head

A police spokesman said the boy was found wandering around aimlessly in the vicinity of Iscor on Monday and taken to the Pretoria West police station

After a while he managed to grab a 9 mm police service pistol off the charge office counter and shot himself above the right eye. He died instantly

The spokesman said the boy, who is black and about 13 years old, was believed to be mentally deranged

He has not yet been identified

# P.F.P. TO COMPILE A DOSSIER OF ALLEGED POLICE BRUTALITY

25  
11-11-76  
7/11/76

PROGRESSIVE Federal Party officials are compiling a dossier on alleged police brutality during this week's raids in Johannesburg's Western Coloured Townships.

The report — outlining allegations of "vicious attacks" on residents and "unprovoked punitive action" — will be presented to the minister of police and the head of a special team appointed by the police to look into the matter.

The PFP's leader in the Transvaal Provincial Council, Doug Gibson, told the Sunday Tribune some policemen had "definitely over-reacted" during their forays into homes in the area.

Police — and later members of the defence force — were sent into the Western Coloured Townships on Tuesday after students tried to stage a protest march.

The schoolchildren were sjambokked after protesting against the detention of student leader Aziz Jardine last week.

Riot police used teargas, sneeze machines, dogs and sjamboks to disperse the crowd of 1000 students, and launched a massive house-to-house search the next day looking for

By CHRIS VICK

"suspects".

The army was called in on Thursday to help with the search and patrolled the area on Friday.

That night, violence spread to the nearby white suburb of Westdene. A white resident was shot at while driving through the area and petrol bombs were thrown at a shop.

And the same night, minister of police Louis le Grange conceded that people not involved in the unrest had been caught in police action.

Four PFP officials visited the strife-torn township on Friday after numerous allegations of police brutality.

Mr Gibson, who headed the investigation, later issued a statement saying the allegations had to be investigated "at the highest level".

He said PFP officials had spoken to residents and received reports of "policemen laughing while lobbing teargas, swearing, and using sjamboks on bystanders, including women."

While students spoken to by the Sunday Tribune cited alleged police brutality and the detention of student leader Jardine as the main causes of

unrest in the area, the reaction of parents was mixed to the combined police-army search operation through the Westbury flat complex.

Some parents said it was an invasion of privacy while others maintained the police were doing their duty.

All the parents the Sunday Tribune spoke to said the police were polite and courteous when they searched their homes.

Mrs Alaweys Hendricks, a mother of four, said: "They searched all the rooms in my flat and even looked under the beds I let them search my flat because I thought they had the right to do so."

"What angers me though is that they had to come here with all those guns. Was it really necessary? They frightened my children."

Sapa reports that the acting commissioner of the South African Police, Lieutenant General F. L. Engels, said yesterday he had given instructions for an investigation to be carried out following the allegations of police over-reaction and brutality.

He said people wishing to give evidence should contact the divisional commissioner at John Vorster Square in Johannesburg.

<sup>2/6/68</sup>  
<sup>25/2/68</sup>  
**SAP are**  
**hammered**

## for raids

WIDESPREAD condemnation has been voiced of last week's police raids of Johannesburg coloured townships

An investigation squad has been formed to probe the police action against students, and the Progressive Federal party has called for a judicial inquiry

Divisional Police Chief Gert Kruger said three complaints had been received, and the squad would probe them

Witnesses reportedly said young girls and old people were beaten and tear-gassed by the police

The South African Council of Churches condemned "violations of the right of the people to demonstrate peacefully against what they believe to be injustice" and called for police restraint

Mr Jules Browde SC, chairman of the Johannesburg Bar Council, said that if the police had assaulted people they should be charged

By Deon Delpert

Coloured bitterness and hatred following police action in Johannesburg's townships last week could lead to a race war, civic leaders told a high-level PFP group yesterday.

Angry leaders, including clergymen, teachers and principals of some of the schools affected by the events last week, conferred with the MP for Parktown, Dr Marius Barnard, the leader of the Opposition in the Provincial Council, Mr Douglas Gibson MPC, Mrs Irene Menell, MPC for Houghton, Mr Sam Moss, MPC for Parktown and leader of the Opposition in the Johannesburg City Council, and city councillor Mrs Janet Levine.

### CHALLENGED

The PFP Transvaal vice-president, Mr Peter Soal, also attended the meeting in Western Coloured Township. Claims by police that

# 'Race war could follow in wake of police action'

school pupils at Westbury stoned them from within the school grounds were challenged by the teachers who said there were no stones on the premises

Dr Barnard and the other PFP visitors were told of unprovoked sjambok and teargas attacks on high and primary school children, a school principal being sworn at and threatened by a senior policeman, the beating of a female teacher and mass arrests of school children who had committed no crimes

Some of those present

claimed police had lobbed teargas around indiscriminately "laughing and enjoying themselves" as they did it.

### AFFIDAVITS

Reported statements by senior police officers that only one complaint had been lodged against the police were disputed by those present who agreed to get people in the community to make statements or affidavits about their experiences during last week's turmoil

The community leaders felt that the tensions in

the community could only be contained by the immediate appointment of a judicial commission of inquiry

Civil actions against the Minister of Police and individual policemen were also being considered.

Criticism was also expressed of the coverage of the disturbances by English language newspapers and the extensive coverage given to police accounts of the happenings.

In a statement after the meeting, Mr Douglas Gibson said the PFP members, as "interested friends", were most con-

cerned at the "evident anger and resentment which recent police action has caused"

"It is important to us that people regard the police as their friends and protectors and not their persecutors

"Only through the appointment of a judicial commission of inquiry can the real truth be established by the authorities to enable them to take firm action to remove the rotten eggs from the police force," Mr Gibson said.

A departmental inquiry by the police was insufficient, he said, and invitations to the public to make statements at police stations would get little response because people were scared to enter these places.

People in the townships who have complaints and wish to make statements have been asked to take them to Rey Colin, Constable, of the Coronationville church hall on the corner of Riversdale Fuel roads, Coronationville.

*Handwritten notes:* (250) (251) Stan gk/s

# Brutality claims: delegation to see Minister

By Mike Cohen,  
Crime Reporter

Residents of the Bosmont area and a policeman have complained about an incident in which members of the Crime Prevention Unit allegedly fired teargas at young coloured soccer players shortly after the coloured players had finished a friendly game against Riot Squad policemen.

A delegation of church and community leaders is to meet the Minister of Police Mr le Grange, tomorrow to discuss the

allegations of police brutality. One of the main complaints involves the soccer incident which took place on school grounds.

The policeman complained he and his colleagues had been playing football with coloured schoolchildren when another unit from the Crime Prevention Unit, of which Brigadier Theuns Swanepoel is the chief, arrived at the scene.

The policeman said his squad had just been given the order to withdraw from the area when the

other unit arrived.

Members of the Crime Prevention Unit allegedly fired the teargas canisters at the children who fled.

A resident in the area said teargas filtered into his house and caused him to become violently ill.

Brigadier Swanepoel denied this week that any game of football took place in the area between police and the schoolchildren.

He asked The Star to reveal the name of the policeman. The request

was refused as the policeman did not want his identity revealed.

The policeman also complained that the Crime Prevention Unit was bringing the name of his unit into disrepute.

A spokesman at John Vorster Square said this week that there was "a bit of professional jealousy" between the Anti-Riot Squad and the Crime Prevention Unit, who join together under Brigadier Swanepoel in an unrest situation.

The Reverend Cecil

Begbie, a member of the Transvaal Regional Education Board, said today a memorandum had been drawn up and several matters, including the football incident were to be discussed.

Other delegation members include the Reverend Peter Storey, president of the South African Council of Churches, Mr John Rees, president of the Institute of Race Relations and Mrs Yvonne Petersen, a local resident.

i

- (5) From the demand curve find the total amount on the market in order to fetch the prices discovered in part (4). From these amounts make a schedule showing how much the government would have to buy or sell for each total output.

# Cop gets off firearm charge

243  
252  
Sandra  
12/6/81  
AN ADMINISTRATION board policeman who allegedly pointed a firearm at an elderly Evaton woman during a permit raid will not be charged

This was disclosed by the police directorate for public relations in Pretoria yesterday

Mrs Sinnah Mmamorara of Lind Road, laid the charge at the Sebokeng police station after an incident at her home on the morning of March 19

The last time she heard from the police was when they told her she would be called to identify the alleged culprit soon after the incident.

A telex from the police read, "The case was thoroughly investigated by the South African Police. The docket was then placed before the public prosecutor who declined to prosecute. An identification parade was not necessary because the identity of the alleged offender was never in doubt."

Mrs Mmamorara's daughter, Mmoti, who was present during the incident, was called by the police to make a statement several days after her mother. When the old woman went to the police station to enquire a few days later, she was told that the detective investigating the charge was not present, and she waited for about four hours.

The policeman did not come back, and after going back home, Mrs Mmamorara never heard from the police again.

# Bribery will not be tolerated - Major

**POLICEMEN** caught taking bribes from ambitious undertakers face expulsion from the police force and a possible jail sentence.

Major O P Mazibuko, liaison officer for the police in Soweto, said in an interview with SOWETAN that steps will be taken against policemen found to be involved in bribery.

**BY ELLIOT TSHINGWALA**

"We will not hesitate to take action against policemen if these cases are reported," he said.

It is a known fact to the

police that undertakers in their endeavour for greater advantages in their business, bribe policemen and Government mortuary personnel so that they may be the first to be considered in the event of a burial.

Some undertakers even go to the extent of taking bodies without the consent

the road to follow is often clearly indicated. Some healers have definite and sophisticated ways of dealing with dreams and a very reputable one admitted that understanding and explaining dreams is not easy and not many amongst them are adept at it. The similarities and differences between the use and interpretation of dreams by a Xhosa healer and an analyst has been explained by myself (Bührmann) <sup>14</sup>.

### "INTHLAMBE AND XHENTSA":

An effective but unique method used by healers to promote mental health is the "Inthlambe" with "Xhentsaa". Some details appear in an article which has been submitted for publication (Bührmann and Schweitzer) <sup>15</sup> Several things seem to happen during these "Inthlombes" to the mind and body of the participants.

Firstly intense introversion of psychic energy is induced.



**Major Mazibuko . . . "action will be taken against policemen who allow themselves to be bought."**

of the relatives. This usually happens when the relatives of the dead person are illiterate, such as in a recent case where a relative of an Emdeni woman, Mrs Tryphina Myeni, signed a form which they thought was from the Government mortuary. It was in fact from an independent undertaker.

Major Mazibuko said policemen caught in such charges will be charged of either accepting bribes or extortion. If found guilty, they will face a jail sentence and when they complete their sentences the police force will not take them back because "we do not accept convicts", said Major Mazibuko.

Major Mazibuko recalls only one case where he personally went to an undertaker in Soweto to retrieve a body he had taken over fraudulently. Major Mazibuko says the undertaker tried some tricks, but when the major threatened him with a theft charge, he gave in and handed over the body to relatives.

### "wisdom".

The importance of dancing has been recognized through the ages. It is said to be the first form of art expression and is even observed amongst animals. In a book "Sacred Dance" (Encounters with the gods),"

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# THE COP AND

# THE MID

She, the coloured schoolgirl protestor, and S. He, the Riot Squad policeman, was a daughter of S. He didn't jambok anyone. She didn't throw stones. They were just two nice people in the ranks of hundreds of police and pupils who confronted each other in Johannesburg's coloured townships last week.

BY LIN MENGE

## 'I have a right to act the way I did'

PATRICIA "Patti" Wagner, 18, is not the type to be thrown out of class for bad behaviour — she's more likely to be called a teacher's pet

She's too pretty and smiling and matter-of-fact to be part of unrest. She is in matric, doing English, mathematics, science, biology, Afrikaans, history, with "very good" teachers and every confidence of passing. She would love to study speech and drama at university, travel the world and "just lead a good, comfortable life"

Her family is "very middle class", they moved six months ago from a flat in crowded Newclare to a home and garden of their own in new Riverlea Ext 2

She has a room of her own, old-fashioned decor to her taste, and posters drawn by her friends. She likes to attend a party or a disco now and then, she enjoys life

But the wide blue eyes that meet and hold your own have indeed streamed with teargas. Patti, a member of Student's Representative Council of the Christiaan E. Secondary School, marched last Wednesday in Boston until the riot police arrived. Stone throwing? "There isn't time to pick up stones. It would never enter my mind"

Admittedly Patti was not too happy about the march. She joined in because it was a majority decision, but she was nervous, having been part of the anti-Republic Day which police broke up the previous Wednesday night

Until this year she had not felt a thing about Republic Day. "They go to the Voortrekker Monument and have long speeches, it never had any significance for me." But this year "they" were making a really big thing of it, so the SRC decided to attend school on June 1 in protest. But the school was ordered to close for five days over the Republic Day period

"We felt quite bad about it. With exams just a week away we needed school"

After school closed Patti remained behind with a group of pupils. But the headmaster had his orders — so they left. They returned later, and sat down to work in a classroom. Police took their names, told them to leave, and left themselves. The pupils stayed

They thought that, as in the past, they would be arrested, charged with trespass, pay admission of guilt or refuse to pay, be remanded for trial and then set free. That wouldn't take too long, Patti thought, and didn't bother to tell her parents about the sit-in

But this time it was different. Teargas canisters crashed through the classroom windows. "We ran to the back of the classroom. We decided we'd stay till they dragged us out." But then the gas reached them. Patti made for the door, but it was jammed against their frantic hammering. Pupils were panicking, falling unconscious, glass flew from the shattered windows. Patti too passed out for a few minutes. When they forced open the door riot police were outside ready to jambok them. "I didn't even feel it," said Patti. "The worst was the gas. I have never experienced anything like it, and I never want to do so again"

When they came to the top of the stairs they were so dazed they just stood looking down. The sight of another policeman got them moving. Outside they were chased by police dogs. Patti got a leg-up over a fence and she dashed into a house opposite where a woman said, come in, and gave them cream for their faces

The police came too. "Out" Patti was taken to Newlands Police Station. Lawyers persuaded the pupils to pay admissions of guilt for trespassing. Statements were taken, so were fingerprints. A policeman held up evidence of "communist literature" — their school history notes on Soviet Russia. "It was the only time we laughed that night"

But the whole unexpected, shocking evening had angered her. "If I had had a bomb at that moment I wouldn't have cared, I'd just have thrown it down and blown the whole lot up. If they wanted to arrest us, OK, let them do it. But why the teargas? I understand the policeman is protecting what he feels is his, but I have a right to act the way I did"

"I'm moderate — you know some people would do nothing of hijacking a bus and shooting everyone in it. They felt it fulfilled their aims, but I have always advocated peaceful protest. Now my feelings could change"

It was after midnight when she returned home. Her parents were waiting up, worried. "My mother told me 'You shouldn't have provoked the police like that.' My father, well, he knows how I feel, but he doesn't think I should be so militant. If you can call that being militant"

"In their day they had to leave school at Standard Six and go and work. It was a long hard slog. Now we have it easier. But we are becoming more aware. My father would never have thought about Republic Day but we discuss these things. They dominate our whole lives"

And that is why she joined last year's schools boycott. "I think my school is one of the best in Johannesburg. But we were looking at education on a wider basis"

Communist agitation? "Not once has anyone ever come to try to convert me to communism or anything like that. I'm totally against communism. All I want is that the Government should realise they can't go on ruling without us having a share in it. By that I mean everybody, not only the coloureds. But change must come now. Otherwise you start asking why you must compromise to please others — why not start pleasing yourself?"

Would she have liked to be white? She look amazed. "It's irrelevant. If I was born a different colour I would still be me". She has no white friends — only a penpal in Canada

No, she doesn't want to leave. "There's a lot of opportunity here, I just wish it could be shared by all. And from what I hear of Europe it's cramped, it's small, it's dingy. If you're South African, you're South African"

And proud of it? "Of course"



# 'We can't afford to confront children'

CAPTAIN Willem "Charles" Stemmet, of the Riot Squad, was always the fastest draw. His playmates at school at Robertson in the Cape called him after Charles Starrett, Forties star of Westerns such as "Riders of the Badlands" and "Lawless Plainsmen"

Pistol practice is still his favourite pastime. But Captain Stemmet is the antithesis of trigger-happy. His words, like his shooting, must be on target, measured and motivated. For "Yes" he says "Positive", for "No" he says "Negative". You would be hard put to misquote him.

He is a strapping figure with Nordic good looks but mouth and eyes make him older than his 41 years. He has been in the force for 25 of them, too long in the game to pay attention to abuse hurled by the mobs, single-minded in his concern that there should be no damage to property or loss of life.

When the riot and crime prevention units were mobilised last week, precisely one minute after the first radioed report of a protest march in Bosmont, Capt Stemmet was both recorder and liaison. Working from ops rooms, he taped and noted every radioed report and police order.

In the event of an inquiry or a court case, he must give evidence. His clear, blue-eyed stare discourages contradiction.

On Wednesday last week he was at his desk at 7.30 as usual. Normally he would have knocked off at 4 pm. Not that day. He left Newlands for home at 12.15 am. Thursday, Friday, Saturday saw him back on standby in the coloured eas. It was Sunday before he could stay home.

"My wife asks no questions, she accepts that I am doing my duty. I may not discuss my work with her and my children — they are not aware of what my task involves."

He "walks carefully" and has taught his family to shoot.

"As the struggle intensifies, so one can expect the police to become the targets. Racial or political motives may lead people to confrontation, but inevitably the police are brought in — then they become the target."

Preparedness, prevention, they are his watchwords. He may never leave his home without telling someone where he is going. Day and night, week in, week out, he must be in radio or telephone contact with the Riot Squad.

This week he and his 16-year-old schoolboy son are alone at home in Johannesburg South. Both his wife and 18-year-old receptionist daughter are undergoing operations, in different hospitals.

He has little time to spend with his boy, except perhaps watch him play Saturday rugby. He brings his office work home — it is not a job, but a willing vocation.

At weekends he gardens, enjoys a braai. Keeping pets is out — police transfers mean leaving dogs and cats behind, and his wife cannot bear to see a bird caged.

Target practice, squash, braais and of course rugby — even on riot standby he made sure he saw a bit of the second Test.

Yes, he is aware that his children are the same age as the youngsters the Riot Squad quelled.

"You appreciate the fact that your own children are not influenced by others to take part in such things," he says. He sees the Riot Squad as important, decisive in whether there will be harmony or conflict. But not fun. You know it will be a long day in the townships, while the paperwork piles up back on the desk at John Vorster Square. At the end of the day there will be, at best, relief there was no real violence.

The procession from the Christiaan Botha Secondary School in Bosmont, towards Westbury, was unlawful. Traffic was blocked. There was a report of stone-throwing. The police had to take action when offences were committed, Capt Stemmet said.

The next day, at Riverlea, there was a demonstration, black power salutes, stone-throwing. The order from Brigadier Swanepoel was "minimal violence" — quirts and teargas yes, weapons no.

Capt Stemmet carries a side arm and a radio, it is the others who patrol with sjamboks. Where the baton can cause internal injuries, the quirt only hurts briefly, he says.

What of the youngsters?

Capt Stemmet's father was a Cape wine-farmer. "I grew up with coloureds. They were my boyhood friends. I understand their whole background and attitude — and I believe the harmony is there. But as soon as there is a crowd or a group in which emotions can be whipped up — then I know that we too, as children, would, under the same circumstances, also have marched or thrown stones."

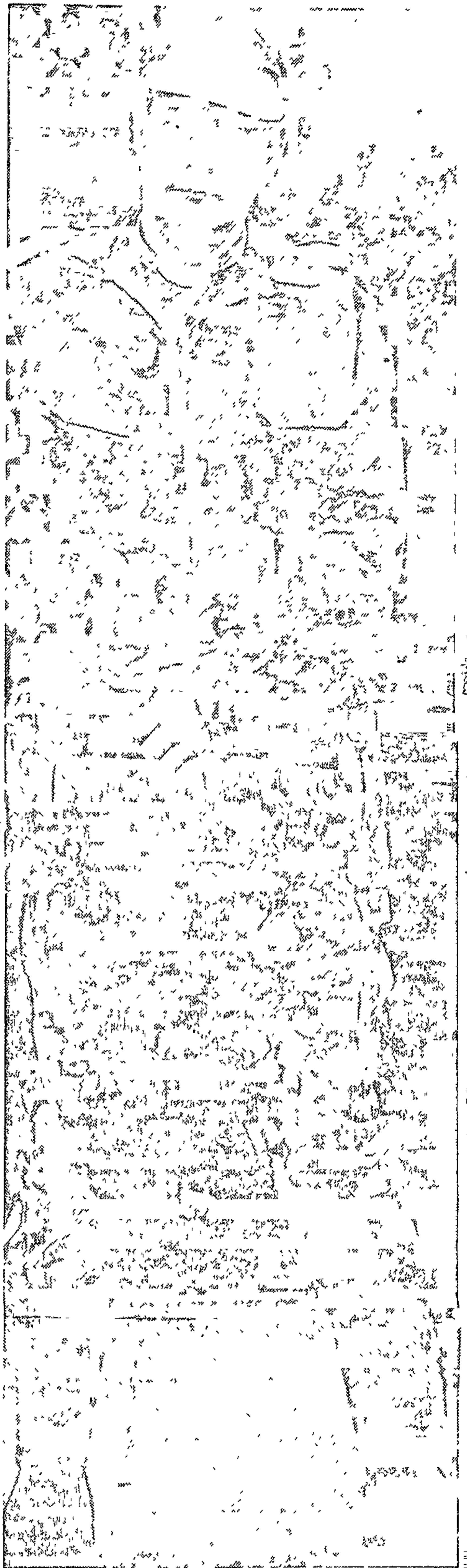
"The black is my friend, a fellow South African. South Africa has only one enemy — the communist. That is what I have learnt in the force, and that is the background against which I see the police task."

Stationed in the Transkei he left his wife alone, without a weapon, in an old house one could not even lock, while he went out late at night to deal with faction fights, totally trusting her safety in that black territory.

Capt Stemmet spends most of his day on administration and liaison, drawing up pamphlets for distribution among other races, training reservists (every weekend for six months, last year), arranging symposiums, training police to combat urban terror.

He doesn't want to fight coloured kids.

"When confrontation looms, let us rather talk it over. We can't afford to confront white or black children in South Africa, because they are tomorrow's leaders. If grown-ups want to play politics, let them do so and bear the conse-





## MOST OF THOSE TREATED WERE IN NIGHTCLOTHES

# 15 bitten by police dogs in midnight hostel raid

*S Express 14/6/81 (BMR) (247) (251)*

**POLICE** dogs bit at least 15 men, some of whom claim they were sleeping at the time, at the Dobsonville Men's Hostel during a midnight raid in which more than 350 men were arrested.

The men were treated in Baragwanath Hospital two hours after the raid took place.

This week the Sunday Express pieced together details of the raid — one of the largest round-ups known to have taken place in Soweto in recent years.

Early on Friday the details were passed on to the Police Directorate of Public Relations, who were also offered the names and hospital admission numbers of the injured men, as well as photographs.

But I was told by a senior police officer that he had

## Police say victims got proper medical help

ON FRIDAY the police issued the following statement to the Sunday Express: "During the night of 1981-05-21 the Dobsonville hostel was visited by the police to try to apprehend criminals wanted for serious offences as well as for less serious offences.

"As previous experience proved that the wanted persons always fled on arrival of the police, seven dogs were also taken along. The hostel is fenced in and on the one side is an open veld into which the offenders always escaped on arrival of the police. The night in question was

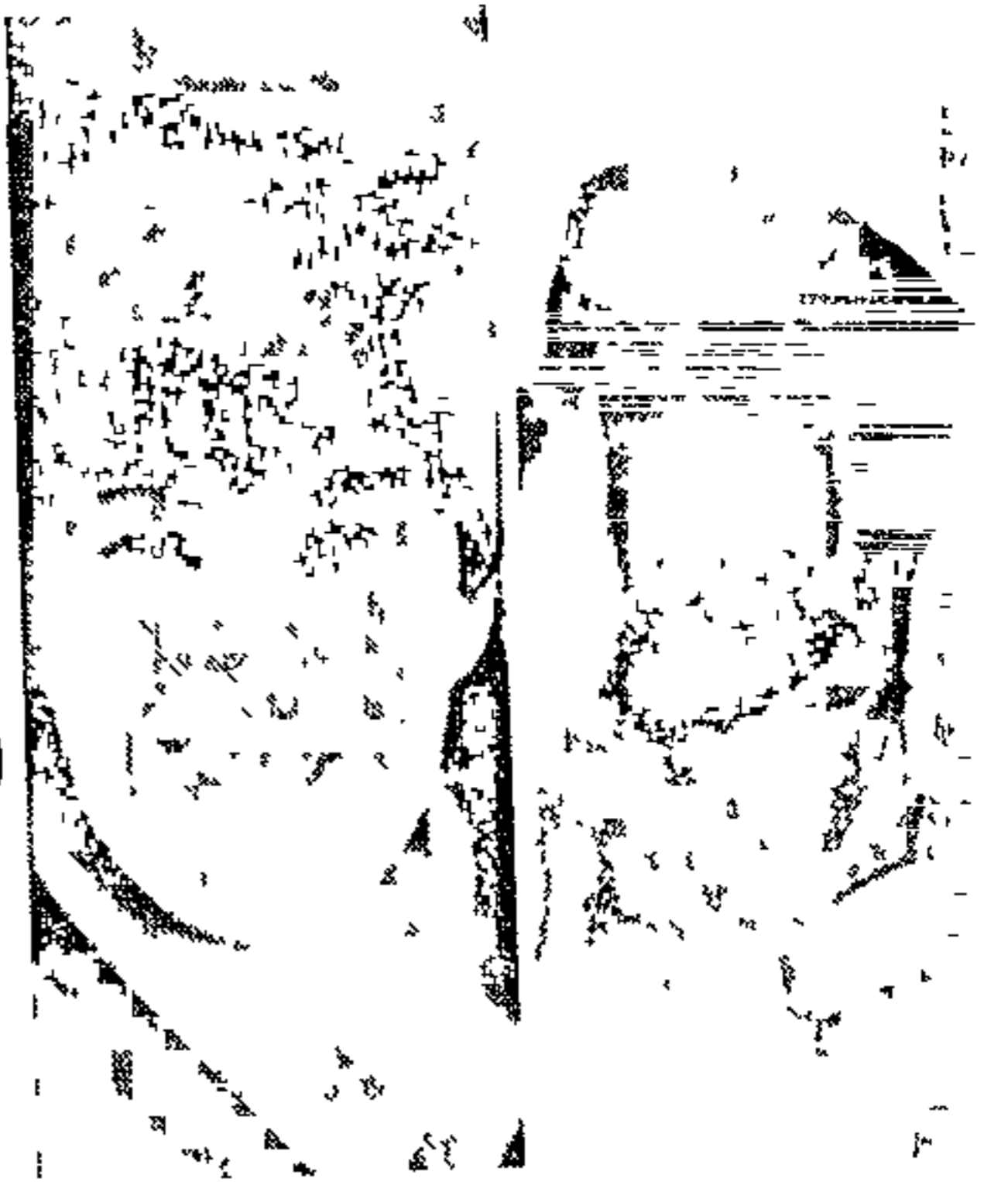
exception and on arrival of the police many Black men fled.

"Some ran into the wire and were hurt in this manner. Some were detained by the dogs but as they resisted the dogs some were bitten by the dogs.

"The persons bitten by the dogs were taken to hospital for treatment. Proper medical attention was administered and the treatment was paid for by the police. Up to date not one person has laid a complaint against any policeman involved in the action."

# The mothers of June 16

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● Mrs Rhona Blumenthal and Mrs Helen Nkosi. Both have suffered

ON TUESDAY, June 16, it will be five years to the day since Soweto schoolchildren took to the streets in protest against Bantu Education and the use of Afrikaans as a medium of instruction

That demonstration erupted in violence which engulfed Soweto and other townships in South Africa

More than 575 people are known to have died in the riots

Every year since the Soweto riots, events on or before June 16 have never failed to make news headlines. There has been violence, riots, arson — and more deaths. This year a new element was added to the mix — the controversial Republic Festival

The Coloured townships in Johannesburg have been in ferment with the police acting wrongly against demonstrative schoolchildren

In Soweto one can sense the fear that June 16 will once again erupt in violence

By **BARNET MTHOMBOTI**

Since that June 16 five years ago a large number of children have left their homes and crossed the borders into neighbouring territories. Many of them have been trained as terrorists and some have returned to South Africa as ANC insurgents

The Sunday Express this week spoke to four women who, in one way or another, have been hurt by that day of violence

□ □ □

FOUR years ago Philemon Nkosi, 22, stood at the door of his Orlando East home, hat in hand, and said goodbye to his elderly mother

Mrs Helen Nkosi, 63, has not seen him since

"He said 'Momma I'm going. Maybe I'll see you in the future, maybe I won't.' I could

not understand what he meant. I asked him to wait but he simply opened the gate and disappeared in the darkness. It was December 19, 1977. I have not seen him since

"I later heard that he had left the country with his friend, Kenneth."

Mrs Nkosi's eldest son, Phillip, died in Zambia last year after the truck he was driving from South Africa plunged into a river

Whenever he was in Zambia, Phillip would look among the soldiers to see if Philemon was there

Her husband died when her 10 children were still young

"I brought them all up with my own sweat," she said. "And it's very painful to see one of them vanish like this"

Mrs Nkosi, a pensioner, shares her three-roomed house with her four daughters

"I'm now towards the end of my life and I pray to God I see my son before I die

□ □ □

"YOU can accept it but it's so hard to forget," said the wife of the first White victim of the Soweto riots

Dr Melville Edelstein, a social worker, was employed by Wab during the riots and was on duty when he was killed

A reluctant Mrs Rhona Blumenthal — she remarried — talked to me about that terrible day. "It happened so long ago but I don't think June 16 will ever be forgotten. It was so hideous"

A tiny, kind-hearted woman, she is now married to Mr David Blumenthal and they stay in a flat at Illovo with her two daughters, Jeanette, 17, and Shana, 16

Mrs Blumenthal said even if June 16 commemorations stopped, the day and the trauma it evoked could never be wiped out

"It was too atrocious," she said, visibly straining to find a better term to describe her feelings

"Nothing has ever been the same since that day"

Said Shana: "Dad knew that something would happen. He used to tell Mom that if anything happened we should be prepared for it — we should be able to cope. He obviously knew the riots were coming"

after her father was killed had the last word: "The riots were a big shock for us, but we don't cry about it anymore. We have to accept it"

□ □ □

THE family of Mrs V. Mashinini, mother of the Soweto schoolboy who made world headlines in 1976 as a student leader during the June 16 riots, has dwindled

Today, three of her 11 sons are no longer with her. Central Western Jabavu. They fled the country at the height of the unrest and has not heard from them since

Best known was Tsietsi, a leader of the Soweto Student Representative Council. He was banned after the riots. The others were Ronald, and Lebakeng, 15

To her, Tsietsi was "just a son"

"I didn't even know he was a leader of the students until I read the papers"

"He did not stay at home because he was on the run from the police. We only read in the papers that he was in Botswana. Next thing he was in Nigeria," she says simply

He later married a former Liberian beauty queen, Wilma Campbell, in Monrovia

Has she any hope of seeing all her exiled sons again? "Yes! I have high hopes"

"Zimbabwe had many refugees outside the country before independence. They're all back now that everything is in order. The same will happen here. Our children will come back"

Mrs Mashinini was detained together with another of her sons, Mpho, in 1977. She spent 192 days in detention

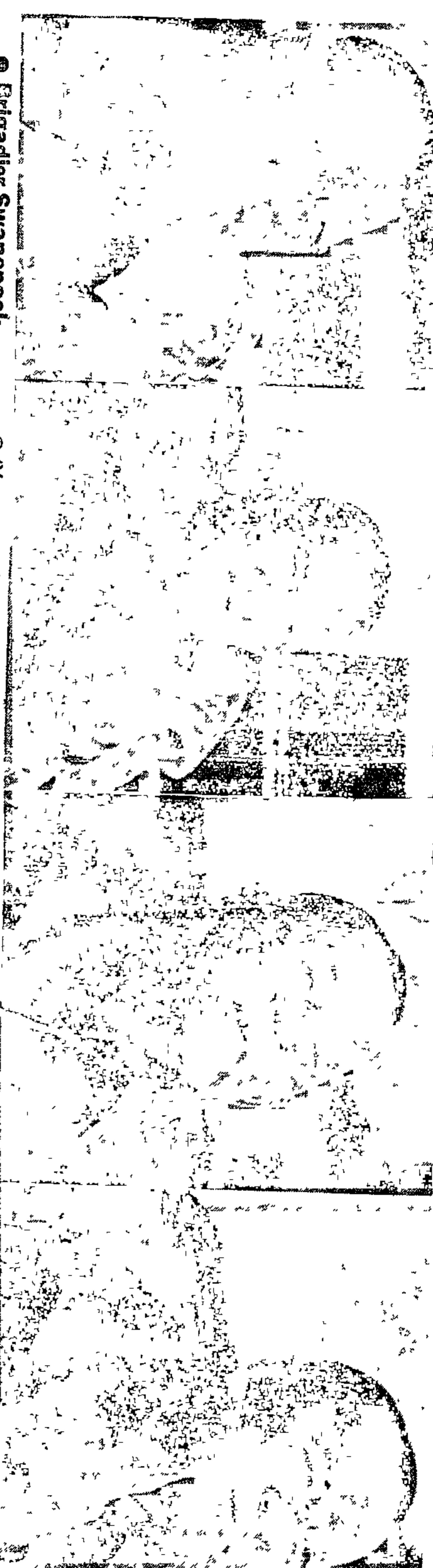
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EVERY June, Mrs Elma Mankayi, 78, re-lives the death of her three sons

The Zulus in the Mzimhlope hostels went on the rampage a week after the 1976 riots to 'discipline' the students. Gideon, 39, Arthur, 25, and Benjamin, 22, were 'hacked in front of me and there was nothing I could do to help them,' she said

"I gave birth to nine children, but only a daughter remains now. The other five

Silver Medal  
Bronze Medal  
and final years.  
lent in each



● Brigadier Swanepoel: ● 'You must be an iceberg.' ● 'I hold the Police Star for bravery.' ● 'I've arrested people of all ages.'

# ... and the toughest cop in charge now

IF BRIGADIER P. J. Swanepeel has seen as much action as I think he has, he ought to be punchdrunk

But there is no fuzziness in the eyes or the mind of this policeman with a one-track thought process. If you limit a cop's duty to maintenance of law and order there's no room for two-way traffic.

For him the law is the law, and that's it. When he talks, his eyes measure you in a way different from most other men. It's as though he's figuring out whether he can reach you with a left hook. He is the most bristly man I have ever interviewed. All his thoughts revolve around that

## BY PETER TRILAKA

Not that he saw last week's action against pupils as a battle, the reference was purely by way of illustration. Also by mark he made in a Press interview about handling discontent in the Coloured townships last year: "You can never allow your personal emotion to come into operation. You must be an iceberg."

Does his type of 'stern action', his inflexibility and his toughness make the right mix of man for handling an issue as sensitive as children who are boycotting Republic Festival holidays by going to

than 40 were released after being held for some hours.

The brigadier explained "Last year the police negotiated with the Attorney-General (about the 800 children). We felt there would be no purpose in punishing them. We wanted our action to start parents thinking about disciplining their children."

This year the same thoughts lay behind the actions of the police, said the brigadier. "I believe we frightened the intimidators and we intended to — we want them to remain scared of the police."

said "I have two grandsons and I very much enjoy being with them. I have arrested people of all ages in a long career with the police.

"It is true that some of the children were as young as 12 — but a child of that age throws a stone further and better than a man of 30 because he is used to doing it."

He startled newspapermen and onlookers at the time of the Fox Street siege by suddenly running into the middle of the street into which David Protter had been firing. He raked the windows of the Israeli Consulate with bullets, shouting "Come out and fight, you coward!" He explained that he had

wanted to get the gunman to the window to return his fire.

"I was standing at an angle and he would have missed me by a metre," he said.

I detected no modesty in this man who once told a reporter "You name it, I fought all over. I hold the Police Star for Bravery."

The fact that he refuses to compromise (on anything, I imagine) has contributed to his controversial history.

He has been called 'the beast' in United Nations papers, and the then Dean of Johannesburg, the Very Reverend Aubrey French-Beylagh, said in court before his acquittal on Terrorism Act charges the brigadier was 'an out-and-

Brigadier Swanepoel got his nickname of 'Rooi Rus' when he made a study of communism while chief interrogator of the Security Police. He said in a 1971 interview about deaths in detention that he had 'documentary proof that terrorists who have been interrogated by us have orders from their masters to die rather than talk.'

At one point photographer Denis Farrell told the brigadier he wanted to take some candid pictures as he talked, and the man with 34 years' service jumped for his jacket like a rookie. "Who's going to fry you, brigadier?" I asked. A rare smile. "Hell, you know there's generals

... danced with a woman it would be toe-to-toe, holding her in a wrestling grip

This formidable man was in charge of the police-and-army crackdown in Johannesburg's Coloured townships last week and, despite severe criticism from community leaders, churchmen and Opposition politicians, he hasn't a doubt that what he did was right

Pupils were arrested, tear-gas and batons were used, and the police took what the brigadier described as 'stern action to restore law and order'

Residents say pupils sitting studying in classrooms had teargas thrown at them, children were followed into houses and beaten when they ran away, and that the police action caused fear and resentment which will have long-term effects

Brigadier Swanepoel says "For every complaint about police behaviour there are 99 calls from within the Brown community thanking the police for what they did. The police will investigate any complaints that are made to us. But I am not going to respond to complaints in the Press"

Brigadier Swanepoel has no doubts about what he did. "I never do a thing unless I am convinced it is the right thing to do. You must never attack unless you know you are going to win the battle"

Again that arrogant self-assurance: "Yes it does. There were children there, but some of them were 25 — if you want to call someone who is 25 a child"

He is positive that the Republic Festival protests in the Coloured townships were the work of agitators and intimidators, and says the police had to act because pupils were assaulting innocent bystanders and pedestrians, throwing fire-bombs and intimidating people

I told the brigadier I had spoken to many pupils and adults in the townships, and they all said that if the police had simply ignored the pupils who defied orders to stay off school property on the Festival holidays there would have been no trouble. He replied "You did not interview the correct people. The people you found walking round in the streets were intimidators."

I told him some were families I chose at random, simply knocking on doors, and he said "You were lucky — you found the intimidators at home"

This year, as last year, when more than 800 Coloured pupils were arrested and charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act, there were pupils who did not get to court. Last Wednesday, more

BY DEBRA CLEVELAND

ALTHOUGH police salaries are to be increased next month in the hope of recruiting more policemen, more than 7 000 posts are still vacant.

This figure was revealed by the Opposition spokesman on police matters, Mr Ray Stewart MP, who said that 2 435 policemen resigned last year, leaving a total of 7 698 vacant posts.

The police shortage is particularly bad in Hillbrow where, although the population has increased 100% in the last 20 years, the number of police staffing the Hillbrow police station has not increased at all.

# That thin blue line

According to a report from the Hillbrow Crime Prevention Committee the allocation of staff was established 20 years ago and has not increased since.

A member of the committee, Mr Mennie Saldsman, said the police force for the Hillbrow area — covering Jobert Park, Yeoville, Berea, Hillbrow, Braamfontein Observatory, Parktown and Killarney — were understaffed by 60 White and 20 Black constables.

“Police don't work overtime anymore because the sums allocated to overtime payments ran out at the end of last year. I know there is a large amount of money in a Government stabilisation account, so why wasn't this used to pay overtime and for higher salaries?”

Mr Harry Schwartz, WPP for Yeoville, said he objected to overtime payments being stopped as “the revenue collected last year was well in excess of the budget figures”.

He also said that a “substantial amount” had been transferred to a stabilisation account — surplus Government money frozen until needed — and said overtime payments should have come from that source.

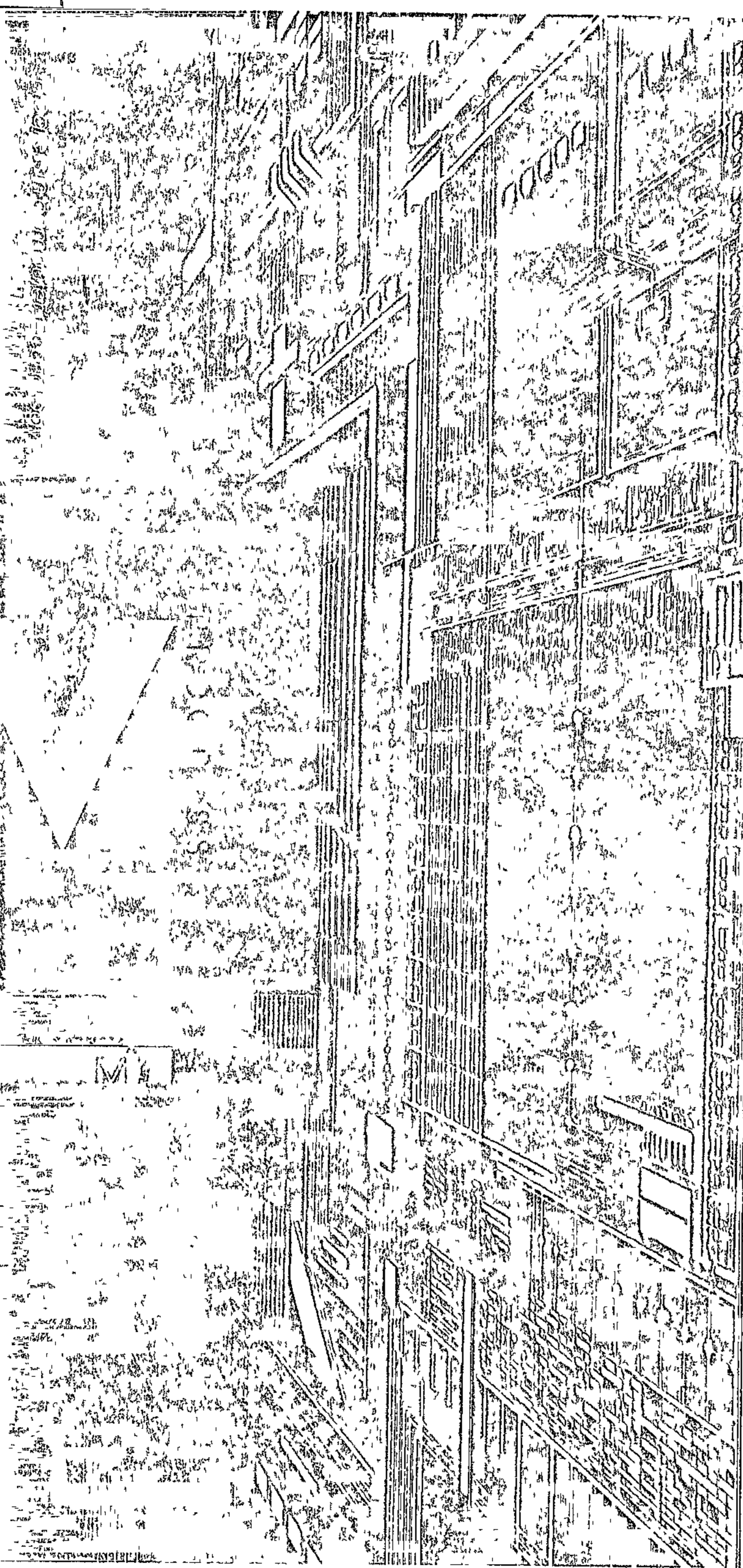
Mr Schwartz gave these crime statistics for one month in the Hillbrow area last year: 125 housebreakings and 0 Seven murders.

“There's only one way to improve the police situation and that is to get more police on the beat, start a massive recruitment drive to attract police reservists, and to get more vehicles for patrol work — which there definitely should be more of in the Hillbrow police area.”

- o 366 papers
- o 21 assaults
- o 306 thefts from cars
- o 179 cars stolen
- o 41 robberies

“That's a lot of crime in just one month,” Mr Schwartz said. “A lot of old people don't want to leave their flats because they're scared of being assaulted or robbed, and there won't be any police around to help.”

He would not comment on the fact that although the population of Hillbrow had increased more than 100%, the police staff allocation had remained the same.



By AMEEN AKHAWAYA  
Political Reporter

ONE of South Africa's most widely-known policemen, Brigadier Theuns "Rooi Rus" Swanepoel, has been accused of being "discriminatory in his application" of justice.

The accusation — including warnings concerning "this man" — was made yesterday in a memorandum presented by a delegation of coloured community and religious leaders to the Minister of Police, Mr Louis Le Grange.

It followed the handling of protests — mainly by students — in Johannesburg's coloured townships in recent weeks.

The delegation said it was a matter for deep distress that in the (coloured) community, the image of the police was changing

# Brigadier accused of discriminatory justice

RAND DAILY MAIL, Thursday, June 18

Referring to Brig Swanepoel, they said it was the community leaders' opinion that he was not the right type of person to handle "occurrences of this nature."

Outlining examples of the actions of some of those under Brig Swanepoel's control, they said that if he believed this was to subdue people and make them scared, it had had the very opposite effect.

They had come to regard this as discriminatory behaviour against them, and a deep resentment, bordering on hatred, had built up for this action.

The delegation pointed out why there was a feeling in the coloured community that Brig Swanepoel was discriminatory in his application of justice.

"Witness his action on the campus of the University of the Witwatersrand (during anti-Race-Public Day protests) where no sjamboks were used.

"However, when it comes to dealing with the black community, there has been excessive use of both sjamboks and teargas.

"In the light of the present Supreme Court case in Johannesburg, in which riot damage is being debated, the leaders of the community wish to draw your attention to the fact that the action of the police is regarded as nothing less than provocative," the delegation told Mr Le Grange.

"They urge you to heed their warnings concerning this man."

The memorandum was accompanied by affidavits, including two from high school principals. "There is deep concern among these responsible citizens who are charged with the education of children that their task has been made excessively difficult for the future," the delegation said.

The opinion could not be escaped "that the violence has been provoked, that there appears to be a very strong underlying motive to deal with issues in the community in a violent and brutal manner, and we believe that this does not augur well for future relationships between members of the community and the authorities, and particularly those whom the authorities are seen to represent — white South Africa."

In the introduction to their memorandum, the delegation urged Mr Le Grange's personal intervention in settling matters in the townships.

The issue had escalated so far that the confidence of residents in the people deployed by the police in the area had been lost.

"While for years it has been accepted that the police are there to maintain law and order, and to be of assistance to the community, this image has changed rapidly in the past few days here. There have been

seen as brutal, heartless and apparently not at all concerned with the issues of the community.

It has been said within the community that they regard the police as having declared war upon them.

The delegation said there was anxiety about the rapid polarisation that had taken place and "thereby the immense harm that had been done to race relations on these days."

They pointed to the need for swift, conciliatory action, the store not only trust in the police.

"It is absolutely tragic that people who are charged with dealing with young children do not have the faintest knowledge of human relations."

Members of the community wanted it made clear that the students and the community had not damaged property.

"The only damage to property which has occurred has been by the police who have kicked down doors in homes and schools, and thrown tear-gas canisters through windows."

They felt one of the gestures Mr Le Grange could make immediately was to release all students (detained and arrested).

BRIG T SWANEPOEL  
discriminatory justice

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XVI

SPEECHES AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS

# Mayor calls for liaison

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MR DAVID Thebehalt, chairman of the Soweto Community Council called for a liaison committee between police and councillors to be formed at a banquet organised by the police at Protea at the weekend.

"This committee, like the one we have with the South African Railways will facilitate greater co-operation between the police and the Soweto Council," said Mr Thebehalt.

Police had invited councillors and representatives of various organisations including homeland representatives to discuss various matters of common interest. The meeting was opened by Brigadier Van Eyk who was asked for suggestions and questions from the councillors on how relations between the two parties could be improved.

The same police also met makgotla representatives to discuss the controversial issue of recognition. However, police and the makgotla like so many times before could not agree "on certain points". The Soweto Police Liaison Officer Major Paddy Mazibuko said that magotla people were still where they were three years ago.

Several councillors criticised junior policemen at "the police station" on their handling of councillors.

"Our relationship with senior police is very good, but the smaller fry at the police stations are very difficult to talk to," said Mrs Martha Taylor a councillor representing Klipspruit.

Most councillors who spoke vowed to help police "in getting rid of the criminal element in Soweto."

N A C B W A C B F

XVII

ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS AND VIOLENCE (EXTERNAL CAUSE)

2. cont.....

- (1) Plot this graph paper
- (2) Now suppose "crop" and 70 million gross value scheduled
- (3) Calculate years, and
- (4) Construct for each of the gross value curve. (I
- (5) From the curve on the margin from these would have
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# Police 'brutal', Le Grange told

251  
238  
T. K. S. a.s.m.

**Argus Correspondent**  
**PRETORIA** — Police action in the coloured areas of Johannesburg in recent weeks had been 'excessive, brutal and damaging to relationships,' coloured leaders told the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, today.

The delegation of seven met Mr le Grange to register their 'deep concern' at the situation. They handed him a memorandum, accompanied by a number of affidavits on the situation following recent police action.

**MEMORANDUM**  
 In the memorandum the head of the Johannesburg crime prevention unit, Brigadier Theuns Swanepoel, is accused of 'discriminating in his application of justice'

'It is obvious that the orders he has given his men have resulted in the use of sjamboks on innocent bystanders and parents,' said the memorandum.

The delegation is being led by the director of the South African Institute of Race Relations, Mr John Rees, and includes four churchmen and two members of the Labour Party.

They are Mr Mohammed Dangor, the Rev Cecil Begbie, Mr M Richards, Mrs Pietersen, wife of the principal of Westbury High School, the Rev M October, the Rev P J Storey and the Rev Colin Constable.

**SJAMBOKS**  
 'It is the opinion of community leaders that Brigadier Swanepoel is not the right type of person to be used in handling occurrences of this nature.'

'It is obvious that the orders which he has given

to his men have resulted in the use of sjamboks.

'He has also been instrumental in giving instructions that there should be indiscriminate firing of teargas canisters around the township,' the memorandum said.

**CAMPUS ACTION**  
 It said Brigadier Swanepoel was discriminatory in his application of justice, witnessed by his action on the campus of the University of the Witwatersrand, where no sjamboks were used as opposed to action when dealing with the black community.

The delegation urged that Mr le Grange becomes personally involved in settling their grievances.

'For years it has been accepted that the police are there to maintain law and order and assist the community.'

**HEARTLESS**  
 'This image has changed rapidly in the past days when they have been seen as brutal, heartless and apparently not at all concerned with the issues of the community.'

'It has been said within the community that the police have declared war on them.'

The delegation said that had the situation been handled diplomatically, it was their belief that none of the unrest would have occurred.

It was 'absolutely tragic' that people charged with dealing with young school-children did not have the 'faintest knowledge of human relations.'

The delegation said that one of the gestures the Minister of Police could make immediately to defuse the situation would be to release all students.

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# No inquiry on police brutality

(FBI)  
251  
64

THE Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, declined yesterday to appoint a judicial or general inquiry into the alleged "police brutality" which has hit Coloured areas near Johannesburg in recent weeks.

Mr le Grange was replying to an eight-man delegation which included the director of the South African Institute of Race Relations, Mr John Rees and the president of the South African Council of

Churches, Reverend Peter Storey

A statement released to the SOWETAN after the delegation had met the Minister together with the acting Commissioner of Police and the head of the Witwatersrand Divisional Police, said, "The Honourable Minister of Police declined a request from the delegation for the appointment of a judicial or general inquiry into the conduct of the police as he believed it would serve no purpose

"But he undertook to investigate all matters which have been drawn to

his attention. The Minister undertook to investigate all the complaints contained in the memorandum and affidavits."

The statement also added that Mr le Grange reiterated his stand on peaceful protest and indicated that the police would not interfere with peaceful protests on school premises, on condition that this did not contravene the law. The police would only enter the premises on the complaint of a responsible person in the educational department or when students interferred with the police

Continued the statement "He (Mr le Grange) further stated that he would categorically not permit demonstrations outside school premises, in the streets or public places"

On the allegations from the delegation that Brigadier Theuns "Rooi Rus" Swanepoel, head of the Johannesburg Crime Prevention Unit, is not the right type of person to be used in handling occurrences (demonstrations) of this nature, Mr le Grange noted the complaints

The allegations against Brigadier Swanepoel also pointed out that "it is

obvious that the orders which he has given to his men, have resulted in the use of sjamboks on innocent bystanders and parents, who were deeply concerned about what was happening to their children"

On the question of the detained student leader Aziz Jardine which the delegation described as "the genesis of the whole problem", Mr le Grange said he would go into the case when he had all the information before him. But he would give no undertakings in this regard, pointed out the statement

Extensive damage at Regina Mundi caused by stampede

# 3 SHOT AT SERVICES

By MANDLA NDLAZI

POLICE yesterday disclosed that three people were shot although not seriously injured - during the outbreak of violence at the commemoration services on Tuesday

And yesterday officials at Regina Mundi disclosed that damage estimated at more than R1000 was caused during the stampede when people were trapped in the hall while police fired teargas outside.

These disclosures were among others made as a public outrage and anger at the police action continued. At least 10 people were treated at the hospital, among them, those allegedly shot in the melee.

Colonel Leon Mellet, senior public relations officer for the police, yesterday said the shooting claims were being investigated by the police. He also defended the police moves saying they were forced into taking action.

Black leaders meanwhile roundly condemned the police action on the crowd, one of the biggest at the church for a long time.

Col Mellet said he did not have the names of the three people and that they sustained "slight" injuries. Police were investigating, he told SOWETAN.

Police, he said, fired teargas and rubber bullets and "at no stage live bullets." Mr L Heeg, Deputy Chief of the West Rand Administration Board police who was also at the scene of violence, referred SOWETAN to the board's head office. SOWETAN drew a blank at the head office yesterday afternoon.

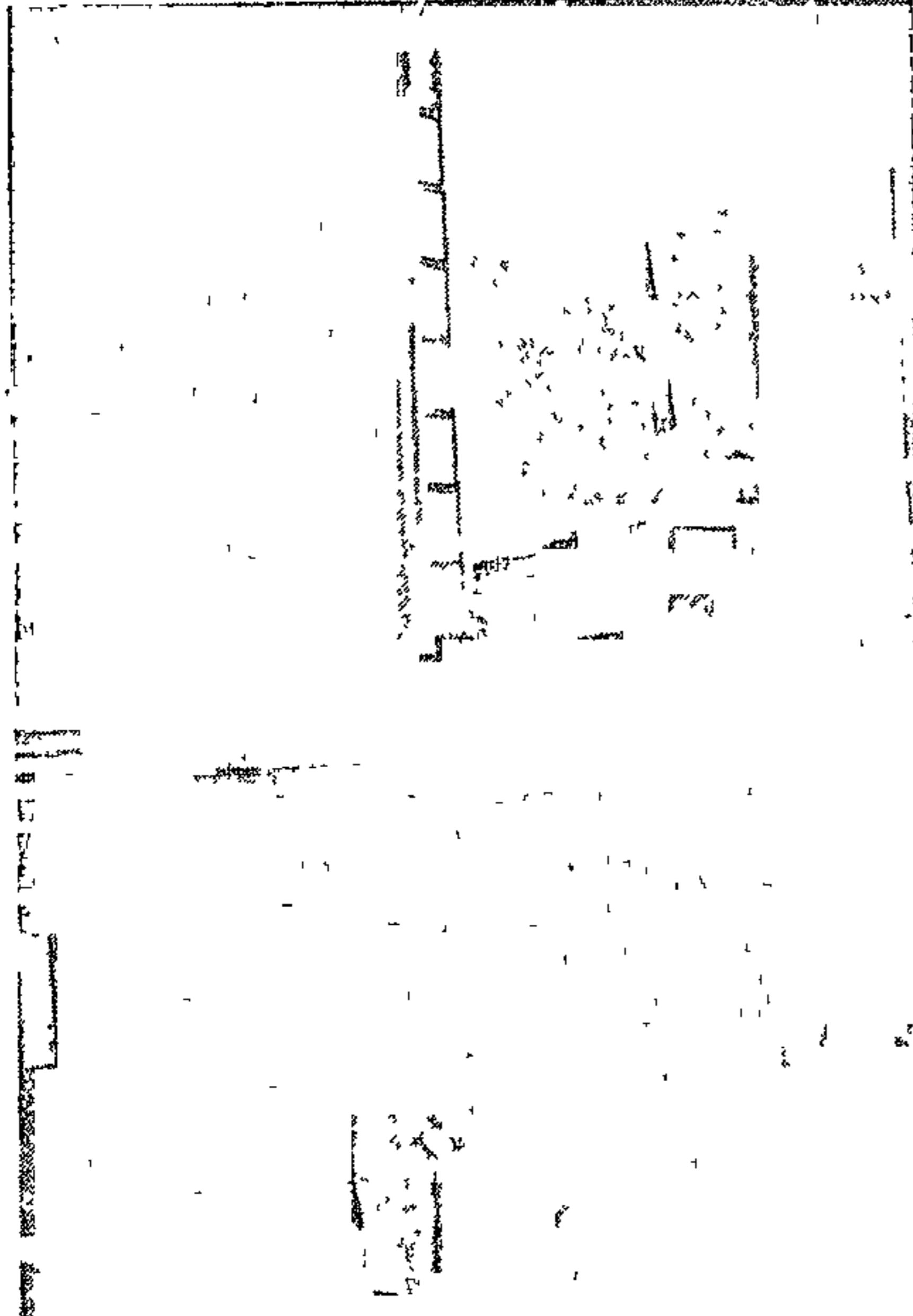
Giving details of the numbers and types of vehicles and injured people, Col Mellet said:

- 150 Puteo buses had a total of 450 windows smashed,
- Six police vehicles were damaged,
- One policeman was injured,
- Ten people were treated at Baragwanath Hospital,

and three of these claimed to have been wounded by live bullets.

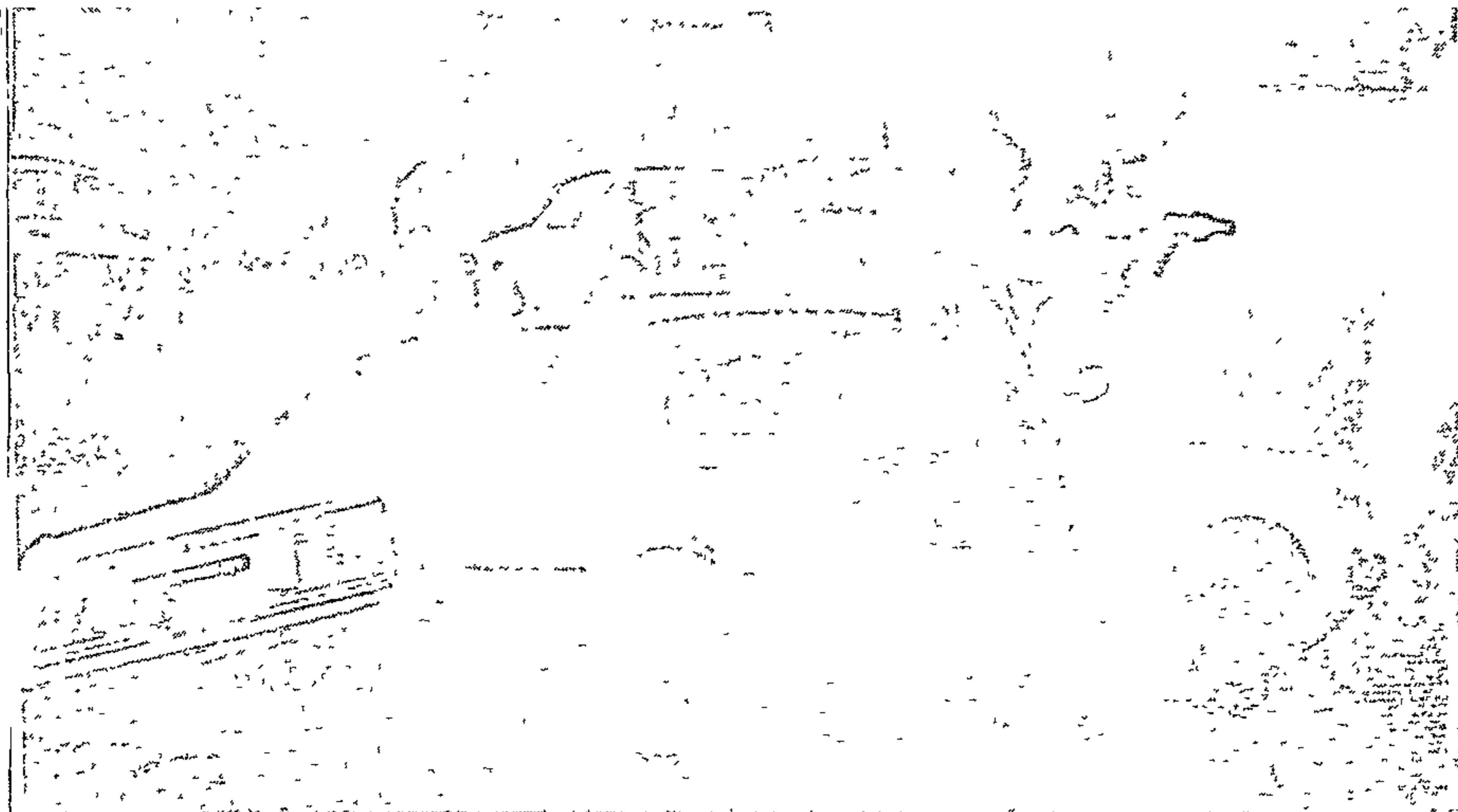
Col Mellet said it was only when police who were called to assist were also stoned that an order was given that they should fire teargas and use their sjamboks. This was after youths had barricaded streets behind Regina Mundi and had started stoning passengers, cars and buses.

But disturbed Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, said, "From all the evidence now available to us it seems quite clear that the police resorted to their usual provocative actions at the conclusion of a tremendously successful and well-attended commemoration



Little Nkululeko Mithemba standing along the damaged altar rail at Regina Mundi.

One lone girl heads away from Regina Mundi after the June 16



A cop fires tear gas outside Regina Mundi on Tuesday. This was the scene when close to 10 000 people had their June 16 service disrupted.

## Cops probe June 16 shootings

From Page 1

service

He added, 'I predicted on radio on the morning of June 16 that if the cops behaved themselves I expected no violence during this day. Quite obviously, our hopes were dashed by

the usual lack of police discipline. We condemn this unwarranted assault on our people.

Disgusted Mr. Lehta Mitharibu, national president of Azapo, said: 'It is nothing new, the disgusting provocative police action, but this has been going on for years.'

The Reverend Buti Tlhagale said a marble altar rail was broken as a result of the stampede at Regina Mundi following the police tear gas. He estimated the damage to more than R1000, and said he would draw the attention of the organisations who were responsible for Tuesday's service.

# Le Grange to look into complaints about police

C.T. 18/6/81 (274) (251)

## Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The Minister of Police yesterday turned down a request by a delegation of religious and community leaders to hold a judicial inquiry into the conduct of police during the recent unrest in Johannesburg's coloured townships.

However, the minister, Mr Louis le Grange, undertook to investigate all matters — which include allegations of police brutality in the townships — outlined in a memorandum and affidavits submitted to him by the delegation.

The delegation also told Le Grange at their meeting in Pretoria that Brigadier Theuns "Rooi Rus" Swanepoel, head of the police crime-prevention unit, was not the "right type of person to be used in handling occurrences of this nature".

## Delegation

The delegation consisted of Mr Miley Richards and Mr Mohammed Dangor, both Labour Party members of the Johannesburg Coloured Management Committee, the Rev Cecil Begbie of the Methodist Church, the Rev M. O. O. of the Moravian Church, Mrs M. Peterson, wife of a coloured high school principal, the Rev Peter Storey, president of the

SA Council of Churches, the Rev C. Constable, of the Congregation Church, and Mr John Rees, director of the SA Institute of Race Relations.

After their meeting the delegation said they had been cordially received by Mr Le Grange.

He had declined their request for the appointment of a judicial or general inquiry into the conduct of the police as he believed it would serve no purpose, but he undertook to investigate all the matters drawn to his attention.

## No interference

The minister reiterated his stand on peaceful protest and indicated that the police would not enter school premises or interfere with peaceful protests which did not contravene the law.

"He further stated that he would categorically not permit demonstrations outside school premises, in the streets or in public places."

Mr Le Grange said he would go into the case of detained student leader Mr Aziz Jardine when he had all the information before him, but he would give no undertakings.

The delegation added "He stressed that if petrol bombs were used against the police, the persons concerned

would be very seriously dealt with.

"The minister undertook to convey the message to the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, the concerns expressed by the delegation on the possible closure of schools."

## 'Police brutality'

Yesterday a member of the Soweto Committee of 10, Mr L. M. Mathabathe, accused the police of "brutality" in firing teargas at people leaving Soweto's Regina Mundi Church after a service yesterday commemorating the fifth anniversary of the unrest of 1976.

The president of the Azanian Peoples' Organization, Mr Kehla Mthembu, convened an urgent meeting yesterday morning to discuss the police action.

Meanwhile Soweto commuters had a chilly drive yesterday because 150 buses were stoned on Tuesday and 450 windows were smashed.

A spokesman for the Putco bus service said 150 buses of the 500 operating to and from the township had been damaged by stones.

It was reported from Durban that nearly R5 000 worth of windows in 57 Putco buses were smashed in Kwa-Mashu on Tuesday.

## Police mum over 3 who were shot

By MANDLA NDLAZI  
SOWETAN yesterday drew blanks in an attempt to get names of three people shot on Tuesday during Soweto's June 16 commemoration services.

Col Leon Mellet, senior public relations officer of the police directorate had said three people were "slightly" wounded and police were investigating.

The three were said to have been wounded by live bullets and were among ten sent to Baragwanath Hospital for treatment.

Bara's superintendent, Dr Chris van der Heever, could not be reached and the hospital's PRO, Mrs A Clear, said the hospital had the names but referred SOWETAN to Protea police station.

Several calls were made with no success. SOWETAN again contacted Col Mellet for the names. The colonel also referred SOWETAN to Protea police station.

In a statement to SOWETAN yesterday, Mr J V Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board said: "The security personnel of the West Rand Administration Board do not use rubber bullets. An allegation has been made that members of the West Rand Admini-

stration Board (Security) and/or the South African Police used live bullets on Tuesday, June 16."

Mr Knoetze added: "The West Rand Administration Board has no knowledge of any live bullets having been used. On further inquiry it would appear that live bullets alleged to have been used were not the calibre used by the security staff of the West Rand Administration Board."

Meanwhile two were discharged after treatment but a third, whose name could only be established as Shadrack, was still in hospital. *SOWETAN 19/6/81*

A police spokesman said cops were still investigating the shootings.

He emphasised that the police had "definitely not used any sharp ammunition during action in Soweto this week - only a few rubber bullets and tear-smoke", according to Sapa.

1977, and 1160 homesteads were visited by the staff.  
Home Improvement Competition

About 20% of the Association members entered for the competition. This project of Home Improvement has attracted much interest. Due to shortage of water, home gardens are still lacking in most homesteads. Planting of fruit trees is more promising. Rubbish pits, improved kitchens, latrine building, are progressing slowly. About 570 Zenzele members have good latrines now.  
Nutrition Education

(25)

## Le Grange Police shortage critical

DURBAN — The police force is experiencing a critical manpower shortage, according to the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange.

However, it was hoped that the trend would be reversed in the near future, he said yesterday while officially opening the new R500 000 Scottburgh police station.

"It is not only in the police that manpower shortages are being experienced. This phenomenon is present in almost every sphere of our society and is largely due to our economic prosperity. The man in the street may rest assured that the SAP is very conscious of the responsibility that rests on them to aid those industries wherever possible, to protect life and property, to maintain law and order and to be ever vigilant to face whatever threats the future may bring," said Mr Le Grange.

"It would of course be unwise and unrealistic to think that all subversives in South Africa have been rounded up and that all their activities have finally come to an end. Happenings a week or two ago have clearly indicated that this is not the case. I'm sure that everyone must realise by now that the price of freedom is eternal vigilance," he said — Sapa

done. Over 90 percent of the Civil Service is now localised, but most professional and technical posts are still held by expatriates while localisation in the private sector still has far to go. To meet these needs formal post-school education and training programmes must be further developed.

Telecommunication is a basic requirement for speed and efficient communication. In recent years there has been an increase in the demand for telecommunication services in Swaziland. The utilization of these services has also been at a high level.

Objectives: 1) Extension of automatic telephone service throughout the Kingdom.

- 2) Improvement in the quality of service.
  - 3) Speedier provision of new services (this includes Pinkundlas and Rural Clinics).
- Rural Post Offices are also in demand. Priority is, however, given to commercial areas so that they can be self-supporting.

Roads

Great importance is placed on new district roads in rural areas, especially to serve schools, rural clinics and agricultural purposes. There is one construction unit working all the time on this project. It has been on the project for almost ten years.

Housing

The housing situation in Swaziland is, as in most developing countries, very unsatisfactory. In rural areas the housing is still constructed in the traditional methods of mud and thatch which normally provides sufficient shelter, though increasingly the more enterprising and prosperous individuals are making use of more modern materials, such as concrete blocks and corrugated iron.

However, the traditional settlement pattern of widely dispersed small communities makes the provision of potable water and sanitation very difficult. It is in the provision of these services that Government will concentrate its efforts to improve housing conditions in rural areas.

The objectives of Government's housing policy can be summarised as follows:

- 1) The priority will be given to the improvement of housing for the low income groups, particularly through self help schemes; this will have first call on financial resources which Government can make available for housing.
- 2) Home ownership will be encouraged.
- 3) Mortgage facilities will be developed in order to facilitate home ownership and house construction.

For the rural communities Government has started a resettlement programme (Rural Development Areas) so that housing may be improved and social services will be provided such as schools, clinics, shop centres, etc.

Rural Development Water Supplies

- 1) The RDA programme provides potable domestic water supplies where possible. Attempts are always made to get the water by gravity but where this is impracticable, pumps may be installed but this



# Court told of 'agonising cry in cells'

251  
20/6/76

TABLE 1. INSTITUTIONS WHERE INFORMATION AVAILABLE. (continued)  
Institution Information available. Researcher  
F.C. Sarvey Coste

**Staff Reporter**  
THE 16-year-old girlfriend of drowned suspected payroll robber Mr Clive Becker heard an agonising cry in the Brixton police cells the night her boyfriend was alleged to have drowned in the Klip River.  
A sworn affidavit by the girl — whose name may not be revealed and who cannot be traced to testify in court — was handed in to the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday at the inquiry into the cause of death of Mr Becker, 30.  
Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad detectives Lieutenant L. le Grange, Lieutenant J Pretorius, Warrant-Officer W Steyn and Sergeant D Wessels have alleged Mr Becker — suspected of the R205 860 robbery of a security van on November 2, 1979 — drowned in the Klip River on January 4 last year, the day of his arrest.  
The Becker family have alleged Mr Becker's head was pressed into a canvas bag filled with water and that he drowned at the Brixton police cells.  
Yesterday the magistrate, Mr A B Joubert, ruled the affi-

dat by the girl could be handed in to court but not necessarily become evidence.  
Mr Joubert ordered police to find the girl.  
The affidavit by the girl says she had been with Mr Becker when he was low-tackled from his idling motorcycle in a Hill-brow street by Lieut Pretorius. They were both arrested, it says.  
At about 7pm she had been taken to the Brixton police station but did not know where Mr Becker was taken.  
According to the affidavit, more than an hour of waiting in an office at the police station passed before "I heard someone screaming. People were talking and shouting".  
"The screaming was at intervals of about five minutes. It was as if someone was in pain.  
"At first I did not recognise the voice, but later I felt it must be Clive".  
She said she had presumed Mr Becker had been taken "upstairs" without her noticing.  
According to the affidavit, she had been in a state of shock but said she had heard the

screaming at about 8pm the night Mr Becker is alleged to have drowned.  
Earlier this week a specialist pathologist, Dr Jonathan Gluckman, testified that rigor mortis set in about three to four hours after death.  
Another pathologist, Dr N Scheepers, has told the court that, when he arrived at the death scene about midnight, rigor mortis had already set in and Mr Becker's body was stiff.  
Earlier yesterday a trooper, Warrant-Officer J Marais, told the court he had searched for hours, on January 5 last year, where the missing loot was alleged to have been hidden in the Klip River, but had found nothing.  
He said the river was 1,5m deep and at places 2m deep.  
There had been a reasonably strong current washing towards a whirlpool about 5m deep.  
This could have been dangerous to people in a struggle if they were washed into it, he said.  
The hearing was adjourned to November 26.

1. See page 12. The impact of lay hospitals on the Coste of Pretoria, C. Pretorius.

## COST AND SERVICE OF SOME SOUTH AFRICAN HEALTH SERVICES

1. Introduction  
There is little data on the comparative costs of individual services in Southern African health services such that the most advantage as way of providing a given service can be found. A study to provide such data would include a population-based survey to determine the use rate of certain facilities by population groups living at different distances from health services and with different incomes, as well as costs.  
In the absence of such studies the following health service-based data is presented to give some further clues about the costs and coverage of some health facilities.  
The studies were carried out by medical students and others of hospital outpatients and clinic facilities during the summer vacation 1977-78. The researchers and institutions covered are given in Table 1.

TABLE 1. INSTITUTIONS SURVEYED

Institution	Information available	Researched by
	O.P. survey	costs
McCordis Zulu Hospital, Durban	✓	Mr. J. Dhal
St. George's Hospital, Cape	✓	Mr. J. Faure & Mr. J. van der Merwe
Daly Hospitals Cape (5)	✓	Mr. J. Faure
Umlazi Clinic, Natal	✓	Mr. J. Faure & Mr. J. van der Merwe
Morija Hospital, Natal	✓	Mr. J. Faure & Mr. J. van der Merwe
St. John's Hospital, Durban	✓	Mr. J. Faure & Mr. J. van der Merwe
Mount Coke Hospital, Grahamstown	✓	Mr. J. Faure & Mr. J. van der Merwe
Claremont Hospital, Durban	✓	Mr. J. Faure & Mr. J. van der Merwe
Kwa Zulu Clinics in Swaziland, River Valley	✓	Mr. J. Faure & Mr. J. van der Merwe

TABLE 1. (continued)

Sta 22/6/8  
**Newsman denies  
 Boss connection**

25  
 12/10

pying forces during World War 2.

He said he had deserted from the German Wehrmacht because "I was against the nazis so I joined the Dutch underground forces."

Mr Breyer also denied there had been calls to sack him because of allegations in Holland that he had worked for the South African Government.

He was also alleged to have used his position to glean information for Boss.

According to the allegations Mr Breyer was first linked to the "Info" scandal by Dr Eschel Rhoadie in an interview with the Dutch weekly Elseviers

A Johannesburg foreign correspondent for a Dutch newspaper group intends seeking legal advice after being named in Holland as an alleged agent of the disbanded Bureau for State Security (Boss).

Mr Carl Breyer, who returned at the weekend from Europe, said today that stories linking him with the defunct Department of Information were "a fabrication."

"I have spoken to my publishers in Europe about the untruths and they have accepted my assurances," said Mr Breyer.

He denied having been a member of Hitler's occu-

12. acci... these aspects in detail (74). (See Tables I, II and III. It is also important to realise that the main functions of the lungs are the exchange of gases which are essential for the life processes, and the maintenance of the metabolism of the cell through the formation and utilization of many substances necessary for a healthy existence. (75)

The respiratory tract consists of a conducting zone and a respiratory zone. (76) The functional unit of respiration is the lobule which contains...

network. (79) This venous network alone serves the alveoli and comprises a surface area approximately the same as that of the alveoli, namely 70 to 80 square metres. (80) The blood in these capillaries absorbs oxygen through the fine walls of the alveoli and returns carbon dioxide, the waste product of combustion, to the alveoli for exhalation by the process of respiration.

Oxygenated blood from the lungs returns to the left atrium of the heart by means of the capillaries and branches of the pulmonary venous trees. It is then conveyed to the tissues of the whole body which can neither live nor function without oxygen. (81)

... of the ... (82)

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 ... the lungs  
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13.

The capillary network of this source of supply ... the respiratory bronchioles and the alveoli receive only venous blood. (83) Throughout the lungs there is a network of elastic tissue which gives the lungs the property of extensibility allowing the lungs to expand and relax as air fills them and is expelled. Emphysema (explained below) and other dust diseases affect and destroy this elasticity. (84)

The respiratory tract has an effective system of defense mechanisms for the elimination of foreign material under normal circumstances. Lining the tubules of the respiratory tract is a layer of surface cells called the epithelium which constitutes an important defence mechanism. Some of its cells lining the hollow respiratory tubules have fine 'hairs' called cilia. Ciliated cells are able to waft foreign matter along the tracheobronchial tree whence it is removed through bronchotracheal secretions and sputum. Cilia of ciliary action can be caused by tobacco smoke, irritants or toxic gases (such as nitrous oxide) and fine suspensions of silica dust. Dusts into the epithelium is the smooth muscular membrane that moves foreign material and secretions to the cough centres. (85)

Important are the free-living alveolar macrophage (or phagocyte) cells found in the alveolar spaces. Monocytes in the blood and macrophages (or histiocytes) in the tissues possess similar structures and functions and belong to the class of cells called mononuclear phagocytes. These cells constitute one of the body's defence lines against invading organisms and both blood monocytes and tissue histiocytes are capable of phagocytosis. In phagocytosis the cell membrane depresses and engulfs a foreign body. Within the cell organelle is the lysosome. Many enzymes are released which help to digest and kill the foreign particles. However in some cases the ingested material is resistant to the enzymes and when the cell dies the former is released. This occurs sometimes in the case of the tubercle bacillus, in other cases the ingested material may be toxic and will kill the cell itself causing its release. (86) This is believed to be the explanation when phagocytosis of silica particles occurs. (87)

The lungs are also equipped with a mechanism for drainage called the lymphatic system which consists of a network of minute thin-walled vessels communicating directly with the tissue spaces. These vessels are lymph capillaries and are even finer than blood

# Delegation slams police methods of protest control

By ZB MOLEFE

IT IS a matter of distress that in the coloured community the image of the police is changing. Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange heard last week

Mr le Grange had met an eight-man delegation that presented him with a memorandum outlining alleged "police brutality" which has hit coloured areas in recent weeks

The high-powered delegation included the director of the South African Institute of Race Relations, Mr John Rees, Mr Mohamed Dangor, member of the coloured Management Committee and executive member of the Labour Party, member of the Crime Prevention Committee of the Newlands Police Station and member of the Ministers' Fraternal in the Community, Rev Cecil Begbie and the Rev Peter Storey, president of the South African Council of Churches

The memorandum pointed out that for years it had been accepted that the police exist to maintain law and order and to be of assistance to the community, but "this image has changed rapidly in the past days where they have been seen as brutal, heartless and apparently not at all concerned with the issues of the community"

It has been said within the community, continued the memorandum, that they regard the police as having declared war upon them. Anxiety exists about the rapid polarisation which has taken place and thereby the immense harm that has been done to race relations in these days. ~~Went on the memorandum~~

There was therefore a need for swift reconciliatory action to be taken in this area. "Firstly, to restore not only the trust in the role of the police in

used or occupied during that particular period

Adds the memorandum: "The students felt and decided nonetheless, to continue with their study and last period and occupied the laboratory at the school. It could be pointed out that the students had been using the laboratory for study purposes of an evening as they had been granted permission to do extra mural study. It appears then that the police were called to deal with this situation"

This is when the drama unfolded. Parents approached the police and asked whether they could talk to their children and try to persuade them to withdraw from the laboratory. This was refused. The police then tried to disperse the parents who had gathered. Teargas and sjamboks were used and a number of parents were apprehended.

The police then decided to get the students out of the laboratory — "They broke the handle of the door, threw in teargas canisters and closed the door again. Obviously, in a confined space, the students were incapacitated

"When they emerged from the classroom, they were beaten by the police and apprehended. They were charged with trespassing and paid admission of guilt fines amounting to ten rand. The same night the head student, Mr Aziz Jardine, was detained under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act and here lies the genesis of the whole problem"

Brigadier Theuns 'Rooi Rus' Swanepoel, head of Johannesburg's Crime Prevention Unit, comes under heavy fire from the memorandum. It charges that he is not the right person to be used in handling occurrences of this nature

"It is obvious that the orders which he has given to his men" continues the memorandum "have resulted in the use of sjamboks on innocent bystanders and parents who were deeply concerned about what was happening to their children"

It goes further: "He has also been instrumental in giving instructions that there should be the indiscriminate firing of teargas canisters around the townships so that for a period of three days there was a pall of teargas hanging over the townships. In his mind this was to subdue the people and make them scared, it has had the opposite effect.

"They have come to regard this as discriminatory behaviour against them and therefore a deep resentment has built up bordering on hatred for this action"

Other points touched by the memorandum are

- Damage to property — the only damage to property which has occurred has been by the police who have kicked in the doors of homes and schools and thrown teargas canisters through glass windows"
- Detentions — It is necessary for tension in these areas to be minimised immediately. It is the opinion of the community that one of the gestures which the Minister of Police could make immediately, is the release of all students"

The memorandum concludes on a disturbing note. "The community would like to underscore the fact that it is their belief that all these issues and the issues we will face in the future, have their origin in the policy of apartheid

But it is how your department and those under your control respond to these protests which will determine whether the path ahead will be smooth or ruffled"

Source  
22/6/81  
251

## Top Azapo man shot

A TOP Azanah People's Organisation official is in a critical condition in hospital after being shot during a scuffle with Lebowa police in Seshego, Pietersburg at the weekend.

Mr Sasa Masipa Azapo's secretary for community development, is believed to have been hit by two bullets in the groin when police raided his Zone Two Seshego home on Saturday. Lebowa Chief of Police, Colonel P Moloto, said yesterday that he knew of the incident and that police were investigating the shooting. He said police had received a report, but did not wish to comment further on the matter until it has been thoroughly investigated.

Neighbours said a group of policemen had arrived at Mr Masipa's home and knocked hard on the door. Later shots were fired and Mr Masipa was injured. He was taken to the Pietersburg Hospital where his condition is said to be critical, but the hospital authorities said also that his life was out of danger.

# Police methods at demos attacked

251 17/6/81

MINISTERS and elders of the Ned Geref Sendingskerk have issued a statement deploring the actions of the police and defence force in Johannesburg's coloured areas.

The Sendingkerk Presbytery, which includes congregations on the East Rand and in Pretoria called on the authorities to end "provocative displays of power" towards protesting coloured pupils and their parents.

## Provocation

The NG Sendingskerk is the NG Kerk family made up of coloured people. Most of the ministers in the presbytery which issued the statement are white.

The presbytery said that "the invasion of the privacy of families which occurred when (the authorities) rushed through houses in search of suspected pupil leaders and weapons amounted to blatant provocation and was extremely humiliating.

"There is no question that it is the State's God-given duty to smother attempts which can disturb good order and peace.

## Moderate

"But the actions (of police and the SADF) were disproportionately out of touch."

The presbytery called for demonstrations to be handled in a more moderate way.

It also appealed for more intensive efforts to end the coloured housing shortage in the wake of unrest at Reiger Park, Boksburg.

## Frustration

It rejected the actions of "irresponsible elements which contributed in turning an initially peaceful demonstration into a violent situation".

But the presbytery said frustration over a lack of living space had been allowed to build up - despite repeated pleas for relief - until an "outburst" was inevi-

**Action** 13/4/81  
W/m  
**settled** (25)  
**out of court**

**Pietermaritzburg Bureau**

A CIVIL action in the Supreme Court here in which the Minister of Police was being sued for damages of R10 169 was settled out of court yesterday for an undisclosed sum

Mr Linton Mdlalose brought the action after being blinded in one eye, allegedly in an incident at Greytown involving Const Hartwing Botha. The policeman has since left the police

The hearing, before Mr Justice Page, lasted two days. Mr Danie Schutte, for the defendant, called two witnesses before settlement talks began. Mr Botha and the District Surgeon of Greytown, Dr Johannes Strydom, were called to give evidence

# Mum dies in police station

Special Report  
By SELLO RABOTHATA

A TSAKANE, woman said yesterday that her mother died at the Brakpan police station after she had been taken into a room in which she (the daughter) had earlier been interrogated.

The dead woman was Mrs Elizabeth Mpe, (52), Miss Monica Mpe, of 4498 Ndlambe Street, was in tears when she told of the family's ordeal on Thursday, last week. She said that her family's painful experience started after her younger brother, Brighton, was arrested in alleged robbery.

Miss Mpe said: "The police came to my home in the afternoon and took both my parents, my two sisters and myself. We were then all taken to Brakpan police station (Gardner) where we were questioned over money allegedly stolen by my brother and his friends.

"We told them that we did not know where he had hidden the money, if he had taken any money at all. My mother even told them that she does not go around with my brother when he goes around at night. They later took me and my parents home where they dug in the yard and took out some money. They then told us that some of the money was not there.

"We were then taken

back to the police station where I was taken into a room and interrogated. When they had finished I told my mother that if she knew anything about the money she should tell them. She was also taken into the same room at about 4.15 pm," she added.

Miss Mpe said that they had been made to sit for some time while her mother was being interrogated. She was amazed that the interrogation took longer than when she had been inside. When the police later emerged from the room she asked where her mother was and she was told that she had fainted.

She was then allowed to go home and at about 8.30 pm she was taken to

go and inquire about her mother again. At the police station she saw the police carrying a body to a car. It was her mother.

When she asked the police to explain, she was told her mother had died of heart failure. She noticed her mother's clothes were wet. She claimed her mother had not been ill.

A police spokesman confirmed that Mrs Mpe had died in custody and also said that the post-mortem revealed that she had died of double pneumonia.

Mrs Mpe, who survived by her husband, Frank and four children, Monica, Sonto, Priscilla and Brighton, will be buried on Sunday after a service at her home at 2 pm.

Daughter Monica Mpe



# Security police stop lone picket

Answers 23/6/81  
 (257)

SECURITY Police today stopped a lone picket on Cape Town's De Waal Drive who was protesting against the banning and detention of students.

Peta Scop, and two students standing nearby, Kate Philip and Mandy Jacobson

the hypocrisy of its promises of reform.

The SRC said the picket was in protest against police harassment, the most recent incidents being the banning of Wits SRC president Sammy Adelman, the detention of three Wits students and the continued detention of Nusas president Andrew Borame.

The protest, organised by the UCT Students' Representative Council projects committee, was conducted from the summer house.

**TO CONTINUE**  
 Projects officer Kate Philip said today that in spite of the harassment, the picket would continue during peak traffic hours for the rest of the week as planned.

'It is this kind of response to non-violent protest in which the law is strictly adhered to, that has resulted in some people seeking other means of bringing about change in SA,' she said.

'State harassment will never silence student protest at injustices and inequalities, nor will it alter our commitment to a democratic future,' the statement said.

Two security policemen arrived about 10 minutes after the protest started and confiscated a banner, placard and a box of paints. The police took the name of the picketer,

'This kind of big stick response to a symbolic non-violent protest against State harassment of students is indicative of the State's complete inability to handle any form of opposition and underlines

She believed the picket was completely within the law. The head of the security police, Colonel H Kotze, confirmed the action of his men and said the matter was being investigated.

The case would be put before the public prosecutor.

It is interesting to note that the dissociative reference appeared more common in this group than the projective reference.

(Winthrop 1956)(27) (Field 1954)(28).

iii) Severity of Depression

Five patients were rated as suicidal ideas. Seven patients were of these patients expressed a wish to thoughts of killing themselves.

iv) - ...

Feelings of uselessness and there were expressed by severely depressed; the severely depressed of self-blame which are completely (2) (J. C. P. 1967) (German 1972)(32).

responsibility (German 1972)(32). b) Irritability, fatigue or weariness. In 3 cases this was associated with them there - as associated weight loss only reported twice.

c) Loss of Libido was reported in 3 cases this was associated with d) Anxiety Symptoms.

These were also very common. 11 of whom had palpitations; 5 of them with palpitations and in 3 of the typical panic attack. Other anxious 3 patients, shaking in 2 and mild hypertensive patients had been treated.

In the objective assessment of depression considerable reliance was placed on non-verbal cues; whilst these may show cultural variation it is also true some vernacular languages in Africa do not distinguish clearly between anger and sadness (Leff 1973)(26).

i) Patients: There were 12 women and 9 men. Six of the men were aged 40 - 50 years whilst the remaining 3 were aged 31 years, 33 years, and 34 years respectively. The ages of 2 of the women were not recorded but the ages of the remaining 10 ranged from 17 years to 60 years; there was a 17 year old girl and a 43 year old woman. Six of the remaining 8 were aged 20 - 35 years and 3 were over 50 years.

ii) Presenting Symptoms.

One male patient was admitted to hospital in a stuporose condition associated with malnutrition and dehydration but the remaining patients all had somatic complaints. Pain was the commonest symptom; the site of the pain was the chest in 6 cases, the abdomen in 3 cases, the head in 3 cases, the limbs in 2 cases and the back and shoulders in one case. One lady of 55 years who had chest pain for some 2 years had never admitted to a general hospital for investigation.

Five other patients complained of symptoms which could be attributed to the somatic manifestations of anxiety, these included shaking, weakness, dizziness and palpitations. These presenting symptoms were very similar to those found in the previous survey where abdominal pain, chest pain and headache were the most common. Only one patient denied any subjective depression; however most of the others attributed their depressed mood to the physical symptoms of which they complained.

Dissociative features occurred in 9 patients, 3 men and 6 women. These consisted of disturbed behaviour in one patient (laughing to himself, clapping his hands for no reason), valuing nonsense in 2 patients, amnesia hallucinations and subjective feelings of confusion in 2 patients, amnesia in 2 patients, hemiparesis in 1 patient and paraparesis in one patient.



# Victims tell of shooting

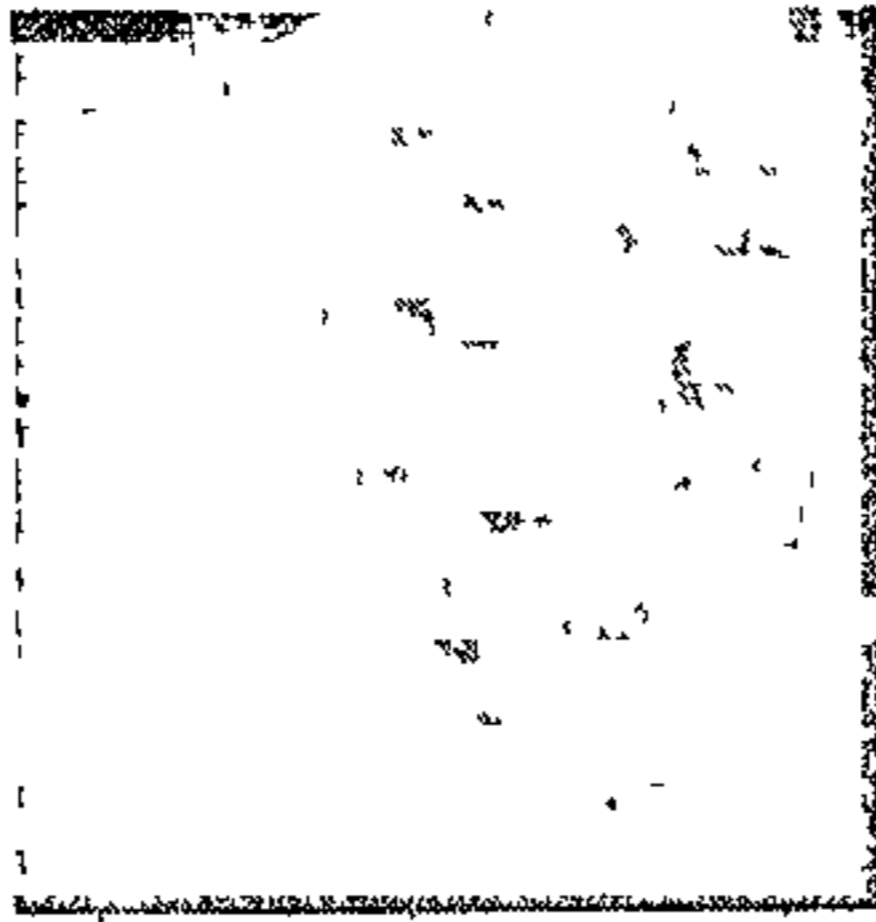
By MANDLA NDLAZI

A VICTIM of the June 16 violence told SOWETAN yesterday that he ran bleeding from Regina Mundi Church to Baragwanath Hospital where doctors removed a bullet that was lodged in his body.

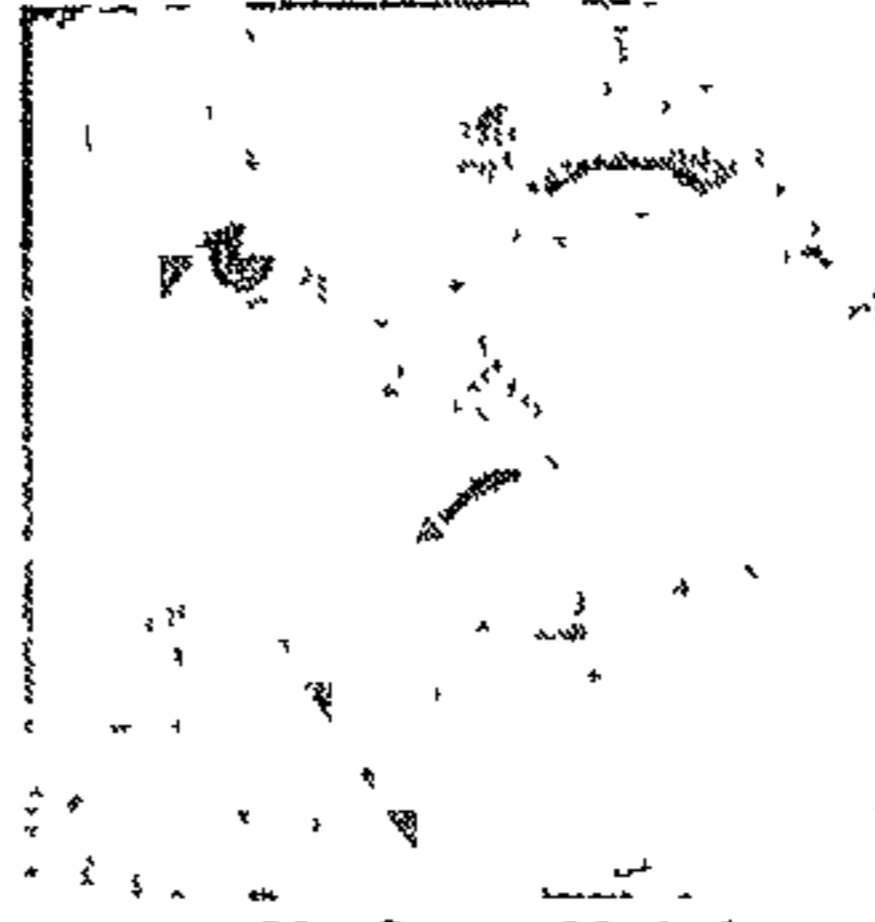
"It was for dear life that I ran the distance," said the victim, Mr Oupa Molefe (24) of Emdem South

Mr Molefe said he was rushed to the theatre where he was operated on, and a bullet was removed.

Mr Molefe is one of the victims of violence that erupted at last Tuesday's



Miss Jane Makena



Mr Oupa Molefe

commemoration services of Soweto's fifth anniversary of the 1976 June 16 uprisings

According to the police's latest figures, four people

claimed that they were shot last Tuesday when violence broke out at the services. They are Miss Jane Makena, a 20-year-old Form 4 pupil at Thesele

Senior Secondary School in Moroka, Mr Daluxolo Soga (21), of Rockville and Mr Oupa Molefe

The fourth person who gave his name as Shadrack Matreka could not be found at the Diepkloof address he gave

Major M Muller, the investigating officer, said he would not disclose any details except the names and addresses of the victims

Miss Makena said she was also walking home to White City Jabavu when she was wounded near a bus-stop almost opposite the Tshabalala Bottle Store in Rockville. She saw a black policeman in uniform inside a bus aim a gun, she said, and seconds later she was wounded. She was put into a car and driven to Baragwanath Hospital, she said

## More shootings

Continued from page 11

Mr Soga said he was also running home when he was wounded. He said he had been among the crowds of people who had attended the service at Regina Mundi *SOWETAN*

He said after he was treated in hospital, police took him to Orlando police station where his fingerprints were taken *24/6/76*

Col Leon Mellet, senior public relations officer of the police said police used teargas and rubber bullets, and at no stage did they use live bullets

Mr J C Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board said: "The security personnel of the West Rand Administration Board do not use rubber bullets. The allegations has been made that members of the West Rand Administration Board (Security) and/or the South African Police used live bullets on Tuesday, June 16"

*100-100-100*

SCHEM OF BENEFITS

OF STAFF ISSUED TO OR BENEFITS TO THE FURTHER OF

Serial Contributions of Member	S.	M 1	M 2
a) 15	R90	R140	R200
b. 20	R108	R103	R200
c) 21	R125	R186	R260
d) 23	R144	R209	R290
e) 32	R162	R232	R320
f) 36	R180	R255	R350
g) 40	R198	R276	R380
h) 44	R216	R301	R410
		R324	R440
		R347	R470
		R370	R500
		R393	R530
		R416	R560
		R439	R590
		R462	R620
		R485	R650
		R508	R680
		R531	R710
		R554	R740
		R577	R770
		R600	R800

**Riot shootings**  
 24/6/81  
 justifiable - inquest 257

ing." according to the inquest documents  
 The other victims, mainly youths also died of gunshot wounds during police operations to "track down and neutralise" those stoning police and vehicles and setting alight shops and vehicles.  
 The inquests have been carried out by four Goodwood magistrates over the past nine months

**Own Correspondent**  
**CAPE TOWN** — Verdicts of justifiable homicide have been returned in the inquests on all of 24 people who died of gunshot wounds during police action in the riots in Cape Town last year.  
 Eighteen of the victims, including eight women, were hit by shotgun fire while attempting to evade arrest after looting.

Serial Contributions of Member	S.	M 1	M 2
		R140	R200
		R103	R200
		R186	R260
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		R370	R500
		R393	R530
		R416	R560
		R439	R590
		R462	R620
		R485	R650
		R508	R680
		R531	R710
		R554	R740
		R577	R770
		R600	R800

General Practitioners. 75% of tariff of fees for payment of 20 consultations in respect of one illness 100% of tariff of fees at consulting rooms.

- b) Specialists as above, if referred by general practitioner.
- c) Operations 90% of tariff of fees of all surgeons, assistant surgeons and anaesthetists fees in case of surgical operations excluding dental surgery.
- d) Hospitalization: (1) ICCs of Provincial Hospital charges, not exceeding R7.00 per day and 60 days in any one year, subject to the members latest Tax Assessment.

being/.....

being provided to hospital authorities.

1) 100% of charges at rate of R5.00 per day and 60 days in one year.

- e) Therapy Fees. 100% of with a maximum of R25,00 per operation
- f) Hospital expenses (1) R100 in respect of normal confinement after at least 10 weeks of contributing to the fund
- 1.) Caesarian section: additional expenses up to maximum of R30,00.
- g) Prescribed medicines - 75% of cost of medicines and drugs. annual limit of R80,00.
- h) 100% of cost of physiotherapy prescribed by doctor. 75% of cost of other auxiliary services.
- 1) Dental services. 75% of fees in respect of extractions and supply of dentures. Maximum limit of R80,00 per family, per annum.
- 2) Chiropractors. Maximum of 10 visits
- k) Optical fees: A refraction fee of R3,50 plus 80% of cost of lenses and R5,00 of cost of frames. Dependents are limited to a refraction fee of R3,50 maximum annual limit of R30,00 per family per year
- 1) Surgical appliances: In orthopaedic cases, the cost of surgical appliances with a maximum of R7,50 per appliance.

Administration costs  
 About 10% of contributions go to the administration of the fund. The true cost of administration is about 12%. The difference is made up income from the council's general funds.

All these three funds have contributions of a fair or over and fairly extensive benefits. This is particularly marked when compared to the medical profit funds. One of the three funds provides for sick pay/benefits under its medical aid scheme. It is the only common in medical benefit schemes. All three funds are for skilled workers only. Two of the three funds have provision for the employer to obtain voluntary member support the appropriate contributor. This would seem to put the employers at a considerable advantage, considering the difference in wage rates between employers and workers, albeit skilled workers

Medical Benefit Schemes  
 Eight of the 29 benefit schemes were already established before 1943. The first industrial council medical aid fund was established in 1953  
 Medical benefit schemes cover the majority of workers in industries where industrial councils medical assistance schemes have been established.

See/.....

# Giving information to police deployed

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — Student leaders have condemned the administration of Rhodes University for giving information on eight students to the Grahamstown Security Police.

Last week the university was approached by the Security Police and asked for the addresses of eight students, the course for which they had enrolled and whether they had completed their military training.

The Rhodes principal, Dr Derek Henderson, has confirmed that the information was supplied to the Security Police but denied that the students' personal files had been handed over as well.

Asked why the university had supplied the information, Dr Henderson said: 'With information that is readily available from other sources, there seemed little point in not producing it.'

## CRITICISM

The decision has been sharply attacked by student leaders at English-speaking campuses nationwide.

They all said it was 'intolerable' that the information had been supplied in the light of the recent banning of Wits SRC president, Mr Sammy Adelman, and the detentions of Nusas president, Mr Andrew Boraine, and three members of the Black Students' Society at Wits.

The Nusas secretary-general, Mr Frans Kruger, said yesterday he deplored the step taken by the Rhodes administration and called on universities not to collaborate with the Security Police.

251  
24/6/81

# 24 SHOOT IN RIOTS, 'Justifiable homicide'

Argus 24/6/81

(251)

(251)

VERDICTS of justifiable homicide have been returned in the inquests on the 24 people who died of gunshot wounds during police action in the riots in Cape Town last year. Eighteen victims, including six women, were hit by shotgun fire while attempting to evade arrest after looting, according to the inquest documents.

The other victims, mainly youths, died of gunshot wounds during police operations to 'break down and neutralise' those stoning police and those setting fire to shops and vehicles. The inquests have been carried out by four Goodwood magistrates over the past nine months. In a memorandum forming part of the evidence at

each inquest, Lieutenant-Colonel P J van Rensburg, head of riot control in Cape Town, outlined the events leading up to the riots, police action during the riots and the aftermath. He said on March 11 last year, the first placards and pamphlets appeared as unrest began involving black pupils and students who were boycotting their

schools, training colleges and university. The first cases of arson and looting were reported in April. Tear smoke was used for the first time. Industrial unrest followed and incidents of violence increased. On May 28 the police were forced to open fire on rioters in Halt Road, Elsies River. Two coloured youths died and several were wounded.

Shops were set alight and looted as thousands of people marked the anniversary of the Soweto riots on June 16 1976. Police were forced to open fire in several areas to stop violence and prevent further arson and looting. The worst hit areas were Retreat, Ravensmead, Elsies River, Matroosfontein, Bishop Lavis, Bonte-

henwel, Manenberg and Epping Industria. Most of the deaths occurred in Halt Road, Elsies River. Lieutenant-Colonel van Rensburg also listed the placards noticed by police, most of them connected with black education. He said the contents of pamphlets and the meetings and other activities of pupils and students re-

ceived wide Press coverage during the unrest. Those who died in the unrest were: An der Hoffmans, 17, Ruad Hofman, 23, Johannes Joostman, 20, Stephen Daniels, 3, Glenda Scheepers, 18, Toi Williams, 17, Christi Horne, 22, Boswell Nixon, 16, Avril September, Joseph

## Riots

(Continued from Page 1)  
Anthony van Schalkwyk, 19, Allen Hoffman, 19, Albert van Wyk, 30, Lennie Briesies, 24, Edith Lewis, 45, Cornelius Ranwana, 21, William Adams, 24, Galvin Slavers, 17, Peter de Beer, 20, Johanna Moses, 18, William Jantjies, 22, Bernard Fortuin, 26, and Arthur Prinsloo, 19, and William Lubbe, 20

Continued on Page 3, col

Argus  
Azanian  
24/6/81  
Official  
shot

~~HA~~

251

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**Argus Correspondent**

PRETORIA — A top Azanian People's Organisation official is in a critical condition in hospital after being shot during a scuffle with Lebowa police in Seshego, Pietersburg, at the weekend.

Mr Sasa Masipa, Azapo's secretary for community development, is believed to have been hit by two bullets in the groin when police raided his Seshego home.

Lebowa chief of police, Colonel P Moloto, said yesterday that he knew of the incident and that police were investigating the shooting.

Neighbours said a group of policemen had arrived at Mr Masipa's home and knocked on the door. Later shots were fired and Mr Masipa was injured

By BILL GARDINER

POLICE entered the offices of a Port Elizabeth-based trade union last night and, unionists claimed, accused them of running a "political organisation"

Mr Government Zini, organising secretary of the Motor Assembly and Component Workers Union of South Africa (Macwusa), said 10 uniformed policemen entered the union offices at about 7pm yesterday when the union executive and local shop stewards were meeting

Mr Zini said "We were sitting in the reception room when 10 policemen rushed in and closed all exits

"One of the policemen accused us of running a political organisation. We tried to be polite and get their names but they refused

"They wanted to know when

# 10 police enter offices of Macwusa during meeting

E. Post 24/6/81. (251) (187)

we had rented the offices and whom we were renting them from. They asked us if we were a registered trade union"

Asked for comment on the incident, police liaison officer Major G Van Rooyen, after making initial inquiries, denied that police were involved in the incident

A spokesman for the Security Police, Major N J van Rensburg, however, confirmed that policemen had contacted the Security Police about the trade union meeting, after investigating

a burglar alarm that had gone off in the building

"They went into the building to investigate where the burglar alarm went off. They then found these people in an office having a meeting. It was a trade union meeting with trade union people, as far as we know, that's why we were not interested in the matter," he said

Major Van Rooyen later confirmed that further inquiries revealed that police arrived at the union offices to investigate a burglar alarm. He stressed it was not an official raid on the offices and

as such the police had no knowledge of the incident at first

He said that after a Lieutenant Van Heerden had questioned the unionists, the policemen were satisfied that the meeting was legal and left

Four Macwusa officials are at present being held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act in Port Elizabeth. They are Macwusa chairman Mr Dumile Makhanda, and three organisers, Mr Maxwell Madlingosi, Mr Mxolisi Didisa and Mr Zanla Mtuza

# Police probe Elsies death shots comment

Notes 25/6/81

(25/)

**Political Staff**  
POLICE are investigating comments made nearly a year ago by the Progressive Federal Party's MPC for Groot Schuur, Mr Jan van Eck, about police action and the deaths of two children during last year's Elsie's River riots.

This was confirmed today by a spokesman for the police directorate of public relations in Pretoria following a Nationalist Press report that Mr van Eck may be prosecuted.

The spokesman denied, however, that the newspaper concerned was told by the police that the investigation was being made with a view to possible further steps.

## COMMENTS

The Cape National Party mouthpiece, Die Burger, reported today that the police had begun an investigation into 'the possible prosecution' of Mr van Eck because of certain controversial comments about the deaths of two young people.

The investigation, according to the newspaper, was a sequel to allegations by Mr van Eck in last year's July issue of the PFP journal, Deurbraak.

## QUOTED

Mr van Eck was quoted as having written that the police were responsible in an irregular manner for the deaths of two coloured children in the May riots last year.

Mr van Eck, the editor of Deurbraak, was also quoted as saying in a letter to Die Burger on July 17 last year that he stood

by his accusation until the contrary had been proved.

The Nationalist newspaper then referred to yesterday's inquest finding by four magistrates in the Goodwood court that 21 deaths during the unrest in Elsie's River in May and June last year were 'justifiable homicide'.

## CLEARED

They cleared the police of any criminal offence.

Asked today to comment on the reported police investigation of his remarks, Mr van Eck said: 'Until it has been made quite clear that a formal prosecution against me will be instituted instead of mere Nationalist Press speculation, and, if so, under what law or laws, I would rather withhold any comment at this stage.'

The Progressive Federal Party's spokesman on civil rights, Mrs Helen Suzman, MP for Houghton, said: 'I would be surprised if the police are goaded into taking action because of the vindictive suggestion of Die Burger.'

'It is common practice for politicians and the Press to comment on current affairs. Prosecution following on such comment would be an attempt to intimidate and to silence.'

Medical care is greater than zero elasticity ... created if individuals are forced by taxation which undermines against some kinds of For an efficient solution, at least some point of service may be necessary." Pauly

figures specialise in contract is (by s, life outside prison e inside. To preserve itions need to be

a Good Thurg. Buchanan

s see, Hicks (1943).

choices that are required to prevent his exploitation by predators of his own species, whether the predation is conscious or unconscious. The weakness may be embedded in man's utility function". Phelps

Involved here are legal problems, notably the "last clear chance" situation. The law is inconsistent in this respect. See Posner.

"Moral considerations aside, it is clear that a law that cannot be enforced is not a law but an aspiration". Laquer, p.30.

It has been argued however that there are no rules to enable us to show that one distribution is better than any other. In view of this we may conclude that people hold strong views in either of these two areas are

simply expressions of personal preference for one particular distribution

er.

In preparing this paper I received helpful suggestions from Dennis Gerrity, Gill Rahne and Jonathan Brodrie. The responsibility for the result is entirely mine.

1. Myhre and Goldstein, p.1

2. "Health care has several characteristics which is their degree and combination make it "different" from other goods ..... and itemization of its characteristics tells us nothing about the most efficient method of producing and allocating it". Olyyer, p.208.

3. Graaff, pp. 26-27.

4. "While it is easy to raise objections to the use of the concept of consumer surplus for providing answers to policy formulation, it is difficult to find any workable alternative". Currie et. al., p.791.

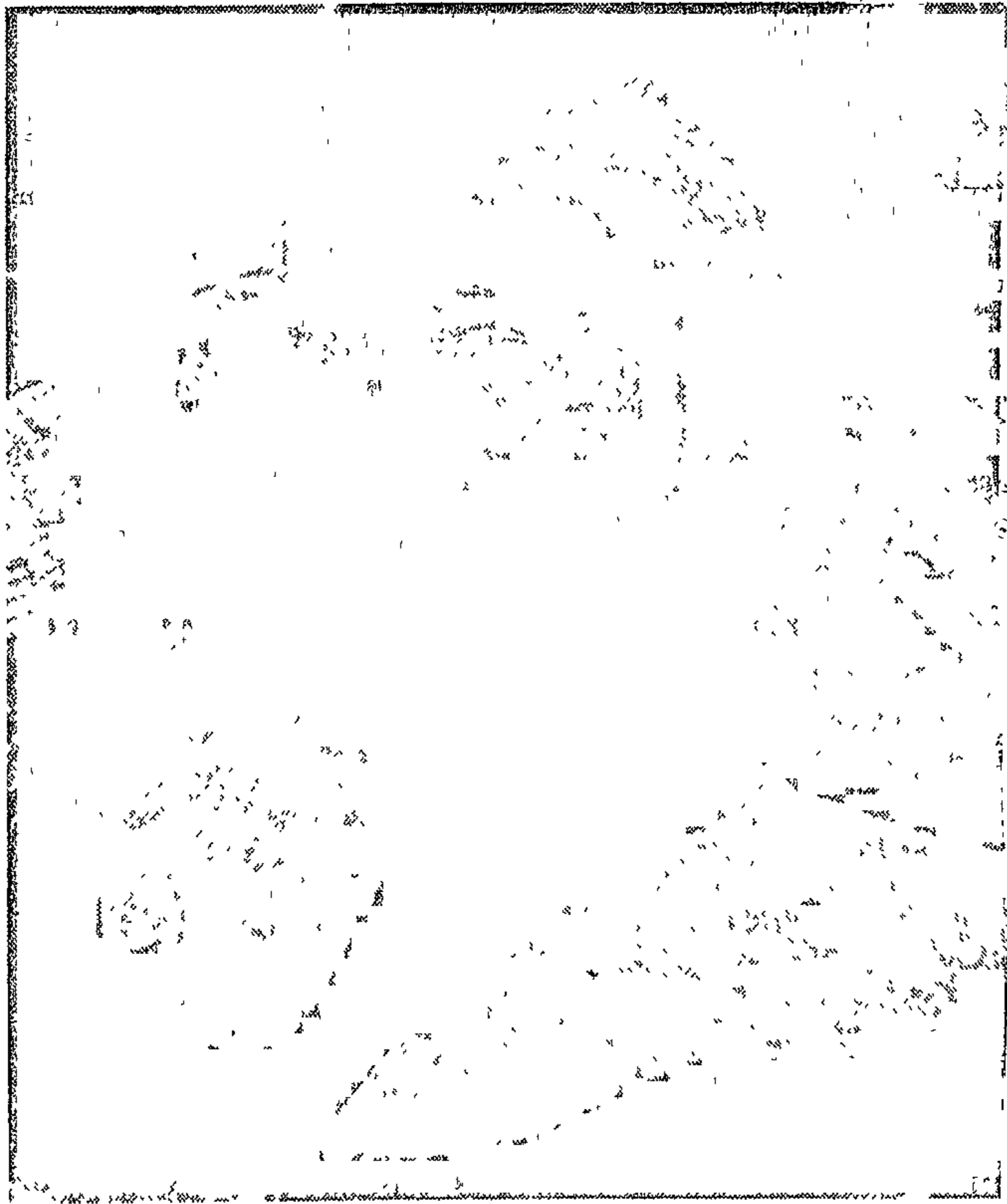
Footnotes

17/.....

SALDRU SANST

CONFERENCE ON THE ECONOMICS OF HEALTH CARE IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

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# Police probe Elsies death shots comment

*Agnes 25/6/81*

*(270)*  
*(251)*

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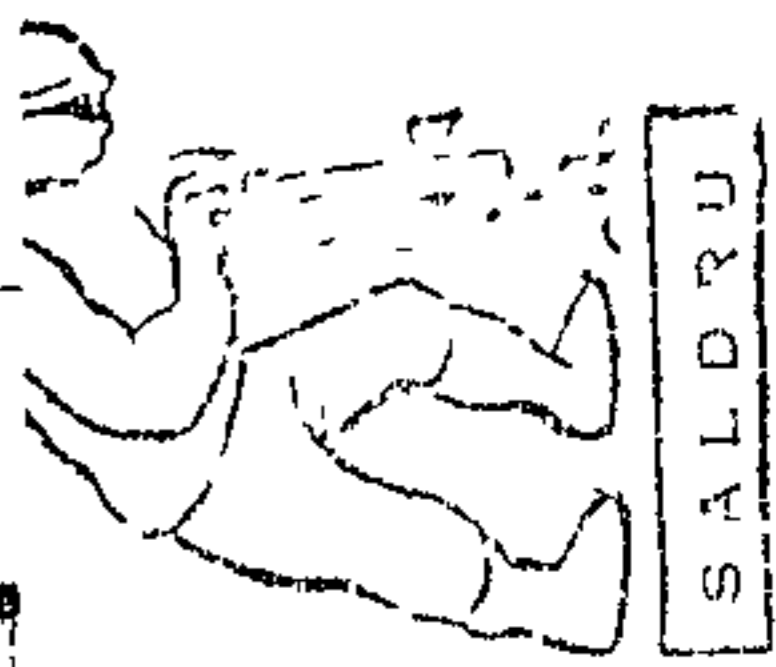
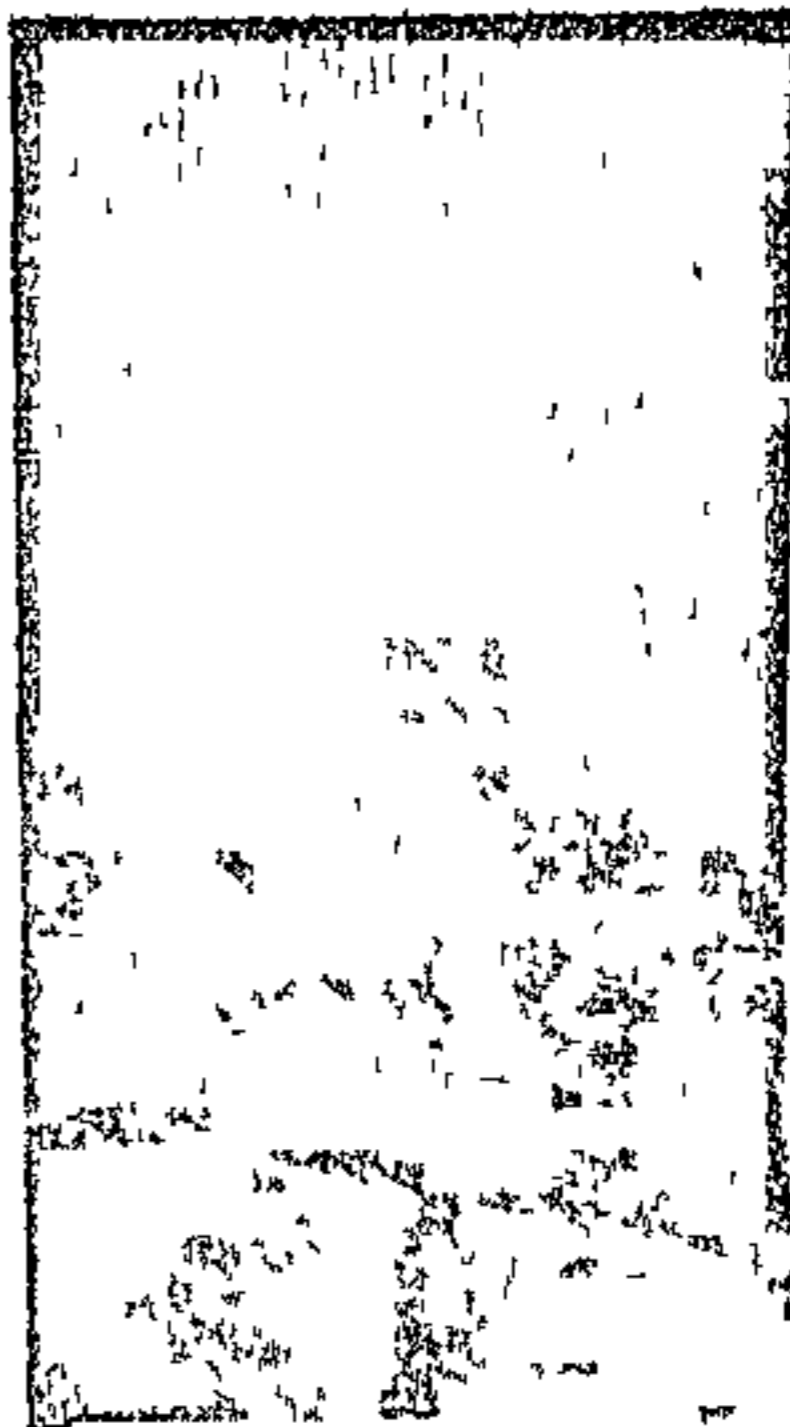
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SALDRU



# Brave Sonja gets medal for repulsing terrorists

Own Correspondent

A 16-year-old Grootfontein schoolgirl today became the youngest girl to receive the South African Police Medal for combating terrorism.

Last year Sonja Cornelia Dressel single-handedly drove off a terrorist attack in South West Africa/Namibia on her family's farm home — killing two of the attackers.

She was presented with the medal by the State President, Mr Marais Viljoen, at a passing out parade at the Police College in Pretoria West.

"It was them or us," Sonya said recalling the attack.

"We were sitting on the stoep at 6.40 pm on February 22 last year while my father was trying to contact friends in town.

"He said the line was dead and I joked that it was more than likely cut by terrorists.

"As we walked out on to the stoep again, we saw the group jumping over the garden fence near our farmhouse.

"Both of us ducked back into the house and ran to the bedroom where my father's revolver was lying on the bed.

"While I was loading my G3 rifle I heard shots and ran out of the house where I saw two terrorists running.

"I snapped off shots at

Sonja Dressel . . . medal for combating terrorism.

them and ducked. One was hit in the leg and his comrades later shot him dead.

"I crawled to the dining room where my mother was already closing doors for protection. My invalid brother, Ulf, was in his bed.

"We crawled into my parents' bedroom. My father had been killed in the initial attack. From the bedroom window I returned the enemy fire, and killed another terrorist."

- (a) Fetal distress
- (b) Hypertensive disease
- (c) Delayed labour
- (d) Bad obstetric history
- (e) Malpresentation
- (f) Draining liquor

(3) Changes in emphasis in health education

(a) Re signs of onset of labour and transport for admission in labour. This reduced the born before admission rate from 22.6 to 6.5%.

(6) Survey to determine epidemiological features of perinatal death  
 Maternal interviews were conducted into 202 facets of the back-

expectations which have not been met  
 He said the last pay rise — "only a few days before the general election in April — ensured widespread concern over police pay  
 "I do not understand why Mr le Grange is so coy at this stage in not announcing the increases in public  
 Is it a repetition of the too little, too late syndrome which has characterised his previous attempts to beat discontent?"

Parity aim

Mr Swart said that one way or another the Opposition would see to it that police pay scales came to public notice  
 "It will certainly be raised in Parliament," he added  
 When the earlier rise was announced in March the Department of Police released salary details after certain newspapers were approached by individual policemen and their families  
 The 15 percent rise was accompanied by a statement that salary ceilings on all ranks had been removed and a move had been made to reach parity between black and white policemen's salaries. In some instances, blacks received higher pay rises than white colleagues

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**Minister wants police pay rises kept secret**

*S. Tind 28/6/58*

*(25)*

By NORMAN CHANDLER

POLICEMEN will know their new salary scales this week — but the Minister of Police says there should be no public debate about them

The rises — the second in six months — follow widespread resignations over pay and conditions from the force. Four hundred resigned in the first two months of this year and 2,000 last year

"I am not trying to be secretive," Mr Louis le Grange told me yesterday

"I believe that police salaries and conditions of service should be confidential — and that's what I aim to ensure

His attitude was described as "coy" by the Opposition spokesman on police affairs Mr Ray Swart who said

Of course it is a matter of public debate the Minister knows there has been widespread discontent about police salaries. Why is he being so coy?"

The Minister said new salary scales and conditions were finalised during the week. The rises were, he said, substantial, and policemen of all ranks and of all races would benefit

Confidential

All policemen will be informed by the commissioner through their senior officers, during next week of their increases. It will be confidential, Mr le Grange said

He would not be making a public statement adding it is not a question of secrecy or anything like that. There is nothing sinister in it — it is just that I believe we should keep salaries and service conditions out of a public debate

The new increases were determined after an investigation by the Commission for Administration and police authorities

Mr Ray Swart told me that the Minister of Police knew police pay and conditions were the subject of intense public debate, and that there is widespread discontent

The public is entitled to have a debate if he is confident his new scales will beat the crisis situation. Why be chary about it?

The whole matter of salaries has a long history — there have been various promises in

(5) Survey to determine epidemiological features of perinatal death

482 post mortems were performed representing 92% of the perinatal deaths in the total service for the period under review.

Results:

(a) Amniotic fluid infection syndrome	17	(Deaths/1000 Total Births)
(b) Abruptio placentae	7	
(c) Unexplained anoxia	6, 6	
(d) Syphilis	3, 2	
(e) Obstructed labour	3, 2	

2. Inadequacy of antenatal care

both groups had a relatively poor social status and inadequate schooling.

Likewise marital status did not affect pregnancy outcome, neither did the wanted or unwanted status of the pregnancy, giving the lie to the suggestion that a high perinatal mortality may be associated with interference

# Why 11-year spy returned in Black Africa? Ludi

By MERVYN REES

GERARD LUDI's remarkable admissions to the Sunday Express were made this week after I had discovered that he had recently registered and launched a private intelligence and security company in Johannesburg.

The company, Intelligence and Security Strategy, operates from the fourth floor of Jorjic House in Braamfontein.

It is staffed by a formidable team of former intelligence agents military and police officers and sleeping partners — including a retired top member of the American Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

Ludi, who is managing director of the company, said it would provide the finest total security service available to corporations and businessmen and was geared to cope with the crisis that Southern Africa would face in the coming years.

He told me he had only re-

cently resigned from South Africa's National Intelligence Service.

Asked why he had decided to resign yet again and 'go out into the cold' for the second time he made three points.

That his Black African network had been wound down.

That certain sections of the intelligence service were not functioning as they could or should be and

That he believed there was a desperate need in the private sector in South Africa for a security service such as that which he and his colleagues had now formed.

Ludi's second term as an intelligence agent for the Bureau for State Security was vastly different from the first.

This time he operated as a spy-master and ventured repeatedly into Black Africa, penetrating the corridors of power in those states as well

Q-018 cover was revealed during the 1963 Fischer trial.

At the time, photographs of him were splashed across the front pages of South African and overseas newspapers.

It was revealed that Ludi was a warrant officer in the Security Police, was a member of the same secret cell as the then leader of the Communist Party in South Africa Bram Fischer.

Explaining how he re-entered the intelligence community, Ludi said that after a brief spell as a journalist on Afrikaans newspapers between 1966 and 1969 he had been persuaded to join the then Bureau for State Security by General Mike Geldenhuys then, a member of Boss and today Commissioner of the South African Police.

This was in 1970 Ludi immediately set about playing his new role — that of a spy-master controlling a network

stream of his double-led to the break up of marriage after 16 years.

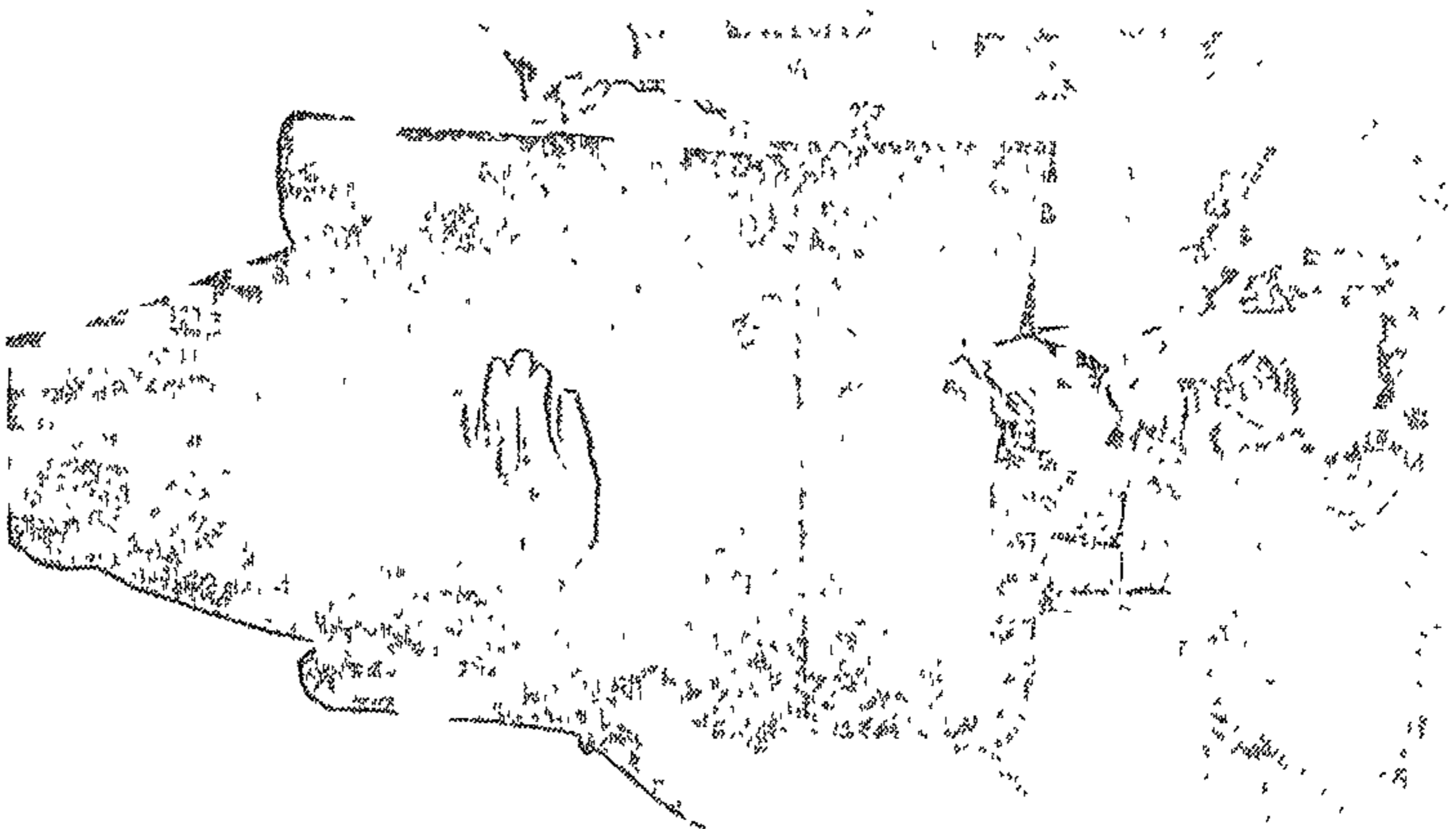
Secretive as ever about his activities and plans for his new security company, Ludi said he had gone into partnership with a team of extremely able and capable men former intelligence agents, military officers and police officers.

One of them is said to be retired senior member of American Central Intelligence Agency living in South Africa.

Another co-director was previously a Lieutenant-Colonel commanding the crack Rhodesian SAS (Special Air Services) regiment which undertook raids against terrorist neighbouring states.

He is Mr Garth Barrett Sandhurst-trained officer later joined the South African Defence Force.

Another director is Mr Thorpe, 55 a retired pro-



Super-spy Gerard Ludi returns to the cold after more than two decades of undercover work for South Africa

# EXPERSCOPE UNLOCKS A SPY'S SECRET FILE

## 'SPY WHO LIVED TWICE' TELLS

### THE UNDERCOVER SECRETS

Sunday Express Reporter

CRET agent Gerard Ludi is a man many roles — master spy, journalist, author, political student, businessman, builder and gardener. Speaking from his Johannesburg security company this week, the 43-year-old intelligence officer told the Sunday Express

"I started with Republican Intelligence in the early 1960's. It was an attempt to co-ordinate South Africa's intelligence-gathering operations for the first time

"At the time I was recruited, I was studying for a BA at Wits University

It was then that a friend of Johannes (today Major General Johannes) Uetzee, head of the Security Police, persuaded me to join the fledgling intelligence wing of the police

"Over the next few years, I infiltrated the South African Communist Party and its various front organisations finally reaching 'middle management' in the SACP hierarchy

"I travelled to Russia during this time and then, unfortunately, in 1964 I cover as Secret Agent Q-018 was shown when the decision was taken by the police to use me as a witness against Bram Fischer

I must point out that during this period as an intelligence officer with Republican Intelligence and the South African Police, I joined several newspapers as a journalist

"Many of my newspaper colleagues mistakenly believed I was put there to spy on them in fact, that was a cover and nothing more

"When I rejoined the intelligence community in 1970, I was aware of the bitterness it had created in groups such as SAAN — and from that time on I decided that in future I would start my own covers

"Therefore, all subsequent operations were done under covers created, financed and run by myself and the Bureau for State Security

"I was persuaded, after several years with Afrikaans newspapers in the mid-Sixties, to rejoin Boss by General Mike Goldsbury, the present Commissioner of the South African Police

"I was immediately attached to the clandestine division of Boss and ran massive operations in countries hostile to South Africa — mainly in Black Africa — in order to spot, train and recruit agents for these networks

"I naturally had to establish sophisticated covers with bases outside South Africa. In order to accomplish this, I had to establish 'legends', or

numerous fictitious identities

"I established businesses which provided access to the hostile parts of Black Africa and other countries

"During my last months with the Department, I was an assistant director in the training division

"My agents outside South Africa, I should mention, included double agents — Cabinet Ministers, senior officers in the so-called liberation armies and even double agents in Iron Curtain intelligence agencies active in Africa

"Today, that network has fallen away. During this recent period in intelligence, I acted more in the capacity of a spy-master — unlike during the Fischer period when I did personal infiltration

"This time my cover was to give me access to those countries as a spy-master to recruit agents and spies — only one in a 100 of whom knew my real identity

"The fact that I had been blown so very thoroughly during the Fischer trial meant that it was no mean feat of planning and careful preparation and application of intelligence tech-

niques to go underground again

"If I had been seen, for example, in the streets of Dar es Salaam, I would have been killed

"At all times there was the possibility that I would bump into somebody like Joe Slovo — who is the ANC man behind Umkonto We Sizwe' (and all the present acts of sabotage in South Africa)

"He was my Marxist study-group tutor in the Sixties and through him I was involved in acts of sabotage. Re-member, at that time I was head of planning of the SACP's sabotage section

"During the last 11 years, I ostensibly ran a news agency — simply because intelligence work and news-gathering are essentially the same

"This is why in totalitarian states all journalists are spies, and they in turn assume all foreign journalists are also spies

"During this period, I was also, for example, visiting lecturer at a West African university under a cover name I built up some very good relationships and friendships with some of Africa's leading politicians

"As for my reasons as to why I am finally leaving the intelligence services, I can only say that I held relatively senior position in the organisation

"However, certain sections of intelligence service — as a result of variety of internal factors — are malfunctioning as they should or could

"Secondly, and more importantly, I have been able to assess desperate need for the private sector to gear itself to the changing situation in Southern Africa

"The vast majority of the present personnel in the so-called security industry provide excellent services far as petty crime, in-house misapprehension and other police-related activities are concerned

"But as far as Rhodesia and other crisis security situations and experiences are concerned I still have to meet the person in the industry who can give really valid advice to a businessman or corporation as to crisis they will face in South Africa in the years to come

"The significant factor here is that the Soviet-supported onslaught is, I will be, similar to the onslaught in Angola and Rhodesia — but it will also differ in many respects. I have therefore put together a team of top security men in their respective fields to provide a service to industry that will be unequalled

### Curtain

His tips were carried out with the aid of false Central American passports, aliases and front companies. The aim was to recruit spies for South Africa.

During this time Ludi assumed various new identities or "legends".

Travelling up to six months in any given year, he slipped into countries under names that included John Peters and Henri Goncalves.

He set up and recruited a network of intelligence agents — many of them powerful and senior government members — in countries stretching from Ethiopia to Angola.

Ludi also revealed that many of the agents recruited by "Mr Peters" never suspected they were acting on behalf of a South African intelligence agency.

Most believed they were innocently serving a multitude of companies, including foreign news agencies and import-export agencies dealing in a wide variety of commodities.

Unknown to them, the companies were fronts.

So successful was Mr Peters' cover that he came face to face with many African heads of state, including Idi Amin, and was even a guest lecturer at a university in one of the Black states.

His escapades during the past 11 years were all the more remarkable and dangerous considering the publicity that surrounded him after his

tually have more than a hundred agents scattered throughout Black African states and in various overseas countries.

Operating behind carefully constructed and fictitious front companies, he entered target African states on false-name passports and in various guises to recruit his agents — men and women drawn from all walks of life.

Ludi also disclosed that he had only recently resigned from the National Intelligence Service, previously known as Boss and Dons (Department of National Security).

He had finally resigned after the spy ring and the team of foreign agents that he had painstakingly built up over the years had suddenly been wound down.

Though speaking candidly, he refused to give precise details of the operations he had been involved in, he would not identify the countries in which they took place or the numerous identities and passports under which he operated.

"Nor will I ever reveal the identities of my agents or the countries in which we operated."

In telling of his second term as a spy, Ludi spoke of the constant dangers he faced as he slipped in and out of hostile states in Black Africa and behind the Iron Curtain — fearful that at any time he might bump into former South African Communist Party "comrades" — and how the

service in the British South African Police.

Mr Thorpe, who was a Senior Assistant Commissioner, has extensive experience in all facets of police work including civil defence and combating urban terrorism.

A printed company description sheet states: "We all held senior rank in our respective organisations and between us have decades of world-wide experience."

"We have dealt with urban terrorism and guerrilla warfare in most parts of Africa, South-East Asia, Europe and Latin America. We have recruited, trained and controlled intelligence networks on all five continents. We have been trained in and worked with the most sophisticated personal and physical security systems in the world."

Intelligence and Security Strategy offers a wide range of intelligence and security-related services, including:

- Security surveys and clearances
- Security consultancy and planning
- Staff training in sophisticated counter-terrorist techniques
- VIP or executive protection services, including courses on kidnap prevention, hostage survival and negotiation
- Conventional and industrial counter-espionage training (for senior executives only)

# SOUTH AFRICAN SPYMASTER'S TRICKS

S. Express - 28/6/81

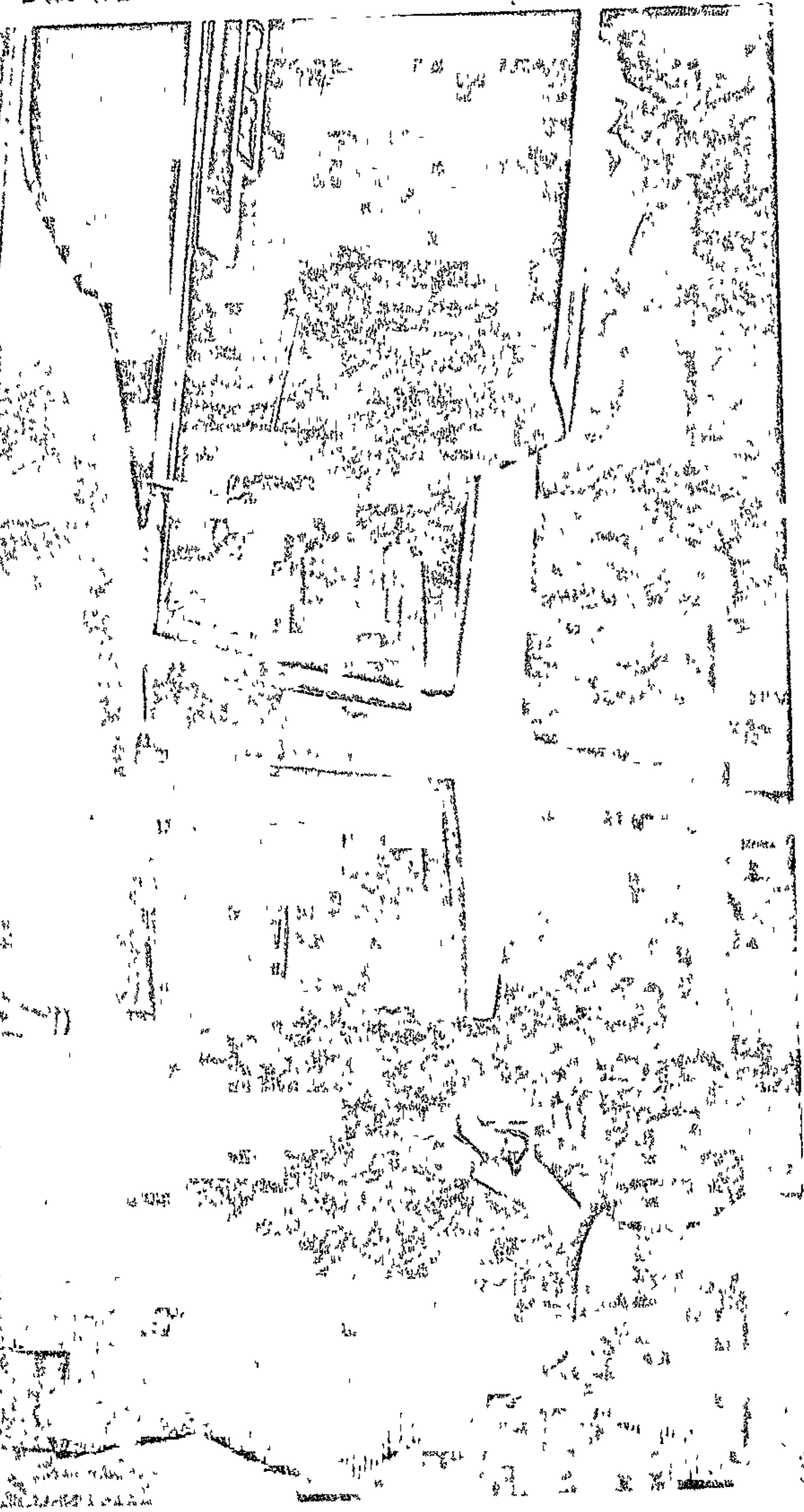
251

BY MERVYN REES

SECRET Agent Gerard Ludl, who as Q-018 in 1984 became South Africa's best known spy, this week confessed to the Sunday Express that he went back to the shadow world of espionage only four years after his cover was blown in a blaze of publicity.

For 11 years, he ran an extensive network of agents and double agents in Black Africa and in unnamed, hostile countries overseas.

Ludl, the only South African spy ever to penetrate the Communist Party hierarchy in South Africa and who was so successful that he was sent to Moscow for further training, spoke at length to me about his second stint in espionage as the "spy who came in from the cold".



Secret Agent Gerard Ludl, formerly known as Agent Q-018, photographed outside his Johannesburg home this week shortly after he revealed details of his latest spymaster role. Picture: DENIS FARRELL

# TOP SPY LUDI Escaped from Red agents

RD#1 29/6/81  
251

By CHRIS OICKERS

RUSSIAN-trained security police arrested top South African security agent Gerard Ludi at the height of the Angolan war without realising they had arrested the "brains" behind a South African spy network operating throughout black Africa and certain Iron Curtain countries.

This was revealed yesterday during an interview with Mr Ludi, better known as Q-018, who recently resigned from the National Intelligence Service, formerly the Department of National Security, and before that — BOSS.

He has now started his own security business. In an interview yesterday afternoon, Ludi gave details of his amazing escape.

"It was at the height of the Angolan war and I was in Gabon where I was to have had a training session with agents. When I arrived I found that the hotel in which the training was to have been given had not been built.

"After two days' waiting at the airport, I bribed an airline official to put me on the first available plane. I got a seat on a 'chicken and goat express' to Pointe Noire, the harbour city of the Congo Brazzaville.

VISITS BY EXPANSION OFFICERS

"Any white arriving there was suspected of being a spy. I, with a large group of Americans, was arrested and questioned about our spying activities.

"We were being held at a luxury hotel. We decided to escape, which was rather easy. We walked down to the hotel reception, paid the bill, called a taxi and took a charter flight out of the country."

This was just one of many close shaves Mr Ludi had while mastering an extensive spy network which brought him in close contact with black African Cabinet Ministers and senior government officials who did not know that they were working for the South African Government.

Mr Ludi, a former assistant director in the training department of Dons, rocked the Communist Party hierarchy to its foundations in 1964 when it was revealed the man who had received training in Moscow was in fact agent Q-018.

At that stage he was the head of planning of the South African Communist Party's sabotage section.

He was used as the main witness during the sensational Rivonia trial and his evidence was mainly responsible for

Bram Fischer being imprisoned for life.

Just four years after his cover was blown, Mr Ludi went back into the "business" and started organising a network of South African agents throughout black Africa.

He travelled under numerous assumed names and on different passports. His travels brought him in close contact with black African Cabinet Ministers and senior officers of so-called liberation armies. He even met Idi Amin.

The strain of his double-life played a large role in the break-up of his marriage after 16 years. He recently married his second wife, Sally.

After serious thought he decided to "go into the cold" again and to start a security business with top security agents from overseas intelligence agencies, such as the CIA, working with him.

"During training sessions we had several dummy runs during which an agent was required to infiltrate a business and get as much information as possible.

"Several South African companies were chosen at random. I was amazed to find that in spite of outward appearances, security virtually did not exist."



South African spymaster Gerard Ludi and his bride of two weeks, Sally, talk about their escape from black Africa and certain Iron Curtain countries. Mr Ludi escaped from

sta. 29/6/81

# Le Grange challenges torture claims

251 152  
144 333

The Minister of Police, Mr Le Grange has challenged claims by the Black Allied Workers Union (Bawu) that Security Police "tortured" union members after a strike in February.

It claimed statements had been extracted from the workers to the effect that the union had instigated the strike.

The black consciousness union wrote to the authorities in the same month, complaining that five Bawu members involved in a strike at Ezakheni Transport threatened by a policeman with a revolver.

Police have since told the union that charges of incitement would be laid against Bawu president Mr M J Khumalo.

In a letter published by the union Mr le Grange said: "Evidence could not substantiate the irregularities purported to have been committed by members of the Security Branch."

Investigations into the union claims had been discontinued, he wrote, because the union had instructed a Bawu official not to speak to police.



# SA spy tells of narrow escape

CT 30/6/81 (257) (322)

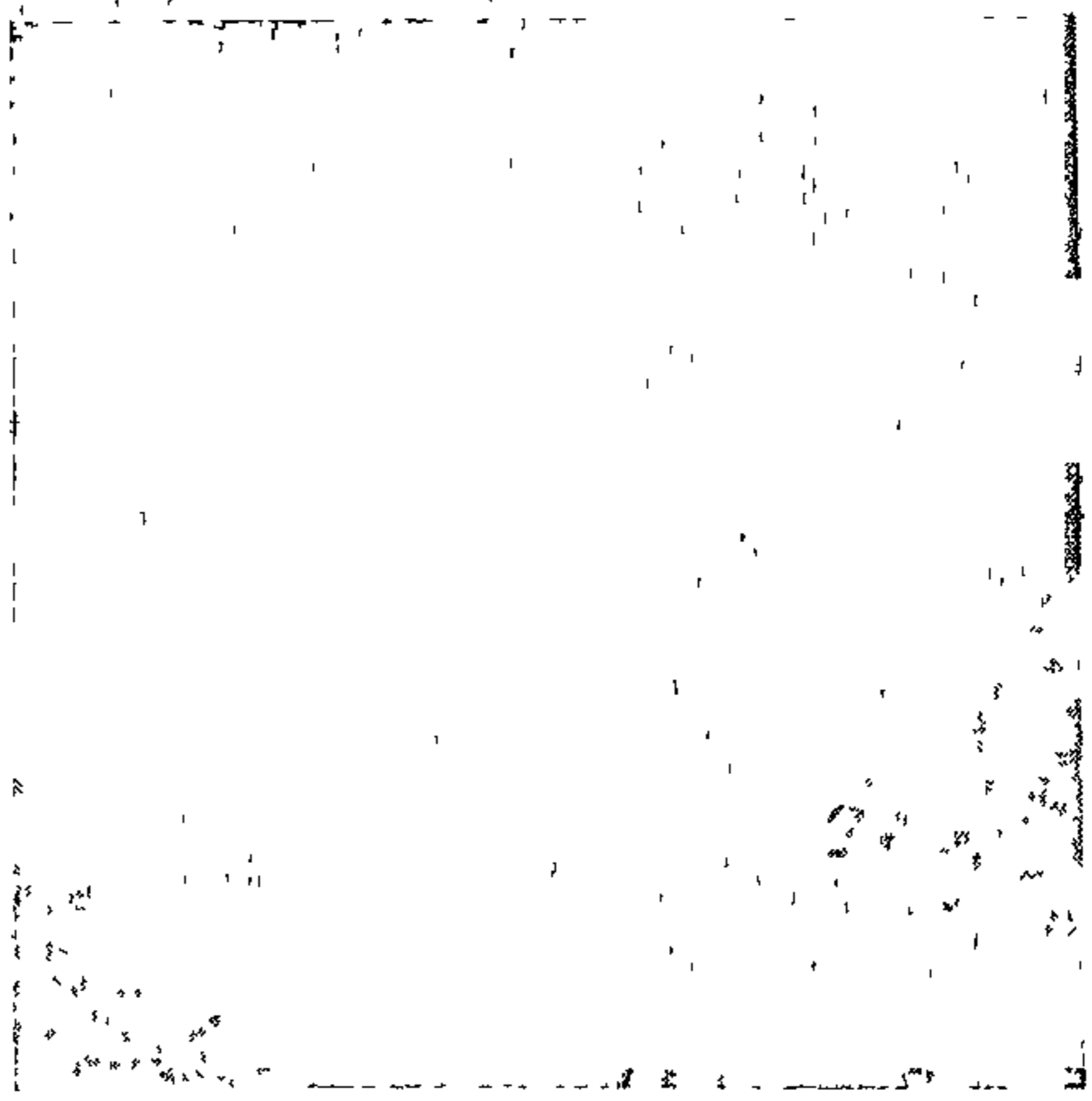
## Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Russian-trained security police arrested top South African security agent Gerard Ludi at the height of the Angolan war without realizing they had arrested the "brains" behind a South African spy network operating throughout black Africa and certain Iron Curtain countries.

This was disclosed this week during an interview with Mr Ludi, better known as Q-018, who recently resigned from the National Intelligence Service, formerly the Department of National Security, formerly BSS.

He has now started his own security business.

Mr Ludi also revealed that South Africa was training overseas security agents and that many South African intelligence agents had received training abroad.



Spy Gerald Ludi with his new wife, Sally.

## Escape

Limited contact was also maintained with countries hostile to South Africa through the Republic's security services.

In an interview this week, Ludi gave details of his amazing escape.

"It was at the height of the Angolan war and I was in Gabon, where I was to have had a training session with agents. When I arrived I found that the hotel in which the training was to have been given, had not even been built yet.

"After two days waiting at the airport, I bribed an airline official to put me on the first available plane. I got a seat on a 'chicken and goat express' to Pointe Noire, the harbour city of the Brazzaville Congo.

## Charter flight

"Any white arriving there was suspected of being a spy. I, together with a large group of Americans, was arrested and questioned about our spying activities.

"We were being held at a luxury hotel. We decided to escape, which was rather easy. We walked down to the hotel reception, paid the bill, called a taxi and took a charter flight out of the country," he said.

This was just one of many close shaves Ludi had while masterminding an extensive spy network which brought him in close contact with black African cabinet ministers and senior government

officials who did not know that they were working for the South African Government.

Ludi, a former assistant director in the training department of Dons, rocked the Communist Party hierarchy to its foundations in 1984 when it was revealed that the man who had received training in Moscow, was in fact agent Q-018.

## Sabotage section

At that stage he was the head of planning of the South African Communist Party's sabotage section.

He was used as the main witness during the sensational Rivonia trial and his evidence was largely responsible for the life imprisonment of Braam Fischer.

Just four years after his cover was blown, Ludi went back into the "business" and started organizing a network of South African agents throughout black Africa.

He travelled under numerous assumed names and on different passports. His travels brought him in close contact with black African Cabinet Ministers and senior officers of so-called liberation armies. He even met Idi Amin.

## Double agents

Ludi revealed that several of these were South African agents and that he had also recruited double-agents

from Iron Curtain countries.

This network has now fallen away, but was in operation since 1970 and Ludi said South Africa had received so much information from this operation that Dons were virtually unable to cope with it.

The strain of his double-life played a large role in the breaking-up of his marriage after 16 years. He recently got married to his second wife, Sally.

After serious thought he decided to "go into the cold" again and to start a security business with top security agents from overseas intelligence agencies, such as the CIA, working with him.

## 'Amazed'

"During training sessions we had several dummy runs during which an agent was required to infiltrate a business and get as much information as possible.

"Several South African companies were chosen at random. I was amazed to find that in spite of outward appearances, security was virtually non-existent."

Ludi predicted that South Africa was facing a "reasonably tough time in future."

Asked if he would do it again if he had to have his life over again, Ludi said he would, but wasn't sure if he would take the same chances he had taken in the past.



20M 17/81  
**Police shoot  
 convict and  
 arrest 3 more**

Crime Reporter

THREE of 13 prisoners who staged a breakout from the Halfway House police cells last month have been arrested and a fourth shot dead in a police chase in BophuthaTswana

Two of the arrested men were wanted for attempted rape and housebreaking and one for housebreaking, police said yesterday

The dead man, who was shot by police on Monday night when he charged at them as they walked into a house in BophuthaTswana, was also wanted for attempted rape and housebreaking.

Police would not reveal the exact location of the house. The other three were arrested in the same swoop

Ten others who escaped on the night of May 24, after cutting open cell bars, are still missing.

For the second best student in the  
 year.  
 it who has shown  
 its Award  
 se at the end

For the best student in the  
 building Construction.

C W von Düring

For the best student in the  
 subject of Building Construction.  
 S A Brick Association Prizes

III: No award

II: A R Low Ken

I: N D G Sessions

For the best student in each of  
 the courses of Building Economics I,  
 II and III in the third, fourth &  
 fifth years respectively.

LTA Prizes

P R Swift

For the student obtaining  
 the highest marks in  
 Professional Practice.

Surveyors' Prize

Cape Chapter of Quantity

The Committee of the Western

P C Key

For the best all-round student  
 in any year of study.  
 Bell-John Prize

URBAN &  
 REGIONAL  
 PLANNING

(Continued)

QUANTITY  
 SURVEYING

# Wilson speaks to ex-spy on BOSS murder claims

RDM 1/7/81

**London Bureau**  
**LONDON.** — Sir Harold Wilson, former British Prime Minister, spoke by telephone last week to former BOSS agent Gordon Winter in Germany about claims that the South African Bureau of State Security (BOSS) was behind an unsolved London murder.

Sir Harold and other Labour MPs have tabled a motion in the House of Commons to ask the British Government to give Mr Winter immunity from prosecution so he could go to London to give evidence before the security commission.

Mr Winter told Sir Harold he was fully prepared to give evidence to the commission, which is at present carrying out the review of British intelligence ordered last March by Mrs Thatcher.

But, he stressed, he would only go on the strict understanding that he would not be arrested for any of the offences

he might have committed while working for BOSS.

In an exclusive interview from Germany yesterday, Mr Winter said "The latest development is that I have now had a long confidential talk with Sir Harold Wilson by telephone, during which I gave him completely new details of South African intelligence activities in Britain.

"He told me I was very keen to have these matters investigated as well."

Mr Winter could not give further details about his interview with Sir Harold except to say that just one of the subjects under discussion would "make world headlines".

During the last three weeks a leading British newspaper has been seeking out some of the characters mentioned in Mr Winter's forthcoming book — "Inside BOSS".

They have contacted several people in various parts of Brit-

ain and the United States and so far all have confirmed his accuracy.

One man, a famous political activist, was astonished when he was told that Mr Winter's book said his London telephone had been bugged over a very long period.

As proof of his claim, Mr Winter gives more than two pages of itemised conversations which were monitored over that telephone.

The victim of the bugging immediately confirmed to the London journalist investigating Mr Winter's claims that the conversations related in the book were accurate.

Penguin Books Ltd, the company which is publishing Mr Winter's 640-page book, has now decided to bring out the book in hardback and paperback simultaneously.

Mr Winter is in Germany, where he is visiting his wife's mother.

PLA  
REC  
URB

For the best student in the

C W von Düring

subject of Building Construction.

For the best student in the

S A Brick Association Prizes

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II and III in the third, fourth &

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P R Swift

Professional Practice.

the highest marks in

For the student obtaining

Surveyors' Prize

Cape Chapter of Quantity

The Committee of the Western

P C Key

in any year of study.

For the best all-round student

Bell-John Prize

(Continued)

SURVEYING  
QUANTITY

# Mandi shootings: Soweto 17/81 (A25) probe continues

By MANDLA NDLAZI  
INVESTIGATIONS in-  
to the claims that four  
people suffered bullet  
wounds during the  
Regina Mundi clash on

June 16 in Soweto were  
not yet complete, a  
police spokesman said  
yesterday.

Major M Muller, the  
investigating officer, said  
he was awaiting the  
doctor's findings on the  
individual cases. He said he  
would give this informa-  
tion, together with that he  
had completed, to the head  
of his section.

The investigation arises  
from claims that we  
shot Mr Oupa Molefe of  
Emnden South, Miss Jane  
Makana of White City  
Jabavu, Mr Daluxolo Soga  
of Rockville and Mr  
Shadrack Matreka of  
Diepkloof.

# Soweto cop force is on the increase

*Sowetan 1/7/81* (25)

By ELLIOT  
TSHINGWALA

TOMORROW will bring a blow to all crooks and criminals in Soweto. Protea police are adding 146 more policemen to their crime-combat units.

The head of Soweto police and the man who broke the news to the Press, Brigadier Mulder van Eyk, said the policemen who are also trained gymnastic displayers will be stationed at Protea permanently.

Invitations have been sent out to various dignitaries, including the chairman of the Soweto Council, to attend a welcoming party at the newly-groomed police Major O P Mazibuko, the Soweto police liaison officer, said all people are welcome to

the party, but they will first have to phone Major Mazibuko, who will be in charge of the eating arrangements.

Major Mazibuko's number is 852-1041.

The new recruits will deal in crime prevention exclusively.

The increased number of policemen doing crime rounds in Soweto may mean that crime will drop. At this juncture, Soweto

has one of the highest murder rates in the world, an average of three people are killed daily.

Brig van Eyk will address the recruits, and after the formal procedures of the function, all guests will be invited to tea. The police brass band stationed in Orlando will be playing. Brig van Eyk said the displayers will be available to anyone who will need them.

SABA 2/7/77  
SABA says South me to kill exile, says bomb blast accused

MASERU. — A man charged with placing a bomb under a South African refugee's car, wrecking the car and damaging the refugee's house, has told the Maseru Magistrate's Court that he had been sent by a member of the South African Police to kill the owner. The car belonging to Mr Thembisile Hanl, a member of the banned African National Congress, was wrecked and his house extensively damaged in a Maseru township in June last year, the court heard yesterday. Mr Tumelo Ramotala, former secretary general of the

opposition United Democratic Party is charged with attempted murder before Mr E T Mophete. Alternatively, he is charged with malicious damage to property in that he unlawfully and intentionally damaged Mr Hanl's house and car at Dithabaneng by placing an explosive device under the car on June 11 last year. He is also charged with contravening the Internal Security Act by unlawful possession of a pistol and ammunition. Mr Ramotala has pleaded not guilty to all the charges, and has been refused bail.

An investigating officer of the Mobile Police Unit, Mr L T Molapo told the court he found Mr Hanl's vehicle extensively damaged. Metal fragments were scattered about the scene of the explosion. The bomb had gouged a big hole in the ground and ripped off the roof of the house. Mr Ramotala, who was injured in the blast, told the court in earlier evidence that he had been sent by a Mr Khoza of the South African Police to kill Mr Hanl. The hearing was adjourned until July 24 — Sapa

PLANNED REGION URBAN

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For the second best student in the subject of Building Construction.  
K Strong

QUANTITY SURVEYING (Continued)

# Cops will keep calm says Le Grange

Sowetan 3/7/81

257

THE MINISTER of Police, Mr Lous Le Grange, promised a two-man delegation which met with him this week that there will be no over-reaction by police against black students staging peaceful demonstrations in future.

Mr Le Grange met the delegation which included the national chairman of the National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People in South Africa (NAACP), Bishop Joe Joshua, in Pretoria on Monday.

In a statement released to SOWETAN after the meeting, Bishop Joshua said, "We discussed the question of upheavals in black schools with the Minister of Police. He gave us assurances that a situation will not arise again where there will be an over-reaction by members of the police. He also assured us that the detained students will be released soon if they respond to discipline and conduct themselves with responsibility."

"The Minister also said that the matter of discipline in schools is primarily the re-

By LEN MASEKO



Bishop Joe Joshua

sponsibility of the school authorities and the Department of Education, and that is exactly how it will remain in future. But, he said, if there is a situation where children act in an irresponsible manner by breaking the law and order involving the public, then the law must necessarily take its course with a proviso that it must be conducted in a humanitarian manner.

Bishop Joshua said alleged student provocation was discussed in the meeting but the delegation disputed this by saying that it was bystanders who provoked police during

peaceful demonstrations. The Minister also promised to take a "deep" look at the circumstances surrounding the arrests of students during last month's demonstration in coloured schools, he added.

The meeting between the Minister of Police and the delegation is a sequel to the outcry from black leaders over the alleged brutality by police who handled the demonstrations in coloured schools on the Reef last month.

NAACP also sent telegrams to Cabinet ministers including the Minister of Police urging them to look into the manner in which the police handled the student demonstrations.

Mr Le Grange also had a meeting last month with an eight-man delegation which included the president of the South African Council of Churches, the Rev Peter Storey, over the alleged "police brutality". The Minister declined to appoint a judicial or general inquiry to look into the allegations against the police after the delegation had asked him to do so.



*Star 3/7/81*  
**Minister gagged on**  
**police pay rises**

(257)

Crime Reporter

No public announcement of the police pay rises will be made, according to the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange. The increase will just be included in the next pay cheque.

This decision was apparently taken to avoid jealousy in other Civil Service departments and the poaching and luring away of policemen by the private sector.

But the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Cleop-huys, has said that the new increases were satisfactory and this satisfaction has been conveyed to Police headquarters by members of the force.

Police headquarters in Pretoria has refused to comment on the pay rises but members of the force have indicated to the Press that they are very happy.

The initial announcement of police pay increases recently caused dissatisfaction among other civil servants and accusations against the Government of "favouritism".

The Minister of Police announced recently that the latest increases were good enough to lure ex-policemen back to the force — but it is not known how these former members of the force are to know what the increases are.

F  
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(Continued)

QUANTITY  
SURVEYING

2018 puts secrets behind as he starts a new life with a new wife

# The spy who came from the old game

By Jean Wiatke

Secret agent Q.018 he was; 007 he's not and it is as difficult to imagine spy-master Gerard Ludi surrounded by buxom blondes as it is to picture James Bond eating pap and wovors.

Spies, like railway clerks and company hairmen, come in all shapes and sizes. South Africa's man in the field, Gerard Ludi, who recently resigned from the country's intelligence service after a career spanning nearly 20 years buying and selling secrets from Cape to Cairo, might just as easily have been an encyclopaedia salesman or an office manager.

Tall, slim and shaggy, the 43-year-old former intelligence agent exudes an easy charm and confidence that have obviously done much to open top entrance doors and set unwarded tongues wagging.

He talks about his ears balanced on the knife-edge of danger as if it were no more than running an accountants office. "It's a management function, processing information, and once

you learn the basic techniques there's little difference between selling sweets and buying defence secrets."

His 28-year-old wife of three months, Sally, doesn't agree. She at least is relieved that the days of disappearing for weeks, of slipping in and out in the night are over, though they both insist that their recent marriage had nothing to do with the decision to retire from active service.

Nonetheless, they are both aware of the strains such a life has on a marriage — it played a large part in the break-up of Ludi's first marriage of 16 years.

If Gerard Ludi looks an unlikely spy, Sally Ludi seems an unlikely wife for a spy.

Tall, slim and softly spoken, she works as a bookkeeper for a large city company. She knows all about her new husband's past and married him against the advice of friends and family.

They met four years ago through one of his cover operations as an importer-exporter. Though she didn't know it at the time, they share a large, modern house in Witkoppen with four dogs

which perhaps unconsciously reflect their different personalities — a malted poodle and wire-haired terrier for her, two imposing ridgebacks for him.

There is no special security around the house, Ludi feels there is no danger in that direction.

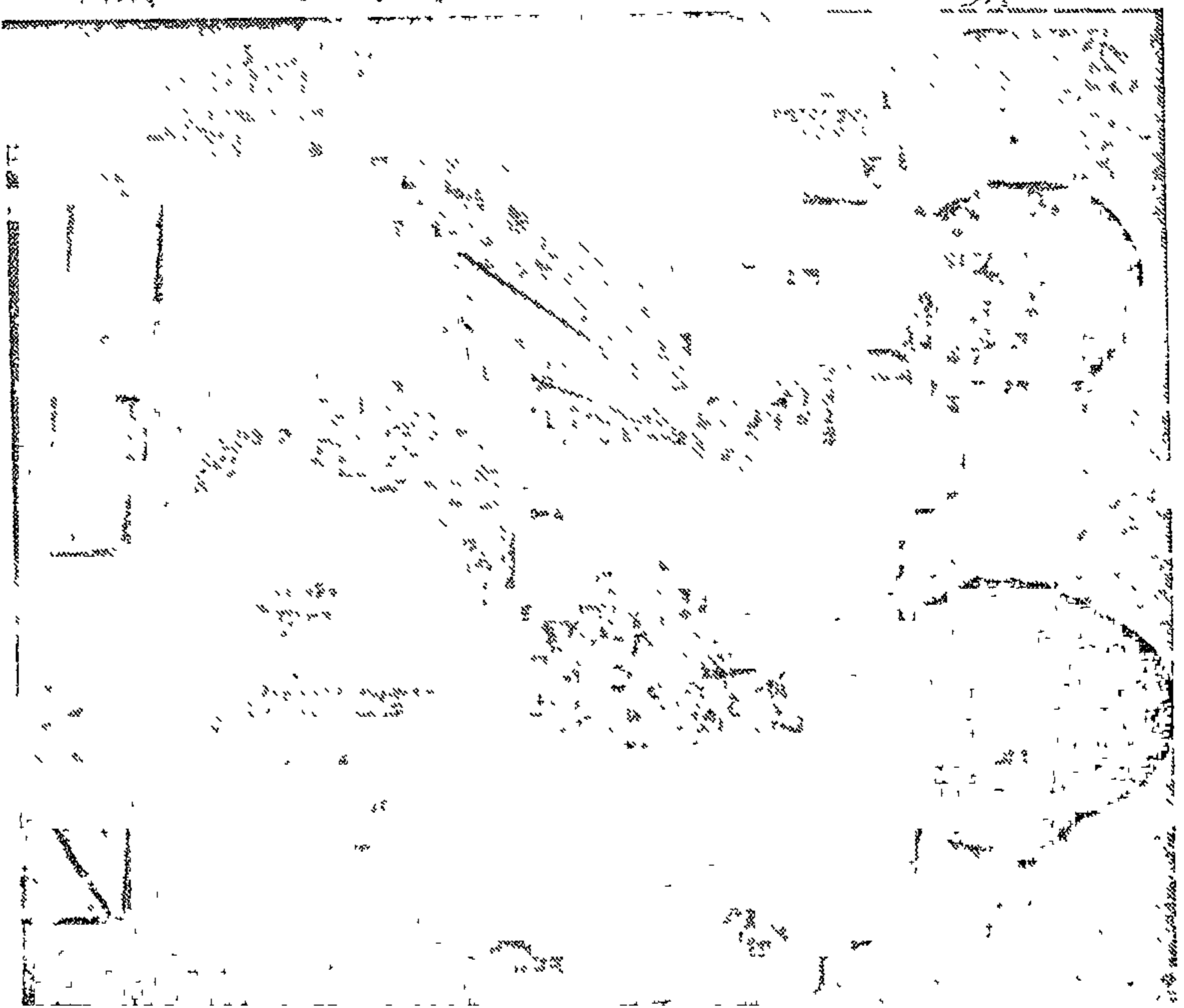
"I'd worry more if I were worth a few million — I'd hardly consider myself a worthwhile target," Ludi said.

What makes a man become a spy? "Ideals initially," he said.

Ludi was recruited in the early 60s from Wits University "Most universities in the world have at least a dozen intelligence organisations active on campus, and certain universities are regarded as hardy perennials," he said.

"At that age students are highly ideologically motivated, whether to the left or right, and to recruit agents you need a merger of ideals and material sense.

"We had a format for recruits: 'balanced ideological material motivation' — you must get paid as well, you can't eat ideals."



Top South African spy Gerard Ludi — now in from the cold — and his wife Sally

It seems incongruous that a white agent could have operated so long and so successfully in black Africa.

"At least one in 10 whites you come across in the black states is working for some intelligence organisation or another — it's a crowd

ded field," said Ludi.

Now it is all history. There is still a fortune of secrets locked away. They will remain untold as Gerard Ludi embarks on a new phase of security with his newly formed private intelligence and security firm for which

he has recruited a former CIA officer Rhodesian SAS color Life looks to be little duller than the past two decades will he miss it? "No," says Gerard Ludi. "Yes," says Sally. But it's war inside.

LABOUR

## Policeman denies <sup>9/7/81</sup> assault <sup>(257)</sup> allegations

A man accused of abducting a Belgian tourist from a Hillbrow coffee bar and raping her, claimed he was beaten up by policemen who arrested him.

Mr Mohamed Parvez Khan (28), of Maja Street, Benoni, has pleaded 'not guilty to unlawfully administering a drug to overpower the woman, enabling him to have sexual intercourse with her, assaulting her and holding her, while another unknown man indecently assaulted her.

The 33-year-old woman, who may not be identified, told the Johannesburg Regional Court she had been sitting in a Hillbrow coffee bar when she was approached by a man who offered her a cigarette and ordered her a cup of coffee which, she claims, was drugged.

When she complained of dizziness, he offered to take her home.

She was taken to a house in Benoni and raped and then forced to go to Durban where the man and another man indecently assaulted her.

She said she was kept continually drugged but managed to escape and laid charges with the Durban police.

Detective-Sergeant D M Oberholzer arrested Mr Khan on March 27.

Dr Percy Yutar SC, defending, put it to Mr Oberholzer that he was "very upset that a non-white had abducted and raped a white woman"

It was put to Mr Oberholzer that he and Constable R Theron had beaten up Mr Khan.

Sergeant Oberholzer denied the allegations.

Mandrax tablets and dagga, which the complainant claimed had been used to drug her, had been found in Mr Khan's possession

The hearing was postponed to July 10.

Mr G Steyn was on the Bench and Mrs J. van der Westhuizen prosecuted

# Pay rise leak likely to increase police dismay

257

Star 8/7/81

By Chris van Gass,  
Pretoria Bureau

Dissatisfaction among policemen over new pay scales is expected to mount after leaks to newspapers which show that the latest pay package amounts to an adjustment of only one notch.

The Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, today blamed the leaks — made to the HNP's mouthpiece Die Afrikaaner — on a "disloyal civil servant".

The latest increase follows major dissatisfaction in police ranks over the general salary increase given to the entire civil service in April. Policemen had expected

a "package" pay deal on April 1 but the increases had not met expectations. The latest increase, generally up by one notch, is considered to be this "package" and came into effect on July 1.

According to Die Afrikaaner, policemen are upset by the pay rises. It said the higher scales offered were not expected to stem the flow of resignations from police ranks.

Mr le Grange told the Press last month that higher salaries and allowances would be paid following a Commission of Administration investigation. But these increases would not be made public.

According to Die Afri-

kaner, the latest adjustments mean a white constable will now be on the scale of R2 718 x 216 — R4 230 x R240 — R5 670 x R270 — R6 480.

A white constable with Standard 10 education will start at R3 798 a year — a rise of R34 a month compared with the April 1 increase, and with Standard 8 to 9 at R2 934.

Coloured and Indian constables are on a scale of R2 502 x R250 — R4 230 x 240 — R5 670 x R270 — R5 940.

The new scale for white sergeants is R5 190 to R4 090, plus an allowance of R1 050 increased from R930.

Other scales are: War-

rant Officer R7 650 x 360 — R9 450 x 495 — R11 430, Lieutenants R9 450 x 495 — R12 915, Captains R11 430 x 495 — R14 400 x 735 — R15 135; Majors R13 410 x 495 — R14 400 x 735 — R17 340, Lieutenant colonels R15 870 x 735 — R19 545; Colonels R18 075 x 735 — R21 015.

The new scale for black constables is R1 704 — R1 830 x 168 — R2 502 x 216 — R4 230 x 240 — R4 710.

A black constable with Standard 10 qualification starts at R2 502.

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For the

# 'HELD LIKE A THIEF'

By STAN MHLONGO

SIXTEEN passengers who were on a Springs-bound train told of the three-hour ordeal in which they were allegedly guarded by four white policemen while a check was made whether they had paid their fares.

The tickets of all 16 passengers had been confiscated by a ticket examiner in-

side the train when it reached Polak Park Station. The passengers landed in hot water as they met other ticket examiners on the platform who demanded their tickets.

On failing to produce them, four policemen kept them under guard, while their claim that their 'returns' — which were confiscated inside the train — was investigated.

The passengers had to wait for three hours while

the conductor in question was fetched to confirm the claim that he took their tickets at Polak Park Station.

Mr Nhlanhla Phakathi, one of the passengers, said: 'To be guarded by four policemen like a thief was a very humiliating experience for me.'

The public relations officer of the South African Railways, Mr Els de Vries, said the complaint would be investigated.



Mr Nhlanhla Phakathi, . . . 'It was very humiliating'.

## Leaders protest harassment by soldiers, police

# MORE BLOCKS

Sawetan  
13/7/81

~~278~~ ~~14A~~

251

**BLACK** leaders have come out strongly against the massive deployment of soldiers and police, who used Hippos and other vehicles at roadblocks in townships across the Rand over the weekend.

Major Fred Bull, police liaison officer for Johannesburg, said the operation was a crime-busting one, not aimed at political unrest. He said the Hippos were used to block roads and "nothing else", and denied they were being used for the first time on road-blocks.

### SOWETAN REPORTERS

"We have used Hippos many times before," he said. By late yesterday, police could not say how many people had been arrested.

But Major Bull said three people were found in possession of unlicensed firearms and were being held at John Vorster Square. In the West Rand, eight men were arrested for minor offences.

Car searches at the road blocks appeared to be more thorough. Soldiers and policemen conducting the searches said they were looking for unlicensed firearms.

Bishop Desmond Tutu, secretary-general of the South African Council of Churches, said if the police were only performing routine checks against crime, "then where is the crisis that

requires the use of army personnel?"

He added: "We are concerned at the provocative nature of the so-called crime prevention activity, because this is really disturbing."

He wished to know if crime was only committed by blacks, as the roadblocks appeared to only be carried out at the exits and entrances to black areas.

The bishop recalled the situation when army personnel was recently used during the coloured pupils' protest at Newclare and said roadblocks with such personnel did not relate to crime.

Businessman Mr Richard Maponya said such road-blocks were an "intimidation by the powers that be". He said the roadblocks caused the blacks "a lot of embarrassment and harassment and should be stopped."

If roadblocks were carried out as crime prevention routines, "then the suggestion is that all blacks are criminals and police should know that this is a terrible insinuation," he said.

The Rev Sam Buti, chairman of the Alexandra

### Sawetan Protest 13/7/81 From page 1

township liaison committee commented. "I think it is clumsy to say it is a routine crime checkup."

"The roadblocks dehumanised us blacks, as some cops used bad language."

"There will come a time when blacks will say they've had enough," Rev Buti added.

# Police warn illegal strikers

E. Post

15/7/81



By CHRIS OLCKERS, Chief Reporter

**POLICE** today warned they would not tolerate wildcat strikes, intimidation or attempts to force employers to reinstate workers by refusing to handle their products.

This warning was issued today by the Divisional Security Police Chief for the Eastern Cape, Colonel Gerrit Erasmus.

Col Erasmus said union members should not attempt to call strikes outside the guidelines as defined by law.

"The law empowers us to act in cases where illegal strikes are called and where strikers have not followed procedures which allow workers to strike as set out in the Industrial Conciliation Act," said Col Erasmus.

"Union members will also not be allowed to meddle in affairs which do not concern their particular union.

"There have been incidents in which union workers tried to force employers, other than their own, to reinstate workers who have been fired.

"In effect they tried to 'blackmail' companies other than their own to reinstate people.

"This, as they well know, is against the law and will no longer be tolerated."

Col Erasmus also warned that intimidation of workers who refused to join striking colleagues, or new workers employed to replace strikers, was illegal and that police would take harsh action.

"We cannot allow the situation to get out of hand. Workers must realise it is their democratic right to strike if, and only if, they stay within the framework provided by law," said Col Erasmus.

"We will, however, not get involved in any union matter or strike where workers follow the correct legal procedures."

on  
es

# '78 unrest:

# Claim dismissed

CT  
15/7/81  
251

Staff Reporter

THE Supreme Court has dismissed a claim for damages against the Minister of Police by an Elsie's River woman whose husband was allegedly shot dead by a police reservist during the unrest in 1978.

Miss Lydia Hartogh claimed R8 000 in damages for loss of support arising from the death of Mr John Frederick Lovelot, the father of her two minor children. Mr Lovelot died in the early hours of October 22, 1978 in Connaught Road, Elsie's River.

Miss Hartogh alleged that Mr Lovelot had been wrongfully, unlawfully and maliciously shot dead with a firearm by Sergeant Philip Scholtz, a reservist stationed at Bishop Lavis police station.

The court heard that Sergeant Scholtz had been on patrol duty in the Elsie's River area on October 22, 1978.

## On the look-out

After several schools had been burnt down he and a Constable Harms were instructed to visit schools in the area and watch for offenders in the streets.

In Connaught Road, they saw two people walking in the street. Sergeant Scholtz said one of the men was Mr Lovelot, who wore overalls and carried an axe in his right hand. The two policemen stopped and asked Mr Lovelot what he was doing with the axe and tried to take it away.

Sergeant Scholtz told the court that stones were then thrown at him and Constable Harms from the direction of flats on the corner of Carna-

tion Avenue. He turned his head to see where the stones were coming from. When he looked back, Mr Lovelot had raised the axe and was threatening to strike him. Sergeant Scholtz said he warned Mr Lovelot, but he advanced toward him and struck at him with the axe.

The police reservist said Mr Lovelot appeared to be under the influence of liquor.

## 'Great danger'

He realized he was in great danger and decided to use his firearm to avoid death or serious injury. He fired a shot at Mr Lovelot, but the man continued advancing. A second shot was fired and Mr Lovelot dropped the axe and fell. He died soon after from two bullet wounds in the abdomen.

Mr Lovelot's aunt, a Mrs Campbell, told the court that Sergeant Scholtz had shot Mr Lovelot dead after his white colleague, Constable Harms, had said "Skiet die jong vrek." She denied that Mr Lovelot had carried an axe and said the two policemen had held Mr Lovelot by the shoulders and tried to get him into the police van, but he resisted. Sergeant Scholtz then shot him twice.

The former Judge-President, Mr Justice Watermeyer, said he found Sergeant Scholtz's version of the incident more acceptable and found that the police reservist had justified the use of his firearm in the situation.

Mr D F Irish, instructed by Z Abdurahman, appeared for Miss Hartogh. Mr A P. Blignault, instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the Minister of Police.



Sp- 75/7/8/ (27) (28)  
**Brutality**  
**probe goes on**  
 Investigations into allegations of police brutality during the recent unrest in the coloured townships around Johannesburg are continuing, according to the officer in charge of the case.

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 M P Morkei

QUANTITY SURVEYING  
 (Continued)

URBAN & REGIONAL PLANNING

# Strike action warning is contrary to policy — claim

*E. Post. 16/7/81*  
*251* *137*

By BILL GARDINER

Yesterday's warning of a security police crackdown on illegal strikes is in direct opposition to the declared Government policy on State interference in industrial relations, a Cape Town sociologist and prominent labour observer said today.

And a spokesman for the Department of Manpower Utilisation in Pretoria said the ultimatum on wildcat strikes in Port Elizabeth should have come from his department and not the security police.

In an interview today, Mr Johann Maree, a lecturer in the Department of Industrial Sociology at the University of Cape Town, said the Government, and the Minister of Manpower Utilisation in particular, has stressed that they support a policy of "self-government" in industrial relations.

"This means that industrial conflict is an issue to be resolved between management and workers with minimal or no State interference."

The surprise warning by the head of the Security Police in the East Cape, Colonel Gerrit Erasmus, was, as such, a direct denial and contradiction of the Minister's declared policy, Mr Maree said.

"There obviously needs to be some liaison between the Security Police in Port Elizabeth and the Department of Manpower Utilisation in Pretoria," he said.

Mr Maree added that statistics showed that between 1973 and 1979 there had been 743 strikes. Only one of these had been declared "legal".

"It is characteristic of South

Africa's industrial relations system that strikes are illegal because the procedures to follow are too cumbersome and do not reflect the reality of industrial conflict in this country," he said.

And in the sole instance when a strike was declared "legal" in the 70s, picketing workers were arrested and charged by police for contravening the Riotous Assemblies Act.

The director-general of the Department of Manpower Utilisation, Mr Jaap Cilliers, was unavailable for comment. However a spokesman for the department said an ultimatum on wildcat strikes in Port Elizabeth should have come from the department and not the security police.

He said the Minister had previously warned against wildcat strikes and the police could be forced to enforce the law against such strikes, "but I think the initiative should have come from this department."

The Progressive Federal Party spokesman on labour, Dr Alex Boraine, said today current confusion over labour legislation and Government labour policy, coupled with the high inflation rate, had led to a situation where workers took matters into their own hands.

Far greater initiative was required from management and trade unions to avert illegal strikes, he said. The police were in a difficult situation when it came to wildcat strikes, but the real problem was the need "to clear up industrial relations problems between management and labour confrontation."

## Schoolteacher 'dragged like a criminal'

# Cops demand bribe-claim

Soweto 23/1/81 (A) (B) 237

A SCHOOLTEACHER yesterday alleged police pulled him out of a car, demanded his pass and when he failed to produce it, promised to free him if he offered a bribe.

Mr Jabulani Mlangeni (23), a teacher at Isulhle Higher Primary in Soweto said the police actions did not surprise him

He was embarrassed when he was "dragged like a criminal" in full view of the public on a Saturday morning in Johannesburg's President Street

"Until pass laws are scrapped we as blacks will forever remain victims of such police actions"

He said he had heard bribe stories involving the police and members of the public "This time it happened to me"

Mr Mlangeni said he was set free after he had pleaded with the police and repeatedly told them that he did not have any money

### COMPANIONS

He was in the company of friends and colleagues on their way to a conference in Randburg. It was about 10.30 am and they had parked the car in President Street when the alleged incident happened. Mr Mlangeni said

One of his companions was stopped and asked for his pass by the police. Then the police "grabbed me and pushed me into the police van," he said

Mr Mlangeni said he did not have his pass with him, and he found the police van "packed" with arrested men and women. He was released after his colleagues told the police that "we are teachers going to a conference"

He took down the registration numbers of one of the police vans soon after he was released

Lt M Bonthuys, PRO for

BY MANDLA NDLAZI

the police directorate, said he was not aware of the incident. He stressed that police did not go "out and out on pass raids"

He said police demanded passes only when they "checked on vagrancy, vice and other kinds of crime. As long as the pass laws were in the statute book he said, police would

carry out their duty

He said he did not believe such an incident happened but it could be investigated if Mr Mlangeni supplied the police with the registration numbers of the police van or vans, the time and place

Mr Mlangeni has the registration numbers and will make them available to the police, he said

AVERAGE COST PER INPATIENT DAY (Rands)

Year	Groote Schuur	Red Cross	Victoria	Woodstock
1970	18,83	17,76	13,97	15,70
1971	21,57	19,57	15,08	16,68
1972	23,43	21,12	15,45	15,84
1973	27,80	24,01	19,12	15,56
1974	33,10	26,54	17,77	17,62
1975	36,94	33,93	27,28	22,51

These costs are intended to give a general indication of the relative cost savings by treating a patient at the Day Hospitals. Until such time as hospital cost data improve in quality, a more scientific analysis is not possible. The cost figures given may bear very little relation to the true value of resources used in the care of patients.

Provincial hospitals services to both inpatients and outpatients are not free. The charges for outpatient treatment at all CPA institutions are listed in Table 4.6. Day Hospitals are classed as non-teaching institutions. If patients currently attending the Day Hospitals had

sion on the court with his evidence.

'There was certainly hysteria and loud noise, but the students denied there was any suggestion of burning down the hostel or the raising of clenched fists as was suggested by Warrant Officer Loxton,' he said.

'Teargas was also used, but it is apparent it was not used by the group under his control.'

Mr Clark said the station commander, Captain J H van Wyk, had said he had given instructions that no action was to be taken on the Fort Hare campus without his authority as he knew the situation there.

He was delivering groceries to a friend, and merely went to the campus. On his arrival a report was made to him and he became so furious that he used strong words to Warrant Officer Loxton.

Captain van Wyk said he told Warrant Officer Loxton to immediately leave the campus and report to the police station.

# Policeman fined for assaulting women students

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH—A police warrant officer has been found guilty in the Regional Court in East London of common assault.

Warrant Officer Cyril Nelson Loxton pleaded not guilty to a charge of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm when he appeared before Mr G E Clark this week.

He was fined R100 or 50 days' imprisonment.

He was charged with assaulting five women students at Fort Hare University and others unknown to the State on August 5, 1980 when he instructed a number of policemen under his command to assault the students with sjamboks or similar objects.

The charges arose out of an incident in Alice last year when petrol was thrown in the foyer and passages of one of the blocks of Zolda Hostel.

In his judgment, Mr Clark said the chief controlling officer at the university, Mr T E Venter, made a favourable impres-

to attend another non-teaching hospital outpatient department I have been no difference in the tariffs they would have to pay. I attended a teaching hospital, the difference in charge is not , on the other hand, the patients had been unwilling to wait in ; they would have to consult private doctors. Many patients I at Groote Schuur and the Day Hospitals said they attended these is as they could not afford the R6 and R7 fees they were required doctor in private practice. While price discrimination is the advantage of less wealthy patients, it would be more likely charging for procedures than for ordinary consultation. e cost of private consultation is the cost to the patient of prescribed drugs. Drugs are dispensed in Provincial s at no extra cost to the patient.

## FOR OUTPATIENT TREATMENT AT ALL CAPE PROVINCIAL INSTITUTIONS as at 1st April, 1976.

OUTPATIENT CHARGES	Teaching hospital (Rands)	Non-teaching hospital (Rands)
0-50	0,50	0,50
50-100	1,00	1,00
100-200	4,00	3,00
200 +	8,00	6,00

### Notes:

1. Social pensioners are exempt from payment. Social pensioners include: old age pensioners, outstryder pensioners, those receiving: family allowance; maintenance grants or disability grants.
2. Patients with monthly incomes in excess of R240 are not treated at Provincial Hospitals except in the case of emergency or where treatment required can only be obtained at a Provincial Hospital.
3. Patients on any form of medical insurance are not normally treated at Provincial Hospitals.

1974 2,77  
1975 3,15  
1976 12,31  
1977 15,80  
n/a  
11,31  
n/a  
n/a  
n/a  
n/a

Note: Average cost per outpatient attendance = 1/3 average cost per inpatient day for all except Day Hospitals.

For Day Hospitals: Average cost per outpatient attendance = Net expenditure / Number of outpatient attendances

Sources: Day Hospitals: DHD Head Office Records.  
Others: As for Table 4.4

Sta 23/7/81  
 (57) (974)

# Policeman fined for assaulting students

Own Correspondent  
 EAST LONDON — A police warrant-officer was fined R100 by the East London Regional Court for assaulting five women students at Fort Hare University in Alice.

Warrant-Officer Cyril Loxton ordered policemen under his command to hit the women

on the buttocks with sjamboks to encourage them to disperse

He was also charged with personally assaulting students

The charges arose from an incident in Alice on August 5 last year when petrol was thrown in the foyer and passages of one of the blocks of hostels

Warrant-Officer Loxton defended his actions on the grounds that the students had acted in a riotous way, giving black power salutes and swearing at police

He also claimed the students had tried to set fire to the building

This was rejected by the magistrate, Mr G E

Clark, who conceded there might have been a certain amount of taunting which had provoked police

Mr Clark said Warrant-Officer Loxton had had no real intention of causing serious injury and found him guilty of common assault

CHEMICAL

A E & C I Prize

For the first year student obtaining the highest average mark.

L Menegaldo

Drawing.

Awarded to the student with the best classwork in Engineering  
 Sammy Sacks Memorial Prize

J H Rens

Awarded on results of final examinations to the best male student in Land Surveying or Civil Engineering.  
 Professor George Menzies Prize

P M Salmon  
 T J Cumming  
 D P Weeks  
 J H Rens  
 B F McClelland

Fourth Year (Gold Medal)

Miss N C Davidson

Third Year (Silver Medal)

Miss G C Littlewort

Second Year (Bronze Medal)

For the best student in each of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.

Corporation Medals

# Girl in mystery murder trip

Sawetan 24/2/81  
251

A 22-year-old Soweto woman described yesterday how she was "bundled" into a police car and made to travel more than 600 kilometres to KwaZulu — to help police search for her brother

Miss Ngenzemi Thabethe of Jabulani, told SOWETAN of a seven-day ordeal while police searched for her brother in the mountainous area of Tugela Ferry. She said the police told her they wanted her brother who was allegedly involved in faction fights

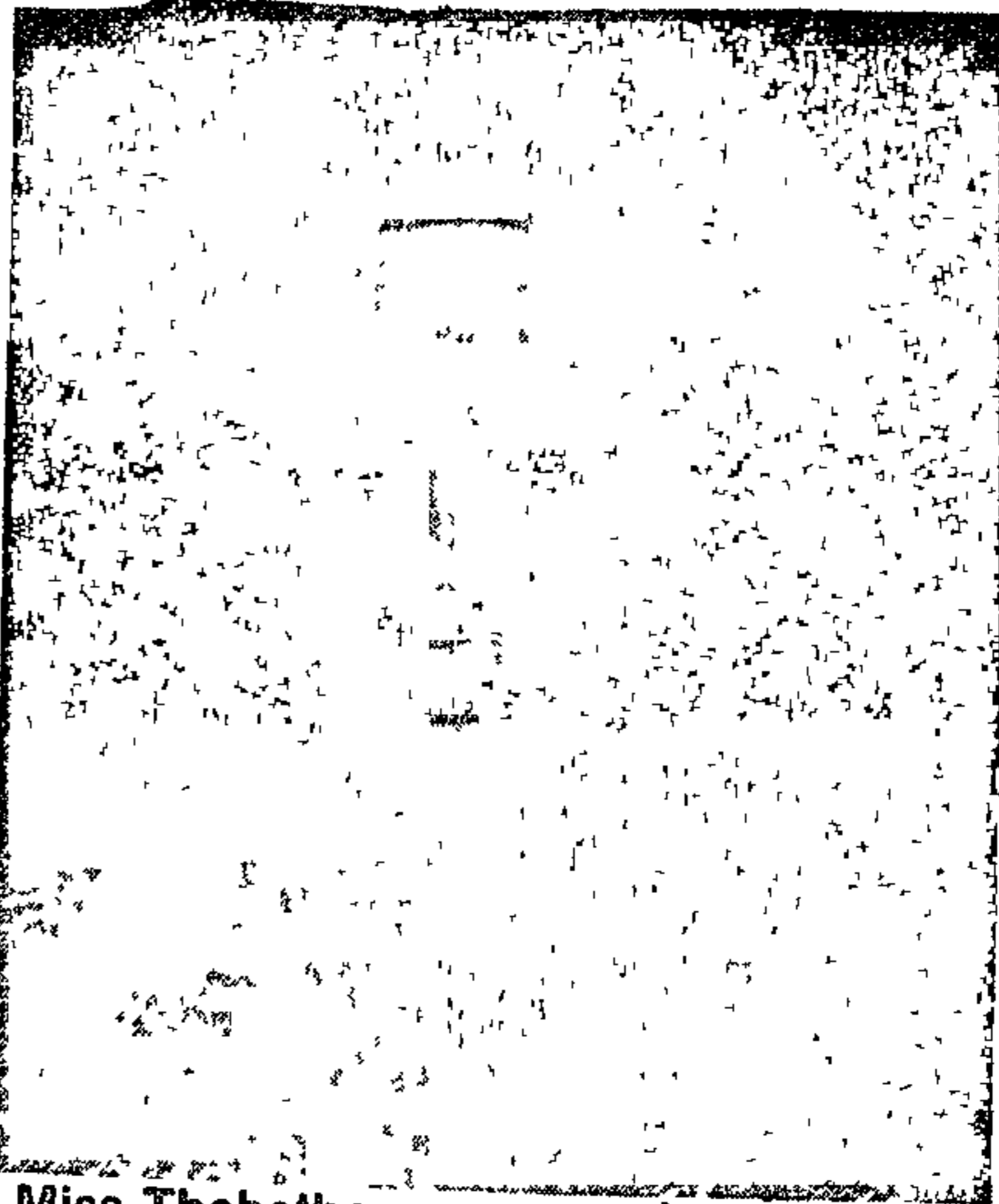
Miss Thabethe, a night shift worker, said two policemen fetched her while she was asleep on Thursday last week. She said they "bundled" her into the car "without even informing my family where they were taking me"

## MURDER

"The policemen only told me on the way to Protea police station that they were taking me to Msinga. I told them that I was working and was not prepared to go without telling my family and employers but they told me they won't release me until I showed them my family's home in Natal," Miss Thabethe said

Major Mazibuko, Soweto Police public relations officer, said the matter would be investigated if Miss Thabethe knew the names of the policemen who arrested her. He asked her to contact him immediately

Miss Thabethe said they did not find her brother but



Miss Thabethe . . . seven-day ordeal

were told he had been "picked up" by local police the previous day. She said she slept in a police station in Melmoth, Natal. She was released on Wednesday

Now she is not sure whether her employers will take her back after seven days of absence. The police have given her a note acknowledging that she had been helping them in an investigation into a murder

case during the seven days she was absent from work

Her relieved mother, Mrs Ebza Thabethe, said: "I am very happy that she came back home safely. I went to many police stations to look for her but the search was fruitless. I was beginning to give up the search when she arrived yesterday. They did not have the decency to inform me where they had taken her."

## Post Reporter

INFORMATION on Rhodes University students will not be supplied to the Security Police until the University Council can consider its policy, according to a statement yesterday by the university's Vice-Chancellor, Dr Derek Henderson.

The statement was made after students at a mass meeting this week called on Dr Henderson to explain publicly his actions in having "collaborated" with the Security Police by providing them with information on students, and after the chairman of the Students' Representative Council (SRC), Mr John Campbell, met Dr Henderson yesterday to ask him to address a meeting of students on the issue.

"I wish to make it quite clear that I have frequently been in record expressing my opposition to detention without

# Rhodes to keep silent on students' affairs

251  
SVPOST  
24/7/81

trial, bannings and other breaches of the rule of law," Dr Henderson said.

"As an example let me quote from my annual report for 1980 - 'The university was deeply concerned by the detention without charge of one junior lecturer and four students in August. By the end of the year the junior lecturer and one student were awaiting-trial prisoners, while the others continued to be kept in custody as witnesses.

"The university has con-

sistently expressed its disquiet at procedures which enable its members to be detained incommunicado for lengthy periods and without charges being preferred against them. If such a pattern of action were to become endemic it would have serious inhibitory affects on teaching and research programmes, particularly in the humanities and social sciences."

Dr Henderson said he wished to indicate that at one

time the Security Police were given "innocuous and routine" information concerning all students and that this practice had ceased when he became Vice-Chancellor. Since then, such information had been supplied on only "a handful" of occasions.

He would make arrangements for those students about whom information had been given to be notified privately.

Dr Henderson said, after having refused to supply information requested by the Security Police on July 13: "I shall continue this practice of supplying no information until such time as the University Council has the opportunity to consider the whole policy issue."

Dr Henderson informed Mr Campbell yesterday he would not appear before the student body and explain the university's action.

# Henderson won't give information

DD 24/7/81 (251)

GRAHAMSTOWN — The Vice Chancellor of Rhodes University, Dr Derek Henderson, who was censured at a mass meeting of students on Wednesday night for supplying information to the special branch, said yesterday he would discontinue this practice until such time as the university council had the opportunity to consider the whole policy issue.

In a statement issued last night Dr Henderson said "I wish to make it quite clear that I have frequently been on record, expressing my opposition to detentions without trial, bannings and other breaches of the rule of law. As one example, let me quote from my annual report for 1980: 'The university was deeply concerned by detentions without charge of one junior lecturer and four students in August. By the end of the year the junior lecturer and one student were awaiting trial prisoners while the others continued to be kept in custody as witnesses.'

A number of other students were held for various lengths of time

for questioning and written material belonging to them, including lecture notes, tutorial material and text books, was seized.

"The university has consistently expressed its disquiet at procedures which enable its members to be detained incommunicado for lengthy periods and without charges being preferred against them.

"If such a pattern of action were to become endemic it would have serious inhibitory effects on teaching and research programmes, particularly in the humanities and social sciences."

"With respect to the controversy which has now arisen I wish to indicate that at one time the security police were given innocuous and routine information concerning all the students."

"This practice ceased soon after I became vice chancellor and the situation then arose that only on a handful of occasions this information with respect to a few students was supplied. This information was such that it could readily have been

obtained by other means.

"I deeply regret that this practice has distressed a section of the university community, and I acted in good faith, and in the best interests of the university as I saw them. I will now make arrangements for those students about whom this information has been given to be notified privately.

"On Monday July 13, information was requested with respect to a further group of students, whose names are not known to me. This information was not supplied. I shall continue this practice of supplying no information until such time as the university council has the opportunity to consider the whole policy issue.

"Furthermore I do not intend to allow the circumstances which have now arisen to interfere with the university policy of making all its resources available to all ex-students.

"I'm prepared to meet with any reasonably constituted delegation of students who may wish to discuss the matter further — DDC



# Police cleared on township deaths

24/7/81  
 357  
 275

**Own Correspondent**  
**PORT ELIZABETH** — An inquest into the deaths of two men shot during upheavals in Zwide township here on Guv Hawkes night last year has cleared the police.  
 The Deputy Chief Magistrate of Port Elizabeth, Mr D F M Smith, found yesterday that nobody was responsible for the deaths of Mr Henry Lulamile Woji (29) and Mr Ruben Xhaka (18).  
 The police had fired in the course of their duty and to protect their lives

and the property of innocent people, said Mr Smith.  
 After the State had called a series of witnesses he asked the deceased's next-of-kin if they had any witnesses to call. Mr Woji's father called Mr Msingisa Kala.  
 Mr Kala said he and Mr Woji were standing in a relative's yard when a bus with no lights came past and he heard shots. He then saw Mr Woji lying face down.  
 Mr Smith found Mr Kala was an "extremely

poor" and "unimpressive" witness whose evidence was contradictory and improbable.  
 Police had testified earlier that they had to put armed policemen into a bus to clear barricaded bus routes. When they tried to remove barricades they were stoned by mobs of up to 200.  
 After some policemen had been injured, they fired shots because their lives were in danger.  
 Mr J Lutso appeared for the State, Mr W O Ntshierkamp for the Minister of Police, Mr D Fourie for the Xhaka family and Mr D Chetty for the Woji family.

URBAN  
 REGION  
 PLANNING

**Bell-John Prize**  
 For the best all-round student in any year of study.  
 P C Key

**The Committee of the Western Cape Chapter of Quantity Surveyors' Prize**  
 For the student obtaining the highest marks in Professional Practice.  
 P R Swift

**LTA Prizes**  
 For the best student in each of the courses of Building Economics I, II and III in the third, fourth & fifth years respectively.  
 I : N D G Sessions  
 II : A R Low Keen  
 III : No award

**S A Brick Association Prizes**  
 For the best student in the subject of Building Construction.  
 C W von Düring

For the second best student in the subject of Building Construction.  
 K Strong

QUANTITY SURVEYING  
 (Continued)

# Constable tells of bomb threat to station

By HELENE ZAMPETAKIS

A HILLBROW woman, who was arrested in a telephone booth while threatening to blow up the Hillbrow Police Station because she wanted a friend released, appeared in the Johannesburg Regional Court yesterday

Miss Elloeen Desiree Meier, 26, pleaded not guilty to a charge of contravening the Explosives Act

Constable Hendrik Vos testified that at 11pm on February 3 this year he received a telephone call from a woman threatening to "trigger off" a bomb which had been placed in the Hillbrow Police Station

Miss Meier admitted she had

made the call but said she had been forced to do so by a man.

Const Vos said Miss Meier had said the bomb would go off at 11 25 pm if a male friend who was being held in a prison cell was not released

At first Miss Meier did not say where she was phoning from but after prompting, she told Const Vos she was using a public telephone in a block of flats in Pretoria Street, Hillbrow

A constable at the police station then radioed the informa-

tion to a Hillbrow patrol car which located Miss Meier and arrested her while she was still in the booth

Miss Meier later told police she had wanted a friend, Garth Chandler, to be released and the only way to achieve this was by threatening to blow up the police station

She denied telling Mr Chandler of her plans or telling Const Vos she had placed the bomb herself

The case was postponed to September 1

RBV 25/2/81 (251) JT

Student Planners Award  
For the student who has shown  
greatest promise at the end  
of the first year.

URBAN &  
REGIONAL  
PLANNING

K Strong  
For the second best student in the  
subject of Building Construction.

S A Brick Association Prizes  
For the best student in the  
subject of Building Construction.  
C W von During

LTA Prizes  
For the best student in each of  
the courses of Building Economics I,  
II and III in the third, fourth &  
fifth years respectively.  
I : N D G Sessions  
II : A R Low Keen  
III: No award

The Committee of the Western  
Cape Chapter of Quantity  
Surveyors' Prize  
For the student obtaining  
the highest marks in  
Professional Practice.  
P R Swift

Bell-John Prize  
For the best all-round student  
in any year of study.  
P C Key

QUANTITY  
SURVEYING  
(Continued)

# Girl, 16, shot no one to blame

T 29/7/81

Staff Reporter

A RETREAT magistrate yesterday found that no one was criminally responsible for the death of 16-year-old Shirley September of Lavender Hill, who died during unrest in the township in June last year.

Mr J D Hugget found that she died from a bullet wound in the head received when she was shot by a policeman during the course of his duties.

Evidence was that the policeman had been acting as armed guard in an ambulance.

Mr Hugget made his findings at the close of a second hearing of a formal inquest that had been reopened. Yesterday he heard the evidence of one more witness, Constable Graham Berry Vincent, of the South African Police.

## Witnesses

The inquest was reopened to allow the attorney representing the September family to call further witnesses.

At the previous inquest, the magistrate, Mr G A Dell, had found that no one was criminally responsible for the death of Miss September, of Ipsting Road, Lavender Hill.

When the inquest was reopened on May 16 three witnesses called by the attorney for the September family gave evidence, after which the court thought it necessary to call other witnesses in the light of their contradictory evidence.

At the end of Constable Vincent's evidence Mr Hugget asked him where the ambulance driver was, to which he had replied that he had since left the ambulance service and could not be traced.

## Statement

In a statement read to the court yesterday, Constable Vincent said that on June 17 1980 about 2pm he had been sent out to various trouble spots.

He had been stopped by an ambulance and the driver had asked for help to load people in. Constable Vincent said he had joined the ambulance and had gone to Fawleg Court, Lavender Hill, to take an injured person out of a flat.

There had been about 100 men and women in the area and some of them had shouted at him. Just as the ambulance had pulled away the onlookers had started throwing stones at it.

The ambulance had stopped and Constable Vincent had alighted and

walked to the back of the vehicle. Ambulancemen had been sitting inside.

## 'Throwing stones'

Constable Vincent said he had seen two women and a man throwing stones from a corrugated iron fence about 80m away. One woman had been clothed in a bright red top.

He said he had fired two shots with his R1 rifle at these three people. Several stones had then rained on him and he could not investigate whether anyone had been hit.

Later he had returned to find out if anyone had been hit. He said he had found a woman lying at the scene of the shooting with a bullet wound in her head.

Constable Vincent said she had been taken to the Retreat police station, where she had been handed over to an ambulance driver. The next day he had identified her body at the mortuary as the woman who had been shot at Fawleg Court.

## Uniform

Questioned by Mr M Salber, representing the September family, Constable Vincent said he had been in camouflage uniform at the time. People did not like the police when they were dressed in the uniform.

"They know where we come from," he said. "I was scared I was the only member of the police force there."

He said there had been gas in the ambulance and he had been afraid it might explode. He had also been concerned about the ambulancemen and himself.

"Stones rained from all sides," he said. "What went through my head was that they were trying to get me away from the ambulance."

He had been one person facing 100, he said.

## Door

Constable Vincent said he had gone to the back of the ambulance to get the people away. "I wanted to see if the door behind was closed."

Constable Vincent said he had not fired into the air to warn the people. He told the court he was not allowed to do this.

When he had got out of the ambulance his intention had not been to shoot, he said.

Questioned by Mr Hugget, Constable Vincent said that when he had fired in the direction of the three people he had aimed at their legs.

He said he did not know how the girl had come to be

shot in the head

## Evidence

Mr Hugget said that evidence had been given in court that there were no stones being thrown.

Asked if this was so, Constable Vincent said it was not.

In his finding Mr Hugget said the court had weighed the evidence before the court.

It was typical of such cases that circumstances were difficult to find out, and what had happened there.

Mr Hugget said that it was clear from evidence in statements before the court that on the day Miss September died there had been stoning.

Evidence in court from three witnesses was that there had been no trouble and no stone throwing that day.

## Responsible

Mr Hugget said there were also statements that there had been stone-throwing on the day. There were statements that Miss September had been responsible for throwing stones.

He said the court accepted that stones had been thrown at the ambulance and that everything had not been not calm.

Mr Hugget said the court could not accept that there had not been any trouble.

It was "absolutely incredible" for the court to believe that Constable Vincent could have got out of the ambulance and fired two shots if everything had been calm, he said.

He said it was clear that stones had been thrown at the constable.

Evidence was led by Mr C A du Plessis. Mr M van Niekerk represented Constable Vincent.

# Woman 'shot dead in course of duty

18 DM 29/7/81 257  
275

A CAPE magistrate yesterday found at the inquest on 16-year-old Shirley September that she died after being shot in the head by a policeman during the course of his duties

Evidence was that the policeman was acting as an armed guard in an ambulance

At the re-opened inquest yesterday, Mr J D Hugget found, after hearing the evidence of one more witness, that nobody was criminally responsible for Miss September's death during the unrest in Lavender Hill in June last year

At the previous inquest, the magistrate, Mr G A Dell, also found nobody had been criminally responsible for the death of Miss September

The inquest was re-opened on May 16 to allow the attorney representing the September family to call further witnesses

Three witnesses called then by the family's attorney gave evidence. In the light of their contradictory evidence, the court thought it necessary to call other witnesses

Yesterday Constable Graham Vincent gave evidence for the State

## Trouble

In a statement read to the court yesterday, Constable Vincent said that on June 17 1980 at about 2pm he was sent to areas where there had been trouble among blacks

He said he was stopped by an ambulance driver and asked for help. Constable Vincent said he joined the ambulance which went to Fawleg Court in Lavender Hill to fetch an injured person from a flat

There were about 100 men and woman in the area. Just as they pulled away the onlookers started throwing stones at the ambulance

The ambulance stopped and

## Mail Correspondent

Constable Vincent said he got out and walked to the back

He saw two Coloured women and a Coloured man throwing stones from a corrugated iron fence about 30m away. One woman was clothed in a bright red top

He said he fired two shots at them. Several stones then rained on him

Later he went to the scene and found a Coloured woman with a bullet wound in her head. The next day he identified her body as that of the woman shot at Fawleg Court

Cross-examined by Mr M Salber, representing the September family, constable Vincent said he was in camouflage uniform at the time. He said people did not like the police when they were dressed in this uniform

"Stones rained from all sides," he said. "What went through my head was that they were trying to get me away from the ambulance"

He was one person they were 100, he said

In his finding, Mr Hugget said it was typical of these cases that it was difficult to establish what had happened

He said there was evidence given in court by three witnesses that there had been no stone throwing

There were also statements that there had been stone throwing

There were also statements that Miss September was responsible for throwing stones

He said the court accepted stones had been thrown at the ambulance

# Two shot during alleged escape bid

WM 30/7/81 (257)

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

TWO awaiting-trial prisoners were shot when they allegedly tried to overpower a Colenso police guard in an alleged escape bid late on Tuesday

Const S C Dhlamini had been overpowered by a rape and a theft suspect when he went to inspect the Colenso Prison cells at 9 p m, a senior police spokesman said.

They had thrown a bucket of water into his face and, while one tackled him from the front trying to wrest his submachine-gun from him, the other attacked him from the rear.

Const Dhlamini had managed to draw his handgun and three shots were fired. The rape suspect was hit in the right foot and left

shoulder, while the theft suspect was hit in the leg

The man who was shot in the leg escaped but was arrested in Colenso less than three hours later

Charges of assaulting a police officer and attempted escape from custody had been added to the counts against them, the police spokesman said