

Section 29 Enquiry

JF Brooks

Durban

1996 - 11 - 14

ON RESUMPTION:

CHAIRMAN: Mr Brooks, we apologise for keeping you waiting. Can you give us your full names, please?

JEREMIAS JACOBUS BROOKS (Sworn states)

MR LAX: Sorry, Mr Brooks, you can give your evidence in Afrikaans if you wish. We do have a simultaneous translation from English to Afrikaans so if you want to listen in Afrikaans, you're quite welcome. They'll translate it either way for you. If you feel comfortable in English, that's okay as well with us.

--- I can speak English but I prefer to talk in Afrikaans.

That's fine with us. You have that right and we'll give you a happy will that. We have provided for that and if you do not understand English sufficiently not to wear the headphones because if you want to you can wear the headphones and the English will be simultaneously translated into Afrikaans for you. --- No, I don't think it's necessary.

Okay.

WILLIAMS: If it becomes necessary, they're right there in front of you.

DISCUSSION ENSUES WITH REGARD TO FUNCTIONING OF SIMULTANEOUS TRANSLATION APPARATUS

CHAIRMAN: The recorders and the interpreters are still under oath. This is an investigative inquiry in terms of section 29 of the Promotion of National Unity and Reconciliation Act of 1995. The Commission believes that you are or may be in possession of information which it requires to fulfil its obligations under the

/Act and

Act and for that reason a notice has been served on you calling on you to come here today and answer questions. I want to stress that this is an investigative inquiry and a finding will not be made against you arising out of this hearing. In terms of section 31 of the Act you are obliged to answer questions even though the answer to those questions may incriminate you. If you refuse to answer questions there are mechanisms under the Act in terms of which you may be compelled to answer the questions and if you continue to refuse to answer questions you can of course be charged in terms of the offences sections under this Act which provides for a maximum period of ten years imprisonment. Information of an incriminating nature is not admissible against you in a court of law unless a charge of perjury arises out of what you have said by giving conflicting or differing versions. You are expected to tell the truth, be honest to the Commission and again if we believe that you have not been honest, you may be charged with perjury. You do have a right to legal representation. If you do have an attorney with you the attorney may not prevent you from being asked and answering questions of an incriminating nature. The role of an attorney would simply be to in a sense hold a watching brief. But I understand that you are willing to appear here today with the services of an attorney. I don't think there're any other preliminary points that we have to do through. You will be asked questions by one of the investigators here but we will intervene at any stage which we feel

is necessary and ask you questions. Thank you, Mr Govender.

/MR LAX:

MR LAX: If I can just add one thing. If at any stage you're unsure or you want to ask us about what you think your rights might be in a particular situation please feel free to do so. --- Thanks.

MR GOVENDER: Mr Chairman, just to place on record that the subpoena has been served properly and there's been no objections to the subpoena.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you. I think we mistakenly recorded you as being a brigadier. We'll demote you again to captain. Are you a captain? --- I'm a captain, yes.

~~INTERVIEWED BY MR GOVENDER~~

Captain Brooks, you're presently a member of the security branch, Pietermaritzburg. Is that correct? --- (Speaking English) That's correct.

CHAIRMAN: Sorry, what is the new name for the security branch? --- Internal security.

Internal security. Is that part of Criminal Investigation Services? --- Yes, but it will fall under Durban. I'm not hundred per cent sure how to explain but it's part of the criminal ... (intervention)

It's no longer called security branch. --- No.

It's called internal security? --- Internal security.

MR GOVENDER: Now, Mr Brooks, when did you commence your employment with the SAP? --- I joined the SAP in 1993, January. I did my national service through

the police force. Okay, I'll change over to Afrikaans. (Through Interpreter) I joined permanently in 1985 during January. So I have been a permanent member since 1985.

MR LAX: You mean 1983. --- Yes, I do mean

/1983.

1983.

MR GOVENDER: What positions did you hold up until this point in time in the SAP from 1985? --- I started my career in iZingolweni in the South African Police. From there I went to Hammarsdale. From there I was transferred to Pietermaritzburg to the Loop Street office where I worked with enquiries. That was during my national service. In 1985 when I joined the SAP, I remained in the Loop Street office until approximately April, after which I was transferred to the then security branch. Until 1990, I was a constable. In 1991/92 I was a sergeant and from 1993 I've become a warrant-officer. At that time I was also a section leader for a particular area because we worked in areas and in 1994 I became lieutenant which means I was a captain.

Since April 1985 you've been with the security branch. What different structures or units existed within the security branch. --- Do you refer to Pietermaritzburg?

Yes. --- We had field workers, of which I was a member, and then we were divided into area and each member was responsible for an area. We had administrative staff. There was also a technical unit and at a later stage from about 1990 there was also an intelligence branch. There were sub-sections such as

the bomb-disposal unit of which I had been a member. I was trained in 1990 as a bomb operative. There was also a VIP unit for the protection of important persons but I was not a member of that. And that's as far as I can remember at this time.

Okay. Mr Brooks, which sections did you work in?

/MR LAX:

MR LAX: Sorry, before you go there just briefly tell us what these areas were that each - you said your unit was divided up into different areas - "gebiede". --- This has changed - or it changed a lot. In the beginning there were two area. The city section, that would have been Pietermaritzburg, Edendale and Imbali. And then the second group would have been the area which was about Pietermaritzburg, Imbali, Howick, Crammond, Camperdown, Hammarsdale, Richmond and such places. ~~rdabancit~~ was changed again where the outside group was changed into two groups. One dealt with Impendle, Howick and Bulwer which was a question mark. Sometimes we worked in that, sometimes not. Impendle again. That would have been the one group in the area. And then the other group dealt with Richmond, Hammarsdale, Camperdown and Table Mountain.

MR GOVENDER: Tell us, Mr Brooks, which sections did you work in --- Speaking English. As I started I first work an area called Vulindlela-jeria. (Through Interpreter) I was a field worker as a constable in that area. With my promotion to warrant-officer I became a section leader of which I was in charge of Impendle, Howick, Vulindlela, Impendle, Boston and partly the Bulwer area.

What year was this that you became section leader, Mr Brooks? --- That would have been the year in which I became warrant-officer. I think that would have been 1993.

You worked also, you said, in the bomb-disposal unit. --- That is correct.

When was that, Mr Brooks? --- I took the course /in August in August of 1990 and then, well, I still am indirectly a member of the bomb-disposal unit.

In 1990 you say you were the bomb-disposal unit. --- I was trained in 1990 and then automatically I became a member of the bomb unit, yes.

is that in 1990 or 1989.

--- If you're talking about the unit, to be correct it, it would have been 1989 in which I received the training August of 1989.

MR LAX: August '89. --- Dis korrek.

Sorry, can I just clarify something here. There isn't a specific bomb unit. You're trained as a bomb-disposal expert in explosives expert but you carry on with the rest of your work and if there was an instance that dealt with bombs you guys would get called - those of you with specific training will get called to do that work. --- (Speaking English) That's correct.

Just so we don't ... (intervention, ... get confused.

Ja.

MR GOVENDER: The period, sorry, from 1989 to '90 you say you were in this capacity trained? --- No, that's not correct. From '89 until now.

Until now? --- Ja.

Okay. So you're still called upon up to today to do work in bomb-disposal situations? --- That's correct.

I see. The expertise as a bomb-disposal expert, was that available to the rest of the SAP or just to the special security forces - security branch? --- (Through Interpreter) Only to the security branch at

/that that time. Only security branch people could be trained and also the task force which was a specialized unit. I was also trained with people from South-West Africa but most of the people who did this were members of the security branch.

When you were called upon by what part of the SAP where there was a situation of a bomb or a bomb needed to be disposed? Were your services called upon or was there a separate unit or personnel for that? --- I was fortunate. I never had to dispose of any bomb. Normally we would visit scenes. We would look at hand grenades incidents. We would have worked with hand grenades but not with bombs. I never disposed of a bomb.

The training that you had in bomb disposal, what did that include? What were you trained to do? --- The first part of the training would have been involved with the chemical substances used in explosives and how they work. During the third week we would have had at Maloeskop we would have had practical training. Then in the fourth and fifth weeks you would have received training with regard to the destruction and disposal of explosives. You'd

return in your sixth week to Maloeskop for practical and in the seventh week you'd return for a variety of explosive devices and conventional explosive devices and how to dispose of them.

Would this include identification of different sources of bombs and weapons? --- That is the case. The identification of explosives including both locally and foreign manufactured devices.

/This

This included, Mr Brooks, also guns and ammunition also in that training. The identification, the use of and so forth. --- No, it would not have included firearms.

What would have been the identification of the types of weapons and the use of them and the make and the origin? --- I wouldn't say that I had a vast knowledge, but I could probably identify the larger part of these articles and how they work.

And did you have any knowledge about different types of weapons and the use of them and the make and the origin? --- I wouldn't say that I had a vast knowledge, but I could probably identify the larger part of these articles and how they work.

When you became section leader who were the members in your unit - in your section. --- The group leader who would have been in command of the entire outside area who would have been then Captain Koenigsmann. Then it would have been myself, Inspector Koenigsmann, Philip Esterhuysen who would probably be a sergeant by now, a Sergeant Potgieter and then there was a now Sergeant Ndlovu and a temporary member, a special, with the name of Shabangu. There might be one or two other persons but that would have been the core of the squad.

The persons Potgieter you mentioned, is he a black man? Sergeant Potgieter? --- (Speaking English) He's not a pure black. His father was a coloured but his mother was a black.

I see. You were a leader of this group? --- I won't say I was a leader. I was just a section leader to see that the admin and the work function gets done.

And you say Holzhausen was the leader of this group. Is that correct? --- He was our section /commander.

commander.

Section commander. And you were leader of the group of the admin and admin work. Is that correct? --- I don't know. I don't have English. I think there were two groups, one of which I was originally in command and someone left the force, Captain Botha, would have been in command of the other group. And we would have run these groups and we would have seen to it that the work actually got done.

Oh sorry, Mr Brooks, I'm a bit confused. Are you saying that the section had two groups in it? Is that what you're saying? --- That is what I'm saying.

And you were in charge of - you were in one of these groups as an admin leader. Is that correct?

--- Speaking English. I won't say I was an admin leader. I'll say it's a field work leader.

Field work leader. --- Ja.

Okay. And this group - your group - worked in the areas that you've mentioned to us? --- That is correct.

MR LAX: Before you go on. If we could just - you've said that there were two groups. Captain Holzhausen was head of the two sections that fell under that group. Do I understand that correctly? --- That is correct. Let me just explain. Initially we were two groups within a single section but because there were then four warrant-officers these groups were increased to four groups. Three of four, I cannot quite remember due to the elapse of time since.

So there were originally two groups under one /section section and then it was expanded to three or four groups? --- That is the case.

It was expanded to include different people. I had five people under each of these different groups or sections? --- That is correct.

Within a section our areas became smaller. Instead of two areas we now had three or four areas.

Just briefly - I missed the name of the person that was initially part of this - the head of the second group, in other words, your contemporary. That would have been someone who's since left the force and his name is Dion Botha.

What's he doing now? --- I'm not too sure what he does now and I've heard that he works at Tongaat. I think he works with at Huletts Simons in Tongaat.

Okay. Now, who fell under his unit? --- Inspector Landman, Sergeant Kwamanda, Sergeant Russel Dlodla, Sergeant Ernst Thöle.

Sorry, just say that name again? --- Ernest

Thöle. (Speaking English) I'll spell it for you.

Please. --- T-H-O-L-E, with ...
(intervention)


Okay, with an umlaut. --- Umlaut on the O.

MAINLY INAUDIBLE DISCUSSION ENSUES WITH REGARD TO
SIMULTANEOUS TRANSLATION APPARATUS

MR LAX: So you were saying Ernest Thöle. Wat was sy rang asseblief? --- His rank was sergeant. Then there was a Sergeant Mabaso who has since deceased. Inspector B I Zondi. There might have been more than that but I cannot remember beyond that.

Nee, ek verstaan. U kan seker nie alles onthou
nie.

Yes.

MR COUNSELLOR: Mr Brooks, what type of work were they involved in? (Speaking English)
We did basically on  That's gathering of information which includes violence - if I talk about violence that's normally the ANC/IFP conflict. Most of our time we spent with gathering this information. Unfortunately at that time our area was very involved in almost particularly in the Vaalwater and Impendle areas.

So your task as a group was to gather information only. Is that what you're saying? --- That is correct.

How are you going to gather this information?
--- Our work was to gain intelligence information. Now, if one discussed intelligence you have informants. You had to recruit informants to get information about what was going on in the areas. That would have been our key source of information.

The use of informants would have been the key source of information. And it's still the case. Our key task remains to gain informants for give us such information.

Did these informants include askaris also? ---
I wouldn't say that I never worked with askaris but in my group I never had askaris.

Do you know what askaris are? --- I do know what askaris are.

And then did your unit rely on askaris to gather information? --- Our unit never used askaris to gather information.

Who did you rely on mainly for information gathering? ---
gathering information. We were working in the area of how we recruited informants. Well, how you recruit informants. Which part of the population did you rely on largely for information? --- As I've said, most of our areas would have been black living areas so of course we would have recruited black informants. It was involved with the recruiting and handling of informants. My entire section would have engaged in that. We didn't have a particular person only working on recruiting. We did the recruitment ourselves.

Now, you were gathering information in Legon the ANC, I think in the area. Is that correct? --- That would have been one of our functions, yes.

And the informants, did they come from mainly one group or from both the groups or from where? --- We recruited informants across the spectrum which included ANC as well as IFP.

And did you have more informers within the ANC camp or within the IFP camp would you say? --- I would say that until 1989 that would have been the case. Subsequently the numbers balanced out.

Balanced out. You're saying you in fact had an equal sort of number of informants from both the sections? --- That is in later years.

Now, amongst the IFP people, what type of people did you use as informants? --- We just used people. What kind of person - there were just normal people.

What kind of people? Any special type of people did you use? --- No, we did not use special kinds of people. We used people who were willing to give us information. People who were in the area. Sometimes people who served on committees. I say that, maybe persons with a higher profile than just a normal man on the street.

Were they people of higher profile? Is that what you're saying? --- Not necessarily. Possibly this would have been people with a higher status, yes.

You said people serving in committees. What type of committees were these? --- Talking about committees, maybe in the IFP or the ANC the person would have served in structures of a committee. I'm thinking this way.

Structures of what? The IFP? --- As well as the ANC.

As well as the ANC? --- That is correct.

Now, did your work - you said the areas that you were involved in and you've mentioned that you were

partly involved in the Bulwer area, is that right?

--- That's correct.

Where were you based while working in this endeavour? Were you based in 'Maritzburg or did you have some offices in the different areas? ---

(Speaking English) Our offices - I knew this question was going to come up. (Through Interpreter) Our offices were in Pietermaritzburg because Bulwer was so far away from us - 120 kilometres. We couldn't drive there every day and we therefore leased a house and we paid for it out of our own pockets. This we did with the approval of our branch commander. We rented a house, not a farm in the Bulwer area - between Bulwer and Islang, back.

The exact location of the house, Mr Brooks? This on the SAHRA ARCHIVE FOR JUSTICE I'll still have to think of the name of the farm and then I'll tell you. I can't remember the name of the farm but it was on the SAHRA grounds about 30 kilometres other side of Islang on the way to Vryburg on the right hand side of the road.

Describe this house to us. Was it a big house, small one? --- It was an old house. Quite a big one. Unfurnished, a few plants inside.

And your only reason for staying there was that it was a place to stay there. Is that right? --- I have explained we were stationed - all our documents, paperwork, etcetera, was at the office. We used that place as an overnight stop where we slept.

You slept in that place, did you? --- That's

correct.

That's all you did there? --- That's all we did there.

You didn't use that to do any of your work? --- No, we never used it for that reason. If we had work to do, we did that at the police station in Bulwer.

Now, do you know Sergeant Makai? --- Yes, I do.

Who is he? --- He's a member who is a field worker in the metropolitan area. He never worked in our outside section.

Was he not part of your unit? --- No, he was never a member of my section.

Which section was he part of? --- I don't know, but I think it was the one that was called the "Makai" section.

Do you know an area in Bulwer? --- I'll spell all the names for you. It's  Yes, I know that area. area.

Did you have residents to work in that area as a group? --- (speaking English) I won't say we worked in it as a unit. We worked in that area where Egeument was one of us where we normally used to split up into two - into two sub-groups, can I say, and we all visit Egeument quite regularly as well.

... That was the reason.

In your work as such you said that you were monitoring the conflict between the ANC and the IFP. You were monitoring the conflict of the ANC and the IFP in that area. Now, as a member of the security

branch, you and your team were responsible for the security of the State. Is that correct? --- Yes.

And the monitoring or investigating of that conflict, did it entail a recognition of who the enemy was to the State? (Side A ends) (Side B commences)

--- We didn't investigate any enemy. We simply investigated the crime, the political crime, happening at the time. Those were investigated.

Okay, let me put it to you this way. How did the conflict between the ANC and the IFP threaten the security of the State if it did? --- It's

difficult to answer that. I can't say what the actual threat was. CHAIRMAN: Can I just interrupt here?

... I don't think I can ask all the questions I want to ask about what the actual nature of the threat to the State was. Evidence has been given at many of these public hearings, and the original trials by a whole host of

people, people from the security branch, people from Inyang, from the, from the, Brian Mitchell was we speak of, they were, and it goes without saying that the security branch was involved not only in monitoring conflict between the IFP and the ANC. It's been said by various witnesses, it has been argued by the government, that the security branch was a vital part of the national state security management system in supporting organisations which supported the government and in suppressing organisations which were opposed to the government. And that's - I don't want your opinion on that. I mean, that is a fact that's

been accepted by the courts in this country. I don't want you to be coy with us. You know, we can spend hours debating things about what the threat was to the State but we know about the national state security management system, we know about the JMCs, we know about Stratcom projects which were specifically developed to support organisations, for example, the landowners' committee and trust feeds was a Stratcom project developed by the security branch in Greytown in order to create an IFP presence in that area - New Hanover/Greytown - in order to drive the UDF out. Okay, that was in those days. Do you have anything to say about that sort of approach generally of the security branch? One main target was the UDF. I was involved in Stratcom and the kind of work that was done to drive out the UDF. That is our work.

And you're saying that you were never involved in that?

That's correct. It was a sort of operation in which a decision had been taken either locally or from higher up to attack people, either to get people, drive people out, or to destroy their property. I was never involved in that. From 1986 onwards with the emergency regulations where the majority of people involved were UDF people, people whom we arrested and I never killed anybody. I never murdered anybody or attempted to murder anybody. I was never involved in that.

MR GOVENDER: Were you ever involved in the planning and execution of - the killing of people and burning of houses? --- No, I was never involved in those things.

Were you ever involved in resourcing such operations? --- I was never involved in any murder or arson involving houses, nothing like that.

What do you know about an incident that took place in Bulwer, the place I mentioned to you Egumani, where a rondavel was set alight and the people were shot in there? What do you know about that incident? --- There were many cases of houses being burnt down in Egumani, so it's hard to



... We have reliable information that you were instrumental in the planning and execution of that incident. ... speaking English. ... involved in the incident. I've never been involved in ... any planning or anything of burning a house or attacking people.

... I'm obliged to tell the truth? ... I'm obliged ... (incomplete)

So you know nothing of that incident? --- If it was planned by me or my members with me, I don't

know about it.

CHAIRMAN: So if there are sworn statements that have been made by members of the security branch which say that you were involved in the planning of the killing of people in this area Egcumeni that you didn't attend the scene, that you attended the scene after the event, that you removed certain incriminating evidence, are you saying that you know nothing about it? --- (Through Interpreter) I have no knowledge of any such things.

Then the people who've made those statements under oath are lying? --- Yes, that is what I say. They weren't telling the truth.

Are you saying that if you were placed in a position of authority you would have been able to identify these people that you stated that you did, that you would have been able to identify them as being involved in the murder, attempted murder, etcetera. If that was explained to me and I was saying it again, I was involved in a murder, I was involved in a murder.

MR. BROOKS: In the course of your work did you come across any of the chiefs and indunas in the area that

(you were) you were working in the area of the Bulwer area.

In any of those areas that you were working in.

CHAIRMAN: Let the witness answer the question, please. --- Whilst we're dealing with the Bulwer issue. I was the section leader. I was never a field worker as such in Bulwer. My people, Philip Bester, Pottie Potgieter and Ndlovu, they worked there most of

the time. I had other areas to look after as well in the Howick area so I couldn't just stay there. Perhaps I slept on that farm for about three nights. If we look at the other area Vulindlela, I know all the chiefs and I know all the indunas because they were community leaders and I had contact with them.

MR GOVENDER: And how often did you meet them? ---
As soon as a problem arose in a particular area, I tried to visit them and I tried to do it regularly but as the unrest increased I saw less and less of them and once conflict arose in an area I would then re-contact them.

Now, were these IFP or ANC chiefs and indunas? ---
They were IFP chiefs.

Now, if you were in contact with these chiefs and indunas, did you get any information from them about the IFP or the ANC? ---
I never gave them any assistance along with what I got from them and what their concern was at the problem and we discussed that and we also got information from sources and we would contact it and then follow it up.

You're saying that you were never involved in assisting IFP chief and indunas in their fight against the ANC? ---
I was never involved in any way and I was never involved in any way in the IFP or the ANC or any other act.

Do you know David Ntombela an IFP leader? ---
Yes, I know him well.

How well do you know him? --- I know him reasonably well.

Did you have meetings with him in the '80s, late '80s, '90s. --- Yes, I had meetings with him. For instance, I would meet him at his house but also at his office.

What were these meetings about? --- Mostly it dealt with the circumstances and problems in these areas because he was the leader of the Vulindlela area and that's why I visited him. I had to find out what his version of the events was.

What were the problems in the area? --- Well, we're talking about the seven-day war, all the bus boycotts which took place, the school boycotts happening at the time, the political unrest in general at that time.

Did you find out anything about the ANC and the IFE in that area? --- I started to see an IFE/ANC conflict and that is because of ANC/IFE conflict.

And you spoke to David Ntombela about the problems in the area and he was a leader of that conflict. (speaking English) ...

... (Through interpreter) I spoke to him generally about these problems and his view of the problems to try and evaluate the information and to do that you need to have a good flow of information and ...

with whom I had to have contact.

Because he was the leader of the ... (intervention) --- Yes, because he was the leader of the area. I also spoke to his indunas. I spoke to councillors as well.

Did you speak to the UDF/ANC leaders in regard to this conflict? --- I did.

Who did you speak to? --- I tried to make appointments with Caleb Magupa, Zokheshwa who stayed in Taylor's Halt, but I must add that at the time they didn't really want to talk to us. Before 1987 at Taylor's Halt there was a lot of unrest and I tried to speak to UDF youths. I spoke to Zokheshwa's youth members and I established a forum to try and combat crime. So, yes, I did speak to the opposition as well.

Who is the ANC leader in this area - conflict area - in which you said that David Ntombela was the leader of that area? --- He was the ANC leader in that area. The name of the ANC leader in that area was David Ntombela. He was a but I don't think I know his name. I don't know his name. I never had any contact with him as with other people there.



Did you have any appointments and meetings with the officers in that area, is that correct? No, I never experienced any problems.

You were accepted by them, were you? Yes. Yes, I think I was.

What was your role in that area? --- I was a branch policeman, I simply couldn't trace leaders. Today it's

/a different a different story. Today it's much better.

That's exactly the point, Mr Brooks. As a

security branch member you should be in a position to be able to trace leaders. That was part of your work.

You were investigating these people, weren't you?

--- That's correct, it is my work, but if a leader doesn't come to the fore then I will search forever and wouldn't find him. I could never track down a leader to speak to because everyone would always just deny that they were a leader. I said I spoke to Caleb Magubane and Zokheshwa who were the leaders in that area during the unrest.

Why do you think that they would deny they were leaders in the area, Mr Brooks? --- Well, I think before 1990 they perhaps were afraid.

You said after 1990... From 1990... The INC was... South African Police... SAHAA ARCHIVE FOR JUSTICE

Sorry, I don't know... they were... some friends... that they were leaders... they were... harassed, imprisoned... arrested... I don't know what... motives were... reasons were why they were afraid of us because we did say and establish an APP and they... British...

Sorry, can I just intervene here for a minute, Mr Govender. Sorry, Captain, I don't know who you think /we are we are or how we're thinking but, really, I find the sort of implication in what you're saying really

ridiculous, if I can be absolutely frank with you.

During the '80s and '86 and so on, the states of emergency, you've told us the majority of people you detained under the emergency were UDF people - ANC people. So it's pretty clear that the contact you would have had with those people would have been in the context of arresting them, putting them in detention under the emergency. Is that right? --- I just want to ... (intervention)

Before you go on, is that right or isn't it? Yes or no? --- What I said is the majority of the people were UDF members but then I want to add that the majority of people weren't arrested by myself.

The point I'm trying to make is that the contact that the majority of those people had with you was in the security branch. (Interviewer) ... which is correct.



The point that you're making is that the people involved, as you might say, were in the vicinity of the right. ... people but include all and when you do it you can ... office, matter and matter that to arrest a man and the paperwork had to go via our office and if those people were from your area, for instance, if a man was ... which falls under ...

The simply issue though is that at the end of the day people detained under the emergency regulations, the vast majority of them, in fact something like 90 per

/cent,

cent, were UDF or ANC people. --- Yes, I agree.

I'm not disputing that.

And so it comes as no surprise that those people would be reluctant to have anything to do with you in your capacity as a security branch person. Isn't that obvious? --- I must reiterate, the security branch people did not arrest the majority of those people. The ABS arrested a lot of those people. It's logical they were channelled through our office and they would have been afraid of us.

Can I just say something? The people would not have distinguished between you as the security branch or you as an internal stability unit or you as a leader and public figure. They would have just said "The police" or "the army" or "the security forces" or "the police."



And you take the name of the struggle. Mr. Lytton said earlier, the rest of the world was doing you a favour if they didn't call you a struggle. That struggle was against the liberation struggle and against those people during the liberation. Internally, the UDF or the ANC or it later became the UDF and your allies in that struggle were the IFP and the ANC. The struggle was the liberation struggle. The struggle was the liberation struggle. The struggle was the liberation struggle. So, I mean, if you're going to deny it now, frankly, I think you're being disingenuous. --- (Speaking English) I'm not denying it. (Through Interpreter) I'm not denying this. I'm not disputing it. You have to understand that there were

the superiors and the bosses. I never

/even

even met my Commissioner because I don't know what he said. I just did my job, my daily task and I said that I spoke to the IFP people. So I'm not denying that.

I'm not saying that you purposefully went out there to support the IFP or not to support the IFP but the thrust of the work of the South African Police at that time was to do that and the tasks you would have been given, you may not even have been aware that you were being used to fulfil a particular motive but it's clear to everybody today, looking back, that that was the motive of the South African Police at that time.

speaking English' Through



... saying ... We ... appeared ... you, ... things. You had a job to do and you did it to the best of your ability and that's what police did at ...

... in, in that scheme of things, would be to supply arms and ammunitions to IFP leaders? --- I stated that before, I never supplied arms or ammunition or anything to any IFP person. That goes also for the ANC and the UDF.

Sergeant Vorster, was he a superior at that time?

--- (Speaking English) I don't know a Sergeant /Vorster.

Vorster. I know a Colonel Vorster.

Colonel Vorster, who may have been a sergeant at that time. --- No, he's never been a sergeant. He came to us as an officer.

Is he your superior? --- He was my superior, ja.

And information has it that you and Vorster supplied arms to David Ntombela. --- I can't talk in behalf of Colonel Vorster. I've never. I've only worked about a month with Colonel Vorster and it wasn't even in the Platensmarke area. I don't know if he ever supplied arms to David Ntombela. I don't know if he ever supplied him.



...how of ... farm ... by ... in ...

... do you know it. ... farm it ...

At Heppville? Ja. ... that? ... Thammilla

... of Heppville ...

How often have you been to that farm? ---

I'll say in my whole time, I've been there about ten times.

Who was the commander on that farm? --- We didn't have a commander at the farm because there was

nobody - we only had like a person guarding the house
and when people needed the house, they went to the
house and when we had functions and people came over,
the

/house

house was available for them.

Was there no section of the security force
stationed on that farm? --- Nobody was stationed
there.

Nobody was stationed there. --- No.

Did any section or unit of the security branch
operate from that farm? --- Nobody operated from
that farm.

I don't know the names of the people who were
stationed there. I don't know the names of the
people who were stationed there. I don't know the
names of the people who were stationed there.



I don't know the names of the people who were
stationed there. I don't know the names of the
people who were stationed there. I don't know the
names of the people who were stationed there.

I don't know the names of the people who were
stationed there. I don't know the names of the
people who were stationed there. I don't know the
names of the people who were stationed there.

MR. JAMES - Mpivilla is a different area, he's a
different area. I don't know the names of the
people who were stationed there.

I don't know the names of the people who were
stationed there. I don't know the names of the
people who were stationed there. I don't know the
names of the people who were stationed there.

Yes. --- No, I don't know. I know it's an
old man. He lives in - he used to live in Oribi Road.
I don't know his name.

But you said the security branch made use of this
farm. Who in the security branch leased this farm, do

you know? --- It was done by our officers, the top officers those days. I think it was - in charge those days was Brigadier Buchner or somebody, if I'm correct.

And what was the farm used for? --- Well, it's difficult for me to say. I never had a say in that farm /but what

but what I used it for was to debrief sources (Through Interpreter) to speak to informers because it was a safe place. To meet them in town would be unsafe. I also went there to attend seminars and we got together with the field workers. We would also afterwards have a lunch and once or twice we had functions there where we had a buffet - a branch buffet. I actually had some meetings at that farm too.

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... the ... the ... the ... the ... the ...

... those ... those ... those ... those ... those ...

... wouldn't be ... wouldn't be ... wouldn't be ...

... wouldn't be ... wouldn't be ... wouldn't be ...

and focus on some of the other issues. If I could just come in here? Obviously this farm would have been used for questioning people as well, not just debriefing sources. I mean, if you wanted to take someone - you didn't want anyone to know you were questioning somebody, you'd take him to a place like that farm. --- I never questioned anybody on

/that

that farm. Perhaps some of the others did but I never interrogated anybody there. The only person that I went there with and I slept there with one night was Goodwell Sikakane who was involved in Eugene de Kock's trial. I spent one night there with him on the farm.

Now, on the farm you know about last year any other... I don't recall the name of the person that was there with me. I don't recall the name of the person that was there with me. I don't recall the name of the person that was there with me.



... I don't recall the name of the person that was there with me. I don't recall the name of the person that was there with me. I don't recall the name of the person that was there with me.

Did you recall that farm with I don't recall... any time? --- The Hopeville farm?

... There were many people. But I don't recall any of us, no. Perhaps he could have been there that night when I was there with Sikakane. He might have been there. I can't recall. It's possible. I know that he did visit the farm.

Did you and Colonel Vorster on the farm meet with

David Ntombela. --- No, I never met him there.

Did any of the IFP leaders in the area frequent that farm? --- No, not as far as I was aware.

And there were no ammunitions given to David Ntombela on that farm ... (intervention) --- Never.

... in your presence? --- Not in my presence. I'm not aware of that.

/Captain

Captain Brooks, what do you know about the killing of the Khuzwayo family in Taylor's Halt? It's Kheswa family, sorry. --- There are many Kheswas. There's a Kheswa tribe. Is that the case where four people were killed?



I think we would never find a suspect. Although we suspect IFP of having committed the crime, we don't have any evidence. We don't have any suspects. We don't have any leads. We don't have any information. We don't have any leads. We don't have any information. We don't have any leads. We don't have any information.

MR. LAX: Sorry, Mr Govender. You worked with a man

What was his name? --- I don't know. I don't know his initials was J T. Hankie Pieterse, that's his name. That's what they call him - Hankie Pieterse.


At what state - well, firstly, was he with you in the security branch? --- (Through Interpreter)

That is correct. I just want to explain where he fits into the story. Before 1993, when I was promoted, he was the former commanding officer. Superintendent Holzhausen took over from him as group commanding officer.

So he was your previous commander? --- That's correct.

And he had the rank of colonel at that time? --- No, he had the rank of major.

Okay. What was he involved with in terms of his /work?

work? --- He had the same work. He was the group commanding officer. He coordinated the field work. We were divided up into sections at that time. I was in charge of the... 

... different groups with... in immediate...

And you maintained the ISU... stability... you were both working in... areas... I was... looking for information. --- We never co-operated

... the... we... about... what... wanted to go and arrest people, we asked for their assistance as protection. We also had a lot of meetings with them. If we had identified a problem area in which unrest could possibly occur, we informed them of that and arranged for the necessary patrols to

Vulindlela area - that was when I was a field worker - and then when I became a warrant-officer from 1993 onwards, I also had to work the Impendle/Howick areas.

In your work - information gathering work as a field worker, as you call it, did you have reasonably close contact with the riot investigation unit? --- Yes, we did. We had contact with them. When there were occurrences we tried to help them with the gathering of information.

Who would you have worked with there at that time? --- (Speaking English) Colonel - what was his name? - Upton. I didn't work with him but we always used to



... and then I worked with ...

... that's a different one.

... Through the ...

No, that's okay. I was just interested whether

with ... that works in the security branch or that's been working in the police in Pietermaritzburg? --- I'm the only Brooks at the moment. There was one in 1990 who retired. That was Jan Brooks. He was a warrant-officer.

Where was he based? --- (Speaking English)

He was based in the Impendle area. He worked from our office but he was responsible for the Impendle area.

So he was also in the security branch? ---
That's correct.

Has he retired just from - due to age or illness?
--- (Through Interpreter) Yes, he's old. He must be about 55 to 60.

Is he related to you? --- (Speaking English)
He is by very far.

A distant relative? --- Ja.

Not your uncle or your father or something like that? --- No.

Okay. Carry on, Mr. Swanson. Thanks.

MR. GOVENDER: Captain Benda. Do you know a Chesi who

worked at the company...
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...
at Deta.

Do you know a Chesi that worked at the waste recycling...
assistant.

Yes... --- Yes, I think I know him if were

In what capacity do you know him?
say he was a leader. I'm not actually sure quite what position he held but he was one of the IFP - not actually a leader. I think he lived in the Deta are in Taylor's Halt.

You're saying he's not a leader. What was he?

--- I don't know. I must be honest, I don't know.
He wasn't a leader. Maybe he was a councillor. I
can't actually answer that question.

MR LAX: He was a leading person. --- (Speaking
English) He was a leading person, ja.

A member of the IFP? --- A member of the IFP.

Do you know a Vusi Khumalo? --- (Through
Interpreter) Maybe I know him but... (incomplete)

A member of the IFP? --- From where is he, if
I may ask.

From Sweetwaters? --- Yes. Yes, I know him.

You know him. --- He's dead now.

Now, how did you come to meet these people and
know them in the capacity that you do? --- This

is...



... I was a member of the IFP... I was a member of the IFP... I was a member of the IFP...

... I was a member of the IFP... I was a member of the IFP... I was a member of the IFP...

... I was a member of the IFP... I was a member of the IFP... I was a member of the IFP...

So these are the people you would consult with
... you said in your work in kind of
and investigating the incidents, is that right.

As I've said, I wouldn't have daily contact with
... I would have contact with them...

... particular, as I tried to maintain regular contact
... I tried to maintain regular contact...

Since these were very large areas with 60 black living
areas in that, to visit such a person once a month of
more regularly if there were problems, that would have
been the case.

In your investigation of the Kheswa incident in

Taylor's Halt did the name of Shezi come up as a possible suspect? --- I cannot remember but the information available to us at that time was that he might have been involved in some of the attacks. So it's entirely possible that he might have been involved in the Kheswa attack. His name was mentioned in our investigation, yes.

And did you interview him as a result of that?

--- Herhaal die ... (intervention)

Did you interview him because of his possible involvement in this incident? --- We never interviewed people. The information which we passed on was to the riot and investigation unit. The only cases which we directly investigated in that time were the group of people who were active in the ...



(intervention)

... the ... of ...

Now ... (intervention)

Witness: Sure, Mr. ... you get no other ... I just want to go back a little bit. There's one thing we ... and I just want to put them all in their proper context. The one area you haven't spoken about are the guys who were working on the city group. Who were those people? --- The city group consisted - but it's rather confusing because this is a number of years ago. If you could indicate the years in which

you're interested, I could give you the names.

Let's talk about the first phase when you were involved which was - you said you moved - you joined in 1983. You joined permanently in 1985. --- Do you want me to start from '85. During the first period the city had a Captain van Mollendorf, a Captain Moon (Speaking English) they were the two officers in charge (Through Interpreter) in addition we had Graham Brandt, Warrant-Officer Brandt, Stewart Cartwright, Nicky van der Westhuizen (Speaking English) he's now Captain van der Westhuizen. Inspector Jwara also worked there. He's retired now.

Through Interpreter) I must just mention that it only consisted of the city section. They only dealt with the inner city area.



... (Speaking English) ... worked ...

... (Speaking English) ...

Okay. And these are the people who were there with you at that time. They were. They worked and never had anything to do with them. They worked by themselves.

... (Through Interpreter) At that time in 1985 we had two groups working outside of the city. One was the Imbali/Edendale section and the other dealt with the outskirts of Pietermaritzburg as I've mentioned it already. And there (Speaking English) Captain

So he's actually ... (incomplete) --- ...
station commander at Mpumalanga.

So he's moved? --- That's right.

Okay. Shall we stop now and then carry on at two? Okay. I think it's a good time to take a break, have some lunch and we'll start again at 2 o'clock.

CHAIRMAN: You will remain under oath. We'll be back here - start at 2 o'clock.

LONG ADJOURNMENT



... Kwamanda and Nyanga. ...
two people were killed, Kwamanda and Nyanga. Do you know anything about that incident? ...
Kwamanda and Nyanga.

Nyanga, N-Y-A-N-G-A. --- Was the surname

CHAIRMAN: Kwamanda and Nyanga.

MR LAX: No, it wasn't Kwamanda and Nyanga.

CHAIRMAN: Oh, sorry, sorry. He wasn't Nyanga. He was ... (intervention)

MR LAX: It's one person. We're getting confused

here. You know that an nyanga is? It's a ...

(intervention) --- Ja, it's a ... (incomplete)

It's a herbalist. --- A herbalist, yes.

A person who provides muti and so on. --- I recall that incident but there was more people killed in that incident as well. I think his son or children were killed.

MR GOVENDER: You remember that incident? --- Yes, I remember.

Were you present when this incident took place? --- (Through Interpreter) I was not present.

Yes. Did you investigate this? --- (Speaking English) Yes, I did. I actually had a forum (Through Interpreter) I had forum with this matter. I know the person who was involved. He was a friend of the victim's. I was not present at the time of the incident.



The incident was investigated by the police. I was not present at the time of the incident. I was not present at the time of the incident. I was not present at the time of the incident.

The question was, who investigated this incident? The question was, who investigated this incident? The question was, who investigated this incident? The question was, who investigated this incident? The question was, who investigated this incident? There were rumours that there might have been a link to the incident. We received intelligence but we were unable to directly indicate who would have been responsible for the incident.

Was Vusi Khumalo questioned about this incident, do you know? --- I don't know but I do think he

had been questioned, yes.

Tell me something when you say you investigated this, you investigated from the security branch areas that would be within your jurisdiction. Is that correct? --- That is correct.

And who then takes over? The ordinary CIDs, is that correct? --- (Speaking English) We don't investigate the case such. (Through Interpreter) We investigate only the intelligence component. We try and see whether we can gain information with which to assist the investigative officer carrying the docket.

Yes. And the circumstances under which this person was killed - or these people were killed. The date of the murder, is that what you're referring to?



Yes. The date of the murder, is that what you're referring to? --- Yes. The date of the murder, is that what you're referring to? --- Yes.

And you were also looking into who had been present at the time my colleague who was a family member killed.

And your investigation, did it reveal anything apart from the fact that Vusi Khumalo was involved? --- Yes.

And you yourself personally didn't question him on this? --- That would not have been my task to interrogate him. That would have been the task of the detectives carrying the docket. We only gave them the information we were able to get hold of.

And from your point of view, the security branch point of view, did you gain any information that was useful to you? --- I wouldn't say useful. We did suspect Vusi Khumalo because he had a problem with the old man Kwamanda. According to my point of view there was no other suspect other than Vusi Khumalo.

Now, information has it that you had prior knowledge of this incident that was going to take place. What do you say to that? --- I had no prior knowledge of the fact that this house would be attacked. We suspected that the house would be attacked because of threats that were made but I was not sure that on a particular night there would be an attack. We had only suspected that an attack would

happen at that time.



happen at that time.

It was a political killing.

It was a political killing.

It was a political killing.

It was a political killing.

It was a political killing.

It was a political killing.

It was a political killing.

It was a political killing.

MR. GOVENENE: That clearly was a politically motivated killing, is that right? --- I would believe so, yes.

And your suspicions were that it was an IFP initiative involving Vusi Khumalo? --- I would

sergeant.

Can you give us his name? --- It's Philip Kwamanda.

So you don't know whether this investigation has been concluded or not? --- I believe the case must still be open because I don't think suspects were ever taken to court. So it would be my view that this continues to be investigated.

Do you know of the killing of Chief Maphumulo at Table Mountain? --- (Speaking English) I know of the killing, yes.

Yes. And what suspicions were about at that time of his killing as to who had committed that killing? --- (Through Interpreter) To be honest, this name



was mentioned in the newspaper. I don't know who it was. I don't know who it was. I don't know who it was.

... (Through Interpreter) ...

... (Through Interpreter) ...

... (Through Interpreter) ... gave testimony /in the

... (Through Interpreter) ... So I don't know him personally, sir. You don't know him at all? --- I don't know him at all.

You haven't met him? --- I've never met him. Who is Sergeant van Tonder? --- It would have been one of my colleagues who is now Inspector van

Tonder, Freddie van Tonder.

He was a colleague in the unit at the time of Maphumulo's killing, as that right? --- Yes. He worked in the city section. We never worked together - with each other.

And Warrant-Officer Waber? --- Rolf Waber. (Speaking English) I also never worked with him. He's also part of the city section.

He's part of the city section? --- City Section.

But you know him well? --- I know him well, ja.

Did you ever hear rumors of Sergeant van Tonder and Warrant-Officer Waber's involvement possibly in this case?

Yes, I heard rumors that they were involved in the case.



Did you ever hear rumors of Sergeant van Tonder and Warrant-Officer Waber's involvement possibly in this case?

Yes, I heard rumors that they were involved in the case. I didn't know what the allegations are. I was not here to know what they were.

Did you give evidence at the inquest, is that right? --- I did give testimony at the inquest.

As far as I can remember, I was asked whether I was involved in the incident or what my involvement would have been but this is some years ago. I did appear in the Supreme Court, yes.

Now, what was the nature of your alleged

involvement in this incident? --- I cannot exactly remember but I can say that they suspected that I was involved in the murder on Chief Maphumulo.

That actual murder itself? --- I would believe so, yes.

And the other people, Sergeant van Tonder and Warrant-Officer Waber, was it also alleged that they were involved in this killing? --- That would also be my belief, yes.

And Sipho Mdladla, was it ever alleged that he was involved in this killing? --- As far as I can deduce, yes. But we don't know the person, we know where he comes from so I don't know. I don't know this person at all.

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... I don't know the person, we know where he comes from so I don't know. I don't know this person at all.

... when you say he might have had meetings with others, what do you mean? ... what I mean is that he had no meetings with me. It is possible that he might have had meetings with some people whom I don't know of such meetings and I will not be able to speak ... explain their own behaviour. I cannot explain on behalf of anyone else. I just don't know.

So were you not involved in any conspiracy to kill Chief Maphumulo? --- Not at all.

Were you not involved in any conspiracy with Van

Tonder, Waber and Sipho Mdladla? --- Not at all.

We worked in two different areas and his priorities and my priorities would have differed.

And were you not involved in the offer of R5 000,00 for that services to Sipho Mdladla for the killing of Chief Maphumulo? --- I made no offer of money or of any other kind to anyone.

You're quite sure about that? --- I'm 100 per cent certain.

What do you know of the killing of Chief Mdlaba at Kwacimba(?)? --- Again I must tell you that this was outside of my own area. That particular evening I was on standby. I was called out to go to the scene of the incident where Warrant-Officer [unclear] and the police were [unclear] the place [unclear]



[unclear] report and [unclear] directly to the [unclear] incident. The person who was on standby would [unclear] when you were on standby.

And were there any suspicious at the time as to [unclear] I did [unclear]

[unclear] not investigate that case nor did I do any questioning with regard to that. I simply took in what happened at the incident and reported it.

Did you ever hear of the name Luthuli associated

with this killing? --- No, I could not say whether Luthuli was involved in this incident or not, nor did I hear from anyone whether he was involved or not.

Do you know Luthuli? --- I've heard of Luthuli but I've never met him.

So you were not involved in any conspiracy with Waber and Luthuli in the conspiracy of the killing of this Chief Malaba? --- No. I was never involved. It's not my area.

MR LAX: Sorry, Mr Govender ... (inaudible) ... just with regard to Mr Luthuli, what do you know about Luthuli? --- I know extremely little about Luthuli. I do know that at that time he developed self-protection units. I heard that he was an old MK member. I heard that he was involved in the assassination of Chief Malaba. I heard that he was involved in the development of self-protection units. I heard that he was involved in the development of self-protection units. I heard that he was involved in the development of self-protection units.



... I heard that he was involved in the development of self-protection units. I heard that he was involved in the development of self-protection units. I heard that he was involved in the development of self-protection units. I heard that he was involved in the development of self-protection units. I heard that he was involved in the development of self-protection units.

It was within your jurisdiction as a police officer you picked that up. That is the name you...

Carry on, Mr Govender. ... of the chiefs in the area that you operated in, in the sense that you would visit or maybe socialise with them? /--- I did --- I did visit them in an official capacity but I never visited with them in a social way. There's Chief Zondi. That's the late Zabaya (Interpreter:

Sorry, the interpreter didn't get the name) I never visited with them socially or had a ... (Side A ends mid-sentence) (Side B commences -)

The interpreter didn't get the second name of the chief. --- (Speaking English) The first one is Nsigayeswa Zondi. The second name was Shayabantu Zondi. He's deceased. He died. And the third one is Vulindaba Ngcobo.

So you say you were friendly with these people and you only visited them on official business? --- That's correct.

And that official business would be to further your investigations, is that right? --- (Through Interpreter) No, the purpose would not have been to



investigate, but to be friendly with the people who were in the area. And that was the purpose of the visit.

And you were not there to investigate, is that correct? --- That's correct.

And you were not there to investigate, is that correct? --- That's correct. And that was the purpose of the visit.

And those things were all with the IFP. --- IFP.

And you were not there to investigate, is that correct? --- That is correct.

/And would

And would you offer them assistance in their problems? --- No. We would continue with our own investigation from that information.

Now, what was the purpose them of ascertaining what their problems were? --- As I've said, I did not speak about their personal problems but about problems in the area. My work would them have been to gather information about the area to attempt to calm down the areas such as for instance school problems. I could list a whole number of problems of that manner.

Generally what was the nature of their problems that they told you? --- (Speaking English) Their main complaints those day were problems they had with Amagaba and that is with UDF members, ANC members, school problems, bus problems, school sections. (Through Interpreter) Things of that ilk. (at one




... would have been ...

The problems with ... the majority of ... where there would have been no ANC participation or ... have been ... the majority of ... would have been against the UDF, you.

And in your efforts as the neutral, in inverted ... /commas, commas, fixer of problems would you them go and consult the UDF and the ANC people when these problems

were raised by the IFP chiefs? --- As I've already said, we attempted to come into contact with the opposition. I had meetings with the bus drivers, with the management of the then bus drivers to try and solve their problems. I did go to the schools. I did attempt with regard to the leaders, as I've said earlier, of their opposition to come in contact with them. So, for instance, I attempted to create a forum in 1987 at the Mvuluna(?) school where I went to the IFF because that school for two and a half years had been closed already where I attempted to bring the people around the table so we could reopen the school. This did not, however, succeed.

Now, whenever you consulted with the opposition - ... IFF ...


Did they ever say to you that you were pro-...
 and pro-...?
 No, they never said that to me.

They never said that to you? --- No.
 ...
 ... to be a neutral ...
 ... couldn't speak on behalf of anyone else. My point of view was to be neutral to hear both sides of the story.

/Okay.

Okay. Tell me, how - the problems presented to

you by the chiefs, the IFP chiefs, how did they expect you to assist them? --- They might have had very high expectations of me which I was not able to fulfil because of the fact that I was a police person and in view of the fact that I couldn't choose sides. But they always had complaints and so on. I could not, however, address most of their complaints.

Are you saying to us that the security branch in that conflict was completely neutral.

CHAIRMAN: Mr Govender, I think he's already said that it wasn't and if he's going to say now that they were neutral, I want to ask you to stop talking rubbish. I'll be quite frank with you. Please. I mean, let's not play games here. Okay? Just get on with it.



...saying to us that the security branch in that conflict was completely neutral.

CHAIRMAN: ...did you ...
...always ...
...As I sit here, I walked at the Security Branch ... were ...

CHAIRMAN: ... If we have a ... statement ...
... you at Chief Shayabantu Zondi's house in camouflage ...
... were camouflage Chief Shayabantu's house.

And if we have a statement that says you took Chief Shayabantu to Kwacimba to go and look for Chief Mlaba in order to kill Chief Mlaba, is that person lying? --- (Speaking English) Yes.

/You're

You're quite sure? --- I'm quite sure.

Tell me, are you going to apply for amnesty for anything at all over the past 30 years. Do you intend to apply for amnesty to this Commission? --- Well, Sir, I don't think I have to because I never committed any gross violation.

Do you realise that after December 1996, this year, that there is no more amnesty for any member of the security force or anybody else for that matter? --- I'm aware of that.

And people may be prosecuted for crimes. (Through Interpreter) At no time was I involved in any attacks where I transported persons for the purpose of murder.



... I was involved with him in a manner of speaking. ... that, how you were involved with him? ... I received information from his mother. He was in exile and I did visit the families of exiles regularly and I was informed that he wanted to return to South Africa.

I met with him at Oshoek with a number of other persons.

/We brought

We brought him back to Pietermaritzburg where we talked with him. We returned him to Swaziland to assist us as an informant. I cannot remember for how many months he was involved. Probably not more than three months. Then we fetched him and from there I don't know who worked with him after that. We then passed him on to Colonel Vorster and I think they took him to Colonel Taylor where I might once, twice or three times have seen him at the car pool or something like that where he told me he was still a policeman and still working so that was my involvement with him.

Did he ever work in any operations conducted under your leadership? --- The only case where I worked with him was when he was outside of the



--- The only case where I worked with him was when he was outside of the...
 --- I would say, yes, since I was his representative...
 himself in that.

--- You would have a handler and then in the event...
 --- an alternative handler.

Did you know a Dion Cele who was an MK leader in Swaziland. --- (Speaking English) What is his name?

Dion Cele. C-E-L-E, surname. Dion Cele. ---
 (Through Interpreter) What would his MK name have

been? Was dit sy MK naam gewees?

/Yes.

Yes. --- And what would his real name have been?

That's his name. --- I don't know him, no.

You don't know any person by that name? ---

No, I don't.

Do you know of all the operations that Sikakane was involved in in Swaziland? --- I do not know what operations he was involved in, I only handled him. But subsequent to that I withdrew as I was entirely - I withdrew entirely from that entire team.

When you say that you were an alt handler, you mean if his primary handler is not around



... I mean if he's not around, you're the one who would be the primary handler.

... I mean if he's not around, you're the one who would be the primary handler.

... I mean if he's not around, you're the one who would be the primary handler.

... I mean if he's not around, you're the one who would be the primary handler.

Yes, but so far as the handler should know what was going on. --- He did keep me up to date on what was happening in Swaziland with regard to the ANC, yes.

Yes, so everything that happened even though he would report to Colonel Vorster, you would know about /that

that also? --- I would believe so, yes.

So you knew everything that was happening? --- (Speaking English) In Swaziland?

Well, that the handler ought to have known about the person he's handling and the operations that he was involved in. --- If you talk about "operations", what operations?

What operations were the askaris conducting in Swaziland? You were his handler. --- (Through Interpreter) At that time he was not an askari yet. He was an informant. The day he became an askari



... information ... would be ... information he provided with.

... I don't know. I must mention that at that time ... things that he was used for I would not have been involved.

Do you know where Sikakane is now, presently? --- He's dead.

How did he die? --- I believe that from Eugene de Kok's trial that he was shot dead (Interpreter: And /the interpreter the interpreter could not hear where.)

Sorry, could you say where? The interpreter didn't hear where. --- Greytown.

Greytown. And at the time of his death - do you remember the time when he was killed? --- I don't know when he was killed. I heard from a colleague of mine with the name of Sergeant Mafola, whom I met at the garage on a particular day - we were talking about Sikkane and then I was told that Sikkane died and he told me that Sikkane died in the Transkei. I also heard later about a year ago where Colonel Sakkie



was when they found

And did you remember having any contact with

In 1981, yes. It must have been legally he died after that I had very little contact with him. I think that was in 1981. I might be wrong. I think I met him in 1982 so I would have worked with him

And did you meet him again after that on any occasion? --- As I said, I might have met him two or three times. Once I met him at the garage, the police garage, where he was handing in a vehicle. I had a little talk with him and so on.

And when again did you meet him? ---

(Speaking English) That was the last day I saw him ... (intervention)

/The last

The last time. --- ... was that day.

And prior to that did you meet him after you'd broken contact with him? --- Not really, no.

(Speaking English) We worked completely different. We did our thing and they did something else.

Did you know what he was involved in? --- (Through Interpreter) I would not have known no.

Do you know where he was stationed? --- As far as I know he would have been stationed with Colonel Taylor.

With Colonel Taylor where? --- I heard that



and that he was in the area of the ...

... kornuk.

... him back a week later to Swaziland.

...

... This was the Thonville farm.

... with him at that farm?

I cannot remember who else would have been with me. I think there was someone else with but I can't remember exactly. It could have been Makai but I cannot remember.

This is Sergeant Makai? --- Sergeant Makai.

Do you know a policeman by the name of Mowbray Nzimande? --- Maybray Nzimande?

/M-O-B-R-A-Y.

M-O-W-B-R-A-Y. --- Maybray.

Maybray. --- (Speaking English) Yes, I know him.

Where does he work? --- Where does he work?

Ja, where is he stationed? --- He's presently stationed May, before he was stationed at Hilton police station and he's now stationed at murder and robbery in Distarmaritzburg.

Was there any suspicion amongst within the special branch or the SIB that he was a member of the



in the accounts of the ...

I do know of an attack on his ...

attacks? --- I couldn't say but I do know of a single attack ...

Tell me now did you have to know about this attack. --- Since it's my work to gather intelligence and since I was permanently in the area as one works through the area you would get this sort of information. It might have been riot unit reports

and every incident from the internal stability unit, the ISU, would have been passed through and we would have had access to all their information as well.

/And do

And do you know of the outcome of the investigation of this attack on this man? --- I couldn't tell you. I don't know.

Information has it that in fact he has been attacked twice. --- That might well be but I know only of a single occasion.

And do you know of anybody who has been suspected as being the perpetrators of that attack? --- At that time we thought it was the IFP of Sweetwaters. That is the information that we passed through to the



Q: ... what was the ...
... I think ... his family ...
... acted as a patron, a protector, for them and the IFP ...

What happened to ...
killed in Sweetwaters in 1989 or so but I cannot remember the year exactly.

And what happened to his wife? --- I don't know. I did not know her.

She was a school teacher? --- At what school,

if I can ask you?

One near Howick. --- I don't know. I didn't know her at all.

/She disappeared.

She disappeared. You don't know about that?
--- No, I don't know about that.

Carry on, Mr Govender, sorry.

MR GOVENDER: David Mbatha, do you know him? ---
(Speaking English) Is he an askari?

Yes. --- Through Interpretation I don't know. I don't know the name. I might be able to recognise the person if I were to see their face. If the person had a nickname or something like that, maybe it would help.



know them.

--- He said, "Do you know David Mbatha?" and you said "Is he an askari?" I don't know how he is an askari. I'm not a police to know that someone is an askari or not. --- He might have been an askari but I don't know him. I might be able to recognise him if I saw him but I don't know him.

MR LAX: I think the point Mr Lyster's getting to you

is why was it that the first thing that occurred to you was that he was talking about an askari and you haven't answered that question yet. --- I understand what he's saying but I cannot talk about it.

Why can't you speak about it? --- I just don't

/know

know these people.

Why not asking you whether you know the askaris or not, we're just asking you whether you know this person and the first assumption you make is that he's an askari and that obviously implies to us ... (intervention) --- (Speaking English) That I know



... only that ... that you ...

... that asked ... know ... my ... askari ... I did mention that ... intervention,

Just answer my question. Do you remember that? ... I remember that.

... Now it ... Neville ... worked with Andy Taylor. --- I did mention earlier on that the only person I knew was Neville ... (intervention)

No, no, no. You didn't actually. That came up

much later in the questioning of you. The first part of the question was, it was put to you, "Do you know any askaris? Have you worked with any askaris?" in fact you were asked. You said, "I've never worked with any askaris. I don't even know any askaris". That was your answer. "I've had nothing to do with the askaris", okay, and that's how you put it. ---

(Through

/Interpreter)

I stay with my answer. I don't know any askaris except Neville Sikkane who later became an askari. When I knew him I knew him as an informant and not as an askari. Once he had become an askari I no longer had anything to do with him.



and I didn't work with any askaris. I didn't know any askaris except Neville Sikkane who later became an askari. When I knew him I knew him as an informant and not as an askari. Once he had become an askari I no longer had anything to do with him. I was speaking English. I was speaking about the askaris. Then I mentioned about Neville, about Sikkane.

Anyway the point that just smaller was that in my answer I was saying that I didn't know any askaris. You had said that you knew about the askaris. You hadn't worked with them. You didn't have any dealings with them. And in fact you do know quite a number of people who were askaris. Yes, you may not have known them at the time before they became

askaris but I was a security branch person and I knew some people who became askaris subsequently and they were potential sources of information about areas, particularly a man like Sikakane, it wouldn't surprise me that you had subsequent dealings with him? ---
 (Through Interpreter) I knew only a single person and that was Neville Sikakane. I do not know the other people. I knew people who worked with the askaris but I do not know the askaris at all.

The other dealings with the askaris were...
 dealings

...with
 with Sikakane it was when he allegedly...
 that was... was the context?



...I don't know what...
 ...the...
 ...the...
 ...the...

...the...
 the Tlanskop station, it's about a mile on the right-
 hand side of the railway line.

...the...
 the Natal Trust Farms.

...the...
 I only know it as Natal Trust Farms.

What was that farm used for? --- I was on the farm for three days with Neville. It would have been

myself and Vorster and Neville. That would have been the last I would have been at the farm. I don't think it was used subsequently.

But hang on, you told us earlier that the only time you were on the Thornville farm was with Neville and Vorster. --- Let me just explain that. When Neville came through to Pietermaritzburg we took him first to the Elandskop farm from there we took him away to the Thornville farm where I might have spent a night or two with him. I don't remember exactly. And from there we took him back to Swaziland and that would have

been the movement involved. I do think he spent an



night and then he spent a night with his family in Swaziland. I don't know exactly how many nights he spent there, but I would have been there. I don't know how many nights we spent exactly three. It could have been two or three evenings here, two or three evenings there. I do know that in that time he spent a night with his family in Swaziland. I don't know how many nights I picked him up again.

Why was it necessary to take him to two different farms? --- I wouldn't know, that was just the instructions. I was just a constable, so I was such a skivvy. I was told you've got to go here, you're going to stay with this person and that would have

been the say it was. People stayed away for days, sometimes a day or two.

So you say Neville spent about a week in Pietermaritzburg at that time in the area? --- About a week I would estimate, yes.

And then you guys drove him back to Swaziland? --- That is the case, yes.

Did you just drop him at the border or did you drive him into Swaziland. --- (Speaking English)

And that was yourself and Colonel Venter? I think it was just the two of us, ja.

I want to change track for a minute and look at



operative intelligence and so forth.

You see, that's not what you told me earlier and that's why I'm going back there now. Because you said to me that before 1990 the majority of your informers and contacts were IPP people.

And then after 1990 it increased... "Through Interpreter" What I mean by "it balanced out" ... Side B ends mid-sentence) (Side A of subsequent tape commences) I wouldn't say that they increased drastically, maybe one or two more but not

large numbers.

You see, when we asked you who your ANC contacts were you gave us just two names. --- (Speaking English) Okay, I won't say ... (incomplete)

So, I mean, you couldn't possibly have had only two IFP contacts. We know for a fact you had hundreds. --- ANC contacts?

IFP. --- (Through Interpreter) I did have large numbers of IFP contacts.

... If you then had a large number of contacts, where did you suddenly develop hundreds of ANC contacts from? --- We have to differentiate between informants and contacts and answer the last now. That could have been different. Informants



... we have to differentiate between informants and contacts and answer the last now. That could have been different. Informants

But it's not someone you might employ as an informant. ...

... and you're getting some information otherwise you wouldn't be wasting your time and if it looks

sources apart from the two names you've given us so far? --- I made contact with - to be honest, those days things were very hectic. I tried to make contact with all the groups in the area. I can mention in Taylor's Halt I made contact with - no, there's a lot - okay, I mentioned Zokheshwa. There was a Jeffrey Mtalana that stayed - he complained about the school problems. He stayed at Gezabuso. Sweetwaters, I always tried to make contact with Fanela Mbulo. There was a man who - his name was - I can't remember his name but he was killed later. He was at Nkandakanda location. I can't remember his surname. I think he was Mkhulu. I don't know his driveway like Mkhulu with his in Swaziland.



... Philip Bladla wasn't a bus driver. I know he's a ...

CHAIRMAN: Philip Bladla was part of the Stephen's people. --- That's right, yes. He used to stay in Haha.

... and if you mention his name? ... only knew one Philip who was in the ... that's Philip Bladla.

MR LAY: This man was a bus driver from ... (inaudible) ...

INTERPRETER: The speakers mike is not on.

MR LAX: I beg your pardon. Thank you. Esboveni, a bus driver? --- Was his name Philip Thabetha. Yes, if it's Philip Thabetha, yes, I know him.

What happened to him? --- I think he left. I saw him about three years ago. He told me that he's working in Ulundi somewhere. If he's a policeman or not, I don't know.

What was he involved in that he had to leave the country? --- I don't know. It might be threats or something. I don't say. I don't know.

Now, did you know a man called Pat Mbanda? --- The surname?

M-B-A-N-D-A. Where did you know,



... ..

... ..

... ..

... .. person person that taught me the way to do this. That was Mr Lamprecht, Warrant Officer Lamprecht.

What did you hear about him? --- That he was an askani, that - I think he was arrested in Pietermaritzburg and he was processed by ... because they always told us about the questioning of the previous names and that is how I remember his name.

Did you use him at all in any operations in

Pietermaritzburg? --- I don't know him. I haven't met him so I couldn't have used him.

MR LAX: Did Lamprecht say anything about having used him? --- No, I don't - I think he became an askari and then he left to Pretoria because those days they only had askaris in Pretoria, not local in Durban.

It was only later when Andy Taylor got working with his farm that askaris came down and started operating from this area? Yes, that is what I would say.

Now, did you ever have any contact with ANC leaders, people like Sifiso Nkabinde. --- Not those days but I've certainly come in contact with them.

Now, in Durban, I know John Dlamini, I know



large number of people, but I don't know if he was in contact with you.

Yes, I know him, but I don't know if he was in contact with you. I know him, but I don't know if he was in contact with you.

It would have been the African National Congress, people like Redlar or Harvey Dreyer or people like that, that worked the ANC, people like that, people like that, answer there.

/s/ Colonel

is Colonel Vosloo. He was like in charge.

That was the only person that I know of, I know of, I've never met Duthuli.

And you had no dealings with him? --- No, I had no dealings with him.

What about other people in your branch? ---

As far as I know Luthuli worked in the Hammarsdale - ag, he stayed in the Hammarsdale area and possible the people that worked Hammarsdale, that is, Lucas Holzhausen that previously worked there, Pieterse, Kwamanda, might have - who else was there? - Dion Botha, those people might have had contact with him.

Who would have been responsible for looking at all the various organisations like Black Sash, Paxa, organisations like that? That was not our department. That would have been the section that worked with the (In addition) and they were looking at Van Mollendorf, what I mentioned earlier, Moon, Mike Smithe. I don't remember the names of the other people.



... Yes.

... complaint was they used to identify say UDP members that - okay, I'm going to change over into Afrikaans now

... through informant work on the way still possible ... arrest that person but if a case wasn't registered, there were no names of suspects, then there was

nothing I could do. In other words, they had unrealistic expectations of me. I couldn't fulfil these.

But you guys did it during the state of emergency. There were not case against 90 per cent of the people arrested? --- That's correct but the information from the state of emergency cases - well, when we arrested people for instance for attending meetings or where a group of people had gathered, where there was a illegal meeting, it was illegal at the time, this kind of things we never we picked up individuals but that didn't happen very often.

Please, you know what I mean? I was a lawyer in the community and I was not a lawyer in the court.



... I was a lawyer in the community and I was not a lawyer in the court.

... I was a lawyer in the community and I was not a lawyer in the court.

... I was a lawyer in the community and I was not a lawyer in the court.

Two very specific individuals, Sikumbuzo, J. J. ... I don't know what meeting is because (Through Interpreter) I don't know what that meeting was. Many

people were arrested when there were incidents in a particular area. The investigating officer would pick up a lot of people who were processed by us so they also had quite a large share in the number of arrests. The ISU who for instance picked up people at funerals. People were arrested in that way as well. But some times individuals were arrested.

You see, I want to distinguish between two kinds of arrest here. People that were arrested at the time of a riot or a disturbance, they were arrested and they were charged with public order and they were pushed through the courts even in the country courts. That was to a extent the kind of people that were arrested at the



... of people that were arrested at the time of a riot or a disturbance, they were arrested and they were charged with public order and they were pushed through the courts even in the country courts. That was to a extent the kind of people that were arrested at the

Okay. How did your unit ... they ... we were talking about IFP leaders and their expectations of you that you should arrest certain people. The fact ... we did arrest people.

So to that extent their expectations were not at all unreasonable. --- No, but we always had to

evaluate information. You don't just take it on face value. You had to corroborate evidence received. Were those people really problems. Were they creating problems. What was their role, etcetera, and after that kind of evaluation we would then arrest them.

How else did they want you to help them? --- That's what happened in the majority of cases.

Surely they would have asked you for arms? --- No. Strangely enough they never asked for ammunition or arms. They only asked for people to shoot at.

They just wanted people to shoot at? --- Yes, that was their main concern. Yes. I wanted to add several things, people whom they had shot at had been taken to hospitals against the law. They were the



people who were shot at were taken to hospitals against the law. They were the

people who were shot at were taken to hospitals against the law. They were the

people who were shot at were taken to hospitals against the law. They were the

people who were shot at were taken to hospitals against the law. They were the

people who were shot at were taken to hospitals against the law. They were the

Who else in the IFF did you arrest? --- I can't remember off-hand but the ones I can remember right now are the two that I've mentioned.

What about the other people who were shot at? --- There were more than ten IFF people arrested for the

Pietermaritzburg, Pietermaritzburg, including Bulwer, Impendle, the

whole region, that was a lot. The most there ever were, were ten. Are you aware of that? --- (Speaking English) I'm not aware of that but I can believe it.

Well, I know that because I was responsible for all the detainees as you well know. --- I know, ja.

And at the same time there was something like 700 people alleged UDF/ANC people arrested? --- It's about that, yes.

Well, looking at it now, I think I should be more impartial. It's... (intervention)

... I think I should be more impartial.



... I think I should be more impartial. The UDF had close ties with the ANC so they were our enemy. If I could put it that way. And that's the only expression I can give when I...

... I think I should be more impartial. I unashamedly agree with me, at that time, that I was...

/patently

patently obvious that you guys were not impartial, that you guys saw one side as your enemy and the other side as your ally and you did everything possible to assist the one side rather than the other side? --- One could put it in that way, yes.

CHAIRMAN: Do you know of any incident where people from the IF, for example, asked you not just to arrest people but in fact to go further than that? To eliminate people, to kill people? (Speaking English)

And do you know of any other incident where somebody else within your unit may have been asked something like that by an IF member?



... security branch in attendance. So everyone else knows about it but Jerry Brooks know nothing about it. What sort of picture of yourself are you trying to paint? ... knowledge of it.

/MR LAX:

MR LAX: Can I say this, Captain Brooks? The picture you've given us of how you worked is that you guys all worked in your own little section. You had nothing to do with each other. You were all sort of little islands dotted out in this sea of struggle, if I can paint a metaphor. Little islands somehow not aware of what anyone else was doing and frankly I find that absolutely unbelievable because to be an effective organization and you people were very effective at that time, for example, when we had an investigation in that's, for instance, where we investigated a case of... The... people...



... was your group commander at that time? (Through Interpreter) I may be wrong (Speaking English) but I think it was Colonel Hansie Pieterse. ... either the... permits for firearms to members of the IFP? You're

aware of that?

/--- I'm aware.

--- I'm aware.

Your colleague Rolf Waber is notorious for that.

--- I know he was mentioned, yes.

Were you ever involved in any such actions? ---

No, not at all.

Never? --- Never.

Even in lawfully assisting IFP people to obtain firearms by getting licences? --- Never, because I didn't sign any of those licences. I was asked "Can you sign your own licence?" and it is not my job to organise licences for them. They can - I referred them to the police and they would get them. I referred them to the police and they would get them. I referred them to the police and they would get them.



... applied and then we have to reply back.

So obviously those people that you know and you were working with and who were cooperating with you ...

But of course he wouldn't have been a problem in
 /our eyes
 our eyes because he was your ally. So, I mean, let's
 be honest about this. I mean, if the man was your
 ally, he wasn't your problem. In fact, you would
 probably go out of your way to get him a licence.

--- Mr Lax, I said if I man didn't give us any
 problems and there was nothing against the person, I
 would have given him his -I wouldn't have given him
 his licence. I said if you didn't apply for a
 licence, you, that's nothing against the
 person. A lot of people applied that wasn't even
 the first time they applied.



I don't know because everyone that had a criminal
 record in my point of view couldn't have got
 licence.

other people but I'm just talking for myself now.

Now, just to put it in perspective, going back to Trust Feeds now. Four special constables were charged /with with murder as a result of the Trust Feeds killing. After the ballistics linked them to the killing, they went into hiding. They hid for six or eight months. They were hidden at a particular - they were hidden with the assistance of the police. Information has been given to us to that effect. Warrants were out for their arrest. After a while they were transferred from the KwaZulu police force to the SAP special constable force into the KwaZulu police force. I don't know if that's correct or not. I don't know if that's correct or not.



... duty, making sure that the right people get weapons, ammunition, etcetera. I don't want you to pretend here. You're not going to be charged as a result of saying ...

... pretending.

MR LAX: You said you spent some time at the Hopeville farm with this Sikakane character. Did you ever meet Andy Taylor there? --- (Speaking English) Never at

/Hopeville

Hopeville at the ... (intervention)

Where did you meet Andy Taylor? --- (Through Interpreter) I think he visited the Elandskop farm one day.

And what happened there? ... I said, I didn't really know because I was just a skiwy most of the time. Him and Vorster spoke to each other and ...



... gesit met die man.

What, were you there to make sure he didn't run away? --- (Through Interpreter) I suppose so, yes.

Well, didn't you know what you were there for? I mean, at the very least. You were spending time with the man. You must have known what you were doing with /him.

him. --- They told me, "There he is. Speak to him." That's all. So I assume that I had to guard him while they were talking.

Why? All your field workers like Mkhokane who would be reasonably well known in Pietermaritzburg and Johannesburg.



At different times these people came along with you. --- I can't say to you they were that or whatever but, like I said, they were my field workers.

At different times these people came along with you. --- I can't say to you they were that or whatever but, like I said, they were my field workers. I'm just mentioning them so that

- they might know if they went with me or not so -
it's difficult to recall.

And you say that in all your dealings and
conversations with Ntombela and other chiefs and
indunas you were never ever - none of them ever made a
request to you for guns and ammunitions? --- No.

None were supplied by ... (intervention) ---

/Nothing,

Nothing, no.

That you would not ...

That you know if ... whether your
branch supplied it? ... I can't answer that. Not



Never. I've never done any ... (intervention)

... any other place. --- Nowhere.

You've said that the ... in your ...

when they had work to do they would work from the

Bulwer police station. Is that right? --- That's right, that's what I said.

Was it ever possible that, for example, you'd be working late, you'd pick up a suspect, be too much hassle to take him in to Bulwer so you'd keep him at the house for the night, maybe question him during the night? --- That's not possible because we didn't

/want want that house to be known by everybody because there was an investigation going on there. (Through Interpreter) we were all a bit scared. We didn't want people to know that we were there. We didn't want people to know that we were there.



And is it possible that when you weren't there other people were questioned there perhaps by your members that you don't know about? --- (Through Interpreter) Yes, he probably had a really hard time of it.

And is it possible that when you weren't there other people were questioned there perhaps by your members that you don't know about? --- (Through Interpreter) Yes, he probably had a really hard time of it.

Okay, thanks. Richard?

MR GOVENDER: Just one question before we - Captain, are you acquainted with the use of stun grenades?

--- (Speaking English) I know of stun grenades.

Have you ever used stun grenades? --- No.

Have you ever handled them? --- (Through Interpreter) Yes, on courses I used them.

But in the course of your work with the ... (intervention) --- No.

/You haven't.

... haven't. No.

We would like to ask you a few more questions at another occasion. Maybe we can adjourn this hearing to ...

... adjourn ...



... the police should they - to the uniformed police should they come asking questions and that if at any stage they did come and ask him, Sheriff, questions that ...

... the police should they - to the uniformed police should they come asking questions and that if at any stage they did come and ask him, Sheriff, questions that ...

... that version at this stage? --- Like I said

previously, it's a lot of nonsense and we were never involved. In fact, after that killings - (Through Interpreter) that family never got any attention from us so in my honest opinion I don't know why those people were killed. Perhaps if it was Zokheshwa, then I would have understood it but that particular family, I can't see why they were killed.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr Brooks.

MR. SOVENDER: We'll adjourn this and we can negotiate

with Captain ... when we decide to call him again. Is that possible?



can contact you. --- 4520231. 452662, that's my work and my home is 412854, Richtermanitzburg.

MR. JAM: Captain, thank you for seeing and you'll ...

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