

INVESTIGATION HELD IN TERMS OF SECTION 29 OF THE PROMOTION OF NATIONAL UNITY AND RECONCILIATION ACT OF 1955

BONGINKOSI SIMON MAKHAYE

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BONGINKOSI SIMON MAKHAYE (Sworn, States) (Through Interpreter)

MR LYSTER: This is an investigation held in terms of section 29 of the Promotion of National Unity and Reconciliation Act of 1995. The Commission believes that you are in possession of information which it requires in order to fulfil its obligations under the Act. For this reason a notice has been served on you calling on you to come here and to answer questions today.

This is not - sorry, this is an investigative inquiry, and no findings are going to be made against you today. I want to stress that. In terms of section 31 of the Act you are obliged to answer any question put to you even though your answer to that question may incriminate you, and if you refuse to answer the question you may be legally compelled to answer the question, and your further refusal to answer the question may lead to your criminal prosecution under the Act.

In terms of the Act no evidence or information of an incriminating nature is admissible against you in a court of law except where you are charged with perjury arising out of you giving contradictory or differing versions of the same event.

And that brings me to my next point, which is that you are under an obligation to be truthful and honest during this inquiry, and if you are not then you may be charged with perjury.

You have already been advised in your subpoena of the right to legal representation, and I understand that you are waiving that right, and that you are appearing here on your own today.

/I want

I want to advise you also that it is an offence in terms of the Act if you provide this Commission with any information which is false or misleading, and if we are of the opinion that you are doing that, or have done that, you may be prosecuted under the Act.

Okay, after those introductory remarks, Mr Govender? MR GOVENDER: Thank you, Mr Chairman.

QUESTIONED BY MR GOVENDER:

Mr Makhaye, you are presently a member of the Security Branch in Pietermaritzburg, is that correct?

--- That is correct.

MR LYSTER: (Inaudible) ... Internal Security, is that
right?

MR GOVENDER: Now, Sergeant Makhaye - you are presently
a sergeant, is that correct? --- That is correct.

When did you start your career with the South African Police? --- In 1980.

In what capacity did you start it? --- I was a student.

And where were you stationed? --- I was at Plessislaer.

And since then what positions did you hold within the SAP? --- I proceeded to college. From college I proceeded to be a constable. I was then promoted to be a sergeant.

(Inaudible) --- I went to the college in 1981 if I remember well. Then I went back to Plessislaer, where I was stationed. Then I was working as a DBA.

(Inaudible) ... DBA? --- They were police working within the residential area.

What does DBA stand for? ---The police who () were

/working

working with the superintendent in the location.

(Inaudible) ... what you did, we're asking you what those words stand for, D-B-A?

MR LAX: Can I help the witness? Department of Bantu Affairs. --- Department of Bantu Affairs.

MR GOVENDER: What did your duties entail when you were with the Department of Bantu Affairs? --- I was the superintendent's interpreter, and I would post certain cards that say that certain people had paid their rent. We would also send letters to people who owed rent.

And you were stationed, you say, at Plessislaer. Is that right? --- That is correct.

What police - was it a police station or a department, or what? --- Yes, it's Plessislaer Police Station.

(Inaudible) --- That happened when we were students, and a number of us were posted at Plessislaer. Certain other students were at the police station, others worked with the superintendent.

And who is the superintendent, what is his name? We once worked under Mr Maurice Gunene. later worked under Mr Lotha.

Yes, carry on ... (inaudible) transferred from there and I was brought back to Plessislaer Police Station, where I had dockets in my possession. That was at the inquiry staff. transfer was not actually from one police station to the other. We were used as the sub branch of the police station at the superintendent's offices. I worked there

for a long time, and I was ultimately transferred to the Security Branch in January 1985.

/What

What dockets did you carry while you were with in Plessislaer as a sub? --- It was dockets like
MITP, or dockets of foreign languages or certain
languages were used, common assault.

(Inaudible) ... MITP. What is that? --Malicious injury to property. I worked there up until I
was transferred to the Security Branch in January 1985.
I worked there and I am still working there even now.

(Inaudible) ... transferred to the Security Branch in 1985 you were transferred to the Pietermaritzburg Security Branch, is that correct? --- That is correct.

And who was your commander? --- It was Lieutenant Pieterse and Lieutenant Vosloo. Vosloo was the commanding officer and the other one was the second-in-charge. It changed and Captain Leonard was the commanding officer. Later on he moved away and it was Captain Vorster.

(Inaudible) ... member of the Security Branch? -- I am not clear what you are asking me. Could you
repeat the question?

(Inaudible) ... transfer in what capacity did you work in the Security Branch as since 1985? --- The Security Branch is just like other branches. I was a CID to investigate cases.

And what cases did you investigate? --- At Security we were mainly concerned with the MK matters. These were cases which the State wanted to deal with.

Sergeant, can you explain to us. When you say you

were concerned with them, what form - what was the nature of your investigations related to MK cases? Can you give us a little bit more detail on that please? - At

/Security

Security Branch we don't carry dockets around like the ordinary police, when a person reports the case and you investigate it. At Security you are the investigators. You go out and try to look for people who had arms, and we would investigate the people who possessed arms at that time. In that way it's not very easy for me to say that I was doing this particular job. When I say that I mean to say that when there were no people that were reporting the cases we would try to find out from informers whether there was anything they could tell us with regard to MK members. Then we would go and confiscate the guns. But that was the job which was mainly to protect the community. You don't carry a docket around at all times. If it happens that a person reports something then we would open up a docket.

Sergeant, if I understand you properly you are saying that you were responsible for investigating arms related to MK people only, is that correct? --- That is correct. That was the job that I was doing.

What did you understand, Sergeant, was the role of the Security Branch in this sort of investigations? What did you understand as being your role as a member of the Security Branch? --- According to my own opinion I think it was an investigation which sided with the Government in order to fight off people who were referred to as terrorists.

So, Sergeant, is it correct to say then therefore

as a Security Branch you were responsible for the security of the State? Is that correct? --- That is correct. That is correct. Because even if there was a docket people who did not have positions would not handle the

/dockets,

dockets, but everybody contributed towards the investigation.

And the fact that you were investigating arms relating to MK people, the MK as such were perceived a danger to the State, is that correct? Or the security of the State, is that correct? --- I will explain this in this manner. We were made to believe that it was quite a danger.

Yes, Sergeant. In your work, in the course of your work as a Security Branch member you investigated MK soldiers in relation to arms. Your task as a Security Branch Unit was to preserve the security of the State, is that correct? --- That is correct.

And the fact that you were investigating MK cadres, it was perceived that they were a threat to the security of the State, is that correct? --- That is correct.

Now, apart from the MK people were there any other groupings that the Security Unit or Branch was investigating which presented or perceived as a threat to the State security? --- At that time there were no groups, but it would happen at times that we would do other jobs, but we were mainly concerned with the MK members. I don't remember us dealing with any other group.

When you say "us," Sergeant, do you mean yourself

or the entire unit - branch itself? --- I am referring to the unit.

So, Sergeant, you are saying to us that you're unaware of any other groupings that were being investigated by the Security Branch besides the MK people, is that right?

/MR LAX:

MR LAX: Sorry, Mr Govender, if I could just come in there. It might be helpful for us to know what unit he's referring to and precisely where he worked, how it was divided up and so on, because he may have been part of a sub group, and that group alone would have looked at a particular thing. So maybe you can help us in that regard please.

MR GOVENDER: Sergeant, the Security Branch that you were transferred to in 1985, was it structured in any way that you had different sub units within the branch?

--- Yes, it's correct, we were different groups.

The group that existed was A-B group. The A group was a group that dealt mainly with white areas as well as Indian areas. Then the B group was a group which dealt mainly with the black areas. Then there was a certain group which dealt with the unions, as well as factories. That's how we were subdivided.

MR LAX: (Inaudible) ... unions and factories called?

--- We were so many in 'Maritzburg, so there were few people in that group, which means they called that group the union group. People who worked there were Mjwaka, Ndlovu. I don't remember whether Dludla once worked there.

Who else? --- These were the three.

(Inaudible) ... or Indian members? --- Yes,

there was a white person, Mr Landman.

(Inaudible) ... rank please? --- I don't remember quite well, but when I arrived I think he was a sergeant.

Let's just go back to these two other groups. The group that worked in the white and Indian areas - what

/about

about the coloured areas? --- In 'Maritzburg there are rural as well as city areas, as well as Indian areas, and outskirts, so black people worked in those areas, and at the northern areas it was a group area. Indians and whites were working in that particular area, and coloureds are also in that area.

(Inaudible) ... in that area? --- Sobantu fell under black people, so it was dealt with by the group that dealt with black people's areas.

If I understand you correctly in terms of these groups you were part of group B. --- That is correct.

And you would have been divided up into sub groups dealing with different issues, some dealing with MK and firearms, some dealing with unrest matters, some dealing with ANC/Inkatha violence, and so on. Is that right?

--- No, it was not like that. As I've already explained that the 'Maritzburg unit is not a very big group, so we would not have been able to be subdivided, because the people who worked in that particular unit were very few. Some were working at Eden and some working at Indian areas, and we all used to be involved in office work.

Which police station were you based at when you were with the SB? --- It was the Alexandra Road



Police Station in 'Maritzburg.

And who were the members that made up group B? --- It was myself, Langa.

What's Langa's name? --- Mduduzi Reginald Langa.

(Inaudible) --- At that time he was a constable, but he's no longer with the police force.

Who else? --- Sipho Majola, Joseph Keswa.

Has Majola also left? --- Yes, he's still

/working

working for the police force, but he is not at the office. He's a sergeant.

Where is he? --- He's at Prestbury in 'Maritzburg.

Is he still with Internal Security? --- No, he is no longer working there. He's at uniform.

Please continue. --- And Shabangu.

(Inaudible) --- Zithuli Bona Shabangu.

(Inaudible) --- When he left he was lancesergeant. He is here in Durban, but he is at the uniform branch.

(Inaudible) --- When he was - I think he was transferred to Point Road.

Continue please. --- Sibusiso Mchunu. When he left the office he was a lance-sergeant. He is in Durban at C R Swart.

Sorry, you've said Langa left. Where did he go to? --- He left the job, he resigned.

(Inaudible) --- Keswa has since been deceased.

(Inaudible) ... as a matter of interest. ---He got ill. He was taken to the hospital and he died. They said it was natural causes.



(Inaudible) ... Mchunu, who else was there? --
Mchunu is in Durban at C R Swart, as well as Sergeant

Dludla. Inspector Zondi.

(Inaudible) --- No, he is 'Maritzburg at Loop Street CIDs.

(Inaudible) ... I didn't catch the name after that. --- Inspector Zondi.

(Inaudible) ... Internal Security? --- Yes, he's still at the Internal Security office. Bantu Isaac.

/Thomas

Thomas Mkhize. He's on pension at the moment. He was a sergeant at that time. Sithole, but I don't know his initials. He was a warrant-officer.

(Inaudible) ... also retired. --- That is correct.

(Inaudible) ... Sergeant Mahlakulisana. He is also on pension.

(Inaudible) --- Paulos.

(Inaudible) --- Potgieter.

(Inaudible) --- Sam Zondi, who has passed away. But by the time he passed away he was already at Mooi River at the uniform branch.

(Inaudible) ... rank before he passed away? --I think he was a lance-sergeant by the time he passed away.

Anyone else you can remember? --- Another one who came was Shabangu, but I don't remember exactly as to when he arrived. I don't know his initials, but his surname is Shabangu. He was working at Camperdown Police Station. I saw him on TV last week appearing before the Commission.

Who were your white and Indian - you mentioned

Potgieter. Who were your white or Indian members, or
other coloured members, people of other races? --Yes, I do. There were - it was Captain Brooks.

(Inaudible) ... continue. --- Sergeant Dreyer.

Where is Dreyer now? --- He is still working at the office.

Carry on. --- Patrick Peddler. He also resigned.

Where is he now? --- He went to work in Port /Shepstone,

Shepstone, somewhere in Port Shepstone.

(Inaudible) --- I think he was a constable by the time he left.

Who else was there? --- Inspector Warber. He is still at the office.

Carry on. That's Ralph Warber, isn't it? Sorry, just for the record. --- That is correct.

And his name is spelt W-a-b-e-r, is that right?

Or W-a-r-b-e-r? --- That is correct. I don't remember if there are any others who were in group B.

Were there any Indian members in group B? --- No, not in group B.

(Inaudible) --- I have left something out.

There were Indians at group C, because there was also group C. There were so many Indians, as well as white people ... (incomplete - end of Side A, Tape 1) ... mile. Captain Derek Pillay, who has since been transferred to Empangeni. Inspector Goolam. He is still at the office. Captain Maharaj. He is at the uniform branch in Plessislaer. I have forgotten the other Indian person, but he is in Durban at the present

moment. There was Dakupersadh. There was Dadabhai. I \bigcirc think he's in Newcastle.

Thanks. If you remember any of those while ... (inaudible) ... just mention them to us. We don't expect you to remember everything. --- There's another one who was an Indian. He is also based here in Durban, but I don't remember his name. And there was an Indian female who is now a captain. I will recall her name, but she is working at in-service training within the police force. Her name was Judy.

/Mr Makhaye,

Mr Makhaye, before we ask you about specific events, are there any events that you want to tell us that relate to work of the Truth Commission, things you want to tell us about that you were involved in, or that you heard about, or that you know about? --- I'll wait for the questions.

oath under the Official Secrets Act may have been you are fully entitled to tell us about anything which may be a secret under that Act. You will not be committing an offence under that Act if you tell us about things that happened during your career that you know about. Just so you understand that, in case you're afraid to talk about some things. --- No, I am not scared to talk about anything. Maybe if it is something that's not with regard to the Internal Security I will talk about Neville.

Let's hear about Neville. --- He is from Sweetwater in 'Maritzburg. I do not remember which year it was when his sister asked me that she wanted to speak to me. I went to her to speak to her. She knew very



well that I was working for the Security Branch because at that time we used to go to her place and check certain things. She came to me, we met in town. She told me that she had a problem and she wanted me to help her, as well as her mother. I asked her what sort of problem she had. She explained to be that their problem was with their brother, Neville. Neville wanted to come back from Swaziland, he doesn't want to stay there any more. I asked her as to what his problem was. She said he was not comfortable with the ANC at the ANC camp. I explained to her that I have never seen such happening, but I would contact my

/seniors.

seniors. I went to speak to my senior, Mr Vorster. I explained what had been said to me. At the time he was in charge. He said he wanted to see the lady, Sikhakhane lady, so that they may discuss the issue. I relayed the message. She was studying dress-making, or doing dress-making, and she approached Vorster. They discussed the issue and they agreed on a certain day that he should be fetched. Because I knew about the issue I was forced to go there also. I went with Mr Vorster as well as Neville's sister, as well as another lady we were working with at the office, as well as Inspector Ndlovu.

Who's the lady you went with? --- It was Constable Didiza. I think at that time she was a sergeant, but she left and went away.

Please continue. Who else went with you? You said Ndlovu. --- Inspector Ndlovu, Captain Brooks - at that time I think he was an inspector or warrant-officer, I don't remember his rank quite well - as well

as Mr Vorster. We went to Swaziland border post, Oshoek. When we got there Ndlovu and Didiza, as well as myself, were left at the border post. Neville's sister went in with Captain Brooks as well as Mr Vorster. don't know who else was there because we were left at the border post. When we were just about to sleep they came back with Neville. They discussed certain issues and they returned him. I don't know what the discussed not involved in that particular because was discussion, but I was asked to come back with Neville's sister, as well as Constable Didiza. We came back. long time lapsed without us discussing the issue and without Neville's sister coming to me. After that I saw him in 'Maritzburg. /I was I was told that he was present. They said he was going to work in our office, but he was staying at his place. He stayed for quite a long time, and at times they would send me to his place when they wanted to see him in the office, and he would come and contact the office. and go back to his place. After quite some time I saw his wife as well as kids, two kids. His wife was still in 'Maritzburg. I think she was working at OKs as a security guard. After some time they said Neville was going to work with me, and we were going to work in the branches in Durban. It took quite some time after I had been told that. Thereafter we were told that we were not going to work in Durban because I was in 'Maritzburg at that time. Neville was not working as a policeman, but he was going to work as an informer. connected with certain people in Durban where there was a farm in Camperdown. That's where we got certain members who were under Mr Taylor working in Durban.

months and I went back to the office. Because my wife complained that I was away from home over long periods of time, so I had to go back to the office. That is what I think I have to say. It was a secret, it was not open to be known by the public. The last time I saw Neville he was going. They said they were going to Greytown, where he was going to work. I never saw Neville thereafter, and his sister came to approach me that Neville had disappeared. I phoned Greytown, the offices where we used to stay when we were working. They said they did not know where he went to. They last saw him when he had a meeting with Mr Taylor. I don't remember how much time elapsed, because it was after quite a year

/that I

that I had left that office. Then I saw his story over the newspapers. Thereafter I heard in de Kock's case. That's about all I can say.

(Inaudible) ... tell us what happened there while you were there. Who were the members stationed there?

--- There was nothing that was happening at that farm. It was just a base for us to stay. We used to get there in the morning, and there were certain others who were staying there full-time, especially askari members they were staying in that camp. So I would go there in the morning, pick them up in a car, because I was staying in 'Maritzburg, and some others were staying in Durban. There was also Inspector Myeza. And we would get into a kombi and go back to 'Maritzburg or go to Durban. We would visit many places. There was nothing that was happening at the farm. It was just a



place for accommodation. But the type of job that we were doing during the day, we would go around looking for people who were inside the country, maybe an MK member. We never got anyone at that time. I went back to the office without getting anyone.

(Inaudible) ... were the members that were working on the farm? Besides Myeza who else was there? --There was Vusi.

(Inaudible) --- Because these people we never knew their surnames unless we had some deeper dealings with them, because we were working at different places. But there was Vusi. I think he was from KwaMaphumulo. There was Themba. I think Themba was Ndlovu. There was Sifiso. I don't remember Sifiso's surname, but he was from Inanda. There would be Nkululeko. Nkululeko has

/since

since passed away. I think Nkululeko's surname was Thusi. There would be David Khuzwayo from Chesterville. Philemon. I don't remember his surname, but he was coming from KwaMaphumulo, but he used to spend a lot of time in Chesterville. Nkosi, Sergeant Nkosi from Newcastle. His name was Hezekiel. Captain Basson. Inspector Smith.

(Inaudible) ... we just backtrack a bit here. Where's Nkosi now? --- He is in Newcastle.

Has he gone back to Newcastle? --- That is correct, as well as Captain Basson.

(Inaudible) --- Myeza, M-y.

Where is Myeza? --- He is somewhere in Durban.

And Smith? --- I am not sure whether Smith is here in Durban, but Myeza, I am very sure about Myeza.



I think he's somewhere here in Durban. I don't where Smith went because I left him at the farm when I left.

(Inaudible) --- There were two labourers - it was Philip Zungu - who were cleaning the camp, as well as another gentleman from - Thusi, Mr Thusi, but I don't remember his first name. There was also Captain Humphreys. He left barely a month after joining us. I have forgotten these other two white people, but I think I will recall them as time goes on. Larry Hunton. He was a sergeant. There's another white person. His name was Frank, but I don't remember his surname.

(Inaudible) --- We never used to be with the whites. We will remain in the camp most of the time, and Bennetts will be cleaning the camp most of the time as well, and Kenneth Taylor and Captain Basson were the ones who were commanding officers.

Taylor and Basson were in charge of that place?

/--- Yes,

--- Yes, was the commanding officer.

Did you ever go on missions with any of the white members? --- No. During the time I worked there we will just drive along in a kombi, probably go to Durban or Pietermaritzburg, patrolling around, and get back to the camp. It was also not very easy to see people, because people knew us.

What vehicle did you drive in? --- We had a kombi, a white E-20. And we also had Mitsubishi, a brown one. Colonel Taylor had a VW 2,1.

(Inaudible) ... 2,1 VW. Was it a microbus, a kombi? --- Yes, it was a kombi. We also had other private cars.



(Inaudible) ... for us. --- A double-cab 2,2

Toyota, a pick-up. It had a white original colour with orange and brown stripes. We also had a Sierra, a two-litre white one. We also had a Safari, a van, a white one. We also a Monza, a blue Monza. I don't remember very well whether Inspector Smith owned the Bantam or it belonged to the department. He is the one who used it most, a white Bantam.

(Inaudible) --- We had a white Husky, but it was traded in for a white E-20 if I remember very well.

(Inaudible) ... operations that you went on were really reconnaissance operations to try and see if you could find any MK cadres, is that right? --- No, the intention really was not that, but it was to find out and discover the MK people who were inside. This is why we will always patrol with the people who could identify those.

Sorry, you didn't understand me correctly. That's

/exactly
exactly what I was asking you. Did Bennetts ever come

exactly what I was asking you. Did Bennetts ever come with you on any of these missions? --- No, we never used to have whites in our company. We never used to drive with the whites. We will only be blacks.

What did these askaris do besides just go with you and try and see whether they could recognise any other MK people? --- They had no any other duties except for that, because when we got here in Durban, for an example, we will arrive at a certain place and state a certain time that we will meet at that time, and at a certain place. And they will depart, we will part ways, and we get back together and go on until late in the day.



(Inaudible) ... meet you back at your rendezvous.

INTERPRETER: The speaker's mike is not on.

MR LAX: Pardon, I beg your pardon. So you would drop them off at a place, arrange where you were going to fetch them, and then hang around while they went and did what they had to do, pick them up, take them back to the farm? --- That's correct.

What did you do while you were waiting? --- We will just linger around in town.

Well, did any other people come to the farm that you know of - visitors? --- No.

No senior officers come and visit, no braais at the farm, no parties that were held there? Come on, Sergeant, we know that there were parties there. We know lots of people came to visit that farm. Don't play games with us please. --- No, I think you are mistaken there. Probably I had left the place then. At the farm we will not have any people coming in except from - even the people I used to work with in the office did not even know

/there

there was farm existing. If in case there were any visitors probably they will come during the day when we were out patrolling.

(Inaudible) ... evidence from several witnesses who tell that senior officers visited the farm fairly regularly during the day, and even in the evenings, and that quite often in the evenings there would be braais and functions at that farm. --- That I don't recall at all. What I remember quite well was the day when we were opening the farm. I don't remember - I think there were only two or three officers who came during the



far away from Hopewell.

(Inaudible) ... about the other farms. --Only Neville stayed in, and also Brook, in the
Thornville there. What I knew was all what I was doing
for Neville, transporting him, and bring him some
groceries at times.

Besides the Thornville and the Elandskop farm what other farms were there? --- We had no any other farms except for these.

What about the Kranskop farm? --- I don't know anything about that one.

But you worked in the Greytown area, you should know about that farm. --- I was only working in town, and also residing in town, so I wouldn't know about anything out of town.

(Inaudible) ... to Greytown at all? - --- Excuse me?

You didn't move to Greytown, you didn't work in that area? --- I did go to Greytown, but we were working in town with Neville, and also residing in town.

Tell us about the Greytown members. --- In Greytown we had no people we were working together with. We were just working the two of us, myself and Neville.

/Sergeant,

Sergeant, you would have had to report your presence in Greytown to your other members there in case you had a problem. You must have known you were coming. They would have known you were in the area. You would have had to co-operate with them to some extent. --- As I have said in Greytown we were using the office in town, and we were sleeping in town, and we ... (intervention)

(Inaudible) ... I understand that. Tell me about the Greytown office. Who was stationed there, who did you work with, who did you come into contact with? --People who were stationed in Greytown it was Sikhosane. I think he's an inspector now.

(Inaudible) --- I don't know his first name. Klein Boy. Myeza.

The same Myeza? --- No, he's a different Myeza.

What's his name? --- I don't know their names, almost all of them.

Klein Boy? --- I think he's a sergeant, I don't know, but then he was a constable if I am right.

What was Klein Boy's name? --- I wouldn't know.

(Inaudible) ... rank? --- I don't remember, but I think he was a sergeant.

Who else did you have dealings with there? --- Mathenjwa. Mthalani.

What were their ranks? --- They were both constables.

(Inaudible) --- I don't remember, but I think I will remember. I think there is one or two that I am missing.

(Inaudible) ... to deal with? Who was head of Greytown? --- I don't remember, because we never used

/to get

to get in touch with them, especially the whites. There were whites, but I don't remember. My memory can't serve me right in this one.

Maybe I can help you. Do you remember van Zyl?

I don't remember. We never got in touch at all with the whites ... (incomplete - end of Side B, Tape 1) ... in the office.

(Inaudible) ... office, did you have a little barracks there? --- No. That office had bathroom, toilet inside. I will say it was some kind of a house.

What were you doing in Greytown with Neville? -We were carrying the duties that we used to carry here in Durban, patrolling around in order to discover and identify some people.

Did you identify people? --- No, we never.

Did you identify anybody while you were working with Neville? ---No

So Neville never identified any of his Comrades to No. We never identified any until I went back - went back to the office in Pietermaritzburg.

(Inaudible) ... did you identify? --- There is no one I identified.

(Inaudible) ... you never identified anybody until you went back to the office. --- When I say that I am trying to explain the fact that the unit that we were working for, the askaris, was not a 'Maritzburg unit but it belonged to Durban. I was transferred back then to the office.

So in the six months that you were there you weren't involved in identifying anybody from the farm? --- No. No one was identified at all.

/(Inaudible)

... you worked separately with (Inaudible) Neville, not necessarily from that farm. Isn't that so? --- Can you please repeat your question.

I am saying you worked separately with Neville.

It wasn't from that Camperdown farm. --- What was happening, I would drive the car with Neville in, but we belonged to the Durban unit, but each time we went out for patrolling we will always be together. But each time we are here in Durban we would also drive with others as well.

So this was long after Neville - this was after Neville was integrated into the police force then. --- I don't know if he ever ended up being integrated with the police, but what I knew for sure, he was their informer. What leads me to say that it's because he was not paid the normal wage or salary, they were just paid for that part of the duty they carried.

So you don't know about the Elandskop farm, and you don't know about any of the other farms that there were except for the three you've told us about.. --Yes, the ones I know about is those three, Elandskop,
Thornville and Camperdown.

(Inaudible) ... place that you stayed at in Bulwer. --- I never worked there and I never stayed there.

You never worked in Bulwer? --- Yes, I have never worked at Bulwer.

May I just remind you that you're under oath. Are you saying to me you've never worked in the Bulwer area in your whole career in the police force? --- No, I had never. I had never worked in the Bulwer area.

So if I was to ask you about operations that took

/place in

place in Ekhumeni you wouldn't know anything about that?

--- Yes, I wouldn't know. I never worked in that area. The only area I knew of was Pietermaritzburg,

which involves Edendale, except for the time when I was here in Durban. But the Bulwer area I never worked in.

You know that we've spoken to some of your senior officers. --- I have never worked in Bulwer. Whoever alleges that may appear before this Commission to come and elaborate. And I think amongst the police we all have a pocket book, and if there's somebody who alleges that I worked there he must come forward. I don't know the Bulwer area because I have never worked there. Ever since I got to the Security Branch I have worked at Edendale, as well as the central - city centre.

Who worked in the Bulwer area? --- It was Sergeant Bester, Captain Brooks, Sergeant Potgieter, Sergeant Williams. I think Shabangu also worked there, but not the other Shabangu who I referred to earlier on, the other one who was working in Camperdown.

Sorry, Bester, Brooks, Potgieter. I didn't pick up the one. Williams you said? --- That is correct, Sergeant Williams. I don't know where Williams comes from, but he came to the office between 1993 and 94.

(Inaudible) ... based in your office as well? -- That is correct.

What's his rank? --- He's a sergeant.

(Inaudible) ... just a bit puzzled. --- Ja, I forgot him because he arrived quite late, very late, because you were asking me about people that were already there when I came to the office.

(Inaudible) ... Williams? --- I don't know his /first

first name.

(Inaudible) ... his nickname, what do you call



him? --- He is Williams, and that's all.



And Bester? --- Philip Bester.

Bester, Crooks, Potgieter, Williams, Shabangu. -

-- That is correct.

(Inaudible) ... members worked there? --There were no black people there. In 'Maritzburg,
'Maritzburg as a whole, each and every area has got
people who work in that particular area, so if you were
doing the city area you were not going to work at the
outskirts like Bulwer and other related areas or
neighbouring areas like Hammarsdale. You would work
that particular area that was designated to you.

You know we've spoken to Brooks. --- Yes, I know.

How did you know that? --- I heard it from the office because he was at the office.

Who told you? --- He was subpoenaed. I know that he was subpoenaed.

Yes, when did you last talk to Mr Brooks? --We see each other almost every time at the office.

And what did he talk to you about the last time you talked to him? --- We never discussed that, because at the office there's no chance to discuss those issues.

So are you saying now that you didn't discuss with Captain Brooks anything about the Truth Commission, the subpoena, or the evidence that you were going to give today? --- No, we never discussed it. It's not easy to speak with an officer, especially if he's your senior, and ask him about such things.

/(Inaudible)

(Inaudible) ... you asked him about things. What



did he talk - what did he tell you about it? --- No, he never did. In the police force there's always a problem that an officer and a junior don't associate if the positions are different. It's not easy to associate yourself with a senior officer, and especially with regard to a matter that involves him all by himself.

You said that if somebody had said that you had worked in Bulwer or around there then they should come to this Commission and tell. --- Yes, I would appreciate that, because I know I have never worked in Bulwer. Ever since I worked I have never, ever worked in Bulwer, I have worked in the Edendale area.

So now if I tell you then that one of your colleagues has come to this Commission, and has given evidence under oath to say that he did work with you in the Ekhumeni area of Bulwer. --- I have never worked there.

He didn't say you worked there for any period of time. In fact he didn't say that you worked there for any period of time, he said that he was with you in that area at one particular point, and that you carried out an operation there. What do you have to say to that?

--- I was working at the office, but the only time that I remember us going to Ekhumeni - I don't remember the exact area, but we had gone to look for Jamaica Madlala.

But working that area, I have never ever worked in that area. And we arrested that person and he died at a later stage.

(Inaudible) ... I asked you, and I reminded you that you were under oath, and I said to you, "Are you saying to me you've never worked in the Bulwer area in your entire



/"time in

"time in the police?" You said, "Yes." Now you tell us that you've actually been to Bulwer, and you went there to pick up somebody. Do you understand? You've just contradicted yourself under oath. --- No. When you say I have worked at a place it means you said I was working there, but fetching a person, I don't regard that as working in that particular area. Because as I have already explained that when I am in the office I work in the Edendale area, but when I went to that Bulwer area we went to fetch Madlala on that particular day, and that was all, so I did not regard that as working in that area.

Were you on duty? --- That is correct.

Is that not working? --- When I say this I am explaining that I was never assigned to the area of Bulwer.

You have told us that, we know that. That's taken for granted. --- It's the manner maybe in which you asked the question. If you say I worked at Bulwer I regarded that as working, but going there on a particular day I never regarded myself as working there, because I knew that I was working in the area of 'Maritzburg, so the question actually confused me.

All right, we're not saying that you worked or that you were based or that you were assigned to do duties in the Bulwer area. We want to know the occasions on which you went to Bulwer, for example this occasion to pick up this man Madlala. --- I do understand that in that manner. As I have already said that the question confused me at first because I thought you were referring to me based in Bulwer. I hope you do

understand me. That day I was on duty, but they said I should fetch Madlala, and

/it was

it was only for one day, that was the end.

So you went to fetch Madlala. Who was he, and what was he involved in? --- Madlala was an MK member.

Who told you to go and fetch him? --- We were sent by Mr Taylor that we should go and look, there was a certain man by the name of Jamaica Madlala in the Bulwer area, and we went to fetch him and he was arrested. And he was released after some time. I don't remember whether he was convicted, but he was later killed by people in his neighbourhood.

(Inaudible) --- I think it's in his area, but I don't know who actually killed him, but he was killed in his area, Ekhumeni.

(Inaudible) ... Ekhumeni. --- I don't know what area in particular, because it was at night when we went to raid Madlala.

(Inaudible) ... to raid at Madlala's place. --It was David Khuzwayo, Sifiso - I don't remember
Sifiso's surname.

(Inaudible) --- Yes, he's an askari.

I am sorry, who was the other one? I didn't hear.

--- There was Nkululeko. Neville was also present.

(Inaudible) ... raid. --- That is correct.

(Inaudible) ... to point out to you again that you're under oath, and you've just contradicted yourself for the second time.

I asked you earlier whether you ever caught any MK members with these people, these askaris. You said no.



You'd never caught anybody with Neville at all, you said. Here you go out on a raid with these very same askaris and Neville together and you capture Madlala. You didn't tell

/us about

us about that. --- I had forgotten about that, but that does not mean that I was hiding something. It's because of the way the question was structured. I even forgot that I went to Bulwer. Not because I was hiding anything. I was not going to hide it because it was a job, and if I was doing it personally underground I would hide it.

Why would you hide it with us if you did it underground? We want to know everything that you did, underground or above ground. If you're going to mislead us I must warn you that you'll be prosecuted for that. So you must be open with us. If you're not being open with us - and you've just told us you would hide it. I am very concerned about that. --- Yes, with regard to the Bulwer matter it's true I had forgotten, but I remember now that we went to fetch Jeremiah or Jamaica Madlala, who was then arrested and he stayed in prison. He went on a hunger strike. I think after he went on a hunger strike he was charged, and thereafter he was sentenced. I don't know how he got released, but I heard that he had been released.

If you weren't working in the Bulwer area how would you know he got killed? --- Jamaica was a very well known person. He was very famous as an MK member. He was well known, so his death was very well known.

But if you weren't working in Bulwer how did you come to hear about it? --- I think Potty once hinted



or talked about Jamaica's death.

So Potty told you about it? --- I think so, but I am not really sure, because they were talking because they were working at Bulwer.

/You said

You said you were colleagues, is that right? --That is correct.

Colleagues discuss matters that affect them. Isn't that right? --- That is correct, they do talk at times.

(Inaudible) ... important that you talk about issues if you're in intelligence, isn't that so? --Yes, it's important that we discuss certain issues.

You share information, you describe things that are going on in your area and in their area. Isn't that so? --- Yes, it happens. If that occurrence involves your area, or has got a bearing in your area, you do discuss such issues.

Sergeant, I really find your attitude a bit difficult. I'll tell you why. You were part of the group that arrested this man. You would obviously have had an interest in him as a result of that. isn't that so? You would have wanted to know what happened to him, how he was sentenced, what offences he was charged for. Correct? --- That's not true. My job is to arrest people. To conduct a follow-up is out of my bounds, and I did not think it was important for me. If that is the case I think if a person gets arrested you would have to follow up all the cases.

(Inaudible) ... say you follow them up with the dockets and that sort of situation, but it's common, normal human behaviour that if you're involved in

something you're inquisitive about finding out what happened at the end of the process. That's normal human behaviour. But even more so from someone like yourself, involved in intelligence matters. --- Yes, I do

/understand

understand the question, especially in Jamaica's case.

I think he was sentenced, but I do not know as to how
many years he was sentenced to, but he was later
released.

(Inaudible) --- I don't remember quite well. As I have already explained that we, as the junior officers, we never used to have dockets. We would only contribute with regard to the investigation, but we would not handle the dockets themselves. So at times you wouldn't know some intricate information. But I don't remember whether it was three years or what.

(Inaudible) ... spoken to your other junior officers about the matter. Correct? --- Maybe I spoke, but I do not remember.

(Inaudible) ... was your junior officer, he was of the same rank as you. --- We are in the same rank. Even at that time we were in the same rank.

Sergeant, you said that you forgot to tell us about that incident in Bulwer, and I accept that you may have forgotten that. Now, I want you to think very, very carefully about any other - any other arrests, or operations, or raids, or incidents that you may have been involved in in the Bulwer area. I am giving you a chance to think about that now, because I know it's a long time ago. --- Maybe the other one I could mention, but at that time I was working in 'Maritzburg. I was not in the Durban unit, I was in 'Maritzburg. I

think his surname was Khumalo, and he was shot at Sobantu.

What has that got to do ... (inaudible) --It's got nothing to do with Bulwer, but as you were
saying that I should remember all the events I thought
... (incomplete)

/(Inaudible)

(Inaudible) ... incidents. Sorry, maybe I didn't make that clear. I am giving you a chance to think about anything which you may have been involved in in the Bulwer area. --- With regard to Bulwer I think it's Madlala only. What happened this year, 1996 ... (incomplete)

So, if we tell you that one of your colleagues, who worked with you for many years in the Security Branch, has been to this Commission and has given evidence under oath that you took part in an operation in Ekhumeni then he's lying. --- He would be lying. The only incident that caused me to go to Bulwer is Jamaica's incident. There's no other. Because the one that I wanted to relate to you was the incident that happened this year.

So you know nothing whatsoever about an incident at Ekhumeni. --- Nothing at all. What took me to Bulwer, when I remember very well, is the incident of Jamaica, and secondly the one that you are not interested in of 1996. That's it.

(Inaudible) ... in Bulwer? --- Yes, in Bulwer.

So but for these two incidents you've not been to Bulwer other than that in the course of your work in any way whatsoever? --- Nothing completely.

(Inaudible) ... confirm that you had an

opportunity to think about the matter. --- Those are the only two incidents that took me to Bulwer.

Sergeant, have you ever considered - or has anybody advised you that you should perhaps apply for amnesty from this Commission? --- No one. A few people who came to me is this gentleman here, and a Magistrate who was there on the day when they brought the summons. That's the only time when something with regard to amnesty was conveyed to

/me.

me.

And do you consider that there's nothing that you've done in your career in the Security Police for which you think you should apply for amnesty? --- I never thought of that.

And you know that after December this year you cannot apply for amnesty for crimes that you may have committed. --- Yes, that was read to us in the office. We are aware of that.

And so if we then tell you that we have sworn evidence from somebody who has implicated you in a murder in the Ekhumeni area you are aware that that evidence may be used to prosecute you? --- No, as far as that is concerned I know I am innocent.

(Inaudible) ... put it to you. Can I turn to another incident, and I want to ask you what other MK members were you involved in capturing in one way or another, or identifying? I want you to think carefully now, so that you don't make mistakes and then turn round and say, "Oh, but I forgot about that." --- I don't know his name, but I think his surname was Khumalo.

Is this the Sobantu one you told us about? ---

Yes, the Sobantu one.

Tell us about that incident. What happened there, and who did you go with and so on? --- It was myself, Klein Boy and one member, but I have forgotten his surname. I will remember, I think, as time goes on. We were on duty working. We had some information that there's one MK member. We were looking, trying to locate that person. Oh, there's one other, Zweli from the office. I have forgotten to mention his name. He's a

/sergeant,

sergeant, Sergeant Zimo.

(Inaudible) --- No. He is Samson Liwane Zimo.

(Inaudible) --- Yes.

(Inaudible) --- I don't know.

(Inaudible) --- I don't know anyone by the name of Zweli.

(Inaudible) ... misheard you. Are you saying the other one you've just remember is Zimo? --- Yes, Zimo.

I just heard incorrectly. --- Not Zweli, but Zimo. He is a sergeant.

So it was yourself, Klein Boy, Zimo ... (intervention) --- And one other member. I am trying to ... (incomplete)

Where's that person from Greytown now? --- I don't remember quite well, but I think he's still with the uniform branch. But Klein Boy is also in the uniform branch.

Where about? --- Kranskop.

Kranskop? --- Kranskop.

Now, what year was this? --- Between '88 and

'89. I don't remember quite well.

What time of year was it? Was it hot, was it cold? Was it summer, winter? --- It was towards

December.

And was it day time, night time that you went there? --- It was in the afternoon.

Now, the four of you, were you acting on information received? --- Yes.

Who was that information received from? --- I don't remember if it was Colonel Vorster or Vosloo, but I think he was Colonel Vorster.

What were your instructions? --- We were

/instructed

instructed to go and see if we could arrest the person and bring him back with.

How did you know how to identify him? --- It looks like Zimo knew that person because he was from Sobantu.

So it was someone know to Zimo? --- Yes, I think Zimo knew him because they both come from Sobantu, although probably they were not of the same age, but he knew him.

So you went to Sobantu. Whereabouts in Sobantu?
--- The other area of Sobantu.

Which area of Sobantu? --- The upper portion, at Mpondo.

What street was it? All the streets have names in Sobantu. --- I don't remember the name of the street because I never even worked there. I know it's in Sobantu.

(Inaudible) ... that you know in Sobantu. --I don't know Sobantu that much. I only go to Sobantu

for one thing and just come back. But this upper portion I am talking about is the first portion in KwaMpondo, and just towards the end of the top.

What happened? Tell us about it. You were travelling in a vehicle, or two vehicles, or five vehicles? I don't know. --- It was one vehicle. It was a sedan, a private car, a 626 sedan. I think it was cream. Oh yes, it was cream. We drove to Sobantu and we parked our car there. I have forgotten the surname of the one who was driving. He was the one driving, and we left, we walked around trying to see if we can't locate him, the three of them. We were walking in a line, and I was on

/the left

the left of the line. We saw this guy sitting down, this gentleman sitting down. I think he was my size, and I rushed upon him. When I was grabbing him I could see that he's reaching for his pockets, and I also got put my hands in his jacket pockets, searching him, and I discovered the grenade inside his pocket. colleagues tried to help me because he was also rough. It took some time then, because we thought the driver will also come down and help us but he did not do that. This boy was fighting back as well. There was a problem at the time because some police were just killed. Especially in Sobantu ANC was fighting each other. It was divided into two. But then it was called UDF, referred to as UDF. Some other members were called Ferrari. I don't remember the others, because the top section was fighting with the bottom section. This boy insisted and said he was not a Ferrari member, and we told him that we are also police. He said then, "Well,

I had a problem as a result of that grenade, because I kept holding onto the grenade inside his pocket. It became a problem to me as well that what will happen because it might explode. I screamed and shouted, and telling the others that, "There's a grenade here and it's going to blast." He kept resisting, and I therefore jumped away, trying to escape, running away from the grenade. Zimo and Klein Boy, I think they were somehow affected on their feet. Klein Boy shot, and the case was held at Mountain Rise.

What case was held at Mountain Rise? --- I don; t remember the details about the case, but the police came to take the statements.

/Was there

Was there a case, was there an inquiry, was there an inquest? Was there just a docket opened at Mountain Rise? What are you talking about? You're a policeman for goodness sake, you know what you're talking about. You said he shot him. Did he kill him? Just tell us the story. --- A docket was opened in Mountain Rise. I don't remember the details about the docket.

(Inaudible) ... in this incident. That's all we want to know. --- Yes, he died.

What happened to the grenade? --- The grenade exploded. This is how Zimo and Klein Boy were hit. He threw the grenade.

So were Zimo and Klein Boy injured in the incident? --- No, it were minor, that was minor. It was not such major injuries.

How can you have minor injuries from a grenade that gets thrown at you and explodes? --- Yes, they

incurred minor injuries. I was fortunate because I jumped one time, and I just flee and I ran away.

So let's go back over these facts you've just told us. You've got your hand in this man's pocket. You can feel there's a grenade there. --- Yes.

You're holding the grenade yourself, and you can feel him holding it. --- Yes. Yes, and I tried to hold onto it.

You tried to either pull it out of his hand, or hold onto the pin, or whatever. --- I tried to take my hands out, but he was pulling his hands inside the jacket. And I was trying to pull his hands out so that he doesn't trigger the pin.

Why didn't you just tell one of your comrades to hit

/him over

him over the head and knock him out? --- He was very violent, he was trying to resist arrest, so I could not do anything.

But he couldn't get away from you, you've got your hand in his pocket, and he's got his hand in his pocket.

--- As I had already explained that he was resisting arrest and he was jumping around the place, and I could feel that he was very violent. Any time he would trigger the explosion of the grenade, and he had already said that he was going to die with us. Because police at that time were being killed in Hammarsdale by grenades so I realised that we were going to die.

(Inaudible) ... please. You've been a policeman for a long time, and I've been a lawyer for a long time.

I want you to think clearly now, and remember you're under oath. You've told us there were three of you.



That is correct.

In fact there were more than three of you. We know that. You're not being honest with us. ---There were three of us. Mzolo is the other one that I was saying I had forgotten. He was a sergeant.

(Inaudible) ... was also there with you. No, Sikhakhane was not there. He was not there. He was not there.

I am sorry, I didn't hear the translation of that last piece. ---There was no Sergeant Sikhakhane within our office.

Was that not Neville? --- No, Neville was not present. I think at that time Neville hadn't yet arrived.

There are three of you and one of him. He's the same size as you. You've told us that. ---That is /correct.

correct.

You're holding onto his hand with a grenade in it in his pocket of his jacket. --- That is correct.

As long as you keep holding onto the grenade there nothing can happen. He can't pull the pin out with one hand while he's holding the grenade, because his other hand is not in his - he doesn't have both hands in his pocket. That's physically impossible, right? --- I don't know whether you've been in a position trying to arrest a person who is resisting arrest. The grenade has got a ring, and I did not want him to get a chance even to put a finger into that ring.

I've been in the South African Defence Force, I've worked with grenades, I've worked with rifles and weapons. Don't insult my intelligence. I understand



grenades very well. The grenade has a pin and then it has a handle, and even if you pull the pin you've still got to take the handle off before the thing will detonate. Correct? How would the handle come off in his pocket? --- A grenade has got a handle as you say, and the grenade also has a pin on one hand, but if you trigger the pin without handling the handle itself it can go off. You don't need to take the handle out in order to trigger the explosion. If you can just pull the pin the explosion can - the grenade can go off. So the reason why I was pressing his hand was that even if he had a chance of triggering the pin, but he should not be able to let hold of the handle.

If I ask you to pick up that glass in your hand in front of you. Do so now please. The glass, not the jug. Hold it in your hand like you're holding a grenade. Where does the pin in the grenade go? --- I think the pin is

/on the

on the top portion of the grenade.

Precisely. And he's holding onto the grenade, and you're holding onto his hand holding the grenade, correct? --- That is correct.

And all this is happening inside his jacket pocket, correct? --- That is correct.

How's he going to pull the pin? With what? --I don't know whether I explained this. I said the way
he was jumping and so violent I was not actually
thinking of what would actually happen next, I was just
scared for my life. If a person could think he could do
anything with a grenade, because this could have
happened within seconds, and at that time he was jumping

around the place, not giving me a chance to effect arrest.

We have evidence which indicates that you went there to kill that man, not to arrest him. What do you say about that? --- We had gone to arrest him.

While you're under oath I just want to say to you, just from what you've told me it doesn't appear as if it was necessary to kill the man. I just want you to understand that. However, I am not making a finding on that. I am just saying from what I've heard so far that's what it appears to me to be. I remind you amnesty closes on the 14th of December. Bear that in mind on your way home. --- I do agree with what you are saying, but if you were in the situation at that time I think you would have acted in the very same manner that I did.

Just remember this. The fact that you may have been acquitted previously in a court of law doesn't prevent you from applying for amnesty.

Sergeant, we've got other sworn evidence from other

/- another

- another person who has connected you to certain other incidents in the Maphumulo area. --- I don't know anything about that.

Have you never ever worked in that area? ---

Remember we're using the word work in the sense that we used it in relation to Bulwer. Not that you were stationed there, but that you were involved in activities there. You never were ever there? --- I went to Maphumulo, but I think I was - I think at the



time I was still at Plessislaer, where policemen were shot or something like that. Policemen had been shot and we were looking for the suspects. It was just a special duty for a whole lot of policemen to go there.

Have you ever heard of someone called Nkosi Zulu from the Muden area? --- No.

Sorry, Maphumulo area. Have you never heard of him? --- No.

I put it to you that you and members of your unit went to his house and assaulted him extremely severely because he was allegedly an ANC member, and that you did so with policemen from the Muden Police Station. What do you say to that? --- No, I never worked there and I never went - I just cannot remember that. I don't remember going there, of going to work in Muden.

Have you ever heard of someone called Nkosi Mgoza?
--- No, I don't know him.

And, so that you - you deny that you've ever been to his homestead in the company of Major Taylor? --No. No, I never went.

You know absolutely nothing about that? --No, and Mzolo was never in contact with your unit except

perhaps after I had left he had possibly been called to do something there, but I don't know anything about that.

(Inaudible) ... deny that the chief's homestead was attacked with explosives and firearms. --- I cannot remember any such incident.

Can you remember any incident like that that took place anywhere that you were based, where you went to the homes of people because they were allegedly members

of the UDF or the ANC, and you attacked the houses, fired at the houses, fired explosives at the houses? -- No. In 'Maritzburg I cannot remember the office being involved in explosive or shooting attacks. I cannot remember being involved in any such thing.

Are you saying that in your career at the Security Police you've never ever ever been involved in anything which could be regarded as unlawful in terms of the law?

--- No. As I said at the beginning, I see no reason for applying for amnesty because I cannot remember having done anything wrong. As I said, the offices in 'Maritzburg were - there was never any need to attack any person in such a way, or to shoot them.

Do you know of anybody else in the Security Police who's ever been involved in anything unlawful, any other people that you worked with? --- No, not in the office, no.

Out of the office? --- No, there were no other people that I know apart from the case of de Kock and the person that was killed by his group. That's all I know about that. But beyond that, no, I don't know anybody.

So if we have - if I tell you that we've heard evidence from other Security Policemen who say that it was

/common

common practice for the Security Police to commit various crimes, from such simple things as using false numberplates on motor vehicles, assaulting people, torturing people in order to get information out of them by means of suffocating them with a tube method, etcetera, up to much more serious crimes such as crimes



that were committed in the Trust Feeds area, which was committed with the participation of Security Branch people. That evidence has been given to this Commission by many, many people, involving the Security Branch in those sorts of crimes. Are you saying that you know nothing about anything like that? You've never heard of people that you worked with committing crimes, even if it's simple crimes like using false numberplates, or more serious crimes like assault, torture and unlawful killing and murder? You're saying you know nothing about that whatsoever? ---You know, explaining it the way you are, in the case of Trust Feeds it is known that people were arrested, but it was not - my office was not involved in that. The person there was a uniformed policeman. If there were such incidents it's possible that top-ranking officers were involved, but, as in the Trust Feed case, policemen were arrested that were not involved in the Security Branch, they were just plain policemen. Like Brian Mitchell was the station commander there, and he never worked at the Security Office. And Rose too was not involved in the Security Office, he worked somewhere else. And the others who were arrested in the case were not people that were working at Security, they worked at Stability Unit.

(Inaudible) ... information from people who - including Captain Brian Mitchell, who have implicated the

/Security

Security Branch. So you're still saying that you know nothing about any crimes ever committed by Security Branch people that you worked with other than de Kock?

No, he can implicate me there, but I don't know

anything. I just don't know him.

Sergeant, I want to just warn you. Your loyalty to your colleagues may well be an admirable quality, and your wish not to tell us things that might implicate your colleagues is all very fine, but I remind you that you're under oath, and I remind you that it's an offence to mislead us or give us false information. assure you that if we subsequently have sufficient information to show that you have done so you will be prosecuted. Of that I assure you. It is common cause throughout this country that the Security Branch, that the Riot Unit, that members of the Detective Branch, routinely used torture as a way of extracting confessions out of criminals, political or otherwise. I simply cannot believe that you can tell us with a straight face, under oath, that you never heard of such a thing in the police force except through the de Kock I just find that totally and utterly unbelievable. ---I think when you refer to people being tortured and such things, it was common practice to us as police hearing that from people that the police violated them with things like that. But I mean it's something that you would hear all over the show, that police violated people, but it's something that I never So I am not going to be able say this one did this, and that one did that, but it was common knowledge that the police violated people and harassed people and tortured people. But being involved on my own level in

/Maphumulo

Maphumulo and all those things, no. No, I was not.

I am not saying that you tortured anybody, but you would have heard about your colleagues torturing people.

Have you been to Pentridge Corner? --- Yes, I know where it is.

You know the Murder and Robbery Unit there. ---Yes.

The Unrest Investigation Unit there. ---It is difficult to differentiate. I know that the unit is there, but whether the Unrest Unit still exists I don't know. But the Murder and Robbery is still there.

During the 1980s the Unrest Unit and the Murder and Robbery Unit both operated out of that place, I think that must have happened at a correct? --later stage, because that was the railway place. also the Unrest Unit I think was established after the violence in 'Maritzburg, or during the period of violence in 'Maritzburg. But the Murder and Robbery Unit I think was based - I don't know if the dockets were still differentiated, but they were - operated from Loop Street. Because if a robbery happened in Plessislaer the police from there would take over. If it was town ... (incomplete - end of Side B, Tape 2) ... deal with it, such as the Murder and Robbery. I just cannot remember when they started operating from those offices, but I think that it was ... (incomplete)

Just to help you remember, the violence in Pietermaritzburg started round about 1985. It got really bad from 1987. --- Yes, that is true.

(Inaudible) ... violence got really bad two things happened. Your unit was responsible for detaining many /UDF people.

UDF people. Do you remember that? ---

At one stage you had almost 900 people in detention around Pietermaritzburg, Thornville, Muden,



Estcourt, Mooi River, etcetera. Do you remember that?

--- I cannot remember whether Estcourt detainees were
there, but I remember Dalton and Howick and Hilton and
Mountain Rise, and the new prison where we had
detainees. And, yes, Thornville too.

Well, we went as far as Greytown, Muden, Weenen, Estcourt. I know because I was lawyer for those people, and I was Chairman of the Detainees Organisation. --- I don't know, but I cannot remember there having been detainees from Muden and Estcourt, but I know that Dalton ... (intervention)

(Inaudible) ... whether you remember, I am telling you. --- Oh, okay.

The other thing which happened was the formation of the Riot Investigation Unit, and you remember Captain Upton? --- Yes.

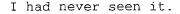
(Inaudible) --- I wouldn't know who worked for him, because the people who worked at Pentridge Corner would be changed to different units all the time, so you'd never know exactly who was working where at which stage.

Now, it was very well known in the police force that there was shocking apparatus at Pentridge Corner. You don't know about that? --- No, I did not see that. I would hear them talking about it.

If you heard them talking about it then you know about it. Yes or no? I am not asking you whether you saw it with your own eyes, but did you know about it?

--- We would hear people say that they had been shocked, but

/I had





(Inaudible) ... asking you whether you heard people say they had been shocked, I am asking you whether you knew about it from your colleagues? No, I already said I do not know. I was working in Alexandra Road, and that was one place, so I did not have access on checking on the other things, so I would never have known,

We got a Supreme Court order to search Pentridge Corner, and we found that material there, and if you don't know about that then you're not a very good Security Policeman. --- I said I worked in Alexandra Road, not in Pentridge Corner, so I would never know what happened inside there because I didn't work there.

So you don't know anything that happened anywhere else in Pietermaritzburg except what you know about through your own work. --- As I said, when somebody was working at a particular station you'd be busy with your station ... (intervention)

(Inaudible) ... no, please, you don't have to go into a long explanation. --- No, I don't know.

Did you ever work, in the sense that I've used that word, in the Pinetown area? Did you ever have reason to go to Pinetown during the course of your duties? --- While working in the Durban unit?

Whether it was in the Durban unit, whether it was in the Pietermaritzburg unit, whichever unit. In the course of your duties did you ever go to Pinetown? ---Yes, I had been to the area in Pinetown when I was in the Durban unit.

Did you ever pick up, arrest, detain, kidnap any person in that place? --- No.

in

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You weren't involved in apprehending any suspects

that area? --- No.

Did you ever go ... (inaudible) --- Yes, I went.

Did you ever arrest, pick up, abduct, detain any person in Chesterville? --- No.

You've told us that you went to Oshoek. Did you ever conduct any operations in Swaziland, or go into Swaziland in the course of your duties? --- No, I never went in.

Did you ever work in the Port Shepstone area? -- We went to Port Shepstone, and I cannot remember exactly where, but it was in town. And that was when I was working here in Durban, because we used to go to all these places.

What did you go there to do? --- We went to do reconnaissance work.

Did you ever arrest, kidnap, abduct, detain, apprehend anybody in Port Shepstone? --- No.

(Inaudible) --- Yes.

(Inaudible) ... you involved in apprehending, detaining, arresting, kidnapping any of the people involved in that operation? --- No. I heard them talk about - I would heard people talk about it, children in the location mentioned that there was such an operation, but I don't know anything more about that.

(Inaudible) ... heard about it. --- I cannot remember hearing about it on the radio. I can't remember if I had heard it on the radio.

Anywhere else? --- No, no other place.

(Inaudible) ... newspapers? --- I read them.





(Inaudible) ... person in your position would read /newspapers.

newspapers. It was all over the newspapers, Sergeant. It's a well known story. It's been publicised backwards and forwards in the newspapers. Surely you read about it. --- Unfortunately I never read about it, unless it's slipped my memory if I had read about it at any stage...

So you've never worked in any of these areas? That means you don't know anything about Blessing Nenelo. --- No, I don't know him.

And you wouldn't know what happened to his body, would you? --- No, I don't even know Blessing.

You wouldn't know Wilson Shabalala, would you? -- No.

You've never heard of him or come across him? -- No.

And Charles Ndaba? ---

Deon Cele? --- No, I don't know him.

You don't know him? --- No.

Neville Sikhakhane knew him. --- No, I don't know him, because in 'Maritzburg Neville was the one that was known to be there and that came back.

How do you know he came back? Came back from where? --- He was from Swaziland.

So how do you know Deon Cele was from Swaziland? --- I don't know Deon.

Yes, but you said he was the only one that came back. That implies that you know very well that Deon Cele was from Swaziland, and you think he came back. Don't pretend to us, Sergeant, we're not stupid here. Neville came back and he went back to Swaziland,



so he was back and forth, so I know that he was the one that was in 'Maritzburg. He was the one that I saw.

/I remind

I remind you you're under oath here, and you have

duty to tell us the truth, and that it's an offence to mislead us. --- I understand that perfectly. But in the case of this - I say in the case of Deon I don't know who Deon is. Neville I know because he came back and I worked with him, but the one that you are talking about I don't even know.

Then why did you tell me he was the only one that came back? --- Because I was with him in 'Maritzburg.

You see, the allegation against you is that you and Neville killed this man, alternatively brought him back from Swaziland. --- No. The only person that I communicated with in connection with this was Neville at the request of his sister and his mother, and he came back and he stayed with them a few days after he had returned from Swaziland. I don't know anybody else that came back to 'Maritzburg.

You wouldn't know about an MK member called Bhoboyi, would you? --- No, I don't know him.

MR GOVENDER: The impression one gets from what you've told us here today is that you are unaware of any human rights violations committed by members of your unit or branch, and the only incident that you're willing to recount to us is the incident in Sobantu. Now, Sergeant, do you know whether Potgieter worked in the Bulwer area? --- Yes, he worked in that area.

And do you know of a house in Bulwer in the SAPPI



Forest area that was utilised by your branch as a camp?

--- No, I don't know about that.

You obviously haven't visited that place. --No. Maybe I should explain it like this. For instance

/these

these three farms that I have mentioned, the person that went there was the person that was going to work there only, because they applied a need-to-know basis. So I wouldn't know anything that I was not supposed to know about.

Are you trained in the use of explosives? ---

What weapons training did you receive? --.38, 9mm, R1, HMC and a shotgun.

MR LAX: (Inaudible) --- At a later stage we were also trained in R5 rifles.

Now, what other weapons did you get training in? Hand grenades? --- No, I wasn't trained in hand grenade things, except to be taught how to run away from such potential attacks. And that happened about a year or two years back when the Swat Corps trained us.

Who trained you? --- Swat Corps. Another division. The Swat Corps Police trained us. I think it was a reaction unit

How do you know about grenades if you've never had training in them? --- I know about a grenade, in the sense that I know when the pin is pulled it detonates.

Let me explain to you once again. When you pull the pin of a grenade it doesn't detonate. The detonator is held down by a handle. The handle has to life off so that the detonator, which is spring-loaded, can hit back. It is the handle that holds it on. You can pull



the pin and put the pin back in and nothing will happen.

That's why I let you talk previously, because I know you don't know what you're talking about. --- I understand what you're explaining, but what I know is general knowledge,

/except

except the expert opinion that you have just given. What everybody knows, and what I knew, was that if you remove the thing would explode.

You see, have you ever heard of the Tequila glass method of testing a grenade? --- No.

You see, what one does is one pulls the pin, one puts a Tequila glass over the thing to keep the handle in place, then you throw it as far as you can. The glass flies off and the thing detonates. That's just to make sure when you suspect a booby-trapped hand grenade. You never heard that before? --- No.

I'm surprised, because other members of your unit know all about that. --- In Security you don't get trained in that, because there are explosive experts that deal directly with that. So anybody else that isn't an explosive expert doesn't deal with it in that fashion.

(Inaudible) ... stun grenades. --- I know that the police do you use stun grenades.

Do you know how to use a stun grenade? --- No, I don't know how it works, but I think it would work in a similar manner as the grenade.

Carry on, Mr Govender.

MR GOVENDER: Sergeant, this Myeza, did he have a
nickname? --- Which Myeza are you talking about?
The one from Greytown or the one from Durban? ---

Yes, he was known as Spuiker.

Did you work underground with Spuiker? Did you ever carry out joint operations with Spuiker? --The operations where Spuiker was involved was where we would go with them and drop them in town, and wait for them, and they'd come back and report and we'd go back with them to

/the farm.

the farm. Nothing more.

(Inaudible) ... with the askaris, is that right?

(Inaudible) ... askaris? --- Yes.

Did you ever have occasion to work together with Spuiker and Sikhakhane in an operation? --- No, that never happened, because the sole purpose of us going with these people was so that they could identify, and we would just go with them, accompanying them as drivers.

Yes, did you ever have occasion to do just that with Myeza and Sikhakhane and yourself? --- No, not all three of us. We would all just be a group going together.

So tell me what on the field did you do jointly with Spuiker? --- I met Spuiker when we started working together in that unit. So the work we did was to drive around with the askaris. That's all, nothing more.

How often did you do that in the space of the period that you worked with them? --- We would do that work together for the whole of that six months.

Was it every day, every week, every month? How many times a week? --- In the unit where we worked



we worked daily, so every day there would be work for our group.

So you would go out in the field every day, is that right? --- Yes.

With askaris? --- Yes.

And you mentioned Neville as one of the askaris that you were going out with. --- Yes.

Is there any other askaris that you had been out with? --- Yes.

Who are they? --- David, Philemon, Sifiso,

/Themba,

Themba, Vusi, Nkululeko and Sergeant Nkosi.

Okay, so you had been out with all of these askaris in that six-month period that you worked in Durban, is that right? --- Yes, that is correct.

Now, when you say that you go out, Sergeant, where did you go to in that six months? Which areas did you cover? --- Mostly we worked here in Durban, but sometimes we would go to 'Maritzburg.

(Inaudible) ... confined to Pietermaritzburg and Durban, is that right? --- Yes, it would be mostly Durban or 'Maritzburg. Sometimes we would go to Howick or the other little outlying towns, because as I said, we went to Pinetown too at some stage.

These trips that you made, were they confined to the city areas, or were they the townships, or were they both? --- It wasn't important for us to stay in town.

Sometimes we would roam around the whole area. There were no restrictions for us to remain in town.

Sergeant, while you were in Durban for those six months who did you take your orders from? --Colonel Taylor was in charge of the group.



Did you take your orders directly from Colonel Taylor? --- Yes.

Did you ever have occasion to have Taylor as your immediate commander any other time besides those six months that you were in Durban? --- No. The first time I knew him was when I m et him there.

Did you perhaps work with him in Port Shepstone for six months? --- As I said in the beginning, we went to Port Shepstone to town there. I met Taylor when we were starting to work together.

/Yes, but

Yes, but you did work with him in Port Shepstone? Is that what you're saying? --- I don't know if I am explaining myself correctly. I am not saying - I said that we went to Port Shepstone, but not myself and him alone.

Yes. Who else worked with you? ---The whole group that I mentioned.

And did you all remain in Port Shepstone? We stayed in Port Shepstone, although I cannot remember where.

For how long did you stay in Port Shepstone? It could be about a week.

What did you do in Port Shepstone, Sergeant? We did work similar to what we did here in Durban, taking the groups out to the other areas.

What areas of Port Shepstone did you conduct these operations in? --- In town. I don't know any other area, because it was a house on a farm where we used to sleep, and then we would come back after that. I just cannot remember what the name of that specific place was.



Sergeant, just - I never fully understood, you know, how these operations were actually conducted. What did you do? When you went out with the askaris as their drivers what did you do with them? How was this operation conducted? Tell us about that. --- We would get up in the morning, prepare to leave, get into the kombi all of us, and when we get to that town we would identify that we would - if we got there, for example, at eight, we would decide that we would meet at 12, except if there was something else that came up they would meet us at the same point. So we couldn't really roam around because we had

/to meet

to meet them there. So if they came back and they had something else to do we would decide on another point and time where we had to meet, and that's what we would do.

Carry on, Sergeant. --- Myself, Nkosi and Myeza would sit and wait for them until they come back at the time that we had decided upon; and then go back, and just change whoever was going to drive at the time.

So what you are saying to us is that you dropped off - you stopped at the point and you allowed these askaris just to randomly roam around the area with the hope that they'll identify MK cadres. Is that what you are saying? --- That was their work.

You had no prior information about the whereabouts of MK cadres before you went out on these operations?

--- No. The purpose of the whole thing was for them to identify these people.

So, Sergeant, you are saying to us it was just an operation where by chance these askaris would be able to



identify an MK person walking in the streets. --Yes, it would have been good fortune if they just saw
somebody walking in the street that they could identify,
because it was that they would know somebody from the
outside and be able to identify them here on the inside.

What was your rate of success in those operations?

--- We were not very successful then except in the Bulwer case. And there too I think the information emanated from the office, not from where we were working.

So much of that type of operation was a waste of time, wasn't it ... (incomplete - end of Side A, Tape 3) ... probably better that you had prior information before you went out either to identify, arrest, or do whatever

/you want

you want with the MK cadres. --- Yes, I think it would have been better, because then we would have been able to operate on the basis of something in hand.

So, you're saying to us not withstanding your limited success in this operation the Security Branch continued to conduct this operation on a daily basis.

--- Yes.

Sergeant, you were a sergeant in this unit, weren't you - branch? Was that the lowest rank in the branch, or was that - or who was - what rank did ... (intervention)

 $\underline{\mathsf{MR}}$ LAX: Mr Govender, just to be fair to the witness. He said he was a constable at that time. He's only become a sergeant since.

MR GOVENDER: You were a constable at the time, I am
sorry? --- I started off as a student, then I was a

constable, and then I became a sergeant.

INTERPRETER: The speaker's microphone's not on.

MR GOVENDER: When did you become a sergeant? --1993 or 1994.

Tell us what was happening within the branch itself. Information, was it made available to a person of your rank, a sergeant? --- A person like myself would not get anything if you communicated with the people at the office. You'd hear from the people you were working with.

(Inaudible) ... the branch, Sergeant, I take it that you were a trusted member of the branch, isn't that right? --- Yes, I think so.

And as you said earlier on, that your task or role as a Security Branch was to maintain the security of the State, is that right? --- Yes.

And that the perception or the understanding at

/time was

time was that the MK people were a threat to the State, is that right? --- Yes.

Who did you see as your allies in your work against the MK people? --- The soldiers.

Apart from the security forces, any other political or other groupings did you all perceive as your allies? --- No, not according to my knowledge.

How did the Security Branch feel about the Inkatha Freedom Party? Was it an ally or a threat to the State?

--- From what I saw at the time the Inkatha did not have any problem with the police, and it didn't do anything in the locations too. But you couldn't say that they were working with the police either.

I didn't ask you that question, I asked you simply did you see them as an ally? --- No.

Well, did you investigate them as a threat to the security of State? Did you have occasion to do that?

You didn't investigate them? --- No.

So therefore you didn't perceive them as a threat to the State, is that right? --- Me myself, no, I didn't think anything of that.

And the Security Branch? --- I don't think they regarded them as a threat because there was no clash between them and the police at the time.

MR LYSTER: Sorry, Mr Govender. Sergeant, have you ever heard of a single case where you, as Security Branch, investigated an official - a member of the IFP for anything? --- No, it didn't happen as far as my knowledge. As I said, it didn't - there was nothing that - there were no clashes between us and the Inkatha,

/because we

because we would do our work as police. We were not investigating or doing research on anybody. It's possible that the higher ranking officers probably investigated people or something.

MR GOVENDER: Sergeant, I get the feeling that you're not being quite honest with us, because there's enough information available publicly now, and you may have listened to the seven-day event hearing, Seven-Day War event hearing, where it has been said that the Security Forces - the Security Branch were in collusion with Inkatha during that period of time. You've heard that?

And what is your comment on that? --- I heard

that.

What is your comment? Is that true, or not? --When you're talking about that you're talking about
something problematic, because you don't know what
drives a person to say that. Because in my case I
cannot say that we worked with the Inkatha, because I
personally did not have anything to do with them.

MR LAX: If your officers, your senior officer, tells us that he had a wide range of informants and contacts within the Inkatha Freedom Party, is he being truthful or is he lying? --- It's possible that he's telling the truth.

And if Captain Brooks tells us ... (inaudible) -- Sorry, I cannot say whether he is telling the truth
or whether he is telling lies, because the area where he
was working there were Inkatha there and also ANC
people.

You see, the point I am trying to make to you is a simple one. You were his junior officer. People like him set the tone for the way you worked, isn't that correct?

/--- You

--- You mean the officers?

He was your senior officer. He still is your senior officer. Even to this day you work under him.

--- No, I do not work under him. Captain Brooks in the 1990s was also a junior, and the area in which he worked was the area where there were Inkatha and ANC, and he was a field worker. And that means that he would also go into the area and he did not just sit at the office and instruct people.

Now, he was willing to concede to us that at that



saw the ANC as their enemy and Inkatha as their ally, and you're telling me that you didn't see it that way. I find that unbelievable. --- I explained it like this. I said at the time we would not be able to see an alliance or not, but what I said was that the Inkatha did not have any clashes with the police. And also in the area like I was working was an ANC area. The area where I live too is an ANC area.

(Inaudible) --- Edendale.

Is that all? --- That is the area I still work in.

Which parts of Edendale did you work in? --- Smarosikuthi, Nhlazatsha, Sinathi, Dambuza, Namagcebise and Archdown(?).

You didn't work in any other area in Pietermaritzburg? --- At the time where there was still a problem between the IFP and the UDF it would happen only if there was someone being arrested, where we would go to the other areas, but I never worked in those

other places. But recently the place where I am working /is Mvunuza,

is Mvunuza, which is an IFP area. And also Shezi and Miksiwe(?).

MR LYSTER: Tell me, Sergeant, what do you do now? What is your work now? Before you used to be a driver for askaris. What do you do now? --- When I came back I'd work at the office, proceeding with the work that I did before. The work that I did at the office is that you have to be someone who is able to work with the people, and know them, and know what problems they have

in the areas, so that you can inform the people that

deal with the issues. And there would be people who you
would speak to if there are things such as firearms and
foreign explosives and things, or if there were
robberies and such things. Those are the kind of things
you do. In fact we do all the work that the police do.
Even now there isn't any specific work that we do
ourselves, because our office is not for us to go out
and arrest people at all times. Some of the other
things you'd find are social problems, where people have
problems with electricity, or water, or something, and
then you have to go and inform the relevant authorities
that people have these problems. But the firearms are
the most important part.

MR LAX: So are you a field officer at the moment? --Yes.

And after the time you left Colonel Taylor's unit you were a field officer? --- Yes.

MR_GOVENDER: (Inaudible) ... Sergeant, maybe your memory has been refreshed. You say you never ever worked in the Bulwer area apart from the once incident that you've related to us, is that correct? --- No.

And you were not involved in an incident where a

/rondavel

rondavel was burnt and members of the ANC that were meeting there were shot in Ekhumeni area? You were never part of that raid? --- No, I was not there.

That's it. Mr Chairman, I ... (intervention)

MR LAX: Just one last thing. Did you ever work in the Tongaat area? --- No. It's possible that at the time where I was still working in Durban we possibly went to town. I think we did go to town.

To town, not to Tongaat? --- In the town, the

You're also saying to us that when you worked in Port Shepstone you only worked in the town of Port Shepstone, not in the surrounding areas. --- We worked mainly in town where it was busy, there were many people.

So what other areas of Port Shepstone did you work in if it was mainly town? There must have been other places that were not the main. --- We just went there for that week and then we came back. The place that we were using was the town. We went mainly where there were a lot of people. Even here in Durban most of the time we would spend walking around town. We would get to town, park the car, drop them off, and they would walk around town and we would decide to meet at a certain point and ... (intervention)

Just answer my question. I'll repeat it again. You say "mainly." That means there was a little bit that you didn't just work there. So, in that little bit that wasn't the main part where else did you work in Port Shepstone? And I am warning you you are under oath. --- I don't know if I am explaining myself correctly. I said that we were working in town, and then we would leave the

/- that

- that we would leave the camp at the house where we stayed and go into town and move around town. That was the work that we did.

Are you saying that you only worked in town in Port Shepstone? --- There was no other place where we worked except in town.

So why did you use the word "mainly"? --- Yes,

I said that we were working in town.

I think the matter's on record. I won't pursue it any further.

MR GOVENDER: I think for the time being the questioning of the witness has been fruitful, but we have not finished with this witness. We'd like to adjourn this matter to a date to be arranged with the sergeant in the future. And I'd like to just place on record that the subpoena has been served properly, and there's been no objections to the subpoena. If the matter could be adjourned <u>sine die</u>, and a date will actually be arranged.

MR LYSTER: Okay. Sergeant, we will need to speak to you again, so we're going to adjourn this matter. We're not going to issue another subpoena on you. We will merely adjourn it and then we will advise you through your office in Pietermaritzburg when we would like to see you again. --- I don't have a problem with that, but what I do have a problem with is that I see it seems as though there are allegations that are being made, and the person that makes the allegations doesn't get brought here, and I am expected to come and comment on allegations that I don't know about. So it seems as if the allegation is being made against me, and I am expected to explain. Because what I said is what I know. Other than that I do not have

/a problem

a problem coming back.

Thank you. Please also remember that you are not - in terms of the Act you are not permitted to talk to anybody about what has been discussed here, what



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information you have given and what questions you have answered. You may not talk about it. Thank you, you are now free to go, and we will arrange another date on which we can see you. Thank you very much. --- Thank you.

PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED SINE DIE