

PUBLIC SECTOR

GOVT - DEFENCE

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AUGUST - NOVEMBER

the nation

in brief

'SADF integration' 254

MEMBERS of the recently disbanded South African Defence Force 31 and 32 Battalions were in an "advanced stage" of being integrated into the Ciskei Defence Force, the ANC has alleged. *Sowetan 3/8/92*

The claim was denied by SADF spokesman Colonel John Rolt, who declined to comment further.

The ANC's Border president Silumko Sokupa said the ANC had received reliable information about the alleged "integration plans".

He could not provide details of how many soldiers were allegedly being integrated, but said they were finding a home in the CDF and not the police force.

SADF and cops ignored info on IFP's arms

Sowetan 3/8/92 254

■ **HIDEOUT REVEALED** Showed them

where weapons were hidden in Alexandra:

By Mathatha Tsedu
Investigations Editor

POLICE AND ARMY UNITS IN Alexandra have been given information about an alleged Inkatha Freedom Party arms hideout but have failed to search the house for nearly a week

And *Sowetan* can reveal that both the police and the army have not kept records of the revelation and could both yesterday not even confirm the disclosures

A former resident of the almost-deserted "Beirut" area in Alexandra, Mr Michael Ngwenya (22), told *Sowetan* that an SADF contingent of three army trucks took him to the area on Tuesday to point out the house

"When I did so they passed and said they would go back on their own and did not go in to search," he said

But army spokesmen yesterday said there was no record

of such an occurrence. The allegation comes amid a concerted police campaign to get people with illegal weapons to hand them in in an attempt to curb the escalating use of firearms

Ngwenya, formerly of KwaMashu, Durban, said he had been staying in Beirut since June and left last Friday after he was accused of being an ANC informer

"The group of Inkatha members came to the house where I was staying and said I should tell the truth about my activities

They started beating me and said they would kill me when a police patrol vehicle came around and they ran away

"The police took me in the vehicle and I told them what I knew about the guns

When I was staying there there were meetings where we were told to form

squads and kill all people who were not Zulus in Beirut. I know where they kept their guns

"These men have AK-47 rifles, shotguns and self-made guns which they keep in the house on Third Avenue. The house is kept locked

"The owner of the house ran away when the hostel people and other IFP people were killing at random. Even now people are still killed. Before they kill you they rob you of everything you have



Simon Ngwenya says he gave police and the army information but they did not react.

Ngwenya said the police dropped him off in Second Avenue and left. "They never went to search the house I told them about," Ngwenya said

Police spokesman Warrant Officer Andrew Pieke said police could not find any trace of the incident

He said police were sometimes led into traps and attacked when following up such tips but said further investigation would be made of the allegations

SADF spokesman, Major J Jordaan, said there were no records of such a case but said another tip off on Tuesday had been followed up in Alexandra and ammunition was found in a house

He said the SADF treated every tip off about armaments and ammunition seriously and said the matter was being handled at a high level to determine why it had not been followed up if it had been reported to the SADF troops on patrol in Alex

IFP leader in the West Rand, Mr Humphrey Ndlovu, dismissed Ngwenya's statement as "rubbish" and said people got carried away and fabricated stories to please the media

He said the IFP did not have a policy to kill non-Zulus in Alexandra or anywhere else and said there were no houses used by the organisation to hide armaments

PHOTO: ...

Mandela orders probe of defence units

254

STAR 318192

Staff Reporters

ANC leader Nelson Mandela said last night he had requested SA Communist Party chief Chris Ham and ANC PWV chairman Tokyo Sexwale to investigate the self-defence units (SDUs) in the Vaal after the organisation learnt its members were not complying with ANC guidelines outlawing the use of violence and intimidation.

Some of the SDUs had got "out of hand" because they were under attack and there

were no visible signs of the ANC defending them, he said in an interview on SABC-TV

Mr Mandela said "drastic disciplinary" action would be taken against the SDUs if "talking" did not help

He added that the security forces were also intimidating people. The decision to send 5 000 security force members into 16 Reef townships had led to the perception that they would intimidate those wanting to take part in mass action

Earlier, Mr Ham denied in

an interview with The Star that he had said self-defence units of the ANC-led alliance were "running wild", as reported in a Sunday newspaper.

Mr Ham said, however, that problems had been reported with some of the SDUs. "There is a report that an SDU in Phola Park overthrew a civic organisation," he said

Expressing his annoyance at the article, Mr Ham said "It put words in my mouth — things I never said"

The SACP leader charged that some of the SDUs had been infiltrated by "the enemy"

Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, secretary-general of the National Party, said yesterday the ANC was "reaping the whirlwind of its own making", reports Sapa

He said the concept of the SDUs was "ill-conceived right from the start as part of the campaign to 'make the country ungovernable' and as a means of flouting the authority of the police"

SADF defier to be tried

JOHANNESBURG — Conscientious objector Mr Merrick Douglas was charged on Monday in the Randfontein Magistrate's Court for refusing to serve in the SA Defence Force, the End Conscription Campaign said yesterday.

The case was remanded for trial on September 2 CTS/8/92

The ECC said in a statement the case had to be remanded because the state had incorrectly formulated the charge sheet Mr Douglas' lawyers had been under the impression he was in court for failing to report and not for refusing to do military service

Mr Douglas was called up for a 30-day camp starting on November 10, 1991. — Sapa (254)

Talks over



Man charged for refusing call-up

KATHRYN STRACHAN (254)

CONSCIENTIOUS objector Merrick Douglas was charged in the Randfontein Magistrate's Court on Monday with refusing to attend a 30-day military camp.

The case — the first since the Defence Amendment Act was passed in June — was remanded for trial to September 2.

Douglas, who completed his national service in December 1981, was called up for the 30-day camp beginning November last year.

It is the first "refusal to serve" case since charges were withdrawn against Alan Storey and Walley Rontsh in June last year.

End Conscriptio Campaign (ECC) spokesman David Bruce said the turnout rate at military camps was on average less than 30%, and added the SADF had chosen to prosecute Douglas in an attempt "merely to keep up appearances".

He said the SADF had indicated earlier this year it would not prosecute conscripts who failed to report for their one-year period of military service, but this did not include those who failed to report for camps.

Bruce said the ECC found it incomprehensible the state was again prosecuting white conscripts.

The ECC's application to the Transvaal Supreme Court for a judicial finding on the legality of the call-up would be heard on September 22, Bruce said.

ANC journal warns that tough battle lies ahead

PATRICK BULGER

of inquiry and monitoring

A TOUGH battle between "democracy and modified apartheid" for a constitution-making body would be waged in the near future, the ANC journal Mayibuye predicts in its August issue.

Mass action would ensure that the election took place soon, "ANC structures should see to it that the Campaign for Peace and Democracy strengthens the democratic movement as a whole and helps to prepare it for a decisive election victory against the defenders of the past," Mayibuye says.

The campaign was not a programme for insurrection, but had at its centre the quest for peace and a speedy, negotiated transition to democracy.

Negotiations would resume when government took practical actions to address the problem of violence. Government had to accept a democratically elected, one-chamber constituent assembly and agree to set up interim structures to ensure free and fair elections.

It had to end violence by disbanding covert and special forces and charging the murderers; taking practical measures to fence in and guard hostels as well as starting to phase them out, banning the carrying of all dangerous weapons in public; and accepting an international commission

"The ANC will constantly weigh the total situation depending on the regime's practical actions on violence and its response to other issues," Mayibuye quotes ANC constitutional negotiator Mohammed Valli Moosa as saying.

"The demands should not be seen as preconditions to be mechanically ticked off one by one.

"What is needed are measures that will make negotiations worth the effort. Otherwise the murderers will continue with their evil projects. And the parties will be bogged down in haggling about agendas and issues which are in fact the basis of democratic practice," Valli Moosa says.

Mayibuye says the present stalemate is a result of the attempt by the NP leadership and security force generals to weaken opponents of apartheid, prolong the transition and carve for themselves a central place in the future.

It says government will attempt to use control of radio and television and its network in the print media "to paint the campaign in the most abominable colours. The hope is that the 'Big Lie' of the past decades will denigrate those who stand for democracy and frighten off potential supporters."

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NEWS IN BRIEF

Armcor head to quit

ARMSCOR chairman J G J van Vuuren said in Pretoria yesterday he did not wish to be considered for a second term of office when his current term expired at the end of the month. (254)

Armcor said Van Vuuren had, however, indicated to Defence Minister Gene Louw he would be prepared to remain in office until his successor had been announced.

BIDAY 5/8/92

Dissident MPs to see

Treurnicht

STAR 6/18/92
By Peter Fabricius
Political Correspondent

Dissident rightwingers in the CP are to meet party leader Dr Andries Treurnicht today in a last-ditch effort to avert a split in the party.

Dr Treurnicht expressed confidence that a split can be avoided although he believes the differences between the dissidents and the CP leadership are irreconcilable.

If today's meeting fails, the five MPs, led by Potchefstroom MP Andries Beyers, could walk out immediately, probably to form a new party which they plan to call the Afrikaner Party.

The new group is prepared to enter an alliance with all parties to the Right of the ANC and PAC to advance the federal cause in negotiations.

It believes that a federal Afrikaner state could be the means to eventual independence for Afrikaners.

Mr Beyers said last night he expected the issue would be resolved at today's meeting, after which a statement would be issued.

Draft dodgers: few prosecuted

Staff Reporter (254)

STAR 6/18/92

The SADF was charging only a minuscule proportion of servicemen who failed to report for service, the End Conscription Campaign claimed yesterday.

"I would say that in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court about half a dozen cases are going ahead each month," said ECC spokesman David Bruce.

Mr Bruce said this was despite the fact that consistently less than 30 percent of servicemen and sometimes less than 10 percent were reporting for camps.

He said that according to the ECC's records, one person — camper Merrick Douglas — had been charged for refusing to serve in the SADF since June 1991.

Mr Douglas appeared in the Randfontein Magistrate's Court on Monday for refusing to attend a 30-day camp in November.

The case was remanded for trial to September 2.

"This case will be the first 'refusal to serve' charge since charges against Alan Storey and Wally Rontsch were withdrawn in June 1991," Mr Bruce said.

He said the ECC's application to the Transvaal Supreme Court for a judicial finding on the legality of the "whites only" call-up would be heard on September 22.

SADF spokesman Major Charl de Klerk denied that the SADF was carrying out prosecutions on a selective basis against servicemen who failed to report.

"Each failure to report is being investigated and the normal procedures are being followed," Major de Klerk said.

He added that it was not possible at short notice to provide a breakdown on the number of servicemen who were being prosecuted for failing to report for duty as opposed to those being charged for refusing to serve on grounds of conscience.

T A T 111

NEWS SAIDF troops accused of inaction during Boipatong massacre ● Quick news

Vaal inquiry opens

Sowetan 6/8/92
Alleged police involvement in killing of 49 probed:

EVIDENCE that security forces on June 17 did nothing to prevent the Boipatong massacre will be heard during the next two weeks by a committee of the Goldstone Commission

Senior counsel for the African National Congress, Mr Arthur Chaskelson, also told the commission in his opening statement yesterday he would produce witnesses who would indicate that attackers had been "dropped off" at the Vaal township by armoured vehicles

White men

Witnesses had also seen white men in the ranks of the attackers, he said.

Commission chairman Mr Justice Richard Goldstone said the commission had decided to initially concentrate on allegations of security force involvement

in the massacre before turning to other aspects of the attack.

He alleged that reports of the attack began to flow into the Vanderbijlpark police station about 10pm.

Witnesses would testify that SAIDF vehicles present in the township had not intervened.

Counsel for the SAP, Mr PD Hattingh, categorically denied the SAP had participated in, or facilitated, the attack

He admitted that on the evening of June 17 there had been several members of the SAP in and around the area, but at no stage during the attack were they present at Boipatong.

There was also no evidence to substantiate allegations of whites being among the attackers. - *Sapa*



Back to the grindstone ... these fun-filled toddlers at a creche in Mzimhlope, Soweto, are back behind bars - so to speak - after two days of freedom given to them courtesy of mass action. Pic: LEN KHUMALO

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SADF

'Special treatment' for armed wing

Govt, ANC struck deal on Umkhonto

B/DAY 7/18/92

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GOVERNMENT and the ANC had concluded a deal on the status of the ANC's armed wing Umkhonto we Sizwe which effectively excluded it from the provisions of the national peace accord, according to a senior ANC official.

The agreement on close co-operation on the supplies, activities and existence of Umkhonto was disclosed in documents submitted to the national peace committee by ANC national executive committee member Sydney Mufumadi. The agreement is an elaboration of the D F Malan Accord dealing with the armed struggle.

The national peace committee is examining Umkhonto's existence at the request of Inkatha, which has demanded that it be disbanded by next month. Inkatha, which argues that Umkhonto is a "private army" and therefore subject to the peace accord, has asked the committee to refer Umkhonto's continued existence to arbitration.

Inkatha president Mangosuthu Buthelezi pulled out of a summit meeting with peace accord signatories President F W de Klerk and ANC president Nelson Mandela partly because Umkhonto continued to exist a year after the peace accord was signed. The peace committee meets again today to discuss the summit.

Mufumadi's submission was made in February this year when Inkatha was refusing to sign a code of conduct for the security forces because Umkhonto continued to exist. It provided details of an ANC-government agreement on Umkhonto and its weapons which had previously been

PATRICK BULGER

rejected as speculation by both parties.

Mufumadi said Umkhonto was keeping to the letter and spirit of the peace accord "notwithstanding the fact that its continued existence and operations are regulated by bilateral agreement and hence fall outside the accord"

He said in his document "The existence of Umkhonto and the extent of its continued operations are matters covered by existing bilateral agreements between the ANC and government

"The matters covered by these agreements and negotiations fall outside the scope of the peace accord as expressly provided for in the opening chapter of the accord which states: 'This Accord will not be construed so as to detract from the validity of bilateral agreements between any of the signatories'

"Although the existence, function and operations of Umkhonto continue to be regulated by the bilateral accords, these will also be the proper subject of discussions at Codesa"

According to Mufumadi, a working group set up in terms of the Pretoria Minute under which the ANC suspended its armed struggle two years ago, had agreed, among other things, "in the process of informing the government of the extent and nature of arms under its control. Such arms and ordinances will be placed under the joint control of any transitional authority and Umkhonto upon the formation of an interim government Umkhonto will be

□ To Page 2

Umkhonto

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disbanded upon the completion of the process of transition to a democratic constitution."

Mufumadi submitted that Inkatha was aware of the agreement when it was involved with peace accord negotiations.

"The existence of Umkhonto and the exclusion of matters covered by the (agreement) were explicitly dealt with during the negotiations of the accord. The

IFP was represented during the negotiation of the accord

"The reference to private armies in the accord plainly emanates from the signatories' desire to regulate self-protection units. The existence of Umkhonto falls outside the discussion of such units," Mufumadi said.

Government has indicated it intends dealing with the issue of Umkhonto in its deliberations with the ANC on prisoners.

Rebels reject ceasefire in Mozambique

STAR 7/8/92

ROME — Mozambique's government and rebels were today expected to sign an agreement fixing a precise calendar for peace, but hopes of an immediate end to the fighting were dimming fast.

President Joaquim Chissano said yesterday that rebel leader Afonso Dhlakama had refused his offer to sign an armistice that would go into effect at once and last until a full peace settlement had been worked out.

This is what the international community had been hoping for after 16 years of civil war that has cost over a million lives. The horrors of the conflict have now been compounded by a devastating drought this year.

Mr Chissano said it had been unfair to expect three days of talks in Rome to produce a complete ceasefire agreement, but did not conceal his disappointment that he would be leaving Rome without news of an immediate truce for his war-weary people.

Instead, negotiators are drawing up a joint declaration that should map the exact path to peace. — Sapa-Reuter

Hope for wage settlement with striking metalworkers

STAR 7/8/92

By Thabo Leshilo
Labour Reporter

A settlement appears imminent between striking National Union of Metalworkers of SA members and car manufacturers following wage talks.

Numsa spokesman Dr Bernie Fanaroff yesterday said more than 115 000 workers had been on strike since Monday. A meeting would be held on Monday following "good progress" in talks this week. Dr Fanaroff said a strike ballot would be held for the motor industry — including filling station employees and panelbeaters —

later this month after negotiations deadlocked last week.

Numsa and the employer body, the Steel and Engineering Industries' Federation of SA (Seifsa), seemed to be heading for a bitter battle after companies locked out workers on Wednesday.

Dr Fanaroff said the employers' action was based on "incorrect advice" from Seifsa that the strike action was illegal. Seifsa executive director Brian Angus has denied that Seifsa advised companies to lock out workers. Seifsa has applied for an interdict to declare the Numsa strike illegal.

'Integrate MK and SADF'

By Michael Sparks (254)

The sooner the armed wing of the ANC can be integrated into the SA Defence Force and together makes an apolitical force loyal only to the government of the day, the sooner distrust between them will be overcome.

This is the view of Britain's retired director of Military Assistance Overseas, General Andrew Dennis, who was speaking

at a conference in Pretoria yesterday arranged by the Institute for Defence Politics.

The Midrand-based institute is a non-profit trust seeking to assist the SA Defence Force become accountable and legitimate. STAR 7/8/92

One way of reducing distrust in South Africa would be for the defence force to stop playing a role in internal security, General Dennis said.

NEWS Indian teachers on duty ● New turn in Goniwe probe

Minister linked to the Goniwe probe

■ Attorney-General tells Vlok he's "going to bleed" in light of probe:

Sowetan 7/8/92,

Sowetan Correspondent

EASTERN Cape Attorney-General Michael Hodgen has discovered a potentially explosive document which shows that before the death of Cradock activist Matthew Goniwe, a Government minister chaired a sub-committee meeting of the State Security Council dealing with Goniwe

An investigation has revealed that as a result of the discovery of the document, Eastern Cape Deputy Attorney General Malherbe Marais allegedly told Minister Adriaan Vlok in a telephone conversation at the beginning of June that he (Vlok) "is going to bleed"

Contacted last night, Vlok refused to comment on any of the allegation "because the Goniwe murders are being investigated by the Attorney General, and it would be improper to comment at this stage"

Hodgen was appointed by President FW de Klerk in May this year to investigate an alleged "death warrant" signal sent to the State Security Council by the SADF's Eastern Province Command on June 7 1985 - three weeks before Goniwe and three other anti-apartheid

activists were murdered

The alleged signal called for the "permanent removal from society" of Goniwe and two of his colleagues

The sub-committee, according to the document, was charged with discussing Goniwe's future as a teacher - in State employ - in Cradock.

Vlok, now Minister of Correctional Services, was at the time Deputy Minister of Law and Order and Defence.

The document will be produced as evidence in the reopened inquest into the Goniwe killings. No date has been set for the inquest

After its discovery in early June, Hodgen and Marais flew to London to interview former security police colonel John Horak about the document, and the structures and workings of the State Security Council

Horak had formerly been employed in the secretariat of the SSC.

Hodgen is scheduled to travel to Pretoria next week to investigate the document further

Sources close to the investigation believe that the telephone conversation was tapped

Hodgen has refused to comment on his investigation or the discovery of the document



Adriaan Vlok ... "going to bleed"

The journal *Africa Confidential* reports in its issue of July 31 that Hodgen is understood to have been persuaded in the course of his investigation that the "Goniwe signal" was approved by the State Security Council.

Africa Confidential says such a meeting would have been attended by at least three Cabinet ministers who are still serving: Foreign Minister Pik Botha, Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee, and Environment and Forestry Minister Magnus Malan, the former defence supremo

Fall in, ANC tells self-defence units

W/Mail 7/8-13/8/92

THE African National Congress this week began a top-level probe into reports that self-defence units, including fighters from Umkhonto we Sizwe, had run amok in various townships around the country.

"An internal commission of inquiry is sitting at this moment and taking evidence from members of rival self-defence units in the Vaal townships and will make urgent recommendations direct to Nelson Mandela about how to deal with this problem," said Tokyo Sexwale, chairman of the ANC's powerful PWV region.

Sexwale said the commission, administered by the office of ANC secretary general Cyril Ramaphosa, would examine evidence that members of an ANC-run unit in Sebokeng was responsible for the murder of a union shop steward and other killings in the township earlier this year.

The commission will also consider strong recommendations from Chris Hani, secretary general of the South African Communist Party, about the need to impose discipline and political control over maverick elements that have taken over defence units in various parts of the country.

Hani urges that recruitment of members for these units be carried out with much more caution and that political organisations "must be seen to be punishing people who act contrary to the aims and objectives of the democratic movement and of the self-defence units".

Other proposals include:

- The need to establish political control and a clear line of command over the units "I have heard of examples where some self-defence units have tried to exact a special tax on business people with some implied consumer boycott if they don't comply. Political organisations must curb any such tendency immediately."

- Strong action against members who use weapons to settle private disputes. *The Weekly Mail* has reported cases where former MK fighters have attacked, and killed, other activists during jealous tiffs over women.

- Weapons in the hands of defence units must never be used to settle political differences even if leadership has become extremely unpopular—the only way to settle political differences is through the proper democratic chan-

The African National Congress'

self-defence units, criticised for violence, murder and intimidation of the very people they're supposed to protect, will be drilled into shape by the ANC. By EDDIE KOCH

nels"

● The leadership of community groups must exert effective control over the units and this should include regular reports from the units and checks on the "material" they use

● Thorough screening must take place to ensure that "harmful elements open to manipulation" and those with a track record of militant rhetoric are excluded

"We have seen an alarming revival of kangaroo courts and kangaroo justice and even the horrifying necklacing. It is extremely important to note that the entire national liberation movement

has taken a very strong stand against the barbaric method of killing by necklacing," says Hani

"Some elements have used defence units to obstruct the police when the police have been engaged in justifiable crime prevention activities. Defence units must never be seen to be sheltering criminals"

Most of these proposals have been outlined in a recent edition of the SACP journal, *Unsebenzi*. While making frank criticisms of some self-defence units, both Hani and Sexwale believe the units cannot be disbanded.

"There can be no question that the formation of these units has contributed to saving many lives in a situation of escalating violence," said Hani.

Sexwale notes that the police have lost all credibility in most townships around the country and that residents, faced with a huge increase in violence since the unbanning of the ANC, will arm themselves to protect themselves.

"Unless we try and give them some form of direction, chaos will reign," said Sexwale.

However, provisions of the National Peace Accord — which prohibit political parties from having their own armed units — have made it difficult for the ANC to exert the amount of discipline required to control the units

"The National Peace Accord has forced us to leave the running of self-defence units to members of the community who often lack military and political experience. This opens the situation to a number of elements who are not subject to our discipline," said Sexwale

"Ideally, the security forces should protect the people, or at least co-operate with the self-defence units in providing some kind of law and order in the townships. But with the existing police force this can never happen. Instead, they go around kicking down doors, kicking around peoples' jaws and pushing old women around"

Sexwale said that if the commission found evidence that members of the self-defence units were involved in murder and other serious crimes they would be expelled from the organisation

Dramatic new turn in Goniwe inquiry

Weekend Argus Reporter

NEW information is reported to have been uncovered which shows that a sub-committee of the State Security Council had been investigating Cradock teacher and activist Matthew Goniwe just before his death

The information is said to be contained in a potentially explosive document discovered by Eastern Cape Attorney-General Mr Michael Hodgen. He has been appointed by President F W de Klerk to investigate an alleged "death warrant" signal sent to the State Security Council by the SADF's Eastern Province Command on June 7 1985 — three weeks before Mr Goniwe and three others were murdered

The alleged signal called for the "permanent removal from society" of Mr Goniwe and two of his colleagues.

The document will be produced as evidence in the reopened inquest into the Goniwe killings

According to reports in some of the media, including the SABC-TV News, the sub-committee mentioned in the document was chaired by Mr Adriaan Vlok, now Minister of Correctional Services and at the time Deputy Minister of Law and Order and Defence.

Mr Vlok has refused to comment on any of the allegations

It is understood that the new document came to light in the course of the work of Mr Hodgen's investigating team. The sub-committee, according to the document, was charged with discussing Mr Goniwe's future as a teacher — in state employ — in Cradock.

After its discovery in early June, Mr Hodgen flew to London to interview former security police colonel Mr John Horak about the document.

Mr Horak had formerly been employed in the SSC secretariat. ARG 8/8/92

Mr Hodgen is scheduled to travel to Pretoria next week to investigate the document further, among other matters. He refused to comment on his investigation or the discovery of the document

SADF GETS TROUBLE

Hand... Africa's Golden Girls!

SADF inquiry

SITimes 9/18/92

From Page 1

about deaths in African training camps, torture, and the activities of township self-defence units

Both the SAP and the Kwazulu police, often called the armed wing of the Inkatha Freedom Party, have been targets of many accusations of illegal actions, brutality and misuse of force

Judge Goldstone called on the government, the Kwazulu government, the ANC and the PAC to immediately support the UN recommendation "Without their active support and encouragement this recommendation would not be capable of implementation," he said

He said that for some years there had been widespread and serious allegations concerning unlawful activities by members of the security forces and political armies

"The commission is of the unanimous and firm view that further piecemeal investigations into specific incidents of violence will not do more than scratch the surface of the widespread perceptions which make all of these agencies the object of mistrust, distrust and suspicion"

"The commission believes that, if it is not able to investigate fully the operations of these agencies, it will not be able to carry out its mandate of making recommendations for curbing the violence"

Judge Goldstone also asked that the commission be given the right to visit the camps of the resistance groups and search for arms caches with the assistance of international groups. At the same time, he appealed for a general amnesty to help the commission in its task

Crisis

A cabinet source said he personally supported the recommendation that all military formations be investigated, "but there might be elements in my ranks who will think he is going too far"

"I think such an inquiry will allow the police and the army to move out of the present crisis"

Among recent conflicts between the Goldstone commission and the security forces have been a rejection by the SADF of a Goldstone committee recommendation that 32

Battalion, implicated in widespread complaints of misconduct, be removed from Phola Park and never be deployed in townships again

Only after Judge Goldstone publicly complained about the government ignoring his findings did State President FW de Klerk demobilise 32 Battalion

In another instance, Judge Goldstone ordered investigations in December into the role of five policemen implicated in alleged attempts to kill community leaders in Schweizer Reneke

Again, only after he took the police to task were charges finally laid against three policemen for conspiracy to commit murder. They will appear in court on August 10

The main thrust of the secretary general's proposals is to strengthen both the Goldstone commission and the National Peace Committee

Both the government and the ANC welcomed the UN recommendations yesterday but did not commit themselves on detail

SITimes 9/18/92

Sunday Times Reporters

The Goldstone commission yesterday declared itself ready to carry out a full-scale inquiry into the security forces and political armies, as demanded by UN secretary general Boutros Boutros-Chali

A top cabinet source described the UN proposal as "constructive" but warned that the security forces, especially the SADF, would resist a full-scale probe

The SADF's hostility to probing by the Goldstone commission came to the surface this week during the Botshelo massacre when counsel for the SADF refused to hand over a file demanded by Mr Justice Richard Goldstone. The file was eventually surrendered after Judge Goldstone raised the possibility of holding the file in contempt

ACTIONS

In a statement welcoming the UN proposal, Judge Goldstone said yesterday "Unless the SADF and SAP are fully investigated by a neutral and reliable body, they will have no prospect of resolving the trust, confidence and co-operation of the South African public"

Aspects of security force activities which remain hidden are the CCB, police dirty tricks, special forces actions, and the possible existence of so-called "hit squads"

On the ANC side, unanswered questions remain

To Page 2

Naas to Boks captain

By DAN RETTIE

NAAS BOTHA was last night named captain of the Springbok rugby team for the Test against the All Blacks at Ellis Park on Saturday

Also in the side is veteran centre Danie Gerber who will partner new cap Pieter Muller after Free State's Brendan Veney, a near-certain choice, broke a leg while playing against the Kiwis on Wednesday

There is plenty of youthful talent with eight new caps - Theo van Rensburg, Pieter Hendriks, Muller, James Small, Robert du Preez, Loed Muller, Adria Geldenhuys and Jan McDonald

The All Blacks beat the Junior Springboks 25-10 at Loftus Versfeld yesterday

See page 21

SADF hid suspects in Webster probe

ST Times 9/8/92

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THE SA Defence Force hid two members of the Johannesburg city council spy ring for months to prevent them being questioned by police in connection with Dr David Webster's murder.

The men were whisked away from a Hillbrow hotel just minutes before investigating officer Brigadier Floris Mostert arrived to question them in April 1990.

The cloak-and-dagger operation emerged after a month-long Sunday Times investigation into operations carried out by members of the spy ring.

The agents — Dick Greyling and Paul de Swardt — were told by an SADF legal adviser and a senior intelligence officer, Commandant PJ van der Berg, that they should "disappear" after evidence to the commission by fellow spy ring member Hannes Gouws on April 27 1990.

Mr Gouws testified that Mr Greyling had told him two days earlier that the SADF's shadowy Civil Co-operation Bureau had been responsible for the assassination of Dr Webster outside his Troyeville house on May 1 1989, and that Mr De Swardt had been the "hit man".

Secret

At the time Mr Greyling was working at the Cardiff Arms Hotel, owned by Johannesburg city councillor Desiree Simpson.

Shortly after Mr Gouws named the two agents, Mr Greyling was picked up at the hotel by Commandant Van der Berg and Mr De Swardt in a white Mercedes.

After a meeting with a SADF lawyer, the two men went to Nelspruit, where they stayed with friends.

Later, they returned to Boksburg to discuss future strategy

'Dirty tricks' training

MEMBERS of a "dirty tricks" squad attached to the Johannesburg City Council were trained at a smallholding north of Johannesburg from August 1987 to February 1988.

When the state of emergency was introduced in June 1986, all military intelligence operatives from the Johannesburg and Soweto areas were drafted to the Fontana base at Murray Hill, outside Pretoria, for a crash course in interrogation.

They were transferred to police stations in unrest areas as part of Operation Xenon, but the operation was abandoned.

When agents had to be trained for the council spy ring, SADF

intelligence officer Cmdt PJ van der Berg, of Wits Command, instructed Major Johan Loubser to find suitable premises.

He rented a smallholding, No 17, Diepsloot, for six months — at R900 a month — from Mr Michael Cox, former owner of the Courier restaurant, Kyalami.

On completion of the programme, agents began operating from their own homes.

SADF chief General Kat Liebenberg denied all knowledge of a "dirty tricks" squad this week, but confirmed the crash-course for agents at the Fontana base, and said the Diepsloot smallholding had been used to train agents in "intelligence gathering".

SUNDAY TIMES INVESTIGATION by DE WET POTGIETER

with Commandant Van der Berg and were sent into hiding at Mopani, a desolate railway siding between Messina and Lous Tri-chardt.

Two months later, when plans to set up a tomato transporting business fell through, the men returned to Johannesburg and went their separate ways.

Mr De Swardt subsequently went into business as a fruit wholesaler, operating from Johannesburg's City Deep market, while Mr Greyling found work at another Hillbrow hotel.

Several months later, they were questioned by Brigadier Mostert, who said yesterday he had found no evidence that they were linked to Dr Webster's assassination.

SADF chief General Kat Liebenberg confirmed this week that Mr Greyling and Mr De Swardt were former members of Mili-

tary Intelligence at Witwatersrand Command. He said they had resigned from the SADF "towards the end of the 80s".

Commandant van der Berg was now stationed at army headquarters in Pretoria, he said.

However, General Liebenberg denied all knowledge of a "dirty tricks" squad, formed in 1987.

Beating

The Sunday Times investigation shows that Commandant Van den Berg — senior staff officer, intelligence, at Wits Command at the time — instructed a Major Johan Loubser to find a suitable secret training base for agents.

Among the projects carried out by members of the unit was an attack on actors Andre-Jacques van der Merwe and Andre Lombard while they were taking part

in the anti-war play *Somewhere on the Border*.

Mr Johan Loubser — formerly an SADF major — told the Sunday Times he and Commandant Van der Berg received orders for the attack "from defence headquarters in Pretoria".

"It was a time when anti-conscription fever was mounting, and the play was negative towards national service. The unit's objective was to get the play stopped," said Mr Loubser.

"The original plan was to tar and feather one of the actors, but they resisted heavily, the situation got out of hand, and the unit agents ended up beating them with batons and fists and kicking them."

The unit was also responsible for disrupting and teargassing a concert by singer Jennifer Fergusson at the Market Theatre, burning two vehicles owned by Mrs Albertina Sisulu, the surveillance of Mr Nelson Mandela's house in Soweto while it was under construction, a petrol bomb and hand grenade attack on a house and garage in Soweto, the petrol bombing of a house in Orange Grove and a handgrenade attack on two Israeli businessmen who had offices at Armadale Place in Johannesburg.

Serious

General Liebenberg said that, although the allegations were viewed in "a serious light", many of them were old and had been made during the Hiemstra commission.

"I will not tolerate misconduct or illegal actions by members of the defence force," he said. "I appeal to anyone with information about these allegedly illegal activities to contact the police or myself so it can be properly investigated."

NEWS ANC welcomes probe into Umkhonto we Sizwe ● News in brief



About 200 people took part in the Women's Day celebration organised by the ANC Women League in Alexandra Township yesterday.

SADF probe hailed

Sowetan 10/8/92

■ No problem with recommendations by both Judge Goldstone and UN Secretary-General:

By Ismail Lagardien
Political Correspondent

THE ANC has "no problem in principle" with Goldstone Commission and United Nations recommendations for an impartial international investigation into South African "armies and police forces" - including Umkhonto we Sizwe.

Mr Justice Richard Goldstone and the UN Secretary-General Mr Boutros Boutros-Ghali last week strongly recommended the inquiry into the SAP, SADF, Kwazulu Police and the PAC's armed wing, the Azanian People's Liberation Army and MK. The ANC's Mr Aziz Pahad said the

SADF and SAP had repeatedly been implicated "by omission or by commission" in continuous violence over the years.

The ANC would like to study the recommendations. "We have nothing in principle against our people's army being investigated," Pahad said.

The UN recommendations follows the recent fact-finding mission by special envoy Mr Cyrus Vance. Pahad said he was not sure if the UN's recommendation of 30 peace observers would be enough.

But it was encouraging that Boutros-Ghali had suggested the involvement of movements like the Organisation for African Unity, he said.

'Surprise' as navy chief quits at 55

Cl 11/8/92

(25)

THE Chief of the Navy, Vice-Admiral Lambert "Woody" Woodburne, has announced his retirement at the age of 55.

The announcement was described as "sudden" by defence observers. He will be succeeded by Rear-Admiral R C Simpson-Anderson, who is in his late 40s and presently chief of naval support, the Defence Force announced. Admiral Woodburne's retirement will be effective from September 1. No reasons were

given.

However, word from within the Defence Force is that his decision was "sudden" and caught many senior officers off-guard.

Admiral Woodburne was not available for comment last night. It is believed the continued cutbacks in Defence Force spending and the smaller allocation received by the navy could have contributed to his decision to retire. He had a distinguished military career and

was regarded as one of the top officers in the Defence Force.

The Southern African correspondent for the authoritative military journal Jane's Weekly, Mr Helmut Heltman, said Admiral Woodburne's decision to retire had taken him by surprise.

"He could be the hell-in that there is no adequate funding for the navy. With the air force the townships, both the navy and the air force have been suffering," Mr Heltman said.

Admiral Woodburne, who joined the navy in 1958, was promoted to the rank of Vice-Admiral on July 1, 1990. He served as the first commanding officer of the SAS Emily Hobhouse, one of the first submarines in the navy's fleet.

He holds the Southern Cross and is one of two holders of the Van Riebeeck Decoration for distinguished service.

Admiral Woodburne also served in the Special Forces and was South Africa's military attache in Argentina from 1983 to 1985.

Parties back probe into security forces

AKG 11/8/92 (254) (254)

Political Staff

THE National Party and other leading political players have backed the United Nations call for a Goldstone Commission investigation into the security forces, the Kwa-Zulu Police and the military wings of the African National Congress and the Pan African Congress.

But it became clear yesterday that Mr Justice Richard Goldstone's call for a general amnesty to encourage members of these organisations to testify about unlawful conduct will be controversial.

There is concern that a pre-emptive amnesty would provide an escape route for those responsible for killing high-profile activists such as the Cradock UDF leader Matthew Goniwe.

The ANC and the Democratic Party want full disclosure of the details of crimes committed by

security force members who may receive amnesty or indemnity.

Backing recommendations in a report by the UN Secretary General, Mr Boutros Boutros Ghali, Mr Goldstone said at the weekend that unless the police and the Defence Force were fully investigated, "they will have no prospect of receiving the trust of the South African public".

National Party security spokesman Mr Hennie Smit said yesterday that the NP supported in principle Mr Boutros Ghali's call for an investigation.

The security forces, and especially the police, would provide an objective and professional service to the public only if an impartial inquiry removed mistrust about them, he said.

The inquiry would also have to examine the ANC's military wing Umkhonto we Sizwe and the PAC's military wing Apla.

ANC spokesman Mr Carl Niehaus and PAC foreign secretary

Mr Gora Ebrahim said they would react to Mr Boutros Ghali's proposal once they had studied it fully.

DP leader Mr Zach de Beer welcomed Mr Goldstone's call for an investigation and said a finding by a person of his "high authority" would convincingly settle the issue of alleged security force involvement in violence.

IFP spokesman Mr Walter Felgate said that although the Goldstone Commission had no real grounds for probing the Kwazulu police, the Kwazulu government would co-operate.

In another statement yesterday Mr Goldstone explained his view that a general amnesty would assist an inquiry into security forces and political armies.

He said amnesty for political prisoners would encourage members of all organisations to disclose any unlawful conduct.

A NEUTRAL team of foreign military trainers and advisers could play a crucial "honest broker" go-between role in the process to integrate South Africa's various armies into a new national defence force

The British Military Advisory and Training Team, which has operations in Zimbabwe and Namibia, could serve as models for this country, says retired British Army Major-General Alistair Dennis, who was director of Britain's overseas military assistance programmes in the early 1980s

Addressing a conference in Pretoria hosted by the Institute for Defence Politics, Major-General Dennis said he could see "several similarities" in the military situation at Zimbabwe's independence in 1980 and the position in South Africa at present

Like the then Rhodesian security forces, the SADF was "an effective conventional force" with the necessary structure to support it. The same could not be said of the ANC's armed wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK) — a similarity it shared with the Zipra and Zanla guerilla forces in Zimbabwe

He added "A similar degree of distrust seems to exist between the SADF and MK as existed in Zimbabwe.

"This distrust is compounded by the direct involvement of the SADF in internal security. A significant reduction in the level of distrust would be achieved if the SADF could be disengaged from its internal security role."

Major-General Dennis said

Guidelines STAR 11/8/92 254 for integrated defence force

A team of military trainers and advisers — similar to the British one which acted as midwife at the birth of the Zimbabwe National Army — could help in the creation of a new SADF. BRENDAN SEERY reports.

the presence of British advisers and instructors in Zimbabwe had helped smooth the process of bringing together three enemies, none of whom had actually been defeated in battle. It also helped set standards in training which enabled the Zimbabwe National Army to show itself to be one of the best in Africa, as proved by its operations against Renamo rebels in Mozambique.

He said that if a similar training and advisory operation were to be started in South Africa, it would have to be headed by at least a three-star general, who would work at the "top levels of defence management" to ease tensions between the SADF, MK and the homeland and other liberation movements' armies

Ironically, neither the SADF nor MK was officially represented at the conference. Some senior SADF officers were present in civilian clothes in an unofficial capacity, and ANC ob-

servers also attended. A number of retired SADF generals, including former air force commanders General Jack Dutton and General Jan van Loggerenberg, were in the audience.

In the South African context, Major-General Dennis suggested specifically that:

- The sooner genuine integration could be achieved, the better, "since only then will ingrained distrust be overcome".

- The SADF must recognise the need to speedily incorporate MK and homeland army soldiers into key and senior positions.

- It would be preferable if the large numbers of MK cadres, "largely untrained for conventional operations", could be "suitably employed" rather than taken up in a new army, which would result in a force too large and costly for South Africa's requirements.

- The new SADF would have to be created as an apolitical one with loyalty to the government

of the day and firmly under civilian control.

- A careful reassessment of force requirements should be made.

As a final point, Major-General Dennis suggested that, in parallel to the integration process in the SADF, there should be a "major commitment to the improvement of the general acceptability of the police"

The acting commander of the Transkei Defence Force, Brigadier T T Matanzima, said that when integration did take place, it would have to be at "equal levels" for all those involved, including the liberation armies and the homeland defence forces.

Brigadier Matanzima said that, until a "new dispensation" was arrived at in South Africa, all armies should suspend recruiting, military activities should be restricted to training only, and any military operations undertaken should be under a joint command. He also suggested that the SADF's Special Forces and its Directorate of Military Intelligence be dissolved and their members integrated into normal units.

Dr Jakkie Cilliers, co-director of the Institute for Defence Politics, made a call for the urgent establishment of a small commission of inquiry to look into the SADF's manpower requirements and to report on what form of service — whether voluntary professional, conscription, or ballot draft — should be used in the new South Africa

Dr Cilliers said the SADF could be reduced to about one-third of its current size, with a proportionally reduced role □

CF 12/8/92

Crucial massacre tapes erased

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ALL tape recordings of radio messages between security force units on the night of the Boipatong massacre have been deleted, the Goldstone Commission has heard.

Major Christo Davidson, SAP officer investigating claims of security force involvement in the massacre, told the commission yesterday that radio calls were recorded on tape at the Vereeniging Internal Stability Unit, but that the calls from 2pm on June 17 to 3am on June 18 had been accidentally erased by the person on duty.

The attack on Boipatong residents, which left 43 people dead, is alleged to have begun just before 10pm.

Under cross-examination by Mr Arthur Chaskelson, counsel for the ANC, Major Davidson denied that the 13 hours of messages could have been deliberately erased by policemen wanting to cover up the events.

He said a technician he had consulted claimed the calls had been recorded on the wrong side of the tape. However, Major Davidson added that the technician — whose name he could not remember — had never seen the tape. The policeman on duty had not realised that messages could be recorded on only one side of the

Major Davidson admitted that the recordings contained critical evidence needed by the commission to establish the movements of the security forces that night.

Commission chairman Mr Justice Richard Goldstone ordered that the tapes be fetched immediately and submitted to the commission.

Major Davidson said his investigation had shown that the only police vehicles which had gone to Boipatong that night were two Casspirs and a Nyala, which had all entered after 10 35pm. He said this was after the attackers had left the area.

The SAP had later called the SADF for

From page 1
reinforcements and two Buffels were dispatched, he said.

By the end of yesterday's sitting the policemen sent to fetch the tapes from Pretoria had not returned.

Mr Chaskelson told the commission the tape, which was no longer of any value, could have revealed everything regarding conversations held during radio calls between security force members in the area on June 17.

"Everything that afternoon that happened is no longer on tape. Entire conversations were wiped out. Decisions taken after 11pm (after the massacre) were wiped out."

Major Davidson told the commission yesterday that he had revealed the existence of the damaged tape to international criminologist Dr Peter Waddington when he was in South Africa investigating the massacre on the invitation of Mr Justice Goldstone.

Dr Waddington subsequently compiled a damning document on policing in South Africa, but no mention was made of the erased tapes in the "Waddington Report".

Major Davidson said he had come to the conclusion, following his intensive investigation into the massacre, that the security forces had not taken part in the incident and the police had acted quickly in response to reports of violence in the Boipatong area.

He denied allegations that armoured security force vehicles had accompanied the attackers.

The hearing continues today — Own Correspondent and Sapa

ABBC

'Severed hand clue' in Goniwe case

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — A ghoulis claim in the Goniwe murders emerged yesterday when a former South African Defence Force soldier said he saw the severed hand of one of the murdered men preserved in a bottle of formaldehyde at Eastern Province Command headquarters here

The ex-soldier, who does not want to be named yet because he is assisting Eastern Cape police investigate the Goniwe killings, said he was a member of the SADF at EP Command when he saw the hand there

An officer had told him "he had received the hand from one of the more enthusiastic members of his unit as a gift. The hand was destroyed within the limits of EP Command"

Mr Alex Goniwe, a family member of Mr Matthew Goniwe, confirmed from Cradock that Mr Sicele Mhlawu-It's right hand was missing when he was buried

SADF spokesman Colonel John Rolt said the Defence Force was "not prepared to comment because of the investigation by the acting attorney-general of the Eastern Cape"

Sapa reports a Johannesburg newspaper as saying that Eastern Cape acting attorney-general Mr Mike Hodgen had discovered a document which allegedly linked a cabinet minister to the death of Mr Goniwe

The document allegedly revealed that Mr Adriaan Vlok, then Deputy Minister of Law and Order and now Minister of Correctional Services, chaired a sub-committee meeting of the State Security Council dealing with Mr Goniwe

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ET 12/8/92

'Come home, Koevoet'

WINDHOEK — The ANC and the opposition DTA of Namibia say that Koevoet members in South Africa should return to Namibia, according to Nambe radio

"They have to come back and enjoy the fruits of freedom in their country," ANC Windhoek representative Mr Baba Schalk said of the controversial police paramilitary unit accused of fomenting township violence.

President F W de Klerk announced

last month that Koevoet and 31 and 32 Battalions, which moved from Namibia to South Africa around the time of independence, would be disbanded

DTA president Mr Mishake Muyongo said some of the Koevoet members were forced by circumstances to cross the border to make a living.

The Koevoet members should be allowed to return and their situation be investigated.

CT 12/18/92

(254)

By Jacques Pauw

Ex-officer sought over Goniwe signal

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The SADF wants to question a former senior Military Intelligence officer about the alleged top secret signal which implicates a general and the State Security Council in the murder of Matthew Goniwe and three other eastern Cape activists in June 1985.

The former officer, now on the run and in fear of his life, is Colonel Gert Hugo, leader of the Bantu-Ho-

Colonel Hugo was attached to the SADF's Eastern Province Command in Port Elizabeth, before becoming chief of Military Intelligence in Ciskei.

A Star investigation has revealed that Colonel Hugo is now suspected of being connected to the leaking of the explosive "Goniwe signal" to Transkei military leader General Bantu Holomisa and Military

Intelligence head General C.P. "Joffel" van der Westhuizen to the assassination of the anti-apartheid activists

Colonel Hugo, penniless and in hiding, denies selling or giving the document to General Holomisa. He claims he is being "framed" by the SADF.

However, The Star is in possession of an affidavit

from a former police undercover agent, Jennifer du Plessis, who states that on May 22 this year, Colonel Hugo told her that he had sold "Goniwe documents" to General Holomisa. Ms du Plessis has made a similar statement to Military Intelligence.

Earlier this year, Colonel Hugo threatened the South African military attache to

Ciskei, Colonel Bill van der Linde, with the exposure of military secrets unless he was left in peace by the Ciskei government. Colonel Hugo was at that time accused of stealing State money from Ciskei. In February he was convicted of stealing R18 000, and received a suspended jail sentence while being ordered to repay the money.

In another twist to the tale of the former military "in-

● To Page 3

Ex-officer sought over signal

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● From Page 1

"sider", Colonel Hugo has made contact with the ANC's intelligence department and until recently assisted senior intelligence officers of the organisation in their investigation into the Goniwe murders. Colonel Hugo has now refused to co-operate with the ANC because he claims there is a leak in the intelligence department.

An SADF spokesman said this week the investigation into the disappearance of the document had been completed and handed to the eastern Cape Attorney-General for his consideration. The SADF would not confirm that Colonel Hugo was being hunted.

A spokesman for Mr Hodgen's office said he had received the results of the SADF investigation, but said it would be unwise to make any decision about possible prosecution before the Goniwe inquest had been conducted.

Denying Ms du Plessis's allegations, Colonel Hugo told the Star he knew of a shortlist of people suspected of leaking the information. Commandant Lourens du Plessis, whose name and

signature appear on the signal, and Jaco Rossouw, who was in charge of the signals room at EP Command the night Goniwe and the others were killed.

Some sources suggest Colonel Hugo did not take the document himself, but acted as a "facilitator".

SADF officials have been mystified by the disappearance of the alleged top-secret military signal - dated June 7 1985 - requesting that Goniwe and the other activists be "permanently removed from society as a matter of urgency".

The signal refers to a conversation between a General van Rensburg of the State Security Council and the then Brigadier C.J. van der Westhuizen, who has since been promoted to general and is head of Military Intelligence.

Goniwe's mutilated body, along with those of three fellow activists, was found on the side of the road in the eastern Cape on June 29, three weeks after the alleged message was sent.

In May, President de Klerk ordered a new judicial probe into the allegations that some of

his most senior military officers ordered the assassination.

General Holomisa, who earlier claimed that a file detailing involvement of the NP Government and its security apparatus in the killing of activists had "landed on his desk", told The Star he did not buy the documents from Colonel Hugo, and that although he "knew who he was", he had not met Colonel Hugo personally. Colonel Hugo, however, insists that he recently saw General Holomisa.

The SADF regarded the disappearance of the document in an extremely serious light and appointed General Dirk Verbeek to find out who leaked it.

Colonel Hugo claims the document was probably stolen within a few days of the signal being sent from the EP Joint Management Centre to the secretariat of the State Security Council.

He says he believes his life is in danger.

It is known that Mr Hodgen and his team of investigators urgently want to speak to Colonel Hugo, and have tried to locate him at various addresses.

Borders are no obstacle

STAR 14/8/92.

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JENNIFER du Plessis says that in the last five years she has smuggled arms "throughout southern Africa"

Acting on behalf of a former CCB operative, she bought guns from an arms dealer in Swaziland. Once she delivered them to a CCB contact in New Brighton, on another occasion to a man in KwaMashu. The dealer in Swaziland — a Portuguese man — had a diversified trade, she said. He dealt in practically anything illegal, from gold to perlemoen.

Describing the twilight world she inhabited, Ms du Plessis told The Star of her transactions in Swaziland. "I phoned him, and we met at the Royal

Border posts with neighbouring countries are no match for the gun runners, according to a self-confessed arms dealer. **JACQUES PAUW** finds that the tentacles of the weapons trade span the subcontinent.

Swazi Spa a few days later. The 'businessman' asked me 'What would you like today?'

"I said 'Hardware', and the deal was clinched in a few minutes."

The bulk order was for 40 AK-47s, at R350 each. One full

magazine came with every rifle, with ammunition charged at R2 a round.

"The arms, packed in four crates, were delivered and loaded into my delivery van within 12 hours. I paid the dealer and he accompanied me to the Oshoek border post, where he had contacts on both sides and ensured safe passage."

Ms du Plessis says most arms dealers have contacts at border posts, who are bribed to guarantee safe passage. She claims she was paid more than R20 000 for purchasing and delivering the weapons. It is a lucrative business, and Ms du Plessis says she has personal knowledge of several former SADF Special Forces and CCB members currently involved in gun-smuggling operations from Mozambique.

They have, she says, Renamo contacts in Beira and Maputo providing them with arms. The weapons are usually transported through the Namaacha border post into Swaziland, and from there smuggled into South Africa.

● According to evidence before the Harms Commission of Inquiry, CCB co-ordinator for the Mozambique region Pieter Botes testified that the organisation had bought its own weapons from Renamo contacts in Mozambique. Mr Botes handed in to the commission a "shopping list" from CCB managing director Joe Verster — it instructed him to buy illegal weapons worth R2 million. The CCB used fishing vessels to transport the illegal arms, forging documents and bribing officials.

A former CCB operative, Leslie Lesia, told the Rand Supreme Court in 1990 that he used to smuggle poison and explosives through Swaziland and the Namaacha border post into Mozambique. He also said he used to bribe customs officials. □

9mm	SMG	± 30
R-3	7.62	- 50 - 70
9mm	Beretta	= 30 - 40
"	Star	= 30 - 40
9mm	CZ	=
9mm	Shoof	= 20 +
AK 47		= 50 + ?
UZ-61 (Scorpion)		= 15
LMG	7.62	= ± 4
RPG	70	= ?
DE-4 +		= ?
Other plastic's		= ?
Limpet	Miai	= ?

Munitions memo . . . the list of armaments in Gert Hugo's own handwriting.

news

in brief

Hugo not in
SADF's list

THE South African Defence Force had no need to question former Military Intelligence official Colonel Gert Hugo, spokesman Colonel John Rolt said.

Rolt said their investigations into the disappearance of a document implicating a general and the State Security Council in the deaths of four East Cape activists had been completed.

He was reacting to reports which said the SADF wanted to question Hugo about the alleged top secret signal which implicated an army general and the State Security Council in the 1985 murders. Hugo was on the run and in fear of his life, the reports said. - Sapa.

Sowetan (6/8/92)

Goniwe inquiries shifted to Pretoria

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The focus of the investigation into the murder of Cradock activist Mr Matthew Goniwe has moved to Pretoria

Eastern Cape attorney-general Mr Michael Hodgen said yesterday he was in Pretoria as part of the Goniwe investigation. He would not say whom he had questioned but only that he was following

various leads

Mr Hodgen confirmed that he had received a file from the SADF on the disappearance of a signal document linking the State Security Council to Mr Goniwe. He said the police had also been given copies of certain documents

Meanwhile the SADF said yesterday that an investigation report on the disappearance of the document had been given

to Mr Hodgen. SADF spokesman Colonel John Rolt said the SADF was not looking for former Military Intelligence official Colonel Gert Hugo. According to an affidavit from a former police agent Ms Jennifer du Plessis, Colonel Hugo told her he had sold Goniwe documents to Transkei ruler Major-General Bantu Holomisa

Col Rolt said the SADF had no need to question Colonel Hugo

0174/8/92

Leaked document

SADF probe into Eastern Cape assassinations

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ARC 14/8/92

EAST LONDON. — The SADF wants to question the former head of the Eastern Province Command, Colonel Gert Hugo, about a secret document that was leaked this year, an army spokesman said.

The incriminating signal document implicated the present head of military intelligence and the State Security Council in the brutal assassinations of Mr Matthew Goniwe and three other Eastern Cape activists.

But the Defence Force spokesman, asking not to be named, emphasised that "Mr Hugo is not the only possible source", nor the prime suspect for the leak to Transkei's Major-General Bantu Holomisa in May.

General Holomisa adamantly denied yesterday that he had bought the "Goniwe documents" from Colonel Hugo.

"I have had no connection with him since he was deported back to South Africa," General Holomisa said.

In July last year, Colonel Hugo, then-head of Ciskei military intelligence, defected to Transkei. Suspecting he had not severed links with hostile Ciskei and South African intelligence services, the Transkei handed him over to the South African Embassy in Umtata.

The military attaché to the South African Embassy for Ciskei, Colonel Bill van der Linde, refused to comment yesterday on whether Colonel Hugo had threatened to expose military secrets unless he was left alone. — Ecna

(254)
SADF wants to question colonel

A spokesman for the Eastern Province Command of the SA Defence Force said yesterday it would like to question a former colonel, Gert Hugo, about a top secret document publicised earlier this year *Star 14/8/92*

His statement — following a report in The Star yesterday that the SADF wished to question Mr Hugo — contradicted an earlier claim by SADF spokesman Colonel John Rolt

Colonel Rolt said the SADF had no need to question Mr Hugo as its investigations into the disappearance of a document implicating a general and the State Security Council in the deaths of four eastern Cape activists had been completed

The EP Command spokesman stressed that "Mr Hugo is not the only possible source" and not their prime suspect for the leak — Sapa-Ecna

● Merchants of destruction
— Page 13

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chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, who heads the KwaZulu Police (KZP), thought it would be a waste of time and money

There seems little doubt that a probe is needed and that it could provide a massive boost to the peace process

Institute of Race Relations director John Kane-Berman says something like this is needed to restore public confidence in the security forces. Government has made a similar point. Provided the truth is uncovered, says Kane-Berman, such an investigation should expose the real culprits in the violence

His comments follow the weekend declaration by Mr Justice Richard Goldstone that his commission of inquiry into public violence is willing to undertake such an investigation. Government and the ANC have been slow to respond to the Goldstone offer — they were both due to decide formally whether to submit their forces to independent scrutiny on Wednesday. Not to do so would, by implication, suggest they have something to hide

Furthermore, if one of the parties accepted and the other refused the dissenter would be at a severe moral disadvantage

Kane-Berman points out that both the SAP and KZP have been subjected to systematic campaigns to discredit them. Equally, the ANC's MK has in the past committed itself to making SA ungovernable, and Apla had pledged itself to assassinating and destroying members of the security forces — a subject government intended raising at its meeting with the PAC this week

"A probe into these claims and just which of them are true and currently applicable would go a long way to clearing the air," says Kane-Berman. He stresses, however, that any investigation would have to be independent and should be undertaken by a South African — not an international body

The bottom line, he points out, is that levels of violence have risen since the signing of the National Peace Accord and it is essential to do everything possible to turn the tide

FM 14/8/92

LAW & ORDER

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To clear the slate

UN Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali's recommended probe into security forces and political armies has received a largely positive reception by the main players — government and the ANC. While they are now seeking clarification on certain details — including the mandate of such an investigation — the PAC (in exile) seems to have rejected the idea out of hand, and Inkatha's



The merchants of

destruction

STAR 14/8/92.

(254) (10/11)

FORMER members of the security forces are involved in selling illegal arms in South Africa

The Star has a sworn affidavit by a former police undercover agent and self-confessed arms dealer which exposes the arms racket in detail. The Star has been able to verify important aspects of the affidavit.

Among those implicated are a former colonel in Military Intelligence, and an ex-member of a clandestine and deadly SADF counter-insurgency force.

Jennifer du Plessis, the former agent who says she wants to get out of the gun-running underworld, has told her extraordinary story to The Star.

She says she has, for at least five years, smuggled arms throughout southern Africa. During this time, she was involved in deals with various members of the security forces.

The Star has confirmed that Ms du Plessis acted as an undercover police agent in Port Elizabeth, informing her police handler from time to time about illegal arms deals.

She says in an affidavit that she was offered arms on at least four occasions this year.

● In May a former colonel in Military Intelligence, Gert Hugo, visited Ms du Plessis at her home in Port Elizabeth, where a former SADF officer and member of the notorious eastern Cape counter-insurgency force "Hammer", John Scott, together with Mr Hugo, tried to sell a large arms cache to her. Mr Hugo allegedly said the arms came from Renamo in Mozambique and the "bantustans" and were buried near Queenstown on the border between SA and Ciskei. Mr Hugo is suspected of being connected to the leak of the "Goniwe signal" earlier this year.

● Shortly afterwards another police informant, Wayne Ludicker, wanted to sell Uzi machine-guns and AK-47 and R-5 assault rifles to Ms du Plessis.

● In January, as part of an attempted police entrapment plan, she bought an illegal Russian-manufactured Makarov

Where do the illegal guns come from? The Star's investigation suggests at least some are bought and sold by former security force members.

JACQUES PAUW reports.

pistol and 50 rounds of ammunition from Mr Scott. He promised her further arms, including AK-47, AKM and R-1 rifles.

He allegedly said the arms came from EP Command and "Speskop" — Special Forces Headquarters near Pretoria.

● Last week Mr Hugo again approached Ms du Plessis and offered her more weapons, including 50 AK-47 rifles and 70 R-3 rifles. He wanted a R5 000 deposit for the weapons.

The Star is in possession of "shopping lists" detailing the arms — in Mr Hugo's and Mr Ludicker's handwriting — as well as recordings confirming the other weapons deals.

Ms du Plessis has provided The Star with the names of two former Civil Co-operation Bureau members allegedly involved in the smuggling of arms from Mozambique to the eastern Cape and other areas. One of the members, who had close ties with Mr Hugo and the Hammer group, has his own security company in SA. He recently clinched a deal with Mozambique to provide security for the Cahora Bassa hydro-electric scheme, giving him free access to Mozambique.

The Star has established that the second former CCB man recently left South Africa and is now living in Maputo. He is alleged to have left South Africa with R120 000 in cash.

Ms du Plessis says she has, on at least two occasions, bought AK-47s on behalf of the first CCB member from a Portuguese arms dealer in Swaziland. She claims she had to deliver the first consignment of arms to a CCB contact in New Brighton near Port Elizabeth, and the second to Kwamashu near Durban.

Confronted by The Star about the alleged deals, Mr Hugo denied he was trafficking in weapons. He described Ms du Plessis as a well-known arms dealer in the eastern Cape. Mr Scott refused to comment.

Mr Hugo admitted he and Mr Scott visited Ms du Plessis on May 22 and an arms cache was discussed. He said he was "playing along" as Mr Scott was trying to "set up" Ms du Plessis.

However, Mr Hugo said many former SADF officers in his position had access to illegal arms. Mr Hugo said he was penniless, had severe personal problems and would sell arms if it was necessary for his survival.

Mr Hugo, a former officer at the SADF's Eastern Province Command and head of Ciskei Military Intelligence, was convicted of theft in Ciskei earlier this year. He received a suspended sentence. Mr Scott, also a former member of the SADF's Special Forces, was pensioned off two years ago after serving in the SADF for 22 years.

Ms du Plessis says in an affidavit that Mr Scott was in charge of a storeroom filled with foreign and local weaponry at EP Command. These weapons, which included limpet mines, plastic explosives, hand grenades and anti-personnel mines, were used by Hammer during operations.

Mr Scott told The Star he would not comment on the allegations. He admitted he was a Hammer member, and said "I was just involved in the admin side, like storeroom control."

In a tape-recorded conversation with Ms du Plessis, Mr Scott referred to his military career. "You knew I drove around in a blue van with radios and things. You knew I was a bit involved in the explosives side, bomb disposal side. And you, in fact, also saw me in Pretoria at the (military) school."

Mr Ludicker refused to comment, but said he was not dealing in arms. He said he had met Ms du Plessis twice but it was "personal" □

The gun-runners'

deadly shopping lists

STAR 14/8/92

FIFTY AK-47 assault rifles, 15 Uzi machine-guns, 70 R-3 rifles, 40 9 mm Beretta pistols, 40 Star pistols, mini-limpet mines, plastic explosives

This is the chilling "shopping list", worth about R40 000 in current black market prices, offered only two weeks ago by a former Military Intelligence officer to a self-confessed arms dealer who has now decided to extricate herself from the deadly weapons trade

The "salesman" was former Military Intelligence colonel Gert Hugo, the "buyer" Jennifer du Plessis. The list is in Mr Hugo's own handwriting

Mr Hugo said in a telephone conversation with Ms du Plessis that he was in partnership with "somebody else", and he had to confirm prices for the goods on offer. He said R450 was the "going rate" for an AK-47 assault rifle, but added he "would push" for a discounted deal — R350 a piece. He also said he had "five or six" RPG rocket launchers for sale.

Earlier this year, in May, Mr Hugo had tried to sell an arms cache to Ms du Plessis. He was then in the presence of John Scott, a former SADF officer and member of the notorious SADF "Hammer" group in the eastern Cape. Ms du Plessis claims Mr Scott also offered her a variety of arms, including AK-47s and plastic explosives.

The Star has further established that another police informant in the eastern Cape, Wayne Ludicker, tried to sell foreign arms to Ms du Plessis in June. According to Ms du Plessis, Mr Ludicker offered four AK-47s, four Uzi submachine-guns, four R-1 assault rifles and a rare Glock assassination pistol.

Mr Ludicker wanted R1 200 for an AK-47, R1 200 for an R-5, R800 for an Uzi, R700 for a Colt 45 revolver and R1 200 for the Glock.

In an affidavit drawn up during The Star's investigation, Ms du Plessis

(254) (DIA)

If you know the right people, buying guns and explosives in South Africa is like buying groceries. JACQUES PAUW reports on deadly "shopping lists" and discounts for weapons.

claims that Mr Hugo had told her he had an arms cache containing Renamo weapons and confiscated Ciskei weapons. The cache was in the Queenstown area. She said Mr Hugo offered her AK-47s, plastic explosives and detonators. He said he could not vouch for the reliability of the ammunition because of the dampness of the "digs".

"He said he wanted to get rid of the weapons in quantities of 30, 10 in a box, or everything in one go," Ms du Plessis says in her statement.

Asked by The Star about his arms cache, Mr Hugo said he was just "playing along with Scott". Asked by Ms du Plessis in a recorded conversation about Mr Hugo's arms cache, Mr Scott said "You've heard he was blustering about it but he didn't say it was in the corner of Avenue A and Street B. He has certainly never told me where it is."

Ms du Plessis said she bought a Makarov pistol from Mr Scott in January as part of an operation to entrap him. She said her handler, Major Phillip de Lange of the SAP's Crime Information Service in Port Elizabeth, was in charge of the operation.

Major de Lange refused to comment, but according to Ms du Plessis, she bought the Makarov and 50 rounds of ammunition from Mr Scott and handed the pistol over to the police. Mr Scott has never been arrested or questioned.

In a conversation between Mr Scott and Ms du Plessis last month, he said a former policeman who still has contacts in the force came to warn him to be careful. □

Rogues who could scuttle a settlement

14/8/92

STAR 14/8/92

THE GREAT unanswered question of South Africa's political future is whether there are "third force" elements in and around the security network, fuelling violence and bedeviling negotiations. The answer is of supreme importance if rogue elements are out of government control, a negotiated settlement might not be worth the paper it is written on. Such elements would not be bound by any agreement.

This is a terrifying prospect. It could spell years of turmoil. It is almost too horrifying to face up to the possibility that ruthless men, accountable to no one, are in large part dictating our future.

Most black South Africans believe, passionately, that powerful blocs within or formerly related to the security forces are deeply implicated in the ongoing bloodshed. Most whites, with equal passion, reject this

The international community has, in recent months, begun to lean towards the former view.

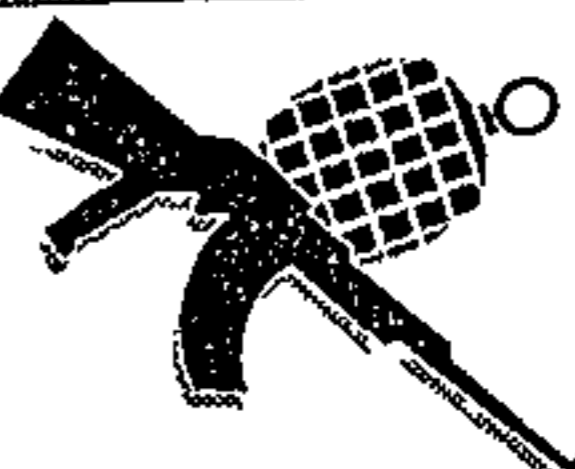
In its latest edition the London-based journal Africa Confidential says bluntly that there is now little doubt that a complex network of security force-related individuals are actively destabilising black townships with the object of weakening the ANC and sabotaging a political settlement. It is suggested that President de Klerk faces an acute dilemma on the one hand he would like to establish political control over the security forces but on the other he needs them as an insurance policy in case negotiations fail.

Africa Confidential describes Mr de Klerk as an "almost immobilised captive of a powerful clique of securocrats". The jour-

The Star is investigating allegations of so-called "third force" activities — any illegal activities which have the effect of stoking violence and instability, and thereby holding peace hostage. On this page are startling revelations of trafficking in guns — the instruments which underpin the horrific levels of violence in South Africa today. Political Editor SHAUN JOHNSON argues that the negotiations process itself depends on exposing the truth about "third force" activities.

The reason that the South African public is schizophrenic on the "third force" issue is that hard evidence of such activity has been piecemeal and often contradictory, besides the conviction of police captain Brian

A SPECIAL Star INVESTIGATION



By JACQUES and SHAUN PAUW JOHNSON

Mitchell in the Trust Feed case, little real clarity has been forthcoming. For example, the inquiry into the Civil Co-operation Bureau was lamentably inconclusive, investigations into train massacres have petered

out, probes into the "Gomwe signal" and the Dirk Coetzee plot have yet to produce comprehensive results, and an over-worked Judge Goldstone is still trying to reconstruct what happened at Boipatong. Suspicion is

rife, proof at a premium.

The Star believes that the public must be told as much of the truth as can be uncovered, as soon as it is uncovered. Exposing "third force" activity is not a party-political matter. It threatens the incumbent Government just as much as it does future administrators of our country. We use the term "third force" in its widest sense — any activities which are intended to, or have the effect of, exacerbating the instability of the transition period. "Third force" activity does not necessarily need to be co-ordinated. Early evidence uncovered by The Star even suggests that financial and political motives can often overlap. There may be many "third forces", acting in many different ways.

This newspaper has for the past month been conducting a countrywide investigation into reports of widespread "third force" misdeeds. We begin today to publish the results of our endeavours, in the belief that by putting pieces of a puzzle into the public domain, other pieces might emerge.

The Star's investigation has centred thus far on activity in the eastern Cape. In the course of our inquiries a welter of mysterious information has emerged. It relates to the running of guns — the final destination of which have yet to be established — the Gomwe killings, the activities of police and military elements in the "war" against political opponents, rampant corruption, smuggling and illegal trading. It puts in the spotlight individuals who have been involved at various levels in security force structures. □

w/ Mail, 14/8 - 20/8/92

Hammer unit shot 'Sparrow'

By EDDIE KOCH

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AN informant has told a senior justice department official that a former eastern Cape "Hammers" member shot dead Matthew Goniwe's friend, Sparrow Mkhonto.

Eastern Cape Attorney General Michael Hodgen confirmed yesterday that he was working with a police informer, Jennie du Plessis, who had provided details of the 1985 murder of Goniwe and three colleagues, including Mkhonto.

Du Plessis alleges that former "Hammers" operative Warrant Officer John Scott personally killed Mkhonto. She says the 1985 operation in which Goniwe and his colleagues were abducted at a roadblock and killed was carried out jointly by the "Hammers" and a group of security policemen.

Another member of the Cape "Hammers" unit has told reporters that the unit, designed as a reaction force to neutralise anti-apartheid activists and disrupt the "enemy" during counter-insurgency operations, was involved in the operation to kill Goniwe.

"We went in (to the townships) in a war wagon. This was a Toyota Hi-Ace with false number plates, equipped with a *trommel* (trunk) containing weapons, ammunition, flak jackets, etc. We were dressed as kaffirs, with our faces and hands blackened," he said.

It is clear that the Johannesburg "Hammers" unit operated in much the same way as the unit pioneered by General CP "Joffel" van der Westhuizen in the eastern Cape. The unit almost always operated in civilian clothing and worked closely with the riot unit of the South African Police.

General linked to Reef covert unit

w/ Mail 14/8 - 20/8/92

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GENERAL CP "Joffel" van der Westhuizen, the army intelligence boss at the centre of the row over the Matthew Goniwe murders, set up a covert unit which operated out of army headquarters in Johannesburg at the time academic David Webster was assassinated

The eastern Cape squad run by Van der Westhuizen before he moved to Johannesburg is being investigated by the attorney general for alleged complicity in the murders of Goniwe and three colleagues

The Johannesburg squad, the special reaction force or "Hammers", was deployed on the Reef until a year ago. Its members wore plain clothes and were trained in the use of AK47 assault rifles and other eastern bloc weaponry.

The "Hammers" used a white Hi-Ace taxi kitted out with an arsenal of weapons, explosives, false number plates and blacked-out windows to carry out its missions. The vehicle was parked on the second level of the army headquarters building in Johannesburg.

A senior officer in the army's Witwatersrand Command this week told *The Weekly Mail* that Van der Westhuizen masterminded the creation of the Johannesburg hit team when he came to the city in 1987, after being transferred from the Eastern Province Command.

The Weekly Mail's source, who was involved in the work of the Johannesburg unit, said the "Hammers" went on regular night missions, during which they made use of Russian-made weapons and teargas.

"They received their weapons, as well as gas masks, from the ops room on the 14th floor of Wits Command and returned them the next day. Bullets had been fired and the filters on the gas masks had been used," he said.

An elite team of about 15 men was chosen from a group of 150 volunteers, he said. "The training of the unit began in 1987. The message went out that the army was looking for volunteers for the special force. It was open to members of the permanent force, commandos, national servicemen and the citizen force."

Those who were chosen were told they would be exempted from citizen force camps as they would be called up to undertake irregular operations.

Training of Johannesburg's "Hammers" was undertaken by Colonel Vic Walker, who accompanied Van der Westhuizen to Johannesburg when the general was transferred from the eastern Cape to Wits Command.

Walker joined the SADF after leaving former Rhodesia, where he fought in the special forces against the guerrilla movement. He is described as Van der Westhuizen's right-hand man.

The final "Hammers" group was put through a shortened version of a course designed for the SADF's special forces, which included shooting, use of explosives, extreme physical duress and psychological tests, said the source.

The general under investigation for the Goniwe murders has been linked to a Johannesburg unit active at the time of David Webster's murder. By EDDIE KOCH

"All the weapons were of Russian origin. Makarovs, Scorpions, Tokarovs, AK47s and RPG7s. Gas masks and tear smoke were also used. South African R4 and R5 rifles were also used."

One of the training officers was a Captain Klopper, who worked in the security department of the Johannesburg City Council as a bomb disposal expert, he said.

Frik Barnard, head of the now-disbanded Johannesburg security department, told the 1990 Hiemstra Commission of Inquiry into the city's "spy ring" that some of his staff had attended a "Hammers course". Barnard was a citizen force major from military intelligence at Wits Command while he ran the Johannesburg security department.

He later retracted the claim that his personnel worked with the "Hammers" unit. His legal counsel described the training as an "intelligence course" for citizen force intelligence officers.

But a member of the city council's security department, Hannes Gouws, had earlier testified that he and others in the "spy ring" had formed a special unit together with members of MI.

"We burnt down houses, intimidated people and broke arms and legs," Gouws told the commission. He said the group met every Friday at a secret SADF farm near Pretoria and that some training had taken place on the farm.

Gouws said he had been told that a member of the group was responsible for the assassination of Webster.

It is not clear if the covert group that Gouws served in is the same "Hammers" unit described by *The Weekly Mail's* source. It is possible that two or more hit teams operated out of Wits Command while it was under the command of Van der Westhuizen.

The SADF said that "the fact that Van der Westhuizen was the general officer commanding Wits Command at that time is irrelevant".

SADF spokesman Colonel John Rolt confirmed that the Wits Command headquarters, "like all South African army command headquarters, has a reaction force available for deployment should any military contingency arise".

But he denied that the unit "was used as a hit squad in Reef or any other townships. In Wits Command specifically, the reaction force had a standby role and was never deployed offensively".

"The SADF rejects the insinuation that there is something sinister about a normal reaction force and the fact that Van der Westhuizen was the commander at the time," Rolt said.



Deported IFP member Bruce Anderson allegedly brought in guns from Mozambique. Photo. JUSTIN SHOLK

Self-defence units condemned by some, praised by others

Manning the barricades

STAR 15/8/92

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TOWNSHIP
self-defence units
came under the
spotlight this week
with claims that they
were out of control
and counter-claims
that they were
necessary.
JOE LOUW reports.

LATE one night last week, Anna Mokwena, manageress of a Sharpeville Chicken Licken franchise shop, watched four youths enter her shop and demand two family boxes of chicken.

They were coming from patrol, they said, and they were hungry.

One of them flashed an ID card to prove he was indeed part of the local self-defence unit (SDU). A few minutes later, when Anna demanded payment, one of the youths pulled out a pistol.

"Do you want me to use this on you?" he threatened.

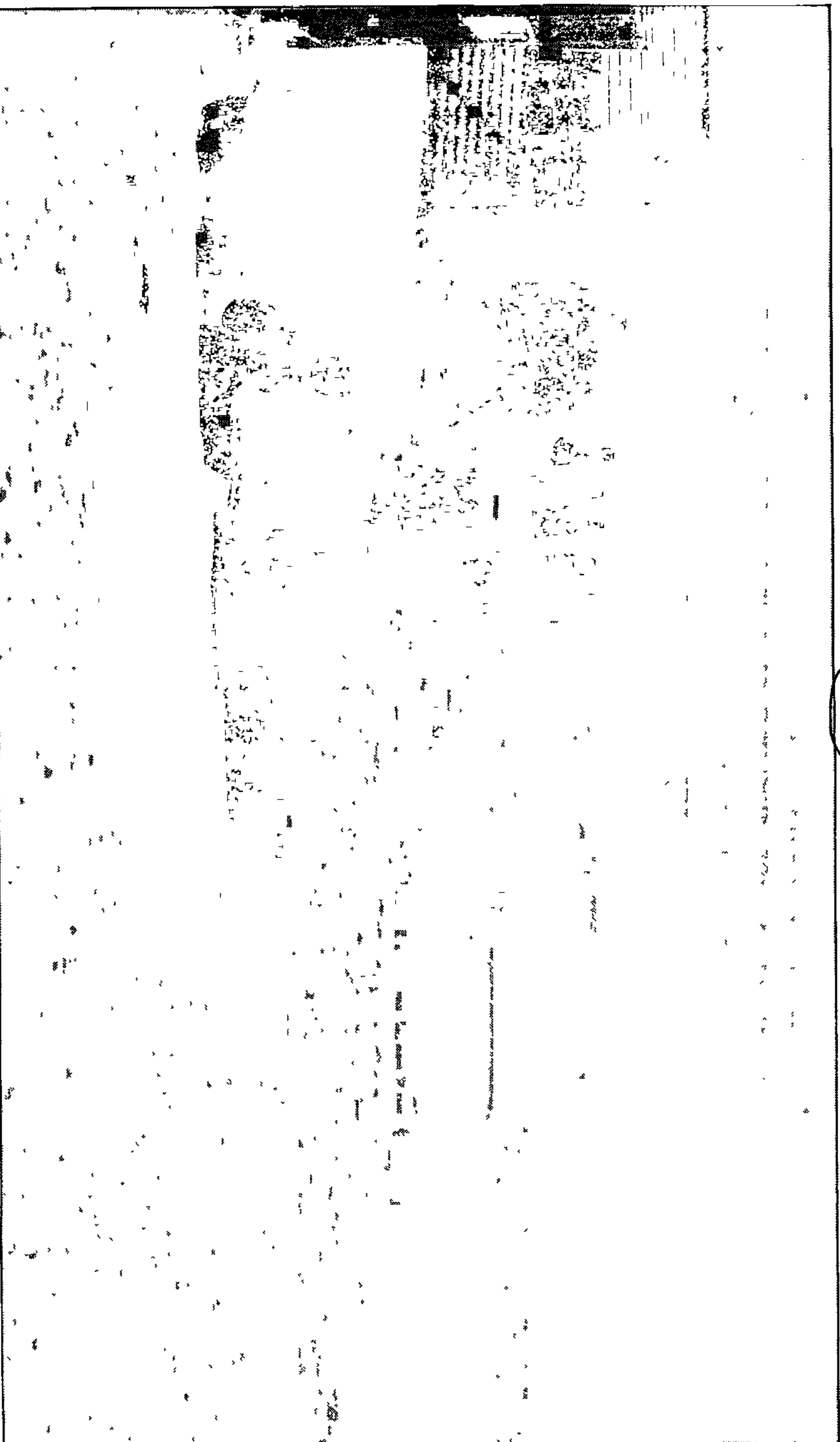
Frightened, Anna kept her mouth shut while another youth demanded a R5 donation "for bullets". They left after taking a round of soft drinks.

Two nights later, ANC Youth League deputy vice-chairman Gaulta Dineka and another youth, both from the local SDU, were on guard at the same Chicken Licken outlet after receiving a complaint from the owner.

Moments after their arrival, another attempted theft took place. This time the would-be thieves jumped on the counter and shoved their hands in the till. The two guards, with the help of the staff, fought them off, but in the ensuing scuffle, the suspected thieves got away.

Whether they belong to the SDU is not known.

However, on the other hand, at the Dorothy Nyembe camp near Sharpeville, members of the local SDU are raising money to restore the burnt-out house of a policeman's parents



LEARNING EARLY: Children play at barricade-building in the streets of Boipatong.

after it had been fire-bombed in the first wave of attacks after the Boipatong massacre.

These two examples clearly demonstrate glaring anomalies in the need communities feel for protection against the kind of arbitrary violence that has seen hundreds of township people killed, on the one hand, and the numerous complaints, some of a very serious nature, that residents have made against youths who "man the barricades" at night as part of the SDUs.

One of the most frequent complaints in the Sebokeng area came from motorists who were routinely dragged out of

their cars at roadblocks and often assaulted or robbed.

In many parts of Soweto, retailers fear for their lives and refuse to enter certain areas, even under escort. Municipal workers, branded and attacked as sellouts, have stopped working and huge piles of rubbish lie uncollected.

Another aspect of this breakdown in the townships is contained in police statistics this week stating that 173 SDU members have been arrested and charged with a variety of crimes ranging from murder to fraud, rape and illegal possession of arms.

The majority of these ar-

rests, the report says, came from the SDUs operating out of Vaal Triangle townships. To the police, this is proof that the "ANC's SDUs are out of control."

The ANC, for its part, has launched a full-scale internal inquiry into the activities of SDUs after its president, Nelson Mandela, complained there had been incidents of some SDUs "getting out of hand."

The controversy started when SACP general-secretary Chris Hanu was quoted in a Sunday newspaper as saying "ANC SDUs were running riot and committing atrocities". Hanu denied parts of the re-

ports and spoke again this week to the Saturday Star about his view of the SDUs.

"I certainly never wanted to create the impression that SDUs have run wild and that they're running amok or that they are a law unto themselves — there is no evidence of such. What I said is that in certain areas there are reports of such a thing.

"There have been perturbing and mysterious killings of shop stewards belonging to the National Union of Mineworkers of South Africa and certainly there are unproven allegations that some units of MK were responsible.

"We made an initial investigation, which resulted in the appointment of a commission, to investigate the problems of the Vaal and to report back to the ANC national executive committee.

"We need the SDUs, there is no question about that, particularly in the climate of State-orchestrated violence. Certainly, the SDUs, by their nature as organs of defence, have been targeted by the instruments of the State because they have neutralised the activities of hit squads, of the CCB and certain elements within the security forces."

ANC spokesman Tokyo Sex-

wale dismissed National Party calls for the dismantling of the SDUs in numerous PWV and Natal townships.

"Dismantling the SDUs would mean leaving the people of the townships undefended. The police are doing absolutely nothing to protect the people. There is no question that hundreds of lives have been saved by the presence of SDUs.

"The issue here is not defence units but repression and violence — increasing, incessant violence by police, by faceless elements who come under the cover of darkness and shoot and kill people anywhere.

"The townships are like a man who, under a barrage of blows, lifts both his arms and legs to protect himself — how can someone under attack like that defend himself in the wrong way?"

"We must remember that the SDUs are legitimate structures agreed to by the National Peace Accord and the Carlton Conference — both signed by the National Party. They belong to the community and are not run solely by the ANC."

Sexwale also dismissed police statistics published in a local daily as "propaganda and a figment of their imaginations".

Trenches

"This is yet another example of the cynical use of the police by the National Party to carry out their propaganda involving them in political matters that should rightly be answered by their Cabinet ministers. Police are civil servants who are supposed to serve the whole public and not become an extension of a particular party."

After the political storm, an uneasy quiet reigned in most of the troubled Vaal townships this week. Most of the barricades have been removed and the trenches that were once a feature of every second street in most of these townships have been filled up.

The police too are maintaining a respectable presence, but it is probably the cold weather that is primarily responsible for the desolate, crime-free streets

'Dirty tricks' could derail

■ The crucial inquiry into the brutal killings of Matthew Goniwe and three other activists is beset with difficulties and might never succeed in solving the murders. A special Weekend Argus report by **JACQUES PAUW**

THREE months into the Goniwe probe, there are serious doubts about whether any substantive progress has been made and about the effectiveness of the investigation

The probe started after the sensational revelation earlier this year of an alleged "death warrant" signal sent from the SADF's Eastern Province Command to the State Security Council on June 7 1985 — calling for the "permanent removal from society" of Mr Goniwe and others.

President De Klerk appointed a ju-

dicial probe under Eastern Cape Attorney-General Michael Hodgen and a high-powered team, who were told to prepare for a re-opened inquest under Eastern Cape Judge President N W Zietsman.

However, concern is mounting on several fronts, including

■ Military Intelligence chief of staff Lieutenant General CP "Joffel" van der Westhuizen and others whose names appear on the "signal" have not been interviewed, nor have many former members of the security force "Hammer" unit, which has been mentioned to investigators as being possibly linked to the Goniwe murders

■ Former security force members associated with Eastern Province Command and the Hammer group in 1985 are actively trying to obstruct the investigation. One former Hammer member has claimed that the group's then-commanding officer was "looking after him". He said he was being "covered by Military Intelligence"

■ The investigators' telephones are being tapped by unknown people. A conversation between Mr Hodgen's

deputy, Malherbe Marais, and Correctional Services Minister Adriaan Vlok was allegedly tapped in early June. In addition, members of the investigating team have been "followed around"

■ When investigators went to EP Command to search for relevant documents, several days after Mr De Klerk announced the probe, they found that a team from Military Intelligence in Pretoria had already been through them. The MI team said it was investigating the leak of the signal.

■ A former police informant, Jennifer du Plessis, who claimed she had vital information, was questioned by Mr Hodgen and then asked to make a statement to Military Intelligence. Ms Du Plessis says she felt compromised

■ A former Hammer member, now a private detective, who volunteered his services to help the investigators, pulled out after a week claiming the probe was going nowhere

Mr Hodgen declined to comment on the progress of his investigation or on allegations that it had been im-

peded by "dirty tricks".

Meanwhile, some former Military Intelligence officers and operatives in the Eastern Cape have rushed to the African National Congress for protection or payment

In the past three months, former security force members have approached the ANC's intelligence department, some of them promising more information on the Goniwe killing in exchange for cash

Large sums of money have allegedly been mentioned in the course of the ANC's attempts to pursue leads on the murder.

A former SADF officer and Hammer member was one of those who crossed over but now he has threatened to "take out" ANC officials who, he claims, have "stuffed him around" for two months

The operative has asked that his identity be kept secret as there had already been "three attempts" on his life. He accused his former Hammer colleagues of trying to kill him

The operative had offered to investigate the Goniwe murders for the ANC in return for R5 000. "They agreed to finance my investigations,

but I have not heard from them again. The ANC has breached a situation of confidence"

A former senior officer in Military Intelligence, Colonel Gert Hugo, confirmed recently that he had been co-operating for some time with the ANC and human rights organisations on the Goniwe murder and military operations in the Ciskei and the Eastern Cape. He said his involvement with the ANC arose out of desperation and a shortage of money. However, he said, he had not been paid much by the ANC.

Colonel Hugo said the last time he had seen the ANC was a month ago. He now suspected there was a leak in the ANC's intelligence department

ANC sources said Colonel Hugo promised to recruit an officer in Special Forces for them, but he had not been heard from again.

It is also understood that Commandant Lourens du Plessis, a senior Military Intelligence officer whose name and signature appear on the Goniwe message, has been approached by the ANC which apparently offered protection in return for information. Commandant Du Plessis has not been available for comment.

ARTS 18/92 (254)
Goniwe probe

Ex-officers, agents flock to help ANC on Goniwe

SINCE the publication of the "Goniwe signal", former Military Intelligence officers and operatives in the eastern Cape have rushed to the ANC for protection or payment.

In the past three months former security force members have approached the ANC's intelligence department — some promising, in return for cash, more information on the 1985 murder of Matthew Goniwe and three colleagues.

A former SADF officer and member of the security force "Hammer" group in the eastern Cape was one of those who crossed over — but now he has threatened to "take out" ANC officials who had "stuffed him around" for two months.

Attempts

The operative asked the Saturday Star not to reveal his identity as there had already been three attempts on his life. He said a few weeks ago the entire magazine of a 9mm pistol had been emptied at him. He accused his former colleagues in Hammer of trying to eliminate him. He said a group of men had subsequently

threatened to attack him "I pulled out my Bowie knife and said to them I would take at least two or three with me. They backed off".

He offered to investigate the Goniwe murders for the ANC, in return for R5 000. "They agreed to finance my investigations, but I have not heard anything of them again. The ANC has breached a situation of confidence. The bastards owe me money."

The willingness of former eastern Cape security force members to deal with the ANC seems to stem from fears that the exposure of the alleged military signal — in which it was recommended that Goniwe and others be "permanently removed from

A SPECIAL Star INVESTIGATION

By JACQUES and SHAUN PAUW JOHNSON

society" — may lead to prosecutions.

A former officer in Military Intelligence, Colonel Gert Hugo, confirmed recently that he had been co-operating for some time with the ANC and human rights organisations on the Goniwe murders, and on military operations in Ciskei and the eastern Cape. He said his involvement with the ANC

arose from desperation and a shortage of money, but added that he had not been paid much by the ANC.

Hugo said the last time he had seen the ANC was a month ago. He had initially been debriefed by the organisation in a house on the East Rand. He said he now suspected there was a leak in the ANC's intelligence department.

ANC sources said Hugo promised to recruit a Special Forces officer for the organisation, but he had not been heard from again.

While co-operating with the ANC, the Hammer operative said he knew an eastern Cape policeman who claimed to have witnessed the killings. Now he has cut off contact with the ANC and is assisting Hodggen's investigation. Saturday Star understands he has offered his services to a human rights organisation.

Protection

Saturday Star also understands that Commandant Lourens du Plessis, a Military Intelligence officer whose name and signature appear on the Goniwe message, has been approached by the ANC, which apparently offered protection in return for information. Du Plessis has not been available for comment. His wife said he was not at home and she had not seen him for some time.

In addition, Jennifer du Plessis, a former police undercover agent, has over the past months been in contact with the ANC. She claims ANC intelligence officials offered her R40 000 to get former Hammer member John Scott to confess involvement in the Goniwe killings.

In June, Du Plessis had meetings with an ANC official known as Morris. She said he tried to recruit her.

Three days later, she met two officials who, she claims, offered her R10 000 for information about the Goniwe killings.

ANC sources said they had been in contact with Du Plessis

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De Villiers: Hearing in camera?

PORT ELIZABETH. — The State wants the initial hearings of the trial of three men for the murder of farmer Andre de Villiers to be held in camera.

And Mr Valence Watson, an ANC member and friend of the murdered man, has been receiving death threats.

A police spokesman, Captain Henry Chalmers, said today one of the three men would appear in court in Kirkwood today, while the other two would appear tomorrow.

Police announced last night the arrest of the three, two of whom they said were members of Umkhonto we Sizwe.

The murder had earlier been linked to the Goniwe investigation.

Captain Chalmers said an application would be made for the identities of the suspects to be protected, and the initial hearings to be held in camera, since an identification parade was still to be held.

Mr Watson said he had received death threats over the weekend. He said it was peculiar that while the suspects were supposedly in custody, he and his family were receiving death threats. — Ecna

● See Page 5

Flushing the guilty out from society's sewers

ARC 15/8/92

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■ The net seems to be drawing tighter around whoever it was who butchered Matthew Goniwe and his three colleagues on that fateful night in the Eastern Cape in 1985, writes political commentator **SHAUN JOHNSON.**

IN a country known for its inability to solve political murders — who killed Robert Smit, Rick Turner, and so many others? — it would be naive to expect that, just because extraordinary evidence has been turned up, the Goniwe case, indeed, will be solved

However, there is reason to be hopeful, not least because more and more people who inhabited the dark security force-linked underworld in and around Port Elizabeth are getting scared, and are starting to talk

They certainly believe the investigation will not fizzle out like so many others before it, and have a shrewd suspicion that if a culprit is to be named, it is likely to be someone from their grubby ranks rather than the elevated echelons

The Goniwe investigation has come to mean something beyond the painful, desperate desire of the activists' relatives and friends to know the truth. It is a symbolic case against which current proposals for a general amnesty should be tested

I have argued before that the purpose of identifying those responsible for these — and all other — unconscionable acts of barbarity is not retribution. Putting the murderers in jail will not bring Goniwe back to life, and will not contribute to the spirit of reconciliation without which the new South Africa cannot be born.

The purpose is disclosure and the laying to rest of the screeching ghosts that nightly wake South Africa from its fitful sleep. Without exorcism, the wailing will never stop

There is, it seems to me, a workable and, on balance, a just way to apply an amnesty and at least wipe the bloody slate cleaner. It could be

agreed by all sides that an amnesty for political crimes will come into effect on, say, September 1.

Between now and then, anyone who has been involved in such crimes would have to come forward (to a specially-appointed commission, perhaps) and fully disclose their deeds. This information would be made public, but the individuals would be indemnified from prosecution for any acts committed before the cut-off date

The only condition would be that if it subsequently emerged that the disclosure was incomplete or incorrect in any way, the indemnity would be revoked

To use the Goniwe case as an example, if the culprits came forward they would be identified and the sordid mystery unravelled immediately and without further cost — but, they would not be charged

If they did not come forward within the specified period, the investigation would run its course and the full weight of the law would be brought to bear

In passing eventual sentence, it would be considered an aggravating factor that the killers had spurned the chance to come clean

The choice facing the guilty would be stark — confess, repent and start life anew, or be hunted down. All the political criminals hiding in the darker reaches of our country would have to decide, once and for all

The practical political benefits of such a scheme are obvious. We have scattered across South Africa today a terrifying number of people who have taken part in murders and never been caught.

Obviously, having once killed, the chances are that they will kill again, whether for political or financial gain, or plain habit. They have broken society's taboos, they live under the shadow of discovery, and they are lost to the new South Africa

Such an amnesty would offer them a chance, perhaps the only chance, of finding a way back into civil society

Once having been indemnified, their future behaviour would be severely constrained. The glare of public knowledge would, hopefully, immobilise their baser instincts

If they chose the option of rehabilitation, they would spend the rest of their lives trying to prove themselves worthy citizens

How much better a prospect that is for all of us than having them in society's sewers, wreaking havoc. Among others, participants in "third force" activities would be shown an escape route from the corners they have chosen to inhabit

I would not dare to presume to speak for Matthew Goniwe's wife. I do not know whether she would accept that her husband's murderers should escape physical punishment. It is certainly her right to demand revenge.

However, our history is so bloodstained and so labyrinthine that I cannot imagine another way of washing our hands and cleansing our hearts, so that we might start again

I hope that this plan, or any plan which achieves similar aims, is taken up.

But, unless and until that happens, it is the moral duty of the politicians, officials, media and everyone else to pursue the killers in each and every case, and not to stop until they are found



PAINFUL PAST
... To help heal the scars of war — such as this SADF commando raid against ANC members in Lesotho — former enemies have to account for their violations of human rights, says Africa Watch a group which monitors human rights abuses throughout Africa.



FORGET NOT THE

By SEKOLA SELLO

AS THE government and ANC grapple in private with the issue of amnesty, an important document released by Africa Watch could help the two navigate the many minefields around this problem.

Focusing on Namibia, AW, a human rights group which monitors human rights abuse throughout Africa and is part of the worldwide Human Rights Watch, warns against the ill-considered granting of an amnesty. In fact, HMR says it "opposes amnesties for those responsible for gross abuse" and calls for criminal prosecution for those responsible.

The report, which looks at Namibia during its war of independence, argues that a lot more needs to be done by both SA and Swapo, the two combatants in the war, for the healing process to be real.

Contrary to popular belief, contends AW, two years after the end of the long and bloody war between the SADF and the People's Liberation Army of Namibia, the wounds of the war have not yet healed in that country.

The essential factor for the healing process to work, says AW, is for the former enemies who have committed atrocities (in this case Swapo and the SA government) to account for their gross violations of human rights.

The document makes a telling observation that "when a country moves from repression to a more democratic system that respects human rights, the abuses committed under the previous regime are not forgotten by the victims, their families and their friends."

The report, titled "Accountability in Namibia - Human Rights and the Transition to Democracy", is of equal importance to SA.

Just like apartheid

The histories of SA and Namibia are interlinked. Swapo, through its military wing, Plan, fought to oust SA from its homeland.

SA's colonial power in Namibia introduced a system of government similar to apartheid and committed human rights abuses similar to those which took place inside SA.

Deaths in detention (in our case Steve Biko's tragic end being the prime example) and the disappearance of political activists (Pretoria's Stanza Bopape to mind) were common

South Africa

needs the

truth to help

heal the

war wounds

features in Namibia

The SADF launched several attacks into Angola, killing unarmed Swapo members. The SADF carried out similar commando raids in Lesotho and Botswana against ANC members.

And when Namibia gained its independence two years ago, SA was not made to account for its human rights violations. Instead, because of the policy of national reconciliation, those who were responsible for committing crimes retained senior positions in the new government.

Swapo also committed a number of abuses against its members. Members suspected of being agents of Pretoria were held under terrible conditions in dungeons in Angola. Many were tortured. Suspects were rarely given a fair hearing and most were arrested on the flimsiest evidence. Some members died in these dungeons, others disappeared and have not been accounted for.

Similarly, no one in Swapo has been called upon to account for these atrocities. And some Swapo members who were responsible for abusing these people today hold senior positions in government.

The most controversial senior appointment was that of Solomon Hawala as the commander

of the armed forces. Known as "Jesus" or the "Butcher of Lubango", Hawala was accused of having overseen the arrest, interrogation, torture and disappearance of Swapo detainees in southern Angola.

According to AW, experience shows that in nations torn apart by violence, national reconciliation requires a recognition and acknowledgment of "great crimes and great suffering".

"Mere forgetfulness," argues AW, "glosses over but does not heal the damage caused by gross violations of rights."

Victims of abuse and their families have repeatedly emphasised that for reconciliation to be meaningful it is essential that the past should not be forgotten.

The human rights body acknowledges the difficulties if not the dangers inherent in such a policy. AW correctly points out that a newly elected government often has a fragile command over the armed forces and may be reluctant to antagonise the military by pursuing accountability.

As a result of the danger posed by restive forces, the tendency by a new government may be to say it is preferable to forgive a few lest you jeopardise the position of the majority by pursuing accountability.

AW points out, however, the danger exists that those pardoned may then conclude that they are above the law and may commit other violations.

This dilemma is likely to face any future black-dominated government. The security forces are dominated by whites who hold most of the senior positions. This is no mean threat to any future government.

Bringing to book the miscreants would most likely lead to destabilisation of the new government. On the other hand letting them free is no guarantee that they will not repeat the wrongs. And what about the families of the victims?

Mysterious deaths

The other dilemma is that if an ANC government were to pursue accounting, even some of its members would be in the dock. The organisation has admitted that wrongs were committed in their detention camps in Angola. Among prominent ANC members who died under mysterious circumstances was leading MK commander Thami Ngwenya.

Naming those responsible for human right violations, says AW, is a way for society to condemn that conduct. In addition, disclosing and acknowledging the truth may help to prevent similar abuses from occurring again.

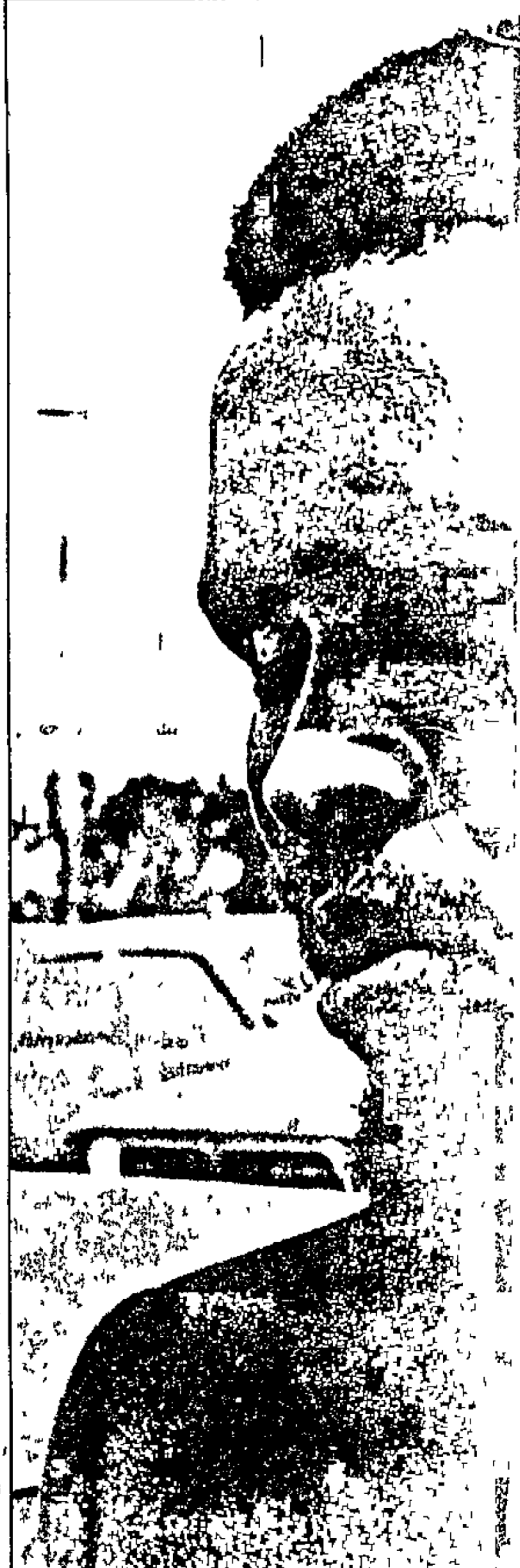
The report comes at a time when there is talk that the country's armed police forces — such as the PAC's Apla, the ANC's MK and the SADF, the SAP and KwaZulu Police — be probed by the Goldstone Commission.

Last week former MK members who now call themselves the Returned Exiles Committee (REC) threatened to assassinate ANC/MK leaders whom they claim tortured them in exile.

REC chairman Patrick Hlongwane claimed that they had formed a squad to eliminate ANC and MK members unless those responsible for abuses were brought to justice. REC also claims that some MK dissidents have disappeared.

As SA abandons apartheid and moves towards an open and democratic society amid the talk of amnesty for all, the AW report has important lessons for this country.

Granting amnesty, no matter how desirable, may not necessarily be the best way of achieving national reconciliation. And calling for people to account for their misdeeds is not in itself a Nuremberg-type trial.



Steve Biko's spirit lives on

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NOT THE FALLEN

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Steve Biko's

ALWAYS REMEMBERED... "When a country moves from repression to a more democratic system that respects human rights, the abuses committed under the previous regime are not forgotten by the vic-

Cops friendly, residents wary

C/Press 16/8/92

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By STAN MHLONGO

VAAL township residents this week received peace letters from smiling security force members deployed in the area

Amid the violence and ongoing tension between police and residents, the notices pleaded for help in restoring peace and love to the troubled township

The Vaal unrest, which began in 1984, has involved police and residents in chilling hate for hate games

Many policemen and residents have been killed in violent clashes

The animosity peaked at the Sebokeng massacre of 1990, when scores of residents were shot near the Sebokeng police station while on an illegal march to Vereeniging

However, the night vigil massacre of 1991, where residents were gunned down, was the only exception when police were not implicated in the massacre of residents.

The Goldstone Commission into the Boipatong massacre of June 17, 1992, presently taking place in Vereeniging, has heard allegations by residents who claim the police were involved in the massacre.

So how would the police and troops eventually win the confidence of residents under the present blanket of animosity and hatred built by past clashes?

Seemingly taking a leaf from Norman Vincent Peale's novel *How To Make Friends And Influence People*, the troops and security forces have marched boldly into the townships.

Mind you, this time there was little sign of aggression.

In fact, Maki Motloung of Evaton remarked that it was the first time she had seen a smiling soldier - because the boys from the army and police descended on the Vaal townships wearing smiles on their faces.

"We are battling to bring peace

and stability to the townships, please help us" the notices read

The troops went a step ahead in their attempt to improve their communication exercise with the residents and got into action themselves.

They played football with the township kids and enjoyed a few laughs as they mingled with their bitter "former rivals" - the Vaal community.

However, Nhlanhla Mbatha of Evaton is sceptical about the return of peace and the removal of barricades in the Vaal by the troops

"There is no denying that the deployment of troops has provided a calming effect on the trouble-torn Vaal townships," he said

"What magical powers are they using? Or are they - as activists have always suspected - the notorious third force behind the violence waged on blacks by the faceless vigilantes?"

The right to know versus The need to know

United Nations secretary-general Boutros Boutros-Ghali has laid a heavy burden on Mr Justice Richard Goldstone in requesting him to investigate security forces and political armies in South Africa. BRIAN POTTINGER recalls some past attempts at probing the activities of the SADF

FOR the SA Defence Force, secrecy lies second only to honour in the list of desirable qualities

Steeped in the art of clandestine warfare and sharpened by constant criticism at home and abroad, the SADF has over the years developed a carapace of secrecy.

Judges, government officials, ministers, journalists and parliamentarians have all, at some time, come up against that outer shell in their attempts to penetrate the secrets, and even non-secrets, of the military

Here are some of the recent classic disputes in South Africa between the public's right to know and the military's concept of need to know

The Auditor General

THE auditor-general is one of the most powerful public servants in the country. It is his job to vet all public spending and he is the first defence against corruption and mismanagement

In Auditor-General Peter Wronsley's own words, there were "endless problems" in the auditing of the army's multi-million rand Special Defence Account, used for secret services. Particular difficulty was encountered in auditing the books of the Civil Co-operation Bureau, a top secret organisation set up by the army in 1986 to infiltrate enemies of the state.

The heart of the matter was that Mr Wronsley wanted more information before authorising expenditure, the SADF insisted it could not compromise secrecy by giving operational details.

In a special report to Parliament in February 1991, Mr Wronsley observed: "Notwithstanding the 1986 De Loor/SADF accord (an agreement about how to audit special SADF funds) and repeated assurances to me by the department, accessibility to relevant financial and operational files as well as vouchers was, throughout, problematic.

"The first report of the Joint Committee on Public Accounts (the parliamentary committee responsible for authorising expenditure of public money) embodies an unequivocal parliamentary directive to the SADF to afford me absolutely unimpeded access to all relevant archives. My staff and I at all times had that statutory right anyway, but, in practice, at the working face, Specforces (Special Forces) raised so

THE SECRET

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many barriers that effective as opposed to purely nominal auditing was not possible"

Subsequent evidence to the Joint Committee on Public Accounts by Mr Wronsley recounted a tale of frustration as his auditors were denied information and even ordered from the room where files were kept

Later, again in evidence, it transpired that the CCB had been given permission by the Acting Officer Commander Special Forces to search through the files which became the subject of audit. Information from 11 crucial files was removed and the contents never recovered.

Commissions of Inquiry

COMMISSIONS of Inquiry have an important place in open government. They are intended to provide a forum for impartial investigation into a particular problem or issue. The SADF's past record with such commissions has in some cases been less than happy.

Following claims during 1989 that the CCB had engaged in violent and illegal acts, a commission of inquiry under Mr Justice Louis Harms was appointed by President FW de Klerk. It reported in September 1990.

Five of the most important SADF witnesses in the Harms Commission — Eddie Webb, Staal Burger, Joe Verster, Christo Brits and Calla Botha — refused to answer questions on the grounds that they might incriminate themselves. Documents sought by the commission disappeared.

Attorneys representing possible victims of CCB activities claimed the CCB had been "recalcitrant and openly rebellious"

"Even more surprising is the fact that neither the Minister of Defence nor the chief of the SADF, nor any other superior officer saw fit to take any steps to discipline or court martial Mr Verster and the other CCB members," said advocates E Bertelsmann SC and M Luttingh in a

submission to the commission

In his conclusions, Judge Harms observed "The actions of the CCB have contaminated the whole security arm of the state. Their conduct before and during the commission create suspicions that they have been involved in more crimes of violence than the evidence shows. These suspicions are not necessarily unfounded. The commission has been unable to achieve one of its main purposes, namely to restore public confidence in a part of the state administration"

Nine specific incidents of alleged murder, conspiracy to murder, arson, theft, bombing, theft of documents and perjury were referred to the attorney-general for further investigation. There have been no convictions.

A separate commission, under Mr Justice Victor Hienstra, was appointed in March 1990 after allegations that a spy ring was operating in the Johannesburg city council. It reported in July 1990 and found that close cooperation existed between the council's security department, the SA Police and Military Intelligence. The commission also found that the department had illegally infiltrated and spied upon a number of organisations.

At one point in the hearings, Advocate Hans Bornman, counsel for Mr Marcus Henning (described by Mr Justice Hienstra as the liaison officer with Military Intelligence) advised his client not to answer questions on his association with the defence force. He argued that the secrecy provisions of the Defence Act took precedence over the commission's powers of inquiry.

Judge Hienstra overruled him "That an advocate would associate himself with such an attitude, and even advise it, looks to me like a matter of which the Bar council should take note," he said.

"If we do not take a strong stand here, there can be serious inroads on the functioning of the commission"

The SADF has also skirmished briefly with recommendations of the Goldstone Commission, the body appointed last year to investi-

gate the prevention of public violence and intimidation. The dispute was over one of the most decorated combat units.

On June 10 this year the commission, after investigating allegations of SADF brutality towards civilians at Phola Park near Johannesburg, recommended that 32 Battalion, battle-hardened veterans of the Namibian and Angolan wars, "should not again be used for peacekeeping duties anywhere in South Africa"

It also asked that the SADF ensure that the attitude expressed by Captain Mark Hermanson of 32 Battalion that his unit was involved in a "war" was not prevalent in the officer corps.

The Chief of the Army, Lieutenant-General George Meiring, delivered his response on June 23 during a parade of 32 Battalion at its home base in Pomfret in the Cape.

"I, as chief of the army, know 32 Battalion and will decide on their future use on the basis of where they are needed most," he said.

It was not to be. Mr Justice Goldstone expressed unhappiness with the government's failure to respond to his recommendation. Shortly afterwards President De Klerk announced the disbandment of 32 Battalion.

Cont ↓

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SOLDIERS

The Courts

THE courts remain the final adjudicator of dispute and defender of the freedoms of the individual. They have a separate power from that of the government and derive their authority from a different source in the constitution.

One of the most important cases to test the powers of the courts to inquire into, and decide upon, the activities of the SADF occurred in October 1988 in the Cape Provincial Division of the Supreme Court. The End Conscription Campaign, a fierce critic of the SADF, asked the courts to protect members from an alleged campaign of harassment and intimidation by the defence force.

The SADF admitted responsibility for some of the charges against it but defended its campaign on the grounds that it was necessary to combat the harmful effect of the ECC's campaign against the SADF's defence effort.

But, more to the point, Lt-Gen Jan van Loggerenberg, then chief of staff operations, argued that the army's actions "falls outside the jurisdiction of this honourable court and is lawful by reason of the fact that a war in which the Republic of South Africa

is engaged actually prevails within the territory of South West Africa and elsewhere in Southern Africa".

Mr Justice J Selikowitz did not agree a war, rebellion or civil uprising which did not actually threaten the republic or its constitution was not a war that could justify the state disregarding the law. He found the SADF's campaign against the ECC unlawful and ordered the defence force not to harass or interfere with its members.

Parliament

PARLIAMENT is the sovereign authority in the country, the place where elected representatives of the people meet to ask or answer questions about national policies.

Through much of the 1980s, the SADF waged secret wars in Angola and Mozambique by supporting resistance groups. Later, in South Africa itself, elements of the army became involved in campaigns against "enemies of the state". Opposition MPs in Parliament tabled numerous questions to then Minister of Defence Magnus Malan about allegations of South Africa's cross-border and internal adventures. Few were directly answered instead there were many evasions and denials.

The attitude of the SADF and its minister to parliamentary probing was best set out by Minister Magnus Malan on February 11 1986 when, responding to questions aimed at establishing whether the SADF supported the Angolan rebel group, Unita, he said "I do not regard the activities of the SADF above parliamentary discussion or as a closed book for the public. When it, however, concerns sensitive projects and operations of the SA Defence Force, the principle of need-to-know should never be lost sight of".

From responses to questions in Parliament, it became clear what the defence force believed the public needed to know. It did not need to know, for example, of military operations in southern Angola, Mozambique or neighbouring states. It also did not need to know how many troops were deployed in black townships, their race, their function, how many were killed in the townships or whether they had bases in the townships.

The public also, did not even need to know the names of the people the SADF killed in cross-border raids. Nor did they need to know how many national servicemen were called up for service, how many refused or how many were granted exemptions.

Goniwe — the plot thickens

Mystery over
who leaked
document

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CONFLICTING reports about an SADF search for Col Gert Hugo in connection with a leaked top-secret document allegedly implicating top SA officials in the assassination of Matthew Goniwe and three other Eastern Cape activists could be an attempt to flush out the real source of the leak, says Transkei military leader Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa.

A liaison officer for the Eastern Province Command of the SADF said earlier this week they would like to question Hugo, a former Military Intelligence officer, about the top-secret document publicised earlier this year.

But senior SADF spokesman Col John Rolt said later there was "no need" to question Hugo as investigations into the leaking of the document had been completed and the SADF investigation report had already been referred to East Cape Attorney-General Michael Hodgen.

Implicated

The signal document implicated the present head of MI, Lt-Gen CP "Joffel" van der Westhuizen, and the State Security Council in the 1985 assassinations.

Holomisa has adamantly denied that he bought the "Goniwe documents" from Col Hugo.

He said it was possible that the reports about Hugo were just a tactic by MI to flush out the real source of the sensitive leaked document.

In July Hugo, the then head of Ciskei MI, defected to the Transkei.

However, suspecting he had not severed links with hostile Ciskei and SA intelligence services, Transkei handed him over to the SA embassy in Umtata.

The military attache to the SA Embassy in Ciskei, Col Bill van der Linde, refused to comment on



GETTING TO THE TRUTH ... Matthew Goniwe and family. The top-secret document leaked this year implicates the State in the Cradock Fours' deaths.

whether Col Hugo threatened to expose military secrets unless he was left alone.

But Hugo was reportedly heard last year threatening to reveal damaging secrets unless he was protected against prosecution in Ciskei.

In February he stood trial in Ciskei and was convicted of stealing money. He received a suspended jail sentence.

Hugo insisted the SADF was framing him by attributing the leak to him.

It was also reported this week that until recently Hugo was assisting the ANC's intelligence department with its investigation into the death of the Cradock Four.

Hugo's former King William's Town lawyer reportedly said the former intelligence officer might be tracked down at ANC headquarters in Johannesburg.

But a spokesman for the ANC's security department denied that the ANC was in contact with Hugo.

— Elnews-Sapa

MR. JUSTICE GOLDSTONE has criticized what he calls "factual misstatements" in the Sunday Times reports and comments last weekend on the UN proposal for an inquiry into the SADF, the SAP, Umkhonto we Sizwe and Apia, the armed wing of the PAC, and on the aftermath of that proposal. To comply with his request for publication of the "correct facts", the Sunday Times publishes his full statement elsewhere on this page.

However, it is necessary to say that this newspaper differs from Mr. Justice Goldstone in his assessment of the matter. What he calls "factual misstatements" are, in our respectful opinion, matters of editorial interpretation and presentation of the news.

PRACTICE

Mr. Goldstone's strictures rest on three issues. The simplest of these is the front page headline, which read "Goldstone backs UN proposals on security forces, private armies", and in bold type "Judge urges SADF inquiry". Mr. Goldstone criticises the bold headline, apparently on the grounds that the SADF is singled out from among the various agencies which the UN secretary-general recommended for investigation. He acknowledges that the body of the report correctly stated that the SADF was but one of the agencies to be investigated. However, it is accepted newspaper practice (and we believe it to be established law) that the headlines and the report should be read as one.

There may be a question whether, by supporting the UN recommendation for an inquiry, Mr. Justice Goldstone can fairly be said to have "urged" the inquiry. On reflection, it would have been better to say he "backed" the inquiry, but it did not occur to us at the time, and in any event the semantic point, we submit, is trivial.

The more important point is why the headline singled out the SADF, and the answer is simple in our editorial judgment, there exists greater interest in the role of the SADF in past and current violence than in other matters which are to be included in the inquiry. The reasons are various. They include a widespread perception (which we share, and which was reflected in the immediate production by a Cabinet source that the SADF would resist inquiry) that the SADF fiercely defends its secrecy. Readers are invited to examine, on the opposite page, some of the evidence on this point. The reasons include also an expectation, fostered by growing confidence in the Goldstone commission itself, that this commission may succeed where others have failed, espe-

The Sunday Times, the

SADF and Judge Goldstone

S/Times

16/8/92

Recommendation for an inquiry, Mr. Justice Goldstone can fairly be said to have "urged" the inquiry. On reflection, it would have been better to say he "backed" the inquiry, but it did not occur to us at the time, and in any event the semantic point, we submit, is trivial.

The more important point is why the headline singled out the SADF, and the answer is simple in our editorial judgment, there exists greater interest in the role of the SADF in past and current violence than in other matters which are to be included in the inquiry. The reasons are various. They include a widespread perception (which we share, and which was reflected in the immediate production by a Cabinet source that the SADF would resist inquiry) that the SADF fiercely defends its secrecy. Readers are invited to examine, on the opposite page, some of the evidence on this point. The reasons include also an expectation, fostered by growing confidence in the Goldstone commission itself, that this commission may succeed where others have failed, espe-

cially as it operates with the support of the international community. This raises the second issue on which Mr. Justice Goldstone's rebuke rested: the question whether the SADF was hostile to probing by the Goldstone commission, or not. In our view, this too is not a matter of factual accuracy or inaccuracy, but of interpretation of facts.

Mr. Justice Goldstone states "There was no hostility by the SADF to 'probing' by the committee." He goes on to say that counsel for the SADF offered to hand certain documents to the chairman (Mr. Justice Goldstone himself) but not to other members of the committee. Later the documents were in fact handed to the committee, which found them to be irrelevant and handed them back.

The Sunday Times report adduced different facts, and came to a different conclusion that counsel for the SADF refused to hand to the commission a file, or a folder, but eventually surrendered it after Mr. Justice Goldstone had raised the possibility of contempt, and that these events — recorded in the exact sequence in which they occurred — brought to the surface an attitude of hostility on the part of the SADF to the commission's probing.

To enable readers to assess for themselves whether our interpretation of the facts below an extract from the official record of the Goldstone proceedings in which counsel for the SADF, Mr. Anton Mostert, puts the issue succinctly. Whether the powers of the commission are more powerful than the right of the SADF not to reveal military secrets?

The subsequent exchange on the possibility of contempt proceedings was not, according to Mr. Justice Goldstone, relevant to the question of handing over the documents. That is true, but the exchange flowed from the sharp discussion of the full commission's right to see documents.

ATTITUDE

RECORD

Mr. Justice Goldstone states "There was no hostility by the SADF to 'probing' by the committee." He goes on to say that counsel for the SADF offered to hand certain documents to the chairman (Mr. Justice Goldstone himself) but not to other members of the committee. Later the documents were in fact handed to the committee, which found them to be irrelevant and handed them back.

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inquiries is to allow the public — including newspapers — to make their own observations and come to their own conclusions. In our view, the sharpness of the exchanges in the commission, the reference to contempt, and even Mr. Mostert's choice of vivid language all indicate a certain attitude on the part of the SADF. We interpret the facts, against the wider background of public affairs, as indicating that the hostility of the SADF to civilian inquiries persists, and has come to the surface again in this inquiry. It is a matter of interpreting facts, not of misstating them. Readers are invited to judge for themselves.

This raises the third issue Mr. Justice Goldstone says that nothing in the proceedings justified our editorial comment that the SADF had brazenly tried to withhold information from the commission, and that this demonstrated that the officers of the SADF still thought

themselves above the state and outside the law. Here we differ sharply from Mr. Justice Goldstone on both general and particular grounds. That counsel for the SADF did try to withhold information from the commission (though not from Mr. Justice Goldstone himself) is plainly set out in the record. That the attempt was brazen is our opinion and, given the importance of the issues, we hold that it is a justifiable opinion. That the officers of the SADF have thought themselves above the state and outside the law is likewise an opinion, based on a voluminous record which is reproduced, in small part, on the opposite page. It is not, we submit, an unreasonable opinion to hold, and there can be no merit in seeking to suppress such opinions.

On none of the three points of criticism can we agree that we have been guilty of "factual errors". On questions of interpretation and opinion, it is plain that the commission and the SADF take a different view, and we therefore accede to Mr. Justice Goldstone's request to publish an interpretation of the facts that differs from our own. The real issue, however, is whether the Goldstone commission will uncover the truth about violence in our country, or whether, like the Harms commission, it will also turn into a saga of vanished evidence, mute witnesses, missing documents and incredible professions of ignorance. The outcome will be the ultimate test of the judgment exercised a week ago by this newspaper.

THE EDITOR

'Factual misstatements' and the 'correct facts'

Statement by Mr Justice Richard Goldstone, Chairman of the Commission of Inquiry Regarding the Prevention of Public Violence and Intimidation

1. Counsel for the South African Defence Force has drawn to the attention of this committee certain factual misstatements concerning the present inquiry which are contained in the Sunday Times of August 9 1992

2.1 On page 1 it is stated that "The SADF's hostility to probing" by the Goldstone Commission came to the surface this week during the Boipatong massacre (sic) when counsel for the SADF refused to hand over a file demanded by Mr Justice Richard Goldstone. The file was eventually handed over after

SI Times 16/8/92
Judge Goldstone raised the possibility of holding the advocate in contempt"

2.2 There was no hostility by the SADF to "probing" by the committee

2.3 On Wednesday, August 6 1992, counsel for the SADF informed the committee two documents requested by the ANC legal team would be made available only to the chairman. The chairman refused to receive documents which were not open for perusal by all the members of the committee. On the afternoon of August 7 1992, counsel for the SADF informed the committee that the documents were available for all the members of the committee. They were handed to the committee.

2.4 After careful perusal of the documents, the committee ruled that they were irrelevant to the present inquiry and they were returned to the SADF

counsel. ~~25~~ 254
2.5 There was a reference by the chairman to contempt proceedings during an exchange with counsel for the SADF. However, it did not relate at all to the issue concerning the production of documents by the SADF.

3.1 The reference in the editorial on page 16 of the same edition of the Sunday Times to the SADF trying "brazenly to withhold information from the commission" is similarly incorrect.

3.2 Nothing that has occurred during the present enquiry justifies the further comment in the editorial that "In the past week the SADF trying brazenly to withhold information from the commission has demonstrated that its (the SADF) officers still think they stand above the state and outside the law."

4. I would also draw attention

to the misleading headline in bold lettering on page 1 of the newspaper. It reads "Judge urges SADF inquiry." As the article below the headline correctly states I reacted positively to the recommendation of the United Nations Secretary General that the commission should carry out a full-scale inquiry into a number of agencies. One of them is the SADF.

5. Counsel for the SADF has requested that the editor of the Sunday Times appear to explain the foregoing misstatements. The committee considers that to be unnecessary. However the committee does request the editor of Sunday Times to publish the correct facts as set out in this statement with appropriate prominence in the next edition of the Sunday Times.

— Judge R J Goldstone,
Vereeniging, August 10 1992

SADF denies knowledge of 'recce deal'

CT 17/8/92

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DURBAN — The South African Defence Force has confirmed its involvement in "authorised training activities" in a few African countries, but has strongly denied any knowledge of proposed similar programmes in Libya.

Confronted with allegations that South African reccees were set to defy UN military

sanctions against Libya in a deal to train elite troops for Colonel Muammar Gaddafi, Major Charl de Klerk said "The SADF was lately involved in a few authorised training activities and support in African countries such as Angola, Malawi and Zaire."

Another SADF spokesman, Colonel John Rolt, said "The

SADF has no knowledge of these allegations the SADF has no control or command over former members."

According to weekend press reports the Spanish company Handlingair, controlled by Saudi-Arabian arms dealer Adnan Kashoggi, claimed in a written proposal to the Libyans that the South African

team of instructors were "drawn from one of the world's most experienced elite fighting units — the South African Reconnaissance Commandos"

A Libyan government official said in Tripoli that the report was "wrong and a mere fabrication" He was quoted by the Libyan news agency — Own Correspondent, Sapa-AP

Ex-Recces face arms smuggling charges

Staff Reporter

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THREE former members of the SADF's elite Reconnaissance Battalion — recces — are expected to appear in the Supreme Court today on charges of smuggling weapons

The three and a fourth man from George are to be tried on charges of illegally possessing and dealing in weapons, including AK-47 rifles and an RPG7 rocket-launcher, which were allegedly stolen from the SADF between 1988 and 1990

Two are former officers and one an ex-sergeant

The George man is alleged to have bought nine of the rifles and to have resold some of them

'Screen' over Goniwe killers, claims Hugo

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON — Ciskei's former military intelligence chief, Colonel Gert Hugo, alleged yesterday the South African security forces were throwing up a smokescreen to prevent the exposure of the Goniwe killers

In an interview here he denied claims by former police agent Mrs Jennifer du Plessis that he had sold an SADF Goniwe signal order to Transkei ruler Major-General Bantu Holomisa

The signal order — which purports to direct the "permanent removal" of Cradock activist Mr Matthew Goniwe

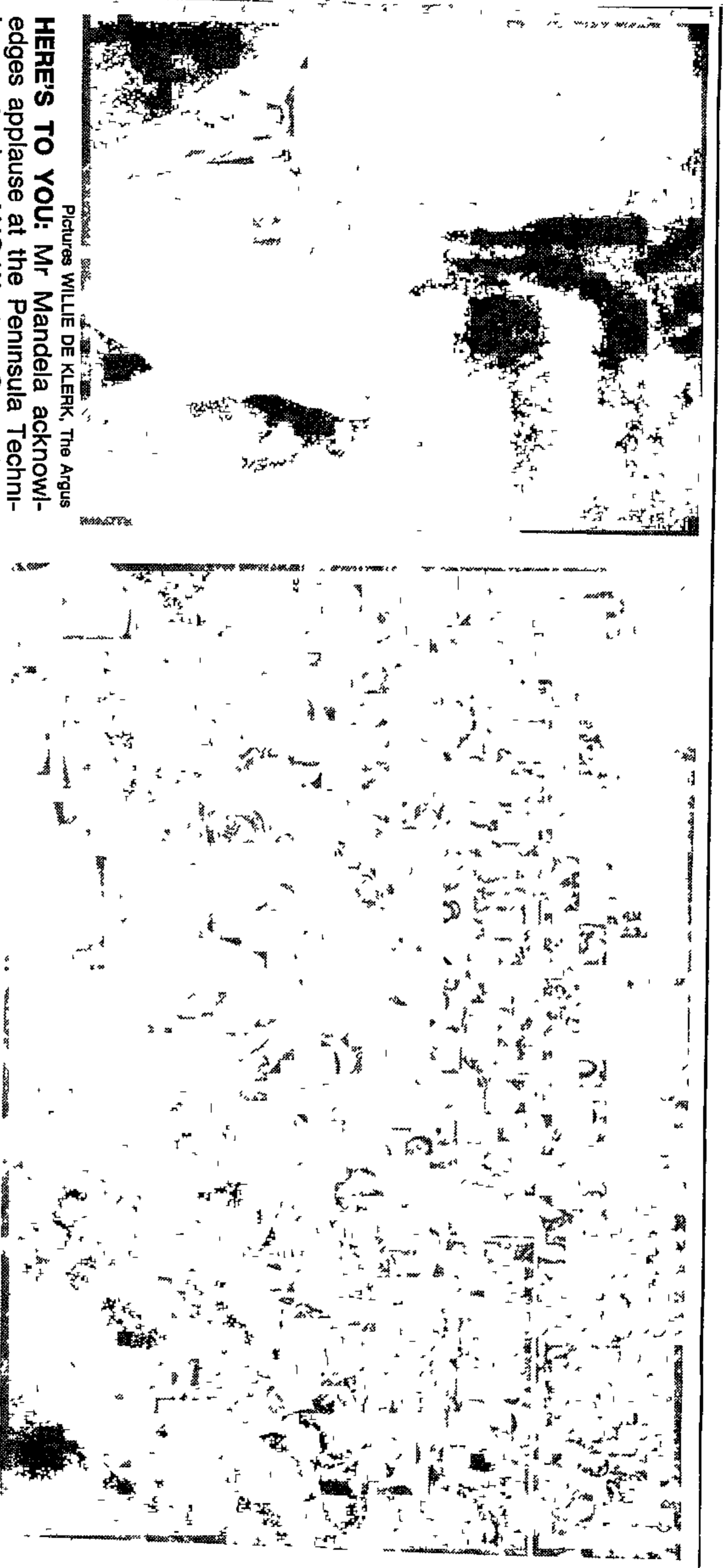
and others — was released by General Holomisa earlier this year

The storm surrounding its exposure, led to President F W de Klerk ordering a re-opening of the investigation of the 1985 deaths

General Holomisa has suggested that Mrs Du Plessis' allegations are part of an SADF operation to flush out the real person responsible for leaking him the so-called "death order".

Colonel Hugo also rejected reports that he had defected to the ANC "I have never helped the ANC or any organisation in investigating the Goniwe killings," he said

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Pictures WILLIE DE KLERK, The Argus

HERE'S TO YOU: Mr Mandela acknowledges applause at the Peninsula Technikon yesterday. ANC Western Cape chairman Dr Alan Boesak is on his left

ENRAPTURED: Part of the large crowd of staff and students who gathered to listen to ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela at the Peninsula Technikon yesterday

Mandela pledges all help with armies probe

MICHAEL MORRIS
Political Correspondent

ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela has promised the Goldstone Commission "every assistance" with its proposed investigation of security forces and liberation armies, including Umkhonto we Sizwe

He told a packed hall at the University of the Western Cape last night that the ANC "welcomed" the proposed investigation of the Defence Force, the South African Police, the Kwazulu Police, Mkhonto we Sizwe,

the PAC's armed wing Apla and other agencies

"The investigation into all these forces will be conducted by Mr Justice Richard Goldstone and the South African Council of Churches, and we will afford them every assistance

"But the most difficult challenge is to bring all the security forces under a central command and place control in the hands of a multi-party commission"

"All this is necessary so that we can end the bloodletting and move

forward to peace and democracy in South Africa"

Delivering the keynote address at the Ruth First 10th anniversary commemoration, he said it was vital to relentlessly pursue the truth about allegations of assassinations by the State.

Touching on the amnesty issue, Mr Mandela said "Already government ministers are clamouring for amnesty

"While we do not oppose it in principle, it is the province and sole responsibility of an interim govern-

Arg 18/8/92
(254)

He said it was critical that the truth about past crimes be revealed

"Not for revenge, but to ensure that we do not carry such festering sores into the future"

In an earlier, wide-ranging speech to the staff and students at the Peninsula Technikon, Mr Mandela repeated an earlier allegation that President De Klerk was "directly involved" in violence — by allowing the carrying of dangerous weapons, and by failing to act on undertakings to fence and convert hostels

Ex-Recce men to face arms charges

(254) CT 18/8/92

Supreme Court Reporter

TWO former members of the elite Reconnaissance Unit (Reccés) and a George businessman will be asked in the Supreme Court this morning to plead to charges of possessing and dealing in 14 AK-47 assault rifles

In addition, Mr Willem Snyders, Mr Andre Kloppers and Mr Ian Neville Bosman will be asked to plead to further charges of unlawfully being in possession of an RPG-75 rocket launcher and several hundred rounds of ammunition of different calibres and an elephant tusk

Charges against a fourth man, Mr Coenraad Frederick van der Westhuizen, were withdrawn

In its summary, the state alleges that the men possessed the rifles between

1988 and 1990 after Mr Snyders and Mr Kloppers obtained them and allegedly stored them at the Vredenburg home of Mr Van der Westhuizen

He is alleged to have found a buyer on the instructions of Mr Snyders and sold the rifles to Mr Bosman, who in turn sold nine to other buyers

On July 14 last year Mr Snyders was stopped by police near Joostenbergvlakte. After a search of his vehicle a crate addressed to him and containing two AK-47s and ammunition was seized

The state alleges further that on Mr Van der Westhuizen's Durbanville farm, police confiscated an RPG-75 rocket launcher, arms, ammunition and SADF radios and equipment

ANC counsel hits ⁽²⁵⁴⁾ at SADF

PRETORIA — The SADF had decided not to call certain witnesses because it was afraid their evidence would not survive cross-examination, legal counsel for the ANC said yesterday before a Goldstone Commission committee inquiring into the training in 1986 of 200 KwaZulu men in the Caprivi

Argument began when Mr P Rabie, counsel for the SADF, submitted a memorandum to the

committee indicating the defence force saw no reason to call more witnesses

ANC counsel Mr David Soggot, SC, said the ANC believed the SADF would provide witnesses who would explain why the army had trained people destined only for the KwaZulu Police and why it had paid these people and paid for their accommodation

According to its memorandum, the SADF had trained the 200

Zulus solely to protect KwaZulu government officials and Inkatha leaders

Mr Rabie said the training followed attacks on these officials, and it was decided that high-ranking members of the two bodies would need protection at meetings, rallies and during journeys

CT 19/8/92
The committee will decide if the SADF should call further witnesses — Sapa

New army must serve new SA

STAR 19/8/92

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WHAT is certain is that the defence force of the new South Africa will consist of soldiers who once faced each other in battle. The process may be fraught with controversy over the balance of power, but the objective of integration is undisputed.

What is disturbingly uncertain is whether or not the new army will review the basic principles which saw fit in the past to launch ruthless witch-hunts for "enemies of the State" and spend huge sums of money on bigger and better machines of war.

There are widely varying views on how South Africa should position itself militarily now that the former perceived threat of communism and its so-called African liberation organs have petered out to make way for a process of reconciliation and peace.

The challenge facing the new army is how to adjust to peacetime and, at the same time, ensure that potential attackers are sufficiently deterred.

In a paper presented to a conference at the Institute for Strategic Studies in Pretoria, the SADF's Brigadier G P Kruys stated assertively "The defence force should mainly be engaged in preparation for the defence of South Africa.

"The utility of military power for safeguarding South Africa's national security in the Nineties will not be to wage war but to deter war.

"However, deterrence is only effective if a potential enemy is convinced its threat to use military force would prove counter-productive and that such employment would entail an un-

What will South Africa's future defence force look like and how will its perceptions of security change? HELEN GRANGE looks at the predictions of two military experts, whose views of defence tactics expose the uncertainty ahead.

acceptable risk to itself," Brigadier Kruys says.

If this position were to be taken, it follows that the army would have to build up and maintain military hardware formidable enough to sow the seed of fear in potential enemies — a task requiring a substantial defence budget.

The maintenance of a credible military capability has another important role, according to Brigadier Kruys.

"Unless the conventional capability at least reflects the country's level of technological development, the people may be loath to serve in the armed forces.

"This is equally important in the medical field. In times of danger, unsophisticated military technology and care would be interpreted by the fighting men as an indication that the society they have to defend does not care about them," he said.

Brigadier Kruys proposes that the new defence force should be made up of a small, immediately available, mobile, balanced force, complemented by a suitable air component.

Although the full-time force should be small, it should be large enough to supply the reaction force and to train the whole military machine, including the part-time force.

Equipment should be updated once every 10 years.

The navy should have submarines, surface combat ships, lo-

gistical ships, minesweepers, minehunters, a naval dockyard and the capability to locate enemy submarines.

Brigadier Kruys also stressed the need to improve relations within the region and further afield with a view to forming defence treaties and alliances, thereby enhancing the deterrent capability.

As a peace-keeping force inside the country, the army would have limited involvement in civilian life.

Brigadier Kruys insists that the maintenance of law and order is the task of the police, and should not be confused with soldiering.

However, the defence force should render aid to underdeveloped areas in the form of assistance with administration, help in repairing infrastructural facilities, teaching basic farming and giving medical aid.

The approach envisaged by Laurie Nathan, a senior researcher at the Centre for Intergroup Studies and a member of the Military Research Group, is vastly different from that of Brigadier Kruys.

He fears that the current SADF security mentality, with its "narrow perspective which ignores the underlying reasons for conflict", may continue in the post-apartheid defence force.

"The defence force may seek to protect the majority of citizens, defend democracy and im-

prove relations with neighbouring states, but its understanding of 'security' and 'threats to security', and the resultant strategies, may remain essentially military in character."

The more realistic route lies in the recognition of non-military threats to the security of people in the form of poverty, oppression, injustice and ecological problems, he says.

Mr Nathan proposes that states in the region should substantially reduce the size of their armed forces and military expenditure in order to release funds for socio-economic development.

National security should become less "State-centric" and more attuned to meeting individual needs and rights.

A continental peace-keeping machinery should be set up to respond to situations of actual or potential conflict.

To this end, participating states should implement special training in peace-keeping for a contingent of their armies.

A non-aggression treaty should be concluded among African countries and incorporate a commitment by states to defend each other in the event of external military attack.

Mr Nathan is particularly concerned about the danger posed by the fact that the new defence force may be largely shaped by deals struck at the negotiating table, without an adequate process of long-term planning and formulating new security principles and objectives.

His view, unlike Brigadier Kruys's, is that the new South Africa needs an army focused on the threat to civilians and not on the threat of war. □

SADF 'afraid to call witnesses'

STAR 19/8/92

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The Defence Force had decided not to call certain witnesses before a Goldstone Commission committee because it was afraid their evidence would not survive cross-examination, counsel for the ANC argued yesterday.

The claim was made in Pretoria before an inquiry into the training in 1986 of 200 KwaZulu men in the Caprivi, in what was then South West Africa.

Argument began when P Rabie, SADF counsel, submitted a memorandum to the committee indicating the force saw no reason to call more witnesses.

ANC counsel David Soggot, SC, argued that the SADF team was afraid their witnesses would not be able to

survive cross-examination.

The ANC believed the SADF would provide witnesses who would explain the training of people destined only for the KwaZulu Police Force. Mr Soggot said the ANC had to know why the army was paying these people and why it had paid for their accommodation.

According to the memorandum, the SADF had trained 200 Zulu people in the Caprivi in 1986, solely to protect KwaZulu officials and Inkatha leaders.

Mr Rabie said the training followed attacks on these officials, and it was decided that high-ranking members would need protection at meetings, rallies and during journeys.

He further submitted that the group was given basic training in drilling, physical training, navigation/map-reading, first aid and shooting skills.

He said the 200 men had also received training in the use of normal support arms used in platoons, including mortars, RPG 7s, machine guns, pistols, handgrenades, and flare-signals.

Earlier, witnesses had testified to the committee that the 200 trainees were trained for attacks on activists.

Committee chairman Neil Rossouw said the committee would decide whether the SADF should call further witnesses — Sapa

● 'One cannot just arrest policemen' — Page 7

Vital clue to assassins in farmer's dying words to his wife

Slain informer, 'knew killers'

TH 12/19/92
ARG 19/18/92

Staff Reporters and
The Argus Correspondents

A DYING man's last words to his wife and a glimpse of four faces through a window are the vital clues in the murder of an Eastern Cape farmer who had key information about the slaying of activist Mr Matthew Goniwe.

Mr Andre Maasdorp de Villiers, 42, who had been providing information to the Press and the ANC about the the notorious SADF Hammer unit — alleged to have been involved in the murders of Mr Goniwe and three colleagues in 1985 — was gunned down in an ambush on his Addo farm Athelstone on Monday night.

Eastern Cape police are offering a R10 000 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the killers

ANC regional chairman in Port Elizabeth Mr Linda Mtshali said Mr De Villiers died 45 minutes after he was shot, "but only after he had mentioned the name of a person to his wife. He said to his wife that this was the work of so-and-so."

Mr De Villiers's 18-year-old son Louis, who narrowly escaped death when the killers fired at him, saw four men standing next to his father's bakkie seconds after the shooting.

Mr De Villiers's brother, Mr Francois de Villiers, said Louis and his mother Elizabeth were watching television when they heard two shots.

Louis rushed to the window and saw four men.

The men saw him at the window and shot at him, but missed. Louis ran outside with the family dogs and the men fled, Mr De Villiers said.

Another vital clue may be provided by a farm labourer who heard someone shout "stand still" as he was about to open the garage door for Mr De Villiers.

Eastern Cape police liaison officer Captain Henry Chalmers said a "full-scale force" of police was working on the case.

Police had determined that 9mm calibre guns were used to kill Mr De Villiers.

Captain Chalmers said police were investigating all possible avenues, including allegations that the Hammer Unit was involved.

But the initial investigation at the scene indicated the motive was robbery and that the slaying was not politically motivated.

Captain Chalmers said "Bags were found at the scene and this would appear to indicate that the killers intended carrying things away."

The pattern of the attack was similar to other robberies.

"We are suspicious about this being a political killing because, firstly, there were five men at the scene which is unusual for a political murder and, they gunned down Mr De Villiers outside his home, where his family were and where there were several lights, running the risk of being identified."

An investigation into "third force" activities by The Argus's sister newspaper the Star last week revealed dramatic new allegations of Hammer involvement in the slaying of Mr Goniwe and his colleagues.

The ANC said it had a telephone call from Mr de Villiers about 4.30pm on Monday. He said he had released some documents to Weekend Argus and the Sunday Tribune.

Weekend Argus on Sunday reported details of Hammer unit members making use of a panel-beating business in which Mr de Villiers had shares.

The investigation quoted Mr John Scott, a former Hammer member. Yesterday Mr Scott was named by the ANC as one of those mentioned by Mr de Villiers in his testimony to the organisation.

The ANC's Eastern Cape region, which is inquiring independently into Mr Goniwe's death, said Mr de Villiers had provided information and promised more on the Hammer unit — an elite special forces group.

GENERAL MANAGER,
S".
officer Cap-
sonnel, in-

pledged against me".

He denied sexually assaulting a petty officer in December by fondling her breasts

It had taken her three months to report it

The petty officer "had a problem with discipline", was "extremely arrogant" and

He denied kissing her and admitted giv-

To page 3

Goniwe

informant

murdered

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CT 19/8/92

PORT ELIZABETH — A man in the process of disclosing information about the "Hammer Unit", which was allegedly involved in the killing of activist Mr Matthew Goniwe, was killed on his farm near Addo on Monday night.

Wife suspects politics as farmer shot dead

Mr André Maasdorp de Villiers, 42, was gunned down at his farm Athelstone as he parked his vehicle at 8:20pm.

The ANC, which is inquiring into Mr Goniwe's death, said yesterday that Mr De Villiers had given them information about the Hammer Unit, allegedly made up of security force members, and was to provide more.

Mr De Villiers's son Louis, 18, was watching television on Monday night with his mother, Elizabeth, 37, when they heard three shots outside.

Louis rushed to the window and saw five men next to his father's vehicle. The men saw him and shot at him, but missed. Louis ran outside with the family's dogs and the men fled.

Mr Francois de Villiers, the dead man's brother, said Louis had jumped into the bakkie and driven his father into town, but could not find the doctor.

Mr De Villiers was certified dead by a doctor at the police station.

Mrs De Villiers said her husband had been gunned down by five "well-dressed men".

She said that as he waited for a farm labourer to open the doors of the large shed adjoining the house, three shots rang out. He fell forward on to the car hooter.

"They had just come to kill André, but they could have walked in and shot all of us."

Mrs De Villiers said her husband was wounded in a kidney and died about 20 minutes later.

She had no doubts "The killing is politically motivated".

Mr Francois de Villiers said that as his brother

died he whispered the name of ANC member Mr Valense Watson and said, "Tell him, he will work on this."

Mr Watson said Mr De Villiers had uncovered corruption in a Port Elizabeth township which had funded the Hammer Unit and "lived in fear of his life".

Mr Watson said the Hammer Unit were "only the foot soldiers".

At a press conference at the ANC regional offices in Port Elizabeth yesterday, regional chairman Mr Linda Mti said Mr De Villiers had died after he voluntarily approached the ANC's Matthew Goniwe Task Force with information.

Mr Mti said "Mr De Villiers was one of those brave compatriots who came forward and volunteered to speak to the ANC about what he had suspected."

"He was very concerned. Our links with him started three months ago. But he had not given us much except to tell us about the use of a panelbeating business — in which he had shares — by some individuals to change car registration number plates and to respray those cars."

"He told us the men who brought the cars always wore balaclava caps and he recognised some of them as members of the Hammer Unit and this made him suspicious."

"Mr De Villiers had mentioned some names" — Staff Reporter and Sapa



Arms charges: Three guilty

Supreme Court Reporter

TWO former members of the elite Reconnaissance Unit (Recces) and a George amateur gunsmith were convicted in the Supreme Court yesterday of several charges of unlawfully possessing arms and ammunition

The conviction of Willem Hendrik Snyders, Andre Klopper and Ian Neville Bosman came after they had been asked to plead to 10 charges

Snyders admitted that between 1988 and last year he had unlawfully possessed 14 AK-47 rifles — later delivered to Bosman — and that on July 14 last year he had unlawfully possessed two AK-47's

He pleaded guilty to unlawfully possessing 377 7,62mm rounds of ammunition but denied having unlawfully possessed an RPG-75 rocket launcher and pleaded not guilty of possessing other arms and ammunition

In his statement Klopper, a former sergeant and gun enthusiast, denied having unlawfully possessed the 14 AK-47 rifles. He admitted having possessed two found in possession of Snyders, who had asked him to get rid of them. After making certain inquiries he returned the rifles to Snyders

Transferred

Klopper said he had obtained the RPG-75 rocket launcher at Ondangwa for training purposes

He was transferred to Pretoria and his possessions and gear were sent to the Republic

He further admitted he had unlawfully possessed 260 7,62mm rounds which had been obtained at Ondwanga, as well as other weapons and ammunition, parts and signal equipment

Bosman told the court that between 1988 and 1989 he had unlawfully received nine AK-47 rifles and 1 143 rounds of ammunition which he gave to friends and fellow gun enthusiasts

He further admitted unlawful possession of several rifles, rifle barrels and ammunition of varying calibres

The hearing continues today

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19/8/92

STAR 19/8/92

Ex-Recce members convicted

CAPE TOWN — Two former members of the SADF Reconnaissance Unit and another accused pleaded guilty and were convicted in the Cape Supreme Court yesterday on several charges of illegally possessing and dealing in weapons, including AK-47 assault rifles

A retired colonel from Durbanville, Willem Snyders, was found guilty of possessing 14 AK-47 rifles,

other weapons and a large amount of ammunition

A former sergeant, Andre Klopper, was found guilty of illegally possessing two AK-47s, a rocket launcher and a large number of firearms

Klopper claimed he had brought most of the weapons from what was South-West Africa, where he and Snyders fought against Swapo in the 1980s

The other accused, Ian

Bosman, was convicted for receiving nine AK-47 rifles from Snyder and selling them.

(254)
Bosman, who maintained he was a gun enthusiast, was also found guilty of possessing a large number of unlicensed firearms and ammunition

Evidence in mitigation of sentence will be heard today

— Sapa

By Shaun Johnson
and Jacques Pauw

Deep throat's silenced

STAR 19/8/92
An informant on the notorious SADF "Hammer" unit — which is suspected of involvement in the 1985 murders of Matthew Goniwe and three other activists — has been shot dead in the eastern Cape

Andre Maasdorp de Villiers (42) was killed as he tried to park his bakkie on his Addo farm, Athelstone, at 8.20 pm on Monday. He had been giving information to the ANC and the press about Hammer, and was in the process of revealing more.

A Star investigation into "third force" activities last week revealed dramatic new allegations of Hammer involvement in the brutal slaying of Goniwe and his colleagues. The investigation quoted John Scott, a former Hammer member. Yesterday Mr Scott was named by the ANC as one of those mentioned by Mr de Villiers.

The ANC's eastern Cape region, which is inquiring independently into Mr Goniwe's death, said Mr de Villiers had provided information about the Hammer unit — an elite special forces group founded by the present Chief of Military Intelligence, General CP Joffe van der Westhuizen to combat black resistance — and had promised more.

The ANC said it received a telephone call from Mr de Villiers at about 4.30 pm on Monday, in which he said he had released some documents to the Sunday Tribune. A report in the newspaper gave details of Hammer unit members making use of a panel-beating business in which Mr de Villiers had shares.

According to Francois de Villiers, the dead man's brother, Mr de Villiers's son Louis was watching television on Monday night, with his mother Elizabeth, when they heard two shots fired outside. Louis rushed to the window and saw four men next to his father's vehicle.

The men saw him at the window and shot at him, but missed. Louis ran outside with dogs, and the men ran away. Louis drove his father into town but could not find a doctor. Mr de Villiers was certified dead at the police station.

No arrests have been made and police have referred inquiries to police headquarters in Pretoria.

An ANC spokesman said yesterday "Our links with him (Mr de Villiers) started three months ago. But he had not given us much except telling us about the use of their panel-beating premises by some individuals to change number plates of cars and to respray the cars."

"Mr de Villiers had mentioned some names, one of them that of John Scott, who is linked to the Hammer unit," he said.

In the course of The Star's investigation, another former Hammer member who was volunteering information said there had been three attempts on his life in recent weeks.

The investigation also revealed that there were serious problems with eastern Cape Attorney-General Michael Hodgen's probe into the Goniwe murders, ordered by President de Klerk in May after the revelation of an alleged military "death signal". A witness, who provided Mr Hodgen with a list of names of people allegedly involved in the murders, complained that she had not been given protection.

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THE PRO
20/8/92

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Slain farmer 'knew his life was in danger'

PORT ELIZABETH — Murdered eastern Cape farmer Andre de Villiers was convinced his life was in danger and made MP Eddie Trent promise he would not divulge his name when inquiring about the alleged SADF Hammer Unit, Trent said yesterday.

The DP MP for Port Elizabeth Central said when he met De Villiers, the farmer had been extremely nervous.

The ANC has alleged that De Villiers — who was shot on his Addo farm on Monday — was killed for political reasons because he had information that could shed more light on the murder of eastern Cape activist Matthew Goniwe in 1985.

Trent said when the Goniwe inquest was reopened, he had contacted De Villiers and asked him to give further information or speak to the Attorney-General. "He refused to do so and again stressed that his life was in danger."

Trent gave him the name of a journalist to whom De Villiers is believed to have spoken.

De Villiers told Trent he had shared information on the Hammer unit with eastern Cape ANC member Valance Watson.

"During my discussion with Mr de Vil-

liars, I was always under the impression he was withholding information, but was unable to persuade him to give me further details," Trent said.

The shooting of De Villiers "provided strong circumstantial evidence that his fears were not unfounded", Trent said.

He said he would submit a memorandum to the State President's office containing the information he had received from De Villiers.

Meanwhile, Deputy Constitutional Development Minister Tertius Delport has denied receiving any information from De Villiers concerning the Hammer unit, as alleged by Watson earlier this week.

Delport said De Villiers had been a personal acquaintance and a member of his Sunday's River constituency but he had never supplied him with details of the alleged hit squad.

Eastern Cape police say the chances are slim that the murder was politically inspired. They said bags had been found at the scene of the murder, indicating that robbery had been the motive. — Sapa.

● Comment: Page 8

Draft AIDS and HIV charter released

CAPE TOWN — A draft AIDS charter setting out rights and duties of people affected by the disease, and also by the HIV virus, was made public in Cape Town yesterday, Sapa reports.

It is signed by more than 40 organisations and was released with the first issue of the Medical Research Council's AIDS Bulletin.

In a Bulletin article, one of the Charter's compilers, Prof Edwin Cameron of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, said the document did not demand more for people living with HIV or AIDS than their

"basic human rights entitlement. But it demands they should not get less," he said.

A significant aspect of the charter is the clause stipulating that people with HIV or AIDS have the duty to respect the physical integrity of others and to take appropriate steps to ensure this where necessary.

"This clause may forestall the conventional reactionary response that such documents speak only of rights and not of duties"

It was hoped to launch the final version of the charter this year on or about World Aids Day on December 1.

Meanwhile, LINDA ENSOR reports that Medical Research Council (MRC) president-elect Prof Walter Prozesky said at the launch the magnitude of the AIDS threat had not been met with an equal magnitude by government.

He said there was a need to raise awareness among decision-makers about the AIDS threat, and appealed for private sector financial support for the Bulletin.

Prozesky said the MRC had estimated that by 2000 there would be about 4-million HIV positive people in SA, 250 000 AIDS cases and about 200 000 AIDS deaths.

20/8/92



'Killer was hit

STEFAANS BRUMMER
Staff Reporter

PORT ELIZABETH — Family and friends have attacked police statements that Mr André de Villiers, gunned down at his Addo farm on Monday after disclosing alleged hit-squad activities, seems a victim of common crime

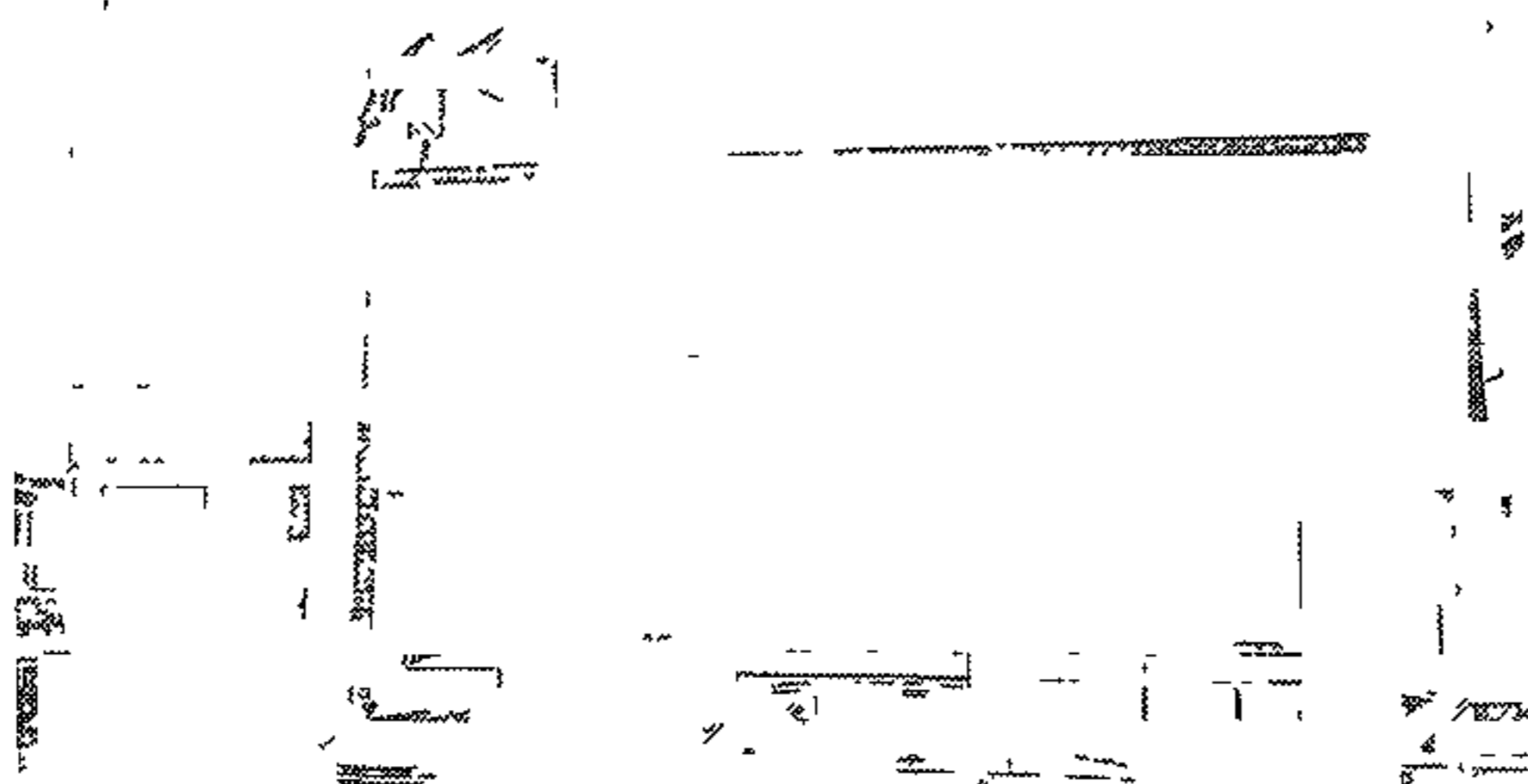
They point to evidence which seems to contradict police statements yesterday that robbery was the possible motive

The evidence includes Mr De Villiers' dying words that "this is a political set-up" and signs that the killer was a professional marksman

Eastern Province police commissioner, Major General Koos Calitz, said yesterday preliminary investigations indicated the motive was "a normal criminal act"

Police said their evidence was

- Empty bags found at the



HAMMER BASE? Auto Bodyworks, a panelbeating firm in Port Elizabeth, where Hammer activities allegedly took place Mr De Villiers was co-owner with Mr Dave Mandel until about seven years ago

scene, probably intended to remove loot

- Five people would not be used to assassinate someone
- The pattern of the attack was the same as at "countless" farm robberies in the Eastern Cape

● The attack took place in a well-lit area next to the house

● A political assassin would rather have ambushed the car outside in the street, where he could not have been identified

But Mr De Villiers' son, Louis, 18, who rushed his father to

Mr André de Villiers

a doctor and the police station after the attack, yesterday reacted with indignation

He said he believed his father's dying words "Listen, (name given) is behind this It's a political set-up and a cover-up Ask Valence Watson about it"

Mr De Villiers, 42, had earlier given information on hit squad activities to the ANC's task force investigating the Matthew Goniwe murders and to Mr Watson, an ANC member and friend from their rugby-playing days Both played for Eastern Province in the '70s

Louis de Villiers yesterday also disputed the police argument about the yard being well-lit, saying two of the three outside lights were the movement-sensitive type and would only have switched on after the arrival of his father's bakkie

He added "The house was open all day and night All the doors were open If they had wanted to rob they could have simply come in and shot us all"

Mr Watson commented on the police statement yesterday "Of course they will say that But, his dying words to his son was that it was political and a cover-up" A dying man had no need to lie, he said

An Argus team at the De Villiers farm saw yesterday that three shots fired by the assailant — only one apparently did the shooting while three or four looked on — at Louis and his stepmother, Elizabeth, as they

BULLET HOLE: The labourer, who does not want to be identified, who was with Mr De Villiers when he was shot, points to a bullet hole in the victim's bakkie

man? Argus 20/8/92 254

looked from a window meters away after Mr De Villiers had been shot, were well-directed, but too low

There were bullet holes in the wall below the window sill, but the window itself was undamaged

Mr Watson's brother, Roddie, who was at the farm during a police inspection after the murder, said if the gunman had wanted to kill Louis and his stepmother, he would have been able to

"That marksman was paid to hit André and no-one else that's why the other shots missed"

The Watsons and the De Villiers family also point out Mr De Villiers had been in fear of

an attempt on his life

André's brother, attorney Mr Francois de Villiers, said yesterday that the night before the murder doors had been banged at the farm and the geese had become agitated About a month ago his brother had glimpsed a man with a rifle at his nearby brickworks

The timing of the attack, a mere four hours after Mr De Villiers had offered, over an allegedly tapped telephone, to give Mr Watson more information, has also raised suspicion that the motive had been political

Mr Watson believes the new information could have provided "a break" in the Goniwe investigations

Recce kept AKs for CCB friend

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — A former Recce yesterday told the Supreme Court he kept a crate of 14 AK-47s, confiscated from "the enemy" during the Namibian bush war, for a friend who was a member of the CCB.

Willem Snyders (48) was convicted on Tuesday of several charges of unlawfully possessing arms and ammunition.

Snyders told the court he spent 23 years in the SADF, eight in Special Forces. In 1988 he was in a Military Intelligence section in Namibia. He often delivered weapons, confiscated in operations against the enemy, to Unita. The SADF did not ask for details.

A good friend, Commandant Corrie Meer-

holdz, asked him to get a crate of AK-47s for him.

When the Angolan war ended, Snyders resigned and took the crate to his farmhouse near Durbanville.

Commandant Meerholdz was a member of the CCB and had told him he wanted to "pull a few tricks".

Snyders said the weapons were to be used to fight the enemy he had "fought for 23 years". He thought Commandant Meerholdz wanted to "do something on his own", but he had died in a car crash in 1989.

Two other AK-47s were his personal weapons which he had used in operations and kept as souvenirs.

The hearing resumes today.

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'Hotelier' involved in elite unit

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STAR 20/8/92
By Jacques Pauw

While assisting the ANC with its investigation into the Goniwe murders, Andre de Villiers named a Port Elizabeth hotelier, Graham Lombard, as having been involved in "Hammer" — the elite SADF special unit implicated in the 1985 killings.

A Star investigation into "third force" activities reveals that Mr Lombard is a former major in Military Intelligence, and that he was once second in command of Hammer at Eastern Province Command.

According to The Star's information Mr Lombard was some time ago suspended from the SADF, after allegedly threatening to blow up military policemen with a hand grenade.

ANC member Valence Watson confirmed that Mr Lombard's name had been mentioned by Mr de Villiers. The Star understands that Mr Lombard is closely linked to former Hammer operative John Scott, who has been named in connection with the Goniwe case.

According to the ANC's eastern Cape region, in the course of his three month-long contact with the organisation Mr de Villiers claimed Mr Lombard was one of those who regularly attended meetings between security policemen and former Hammer members at his panel-beating shop.

Contacted by The Star yesterday, Mr Lombard said from Port Elizabeth that he would not comment on any of the allegations.

By Shaun Johnson
and Esther Waugh

Members of Parliament have asked President de Klerk to intervene personally following the murder of "Hammer" unit informant Andre de Villiers, and have vowed "not to let the issue pass".

Mr de Klerk has been asked to institute a special investigation

The Democratic Party MP

FW asked to intervene in 'Hammer' case

STAR 20/8/92

for Port Elizabeth Central, Eddie Trent, said yesterday he had been in contact with Mr de Villiers, the Addo farmer and former Eastern Province rugby player shot dead on Monday night, and revealed that Mr de Villiers had been convinced his life was in danger.

He made Mr Trent prom-

ise not to divulge his name when making inquiries about the Hammer unit — suspected of involvement in the 1985 slaying of Matthew Goniwe and three other activists.

Mr de Villiers had been supplying information to the ANC and the press about the alleged activities of people linked to Hammer, an elite

SADF Special Forces group set up to counter black resistance in the 1980s

Stronger witness protection sought

— Page 8

East Cape regional police commissioner Major-General Koos Calitz yesterday

confirmed Mr de Villiers had been shot by "four or five unknown black men", but said "initial investigations have shown it was not a political assassination".

While not entirely ruling out the possibility that the murder was political, General Calitz said several factors suggested that the mo-

tive was in fact robbery, and (the murder) must thus be classified as a normal criminal act".

● A political assassination would not require "five persons to commit" it

- The murder took place in a well-lit area "and the attackers could easily be identified"
 - An employee of Mr de Villiers, Greg Higgins, had been on the scene but had not been killed
 - The pattern of the attack "coincided with numerous other attacks on farms in the eastern Cape"
- General Calitz also accused the ANC of making
- To Page 3

● From Page 1

"wild statements" about the political significance of the murder, adding that a large contingent of policemen was investigating, and a reward of R10 000 had been offered for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the culprits.

On Tuesday the ANC, with whom Mr de Villiers had been co-operating for three months, said it was convinced he had been assassinated for political reasons.

ANC member Valence Watson said Mr de Villiers had noted suspicious "Hammer-related" activity at his panel-beating workshop, and had tried to inform Mr Trent and Deputy Constitutional Development Minister Dr Tertius Delport about it before going to the ANC.

Yesterday Dr Delport said: "The late Mr de Villiers was a member of my constituency, Sundays River, and was a personal acquaintance of mine."

"However, Mr de Villiers never supplied me with any information regarding a so-called 'Hammer unit' and I, therefore, have to state that . . . allegations in this regard (are) incorrect."

Mr Trent said Mr de Villiers had been extremely nervous. When the Goniwe inquest was reopened, Mr Trent contacted Mr de Villiers and "pleaded with him to follow the correct channels and contact the (eastern Cape) Attorney-General (Michael Hodgen) and legal resource people."

"He constantly refused. I felt he had more information and, given time, would come out with it."

Mr Trent, who yesterday contacted Dr Janne Roux, director-general in the State President's office, said he had appealed to Mr de Klerk to intervene himself, and ensure an in-depth investigation was carried out.

He and fellow DP MP General Bob Rogers were preparing a memorandum for the president. The shooting of Mr de Villiers "provided strong circumstantial evidence that his fears (of assassination) were not unfounded", he said.

Mr de Klerk said last night he would address a press conference at the Union Buildings in Pretoria today on, among other things, national symbols.

Addo killing: Suspects named

PORT ELIZABETH — Police last night released the names of the three men who have appeared in court in connection with the murder of Mr Andre de Villiers, the Addo farmer who was shot outside his home last Monday

The men are Mr Xolani McInane, 23, Mr Tamsanqa Mali, 22, and Mr Lindile Stemela, 23.

One of the men appeared in the Kirkwood Magistrate's Court on Monday. The other two appeared in the same court yesterday

ET 26/8/92
Their appearances were brief, they were not asked to plead and no evidence was led. The case was postponed to September 1, when the men will appear in the court at Addo

Mr De Villiers was shot hours after he spoke to ANC member Mr Valence Watson about information he intended to disclose about the Hammer unit, which has been mentioned in connection with the killing of Mr Matthew Goniwe and three other Cra-

dock activists

The names of the suspects were withheld and their court appearances held in camera so as not to prejudice identification parades held on Monday and last night, police duty officer Captain Johan Victor said last night.

The police took one of the suspects to Mr De Villiers's farm, Atherstone, yesterday as part of the investigation.

Police are still searching for the fourth suspect.

'I could easily have disposed of weapons'

LIBBY PEACOCK
Supreme Court Reporter

A FORMER Defence Force Recce, who has been convicted of illegally possessing arms and ammunition, told the Supreme Court he could easily have got rid of the weapons, but did not want them to fall into the wrong hands.

Willem Snyders yesterday told the court he kept a crate with 14 AK-47 rifles for a friend, Commandant Corrie Meerholdz, who was a Civil Co-operation Bureau member

His co-accused, Andre Klopper and Ian Bosman, were also convicted on several charges of illegally possessing arms and ammunition

Snyders acquired the rifles during his last operation with Unita

while he was in a military intelligence unit at Oshakati

He used to supply arms to the Unita forces and asked his Unita opposite number whether he could take a crate with the 14 rifles back to South Africa

Snyders said he did not know what Commandant Meerholdz wanted to do with the AK-47s. When Commandant Meerholdz died in a car crash in 1989 he had no idea what to do with the weapons

He said that at the time there was much publicity in the media about the CCB and "nobody trusted anybody". He took the weapons to the Vredenburg home of a friend, Mr Coenraad van der Westhuizen, who knew people in the security police and thought he might be able to get the weapons back to the security forces

Later Mr Van der Westhuizen

said it did not look possible "to do it that way"

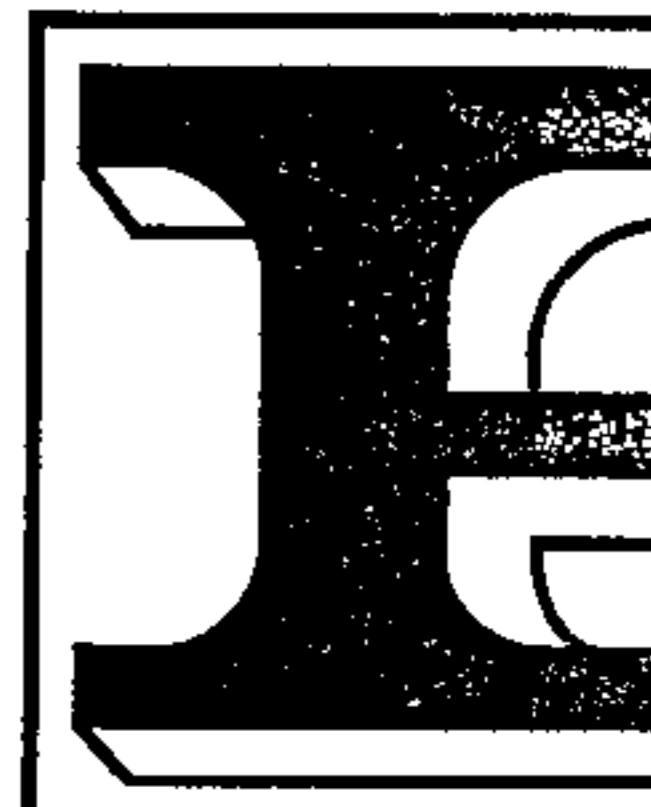
They then gave six of the rifles to Bosman, a George gunsmith, who was "a great lover of — and collector of — weapons, and a man of integrity".

When he asked Mr Van der Westhuizen in April last year what had happened to the other six rifles, he said he had thrown them into the sea, Snyders told the court

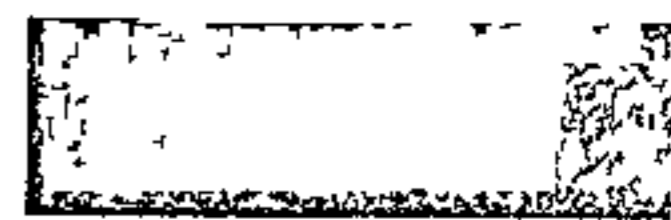
Snyders said he would easily have been able to get rid of the weapons, but did not want to have them fall into "the wrong hands"

The trial continues.

Mr Justice Selikowitz is on the Bench, sitting with assessors Mr J H Booysen and Mr J T Ginsberg. Mr M Stowe is prosecuting. Mr F J Murray, Mr R J van Graan and Mr P M Mostert are appearing for the men



DISA



SADF board to probe rumoured ration fraud

ET 20/8/92 Political Staff

(254)

A BOARD of inquiry had been appointed by the SA Defence Force to investigate possible fraud in the supply of rations, Mr J A van den Berge, a spokesman for the Auditor-General, disclosed yesterday

This followed preliminary investigations by audit staff and the SADF's Inspector-General that indicated fraud had been committed

Mr Van den Berge said this after being approached about rumours that members of the Auditor-General's staff had uncovered fraud in the navy

However, he said the board of inquiry covered all sections of the SADF and not just the navy

Recce colonel lied about arms caches

(254) CT 20/8/92



GUN ENTHUSIAST
Ian Bosman



EX-RECCE . Hendrik Snayders (right). Behind him is Colonel Willem Welgemoed, a witness



FORMER SERGEANT
André Klopper.

Commando guilty of hoarding AK-47s

By YVETTE VAN BREDA

A FORMER colonel in the elite Reconnaissance Unit (Recces) lied to the security police in an attempt to gain rewards for handing in AK-47 rifles he had acquired while in Namibia with the SADF, the Supreme Court heard yesterday

Hendrik Willem Snayders, 48, a former commandant, was testifying after being convicted of unlawfully possessing 14 AK-47 rifles between 1988 and last year and two more AK-47 rifles on July 14 last year

He also pleaded guilty to possessing 377 rounds of 7,62mm ammunition

His two co-accused, André Klopper, a former sergeant attached to the 101 Battalion in Namibia, and Ian Bosman, a George gun enthusiast, were also convicted on several charges of illegally possessing various arms and ammunition

Snayders blamed his bad financial situ-

ation for his attempt at monetary gain from the weapons

Testifying in mitigation of sentence yesterday, Snayders said he was attached to the army for 23 years and for the last eight to the Recces. He held the rank of commandant at the time of his resignation from the army

In 1988 he was seconded to Military Intelligence based at Oshakati in Namibia. His duties included liaising with his Unita counterpart in Angola and planning certain operations, which included the delivery of arms and equipment

Often he delivered "written-off" SADF equipment to Unita and weapons confiscated from Swapo in military operations

After delivering cases of weapons to Unita, the commander of the fifth military region there gave him permission to keep 14 AK-47s

In 1988 the Angolan war ended and he resigned from the army. He brought the guns to Cape Town and stored them in the

locked wine cellar of his Durbanville farm, he told the court

He had not contacted Commandant Meerholdz to tell him of his acquisition as the commandant had not expressed any urgency for the weapons nor had he communicated his plans for them

After Commandant Meerholdz was killed in a car accident in 1989 he hid the weapons in his parents' caravan

He then told former SADF Captain, C F van der Westhuizen, who was acquitted of the all charges in the same hearing, that he had the guns

He lied to the police to protect himself, telling them that certain members of his former troops were able to "sniff out" the guns and that he had an "Ovambo" to hand the weapons to the police

The police knew nothing of the 14 AK-47 rifles until he volunteered the information and his admissions led to the arrests of the others

The hearing continues today

Watson 'is next on Hammer death list'

ARLT 20/8/92
STEFAANS BRUMMER
Staff Reporter

PORT ELIZABETH. — Valence Watson, friend and confidant of murdered Addo farmer Mr Louis de Villiers, believes he is "next on the list".

Mr Watson, who works for the ANC's human resources department, is the person Mr De Villiers confided in about the SADF's clandestine Hammer unit in the months before his death.

Mr Watson said a source had alleged that "laughing" Hammer members had said he was next.

He said Mr De Villiers approached him with allegations about a huge fraud involving the Ibhayi Town Council and the Hammer unit after going to the police, his Member of Parliament, Deputy Constitutional Development Minister Mr Tertius Delport, and Democratic Party MP Mr Eddie Trent, without success.

"Andre, who was apolitical,

went to the police. He trusted them. He went to his Member of Parliament. He trusted him. He went to Trent He trusted him. Then eventually he came to me in desperation."

Mr Delport has denied being approached by Mr De Villiers, but Mr Trent has confirmed that he was approached.

Mr Watson said Mr De Villiers had stumbled on the alleged Ibhayi fraud and Hammer activities when he was partner in a Port Elizabeth panelbeating business.

An example of the alleged fraud was to "get a vehicle from the Ibhayi Town Council to fix up a dent that would cost R100, but they would charge R10 000," Mr Watson said

A cell of Hammer operatives also used the panel shop as a meeting place.

"They would come and have their meetings there. They would arrive and change their number plates."



Youth arrested after hold-up

Staff Reporter

POLICE arrested a teenager after Mr Thomas Jefferies, father of Springbok cricketer Stephen Jefferies, had been held up at gunpoint and robbed of his car and jewellery, worth about R120 000, at Plumstead last month.

Mr Thomas Jefferies said yesterday that his car, which was insured, was recovered "all smashed up" three days later.

A 17-year-old from Langa was arrested on Wednesday and will appear in court, a police spokesman said.

SRC students 'impressive'

Staff Reporter

CAPE TOWN Mayor Mr Frank van der Velde said this week that he was impressed with the calibre of students standing for UCT SRC elections, when he interrogated candidates for the elections, as part of the SRC election campaign.

"The new SRC will be a credit to the UCT student body," Mr Van der Velde said.

DP MP Mrs Dene Smuts and NOSC spokeswoman Ms Cheryl Roberts will also interview candidates.

'Gun nut' sold five AK-47s

ET 21/8/92 (254)

Supreme Court Reporter

A 58-YEAR-OLD George "gun nut" told the Supreme Court yesterday that he did not find it strange when a Reconnaissance Unit (Recce) member asked him to sell AK-47 assault rifles.

Ian Neville Bosman, who told the court he was an amateur gunsmith, was giving evidence in a trial in which he and a former Recce colonel, Willem Snayders, and a former sergeant, André Klopper, have been convicted on several counts of unlawful possession of arms and ammunition.

Bosman gave evidence of being offered AK-47 rifles for R700 each by Mr Coenraad van der Westhuizen, a colleague of his son, who was a Recce. He assumed the rifles came from the operational area and did not find it strange, he said.

He had sold four of the rifles to friends whom he accepted were responsible people without radical political sentiments. His son had also sold him an AK-47, which he sold to a friend.

The court heard that four of the men

to whom Bosman had sold AK-47s and ammunition had been convicted and jailed for varying periods.

Evidence by Snayders was that while seconded to military intelligence at Oshakati, Namibia, where his duties included liaising with his Unita counterpart in Angola, he often delivered "written-off" SADF equipment to Unita and weapons confiscated from Swapo during military operations.

In September 1988 a good friend, Commandant Corrie Meerholdz — a member of the Civil Co-Operation Bureau (CCB) — asked him if he could get some AK-47 rifles because he "wanted to pull a couple of tricks".

After delivering cases of weapons to Unita, he was given permission by the commander of the Fifth Military Region in Angola to keep 14 AK-47s.

When the Angolan war ended in 1988 he resigned from the army and brought the guns to Cape Town. He stored them in the locked wine cellar of his Durbanville farm, Snayders said.

After Commandant Meerholdz was killed in a car accident in 1989 he hid the weapons in his parents' garage. The trial continues on Tuesday.



SNOEK SEASO manned by (from yesterday with

Businessman was in secret unit

'Hammer'

man speaks

254 CT 21/8/92

Own Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH — The former business partner of murdered Eastern Cape farmer Mr Andre de Villiers has admitted to having been a member of the secret Defence Force "Hammer" unit.

The admission by Mr Dave Mandel, who owns a panel beating shop in Port Elizabeth, came yesterday as the mystery of Mr De Villiers's murder deepened.

Before his death Mr De Villiers had allegedly given information on the Hammer unit to the ANC and the police.

The Hammer unit has been linked to the murders of Mr Matthew Goniwe and other UDF activists in 1985.

Mr Mandel said in a statement yesterday that he had joined the Hammer unit in March 1986, on the suggestion of the SADF, in order to curtail his compulsory Defence Force camp commitments, which were interfering with his business. He denied that he had been involved in any unlawful activities, which have been linked to the unit by Mr De Villiers and reports in the press. He also said he had not been aware of any unlawful activities allegedly carried out by any member of the special force or the police. Mr De Villiers allegedly gave information to the ANC which linked the Hammer unit to the panel-beating shop. According to a friend of Mr De Villiers, Mr Valence Watson, who has links with the



EX-MEMBER OF HAMMER UNIT
Mr Dave Mandel, of Port Elizabeth

No effort to be spared on Addo case — FW

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — President FW de Klerk announced yesterday that on his instructions "no effort would be spared" to find those responsible for the murder of Addo farmer Mr Andre de Villiers.

Mr De Klerk said the investigation was receiving the "best possible attention", adding that he wished to appeal to anyone with evidence or information relating to the murder of Mr Matthew Goniwe, his fellow activists or Mr De Villiers, to contact the Eastern Province attorney-general or himself.

Mr De Klerk told a press conference yesterday that if a clear breakthrough was not possible in the Goniwe murders the option remained to appoint a judicial commission of inquiry into the matter.

He said a breakthrough in the case that could result in prosecution was still possible.

Mr De Klerk's statement at an inter-

national press conference yesterday is a clear indication that the government is determined to bring those responsible to book and that he has become personally involved.

The government yesterday also announced a fivefold increase in the R10 000 reward being offered for information leading to a conviction in the De Villiers murder. The farmer was shot dead hours after contacting the ANC about the activities of the secret SADF unit Hammer, which has been linked to political murders such as that of Cradock activist Mr Goniwe.

The ANC expressed "deep concern" last night about the death of Mr De Villiers and called for the immediate introduction of a witness protection programme to be put under the direct control of the Goldstone Commission — rather than the police.

"Such a witness protection programme should be widely publicised

To page 2

Mr Kriel appealed to anyone with "any information whatsoever" to contact the police as soon as possible.

Meanwhile, the Democratic Party made representations to the government at a "high level" yesterday following the De Villiers murder, said DP leader Dr Zach de Beer.

In a brief statement, Dr de Beer said the DP would also provide certain information for the government to consider. He did not elaborate.

DP MP for Port Elizabeth Central, Mr Eddie Trent, confirmed to Sapa that Dr De Beer met Mr De Klerk yesterday morning and had been requested to raise the issue with him.

Mr Trent said he and his colleague General Bob Rogers (DP Walmer) had also sent a memorandum to the State President concerning the De Villiers murder. CT 21/8/92

ANC, Mr De Villiers had told him the Hammer unit met at the panel shop after hours and had discussed assassinations.

"At times he (Mr De Villiers) saw them coming back and burning overalls, gloves and balaclavas they had been wearing," Mr Watson said.

Yesterday Mr Mandel said Mr De Villiers had been his partner between 1984 and 1986.

He said that after undergoing a course with the Hammer unit he started active service with the special forces "either in late 1986 or early 1987 — the time at my disposal being too short to check on dates with greater accuracy".

He said that his service in the unit — "which was actually infrequent" — amounted to helping the

police riot unit. He said he was only involved in the cordoning off of areas specified by the police or as a backup to the police during political gatherings and marches.

"At no stage was I a party to any of the covert activities that are alleged to have occurred at the premises of my panel-beating business, nor did I observe such activities or was I ever aware thereof," he said.

Mr Mandel denied allegations that Hammer unit members had visited the panel shop and used (allegedly mainly at night) the facilities there to change number plates and respray police vehicles and vehicles belonging to the defunct Ibhayi city council police force.

From page 1

Goniwe

to counter the reign of terror any potential witness many face," the ANC said.

Law and Order Minister Mr Hernus Kriel said in Pretoria yesterday that the murder investigation would be placed under the personal direction of regional police commissioner Major-General Koos Calitz.

A senior investigative team would be formed immediately to probe the case as a matter of urgency.

"I wish to give the assurance that everything possible will be done to apprehend those responsible for this murder and to establish the truth and motive behind his killing," the minister said.

Navy sex harassment 'widespread'

CT 21/8/92

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By MOR CREWS

IN a shock claim yesterday, Rape Crisis said there was "widespread sexual harassment" in the SA Navy. The statement follows the acquittal this week of the Simon's Town Master-at-Arms, Warrant-Officer Thomas Ambrose, on charges of sexual harassment brought before a court martial by four Navy Swans

Ms Margot Loggerenberg, Rape Crisis counselling co-ordinator for the Western Cape, said Warrant Officer Juanita Roach, head of the navy women's residence, the Home-stead, contacted the organisation earlier this year and appealed for help.

In May a Rape Crisis representative gave a lecture at the Home-stead which was attended by about 1 000 navy women.

Ms Loggerenberg said many of the navy women had been sexually harassed.

Reacting to this allegation, Navy spokesman Captain Richard Stephen said any allegation of sexual harassment would be thoroughly investigated and, if the evidence supported the allegation, offenders would be court-martialled.

"The Navy takes this type of allegations very seriously and, as far as I know, this week's court martial of WO Ambrose was the first time a case of this nature has been tried in open court here."

● The Navy is investigating the conduct of WO Ambrose after his acquittal.

The investigation was sparked by a flood of complaints from members of the public after seeing a photograph of WO Ambrose taken after his acquittal and published in the Cape Times on Wednesday. It showed him sticking out his tongue.

Members of the public said the gesture was "a disgrace".

STAR 21/8/92

I sold AK-47s, gunsmith testifies

CAPE TOWN — A 58-year-old "gun nut" yesterday told the Cape Town Supreme Court he did not find it strange when an SADF reconnaissance unit member asked him to sell AK-47 assault rifles.

Ian Neville Bosman, a gunsmith from George, was giving evidence in a trial in which he and former Recces, Willem Snyders and Andre Klopper, have been convicted on several counts of unlawful possession of arms and ammunition.

Snyders said he had been attached to the army for 23 years. In 1988 he was seconded to

Military Intelligence at Oshakati, Namibia, to liaise with Unita.

In September 1988 a good friend, Commandant Corrie Meerholdz — a member of the Civil Co-operation Bureau — asked him whether he could get AK-47 rifles for "a couple of tricks". After delivering weapons to Unita, a Unita commander gave him 14 AK-47 rifles.

When the Angolan war ended in 1988, he resigned from the army and brought the guns to Cape Town. Commandant Meerholdz was killed in a car accident in 1989.

Bosman said his son was a Recce, and he had met some of his colleagues. One was Coenraad van der Westhuizen, who offered him AK-47s for R700 each in 1988 for resale. He assumed the rifles came from the operational area.

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He sold four of the rifles to friends whom he accepted were responsible people. The court heard that several of the men Bosman had sold AK-47 rifles and ammunition to had been convicted and jailed for varying periods. The trial continues — Sapa

By Shaun Johnson
and Peter Fabricius

President de Klerk believes a breakthrough leading to prosecutions in the Goniwe case is now possible.

At a press conference in Pretoria yesterday, Mr de Klerk faced renewed questions about progress in the probe following the death on Monday of informant Andre de Villiers, which re-

Goniwe: De Klerk predicts prosecutions

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focused attention sharply on the Goniwe case.

Asked whether he would meet Democratic Party calls to personally take charge of the Goniwe inquiry, Mr de Klerk said he was already involved.

His latest information was that a lot of people had been

coming forward to give evidence and "a breakthrough is possible... there could be prosecutions".

However, he added, if the reopened investigation he had ordered under eastern Cape Attorney-General Michael Hodgson in May did not make prosecutions possible,

the next option would be a judicial commission of inquiry — or to refer the matter to an existing commission.

Asked whether he still had full confidence in Military Intelligence chief General CP van der Westhuizen — whose name appeared on the alleged Gon-

two "death warrant" signal — Mr de Klerk said every South African was entitled to be judged in terms of the law "of which we are proud. We have a good system. We need evidence to arraign someone. We can't take steps to do so on the basis of rumours."

Pressed again on whether he retained confidence in General van der Westhuizen, the president answered: "I have full confidence in the procedures we have applied in this regard."

He said he believed anyone who was guilty would be found, and added that the incident was being dealt with in terms of the established custom for dealing with employees who were accused of wrongdoing.

General testifies in probe

By Helen Grange
Pretoria Bureau

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SA Defence Force chief General Kat Liebenberg told a Goldstone Commission committee yesterday that he knew nothing of the military training in 1986 of 200 KwaZulu men in the Caprivi until newspaper reports appeared.

The committee is investigating various events linked to alleged Inkatha-instigated violence in Vaal Triangle townships. The current probe is linked by virtue of evidence that township gangsters known as the Black Cat gang were trained at the same Natal military camp (Mkusi) where members

of the 200-strong KwaZulu unit were at one stage housed.

General Liebenberg was called to give evidence after a heated exchange on Tuesday over the SADF counsel's submission that he saw no reason to call SADF witnesses over the issue.

ANC counsel David Soggot, SC, insisted that an SADF witness testify.

However, the general's short testimony provoked further argument.

"We have been trying for months to get the army here. Now, the general tells us he is as ignorant as the man in the street," Mr Soggot told the committee.

The general said he had ordered his officers

to investigate allegations that the SADF had trained 200 KwaZulu men in 1986, and had been informed that the intelligence division had co-ordinated the training solely for the purposes of training guards for the protection of senior KwaZulu officials and Inkatha leaders.

Mr Soggot asked General Liebenberg to supply the identity of the person who was aware of the project. General Liebenberg supplied the committee with a name written on paper.

Earlier he denied that the SADF front company, Creek Consultants, alleged to have co-ordinated the project, had any links with the training.

NEWS General denies training 200 KwaZulu men in the Caprivi ● News in brief

SADF did use 'front companies'

Sowetan 21/8/92
Sowetan Correspondent

THE chief of the South African Defence Force yesterday admitted that the SADF had used "front companies" to train its members.

General "Kat" Liebenberg, however, denied knowledge of the training of 200 men from KwaZulu in the Caprivi

Giving evidence before a committee of the Goldstone Commission, Liebenberg said the first time he heard the men had

undergone training in the Caprivi was when he read about it in the newspapers.

Liebenberg said he was serving as chief of the army at the time and had been aware of a "protection problem" for leaders in KwaZulu

He denied authorising the training of the men in the Caprivi

After he saw the newspaper reports, he instructed some of his officers to conduct an investigation into the matter. This resulted in the compilation of a memorandum which was handed to the commission on Tuesday

The general admitted that a company, Creek Consultants, had acted as a front for the SADF

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The company, he said, gave courses for SADF members about "the reality of the new South Africa". He cited, as an example, the retraining of members of the 32 Battalion

He denied that the company was involved in instigating violence as it was composed of academics and other educationists who were trained communicators

Liebenberg denied there was any link between the company and the training of the 200 men



Mr Justice Richard Goldstone

Nothing unlawful special

unit man

By Shaun Johnson
and Esther Waugh

David Mandel, the former business partner of murdered "Hammer" informant Andre de Villiers, yesterday hotly denied any involvement in wrongdoing by SADF Special Forces.

He confirmed, however, that he had served in Special Forces, attached to Eastern Province Command.

Before his murder, Mr de Villiers told the ANC that "security policemen and Hammer members" had held meetings at the Port Elizabeth panel-beating workshop which he once owned with Mr Mandel. He also alleged corruption involving Special Forces and the Ibhayi City Council. According to the ANC, Mr de Villiers claimed Mr Mandel was involved

In a statement yesterday Mr Mandel said it was absurd to claim he was involved in either the alleged council frauds or illegal SADF activities.

He said Mr de Villiers did not actively take part in the panel-beating business and seldom visited the premises

'Kat' jets nothing out the bag

By PAUL STOBBER

WMM cad 2/18-27/8/92

and kwaZulu leaders.

THE South African Defence Force is continuing to stone wall the Goldstone Commission's investigation into the activities of 200 Inkatha members alleged to have been an Inkatha "hit-squad" trained by Military Intelligence (MI).

Hopes that the commission would be able to uncover the full story of the 200 trained at a secret base in the Caprivi Strip received a setback, yesterday, when the "star" witness produced by the military, Commander in Chief General Andries "Kat" Liebenberg, admitted he was ignorant of details of the operation.

Lawyers representing *The Weekly Mail*, the African National Congress and the Congress of South African Trade Unions have struggled for months to bring SADF witnesses to the inquiry to explain the purpose of the Caprivi training. Before finally producing Liebenberg, the military tabled a 28-page memorandum claiming that Inkatha members had been trained as VIP bodyguards because of threats to the safety of Inkatha Freedom Party

Witkop Badenhorst. The present incumbent is General "Joffiel" van der Westhuizen who has been implicated in the Gomme murder.

Liebenberg also claimed limited knowledge of the MI front, Adult Education Consultants and its Durban-based offshoot, Creed Consultants, which provided political training at the Caprivi camp and channelled money into the project.

He said the front companies and the training of the 200 were entirely separate matters, adding that they were now "privatised". According to Liebenberg, the SADF employed the companies as "quasi-consultants" to provide its members with "reality training". This involved providing the citizen and permanent forces with information and training to allow them to understand the reform process.

While admitting the SADF provided personnel and premises for the training, he insisted the SADF did not provide the companies with equipment which could be used to commit violence.

"I do not know of any approval, I was at no stage aware of their training. When I took over the army I was not even informed of this project. When I took over the project was completed and was a closed book. When I read about it in the newspapers, it was the first time I received confirmation. It might sound strange, but in the army we work on a need-to-know basis."

Counsel for the ANC protested angrily as SADF lawyers blocked attempts to establish who had responsibility for the training camp, so that he could be called before the commission to answer questions about the project.

Liebenberg disclosed that the training project — the name of which he personally did not even know — was run by SADF Intelligence staff, the highest level of MI.

He refused to reveal publicly the name of the officer in charge and wrote it on a piece of paper which was then solemnly carried to the chairman of the commission, Neil Rossouw.

The Chief of Staff Intelligence at the time is believed to have been General



General 'Kat' Liebenberg ... Denied knowledge of Caprivi training

'I sold six AKs'

ARG 21/8/92

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LIBBY PEACOCK
Supreme Court Reporter

A GUN enthusiast who has been convicted of illegally possessing firearms and ammunition doubted whether people who had bought AK 47 assault rifles from him had radical political sentiments, he told the Supreme Court

Ian Bosman, 58, of George, who sold six rifles to four friends, told the court yesterday "I am not a political activist and would not be friends with them if they were radicals"

Bosman, and former Recces Willem Snyders, 48, and André Klopper, 40, have been convicted of several charges of possessing arms and ammunition

Describing himself as a "gun nut", Bosman told the court he retired at 40 and settled near

Buyers were friends, not radicals, says 'gun nut'

George, where he repaired guns free of charge, as that was his "philosophy".

Through his son, a Defence Force Recce, he had met Captain Coenraad van der Westhuizen, who offered him AK 47 rifles for about R700 each in 1988. Charges against Captain Van der Westhuizen have been withdrawn

Bosman said he was not interested but said he would ask his friends. He sold six rifles to four friends, two of whom were also "gun nuts"

He later obtained two more AK 47s from Captain Van der Westhuizen and one from his

son, who asked him to "get rid of it". He made no profit from the sales, all to people who were responsible and had safes

State advocate Mr Mike Stowe put it to him that only one of the AK 47s was kept in a safe and some had been resold

Klopper told the court he was not present when his personal goods were packed and sent to South Africa from Namibia after the bush war

He was not aware that some weapons, including a RPG-75 rocket launcher, had been packed. When he found them several months later he was

too scared to hand them in, as he feared a court martial

He eventually moved the weapons into Snyders's possession but told the court he now realised it would have been better to hand them in

Snyders told the court that he kept a crate of 14 AK 47s for a friend, Commandant Corrie Meerholdz, of the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB).

When Commandant Meerholdz died in a car crash in 1989 he did not know what to do with them, so he took them to Captain Van der Westhuizen, a friend, and later gave six to Bosman to sell

The hearing continues

Mr Justice Selkowitz is on the Bench, with Mr JH Booysen and Mr JT Ginsberg as assessors. Mr M Stowe appears for the State and Mr FJ Murray, Mr RJ van Graan and Mr PM Mostert for the defence

Army trained Zulus

PRETORIA — The head of the SA Defence Force told a Goldstone Commission committee yesterday that a project involving the military training of 200 KwaZulu men in Caprivi in 1986 was co-ordinated by the army's intelligence section

General Andreas Jakobus Liebenberg testified before the committee investigating allegations published in a weekly newspaper this year concerning the training of the men. He said the intelligence section was in charge of the project in which the men were trained for the protection of KwaZulu government and Inkatha leaders.

Before he took over as head of the

SADF, he did not know how the companies worked, but later came to know about them, Gen Liebenberg said.

He said he ordered an investigation about the training of the men and the findings were submitted to the committee.

Counsel for the SADF, Mr P Rabie, objected about the line of cross-examination from the African National Congress counsel, Mr David Soggot.

Mr Soggot argued it looked like the SADF was still trying to evade the issue, because the general said he knew nothing.

He said the ANC committee wanted someone who knew about the project or was involved in it. — Sapa

New Armscor chairman NSA

PRETORIA — Mr Johan Moolman, a former chief executive and vice-chairman of Federale Volksbeleggings, has been appointed chairman of Armscor, Defence Minister Mr Gene Louw announced yesterday

CT 2/8/72

Goniwe's ghost haunts cabinet ministers

W/M ad
21/8-27/8/92

THE ghost of assassinated activist Matthew Goniwe has risen to give President FW de Klerk his worst political nightmare in recent times, with five cabinet ministers now linked to the debacle

Yesterday, the president responded to the growing tension surrounding the 1985 assassination of Goniwe and three colleagues by telling reporters that he may appoint an independent inquiry into the murders

The announcement came hours after Democratic Party (DP) leader Zach de Beer met De Klerk to discuss the murder this week of an informant who had provided evidence to the media about the army's "Hammer" units and their links to political assassinations.

And another three witnesses have gone into hiding in fear of their lives. De Klerk said he was confident an

inquiry led by Michael Hodgen, acting attorney general for the eastern Cape, would lead to the prosecution of the people responsible for the murders, especially as new informants were "coming forward with information".

"This possible breakthrough could result in prosecutions. If it does not, then another option is to appoint a judicial inquiry or refer the matter to an existing commission," De Klerk said

The president evaded questions about the fate of General CP "Joffe" van der Westhuizen — the army's intelligence chief who masterminded the creation of Hammer units and has been linked to a top-secret message ordering the elimination of Goniwe — by saying "no one is guilty before being proven guilty".

De Klerk was forced to respond publicly to the Goniwe scandal in the

Five cabinet ministers have now been named in

connection with Matthew

Goniwe's assassination, and

President FW de Klerk has been forced to announce a possible independent inquiry.

By **EDDIE KOCH**

wake of news that Andre de Villiers, an informant who gave important information linking the eastern Cape Hammer unit to the 1985 killings, was shot dead this week

The DP mounted intense pressure for an inquiry into the operations of the Hammer unit after reports that government minister Tertius Delpoort had

received information from De Villiers about the unit's activities before the informant was shot

Delpoort, the deputy minister of constitutional development, has denied speaking to De Villiers about Hammer activities. But ANC activist Vallance Watson, who insists that De Villiers shared his information with Delpoort, has called the deputy minister a "liar".

Democratic MP Eddie Trent and a colleague, General Bob Rogers, have submitted a memorandum to the president concerning De Villiers' murder.

"During the beginning of the past parliamentary session, De Villiers visited me. He gave me information concerning the connection between a par-elbeating business ... and the South African Defence Force. He identified an SADF unit called Hammer," Trent said in a statement released yesterday

"Throughout our conversation, he was extremely nervous and told me that he was convinced his life was in danger, and made me promise that I would not divulge his name or use the information in any way that would lead to his identity being revealed"

Delpoort's involvement brings to five the members of De Klerk's current cabinet who have been linked to the Goniwe debacle since a top-secret signal message to officers in the now-disbanded State Security Council ordering Goniwe's "permanent removal from society" was leaked to the media

Minister of Correctional Services Adrian Vlok has been questioned by officials from the attorney general's office in the eastern Cape. The AG's office has a document showing that Vlok headed a committee of the State Security Council which discussed Goniwe's work as a teacher

Vlok has denied any knowledge of the murders and says that his committee had recommended Goniwe's reinstatement as a school principal.

The journal *Africa Confidential*, which receives information from Western intelligence sources, reports that Foreign Minister Pk Botha, Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee and Water Affairs Minister Magnus Mafian all served on the State Security Council at the time the signal message was transmitted to its operatives

Three witnesses who also provided information about Hammer operations to the media or the AG have gone into hiding in the wake of the De Villiers murder. Information supplied by these sources to

The Weekly Mail include claims that Hammer member John Scott personally killed one of Goniwe's colleagues, "Sparrow" Mkhonto.

● Scott fears growing publicity about the Goniwe killings could open investigations into other murders carried out by Hammer members.

● Another officer in the eastern Cape Hammer unit, Major Graham Lombard, knows about the Goniwe operation.

● Hodgen has received a grisly report that one of the four assassinated men had his hand severed before the bodies were mutilated and dumped. The hand was allegedly kept in a bottle in Lombard's office — along with a baboon's hand used to terrify black detainees under interrogation — before it was destroyed.

● A Hammer unit similar to the one that operated in the eastern Cape was set up at SADF headquarters in Johannesburg after Van der Westhuizen left Port Elizabeth to become the commanding officer of Wits Command

Hammer unit funded by defrauding panelbeater

W/Port 21/E-27/3/92 (30) 1/54
By BEVERLEY GARSON
Port Elizabeth

THE panelbeating business of murdered eastern Cape businessman Andre de Villiers was used to defraud a black local authority of money. The money was then used to help fund the "Hammer" unit.

This was alleged yesterday by African National Congress member Valence Watson. He said De Villiers had told him this before his death.

De Villiers was gunned down outside his farmhouse in Addo on Monday, four hours after telling the ANC he had new information on the Goniwe murders. "Hammer" is the name given to a citizen force unit that has been linked to the Goniwe murders.

According to Watson, top officials in the Ibhayi Community Council (ICC) sent council vehicles to the panelbeating workshop, Auto

Body Works, for minor repairs. He said the ICC was invoiced for inflated amounts.

This money was then used to fund part of the operations of the Hammer unit, according to Watson.

He also said De Villiers had gone to the police with the information and given all the amounts involved, but that a Brigadier Eric Strydom of the South African Defence Force, had stopped the investigations conducted by a policeman, a Major Steenkamp.

Watson said De Villiers told him that the investigation was stopped by top cabinet ministers.

Meanwhile Democratic Party MP Eddu Trent said he also had information about the frauds at Ibhayi, but did not want to reveal the information because he might be called as a witness in the future. — Pen

'Defence unit link in security attacks'

CT 22/8/92

PRETORIA — There had been a substantial increase in attacks on the security forces since the implementation of Self-Defence Units (SDUs) in black townships in 1990, South African Army chief Lieutenant-General George Meiring said yesterday.

Addressing a medal parade at army headquarters, General Meiring said despite denials that SDUs formed part of the ANC's military wing, uMkhonto weSizwe

(MK), activities were already being veiled in the guise of SDUs.

It would not be far-fetched to believe MK would later be concealed in total in SDUs, he said.

There were a large number of established SDUs, members of which received crash course training by MK in Alexandra township outside Johannesburg. In addition, members of the Boipatong SDU had recently been arrested in Bethlehem

after allegedly committing murders in the area, General Meiring said.

The attacks on security forces occurred especially in areas where established SDUs existed.

South African Communist Party secretary-general Mr Chris Hanu had reportedly said "proposals were being awaited on how to get better control over these SDUs".

ANC: Probe 'executions'

Political Staff

ET 22/8/92
ALLEGED "summary executions" of suspects by the security forces should be subject to a full, independent inquiry and all security forces should be placed under multi-party control as a matter of urgency, the ANC said yesterday (254) (252)

The ANC said it was convinced that the biggest source of illegal arms in South Africa involved past and serving officers of the security services

"Many of these arms invariably end up in the hands of robbers and gangsters

In the meanwhile, the government, its spokespersons, and surrogates deliberately create the impression that such weapons are from ANC arms caches

"The ANC demands an immediate end to the campaign of assassination and disinformation directed against the ANC

"It is high time that the real villains are exposed and brought to justice. It is urgent for all security forces to be placed under one command structure, under multi-party control," the ANC said

AWB training camps get nod from govt

22/8/92

Political Correspondent

(254)

THE government yesterday okayed the continued operation of AWB training camps for purposes of "individual self-defence"

However, Law and Order Minister Mr Hernus Kriel emphasised after a meeting with AWB leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche that the government and police "will allow no one to take the law into their own hands" Mr Kriel also said no political organisation would be allowed to take over the functions of the police or the defence force

At the Pretoria meeting, Mr Terre'Blanche agreed to a proposal that the police be kept "fully and openly informed" about the AWB's activities to ensure that these did not contravene the law relating to the training of private armies

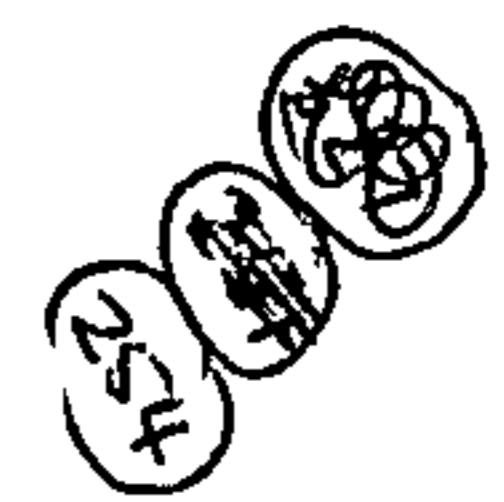
Mr Terre'Blanche said after the meeting that he wished to challenge "the communists", and uMkhonto weSizwe to let the SAP monitor their camps

CT 24/8/92

SPYBOOK

arrests in Addo murder

Police hold 'MK' men



Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Two men, claimed by police to be trained uMkhonto weSizwe soldiers of the ANC's military wing, and another black man have been arrested in connection with the murder last week of Addo farmer Mr Andre de Villiers.

In their announcement yesterday, police said they were still looking for a fourth man.

Mr De Villiers was gunned down on his farm shortly after 8pm last Monday

Police regional commissioner, Major-General Koos Calitz said police had also confiscated a 9mm Makarov pistol of Russian origin. All three people and the firearm had been "positively linked" to the murder.

The ANC, however, said last night the statement by the police was an attack on the organisation.

General Calitz said: "The arrests followed one of the most intensive investigations ever launched by police in the Eastern Cape. An intensive search for a fourth suspect is continuing unabated. An arrest is expected soon."

"It is now obvious to the SAP why the ANC held a press conference within hours of the murder of Mr De Villiers and maliciously created the perception it was a 'political' murder

"The ANC must now explain to the broad community how it is possible that a so-called ANC informer, who had supplied such vital information, and evidently still had such vital information, should be murdered by members of the ANC's military wing

Mr De Villiers's brother Francois last night said the family was reasonably satisfied with the information at their disposal that the man who had pulled the trigger had been apprehended

"But we are not satisfied yet as to why it had occurred. This had not yet been cleared up

"We had a meeting with General Calitz again this afternoon and he assured us that the investigations into the other two aspects of the matter (the Ibhayi fraud and Hammer unit) would be continued

"I again brought it to his attention that my brother was not an ANC informer, but in fact a concerned

From page 1

Arrests

citizen who had given certain information to Mr Valence Watson as a friend. He had unsuccessfully tried to pass the information on to police and the government before that

"I don't want to get involved in mudslinging between the ANC and the police. My brother just got caught up in a web of political intricacies"

General Calitz also said that organisations and individuals such as Mr Watson should be more careful regarding statements without proof

But last night, Mr Watson said "First of all I'm repeating what Andre de Villiers said to me and the last words he said to his son Louis — does that not say it all?"

"Another thing which is important is that the so-called perpetrators are in custody. Why then have members of my family, including my aged mother, received death threats?"

Mr Watson also queried the fact that Port Elizabeth Central MP Mr Eddie Trent had not been "attacked" in the police statement

"Is it because I am an ANC member that I was attacked — I'm just repeating what I was told

"Andre was not an informer, he was helping to uncover this murderous cancer in our society. He was a man of courage and a patriot"

'Propoganda'

Democratic Party MP Mr Trent, who was also given certain information by Mr De Villiers recently, said last night that he was delighted the alleged murderers had been arrested.

A spokesman for the ANC last night said the announcement by General Calitz confirmed its worst fears about the "propagandistic role" played by police, as well as its party political affiliations and antagonisms

"Without releasing any names police have announced not only that two trained MK soldiers were arrested in connection with the murder of Mr De Villiers, but have also pronounced on their guilt. They chose to ignore any due process of law or court procedures

"The entire statement is an attack on the ANC. This is not the province of comment for any police force"

"This is not the first time that the police make wild statements about the ANC, only to find the accusations sim-

ply fizzle out, having served their propaganda and disinformation purpose"

Mr De Villiers, 42, was shot by gunmen outside his home, while his wife and children sat inside watching television

Mr De Villiers died 45 minutes later of a bullet wound in the back, as his son Louis, 15, was driving around the small town with his father in the bakkie, trying to reach a doctor

His widow, Mrs Liz de Villiers, said at the weekend that she was convinced the motive for the killing was not robbery, as nobody else had been harmed

'Third force' is active - colonel

By Shaun Johnson
Political Editor

A former senior officer in SADF Military Intelligence, named in The Star's ongoing investigations into 'third force' activities, has broken cover to support claims about a currently operating network made up of serving and former members of the State's security apparatus.

He has told American and British newspapers that this "third force" is today actively fomenting black-on-black violence, sabotaging the negotiations process, and planning to retain an independent power base irrespective of any negotiated settlement.

Colonel Gert Hugo is the most senior source from within security circles to have gone public on the "third force".

He says he knows from direct experience that such a network is now operating, with the support of top figures within the security forces. The "third force" is beyond the control of the Government, Colonel Hugo claims, and has become a "headless monster".

Colonel Hugo says the "third force" was born in the early 1980s under the protection of former President P W Botha's powerful State Security Council, and operated on the basis of minimal political accountability. "Now it is out of control," he says, and the "disbandment" of controversial units like the Civil Co-operation Bureau and "Hammer" had no effect because their original design allowed them to operate independently. "Hammer," according to Colonel Hugo, is a clear example of a unit "out of control".

He says the units emerged a decade ago in response to the perceived political need to counter internal black resistance, via illegal means, if

● To Page 3

'Third force' still active - former colonel

STAR 24/8/92
From Page 1

necessary, but in the transition period they are more concerned with staying off fundamental change.

"In preparation for 'total war' under the state of emergency from mid-1986," Colonel Hugo claims, "these units were cut off from their sources of intelligence and were told they must identify and act against political targets. There was less and less accountability and now it is out of control."

Colonel Hugo alleges that President de Klerk and his Ministers "don't know even half of what is still going on today," and says the Government faces an acute dilemma in moving to reassert control over rogue elements, Pretoria could risk losing the crucial support of the security forces, as well as the exposure of involvement in their activities by senior serving political figures.

The former officer's startling claims are published today in major interviews in the British newspaper The Independent, and the Christian Science Monitor in the United States, with whom The Star has been investigating "third force" activities.

In Star reports earlier this month, Colonel Hugo was named by a former police informant as allegedly being connected to the leak of the SADF "Gonwe signal", and to the weapons trade.

In the Christian Science Monitor he says the best route open to Mr de Klerk is to grant officials, soldiers, agents and policemen amnesty in exchange for full disclosure about "third force" activities.

● The Monitor reports that a separate source "within the security establishment" has claimed that the dismissal or early retirement of Military Intelligence chief General CP "Joffel" van der Westhuizen is "imminent". General van der Westhuizen's name appeared on the "Gonwe signal" and, according to sources, he established "Hammer" in the eastern Cape

EVERY day, a Mozambican household gathers to embark on a long and hazardous walk across some of the most inhospitable terrain in Africa.

Mostly in small groups, consisting of a single extended family, they bid farewell to their friends and the area where they were born and bred and set off for the modest fence which divides SA's Kruger National Park and Mozambique.

The barrier is not the fence itself, which most northern suburbs Johannesburgers would regard as woefully inadequate security. The barrier is what lies beyond. 35km of parched land, with few water sources these days, inhabited by wild animals of every description. There are no towns where food and water can be bought or begged, and approaching the tourists or tourist guest camps would be unthinkable.

If they are fit (which they seldom are), and there is a full moon, and they have a reliable guide, they could make the walk in a single day. They carry their worldly possessions in a single suitcase and walk in shoes which the average township resident would have discarded long ago.

What drives them is as obvious as it is pathetic. No food, no water, no health-care, no schools, having to act as carriers alternately for Frelimo or for Renamo, whoever happens to be in control of their tribal lands at the time, the danger of being attacked and robbed by both sides: in short, they are driven by the brute will to stay alive.

What attracts them is in most cases a mirage, but it attracts anyway. They will end up working for R6 a day on an eastern Transvaal farm, or in a Red Cross refugee camp, or scrounging the ash heaps in the cities on the Reef, but even this is the lesser of two evils.

They could decide to enter SA anywhere along the 350km stretch of the Kruger National Park, but then they will have to brave the elements and the animals which are themselves not overfed in these days of drought. They could attempt a crossing at what is known in military terminology as a "catfian". One from strands of

Refugees dice with death as they flee war and poverty

B/PAY 24/8/92

TIM COHEN



electrified wire, three rolls of razor wire topped by two electrified strands, and a further two strands on the other side. Catfian One extends from the Swazi border to Ressano Garcia, and is not a favoured option.

But even when the electricity was set at what was considered to be a deadly voltage (which it no longer is), some did try. To achieve this feat, what was required was a brave guide, who would be paid to hold the wire open for 19 seconds. Local experience showed that guides could sustain 19 seconds of power, but no more. Proving this required a certain amount of experimentation, and was achieved at human cost, but the rapidly increasing core of professional guides learnt the skill and still faithfully pass it on to members of their select band.

Of those who attempt the Kruger crossing, about one in five groups get caught by the SADF members who patrol the park on bicycles. When a spoor is found, backup vehicles are called in, because on foot even the fittest SADF member would be hard-pressed to catch a refugee running for his, or in most cases her, life.

Once they are caught, a fixed procedure is followed, and within five days the illegal immigrants are back where they started from, with a little food and water for their trip home — if the SA authorities consider that the trip will be safe. They are given



Deputy Defence Minister Wynand Breytenbach talks to Mozambican refugees at the border fence in the Kruger National Park.

medical treatment if necessary, and housed for the duration of their capture in small but neat quarters near the military bases in the park. But often they try again. One was caught 10 times by the SADF and had from his frequent interactions with SA au-

thorities, learnt a smattering of Afrikaans!

The situation is rapidly getting out of hand. In 1983, 11 534 illegal Mozambican immigrants were deported from SA. Today the figure is more than four times that. There are estimated to be about 400 000 "illegal" Mozambicans in SA currently.

New strategies have to be found, and the SADF has embarked on one which shows promise. At several points along the border it has begun to buy the only thing the Mozambicans have to sell: firewood. The long-burning firewood is sold to the park administration which in turn sells it to park visitors. The SADF sells food, mostly mealie-meal, to the Mozambicans. The effort is an attempt to curb the desire to immigrate illegally. At present it only scratches the surface, but it helps.

The SADF has also bought carvings from the Mozambicans. Initially the quality of the wood carvings was so poor that no buyers could be found. Most of the carvings were done with stones. Examples of saleable carvings were supplied, with some tools and sandpaper, and the prospects now look fairly positive.

SADF members say their aim is only roughly to balance their books, and last year trade in wood to the value of R41 400 was conducted, which was sold for R43 225. Currios

were bought for R4 500. The trade, clearly welcomed by the Mozambicans, has fostered a good relationship between the SADF and the people who live immediately on the other side of the border, although it is of some concern that a long-term dependence might be established.

In fact, this trade has been going on for some time but has never been disclosed, mainly because the SADF is concerned that it might be misinterpreted as support for one side or the other in the civil war. SADF officers speak bitterly of allegations springing up "like malaria" about their support for Renamo, and vociferously claim their hands are clean.

Another approach to the illegal immigrant problem would be to establish refugee camps just on the Mozambican side of the border, and for the civilian relief organisations to perform their functions in these camps.

The relationship between the SADF and the relief organisations is evidently poor, but the idea has merit. The relief organisations are apparently suspicious of the SADF's motives, and reluctant to be seen as assisting the SADF in any way for fear of alienating their beneficiaries and donors, but an avenue for contact clearly must be discovered considering that their work is potentially complementary.

At one of the trading posts, which consists of little more than a small square hole at the bottom of the border fence, a gathering of Mozambican residents spoke this week with equal bitterness about their relations with the soldiers of both Frelimo and Renamo, providing eloquent testimony to the struggle of ordinary people caught in the vice of a civil war.

They also spoke about the lack of rain, gently asked when the SADF members would be coming again to buy wood, and said how pleased they would be when peace returned. They said they had heard that peace would happen on October 1 (the date set by the Mozambican government and Renamo at the recent peace talks), but clearly intended to remain in their mud-shacks huddled along the border fence near the small square hole where they could sell wood.

'Hammer' case

STAR 24/8/92

By Shaun Johnson
and Bronwyn Wilkinson

Police have arrested two "trained soldiers of Umkhonto we Sizwe" and a third man in connection with the murder last week of Addo farmer and "Hammer" unit informant Andre de Villiers.

The sensational turn of events — the ANC insisted last week that Mr de Villiers had been assassinated to prevent him talking about security force misdeeds — has led to immediate claims of a "cover-up" from Valence Watson, an ANC member and close friend of the dead man. Separately, the ANC accused police of "propaganda" and of ignoring the due process of law in pronouncing on the suspects' guilt.

In a statement last night eastern Cape regional police commissioner Major-General Koos Calitz said the three suspects had been "positively linked to the murder". A Russian-made 9 mm Makarov pistol had also been seized.

The arrests followed "one of the most intensive investigations launched by the SA Police in the eastern Cape", according to General Calitz. "An intensive search for a fourth suspect is continuing and an arrest is expected to follow shortly."

The arrests and investigations "confirmed the initial presumption that the motive for the murder was robbery", said General Calitz.

The murder of Mr de Villiers last Monday was raised at the highest level, with the Democratic Party urging President de Klerk to establish a special commission of inquiry. The shooting also fuelled fears about the safety of witnesses to political crimes, as Mr de Villiers had been giving information about the activities of the eastern Cape "Hammer" unit — which is allegedly implicated in the 1985 Goniwe killings and other acts.

But General Calitz attacked those who "in an arrogant manner, and without proof, spread wild rumours and statements about a political murder."

"The SAP has also been accused of 'cover-ups', and the Government, the president and the SAP (were discredited). It is now obvious

● To Page 3

arrests

Row erupts over 'Hammer' arrests

● From Page 1

to the SAP why the ANC held a press conference within hours of the murder and maliciously created the perception it was political.

He challenged the ANC to "explain how it is possible that a so-called 'ANC informer'... should be murdered by members of the military wing of the ANC. The ANC should also explain to the community why they did not exercise proper control over their MK members."

The SAP statement said organisations and individuals "like Mr Watson of the ANC should be more careful regarding statements made without proof".

In spite of the developments, Mr Watson is unrepentant. He told The Star last night he did not believe it was possible Mr de Villiers's killers were members of MK. He was certain there had been a cover-up.

"Something extremely fishy is going on," he said. "The words of a dying man were that the murder was political and that there would be a cover-up. I have every reason to believe him," Mr Watson said.

"As for the police's competence and capacity to bring criminals to justice... the police have an extremely bad track record on that score," he said. He said there was no indication that the police had made a thorough investigation into Mr de Villiers's death.

"They never even came to take statements from (Mr de Villiers's son) Louis or myself," he said. Mr Watson had spoken to Mr de Villiers on the telephone hours before he was shot.

Mr de Villiers's brother, Francois, who was reluctant to comment on the police statement, said the family were satisfied that "the person who possibly pulled the trigger" had been arrested. "But we're not satisfied about the reasons."

Advocate Nick Maritz, representing the De Villiers family, said the family were also not satisfied that the investigation into the murder was over. He said General Calitz had confirmed that investigations into the motive for the killing were "not over."

The ANC said last night that the SAP statement "confirms our worst fears about the propagandistic role played by the police force, as well as its party-political affiliations and antagonisms."

"Without releasing any names, the police have announced not only that two trained MK soldiers were arrested, but have also pronounced on their guilt, ignoring any due process of law."

MURDER ROW GROWS

The Argus Correspondents

PORT ELIZABETH — Police have arrested two "trained soldiers of Umkhonto we Sizwe" and a third man in connection with the murder last week of Addo farmer and "Hammer unit" informant Andre de Villiers.

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The arrests and investigations "confirmed the initial presumption that the motive for the murder was in fact robbery," General Calitz said.

The murder of Mr De Villiers at 8.20 pm last Monday was raised at the highest level, with the Democratic Party urging President De Klerk to establish a special commission of inquiry.

The shooting also fuelled fears about the safety of witnesses to political crimes, as Mr De Villiers had been giving information about the activities of the Eastern Cape "Hammer" unit — which is alleged to be implicated in the 1985 Goniwe killings and other illegal acts

But General Calitz attacked those who "in an arrogant manner and without proof spread wild rumours and statements about a political murder".

"The SAP have also been accused of 'cover-ups', and the government, the State President and the SAP (were discredited). It is now obvious to the SAP why the ANC held a press conference within hours of the murder and maliciously created the perception that it was political"

He challenged the ANC to "explain how it is possible that a so-called 'ANC informer' should be murdered by members of the military wing of the ANC . . . The ANC should also

explain to the community why they do not exercise proper control over their MK members."

The SAP statement said organisations and individuals "like Mr Valence Watson of the ANC should be more careful regarding statements made without proof. Criminal investigations should be left in the hands of the SAP which is the only lawful body which possesses the necessary competence and resources to bring criminals to justice"

"The SAP gives the assurance that they will strive to maintain order at all times and persist in their task regardless of the police wish to thank the community for the hundreds of

telephone calls received and for the moral support which has been evident to us."

In spite of the developments, however, Mr Watson is unpentant. He told The Argus last night he did not believe it was possible that Mr De Villiers's killers were members of Umkhonto we Sizwe. He was certain there had been a cover-up.

"Something, extremely fishy is going on," he said. "The words of a dying man were that the murder was political and that there would be a cover-up. I have every reason to believe him."

He claimed Mr De Villiers's murder was "no robbery" "As for the police's compe-

tence and capacity to bring criminals to justice . . . the police have an extremely bad track record on that score," he said

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"They never even came to take statements from (Mr De Villiers's son) Louis or myself," he said. Mr Watson had spoken to Mr De Villiers on the telephone hours before he was gunned down

Mr De Villiers's brother, Francois, who was reluctant to comment fully on the police statement, said the family was satisfied the "the person who

possibly pulled the trigger" had been arrested

"But we are not satisfied about the reasons why," he said.

Advocate Mr Nick Maritz, representing the De Villiers family, said the family was also not satisfied that the investigation into the murder was over. He said General Calitz had confirmed that investigations into the motive for the killing were "not over".

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after arrests

ARC 24/8/92

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New claims on 'third force'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Claims by a former senior military intelligence officer that present and past members of the security forces are operating as a "third force" in violence drew strong reaction yesterday.

Colonel Gert Hugo, who was in the SADF's military intelligence section and served in Transkei's army, made these claims in an interview yesterday. The interview was published in the Star, the Independent in London and the Christian Science Monitor in the United States.

Colonel Hugo, who is in hiding, told the newspapers that a "third force" was today actively fomenting black-on-

To page 2

crack of dawn

12

MIAMI. the fiercest States in Miami's grip and battling into strength

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From page 1

Hugo

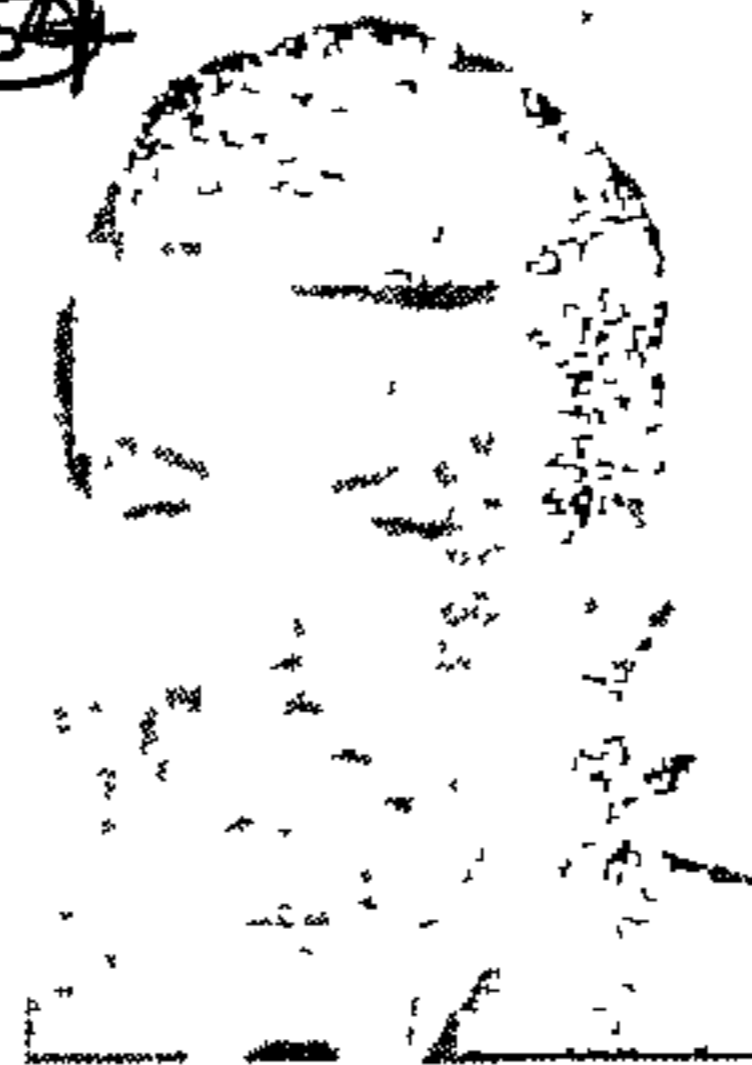
black violence, sabotaging the negotiations process and planning to retain an independent power base irrespective of any negotiated settlement

He said this was born in the early '80s under the protection of former president Mr P W Botha's State Security Council and operated on the basis of minimal political accountability. Colonel Hugo was reported as saying this was now out of control and the disbandment of units such as the CCB and "Hammer" had no effect because their original design allowed them to operate independently.

He said these units were cut off from their sources of intelligence and told they must identify and act against political targets.

He alleges President F W de Klerk and his ministers "don't know even half of what is going on today", and says the government faces an acute dilemma — in moving to re-assert control over rogue elements the government could risk losing the support of the security forces as well as the exposure of political figures.

In its reaction, the



'THIRD FORCE' ...

Gert Hugo

CT 25/8/92

ANC called on the Goldstone Commission to advertise its witness protection programme.

Mr Brian Currin, director of Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR), said Colonel Hugo was a reliable and accurate source.

Mr Currin said the government was not investigating the possibility of a third force because it had publicly claimed there was no such thing.

ANC spokesman Ms Gill Marcus said past activities of the security forces had to be made public for the political process to go forward.

The Law and Order Ministry was locked in meetings yesterday and no spokesmen could be reached for comment.

By Shaun Johnson
Political Editor

The Star today reports on further startling allegations by former senior Military Intelligence officer Colonel Gert Hugo about "third force" activity — including the claim that elements of the military have a "worst case scenario" amounting to a coup.

Exposed — 'coup plot' in event of ANC takeover

The Star today reports on port widespread allegations about "third force" elements stoking violence. He claims in an in-depth interview, published today in The Star and internationally, that ● He and his commanding officer received a top-secret message from Pretoria in 1990, amounting to a plan for a "silent coup" in the event of the ANC reaching the threshold of power. The

"contingency plan" is still "under lock and key" at various military headquarters. ● Senior officers have become politically "untouchable" because of what they know about "dirty tricks" ● "Third force" practitioners are promoting "black on black" violence because it is a political "dream, some true" for them. ● They see it as weakening the ANC's bar-

gaining position in negotiations and buying time. ● In the "total onslaught" era, MI officers exaggerated the security threat posed by the ANC by as much as "2,000 percent" to convince the politicians to give MI a free hand, in terms of both resources and independence. This has allowed for the current situation whereby "out of control" groups are

and not easily reined in ● "Political" officers manipulated naive young members of the security forces into committing illegal acts against the anti-apartheid opposition. Mr Hugo was named a fortnight ago in an investigation into "third force" activities by The Star, the Independent and the Christian Science Monitor. A former

police informant alleged he was connected to the leak of the "Gonwe signal" and the weapons trade. Mr Hugo subsequently decided to tell his story, which is receiving prominent attention in Britain and the United States. The former officer was in the SADF for 12 years. He resigned his commission in 1990 and went on to become head the Ciskei's intelligence

services, from which position he was subsequently fired.

For the past year, Mr Hugo has been co-operating with human rights workers, but he has never before gone public with his claims.

During a series of interviews since then, Mr Hugo has said he now feels it is right to expose the illegal activities he is aware of. He is still in South Africa, but is in hiding.

● Full interview and profile — Page 23

Spy sent into the cold over Coetzee caper

SADF fires 'rogue

By Shaun Johnson and Jacques Pauw

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AGENT

rogue

The SADF has sacked an agent involved in the London "Dirk Coetzee plot" for acting "outside the instructions given by the SADF and in accordance with his own agenda"

Following inquiries by The Star, the Chief of the SA Defence Force, General Kat Liebenberg, and the Commissioner of the SA Police, General Johan van der Merwe, jointly confirmed that a departmental investigation ordered by President F W de Klerk into the sensational arrest of two SADF agents in London in April had been completed.

As a result, SADF agent Leon Flores, formerly a member of the Vlakplaas counter-insurgency unit, was found guilty of misconduct and fired. Captain Pamela du Randt, former personal assistant to the current chief of Military Intelligence, General C P "Joffel" van der Westhuizen, was "found to be innocent".

Police are investigating possible criminal charges against Mr Flores, whose whereabouts are unknown. Captain du Randt, according to a joint SADF-SAP statement, "is currently stationed at army headquarters".

The statement did not give any indication of what Mr Flores had been found guilty of, and did not elaborate on the SADF "instructions" which led to the two agents' mission in London.

However, it said "With the exception of the conduct of Mr Flores, the departmental investigation did not expose any other irregularities, and no other action is being considered against any other member of the SADF".

Plot

Criminal investigations were continuing "in close association with the Attorney-General" and he would make a decision on prosecution once these were completed. Thereafter "the relevant ministers will decide on further appropriate actions".

The Star put further questions to the SADF yesterday, but no reply had been received at the time of going to press.

When the affair was first revealed, it was alleged that the two agents had been caught by British intelligence while setting up an assassination plot against renegade former policemen Dirk Coetzee, now in exile in London. It was claimed that contact had been made with Ulster Loyalists, who would carry out the killing. Mr Coetzee was a key source in exposés about security force-linked "hit squad" activities.

The two agents were allowed to return to South Africa after intensive questioning in London, and there was contact on the matter between British Prime Minister John Major and President de Klerk.

The SADF/SAP statement says "ongoing communication between the British and South African authorities has taken place", and a British Embassy source confirmed that London had been kept informed "every step of the way".

Contacted by The Star in London last night, Mr Coetzee said he feared that another attempt on his life would be made, and said he was "changing addresses every three months".

The Star understands that

● To Page 3

'Rogue agent' fired over Coetzee caper

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A special Scotland Yard report on the matter reveals that Mr Flores and Captain du Randt flew to London on April 11, shortly after having been given Mr Coetzee's address.

British intelligence tipped off Scotland Yard about their arrival, and the two were followed from Heathrow Airport. British agents were in possession of a photograph of Mr Flores, taken when he was in Swaziland with the commander of Vlakplaas, Colonel Eugene de Kock.

Mr Flores and Captain du Randt, who were met at Heathrow by an Ulster Loyalist, were then followed to The Three Kings pub in West Kensington, where they met three more Loyalists. Scotland Yard believes that the intention was to "set up" rather than carry out the assassination.

The Ulster Loyalists and the South African agents were booked into a hotel in Bloomsbury Road in London. Mr Flores and Captain du Randt were monitored by Scotland Yard until April 15, when they were arrested.

After news of the arrest emerged last month, the SADF said the agents were in London to investigate alleged links between the ANC and the Irish Republican Army. The Star has been told, however, that British intelligence regards this as implausible, as the agents would have had full British co-operation on such a mission. In addition, they say, Colonel John Wright of the SAP has been working in the SA Embassy in London since the end of 1990, and is in constant contact with Scotland Yard.

British agents say there is a standing offer in London of R60 000 for anyone who can supply Mr Coetzee's address. Mr Coetzee, who defected to the ANC in November 1989, has been protected by Scotland Yard since early last year when a "parcel bomb" plot against him went awry. The bomb killed Johannesburg lawyer Bhekani Mlangeni.

Scotland Yard has equipped Mr Coetzee with a radio telephone and panic button, and British police keep a close watch on his home.

The Star understands that lawyers acting for the family of Mr Mlangeni — killed in February 1991 by the parcel bomb intended for Dirk Coetzee — plan to subpoena both Mr Flores and Captain du Randt to testify on September 25 at the inquest into Mr Mlangeni's death.

Coetzee death plot' man booted out after FW orders probe

SADF secret agent sacked

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APR 25/8/92

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Political Staff

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But in the execution of the conduct of Mr Flores, the departmental investigation did not expose any other irregularities and no other action is being considered against any other member of the SADF.

Criminal investigations were continuing in close association with the Attorney-General and he would make a decision on prosecution once these were completed. Thereafter "the relevant ministers will decide on further appropriate actions".

When the affair was first disclosed it was alleged that the two agents had been caught by British intelligence while setting up an assassination plot against renegade former policemen Dirk Coetzee, now in exile in London.

Third Force exists - officer

A FORMER senior officer in the SADF Military Intelligence has broken cover to support claims about a current Third Force network made up of serving and former members of the State's security apparatus

Sowetan 25/8/92

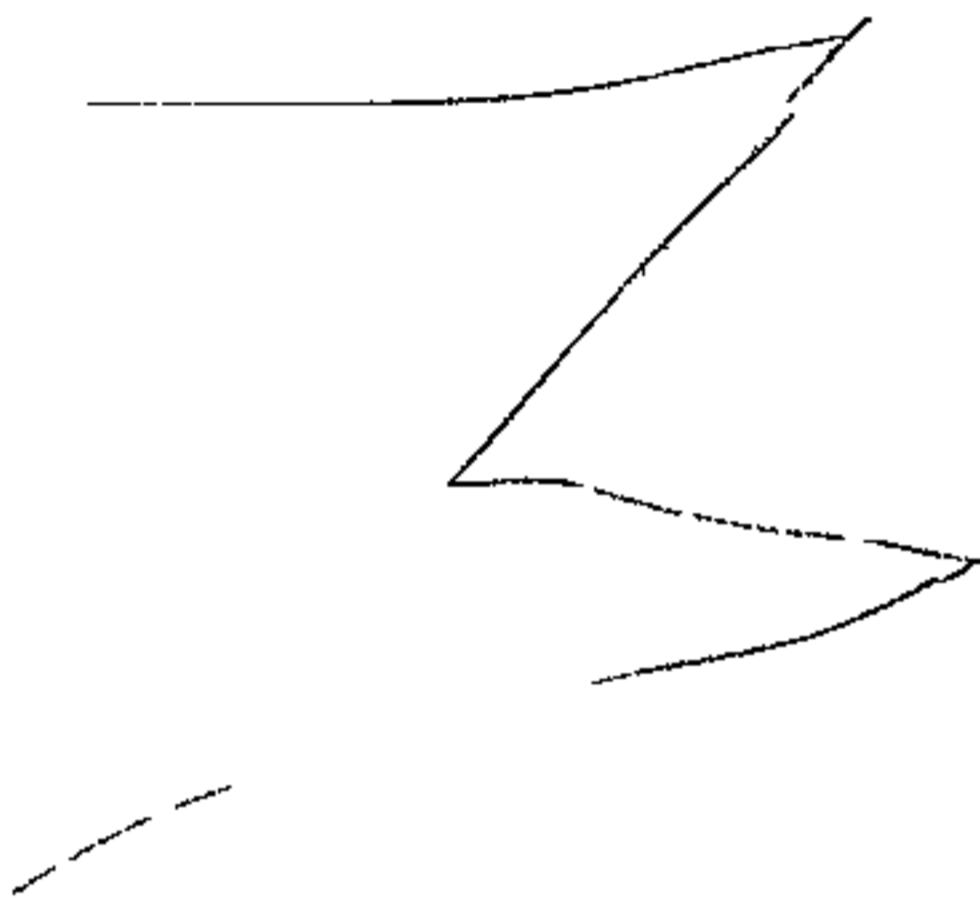
He has told American and British newspapers that this Third-Force is today actively fomenting black-on-black violence, sabotaging the negotiations process, and planning to retain an independent power base irrespective of any negotiated settlement.

(254) (151) (325) (284)

Colonel Gert Hugo is the second most senior source from within security circles to have gone public on the Third Force

He says he knows from direct experience that such a network is now operating, with the support of top figures in the security forces

Sowetan 25/8/92



ARG 26/8/92

De Villiers murder suspects are named

PORT ELIZABETH. — Three men who have appeared briefly in court charged with murdering Addo farmer Mr Andre de Villiers, who was shot dead outside his home last Monday, have been named by the police

They are Mr Xolani Ngcinane, 23, Mr Tamsanqa Oliver Mah, 22, and Mr Lindile Site-mela, 23. They appeared in the Kirkwood Magistrate's Court but were not asked to plead

The hearing was postponed to September 1, when the men will appear in court at Addo. Police are still searching for a fourth suspect

The men's names had earlier been withheld pending identification parades, which were held on Monday and last night.

Mr De Villiers's widow Liz, 37, attended the identification parades, as did his employee Mr Greg Higgins.

Police took one of the suspects to Atherstone farm yesterday as part of the investigation

Mr De Villiers was shot hours after he spoke to ANC member Mr Valence Watson

about information he would disclose concerning the activities of an undercover SADF unit known as "Hammer"

The unit was allegedly responsible for the killings seven years ago of United Democratic Front activist Mr Matthew Goniwe and three other UDF activists.

ANC regional president Linda Mti said she had been given the names of the accused and would comment after meeting lawyers today.

ANC spokesman Ms Gill Marcus declined to say if two of the men were members of its armed wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, as police allege, and said she would issue a statement only after the ANC had completed its own investigation into the matter.

Mr Watson claimed he had received a death threat on the telephone last night from a man who spoke English with an Afrikaans accent.

The caller apparently said "Is that Valence Watson? I have a bullet with your name on it," then put the phone down. — Sapa

A

DISAFFECTED former senior South African intelligence officer says that contingency plans exist for a military takeover if the old white-dominated order is ever genuinely threatened.

Colonel Gert Hugo, who resigned his commission in July 1991 after a 12-year career in military intelligence, says that he and his commanding officer received a top-secret message from Pretoria in early 1990, shortly after Nelson Mandela's release

The message amounted, he said, to a plan for "a silent coup" in the event of the African National Congress reaching the threshold of power

Whether State President FW de Klerk is aware of the scheming or not, he is powerless to act against the hard men in the military, Hugo says.

The South African Military Intelligence have so much dirt on the cabinet - so much evidence of complicity in past crimes - that the generals have become untouchable

"In early 1990, shortly after Mandela's release, all SADF groups in South Africa received a top-secret signal from Pretoria I was the senior intelligence officer in Group Eight, East London, at the time The signal, which was addressed only to the top intelligence officer and the commanding officer, warned of a threat of uprising, anarchy and revolutionary overthrow spearheaded by the ANC

"The hidden message, but it was absolutely clear, was that we had to make contingency plans for a total military take-over when this happened My officer commanding, for example, envisaged imposing martial law - judge, jury and executioner "

And Hugo, who retains close links with the military, said the plan still exists today

"Under lock and key at every group headquarters is an operational contingency plan with a copy at army headquarters It's a contingency plan for a coup "

Those in the know, he said, are sworn to keep the plan hidden, even from their fellow officers

Senior officers of "MI", secretly empowered in the 1980s by then State President PW Botha to control their country's political destiny, show no inclination to bow to the apparent drift to democracy in the 1990s The openness which goes hand in hand with unfettered democracy is the biggest threat to the generals' power

After a number of conversations over a six-week period, Hugo agreed to give an on-the-record interview Engaged in dirty tricks operations as recently as last year, he has worked closely with the most contentious, and least known, figure on the South African political scene today, General Christoffel van der Westhuizen, the head of MI

- Van der Westhuizen is the man whose name

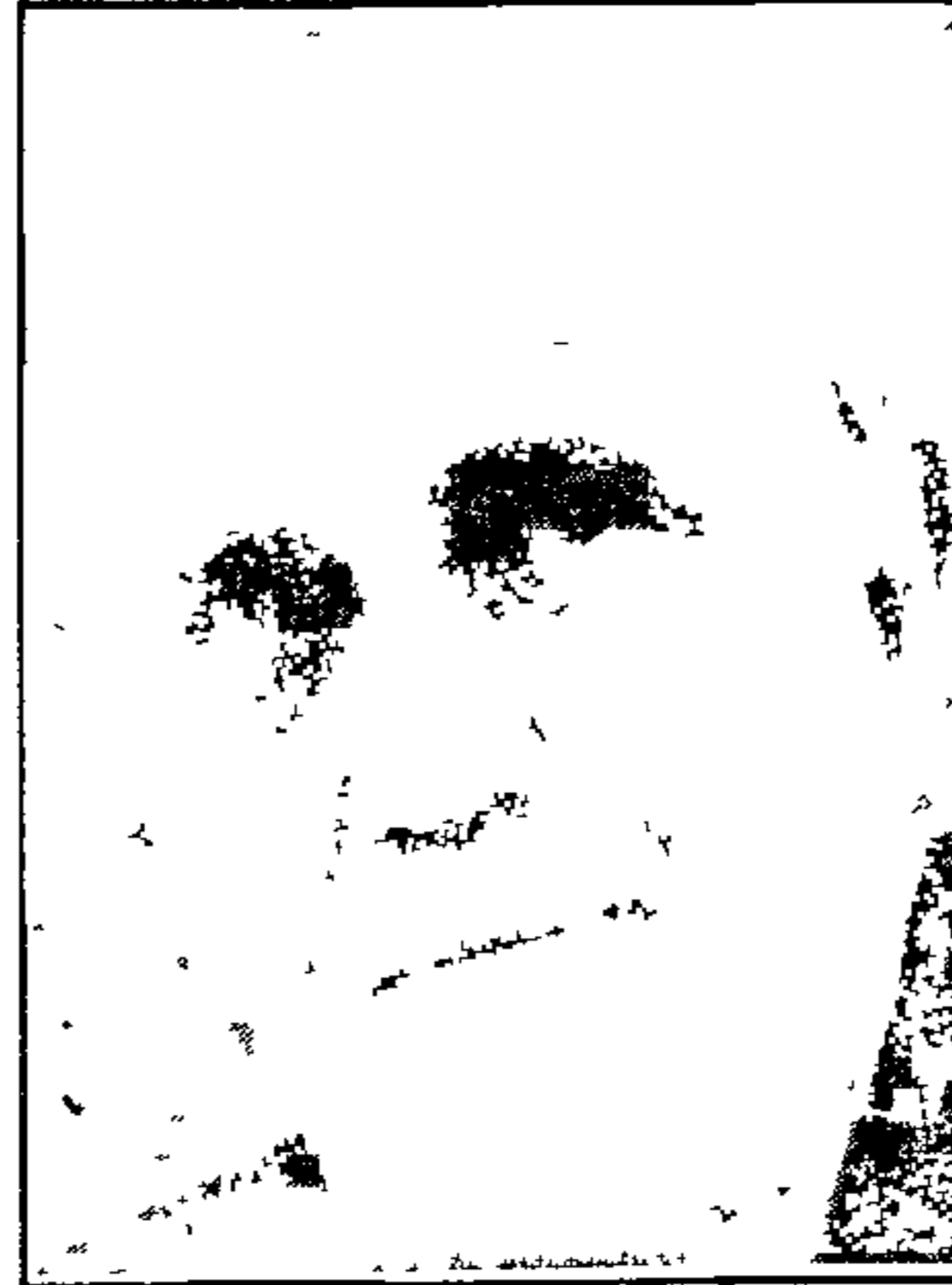
Trapped in the web of military power State President FW de Klerk is powerless to act against the hard men of South Africa's army, a former intelligence officer tells

John Carlin in Johannesburg.

254 30

Former Colonel Gert Hugo now says a plan exists for a military takeover should the old order be threatened:

Sowetan 26/8/92



FW de Klerk

appeared in an earlier signal document authorising "the permanent removal from society" of four black political activists assassinated in 1985

He is the man who must ultimately take the blame for the MI plot revealed in the *Independent* last month to kill the London-based police defector, Dirk Coetzee Such has been De Klerk's powerlessness that, three months after the initial exposure, the general has not even been suspended from his duties, leaving him free to deploy MI's vast resources to the task of covering up his tracks

Hugo takes it as read that MI has been turning the wheel of political violence 'which has claimed 7 000 lives in the past two years

"Some of the attacks, some of the train massacres for example, bear the unmistakable hallmarks of the Special Forces reconnaissance regiments Others are pure Koevoet (the fearsome 'Crowbar' police unit used in the Namibian war) "

The phenomenon generally of "black-on-black" killings - the township wars between Inkatha and ANC supporters - "has been a dream come true" But now, after countless allegations

of orchestrated mass murder, De Klerk is under growing domestic and international pressure to axe some heads. Why doesn't he?

"The most powerful reason why he can't act is that he and his ministers don't know even the half of what is still going on today, but they're still implicated because many of them were part of the system under Botha.

The perceived threat represented by "the enemy", the ANC, was magnified "2 000 percent" by a military intelligence apparatus eager to secure high budgets from the politicians and by individual officers eager to enhance their own importance and that of their operational regions

An example of this hyperbole is provided in a secret military document obtained by the *Independent* and dated as recently as 17 January 1991, which shows that the ANC is still classified as "the enemy" and is perceived to have intensified its "revolutionary momentum"

"Aim of enemy", the document says, is "to take over the Government of the RSA through negotiations, while retaining the ability to violently overthrow the Government"

The secret military document reveals detailed contingencies involving political manipulation - including the media - and counter-insurgency urban operations

As chief of Ciskei intelligence, Hugo watched the unfolding of what he called a classic "total strategy" scheme to develop, through the creation of a political party known as the African Democratic Movement, ADM, a perfect replica of the Inkatha project

The difference being that whereas the branch of the Zulu nation represented by Inkatha was recruited to the "total strategy" cause in the mid-Eighties, the ADM and the leader of the Ciskei, Oupa Gqozo were enlisted in 1990, well into De Klerk's rule and after negotiations with the ANC had begun

"There's the perception that negotiations will be helped along in De Klerk's favour - that is, in favour of the whites - if the machine keeps turning over There are simpler motives Like the fear that, 'God! I'm going to lose my job!' There's the motivation of being guilty as hell And very, very important to understand these people, there's the buzz of the game, the addiction to power " - *The Independent, London*

Secret network runs amok

STAR 25/8/92

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NOT only is there a "third force" stockpiling violence and bedeviling negotiations, says former senior Military Intelligence (MI) Colonel Gert Hugo, but there are also contingency plans for a military takeover if the Government looks like losing its grip.

This is the message that Colonel Hugo, named in The Star's ongoing investigations into "third force" activity, has given to the world's media. The claims of the disaffected former officer — the most senior security force-linked source to speak openly — are being published widely in Britain and the United States, following investigations by The Star, The Independent and the Christian Science Monitor.

The Independent says Colonel Hugo, who resigned his commission in July 1991 after a 12-year career in MI, claims he and his commanding officer received a top-secret message from Pretoria in early 1990, shortly after Nelson Mandela's release. The message amounted, he said, to a plan for "a silent coup" in the event of the ANC reaching the threshold of power.

Colonel Hugo says President de Klerk is severely constrained in acting against officers involved in "third force" activities. MI has "so much dirt on the Cabinet" that the generals have become virtually "untouchable".

In early 1990, shortly after Mandela's release, all SADF groups received a top-secret signal from Pretoria. It was the senior intelligence officer in Group Eight, East London, at the time. The signal, which was addressed only to the top intelligence officer and the commanding officer, warned of a threat of uprising, anarchy and revolutionary overthrow spearheaded by the ANC.

"The hidden message — but it was absolutely clear — was that we had to make contingency plans for a total military take-over when this happened. My officer commanding, for example, envisaged imposing martial law."

Colonel Hugo, who says he maintains close links with the military, insists that the plan still exists today. "Under lock

A former senior Military Intelligence officer is talking — and the scenario he sketches of a "third force" operating here and now in South Africa is chilling. Political Editor SHAUN JOHNSON reports on the story.

and key at every group headquarters is an operational contingency plan with a copy at army headquarters. It's a contingency plan for a coup. The plan operates on a "need to know" basis, he says, and most officers are unaware of it.

After a number of conversations over several weeks in the course of the newspapers' investigations, Colonel Hugo decided to make his allegations public. He engaged in "dirty tricks" operations as recently as last year, he claims to have worked closely with General CP "Joffe" van der Westhuizen, current chief of MI and one of the most controversial — and inaccessible — figures in South Africa today.

General van der Westhuizen's name appeared on the alleged Goniwe "death warrant" signal, he is believed to have formed the contentions "Hammer" unit, and questions have been raised about MI's involvement in the recently revealed "plot" against police detector Dirk Coetzee in London in April. General van der Westhuizen has refused to speak to journalists, has not been questioned in connection with the reopened investigation into the Goniwe killings, and remains in charge of the powerful MI department.

Colonel Hugo states as a fact that security force-linked operations have been actively stoking the political violence which has claimed 7 000 lives in the past two years.

"Some of the attacks — some of the train massacres, for example — bear the unmistakable hallmarks of the Special Forces reconnaissance regiments. Others are pure Koevoet."

Escalating "black-on-black" killings — particularly involving the ANC and the Inkatha

Freedom Party — have been "a dream come true" for "third force" practitioners, Colonel Hugo claims. Now, however, he believes the allegations of "third force" complicity are becoming so widespread and persistent that there is a political backlash against the Government — internally and abroad, pressure is mounting for visible action.

"The most powerful reason why he (Mr de Klerk) can't act is that he and his ministers don't know even the half of what is still going on today, but they're still implicated because many of them were part of the system under (P W) Botha. If we were to go after 'Joffe' he would send a message to other senior officers with dirty hands, and the spin-off would be that all would open up, all the beans would spill. The top brass, simply, have got too much dirt."

Colonel Hugo says there is also a lingering fear among the politicians of the "worst case" scenario "a takeover, a palace coup or whatever."

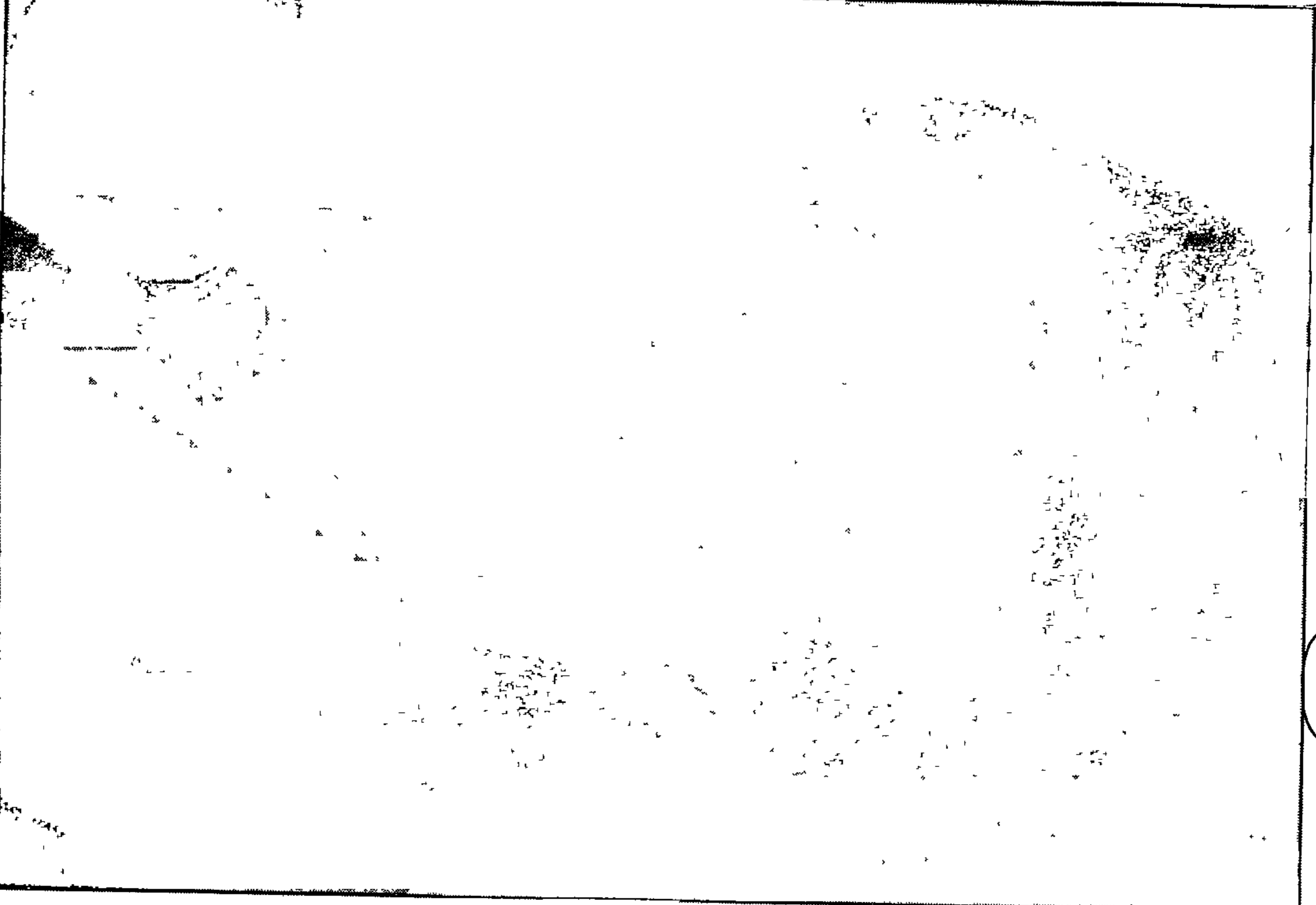
He says that in the 1980s the MI apparatus exaggerated the "threat" posed by the ANC by as much as "9,000 percent" in order to convince the politicians to give MI a free hand, both in terms of resources and independence.

The Independent quotes "as an example of this hyperbole" an alleged secret military document dated January 17 1991 which shows that the ANC is still classified as "the enemy" and is perceived to have intensified its "revolutionary momentum".

The secret military document reveals detailed contingencies involving political manipulation — including of the media — and counter-insurgency urban operations.

Colonel Hugo says the "third force" is not against negotiations *per se*, but "there's the perception that negotiations will be helped along in De Klerk's favour — that is, in favour of the whites — if the machine keeps turning over."

Added to the "simpler" motive involving fear of losing jobs and possible redistribution, says Colonel Hugo, this clearly explains the motivation behind the network's activities. □



In hiding . . . Gert Hugo wants to expose the political brigadiers and generals who he claims have used youngsters as pawns in SA's political struggle

An ex-soldier with a mission

GERT Cornelius Hugo wanted to be a soldier. A sharp-witted, well-built and handsome man, he rose quickly in the SADF — achieving the rank of colonel in Military Intelligence (MI).

Today Colonel Hugo is an outsider, in hiding. He says he wants to expose the "political brigadiers and generals" who, he claims, have used youngsters as pawns in SA's political struggle. The so-called "third force", he says, includes dirty-tricks squads that often consist of young soldiers or police officers. "Because they were no more than kids out of high school, they often ended up targeting innocent people and became judge, jury and executioner in a political war being waged by political soldiers in Pretoria," he says.

Colonel Hugo is an Afrikaner who grew up in a military environment in Ondtshoorn. His father was a non-commissioned officer and his mother was a secretary with the rank of sergeant-major. His brother serves in Special Forces.

A one-time drama student, Colonel Hugo began his service when military police collected him after he failed to report for compulsory duty in 1974. He fought in Angola and Namibia, and joined MI in 1982, occasionally working under cover.

He arrived at Eastern Province Command in Port Elizabeth in mid-1985, where he first encountered the covert "Hammer" unit, which is suspected of involvement in the Goniwe killings. "They were a bunch of cowboys calling themselves Special Forces," Colonel Hugo says. "Suddenly you come out of the operational area where you have been engaged in combat, and the next thing you are breaking the law, kidnapping people and taking them away in the dead of the night."

Colonel Hugo resigned from the SADF in July 1990 to head the intelligence wing of the Ciskei Defence Force (CDF). Things began to go wrong for him then, he says. He claims that he exposed a plan by MI officers to manipulate the controversial Ciskei military leader, Brigadier Oupa Gqozo. After Colonel Hugo broke ranks and revealed the plan in July 1991, he was charged and convicted of stealing about R15 000, funds that were part of his budget as head of MI for the CDF.

In the trial he pleaded guilty to the charge, saying he inherited a system that had lacked financial control for many years. He argued that the nature of clandestine activities had blurred limits of spending.

Colonel Hugo was given a six-year suspended jail sentence, and an attempt by the CDF to court-martial him failed because the civilian court refused to convict him of disobeying a lawful command. Colonel Hugo was dismissed by the CDF in July last year, but plans to sue.

For the past year he has been co-operating with human rights workers, but has never before gone public with his claims. His name surfaced earlier this month during an investigation by The Star into "third force" activities.

During a series of interviews since then, he appears to have wrestled with what he says was a daunting belief that he was part of a rotten system.

His departure from the military was accompanied by marital and financial problems and, for a while, he became a "reborn" Christian.

He has not opted to join the ANC, or leave the country quietly and build a new life in exile. He has decided to stay in South Africa to expose the activities of his former colleagues. □

SADF 'had coup plan in 1990'

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CT 26/8/92

JOHANNESBURG. — A former colonel in military intelligence has claimed the SADF was planning a coup in early 1990.

Colonel Gert Hugo said contingency plans for a coup were sent to SADF units soon after Mr Nelson Mandela's release.

According to Colonel Hugo, who served with the East London-based army Group Eight, a top secret message was sent to his unit from Pretoria in 1990 shortly after the ANC president was released.

The message amounted to a plan for "a silent coup" in the event of the African National Congress reaching the threshold of power, Col Hugo said.

His revelations were made to The Star, the London-based Independent, and the Christian Science Monitor.

He said the signal warned of a threat of uprising, anarchy and revolutionary overthrow spearheaded by the ANC. Col Hugo resigned from the SADF in 1990 to head the intelligence wing of the Ciskei Defence Force. He was dismissed from the CDF in 1991 following a theft trial involving R15 000.

According to the former colonel, President De Klerk was severely constrained in taking action against officers involved in "third force" activities as Military Intelligence had so much "dirt" on the cabinet that the

SADF chief rejects 'silent coup' claims

PRETORIA. — The SA Defence Force rejected claims by former army officer Mr Gert Hugo that senior officers had become politically untouchable because of what they knew about dirty tricks, the Chief of the SA Defence Force, General Kat Liebenberg, said in a statement last night.

He said Mr Hugo's claims in British, South African and United States publications that the SADF planned to stage a "silent coup" in 1990 if the political situation did not go the way the SADF thought it should, was also devoid of truth. No reasonable person would believe the allegation, Gen Liebenberg said.

He said Mr Hugo was referring to what was at the time normal contingency planning.

"Given the uncertainties at the time, it was only natural and normal for the Defence Force to plan to provide support for the SAP if violence had escalated and if the police had required specific support."

The SADF could not comment on the allegations, he said. — Sapa

generals had become virtually "untouchable"

● DP national chairman Mr Ken Andrew said there were now so many inexplicable incidences of politically inspired violence and ample evidence of abuse, such as the Civil Co-operation Bureau, that the allegations of a "third force" were becoming increasingly believable.

"Colonel Hugo's claim that the alleged covert units operated independently of the rest of the intelligence community bears out what the Democratic Party's research department warned during the 1980s," Mr Andrew said. — Sapa

Illegal firearms

'serious offence'

Supreme Court Reporter

WHILE the violence sweeping the country must be ended by politicians, the court should also play a role by sending a message that the illegal possession of firearms was a serious offence, the Supreme Court heard yesterday.

Mr Mike Stowe, counsel for the state, said this during argument in the trial of former Reconnaissance Unit members Willem Snayders, 41, André Kloppers, and businessman Ian Neville Bosman.

Snayders, a retired colonel, was convicted of possessing and supplying 14 AK-47 assault rifles, and possessing 377 x7,62 rounds of ammunition and another two AK-47s.

Sports rifles

Kloppers, a former sergeant, was convicted of possessing two AK-47s, 260 x7,62 rounds, an RPG-75 rocket launcher, several sports rifles and a revolver, and theft of SADF equipment, including radios and several rounds of differing ammunition.

Bosman was convicted of possessing and supplying nine AK-47s, several rifle barrels and ammunition.

Mr Pietman Mostert, counsel for Bosman, said he had not made a profit from selling the rifles and they had not been used to commit crimes.

Mr Justice S Selikowitz said he would pass sentence this afternoon.

Police probe fired SADF agent

POLICE are investigating whether the SA Defence Force agent fired for acting outside his instructions when he allegedly tried to set up an assassination of former police captain Dirk Coetzee had committed any crime.

Law and Order spokesman Captain Craig Kotze yesterday said police were investigating whether disgraced agent Mr Leon Flores had committed any crime that he could be charged for in South Africa

Mr Flores and Captain Pamela du Randt, who the army claims were sent to London in April to investigate alleged links between the ANC and the IRA, were de-

526/892
tained by Scotland Yard detectives for allegedly trying to organise the assassination of Mr Coetzee, who has supplied information about alleged security force hit squads

The two South Africans were deported from Britain shortly after their arrest and became the subject of a departmental hearing ordered by President FW de Klerk

Captain Du Randt, a former personal assistant to controversial Military Intelligence chief General Christoffel van der Westhuizen, was found to be innocent and is presently stationed at army headquar-

ters. (24)

Defence Force spokesman Major Charl de Klerk said the military do not know where Mr Flores is. Neither is it their concern, as he has left the army

Mr Coetzee left the police force in 1989 and fled to Zambia, where he spoke out about his role as commander of a supposed police murder squad comprising mainly ANC turncoats, based at Vlakplaas near Pretoria.

He sought asylum in Britain in March 1991, joined the ANC and has lived there under police protection ever since. — Johannesburg Bureau, Sapa-AFP

'Coetzee plot': SADF refuses to divulge why it fired agent

By Shaun Johnson
and Jacques Pauw

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The SADF has refused to reveal the reason for the sacking of Leon Flores, one of its agents arrested in London in connection with the "Dirk Coetzee plot".

In a statement to The Star yesterday, a defence force spokesman declined to elaborate on earlier confirmation from the heads of the SADF and SA Police that Mr Flores had been fired for acting "outside instructions given by the SADF and in accordance with his own agenda".

The spokesman said a police investigation "was continuing, and therefore the defence force has no further comment".

After the arrest in London

in April of Mr Flores, a former member of the Vlakplaas counter-insurgency unit, and Captain Pamela du Randt, former personal assistant to current Military Intelligence chief General CP "Joffel" van der Westhuizen, it was alleged that an assassination plot had been hatched against renegade police captain Dirk Coetzee.

Responding to inquiries by The Star, the SADF and SAP chiefs revealed that a departmental investigation ordered by President F W de Klerk had been completed, and that as a result Mr Flores had been sacked and Captain du Randt exonerated.

The SADF said Mr Flores "is no longer in the employ of the defence force and it is therefore his prerogative

to reveal his whereabouts or grant interviews".

Repeated attempts by The Star to contact Captain du Randt — who is "currently stationed at army headquarters", according to the SADF — were unsuccessful. The Star was told by army headquarters in Pretoria, as well as SADF offices in Johannesburg, Bloemfontein, Durban, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town, that no Captain du Randt was stationed there.

Yesterday, in response to further Star inquiries, the SADF reiterated its statement that the two agents had been in London to investigate possible "terrorism" links between the Irish Republican Army and the ANC's Umkhonto we Sizwe.

This has been questioned by sources at Scotland Yard.

STAR 26/8/92

By Shaun Johnson
and Jacques Pauw

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The Goldstone Commission would like to question former SADF Colonel Gert Hugo about his allegations of ongoing "third force" activity, and the Democratic Party has called for a full judicial inquiry into all security force covert activities.

These developments follow publication in The Star

STAR 26/8/92 Goldstone wants to question Hugo on 'third force'

this week of dramatic allegations by the former Military Intelligence colonel — the most senior security force-linked source to have spoken out openly about "third force" claims.

Mr Justice Richard Goldstone said yesterday his commission was interested in hearing from Colonel

Hugo. And DP national chairman Ken Andrew, in a strongly worded statement, said there were now so many inexplicable incidences of politically inspired violence of and so much evidence of abuse, that allegations of a "third force" were becoming increasingly believable.

Mr Andrew said: "Colonel Hugo's claim that the al-

leged covert units operated independently of the rest of the intelligence community bears out what the DP's research department warned during the 1980s — that an elaborate system of cut-outs was applied so that politicians attached to the State Security Council operated on the principle of the 'need not to know' basis."

Mr Andrew said that if the allegations were even remotely true, they pointed to a serious breakdown in Government accountability and "sapped the confidence of the public in the security establishment."

"The best way of restoring faith would be a full investigation and a full disclosure

of what happened during the total onslaught era," he said. In lengthy interviews Colonel Hugo alleged that a "third force" network was currently operating, stoking violence and bedeviling negotiations. He claimed military elements had a secret contingency plan which would "amount to a coup" if the ANC were on the thresh-

old of a takeover of power.

The Star yesterday put detailed questions about Colonel Hugo's allegations to the State President's office and the SADF. The Star asked whether either office was aware of an alleged top-secret military signal sent out shortly after the release of Nelson Mandela, and about Colonel Hugo's claims of "third force" activity. A reply is expected today.

AWB to open training camps for inspection

By Peter Fabricius
Political Correspondent

The Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging has agreed to open its training camps to inspection by the SA Police to ensure that it is not contravening the newly promulgated law forbidding private armies

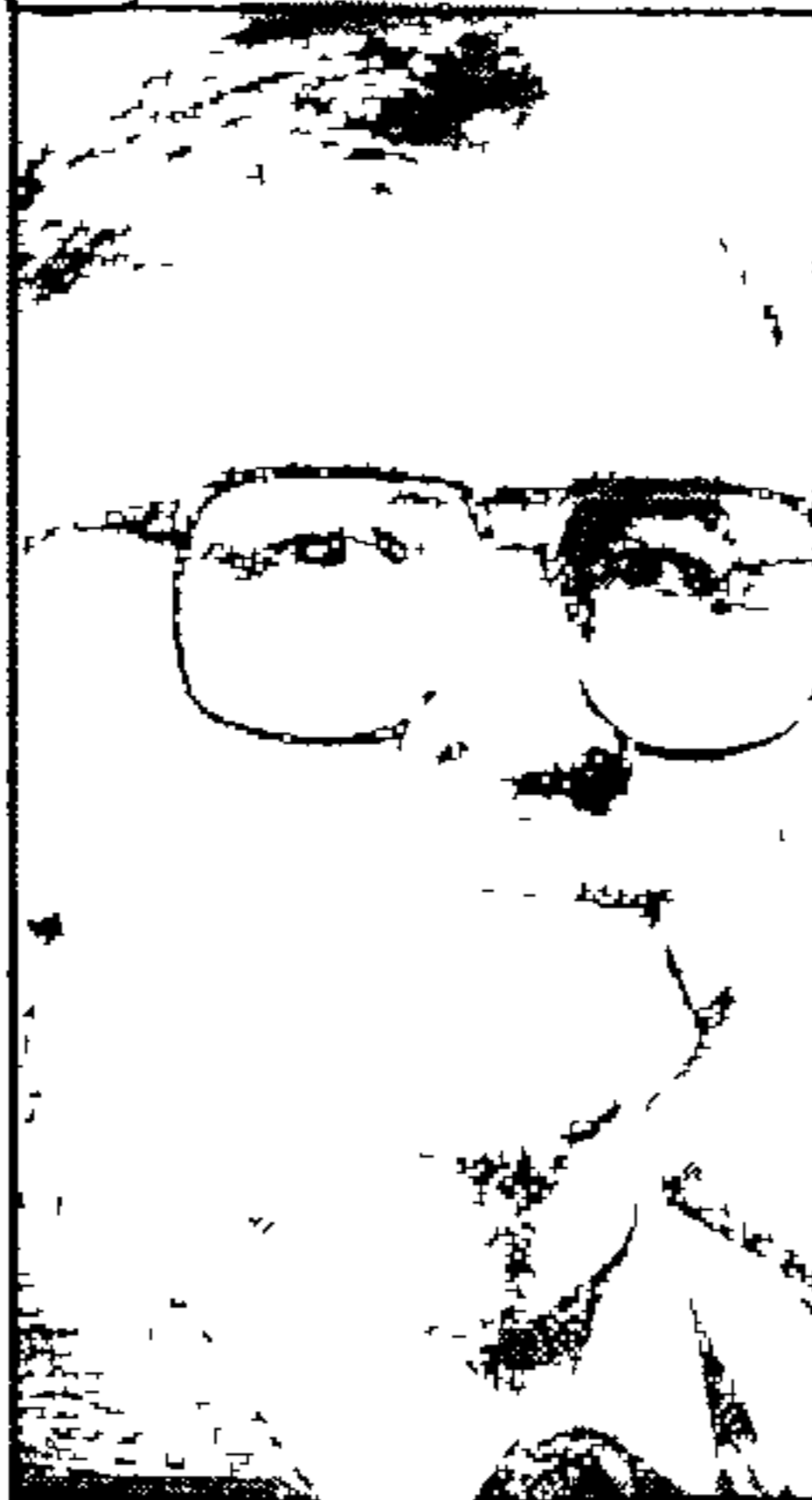
Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel announced this yesterday after meeting an AWB delegation under its leader, Eugene TerreBlanche, in Pretoria to discuss the Criminal Law Second Amendment Act which became law on July 31

It prohibits organisations with a military character from organising, training, equipping or arming members or supporters to usurp police or SA Defence Force functions

Mr Kriel said he had informed Mr TerreBlanche that the Government and SAP had no objection to groups training people for individual self-defence, but that training of a group of people to perform tasks that were SAP or SADF duties would contravene the new law.

He had also stressed that the Government and the SAP would allow no one to take the law into his own hands, and no political organisation would be allowed to take over the functions of the SAP or SADF.

To determine whether AWB

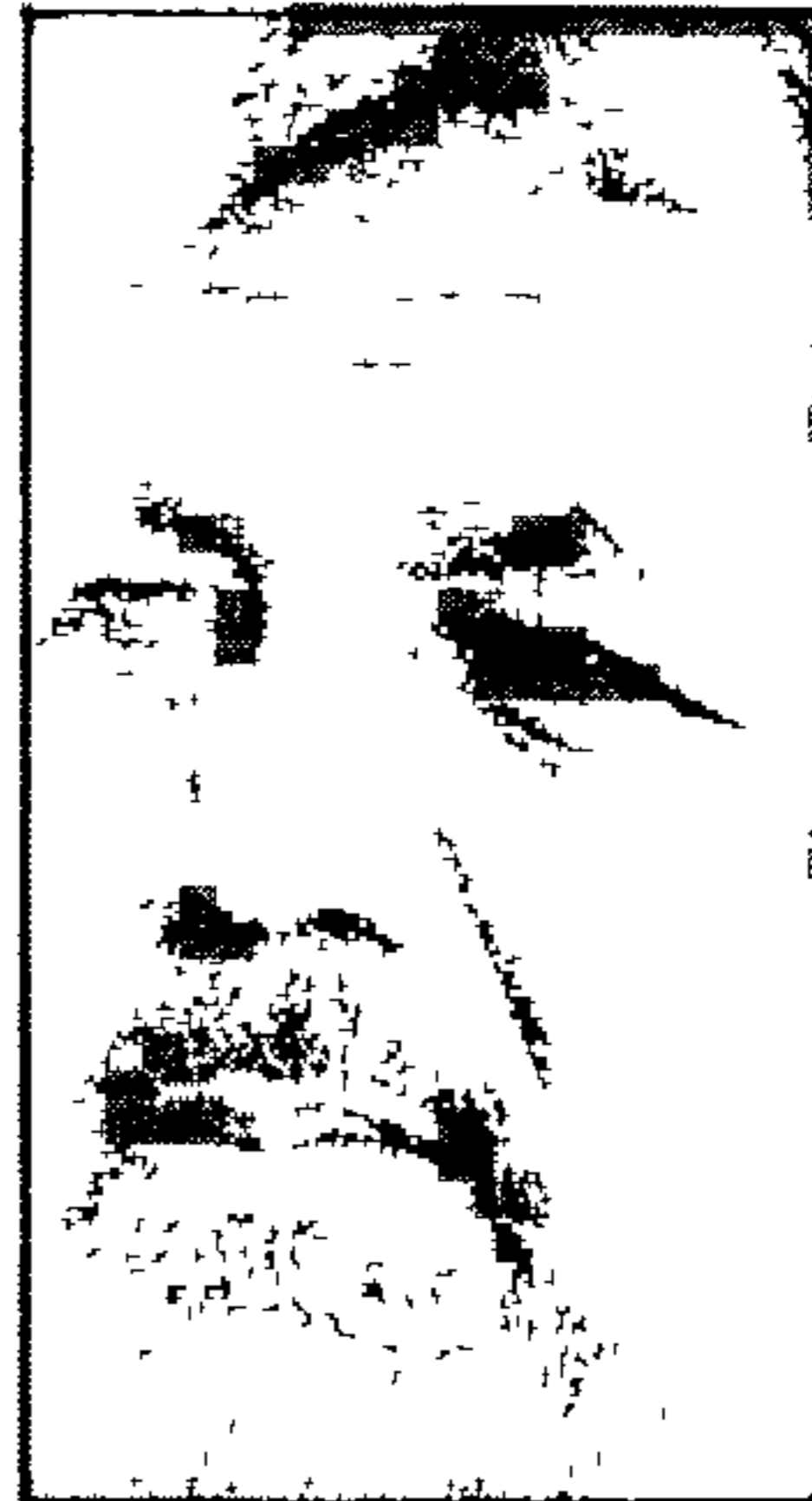


Hernus Kriel ... met AWB leader in Pretoria

activities contravened the law and to avoid potential conflict, Mr Kriel suggested to Mr TerreBlanche that he keep the SAP fully informed of the AWB's activities.

"Mr TerreBlanche agreed to this suggestion and extended an invitation to the SA Police to monitor AWB training camps and activities. This was accepted by the Commissioner of SA Police, General Johan van der Merwe."

Lawyers from both sides would meet soon to arrange the monitoring.



Eugene TerreBlanche ... extended invitation to police.

AWB deputy leader Ernie van der Westhuizen confirmed Mr Kriel's statement but added that the AWB had also suggested that the ANC should throw open the training camps of its military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, to the police to ensure it was not contravening the new law

He said Mr Kriel seemed to like the idea "But obviously he can't throw open ANC camps to the police," he added.

"We are carrying on with our training camps because they do not contravene the law"

Ex-Recces get two years for AK-47s

AT 27/8/92 (254)

Supreme Court Reporter

TWO former members of the Reconnaissance Unit (Recces) were jailed in the Supreme Court yesterday for an effective two years each on charges of possessing and distributing AK-47 assault rifles

Both Willem Hendrik Snyders, 41, and Andre Klopper, 40, were granted leave to appeal against sentence only.

A third man, Ian Neville Bosman, 58, received totally suspended sentences for possessing nine AK-47 rifles, the illegal possession of several other firearms and 2 000 rounds of ammunition of varying calibres.

Snyders was sentenced to: Six years im-



FREE TO GO... Ian Bosman (left) with counsel Mr Pietman Mostert. Bosman received suspended sentences for unlawful possession of firearms.

Picture: RONNIE MORRIS

prisonment of which four years were conditionally suspended for five years, four years imprisonment of which two years were conditionally suspended for five years

and nine months imprisonment.

Klopper was sentenced to: Three years of which two years were conditionally suspended for five years, four years of which two years were

suspended for five years, four months imprisonment, conditionally suspended for five years and three years of which 18 months were suspended for five years

Ian Neville Bosman was sentenced to Three years suspended for five years, two years suspended for five years, four years suspended, and one year suspended.

Passing sentence, Mr Justice S Selikowitz, said he would fail in his duty if he did not jail Snyman and Klopper. The damage which could have been done with the weapons counted against the men

Regarding Bosman, the judge said his actions had shown a total disregard for the law when he sold the AK-47s to friends

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Murder suspects are MK — ANC

Political Staff

TWO of the men who appeared in court in Kirkwood on Tuesday in connection with the murder of Mr André de Villiers are trained soldiers of the African National Congress military wing, uMkhonto weSizwe

Both Mr Xolani Mcinane, 23, and Mr Tamsanqa Mahi, 22, are members, ANC media spokesman Mr Phila Nkayi said yesterday

The third accused, Mr Lindile Stemela, 23, is not a member

Police are still searching for a fourth suspect

Mr Nkayi said the ANC had met the three men's families and lawyers yesterday.

He would not say whether the ANC would assist with the legal costs of any of the men, but that a statement would be made once they had looked at the "whole situation"

The men appeared in court on Monday and Tuesday. They were not asked to plead and have been remanded in custody until September 22

● ANC spokesman Mr Carl Niehaus said earlier the ANC wanted access to the three men

Flores fired: Reasons

21/11/92
JOHANNESBURG —
Controversial agent Mr
Leon Flores was fired by
the SADF for over-
stepping his "line func-
tion", army spokesman
Major Charl de Klerk
said yesterday (254)

Mr Flores was as-
signed to investigate
possible links between
the Irish Republican
Army and uMkhonto we-
Sizwe, he said

Mr Flores was arrest-
ed in London in April for
his alleged involvement
in an assassination plot
against renegade police
captain Dirk Coetzee.

Mr Flores was allowed
to return to South Africa
after intensive question-
ing, and is reportedly
considering legal action
against the SADF for un-
fair dismissal. — Johan-
nesburg Bureau; Sapa

NEWS Soldiers come to squads defence ● Gunmen attack commuters on Reef train

Three killed, 7 hurt in new train attack

Eighteen commuters injured in two days:

By Mokgadi Pela and Sapa

GUNMEN struck again on Reef trains yesterday, killing three people and injuring seven others on a Springs-Johannesburg train

This brings to 18 the number of people injured in renewed train attacks in the past two days

Police spokeswoman Captain Ida van Zweek said: "A group of young men who had been singing ANC freedom songs burst into a coach, attacked people and caused panic-stricken passengers to jump from the moving train."

The injured were admitted to Boksburg-Benoni Hospital Two were

reported to be in a serious condition

BH superintendent Dr Freda Pretorius identified them as Mr Samuel Museto (44), Mr Makhosi Zimba (26), Mr Elphas Molefe (42), Mr Izak Dlangamanda, (27), Mr Samuel Pako (23), Mr Mpho Pako and Mr William Mahashe.

The names of the dead have not yet been released

On Tuesday, three commuters were injured when gunmen attacked passengers on a Springs-Johannesburg train

On the same night eight commuters were injured at Johannesburg Station when three gunmen fired on a train and people on the platform

Hammer not a 'hit squad'

HE "Hammer" unit was not a hit squad, a former member said yesterday.

In an anonymous letter in yesterday morning's EP Herald, the man said he had been a member of the EP Command Special Reaction Force, known as Hammer, between September 1986 and June 1987.

The unit has been linked to the murder of Matthew Goniwe and three other Cradock activists, currently under investigation by the East Cape Attorney General.

The man signed himself "Concerned Ex-Member", and said he was a major in the SADF civilian reserve. Having read the reports on the unit, he felt "compelled to rectify the misconceptions that we were Nazi-styled assassins".

upset over allegations of assassinations:

"I was at no time recruited for, trained for, informed of or witness to any illegal activity, let alone so-called 'hit-squad' activities"

Members of the unit had occasionally worn balaclavas. This was because many members were employers of local residents "No one relished being recognised as the person searching his trade union representative's backyard, or his delivery driver's home," he said.

The unit had been formed to assist the commanding officer of EP Command as "a specially trained reaction force, to be available at very short notice for short

periods"

Most members had been self-employed businessmen in the Eastern Cape "who were motivated by the arrangement that they were to be used for one or two-day periods on an infrequent basis, instead of the normal 30-60-day requirements"

The unit had achieved good success in stolen weapons recovery, he said "I acknowledge that there are bad apples in any basket," he added. If any members had been involved in killings, "I trust that we all wish justice to be done, as soon as possible" - Echa.

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Ex-Recces face two years' jail

ARG 27/8/92

LIBBY PEACOCK
Supreme Court Reporter

TWO former Defence Force Recces have been given effective two-year prison sentences for illegally possessing firearms, including dangerous war weapons, and ammunition.

But Willem Snyders, 48, and André Klopper, 40, were granted leave to appeal against their sentences immediately after sentence was passed in the Supreme Court yesterday and they were each freed on R3 000 appeal bail.

A third accused, George Ian Bosman, 58, who told the court he was a "gun nut" who had been a weapon collector and restorer for many years, was given a totally suspended sentence.

Mr Justice Selikowitz said Bosman seemed to have no respect for the law, but he took into account his age, the fact that he acted only as a go-between without making any profit from the weapon sales and the fact that he had to forfeit all his guns and ammunition to the State.

The judge said he would not be doing his duty if he did not send Snyders — a former Paul Roos High School head boy — and Klopper to jail.

Snyders had told the court that he brought 14 AK 47 rifles to South Africa from the operational area for a friend in the CCB, Commandant Corrie Meerholdz.

"For reasons which I cannot understand, he made no attempt to let Commandant Meerholdz know that he had the AKs," the judge said.

He instead stored the rifles in a crate at his Durbanville farm.

Snyders, who had been on a "profit hunt", had also lied to the police about his two "personal" AK 47s and tried to hand them in for money.

Klopper had testified he was not present when his personal goods were packed and sent back to South Africa from Namibia at the end of the bush war.

He was not aware that some weapons, including a RPG-75 rocket launcher, had been packed with his personal belongings.

When he discovered them months later, he was "very scared".

Mr Justice Selikowitz said he did not accept Klopper's explanation that he did not hand in the weapons as he feared an investigation.

Klopper had also made no attempt to get licences for some "sport rifles" he was found in possession of.

It seemed Bosman had totally disregarded the law, Mr Justice Selikowitz said.

The fact that the three men knew and had experience of weapons counted against them.

'ANC in secret ⁽²⁵⁴⁾ meeting with MI'

Political Staff

JOHANNESBURG — Controversial SADF Military Intelligence (MI) chief General C P "Joffel" van der Westhuizen has held a secret meeting with the ANC's top intelligence officials and has told them that there is a "third force" operating in South Africa, sources claim.

High-ranking intelligence sources told The Argus that the meeting took place in Johannesburg three weeks ago.

Among those present were General Van der Westhuizen, ANC intelligence chiefs Joe Nhlanhla and Patrick "Terror" Lekota, and Umkhonto we Sizwe commander Joe Modise.

Following enquiries from The Argus, the SADF last night confirmed that such a meeting took place — but, without giving details, questioned The Argus's account of the proceedings.

The sources say the meeting took place at the initiative of General Van der Westhuizen.

A member of his staff approached ANC intelligence and the meeting was arranged. General Van der Westhuizen attended personally.

General Van der Westhuizen is reported to have said to the three ANC officials that the "intelligence community" had to facilitate the negotiations process.

According to the sources, the MI chief told the ANC that he knew who the "third force" was, and that MI and the ANC should together hunt this force.

In its statement the SADF said "This is not the first time that Defence Force officers at this level have held discussions with the ANC. As far as the Defence Force is concerned, the content of these discussions is regarded as confidential."

"The Defence Force, therefore, considers itself bound by the confidentiality of the meeting and is not prepared to unilaterally divulge the content of the discussions."

"The Defence Force, however, points out that your inquiry does not accurately reflect the meeting."

The SADF added that "Lieutenant-General Van der Westhuizen was not the only one present at the discussions and the Defence Force was not the only department represented. All relevant authorities were informed of the meeting."

General Van der Westhuizen reportedly also said that there were moves in the SADF to discredit him.

He and the three ANC officials were due to meet again last Thursday, but The Argus was not able to establish whether this meeting took place.

General Van der Westhuizen has for some months been among the most controversial — and inaccessible — of senior SADF officers.

His name appeared on the alleged Goniwe "death warrant" signal, published in May. General Van der Westhuizen was then a brigadier in charge of Eastern Province Command.

Two former Recces sentenced 254

STAR 27/8/92
Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Two former Defence Force Recces were yesterday given effective two-year prison sentences for illegally possessing firearms, including dangerous war weapons.

Willem Snyders (48) and Andre Klopper (40) were granted leave to appeal after sentence was passed in the Supreme Court. They were freed on R3 000 appeal bail each.

A third accused, George Ian Bosman (58) was given a suspended sentence.

Snyders had told the

court he brought 14 AK-47 rifles to South Africa from the operational area for a friend in the CCB, Commandant Corrie Meerholdz.

He made no attempt to let the commandant know he had the AKs, the judge said.

Klopper had testified he was not present when his personal goods were packed and sent back to South Africa from Namibia at the end of the bush war. He was not aware that weapons, including an RPG-75 rocket launcher, had been packed with his belongings.

On three different

counts of possessing a total of 16 AK-47 rifles and 377 rounds of ammunition, Snyders was sentenced to an effective two years' jail.

On five counts of possessing arms, including 2 AK-47 rifles, an RPG rocket launcher, several further guns and loose barrels and 260 rounds of ammunition, and for the theft of SADF signal equipment, Kloppers was also sentenced to an effective two years.

Bosman was given suspended sentences of three, two, four and one years for possessing several AK-47 rifles, other arms and ammunition.

EXCLUSIVE

MI

Top general confirms Third Force chief's secrets

254 STAR
27/8/92
By Jacques Pauw
and Shaun Johnson

Controversial SADF Military Intelligence (MI) chief Lieutenant-General C P "Joffel" van der Westhuizen has held a secret meeting with the ANC's top intelligence officials and told them there is a Third Force operating in South Africa, sources claim.

High-ranking intelligence sources told The Star the meeting took place in Johannesburg three weeks ago. Among those present were the MI chief, ANC chiefs of intelligence and security Joe Nhlanhla and Patrick "Terror" Lekota, and Umkhonto we Sizwe commander Joe Modise.

Following inquiries from The Star, the SADF last night confirmed that such a meeting took place — but, without giving details, questioned The Star's account of the proceedings.

The sources say the meeting took place at the initiative of the general.

General van der Westhuizen reportedly told the three ANC officials that the "intelligence community" had to facilitate the negotiations process. According to the sources, the MI chief told the ANC he knew who the Third Force was, and that MI and the ANC should together hunt this force.

In its statement, the SADF said: "This is not the first time that Defence Force officers at this level have held discussions with the ANC. As far as the Defence Force is concerned, the content of these discussions is regarded as confidential."

Discredit

The SADF added "Lieutenant-General van der Westhuizen was not the only one present and the Defence Force was not the only department represented. All relevant authorities were informed of the meeting."

General van der Westhuizen reportedly also said there were moves in the SADF to discredit him. He and the three ANC officials were due to meet again last Thursday.

Mr Nhlanhla and Mr Lekota could not be reached for comment last night.

General van der Westhuizen has for some months been among the most controversial — and inaccessible — of senior SADF officers. His name appeared on the alleged (Matthew) Goniwe "death warrant" signal, published on May 8. He was then a brigadier in charge of Eastern Province Command. The signal is alleged to have requested permission for the "permanent removal from society" of Mr Goniwe and two other activists.

He was also the founder in 1983 of the "Hammer" unit, an SADF group set up to counter black resistance. "Hammer" has been repeatedly implicated in the Goniwe killings, and is currently the subject of a probe.

General van der Westhuizen was again in the spotlight last month when it was revealed that two SADF intelligence agents had been arrested in London on suspicion of involvement in an alleged "plot" to kill renegade policeman Dirk Coetzee.

One of the agents, Leon Flores, has been fired after a departmental investigation. His associate, Captain Pamela du Randt — a former personal assistant to General van der Westhuizen — was cleared by the department.

SADF chiefs offer 'is bizarre'

254

Sowetan & Radio Metro

Talkback

By Joe Mkhlela
Sowetan 27/8/92



with Tim Modise

Other by SADF chief of intelligence General Joffel van der Westhuizen to help ANC investigate the killing of Matthew Goniwe was bizarre. *The Star's* investigative journalist Jacques Pauw said last night.

Speaking during the Soweto/Radio Metro Talkback Show, Pauw said that while intelligence officials are doing their job, they should not be seen to be on the side of the ANC. Pauw said he and former chief Modise had been in the office of General Joffel van der Westhuizen when he was asked to help the ANC investigate the killing of Goniwe. Pauw said that the SADF officials were not involved in the investigation.

Herbert Rindimani, who was the intelligence officer in charge of the operation, said that the SADF officials were not involved in the operation. He said that the SADF officials were not involved in the operation. He said that the SADF officials were not involved in the operation.

"The 'old timers' are making a lot of money. Guns are cheap in Mozambique, they have experience in smuggling."

Pauw said that the SADF officials were not involved in the operation. He said that the SADF officials were not involved in the operation.

"I am disturbed about the selection of players to the national squad. How can you have five players from one club? We have 22 teams in the NSL."

Engene Khanyle, 30, of the 'Ace' Nisoleleke must come out of retirement. We need to get veterans. We can do without Ke Kibu and Doctor Khumalo, Junior, Soweto

The SADF had already provided, he said, but one does not know how much weight to give to their response. "Sometime they blatantly lie."

"On the issue of chalks-do you think teacher should allow pupil to bring text books and other..."

Spescom 'threatened' by ex-employees

TWO former Spescom Electronics employees with suspected CCB links had threatened to make sensitive disclosures about the company's activities if the company did not drop court actions against them, Spescom executive chairman Tony Farah alleged yesterday

Spescom has been in business for 15 years with military equipment making up part of its sales

Two court actions — one civil matter relating to an employee's alleged diversion of several million rands worth of Armscor contracts from Spescom, and another employee's alleged criminal fraud involving more than R700 000 — were currently in

the Pretoria Supreme Court and the Wynberg Magistrate's Court respectively

The police confirmed yesterday that allegations of extortion were being investigated

Last year, Spescom alleged, it was discovered that a senior accountant had defrauded the company of R742 488

Helgard Petrus Coetser appeared in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court on August 11 in connection with the matter. The case was postponed to September 18

Spescom has also initiated legal action against a former senior marketing executive for diverting Spescom business from Armscor into a close corporation in which

STEPHANE BOTHMA

he had an interest

Pretoria Supreme Court judge Piet van Dyk last year granted an order against "Bingo" Kruger for payment of almost R1m — the profit Spescom estimated it would have earned had the business not been diverted to Geo International Trading. The court proceedings were held in camera

Since Kruger had already declared himself insolvent, Spescom had turned to Geo in an attempt to recover its losses

Farah claimed that an investigation into Geo International and its members gave

with suspected CCB links

an entirely new twist to the apparently separate legal matters and showed an "alarming and sinister link" between the two issues

Farah alleged it became apparent that certain company funds had flowed into an account in the name of an organisation formerly linked to the CCB, that one of the members in Geo International was known to have had CCB links and that a "silent partner" in the close corporation was one of Spescom's customers employed by Armscor

Farah went on to allege that the Armscor man was instrumental in diverting business away from Spescom into the front

company

"What on the face of it appeared to be two fairly normal and separate legal issues, however, started taking a sinister turn when similar threats emanated from people linked to the two cases," Farah said

The threats allegedly directed at Spescom were that potentially harmful commercial disclosures would be made if the company proceeded with legal action

"Spescom has been involved in a variety of engineering-related business activities serving a broad spectrum of industry for 15 years. Taking that the two persons were both senior employees, and by virtue of

□ To Page 2

Spescom

their positions privy to certain confidential information, the company did not take the threats lightly," Farah said

Spescom's management decided the interests of the company would be best served if the company's lawful rights were enforced, Farrah added

He stressed that the full financial effect of the losses allegedly caused by the two employees were absorbed in Spescom's

1989, 1990 and 1991 financial years, and any amounts recovered would benefit future earnings

An Armscor spokesman yesterday confirmed that one of its employees, N Palm, had been suspended on July 6 this year while a disciplinary inquiry into his activities was taking place. "The matter is being investigated at present and we cannot comment any further seeing that we do not wish to prejudice the matter," he said

□ From Page 1

How SADF props up Gqozo

W/Mail 28/8 - 3/9/92

South Africa's Military Intelligence is aiding Ciskei's Brigadier Oupa Gqozo by creating an Inkatha-type organisation as a bulwark against the African National Congress By **EDDIE KOCH**

CISKEI strongman Brigadier Oupa Gqozo is building an Inkatha-type movement with the backing of South African Military Intelligence operatives to counter the African National Congress

Colonel Gert Hugo, former chief of intelligence in the Ciskei Defence Force, says Gqozo's regime was deliberately bolstered by Military Intelligence (MI) — and then dressed up in civilian clothes — to create a political bulwark against the ANC

And there are now fears that the African Democratic Movement (ADM), a conservative organisation that operates like Inkatha through tribal structures in the Ciskei, is training and arming a private army to bolster Gqozo's rule over the Ciskei (see separate story)

Considerable evidence has emerged to indicate that Gqozo's homeland government and the ADM — now key members of the National Party's conservative alliance against the ANC — are MI creations

Hugo this week told *The Weekly Mail* that SADF intelligence officers, working for Gqozo under the cover of a front company called International Researchers (IR), masterminded the creation of the ADM in early 1991 as part of a plan to create a pro-Pretoria force in the eastern Cape

ADM acting general secretary Basie Oosthuyzen is on the payroll of the SADF. This is according to Ben Conradie, a former army undercover agent who ran various front companies for MI in the eastern Cape

Oosthuyzen now describes himself as "a political adviser" to the Ciskei government. He is a former employee of an MI front company called Dynamic Teaching whose main task was to run anti-communist education programmes on behalf of the SADF in black townships of the eastern Cape

The head of IR, Anton Nicuwoudt, played a prominent role in an MI project to train an elite unit of Inkatha paramilitary fighters at a base in the Caprivi Strip. Members of this Inkatha unit have been involved in a series of covert operations against ANC activists

Another senior Ciskei army officer, Brigadier Andrew Jamangile, last week told an inquest court that Gqozo collaborated closely with SADF intelligence officers to undermine "progressive organisations" in the eastern Cape soon after he came to power

Hugo told *The Weekly Mail* he was present at Gqozo's farm, called Blacklands, near King William's Town, during an informal Ciskei Security Council meeting in December 1990 called to discuss the formation of the ADM

"At this meeting Anton Nicuwoudt and Clive Brink — both agents for MI who ran IR — were present even though they were not supposed to sit



Front man Brigadier Oupa Gqozo has been aided by the SADF to stay in power, claim senior Ciskei military men

on the Security Council. It was clear that they had caucused the idea of setting up a political movement like Inkatha and were using the meeting to set this in motion"

Ciskei's former intelligence chief says the SADF men were obsessed with the idea of using the Ciskei as a bulwark against the ANC for the following reasons

The eastern Cape was seen by the army at the time as a hotbed for the ANC and its ally, the South African Communist Party

They were deeply concerned about Transkei leader General Bantu Holomisa's support for the ANC and the SACP and indications that his homeland was being used as a power base for the "revolutionary alliance"

MI believes that the ANC's strength relies on an appeal to Xhosa ethnicity and for this reason it is important to maintain and foment divisions between the two Xhosa homelands

"The ADM was created to give Gqozo's anti-ANC regime more credibility by building a civilian movement of support for him and decontaminating the military image that had built up around him," says Hugo

Gqozo also stated at the Blacklands meeting that he would use the ADM to enter into a political alliance with the National Party and other organisations opposed to the ANC

Hugo, who worked for Gqozo as Chief of Staff Intelligence for more than a year, says the Ciskei strongman was first put in power by a military coup in March 1990 led by officers

genuinely opposed to the corrupt rule of Pretoria's old surrogate ruler in the Ciskei, Lennox Sebe

The coup, which came just weeks after Nelson Mandela's release from prison, was staged by a young corps of Ciskei army officers led by Brigadier Andrew Jamangile and Colonel Colonel Zanumzi Zantsi

"He was the most articulate of the officers so they decided to elect him as the head of the military council. I was present at a meeting at the King William's Town home of Chris van Aardt, South Africa's ambassador to the Ciskei, when Jamangile and Zantsi arrived with Gqozo to discuss the coup," says Hugo

Officers from the security police, army intelligence and the National Intelligence Service had gathered in the ambassador's home to assess the post-coup situation in the Ciskei and to decide whether the SADF should intervene to reinstate Sebe

"I remember that Gqozo was still dressed in his pyjamas when they arrived that morning. (Foreign Minister) Pk Botha had been calling all morning to find out if the coup leaders were against the RSA. The meeting persuaded Botha that Gqozo was our man and could be relied on to protect our interests

For a few months Gqozo appeared on public platforms with ANC and SACP leaders in an apparent effort to bolster his credibility

But within five months, IR was set up and operated out of offices on Gqozo's farm and later from the ministerial offices in the capital of Bisho

Hugo says IR, later renamed Ciskei Intelligence Services (CIS), set about imposing complete control over the policy of the Ciskei government

This is confirmed by Jamangile, former head of the Ciskei Defence Force. Last week he stated in sworn evidence before court, that Gqozo broke all promises to work with "progressive organisations" after the MI operatives in International Researchers had established their control in Bisho

Gqozo's failure to co-operate with the Ciskei army officers who put him in power after the coup prompted them to write a letter in February 1991 demanding his resignation. "We clearly stated in the letter that he was alienating himself from progressive organisations," said Jamangile

The officers, disgruntled at being controlled by South African military agents, wanted to replace Gqozo with the Ciskei's former minister of post and telecommunications

Jamangile was giving evidence in an inquest into the deaths of Charles Sebe and Colonel Onward Guzana. The brigadier claims that both men were lured to their deaths in January last year by Pretoria's agents in Bisho

Jamangile and Hugo say IR had encouraged Sebe and Guzana to stage a false counter-coup at the time and then crushed it in order to convince Gqozo that he needed the support of MI to stay in power

IR has also been implicated in the planning and logistical support for an attempted coup against Holomisa's pro-ANC government that took place in the Transkei in November 1990

SA security firm trains

ADM men

Weekly Mail Reporter

East London
A PRIVATE Johannesburg-based security company, operating from a military base in Ciskei and linked to violence in the region, is recruiting and training African Democratic Movement (ADM) members as armed guards.

ADM secretary general Basie Oosthuyzen and Ciskei Defence Minister Colonel SS Pita both denied any links with the company. Pita said the company was simply using the Ciskei Defence Force (CDF) base at Wesley. However, it seems clear that there are links with the Ciskei government.

The regional manager for Peace Force, Trevor Thomas Taylor, gave his address to a local company as "c/o Military Base, Bisho" which is the main Ciskei military base. And this week two recruits who fled the base said they had initially been recruited in the grounds of the parliament complex in Bisho, and were told that they were being hired for government jobs.

Earlier this week uniformed Peace Force members shot at pupils at a school in the Ciskei village of Phakamisa, injuring seven.

At the Wesley base recruits said they were told by Peace Force Security personnel that African National Congress members were not welcome and that only those belonging to the government-sponsored ADM should stay.

"Immediately we were going to get out of the bus, Mr Brown (one of the Peace Force Security trainers) came and stood by the door and said 'I don't want ANC here, ANC must fuck off,'" said Kululekile Mkanville, who was recruited from Phakamisa village.

"Mr Brown said he doesn't want members of the ANC there because the ANC is setting houses alight and it is the ANC that we are fighting."

Another recruit, from Dimbaza, who did not want his name used as he was threatened after he fled the base, confirmed this. "These white guys told them they didn't want ANC there, they wanted only ADM. Also Pan Africanist Congress members left. Only ADM members stayed."

ANC sources confirmed that others had been recruited from Keiskammahoek, Zweitsira and even Grahamstown and Komga across the South African border.

The courses apparently last three weeks and the trainees are then given pistols. They are paid R800 a month.

It's not clear just what the training is for but the trainees said they believed it was to support the ADM and the unpopular headman system which the organisation is based on.

One man was recruited by Ciskei leader Brigadier Oupa Gqozo's bodyguard. "When I left I met the bodyguard and he wanted to shoot me. He said I am bringing the information to the location."

"I think this is to kill people and it is associated with Inkatha."

A few months ago unemployed people in rural areas in northern Ciskei were recruited in groups and taken to Ciskei government offices. They were told they were to work for Department of Manpower as security guards. Again, several recruits fled after finding that the units were to support the ADM against the ANC.

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'Third force'⁽²⁵⁴⁾ discounted

JOHANNESBURG. — The theory of "third force" involvement in the ongoing political violence was discounted yesterday by the director of the South African Institute of Race Relations, Mr John Kane-Berman

Speaking at a national security conference at the Nasrec complex outside Johannesburg, Mr Kane-Berman said research at the SAIRR suggested a worldwide disinformation campaign on the violence in SA.

He charged that organisations such as the International Commission of Jurists and the Human Rights Commis-

sion suppressed facts about the violence which did not support their theories. CT 28/8/92

Mr Kane-Berman claimed that the objective of the campaign was to give some kind of United Nations status to one-sided reports. These reports tended to point the finger at the hostels and the security forces as the causes of violence.

Through the discrediting and demoralising of the security forces, he said, these would be put under joint government and ANC control, leaving uMkhonto weSiswe with a free hand.

MI chief meets ANC for talks

(254)
CT 28/8/92

Political Correspondent

THE meeting between the ANC and the head of Military Intelligence, General C P "Joffel" van der Westhuizen, took place after the general had been linked to an alleged death warrant on UDF activist Mr Matthew Goniwe.

The SADF and the ANC confirmed yesterday that the meeting had been held and said meetings between the intelligence officials of the two organisation would continue

Neither the government nor the ANC was prepared to go into detail yesterday about the contents of the discussions between their "super spooks"

However, Defence Minister Mr Gene Louw dismissed reports that his controversial MI chief had told three ANC officials a "third force" was operating in South Africa and suggested that MI and the ANC should hunt down the force together

Sapa reports that Mr Louw denied at a press conference that the establishment of a joint inquiry into a third force had been the object of the talks

He said bilateral discussions between MI and ANC intelligence officials took place from time to time and he foresaw further meetings

Asked if joint control of the security forces to assist in getting negotiations going again was on the agenda of these meetings, Mr Louw said "Bilateral, and discussions of this nature, take place from time to time and have taken place before and will take place in future"

● The SADF said General Van der Westhuizen was not the "only one" at the discussions

Firm alleges threats by two ex-employees

CT 28/8/92

JOHANNESBURG — Two former Spescom Electronics employees had threatened to make sensitive disclosures about the company's activities if the company did not drop court actions against them, Spescom executive chairman Mr Tony Farah alleged yesterday.

Two court actions — one civil matter relating to an employee's alleged diversion of several million rands worth of Armscor contracts from Spescom, and another employee's alleged criminal fraud involving more than R700 000 — were currently in the Pretoria Supreme Court and the Wynberg Magistrate's Court respectively.

The police confirmed yesterday that allegations of extortion were being investigated.

Last year, Spescom alleged, it was discovered that a senior accountant had defrauded the company of R742 488.

Mr Helgard Petrus Coetser appeared in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court on August 11. The case was postponed to September 18.

Spescom has also initiated legal action against a former senior marketing executive for diverting Spescom business from Armscor into a close corporation in which he had an interest.

In Pretoria last year Mr Justice Van Dyk granted an order against Dr "Bingo" Kruger for payment of almost R1 million — the profit Spescom estimated it would have earned had the business not been diverted to Geo International Trading.

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Ambrose wants new post

(254) CT 28/8/74

By GLYNNIS UNDERHILL

WARRANT-OFFICER Thomas Ambrose, who was recently acquitted by a court martial of sexual harassment charges, has asked for a new appointment in the navy, he said yesterday.

Now on leave for a few days, W/O Ambrose said he would not be leaving Simon's Town

"I will go farming in nine years when I retire and I am not going anywhere before that," he said

W/O Ambrose was acquitted earlier this month on charges of sexual harassment brought before a court martial by four Navy swans.

Captain Richard Stephen, director of naval public relations, said that naval headquarters had no statement to make on the future of W/O Ambrose "at this stage".

"Any possible change in his situa-

tion or his position in the navy will be released if and when it may occur," he said

Captain Stephen would not comment on the outcome of investigations into the conduct of W/O Ambrose captured in a photograph published in the Cape Times.

W/O Ambrose stuck out his tongue at Cape Times photographer Benny Gool during a break in court martial proceedings and he was snapped doing so

The picture sparked a flood of public complaints that he had disgraced his uniform.

Photographer Benny Gool said that a man claiming to be Warrant-Officer Ambrose had phoned him at home to complain about the picture.

"He said that he wasn't happy and that I should expect a lot of calls from friends of his," he said.



WON'T QUIT
Thomas Ambrose.
Picture BENNY GOOL

STAR 28/8/92

'Third Force reports part of a plot'

The theory of Third Force involvement in political violence was discounted yesterday by the director of the South African Institute of Race Relations, John Kane-Berman

Speaking at a national security conference near Johannesburg, Mr Kane-Berman said the institute's research suggested a worldwide disinformation campaign on the violence in South Africa

One of the features of this campaign was the Third Force

theory, yet no hard evidence had been produced to prove the existence of a Third Force

He said the aim of the campaign was to give some kind of United Nations status to one-sided reports. These reports tended to point the finger at the hostels and the security forces as the causes of violence

By discrediting the security forces, he claimed, these would be put under joint Government and ANC control. — Sapa

Checkmate predicted as power play takes its toll

STAR 28/8/92

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LIKENING the political struggle to a hard-fought chess game between those desperate for the survival of apartheid power and the majority hungering for a place in the sun, the Human Rights Commission asserts that "checkmate is nigh" for pro-apartheid forces, including the Government

After two years of intense political violence, in which at least 6 229 people have died, South Africa is very near the point where the minority will concede that it is too costly to cling to power, the HRC argues in a newly released report entitled "Checkmate for apartheid power?"

When "the pain of holding on to power begins to exceed the pain of letting go", the apartheid power bloc will agree to free and fair elections — and effectively to its own political eclipse, the report states.

The HRC calculates that in elections based on proportional representation, the NP and its allies could muster at the utmost 30 percent of all votes. A maximum 92 percent of white voters, 60 percent of coloured and Indian voters and 16 percent of black voters would opt for the NP and its associates.

Despite this, the Government will soon bow to the demand for elections, the HRC reckons, largely because the strategy of destabilisation has begun to undermine — rather than reinforce — the strategy of reform

The HRC is among those groups which claim the roots of political violence are not mere political rivalry between Inkatha and the ANC. It argues



The Human Rights Commission releases a review of two years of Reef violence, saying destabilisation has outrun its political utility.

JO-ANNE COLLINGE reports.

that violence stems from a deliberate policy of destabilisation by the Government, its armed forces and their surrogates and that it is a logical successor to the "total strategy" employed by the Government against the liberation movement in the 1980s.

The HRC pursues this argument in "Checkmate", taking account of patterns of violence, evidence of collusion between agents of violence and the State, and the role of South African armed forces elsewhere in the region

Certainly no proponent of the "rogue element" theory of violence, the HRC nonetheless ob-

serves that recently "destabilisation seems to have run out of control"

"The forces initially unleashed by the apartheid Government in this strategy of destabilisation now seem to have taken on a momentum and agenda of their own. Strong and resolute action by their erstwhile master will be necessary to bring them to heel," the report states.

It views the stakeholders in apartheid as reasonably differentiated, ranging from the Government and its constituency, to the security establishment and the civil service, the homeland governments and the

business community, which constituted "prime beneficiaries" of apartheid

The agencies of violence — or "centres of destabilisation", in the report's terminology — are equally varied, spanning regular police and military units, covert agencies, homeland armies and police forces, vigilante forces and hit squads

The report suggests that both the "out of control" nature of the violence and early pressures to give up all ploys for minority control stem from this differentiation among apartheid stakeholders

Economic pressures for democratic change are becoming irresistible, the report argues. Because of the violence, the economy is no healthier in the age of reform than it was during the emergency years

"We are currently in our third successive year of negative growth, with no prospects of stemming the capital bleeding, let alone reversing it, unless the world's financial system can be convinced that South Africa is politically stable and a secure area in which to place loans and investments," the report argues

In the negotiating process a number of "power sharing" proposals had been put forth by the Government camp, but they have been unequivocally rejected as popular pressure for a democratic settlement has been mobilised. The issues at stake in negotiation can no longer be obscured, says the HRC. "With all the irrelevancies swept aside, the issue of transfer of power to the majority stands alone" □

Dimensions of violence

The HRC puts the start of "destabilisation" at July 1990, when political violence hit the Reef. These are the dimensions of the violence, according to HRC monitors:

Total death toll: 6 229 — of which 3 190 occurred in year one and 3 039 in year two.

Rate of fatalities: An average of 260 a month or 8,53 a day over two years.

Places of violence: PWV — 58,9 percent of deaths; Natal —

32,2 percent; other regions — 8,9 percent.

Sources of death: Vigilante-related (including killings by pro-ANC forces) — 81,2 percent; security forces — 5,7 percent; hit squads — 2 percent; right wing — 0,7 percent.

Trends in violence. Major massacres (more than 10 deaths) — 34 in year one and 15 in year two. Train deaths — 67 in year one, 227 in year two.

MI did meet ANC men

■ Defence minister denies
meeting was to discuss 'third
force': *Soulfan 28/9/92*

DEFENCE Minister Gene Louw yesterday confirmed that military intelligence and ANC intelligence officials had met

But he denied the purpose of the meeting was to jointly seek out a so-called "third force"

At a Press conference in Pretoria, Louw was asked to comment on reports that Military Intelligence chief Joffel van der Westhuizen had met the ANC intelligence chief to jointly investigate the existence of a third force

Louw said that discussions between the Government and ANC intelligence officials took place from time to time, and would take place again in the future

These discussions were of a general nature and he could not disclose the contents of the discussions unilaterally.

Asked specifically if one of the meetings had discussed joint action against a third force, Louw said that the so-called third force may have "cropped up" in discussions, but strongly denied any suggestions of a joint operation to counter it.

"If anyone here knows of a third force, please let me know so that I can do something about it," Louw said

Mr Louw said General Van der Westhuizen had had more than one discussion with the A-G, and

Arm Scor to be ⁽²⁵⁴⁾ CT 29/8 probed

PRETORIA — Alleged irregularities in certain Arm Scor contracts relating to the acquisition of armaments are to be investigated by the Office for Serious Economic Offences, Justice Minister Mr Kobie Coetsee, announced yesterday.

Mr Coetsee said in a statement he had asked Serious Economic Offences director Mr Jan Swanepoel, SC, to conduct the investigation.

This request followed certain information received from Witwatersrand attorney-general Mr Klaus von Lieres, the statement said. An investigation into the issue of personal gain on the part of individuals was already in progress, it said.

Wrestling with the recession

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Gonwive surprise

(54)

CT 29/8/92

Louw speaks

On A-G probe

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

DEFENCE MINISTER Mr Gene Louw yesterday promised "a surprise or two" to those who claimed the defence force was responsible for the murder of Mr Matthew Gonwive and his colleagues.

He also revealed that all SADF members involved in the probe, including Military Intelligence chief, General J P "Joffel" van der Westhuizen, had made statements on the matter and had been questioned by the investigative team led by Eastern Cape attorney-general Mr Michael Hodgson.

The A-G's team had been granted unrestricted access to files and all other documents which they might have needed.

They could also have visited any military installation unimpeded, he said.

"I therefore reject allegations that the defence force prevented the attorney-general from carrying out his duties. In fact, he appreciates our help."

Unfounded

Mr Louw told a passing out parade at Voortrekkerhoogte in Pretoria that the defence force was no "rogue" organisation and denied reports that it had tried to stymie the investigation into the Gonwive murders.

He also denied that the SADF had ever been involved in any attempts to murder former police captain Dirk Coetzee. Any linking of a serving SADF member to involvement appeared to be completely wrong and unfounded he said.

The SADF also wanted to deny that it was aware of any SADF member who had in any way been involved in the murder of Addo farmer, Mr Andre de Villiers.

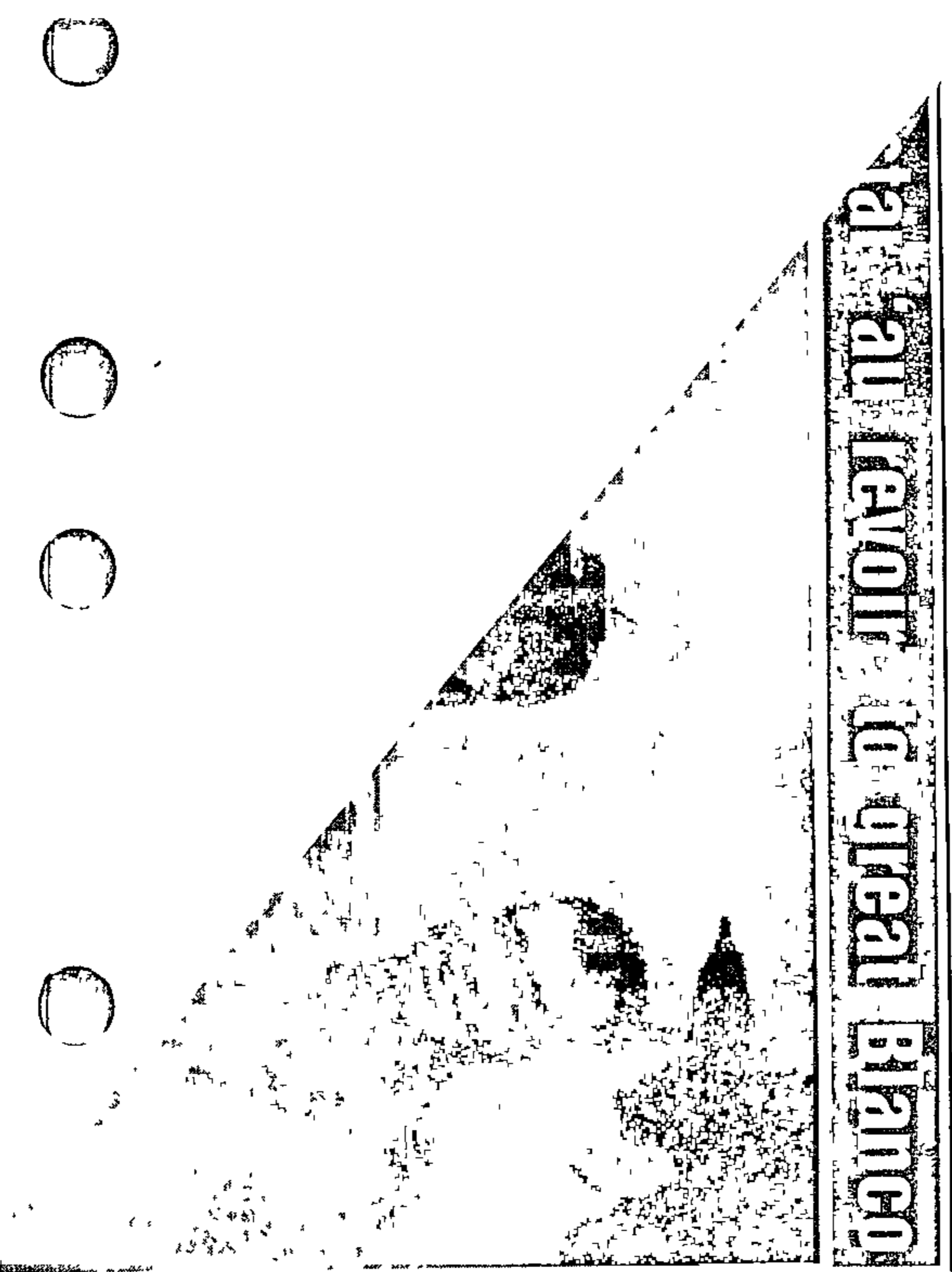
Mr Louw said he did not want to anticipate the outcome of the investigation into the deaths of Mr Gonwive and his colleagues but hinted that newspapers who had linked the SADF to the murder might be on the wrong track.

The ANC and the SADF confirmed earlier this week that General Van der Westhuizen had met members of the ANC's intelligence staff recently. More meetings are planned.

Mr Louw said some reporters blatantly implicated the defence force in a variety of activities like illegal gun-running, mercenary activity in other countries and even violence.

"I again appeal to all parties not to apportion blame and guilt before proper investigations have taken place," he said.

General Louw Revealed



Hugo offered to play double role - SADF

PETER FABRICIUS
Political Correspondent

FORMER Military Intelligence officer Gert Hugo this month offered to act as a double agent for Military Intelligence among journalists and the ANC, the SA Defence Force claimed yesterday Hugo made allegations to The Star this week about a "third force".

SADF chief General Kat Liebenberg also claimed Hugo was guilty of stealing R18 000 of Ciskei state funds and was wanted in Ciskei for desertion and other transgressions

He said he had information that Hugo had now left SA or was about to do so "in association with, among others, a British journalist. Therefore it is not unreasonable to assume that he will be making even more wild claims in the near future"

Hugo told The Star this week that a third force of past and present security force officers was actively working to stoke violence and thereby sabotage negotiations. He also alleged that the SADF had drawn up a contingency plan in 1990 to launch a "silent coup". Both claims were denied by the SADF.

Liebenberg said yesterday that Hugo was being regarded in certain quarters as the main and most credible source on military affairs in South Africa.

"Nothing could be further from the truth and for this reason I am now divulging some details of his military career."

He said Hugo, after serving in the SADF and

rising to the rank of commandant in Eastern Province Command, resigned in July 1990 and moved to the Ciskei Defence Force as chief of Military Intelligence in August 1990.

"In July 1991 the chief of the Ciskei Defence Force ordered a financial audit into Colonel Hugo's section and an amount of R56 000 could not be accounted for.

"Colonel Hugo then deserted from the Ciskei Defence Force, and sought political asylum in Transkei. He was extradited to Ciskei from Transkei and was convicted of the theft of state funds amounting to R18 000.

"He was sentenced to six years' imprisonment suspended for five years and ordered to pay back the R18 000 in annual instalments payable in December of each year to be completed by February 1 1997.

"In July 1992 Colonel Hugo, through his acquaintances in the defence force, contacted the Military Intelligence Division (MID) and offered his services to act as a double agent against the ANC.

"On August 18 this year, when he realised that he was in disfavour with the ANC and could get no further reaction from the MID, he finally offered his services as a double agent in press circles and implied that this would enable the defence force to leak disinformation to the press and in this way manipulate the press."

Hugo could not be contacted to respond to Liebenberg's statement.

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Agent to claim for unfair dismissal

PRETORIA — Documents containing claims that former SADF secret agent Mr Leon Flores was unfairly sacked are under consideration by the state ombudsman's office, legal counsel Mr Wim Cornelius confirmed yesterday.

"We submitted papers stating unfair labour practices conducted by the SADF concerning Mr Flores as well as other matters relevant to my client to the offices of state ombudsman Mr Justice Piet van der Walt, on Thursday afternoon," Mr Cornelius said.

Claims

Mr Cornelius said he expected a reply from the ombudsman by next week and "failing this I will take the matter up in the Industrial Court in terms of labour legislation".

He was unable to divulge details of possible financial claims by Mr Flores to his former employer, the SADF, "at this stage".

The SADF said on Wednesday that Mr Flores, who had been employed by Military Intelligence as a civilian agent, had been sacked because he had overstepped his "line function". — Sapa

SADF 'is victim of smears'

254
ARG 29/8/92

THE South African Defence Force is not a rogue organisation and no soldier is above the law, says Defence Minister Mr Gene Louw.

He was speaking yesterday at a passing-out parade for national servicemen at the South African Medical Services training ground in Voortrekkerhoogte

He said some newspapers blatantly used their reporters to implicate the SADF in a variety of activities like illegal gun-running, mercenary activity in other countries and even violence

Mr Louw said the SADF could defend itself against these allegations because it was bound by the fact that "the law must take its course".

He appealed to all parties not to apportion blame and guilt

■ Defence Minister Mr Gene Louw claims the Defence Force is the victim of a smear campaign implicating it in unlawful activities, including the killing of Mr André Maasdorp de Villiers of the Eastern Cape.

VUYO BAVUMA

Weekend Argus Reporter

before proper investigations had taken place

Allegations that the SADF was thwarting investigations into the Goniwe murders were not true

"I want to assure you that the Defence Force went out of its way to co-operate with the

Attorney-General of the Eastern Cape and his team

"Every member of the SADF, including General Joffel van der Westhuizen, has made a statement and has been interrogated."

The SADF had the necessary mechanisms and instruments to deal with complaints, allegations and accusations.

Mr Louw said the SADF had to be clean, honourable and untarnished in all its actions. Any "elements" who made themselves guilty of misconduct or irregularities would be acted against most strictly.

"The whole Defence Force, its good honour and name are greater than any possible individual interests.

"No soldier is above the law, but is subject to the same laws as any other citizen," said Mr Louw

Agent 'offered to be double agent'

Political Staff

THE former Military Intelligence officer Colonel Gert Hugo, who this week claimed security forces had a secret coup plan, had been convicted of theft and had offered to be a double agent in the ANC, Defence Force head General Kat Liebenberg said yesterday.

He was also still a member of the Ciskei Defence Force (CDF), although suspended, and was wanted for "desertion, improper disclosure of information, disobeying a lawful command and scandalous behaviour".

General Liebenberg issued a scathing account of Colonel Hugo's military career in anticipation of new revelations by him to the media.

He said according to information at his disposal Colonel Hugo had left the

country with a British journalist.

Colonel Hugo, a former MI officer in the SADF as well as a former head of Military Intelligence in the CDF, this week claimed knowledge of a sinister "third force" and a secret state contingency plan which would amount to a coup d'etat if the ANC came to power.

The general said it was not "unreasonable to assume he (Colonel Hugo) would be making more wild claims in the future".

For a supposedly credible source of information Colonel Hugo's knowledge was negligible, the general said.

To page 3

● Agent's unfair dismissal claim — Page 2

From page 1

Hugo (254) CT 29/8/92

Colonel Hugo, 36, had joined the army as a recruit in the Armoured Corps in 1974 and remained there in the Armoured Corps as an instructor with a sergeant's rank until 1980, said General Liebenberg.

According to his army curriculum vitae, Colonel Hugo was commissioned as a lieutenant in 1979. In 1982 he was promoted to major and in 1985 he reached his highest military rank in the SADF — that of commandant.

He was attached to the Military Intelligence Division (MID) for only three years (1983 to 1985) and served in Oshakati, northern Namibia.

"In 1985 he was posted to Eastern Province Command as a staff officer and during this period he also served at Group 8 Headquarters in East London."

Colonel Hugo resigned from the SADF in July 1990 and joined the CDF in August of that year as chief of Military Intelligence.

In July 1991 a CDF audit found R56 000 unaccounted for in Colonel Hugo's section.

"Colonel Hugo then deserted from the CDF and sought political asylum in the Transkei," General Liebenberg said.

"He was extradited to the Ciskei from the Transkei, and subsequently convicted of the theft of state funds amounting to R18 000. He was sentenced to six years imprisonment suspended for five years and order to pay back the amount." A warrant for his arrest was later issued and was still in force in the Ciskei.

General Liebenberg said Colonel Hugo had contacted the MID in July this year offering his services as a double agent against the ANC.

"On August 18 this year he offered his services as a double agent in press circles and implied this would enable the SADF to leak disinformation to the press and in this way manipulate the press."

Fair go for fun in 41

Why we will not go away until the 'third force' does

STAR 29/8/92

254

A CRITIC of The Star remarked this week "You've got the third force on the brain. Why don't you go on to something else?" Many people seem to feel this way, and so the question is worth answering.

In recent weeks all three newspapers in The Star's stable — Saturday, Sunday and daily — have been digging like mad, trying to get nearer to the truth on "third force" activities in South Africa. This has been done in the strong belief that if we do not achieve clarity on the issue, the much-prized negotiations process will be bedevilled, indefinitely.

The reasoning is simple. If, as the avalanche of allegations suggests, there is today in our country a shadowy network of security force-linked individuals stoking violence and intervening in the political process according to its own uncontrolled agenda, we as a nation are being held hostage "Dirty tricks" — that curiously benign phrase which encompasses acts of murder — can shatter the stability of entire communities. Without stability there is no trust, without trust there is no negotiated settlement. Trust Feed is a case in point. It will take years, perhaps decades, to remove the poison that one night of police-inspired carnage pumped into the veins of the community. Killings lead to killings lead to killings.

Star readers have now heard detailed allegations of gun-running, of cynical manipulation in volatile communities, of hit squads. We would like powers greater than ourselves to establish whether these allegations are true, and the authorities to act accordingly and urgently.

If we can be convinced that the issue has been probed to the full, and the allegations shown to be unfounded, well and good. But this has not yet happened, and that is why we will not leave the issue alone. The "third force" is not one story among many others of equal weight, it is not a royal scandal which titillates but means

UNDERCURRENT AFFAIRS

SHAUN JOHNSON

IF THERE is in our country today a shadowy network of security force-linked individuals acting according to their own agenda we, as a nation, are being held hostage.

It is eating away at the already-frayed fabric of our society.

White South Africans, in particular, have been conditioned by decades of mutant democracy. We have developed a remarkable capacity for credulity, not really wanting to know discomfiting things and therefore banishing them from our minds.

The authorities have not helped themselves in the matter of "third force" allegations. If the mountain of circumstantial evidence is just that — circumstantial — it would have been easy enough to cast doubt on its meaning, at the very least. One example among many: Military Intelligence chief General "Joffel" van der Westhuizen's name appears on an alleged "death warrant" signal. If the signal is a fake, one would expect the implicated man to say so — a plain and simple "It's not true." But he has chosen to maintain an inaccessible silence. Further, one would expect the State President — the general's commander-in-chief — to ask him. The general surely cannot decline to take De Klerk's

calls, as he has done so contemptuously with our journalists.

Instead, we have had silence, and the general's name continues to pop up in suspicious circumstances. He remains head of MI, wielding the vast power that goes with the position, and when two of his agents are caught in London up to no good, his department is asked to investigate itself. It does so and finds one of its members guilty. Of what? Of "acting according to his own agenda."

Forgive me for sounding conspiratorial, but "acting according to its own agenda" is precisely what the "third force" is accused of. We, the public, are not allowed to know what that agenda was — and, sadly, many in this country seem not to be too interested in knowing.

No wonder some foreigners think of white South Africans as the Serbs of Africa. To want to get to the bottom of the "third force" is not to exonerate the State's opponents: their misdeeds — in camps in Africa, in horrific political violence — must be exposed with vigour. But we are hearing a cacophony of claims about an evil force operating right here and now, disempowering the politicians and running our prospects of peace. Surely we must make its investigation a priority, and surely we should not stop until the job is done.

Minister of Law and Order Hennis Kriel has done something big with the police, even if it is belated, unilateral and limited. He has had the guts to call a problem by its name, and he has made a start. Now for the "third force", now for similar courage from President de Klerk on the matter of the military. De Klerk says he is concerned about allegations of security force misdeeds. The time has come for us to ask the president (as the Bishop of Bradford did of King Edward VIII, who had expressed an "awareness" of social problems) that he "give more positive signs of that awareness."

Fraud task force raids Armscor contract firms

STimes 30/8/92

254

A SPECIAL task force headed by South Africa's top fraud investigator raided the offices of an Armscor subcontractor yesterday and seized documents relating to international arms deals.

The dawn raid was the first salvo fired by the Office for Serious Economic Offences in its investigation into alleged fraud and corruption in the multi-billion-rand armaments industry — once among the world's five biggest.

The Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, announced on Friday night he had asked Serious Economic Offences director Jan Swanepoel SC to conduct the investigation after receiving information from Witwatersrand Attorney-General Klaus von Lieres.

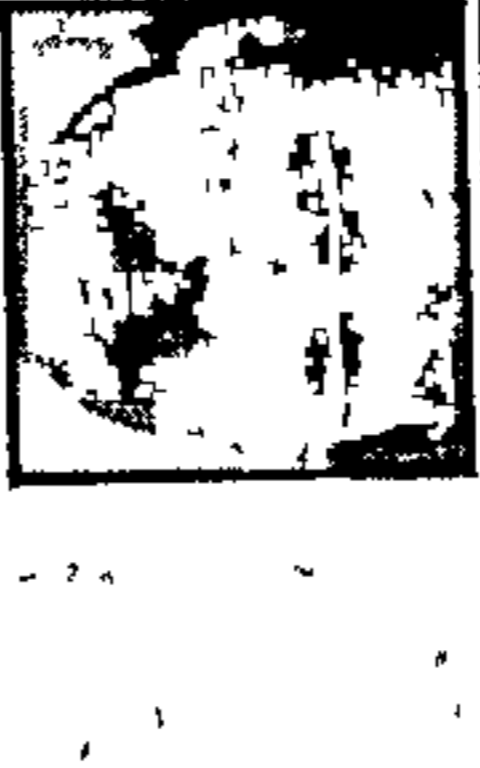
REFUSED

After initially being refused entry to the premises by security staff, who claimed they didn't have a key to the gate, state advocates and commercial branch detectives went through Spescor's files in the presence of the company's chairman, Mr Tony Farrah, managing director Johan Steyn and director Johan Leitner.

The investigation will centre on clandestine foreign arms deals involving millions of rands and protected from exposure by the Official Secrets Act.

An inquest found that Mr Snyman — whose body was found near his car in the veld outside Pretoria a day before his 55th birthday — had committed suicide, but members of his family have always believed he was murdered because he was on the

EXCLUSIVE



By De Wet Potgieter

verge of exposing "massive" irregularities in the arms industry, a close friend told the Sunday Times.

The special task force will investigate a number of front companies, both in South Africa and abroad, set up to circumvent the UN arms embargo imposed against South Africa in 1977.

Among the deals believed to be under investigation are: An order for 2,000 9mm Beretta Model 92F Parabellum pistols from Italy at a cost of R1 170 each, placed on March 17 1988, by Armscor subsidiary Masgraves in Bloemfontein.



UNDER FIRE . Armscor's Rookkat, armed with a 76mm gun, being tested for resistance to landmines

the Greek Minister of Military Procurement, Mr Stathis Yiotas, who claimed his government was "in cahoots with things" and that people near the then Prime Minister, Mr Andreas Papandreu, had asked him to keep quiet about it.

A 1987 investigation by Armscor security staff into the shipment — in an Armscor container — of 600kg of cocaine syrup to Armscor subsidiary Swartklip Products, which manufactures pyrotechnical products.

FOLLED

A South African arms dealer who warned Armscor that attempts to buy the ground-to-air missile launcher would be foiled by the French authorities was told by Armscor security staff and a senior official involved with foreign

DISHONEST

A 1988 delivery to Sri Lanka of second-hand Buffel armoured troop carriers sold as new.

A letter to the arms dealer from a Mr Gamble, described as "personal adviser to Mrs Banderanaike" states that "under no circumstances will we ever purchase or do a deal with the agent or the firm direct. As you know, we were taken for a ride by being supplied with second-hand goods instead of new articles. We have no intention of working through dishonest or crooked agents."

A senior Armscor official recently compiled a secret document — Powerplay in the Weapons Trade — in which he claimed that certain contractors — at one stage Armscor had more than 1 000 in the private sector — had "bought" key people from Armscor and the SADF by giving them seats on their boards with the sole purpose of securing arms deals.

'De Villiers spoke of dangerous info'

Talk of dirty tricks in high places

MURDERED Addo farmer Andre de Villiers had talked of a "Cabinet-level cover-up" before his death, says ANC member Valence Watson.

Watson this week made a statement to the acting Attorney-General of the eastern Cape, Mike Hodgson.

Watson earlier refused to give a statement to the police on the grounds that they were trying to cover up the murder by saying the motive was robbery.

He said this week he had changed his mind after Hodgson telephoned him to ask for a statement. The statement has also been given to the police. Watson said the outcome of the investigation would prove what they had done with his information.

Hodgson is investigating the murder of Matthew Goniwe and three other Cradock activists.

The ANC has linked the death of De Villiers to the Goniwe investigation. De Villiers had been passing on information on the Hammer Unit linked to the Goniwe killing.

In the statement, Watson said he had been a close friend of De Villiers for over 20 years. Watson said he met with De Villiers on numerous occasions to speak about "dangerous information" he (De Villiers) had.

According to the statement, discussions between Watson and De Villiers included allegations about Hammer activity, fraud, the Gon-

we murders and drug smuggling. "Andre said the cover-up begins at Cabinet level and in the highest echelons in the state security machinery. Andre stressed that Hammer was only the tip of the iceberg.

"Andre stressed these operations could do what they liked as they were protected at the highest level, even up to Cabinet level. They were beyond prosecution.

"He said that the covert security establishment had unbelievable control over the government," said Watson.

He said De Villiers later told him about "Hammer" activities. Allegations of drug smuggling to fund the "covert operations" of the Hammer unit were also made.

'Andre was afraid'

"He stressed that Hammer was only one of the issues, and that this was much bigger". Andre stressed that Hammer was not purely an SADF operation but elements within Hammer were involved with 'much bigger fish'.

"Andre was extremely afraid that the information he had could lead to him being killed by the people about whom he had information," said Watson.

According to the statement De Villiers also said the security police were connected to Hammer.

Watson said his friend also told him about killings in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage and about the assassinations of "those trade-

unionists or politicians" in Bluewater Bay area.

"I asked him if he knew the names and he said the name Goniwe was one of them and the names of Calata, Mhlauli and Mkonto were also among the murder victims.

"He stressed that the Goniwe killings were not the only ones and that there were other killings," said the statement.

Watson said the police, Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development Tertius Delpont, and Democratic Party MP Eddie Trent were approached by De Villiers.

De Villiers apparently started telling them about the Ibhayi City Council fraud "knowing that if correctly investigated the rest of the information would surface".

Watson said he also took the ANC's Goniwe Task Force to see De Villiers.

"There we met Willie. Willie told about people in minibus vehicles arriving after business hours at Auto Body Works. Willie's job was to change the number plates," said the statement.

Watson also named five people identified by his friend as having been involved in killings and operations at Auto Body Works.

"During the meeting at the Body Works, people - among them the ones named - wore balaclavas, gloves, overalls, carried guns and rifles with at times telescopic sights," said Watson. - Pen

Press 30/8/92

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BIDAY 3/18/92

SADF issues denial

THE SADF has rejected allegations it was responsible for an alleged chemical attack on a Mozambican commando unit near the border between the two countries in January (254)

Mozambican armed forces alleged last week black SA troops had fired a chemical weapon in connivance with Renamo rebels

SUSAN RUSSELL

THE SADF yesterday denied that Military Intelligence head Gen Joffel van der Westhuizen had informed the ANC's intelligence chiefs at a secret meeting in July that he knew the identity of the so-called "third force". *B/DAY 31/8/92*

The spokesman confirmed a report in Rapport yesterday in which the SADF denied that discussions at the meeting had included talk of joint action by the SADF and the ANC against an identified third force.

Reports last week quoted an unnamed source as saying that Van der Westhuizen had disclosed at the meeting that he knew of the existence and identity of a third force operating in SA.

SADF denies claim about 'third force'

Van der Westhuizen's name has been linked to an alleged instruction order for the killing of Matthew Goniwe and two other eastern Cape leaders in 1985.

Both the ANC and SADF have confirmed that the meeting took place *(254)*

The ANC declined to disclose details of the discussions. The SADF, however, said the general theme of the meeting had been the concern of the parties about instability in the country.

Sapa reports that Defence Minister Gene Louw denied on Friday that the object of the meeting had been to facilitate joint action against a third force.

Probe into fraud, theft at Armscor

CT 1/9/92 (254)

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Senior Armscor officials were questioned late yesterday afternoon by members of the Office for Serious Economic Offences about alleged irregularities in certain armament acquisition contracts

Justice Minister Mr Kobie Coetsee has asked the office's director Mr Jan Swanepoel to urgently investigate possible fraud and allegations of personal gain on the part of certain Armscor employees

Mr Coetsee ordered the probe after receiving information from Witwatersrand attorney-general Mr Klaus von Lieres und Wilkau, SC

Mr Swanepoel said yesterday's discussion with Armscor executives was aimed at establishing the direction the investigation would take

"The investigation is in a very early stage," Mr Swanepoel said. At this stage the allegations involved fraud and theft

Examining all Armscor contracts formed part of the investigation, he said

Armscor earlier confirmed that an employee, Mr Nico Palm, had been suspended on July 6 pending an internal disciplinary investigation into alleged irregularities

Armcor quizzed on fraud claims

SENIOR Armcor officials were questioned late yesterday afternoon by members of the Office for Serious Economic Offences about alleged irregularities in certain armament acquisition contracts.

Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee has asked the office's director Jan Swanepoel urgently to investigate possible fraud and allegations of personal gain on the part of certain Armcor employees.

He ordered the probe after receiving information from Witwatersrand Attorney-General Klaus von Lieres and Wilkau.

Swanepoel said yesterday's discussion with Armcor executives would help establish the direction of the investigation.

"The investigation is in a very early stage and we still have to establish exactly what we will have to investigate," Swanepoel said. At this stage the allegations

STEPHANE BOTHMA

involved fraud and theft

Examining all Armcor contracts (254) formed part of the investigation, he said.

Swanepoel said a visit to the Midrand offices of Spescom Electronics Ltd on Saturday had been in response to "information received".

"We are investigating Armcor, not Spescom, and we experienced absolutely no problems in obtaining certain information relating to Armcor contracts from them (Spescom)," he said.

After talks with Armcor officials his office would be in a position to say what direction the investigation would take.

"Only then will we know if any other companies somehow connected with Armcor contracts will be used to assist."

179/92
BLOH/31

SADF offers brief conscription amnesty

CONSCRIPTS who had not reported for military service in the past would not be prosecuted, the SADF said yesterday

Prosecutions already in progress in civilian courts could be suspended at the request of the accused, SADF public relations director Col L Weyers said yesterday

Conscripts were being offered a "fair opportunity" to avail themselves of the wider scope for conscientious objection in the new Defence Amendment Act of 1992 if they were called up for service at a later stage, Weyers said

The SADF warned that the suspension of

B/DAY 1/9/92
STEPHANE BOTHMA (254)

prosecutions was "merely a one-time arrangement" to ease in the new Act

Those already in possession of call-up instructions, or those who received a call-up after yesterday, were required to report for duty or ask for deferment or exemption. Conscripts could also apply to be classified as conscientious objectors.

People who had not done their initial national service because they had not reported on the due date would now be allocated to the January 1993 intake. Similar-

ly, those who did not respond to call-ups to the citizen force or the commandos would be rescheduled for future tours of duty

"The SADF accepts that there were in the past persons who refused or failed to report for military service on the basis of conscientious objection which, at that time, had not yet been recognised by the Act," Weyers said

Failure to report for military service was still a contravention of the Defence Act of 1957 and conscripts who failed to report in future would be dealt with in terms of the Act's legal procedure

Reprieve for call-up dodgers

254
CT 1/9/92

JOHANNESBURG — Conscripts who had not reported for military service in the past will not be prosecuted, the SADF said yesterday.

Prosecutions already in progress in civilian courts could be suspended at the request of an accused, without any objection from the SADF, SADF public relations director Colonel L. Weyers said.

Conscripts were being offered a "fair opportunity"

to avail themselves of the wider scope for conscientious objection in the new Defence Amendment Act of 1992 if they were called up for service at a later stage.

Colonel Weyers said the SADF warned that the suspension of prosecutions was "merely a one-time arrangement" to ease in the new act.

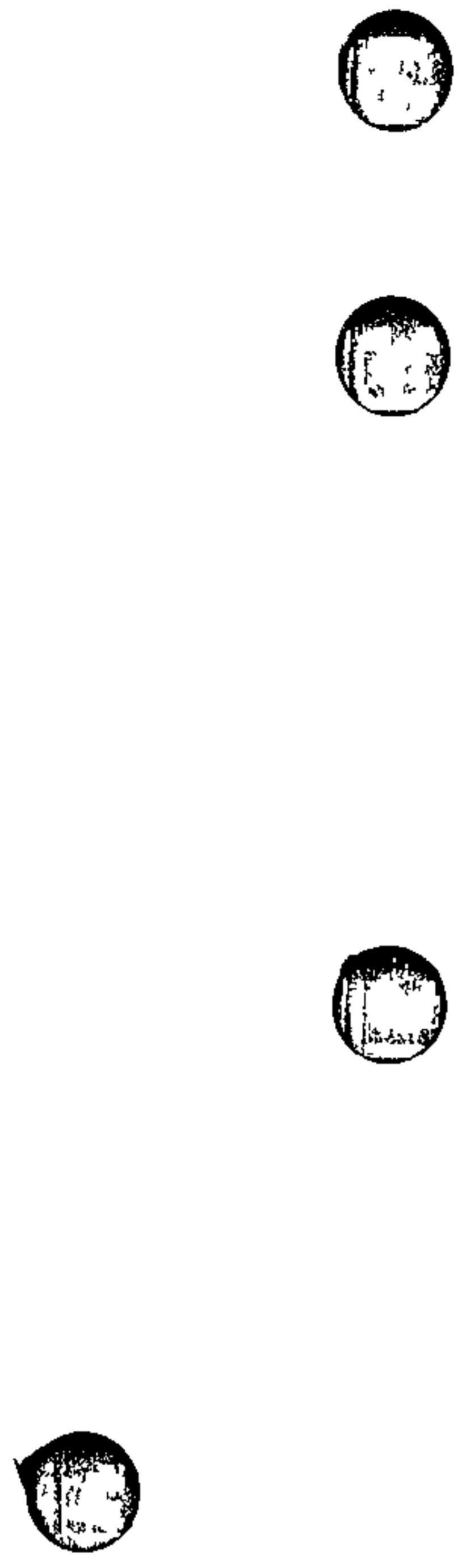
Those already in possession of call-up instructions,

or those who received a call-up after yesterday, were required to report for duty or ask for deferment or exemption. Conscripts could also apply to be classified as conscientious objectors, he said.

People who had not done their initial national service because they had not reported on the due date would now be allocated to the January 1993 intake and called up for duty in that period, Colonel Weyers said.

Similarly, those who did not respond to call-ups to the citizen force or the commandos would be rescheduled for future tours of duty.

However, he stressed that refusal or failure to report for military service was still a contravention of the provisions of the Defence Act of 1957 and that conscripts who failed to report in future would be dealt with in terms of legal procedures in the act.



Economic growth stressed

GENERATING economic growth in Johannesburg would be a key factor in framing urban planning policies, the city council agreed last week

All the council's future projects would be evaluated according to a new set of five strategic criteria,

These included the project's potential for generating economic growth, the alleviation of homelessness, and care for the environment, said city planning director Japie Hugo

The other two criteria were the economic integration of the city, through densification and inner-city development, and the streamlining of planning legislation and bureaucracy, he said

"With limited resources available to the city, we will be evaluating all actions and projects to determine whether they will be making a meaningful con-

ADRIAN HADLAND

tribution to the five strategic issues," Hugo said

"We can't be all things to all people and must prioritise our plans in order to handle mass urbanisation and natural population growth in a context of economic recession"

In a report approved by the council last week, it was stated that the gearing of all planning policies to the five strategic criteria would "ensure the relevance and appropriateness of the planning department's work and hence maximise both its effectiveness and its credibility to the end-user"

Hugo said because of years of apartheid-based planning policies, SA cities compared unfavourably with major international cities in terms of economic integration and viability

"The World Bank has

said that for the SA economy to work, the cities must work as economic units, they must be economically functional

"We have a situation where the average black commuter pays a greater percentage of his income on transport than on housing, and Johannesburg is the only major city in the world where the last high-rise residential project, Ponte Tower, was constructed more than 20 years ago"

The five strategic criteria were aimed at encouraging Johannesburg's economic and social viability, Hugo said

A construction crew at the weekend erected a sculpture at Everard Read Contemporary, a new art gallery which opens in Rosebank on Saturday. Johannesburg artist Robert Weinek created the concept for the sculpture, which consists of six trees. Working on the project with him are Simon Stone, who created the mosaics, Joachim Schonfeldt, Barend de Wet, Guy du Toit and David Roussouw. The tallest trees, about 16m, are linked by giant branches which have been wrapped in neon light. A mechanical wire spans the trees supporting a metal trapeze artist which rolls up and down the wire.

Picture ROBERT BOTHA

Arm Scor shows world its hardware

ABOUT 300 international guests, some of them buyers, are expected to attend an Arm Scor exhibition in Johannesburg during November. *BY DAY 11/9/92*

Arm Scor said at the weekend that its decision to display its wares came at a time when the SA defence industry faced new political and economic realities

There was a need to shift research and development, and production and supply to international market demands

Arm Scor had also been actively exploring commercial opportunities for a broad range of products. It had succeeded in developing a number of combat-tested specialist armaments, and a number of other products had proved successful

SUSAN RUSSELL

internationally.

Despite an overtraded arms market, Arm Scor believed it still had a significant advantage over competitors

The Defence Exposition of SA '92 will take place from November 17-21 at Nasrec. The local defence industry will be represented by all major contractors.

A total of 150 exhibitors from the armaments industry will display 18 different themes including artillery, armour, infantry/air-droppable systems, special forces, law enforcement equipment, telecommunications, electronic warfare and air defence systems

PHILIPS
party
CAR
PHONE



Donic button



'Ex-employees sparked probe to force dropping of charges'

By Helen Grange
Pretoria Bureau

(254)

Spescom, the Armscor subcontractor currently at the centre of a Government fraud probe concerning international arms deals, has suggested that former employees sparked the investigation in an attempt to force the company to drop criminal charges against them.

Spescom's files have been examined by the Office for Serious Economic Offences in the first move in an investigation into alleged fraud and corruption in the arms industry.

The investigation reportedly centres on clandestine foreign arms deals involving millions of rands and protected from exposure by the Official Secrets Act.

Attorneys acting for Spescom chairman Tony Farah said in a statement yesterday that two

former Spescom employees, with suspected Civil Co-operation Bureau, had threatened to make harmful disclosures about the company's activities if court actions against them were not dropped.

One of the former employees, "Bingo" Kruger, had been found by a court to have diverted contracts to a close corporation, Geo International Trading (GIT), in which he had an interest.

Investigations into GIT at the time revealed that a "silent partner", former Armscor employee N Palm, had CCB links. He, Mr Kruger and others had been instrumental in diverting business from Spescom into GIT.

Another former Spescom employee, Helgard Coetzer, is to appear in court this month in connection with charges of

fraud involving R742 488.

The statement said investigations had shown that Mr Coetzer was involved in the diversion of Spescom funds into the account of an organisation formerly linked to the CCB.

The statement said that during the visit to Spescom's offices by the Office for Serious Economic Offences, both Mr Coetzer and Mr Palm were present and had directed a search.

"Spescom believes that the events described are a continuation of an orchestrated attempt to force Spescom to drop the criminal charges against Coetzer, and to desist from inquiring into the unlawful activities of Mr Palm and his associates," the statement said.

Armscor, in a statement, has welcomed the probe, saying it would co-operate fully.

Conscientious objectors will not face prosecution

STAR 119792 (254)

The South African Defence Force has decided not to prosecute people who refused to report for military conscription on the basis of conscientious objection before the Defence Amendment Act took effect on July 6, the SADF announced yesterday.

The amended Act allows these people to be classified as conscientious objectors by the Conscientious Objection Board.

Those with prosecutions already instituted against them may make representations to

the attorney-general concerned to have them discontinued. The SADF would not object to this.

Those who had not yet done their initial national service because they had refused or failed to report would be allocated to the January 1993 intake and called up for duty in that period.

Similarly, those who had failed to report for service in the Citizen Force or the Commandos would be called up for future duty. — Staff Reporter

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Call-up objectors (254) won't be prosecuted

PRETORIA. — The South African Defence Force will not proceed with prosecutions against people who refuse or fail to report for military service

SADF spokesman Col L Weyer said yesterday the suspension of pending prosecutions was, however, "merely a one-time arrangement" to make allowance for the Defence Amendment Act to apply

He said the Defence Amendment Act, which took effect on July 6, provided for conscientious objectors called up for military service to apply for classification as such to the Conscientious Objection Board

Colonel Weyer said in cases where prosecution had already been instituted in civilian courts against people who had refused or failed to report for military duty, they could make representations to the Attorney-General concerned not to proceed with the action

— Sapa

National service changes called for

Political Staff

THE decision by the SA Defence Force not to proceed with the prosecution of people who failed to report for military service did nothing to solve or alleviate the problem of conscription, the Democratic Party's defence spokesman, General Bob Rogers, said yesterday.

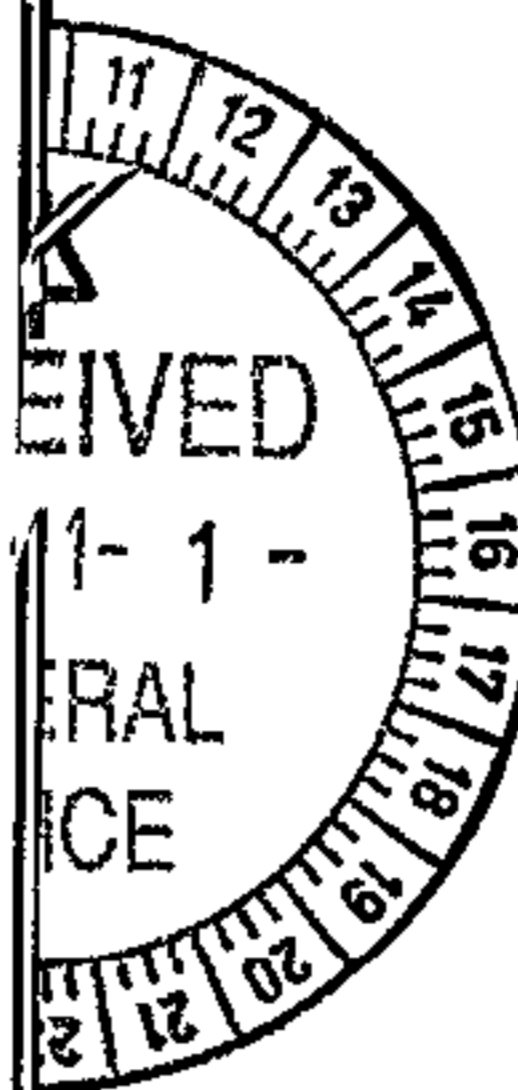
Far more imaginative steps were required, he said in a statement.

Unless the violence and near anarchy in South Africa were brought under control as a matter of urgency, there would be no future for the country.

He felt that the present task of the Defence Force was one of the most important it had ever undertaken.

The DP believed the Defence Force should continue being composed of citizen force and members continue to be called up when required in an emergency.

The present compulsory national service was applicable to whites only and must obviously be changed. (254)



Shooting at KwaMadala

FOUR people were wounded when shooting broke out at the KwaMadala hostel in Vanderbijlpark yesterday morning after detectives from Parys arrested six hostel residents in connection with two armed robberies and a rape case, SABC radio news reported

Vaal Triangle police spokesman Capt Piet van Deventer said detectives had been following up information received after eight suspects were arrested in Parys

A stolen bakke and a video recorder were seized at the hostel

Van Deventer said when the detectives left the hostel with the suspects, about 80 residents began stoning them and at least 30 shots were fired at them

The detectives returned fire and four people were wounded

Four of the suspects escaped in the shooting

KwaMadala hostel burst into the news on June 17 this year when residents allegedly attacked neighbouring Boipatong township and massacred at least 40 people — Sapa

ANC joins forum to tackle education crisis

THE ANC, Azapo and 11 political, trade union and pupils' organisations are to tackle the education crisis

The national education conference vowed yesterday to "engage the state and business through the mechanism of a forum" in an attempt to restructure the schooling system

At a news conference yesterday, ANC education head John Samuel announced that the new forum would launch a "mass educational campaign" to back the forum's demands. No details of this campaign were available yesterday

The initiative began early last year when a delegation, headed by ANC president Nelson Mandela, met President F W de Klerk to discuss the crisis. But political organisations' diverging views have delayed formulation of a strategy to resolve the education problem

Samuel said organisations had finally reached consensus on a number of issues

He said the forum had requested a meeting with De Klerk next month, and had invited government to take part in discussions. Negotiations with the PAC, which until now has rejected the forum, were also under way

Because of the private sector's considerable investment in education, Samuel said, it was important that it be drawn into the structure to ensure resources were used to

KATHRYN STRACHAN

the maximum benefit of pupils

The forum would focus on key actors such as Saccola and the Joint Education Trust, a structure set up by business and community organisations

Samuel said the forum would look at the reallocation of educational resources and especially the waste involved in the re-trenchment of thousands of teachers from white schools

Samuel said the forum should have binding powers and should not operate as an advisory body

A principle of the forum was that government had to accept sole responsibility for the crisis in education, and the forum would not be party to co-managing a resolution of the problem, he said

An independent body would be established to ensure that decisions made by the forum were implemented

Meanwhile, thousands of Soweto teachers embark on a strike today to protest against the alleged dismissal of two colleagues. The action comes less than two months before year-end exams in the government schools

SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) assistant general secretary Thulas Nxesi said the strike was likely to spread to other areas. Teachers in Katlehong and Tembisa meet today to discuss solidarity action

Jo'burg advocates to defend objectors for free

A GROUP of advocates at the Johannesburg Bar yesterday formed a roster to provide free legal assistance to anyone charged with failing or refusing to perform military service or related offences

About 35 advocates, including five senior counsel, indicated their willingness to provide the service.

End Conscription Campaign (ECC) chairman Chris de Villiers said the initiative was independent and not linked to the ECC

Meanwhile, De Villiers said the alternative to mili-

STEPHANE BÖTHMA

tary service available to conscientious objectors — up to three years in government service — was unacceptable

Reacting to an announcement by the SADF that it would not prosecute conscripts who had failed to report for national service prior to August 28, De Villiers said it was an attempt to make propaganda out of the status quo. No conscripts were being prosecuted anyway

The SADF said con-

scripts were being offered a "one-time" opportunity to avail themselves of the wider scope for conscientious objection provided for in the new Defence Amendment Act of 1992

"This is merely a bluff and we predict that the number of prosecutions will continue to drop," De Villiers said, adding that the Defence Act was no longer valid since the scrapping of the Population Registration Act

The ECC was not aware of any conscript facing prosecution for failing to

report for national service in the January and July 1992 intake, and only 8% of those who failed to report last year were prosecuted, De Villiers stated.

He predicted that very few, if any, conscripts would register as conscientious objectors due to the "punitive and unacceptable" alternative offered

In terms of the Act, objectors could be ordered to do continuous government service for up to three years while receiving the pay of an SADF private

Only 6% of campers who failed to report during last year faced prosecution, De Villiers said

Introducing

Kriel claims police saved govt

BLOEMFONTEIN — It was only the presence of the SAP and the SA Defence Force that prevented a violent overthrow of the government by the ANC and SACP, Law and Order Minister Mr Hernus Kriel said yesterday

Addressing the NP's Free State congress here, he also said it was nonsensical to claim the police were part of the violence, and denied there was any organised "third force"

It is only the SAP that stands be-

CF 3/9/92 (254)
tween law and order and anarchy in this country," he said

It was the strategy of the ANC and SACP to destroy the credibility of the security forces and achieve joint control, clearing the way to take over in South Africa, he said

With regard to the so-called third force, Mr Kriel said he could say categorically that it did not exist on the organised basis that had been claimed — Sapa

'Impractical' to scrap SADF

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PRETORIA — It would be "totally impractical" to scrap the entire SA Defence Force and create a new defence force, Chief of Staff Lieutenant-General Pierre Steyn said here yesterday

Reacting to this recent suggestion, apparently by the ANC, he said "We in the SADF have hundreds of thousands of highly trained people while the ANC just does not have the manpower to fill this void"

General Steyn, speaking at an informal briefing for military correspondents, said a small professional defence force backed by some form of conscription would be

best suited to the military needs of a new South Africa

Such a system would be financially most viable during the current recessionist period which was expected to continue for a considerable time

He discounted a suggested full volunteer force, as this, he said, would be acceptable only in a homogeneous society

"However, during adverse economic periods there is always the trend by the less affluent to join the civil service — and that includes the defence force"

But the less affluent were often less educated. Also, when the economy im-

proved many volunteers would return to the private sector

"We also need highly educated personnel to man and operate 'hi-tech' equipment as well as doctors, engineers and accountants" and it would be best to draw such people through the present conscription system, he said

General Steyn said the SADF supported affirmative action in promoting black officers to executive positions. Black people were often "educationally disadvantaged", however, and this had to be "put right". At present there is one black colonel in the SADF — Sapa

CT 3/9/92

No 'organised' third force exists, says govt

BOAY 3/9/92 (219) (254) (255)

BLOEMFONTEIN — Government yesterday categorically denied the existence of a third force "on an organised basis"

BILLY PADDOCK

And Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel told delegates at the NP Free State congress all that stood in the way of a violent takeover by the ANC and the communists were the SAP and the SADF

Kriel said as a result of new police initiatives since March to combat crime, serious crime had declined by 3,7% in May and 9% in June

However, he said police urgently needed better training

He made an appeal for more people to join the police reservists, noting that the law had been changed to allow members of the police to belong to political parties

He said many of them were dying because they did not know how to deal with crisis situations properly.

Young and older males were needed to help secure the safety of neighbourhoods and serve as farm guards

Kriel dismissed allegations that the security forces were fomenting violence, saying it did not make sense for police to participate in violence as this would make them more vulnerable to death or injury.

After his speech he said the police were conducting discussions with the Red Cross to assist in monitoring the treatment of prisoners at police cells

"Only the SAP stands between law and order and anarchy in this country," he said during his spirited defence of the SAP

Kriel said the police had already stated that they were prepared to assist the Red Cross

He accused the ANC and the SACP of trying to destroy the credibility of the security forces by calling for joint control of the SAP and SADF

He also said the six magistrates that would act as inspectors of cells had been identified

Once they had achieved this objective they would be in a position to take over control of the country.

The police hierarchy were talking to them to see if they would agree to take the job

He said government would not allow this because this would lead to anarchy and chaos

Kriel would not release names or give further details saying he would do this once he released the findings of the investigation into the allegations of independent pathologist Dr Jonathan Gluckman

The Minister said he had received the report and was busy discussing it with Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee and the attorneys-general

Security chiefs take stand on ANC, SACP

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11/13/92

PETER FABRICIUS
Political Correspondent

BLOEMFONTEIN — Government ministers in charge of the security forces have firmly shunned any suggestions of the ANC gaining joint control over the police or the SA Defence Force

This emerged in tough speeches at the National Party's Free State congress here yesterday

Intimidation at polls 'a threat'

PETER FABRICIUS
Political Staff

BLOEMFONTEIN. — The government is drawing up a package of measures to curb intimidation during the country's first fully non-racial elections, now expected to take place next year.

Expressing concern that intimidation would be a feature of the elections, Home Affairs Minister Louis Pienaar spelled out the plan to delegates at the National Party's Free State congress here yesterday.

He emphasised that the measures would have to be negotiated with other parties. They include:

- An independent election commission, possibly headed by a judge, to monitor elections and especially intimidation;
- Bringing in international monitors;
- De-politicising polling stations by banning any form of political propaganda from a wide area around them;
- Using neutral observers, instead of party officials, inside polling stations;
- Obliging political parties to sign a declaration saying they would not employ intimidation;
- Using ballot papers without numbers as Namibia had;
- Mounting a publicity campaign to ensure voters knew their ballots were secret.

Deputy Defence Minister Mr Wynand Breytenbach dismissed the ANC's demand that its military wing Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK) be integrated into the SA Defence Force

Earlier, Law and Order Minister Mr Hernus Kriel said the SAP was the only bulwark against African National Congress and Communist Party attempts to seize power in South Africa

He said the ANC and SACP's intention was to remove the SAP as an obstacle to its aims by undermining its credibility and trying to seize joint control of it

Mr Kriel strongly rejected claims that there was a third force in South Africa "in an organised form"

He said police had no interest in investigating violence because they were the ones who suffered trying to stop it

Mr Breytenbach said that no government shared its military might with any other political party

It was "silly and willful" of the ANC to persist with its demands for MK to be integrated

Other points made at the congress

● Deputy Justice Minister Mr Danie Schutte said he favoured a return to the death penalty because some crimes were so reprehensible they deserved no other punishment

He accepted it would be unsuitable to re-introduce it now because it was part of the current negotiations on a bill of rights within a new constitution

● Tourism Minister Mr Org Marais predicted a 20 percent boost in tourism to South Africa if political violence ended

● Education Minister Mr Piet Marais warned white parents that tough times lay ahead for them as the government continued to close the education gap

● Mr Kriel said that new measures introduced by the police in April — including putting more bobbies on the beat — had helped to bring down the incidence of serious crime by 3,7 percent in May and nine percent in June

BUSINESS DAY, Thursday,

SADF will end all-white mode

STEPHANE BOTHMA

THE all-white conscription system would probably be phased out in the near future, newly appointed SADF chief-of-staff Lt-Gen Pierre Steyn said yesterday

However, media suggestions that the entire Defence Force be scrapped and a fresh start made were an "emotional and idiotic" approach, Steyn said. The idea might sound good in certain political quarters, but scrapping the defence force was impractical because replacing the hundreds of thousands of highly trained people currently serving would not be easy, he said.

The SADF would most likely decide on a mixture of conscripts and volunteers, but no final decision on the matter had been taken.

"Then again, a selective draft system also poses serious problems. We do not have all the answers," Steyn said. The biggest problem faced by any defence force in the world was the question of securing manpower when it was needed.

He agreed with the concept of a small but effective defence force, but said the concept of a small voluntary force, as had been suggested, was an over-simplification.

Steyn denied "trial by media" perceptions that the SADF was out of control, and said several effective measures were in place to keep an eye on the activities of the force such as the Defence Act, the Auditor-General, the national peace secretariat, courts and most importantly the media.

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SADF shakeup 'is already occurring'

PRETORIA — A restructuring of the SADF similar to the changes under way in the SAP was unlikely because a major rationalisation plan was already in place, SADF spokesmen said yesterday.

The scheme, called Plan 2000, had been under way for about two years and was the consequence of a reappraisal of the security threat facing SA, SADF spokesman Charl de Klerk said yesterday.

Partly in terms of the plan, the number of generals in the SADF had been reduced from 54 in 1985 to 42 currently.

Limitations

The SADF was constantly reassessing its manpower needs, and from time to time announced changes to its staffing components, as it had done recently with the scrapping of 31 and 32 Battalions, he said. About two thirds of the SADF consists of people from race groups other than white, although the highest-ranking black officer is a colonel.

Unlike the recently altered position in the SAP, there were no limitations on the possible advancement of black members of the SADF, De Klerk said.

However, promotion in the SADF depended on the availability of posts and the performance of officers in the several, long staff courses members were expected to pass before promotion was possible.

3/9/92
TIM SEMEN

For example, passing a three-year staff course was required before a colonel could be promoted to brigadier, he said.

The process therefore took time, although there were at least three "coloured" colonels who were participating in staff courses.

Blacks, who only began joining the SADF in the early 1980s, could therefore be expected to start occupying senior ranks in the near future.

STEPHANE BOTHA reports that the SADF subscribed to affirmative action in promoting black officers into executive positions, according to SADF Chief-of-Staff Lt-Gen Pierre Steyn.

Addressing a group of military correspondents in Pretoria yesterday, Steyn said all persons of equal rank had the same opportunities for promotion and it was unrealistic to create equal opportunities artificially.

The reality of the past was that black people often were educationally disadvantaged. The promotion policy of the SADF was based strictly on a person's qualifications and therefore the majority of blacks serving in the SADF held lower ranks, Steyn said.

The balance would in the near future be rectified by "phasing out people at the top" to allow room for natural upward movement of other senior officers of all races, he said.

Pik: SA is prepared to mediate

PRETORIA — SA would be prepared to play a mediating role in Mozambique if asked by Mozambique's government as well as Renamo, Foreign Affairs Minister Pk Botha said in Pretoria last night.

He was addressing a news conference after he and President F W de Klerk met with Renamo leader Afonso Dhlakama in Pretoria.

Dhlakama told the same news conference that there were two obstacles to a ceasefire agreement — being brokered in Rome — being signed on October 1.

Renamo wanted to see a smaller

army in Mozambique, because the economy could not afford a large army, and it was unhappy with the status and composition of Mozambique's intelligence service.

Botha said he believed the issue of the size of the integrated army could be resolved. The point regarding the intelligence service would depend on the flexibility of both sides.

Dhlakama said that Mozambique's stagnant economy was the reason why Mozambican government troops had "no uniforms, no food, no pay, and are killing each other" — Sapa.

US announces wheat subsidies

WASHINGTON — The White House announced yesterday a major expansion in the US agricultural export subsidy programme with the approval of 30-million tons of subsidised wheat sales to 28 different countries.

"This initiative will stimulate exports to markets where the US wheat industry faces subsidised competition, especially from the EC," a White House statement said. The announcement was made while President George Bush was on a campaign swing through South Dakota.

The government subsidy programme — the export enhancement programme — gives agricultural exporters cash to help sell products to foreign customers at reduced prices.

Bumper grain crops expected this year in the US have pushed crop prices lower, and last month Agriculture Secretary Edward Madigan said the

administration was considering a number of proposals to increase farm exports and farm income.

An administration official said the package would cost \$1bn in government spending. The total value would be worth more than \$3bn in commodity sales.

The official said the Bush administration did not seek a trade war, but wanted to meet EC subsidised competition in wheat markets.

"The president is saying in capital letters we are going to fight for those markets," he said.

"We have had any number of subsidised markets" in the past. He said several countries that had not previously been offered wheat under the export programme had been added to the list. Countries on the list included SA, India, Yemen, Brazil and Poland, the White House said — Sapa-Reuter



SADF drops charges over call-up refusal

STAR 3/9/92

By Michael Sparks

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The defence force yesterday withdrew charges against Merrick Douglas, charged with refusing to do an army camp, according to the End Conscription Campaign.

ECC spokesman David Bruce said charges in the Randfontein Magistrate's Court were withdrawn after Mr Douglas's attorney had told the prosecution he would not apply to the Board for Conscientious Objectors.

The SADF announced on Monday that people who had cases pending would have the charges withdrawn only if they applied for objector status. Mr Douglas has refused to do that.

If objector status was granted, conscripts would be liable for full-time community service for 1½ times as long as their outstanding military commitment, at the pay of a private.

At a press conference on Tuesday, ECC Johannesburg chairman Chris de Villiers described this as "just as punitive as before".

'Small force for new SA'

A small professional defence force backed by some form of conscription system would be best suited to the military needs of a new South Africa, SADF Chief-of-Staff Lieutenant-General Pierre Steyn said yesterday.

Addressing military correspondents at Voortrekkerhoogte, General Steyn said there were several options relating to staffing of the future defence force which would have to be discussed by SA Defence Force chiefs and politicians in a

democratic SA. He said a small and dedicated professional defence force supplemented by a possibly selective conscription system would be financially most viable during the current recession.

General Steyn discounted a suggested full volunteer force.

"During adverse economic periods there is always the trend by the less affluent to join the civil service and that includes the defence force," he said. — Sapa

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STAN 3/9/92

SADF 'should start again'

Staff Reporter

(254)

STAR 4/9/92

A new South African Defence Force should start from scratch and should not incorporate the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, according to released Soviet spy Dieter Gerhardt.

The former commander of the Simon's Town naval base, who was interviewed on Radio 702 from Basle, Switzerland, following his release last week, said the SADF represented the white minority and was the military wing of the ruling National Party.

To change that after a new government was elected would cause "considerable problems", Mr Gerhardt said, stress-

ing that that was his "personal view".

He added that while in jail he had prepared a number of position papers and written up ideas on what the future SADF should look like, though he was not yet prepared to disclose any details.

He said he was unlikely to serve in a future defence force, saying he was too old and his appointment would be too contentious. But he did keep the way open to act as a consultant.

Mr Gerhardt refused to be drawn on whether he would be returning to South Africa, but added he had received a telegram from ANC president Nelson Mandela, saying he hoped Mr Ger-

hardt would soon return as "there is much work to be done".

Mr Gerhardt was convicted of high treason in 1983 and sentenced to life imprisonment. He served nine years before President F W de Klerk released him after the personal intervention of Russian President Boris Yeltsin.

Asked whether he had spied for the Soviet Union for love or for money, Mr Gerhardt said the money was "irrelevant".

Mr Gerhardt referred to the "extremely inequitable system of government" which favoured the whites.

He added that he could not comment on his activities as a spy.

about 2:30pm Mr Palm had allegedly lured Mrs Van Zyl when she would be going to the lift. Later he had arrived in the lift to get her out of the building. Palm allegedly lured Mrs Van Zyl out of the lift on the eighth floor on the pretext that he should witness him dealing with a man who was lying drunk in one of the toilets. He realised the accused had allegedly fallen into a trap when she found the man and deserted but before she could flee.

consciousness while alone. Later her husband discovered her and she was rushed to hospital. Mr Palm is accused of removing Mrs Van Zyl's ring from her finger, a gold wedding band, which was allegedly found at his home. Mr J Kudo, appearing for Mr Palm, said he had no intention of reviving a further application for bail and requested that pro-deo counsel be appointed. The magistrate was Mr H Muller. The prosecutor was Mr P Burger. Mr J Kudo appeared for Mr Palm.

basa for transport to Somalia later this month.

CT 5/9/92
'Arrogance' by SAAF denied
 Staff Reporter

THE Department of Foreign Affairs denied yesterday that reportedly "arrogant" behaviour by SA Air Force personnel assisting in the Angolan elections had strained relations between the two countries. Reports have claimed the SAAF tour of duty in Angola was cut short after airmen were "enormously insensitive". But a Foreign Affairs spokesman said the SAAF presence had been extended rather than curtailed.

'Unreliable' HIV test raises risks

THE HIV test is unreliable — and every patient should be considered a potential Aids victim, delegates at the annual congress of the SA Orthopaedic Association were told during an Aids symposium at the Cape Sun yesterday.

Professor Deon Knobel, the head of the Department of Forensic Medicine at UCT and chief specialist for the Department of National Health, said the HIV test was totally ineffective for 18 months during the "window period" preceding acute infection.

Often it would be impossible to test patients such as those in trauma or those who did not consent, he said, making "universal safety precautions the only way to ensure the doctor was protected from infection".

These precautions include special protective clothing and prescribed ways of handling blood and sharp instruments.

Professor Einhard Erken of the Department of Surgery at Wits Univers-

Anthony Perkins goes home to die

Own Correspondent

LOS ANGELES. — Aids victim Anthony Perkins, the actor who starred as the killer in "Psycho", has gone home from hospital here to die.

Looking skeletal, the 1,8m actor left hospital here weighing just 54kg after a two-month stay.

Perkins (60), who is married and has two teenage sons, left holding on to the arm of his wife, Berry.

The disease was diagnosed two years ago. Perkins, who has admitted he had homosexual "encounters" in the past, recently told a friend: "I've finally accepted the fact that I'm dying."

The star has not worked for more than a year and his family have struggled to keep his battle against AIDS a secret.

ity said most provincial hospitals in SA were "a long way from achieving these standards" owing to a lack of funds.

He recommended that no elective surgery be performed if no HIV test was forthcoming.

According to Medical and Dental Council guidelines no doctor may refuse to treat an infected patient.

CT 5/9/92
T'kei, SA in border talks

PRETORIA — South Africa and the Transkei yesterday agreed to defuse the tension following incidents along the border of the countries.

This was said in a joint statement by Transkeian ruler Major-General Bantu Holomisa and Deputy Foreign Affairs Minister Mr Renier Schoeman and Law and Order Deputy Minister Mr Gert Myburgh after a meeting in Umtata.

The meeting follows suspected acts of arson in the north-eastern Cape region in which almost 1 000 people were left homeless — Sapa

DISQUALIFIED... Ms Giovanna Fanelli, 27, who was disqualified... As pressure mounted... protection officers...

Black brass to lead the Army? Hint by general

Weekend Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — The Defence Force will "closely consider" filling senior posts, made vacant by early retirement, with black officers to gain credibility in the eyes of all South Africans

Speaking at a breakfast for military correspondents in Voortrekkerhoogte this week, Lieutenant-General Pierre Steyn, Chief of Defence Force Staff, said the SADF was "probably not credible" in the eyes of the population

"Credibility is relative. The SADF is credible from a professional point of view because we have not lost a battle, but we are probably not yet credible from a basis of race," he said.

He said the future of this credibility lay largely in the black officers already serving in the SADF "We have to look very closely at this group"

His statement followed news of senior police officers being given early retirement and closely pre-empted announcements of massive lay-offs to come in the SADF.

These lay-offs are expected to, as far as possible, take the form of early retirement of senior SADF personnel.

General Steyn said the early retirement of senior officers was providing an excellent opportunity for the Defence Force to "improve the imbalance"

"The SADF wants to close the qualification and education gap between races and is helping everyone to advance themselves"

However, he ruled out merging the African National Congress military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK), with the SADF as a way to address the imbalance.

"Mixing the SADF with MK would be like trying to cross a horse with a rabbit," he said

SADF 'ready' 254

PRETORIA 1992 The
SADF's preparedness to
meet its commitments
would not be affected by
large budget cuts, De-
fence and Public Works
Minister Mr Gene Louw
said yesterday — Sapa

S/Times (BUS) 6/19/92

SAAF buys SWISS

THE SA Air Force has chosen a foreign company to fill the estimated R500-million contract to replace its ageing Harvard trainers

The decision means the irrevocable loss of hard-gained expertise and jobs that could have led to a thriving indigenous aircraft industry with export potential

The aircraft chosen by the SAAF is the Swiss manufactured Pilatus PC-7. The SA contender was the CSIR and Atlas Aviation-developed new-generation trainer Project Ovid, which has revolutionary composite materials

The other contenders were Pilatus, in use throughout the world, Embraer of Brazil and Aerospatial of France

The Swiss price is said by aviation sources to have been "significantly" cheaper than the others

Unconfirmed reports say the SAAF has

By ROGER MAKINGS

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chosen a mix-and-match of Pilatus variations that amount to a largely untested model with a downgraded engine

Johann Fritz, CSIR director for the division of aeronautical systems and technology, says "We were informed by Denel that its offer for a new trainer aircraft for the SAAF was not accepted by Armscor

"Denel's offer was based on the composite materials technology demonstrator which was developed in conjunction with CSIR"

An Armscor spokesman said that a final decision would be taken by the Minister of Defence and that an announcement would be made later

More muscle for arms fraud force

By DE WET POTGIETER

THE special task force appointed by the Minister of Justice to probe alleged fraud and corruption in the multibillion-rand arms industry is to be expanded.

Office for Serious Economic Offences director Jan Swanepoel confirmed on Friday that the size of his team would be increased.

The task force, appointed a week ago, made its first arrest on Friday.

Former Armscor official JG Kyndell, 41, of Elardus Park, appeared in the Pretoria magistrate's court on charges of fraud and corruption involving R3-million. He was released on R100 000 bail yesterday.

Mr Kyndell was suspended from Armscor after

^{5 times 6/9/92} a disciplinary hearing earlier this year and arrested by General Nollie Hulme and Major Derick Furter, both of the OSEO team. (254)

Mr Swanepoel said "scores" of people had been questioned and interviewed by task force members.

He said a number of people from the private sector, the SA Defence Force, Armscor and its subsidiaries had volunteered information about clandestine arms deals in the past week.

Among the new deals believed to be under investigation are the activities of a South African electronics company which allegedly received millions of rand in commission for the sale of G5 and G6 artillery pieces to Iran and Iraq in the 80s

405 07/19/92
**Armcor
to be sued
over sales
to Iraqis**

Own Correspondent

LONDON — Armcor may be sued in SA for commission claimed on arms sales of up to \$4.5bn allegedly made to Iraq, says a report in The Observer yesterday

It claims the action is being considered by a Cypriot businessman, Walid Saffouri, who says he was cut out of dealings with Iraq after he had introduced Armcor's representatives to officials in Baghdad

Iran war

Saffouri's company, Silver Eiacon Enterprises, is already suing for \$495m in a breach of contract case against International Technology operations, controlled by the Cochrane family, based in Zimbabwe and SA

The case has been brought in Guernsey, Channel Islands, where both companies are registered and it is alleged that the Cochranes acted for Armcor in sales to Iraq during its war with Iran

ANC probes aircraft deal

THE ANC is investigating a breach of the UN arms embargo after moves by the SADF Air Force to buy a Swiss trainer aircraft to replace its Harvard fleet

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus said yesterday the organisation would approach the UN once these investigations were completed. He said the ANC was also concerned at the expertise which would be lost should a local project be scrapped.

In a separate development, a source said Denel's attack helicopter programme, the Rooivalk, would be scrapped from March because of a lack of funding.

Denel spokesman Paul Holtzhausen said the company could not comment on the Rooivalk programme. But he said the SADF had informed Denel verbally that it would not proceed with Denel's proposal for a local trainer aircraft.

The source said budget cuts in the SADF had apparently prompted the SAAF to pur-

chase the Swiss Pilatus PC-7. An SAAF spokesman denied yesterday that it would sell its Harvard aircraft to Pilatus Air as part payment for the new trainer aircraft.

Joint developers of the local aircraft — Denel and CSIR — will be hardest hit. About 50 contract workers, mostly foreign, were expected to be retrenched at Denel, and about 300 new jobs would no longer be created.

The source said the CSIR had spent about R12m developing the plane. The source said the local trainer, at R7m-R9m a plane, would be cheaper to maintain and was technologically superior.

Spokesmen at Swiss-based Pilatus Air Ltd were unavailable for comment, Armscor refused to comment, and CSIR president Brian Clark failed to respond to requests for comment.

BIDAY 8/9/92 (254)
Business Day Reporter

Cosatu plans to charge MI general

By Thabo Leshilo
Labour Reporter

General Christoffel "Joffel" van der Westhuizen and security force members allegedly implicated in death squad activities could soon find themselves faced with charges — if the Congress of SA Trade Unions has its way.

Cosatu's executive committee said yesterday it was investigating bringing private charges against the Military Intelligence (MI) chief and other security force personnel. The decision to consider legal action was taken at the committee's three-day meeting which ended on Friday.

General van der Westhuizen has been named in allegations concerning the deaths of Matthew Goniwe and three other UDF activists. President F W de Klerk has ordered an inquiry into the deaths.

Cosatu spokesman Neil Coleman said a situation where people allegedly implicated "in murders of Government opponents and other hit-squad activities continue to be paid salaries by taxpayers" could not be tolerated.

The meeting rejected as unconvincing "recent attempts by the Government to window-dress the SAP — shuffling SAP generals at the top, while leaving the paramilitary and hit-squad structures intact"

It also demanded the expulsion or confinement to barracks and disarming of the controversial former Namibian counter-

insurgency police unit, Koevoet. President de Klerk recently announced the disbandment of the unit and its reintegration into the normal security forces.

Cosatu also resolved to intensify its mass action campaign.

A major national campaigns conference would be held from September 11 to 13 to finalise what action to take in relation to the strike at hospitals, labour legislation in Bophuthatswana and other homelands, as well as the drought, food prices and the rights of farmworkers.

The executive committee also decided to continue taking part in the structures of the National Peace Accord despite concern about problems preventing its effective implementation.

On the National Economic Forum (NEF), Cosatu reaffirmed its commitment to negotiations between the major players on the "burning economic issues affecting the majority"

Cosatu is still awaiting confirmation from the Government of a final date for the first plenary session of the NEF.

The committee also expressed its concern that while negotiations on the NEF were taking place, the Government and business were engaged in "unilateral economic restructuring leading, inter alia, to massive job losses"

A decision was taken to seek a meeting with Manpower Minister Leon Wessels to resolve these problems, before a final decision was taken on whether to take part in the restructured National Manpower Commission.

SAAF plan may axe staff, bases

THE SA Air Force (SAAF) may soon close several air bases and cut staff numbers as part of a rationalisation programme, it announced in Pretoria yesterday.

In an attempt to cut capital and operating expenditure, development projects either would be cancelled or replaced, SAAF chief Lt-Gen James Kriel said.

He did not say how many jobs would be abolished.

"Certain changes to the structure of the air force will have to be made to accommodate the total adjustment. One of the most important decisions in this context is to combine similar aircraft types, which were previously based at different air bases, at a central base," Kriel said.

This could lead to a number of bases and squadrons being closed or moved, he said.

The units which might be affected were:

□ The Harvards from Central Flying School Dunnottar might be moved to Langebaanweg, where the SAAF's basic flying training can be re-established to prepare for phasing in new training aircraft.

□ The Impalas from Pietersburg and Langebaanweg could be relocated to Hoedspruit where advanced fighter training can be continued, and

□ The Cheetah aircraft at Pietersburg might be moved to Louis Tri-chardt and be absorbed into the Cheetah squadron at the base at present, Kriel said.

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9/9/92
"Because of these changes Central Flying School Dunnottar and Air Force Base (AFB) Pietersburg can be closed down," he said.

To facilitate further savings, the SAAF was also considering scaling down AFB Durban to an independent helicopter squadron only, the disbanding of the helicopter squadron at Hoedspruit, the withdrawal from service of the C160 (Transall) cargo aircraft of 28 Squadron and the moving of regimental training from Hoedspruit to the SAAF Gymnasium at Voortrekkerhoogte.

Kriel said the rationalisation and subsequent scaling down of the air force could result in fewer personnel. This would be managed in the best interests of the organisation and the affected people.

The reductions were aimed at contributing to government's reduced state spending plan to make more funds available for private sector development, he said.

Despite the large adjustment, the SAAF would still be able to meet its operational commitments by presenting credible offensive and conventional capability.

It would also still be in a position to perform its secondary role — supplying air support to other security forces as well as to other government departments and institutions, Kriel said.

STEPHANE BOTHMA

Air force bases to close in rationalisation drive

STAR 9/1/92

By Helen Grange
Pretoria Bureau

(254)

The SA Air Force (SAAF) — the first target of the Government's decision to cut State spending — yesterday announced several steps it would take to reduce capital as well as operational expenditure

Among the measures to be taken is the closure of the Pietersburg and Springs air force bases and disbandment or relocation of some flying squadrons

Steps include

- The closure of the Springs base on the East Rand and the relocation of its Harvards to Langebaanweg base in the Cape, where the SAAF's basic flying training could be re-established

- The closure of the Pietersburg base and relocation of its Impalas to Hoedspruit training base in the eastern Transvaal, where advanced fighter training can be continued

- The disbandment of Hoedspruit's helicopter squadron, which will be absorbed into remaining helicopter squadrons

- The disbandment of the Hoedspruit air force regiment. Future regimental training will take place at the SAAF Gymnasium

- The withdrawal from service of the C-160 cargo aircraft of 28 Squadron.

- The scaling down of the Durban base to an independent helicopter squadron only

SAAF chief Lieutenant-General James Kriel said in a statement that because of the above steps, the number of personnel would also be reduced

Atlas Aircraft Corporation has had a proposal to manufacture a local trainer aircraft rejected and it is believed that a programme to produce Rooivalk helicopters has been scrapped

Another ⁽²⁵⁴⁾ ^{STAR} Armscor employee ^{10/9/92} sacked

By Helen Grange
Pretoria Bureau

Police are expected to question a second former Armscor employee, alleged to have had links with the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB), in the wake of his dismissal from Armscor yesterday over fraud

Nico Palm, an Armscor official who was suspended in July under suspicion that he was involved in fraudulent transactions, was dismissed after an internal investigation's finding that he was guilty of "placing Armscor contracts with a close corporation in which he had interests"

It is reliably understood he was a "silent partner" in the recently liquidated Geo International Trading, whose members were alleged to have had CCB links

Charged

The first arrest of an Armscor official, J J G Kyndell, was made last week - also following an internal Armscor investigation. He was charged with fraud and corruption and was released on bail

The arms industry is being investigated by the Office for Serious Economic Offences

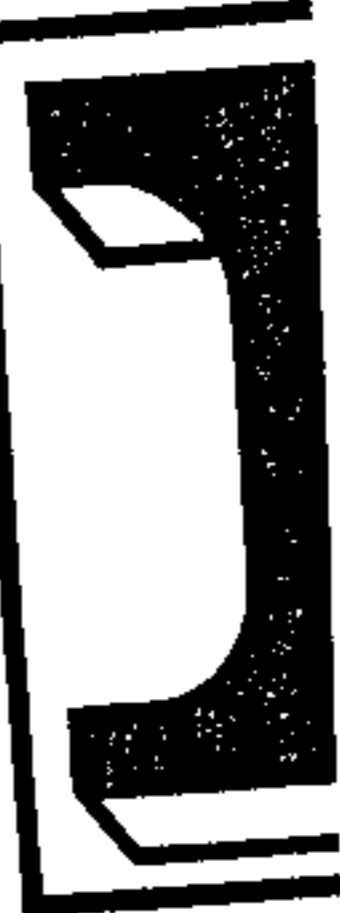
Lawyers acting for Tony Farah, managing director of Spescom, an Armscor contractor, have said two former Spescom employees were allegedly involved in diverting Spescom contracts and funds into Geo Trading International

One, Helgard Coetzer, is due to appear in court this month on charges of fraud

The other, "Bingo" Kruger, has already been found by a court to have diverted contracts to Geo International Trading

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Arm Scor employee dismissed after hearing

By Day 10/9/92

(254)

ARMSCOR employee Nico Palm has been found guilty by an internal disciplinary committee of irregularities in diverting arms contracts to a company in which he had an interest, an Armscor spokesman said last night.

Palm was immediately dismissed and the matter would now be handed to the SAP for criminal investigation, the spokesman said.

Palm was found guilty of initiating a process whereby Armscor contracts were placed with a close corporation in which he had an interest.

He is believed to be a "silent partner" in the close corporation Geo International Trading — currently involved in liquidation proceedings in the Pretoria Supreme Court.

Spescom Electronics earlier this year was granted an order against a former employee and member of Geo International, "Bingo" Kruger, for almost R1m — the profit Spescom estimated it would have earned had Armscor contracts not been diverted

STEPHANE BOTHMA

to Geo International.

Kruger has been declared insolvent and Spescom has moved to get the money from Geo International.

Court proceedings are being held in camera

Last week, former SADF Special Forces head and former CCB chairman Maj-Gen Joep Joubert was subpoenaed to give evidence at the liquidation hearing, amid allegations Geo International had strong CCB links.

Spescom executive chairman Tony Farrah confirmed last night his company was continuing with liquidation proceedings against Geo International and that the next court date was set for November 30.

The Office for Serious Economic Offences is investigating possible fraudulent transactions and possible personal gain by employees of Armscor.

Control education spending, says DP

MUCH stricter control was needed over education departments' spending — some of which amounted to little more than pouring money down a black hole, DP education spokesman Roger Burrows said yesterday.

Burrows said the DP did not believe that the current 22% of the state budget allocated to education could be increased. But, he said, government needed to reassess its priorities

KATHRYN STRACHAN

Meanwhile, the Department of Education and Culture has made Tafelberg School in Cape Town available to the Department of Education and Training (DET).

National Education Minister Piet Marais said the school was made available in light of the DET's immediate need for the accommodation.

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CITY/NATIONAL

Armcor fraud: Arrest expected

254 ARG 10/9/92

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Police are expected to arrest a second former Armcor employee, alleged to have had links with the Civil Cooperation Bureau (CCB), in the wake of a finding by Armcor that he is guilty of fraud.

Mr Nico Palm, an Armcor official who was suspended in July due to suspicion that he was involved in fraudulent transactions, was summarily dismissed yesterday in view of the finding that he had "placed Armcor contracts with a closed corporation in which he had interests".

It is reliably understood that Mr Palm was a "silent partner" in the recently liquidated close corporation Geo International Trading, whose members were alleged to have had links with the CCB.

The first arrest of an Armcor official, Mr J J G Kymdell, was made last week — also following an internal Armcor investigation which found him guilty of fraud.

Mr Kymdell, charged with fraud and corruption involving R3 million, was released on R100 000 bail last weekend.

The arms industry is being investigated by the Office for Serious Economic Offences, which is seeking evidence of alleged foreign arms deals involving billions of rands.

Mr Palm apparently accompanied the office when it visited the premises of an Armcor contractor, Spescom, a week ago.

Lawyers acting for Spescom managing director Mr Tony Farah have since disclosed that two former Spescom employees were allegedly involved with Mr Palm in diverting Spescom contracts and funds into Geo Trading International.

One of the men, Mr Helgard Coetzer, is due to appear in court later this month on charges of fraud involving R742 488.

Armcor fire 2nd employee

PRETORIA. — Another Armcor employee has been dismissed after an internal disciplinary committee found him guilty of irregularities.

The case had been handed over to the police, Armcor said yesterday.

Mr N Palma was found guilty of initiating a process whereby Armcor contracts were placed with a close corporation in which he had an interest.

Armcor dismissed Mr J.J.G. Kyndell on June 22 for similar infringements — Sapa

Soldier charged with murder of headman, family

The Argus Correspondent

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ANC 11/9/92

DURBAN — A soldier has been arrested and charged with the murder in the Richmond district, three weeks ago, of a traditional headman and his family.

This was confirmed today by police liaison officer for Maritzburg Captain Henry Budhram.

He said police had arrested Rifleman Jeffrey Khubane, 24, a member of 121 Battalion stationed at Mtubatuba.

Rifleman Khubane had already appeared briefly in the Richmond Magistrate's Court and had been remanded in custody until September 18.

It is alleged the Richmond killings were carried out by a group of men reported to be wearing Defence Force uniforms and balaclavas.

They allegedly arrived at the home of headman and IFP leader Mr Fana Nzimande and claimed to be members of the police firearms unit.

The men allegedly took possession of Mr Nzimande's gun, lined the family up against a wall and shot them.

Mr Nzimande, his wife, their nine-year-old daughter and three sons, aged four, 12 and 15 were killed. Two other daughters were wounded.

Soldier held for Inkatha family killing

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CTH/9/92

By ANTHONY JOHNSON

A SOUTH AFRICAN soldier has been arrested in connection with the murder of an Inkatha leader, Mr Fana Nzimandi, and his family at Ukobeni near Richmond in the Natal Midlands. Army spokeswoman Major Merle Meyer confirmed yesterday that Rifleman V Khubane, a member of 121 Battalion, was arrested on August 27 — four days after the killing — after investigations by the SAP and SA Defence Force.

Shortly before the announcement, Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha distributed at an international press conference a memorandum sent to UN Secretary-General Mr Boutros Boutros-Ghali illustrating what he claimed was the role of the ANC-SACP alliance as "one common denominator" in the violence sweeping the country.

Among the incidents he used to illustrate his argument was the shooting of Mr Nzimandi and his wife and

children by several men wearing security uniforms last month. Inkatha has previously accused the ANC of the killings.

The memorandum drawn up by the SA government for the secretary-general states "Tragic as the loss of life at Bisho is, it is not more tragic than the loss of life of supporters of the Inkatha Freedom Party."

The document then goes on to cite examples of attacks on Inkatha supporters.

Of one case it states "On 23 August 1992 six men arrived at the home of an Inkatha leader near Richmond in Natal.

"They were dressed in army-type uniforms and falsely identified themselves as members of the police firearms unit.

"They demanded to see and check his firearms, then lined up the family and shot the parents together with their three sons and two daughters."

'MI turned Gqozo against ANC'

254

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STAR 11/9/92

Staff Reporter

South Africa's Military Intelligence (MI) establishment was actively involved in turning Ciskei's Brigadier Oupa Gqozo from an ANC supporter to an opponent of the ANC alliance, former MI officer Gert Hugo claimed yesterday.

Talking on a talk show on Radio 702, the dissident officer claimed events in Ciskei were merely an example of similar influences exerted in all the homelands.

Mr Hugo made headlines a month ago when he told The Star of contingency plans for a military takeover if the Government ever seemed to

be losing control.

Yesterday he said "Gqozo was in line with the progressive alliance (the ANC). Their structures helped to bring Ciskei under control after the coup."

But a man he identified as an SADF officer and long-standing friend of Brigadier Gqozo's arrived in Ciskei and started a front company which fed disinformation to the Ciskei leader.

"Soon thereafter Gqozo made a 180-degree turn," Mr Hugo said, adding that Brigadier Gqozo was constantly told of an alleged Umkhonto we Sizwe plot, originating in Transkei, to kill him.

"That situation led to Gqozo becoming so paranoid that he went totally anti-ANC," Mr Hugo said.

Mr Hugo said he was not saying the operation was totally controlled by Pretoria, the SADF officer could have overstepped his bounds. "But then at least Pretoria has to admit there is some sort of invisible force running around and sowing discord."

He added there was still a group within the security forces "hell-bent on countering the total onslaught".

It was these activities which finally convinced him to go public with his revelations, he said.

SADF school

faces land war

STimes 12/9/92

LAWYERS were seeking an urgent court order yesterday to stop the SADF from moving members of a coloured community who live in the centre of the Army Battle School at Lohatla in the Kalahari.

Lawyer Bridget Murphy claimed that Khosis community were being intimidated into moving yesterday and that they would apply to the court to stop the removal until it could be established whether it was forced or voluntary.

By DAWN BARKHUIZEN

However, an SADF spokesman said soldiers were using army trucks and buses only to assist those who wanted to move off the 14 000ha settlement. The SADF has said in the past that the presence of the community hampers military manoeuvres. A spokesman said yesterday "We are helping only those who asked for help. We will not force people out, —

Representatives over the past fortnight, she said. "Officials told them that their safety could not be guaranteed if they stayed. Now Khosis is crawling with soldiers, people's houses have been numbered and they are terrified of the consequences if they refuse to go," Miss Murphy said.

She said existing plans to move the community to a tract of land on the outskirts of the school in December had suddenly been accelerated, and residents had started panicking

when news of the impending move spread through the community late on Friday night. Residents are divided over the question of leaving Khosis, where some families, descendants of the Griqua chief, Andries Waterboer, have lived since 1866.

According to one of the residents, Mr Hendrik Isaacs, the plans to move the community had been made without their consent. He said "Without consulting us, a few people from Khosis agreed that the entire community would move to land 15km from Postmasburg. It has inferior grazing and no round water.

"These people divided up the new land, giving themselves the biggest portions and accommodating the rest of the people in a location. We are farmers, we live off the land and most of the people here are determined to stay. The SADF are the ones that should be going."

But other Khosis residents say they are desperate to leave as they live in constant fear of injury because of the military manoeuvres that take place around them.

Shooting
Mr Hot Willemse said "I could not go on living here. My world is full of shooting and the veld is full of live ammo. Sometimes the whole earth shakes and they shoot through the night. Kids have been killed picking up things in the veld."

Northern Cape Labour Party MP Desmond Locke said people were angling to extend their farms into the rest of the battle school. He had no knowledge of House of Representatives officials intimidating anybody

Families to leave army land

Staff Reporter

NEARLY 100 families of the 117 living on the SADF's Lohatla battle school terrain in the Kalahari, have agreed to move, the SADF said yesterday.

Some families, descendants of Griqua chief Andries Waterboer, have lived on the land for over a century.

The National Land Commission said last week some families were being pressured into moving and it would seek a court order to halt the moves until it was established which families wanted to move.

A SADF spokesman said the SADF did not move people against their will, even when they did not have legal claim to the state-owned land. CT 14/7/79

He said children were at risk of picking up live ammunition in the veld which caught fire sometimes. The community in the middle of the battle school grounds had severely restricted activities, he said. (254)

Army chief 'informed' that MK is stockpiling weapons

PRETORIA — SA's army chief Gen George Meiring said at the weekend he had information to indicate that MK was involved in the stockpiling of weapons including small arms, a 122mm rocket launcher and Ciskei police and military uniforms.

He said he had also been informed that MK intended assassinating Ciskei leader Brig Oupa Gqozo.

A major cause for concern was reports that MK members from the PWV area and the Transkei, as well as MK members of "self-defence" units from Motherwell, New Brighton, KwaZakele and Cradock were sent into the Ciskei area to initiate violence, he said.

He said indications were that shots fired from the crowd at members of the Ciskei Defence Force triggered the Bisho shootings in which 28 people died.

There were indications, too, that prior to the march members of the column were provided with weapons.

Some were found on bodies in and around the stadium. Handgrenades were also confiscated at a roadblock.

Members of the Ciskei Defence Force and police were being assaulted and robbed of weapons, and there was widespread intimidation in Ciskei following last week's tragedy at Bisho Stadium.

Meiring rejected ANC claims that the SADF was involved in the tragedy. He also denied an allegation that 31 and 32 battalions were to be incorporated into the Ciskei Defence Force.

It was untrue, he said, that SADF chief of staff intelligence Gen C P van der Westhuizen had instructed the Ciskei Defence

Force to use force in order to crush the demonstration.

He said statements reported in the media over the past few days had not contributed to calming the situation. The ANC's Chris Hanu was reported to have said Ciskei police and defence force members would be killed. Ronnie Kasrils, a march leader at Bisho, had said people of the Ciskei had to take up arms against Gqozo.

Any further escalation of this situation could spill over, posing a direct threat not only to innocent lives, but also to peace and stability in SA, Meiring added.

Newspaper reports at the weekend said officers seconded from the SADF and former SADF members were in almost total control of the Ciskei army. Among them were Ciskei Defence Force chief Brig Marius Oelshig and Ciskei operations chief of staff Col Horst Schubesberger.

An SADF spokesman yesterday said that Schubesberger, who City Press yesterday alleged had given the order for Ciskei troops to fire on ANC marchers last week, had never been an SADF member.

The spokesman said it was not unusual for seconded military personnel to form part of the command structures of the armies they were seconded to.

Salaries of the seconded officers were paid by Foreign Affairs and not the SADF as was alleged, the spokesman added.

Ciskei Police Commissioner Johan Victor was named by renegade policeman Dirk Coetzee as a former commander of Vlakplaas, centre of alleged hit squad activities in SA.

GERALD REILLY

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CT 16/9/92

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'Covert MK action will continue'

THE stated increase in the incidence of people posing as security force members might indicate a planned strategy to discredit the security forces and inhibit the maintenance of peace and stability, the Deputy Chief of the Army, Major-General J A Klop- per, said yesterday

He said at a colour parade at Wynberg that such a strategy would not be tolerated

Although Mr Nelson Mandela had asked ANC and MK members to distance themselves from violence, SADF intelligence sources reported that an MK commanding officer had told members that al-

though the ANC distanced itself from blatant vio- lence, covert military operations would continue

If and when such members of MK were arrested for the possession of security force uniforms, it would be condemned by the ANC's NEC — but such actions were not prohibited by the committee

It was obvious MK had no intention of stopping its killings and brutalities. Part of the promotion for further mass action had been a call for the use of the "Leipzig Option", described in ANC literature as people transferring power to themselves in an in- surrectionary moment — Sapa

Commons into cannons and bats

From rifles

Star 16/9/92.

(254)

TRANSFORMING industries from manufacturing weapons of war to developing commercial products for civilian use is a tough challenge, but the South African company Denel, which was born out of Armscor, is confident it can make the transition and pay a dividend to its sole shareholder — the State Denel (Pty) Ltd came into being on April 1. The transfer of 23 of the 26 subsidiaries and facilities companies of the old Armscor, representing R1,9 billion in assets to Denel made it one of South Africa's largest industrial groups.

And it shall come to pass in the last days they shall beat their swords into ploughshares, and their spears into pruning hooks nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more — Isaiah 24 Science Writer ANITA ALLEN looks at a South African company which is fulfilling biblical prophecy

Holtzhausen.

He stresses that the company is a self-sufficient industrial group, which operates according to accepted commercial practices, pays taxes and is accountable to its shareholder, reporting to the Minister of Public Enterprises, Dr Dawie de Villiers.

"Since April 1 not one cent of taxpayers' money has been spent on Denel," said Mr Holtzhausen, hand over his heart, to lay to rest lingering rumours that vast sums of State money are being poured into the company to bolster programmes such as the space industry.

That said, 85 percent of Denel's secured sales of R2,9 billion this year is for defence contracts. This means that some R2,4 billion from the budget, which is, of course, taxpayers' money, is going to research, development and manufacture of military items.

On the other hand, converting swords to ploughshares has resulted in a range of practical, marketable products, many suitable for export. It has also seen some unusual adaptations of the lethal arts.

A manufacturer that used to supply rifle stocks is now turning out cricket bats, the development of high-grade steel for the G-5 cannon made possible the seamless beer can, which is cast in one piece except for the top, frequency-hopping technology developed for military radio systems, an area where South African industry is

Denel's electro-optical division, Elaptr, has adapted the head-up display units used by pilots in fighter aircraft for use in underground blasting to show miners where to drill holes in which explosive charges are placed. The device projects a pattern of dots superimposed on the rock face, which allows holes to be drilled without having to first measure and mark up the face.

Also available for commercial manufacturers is a vehicle test track originally built for the testing of military vehicles at Gerotel in Pretoria.

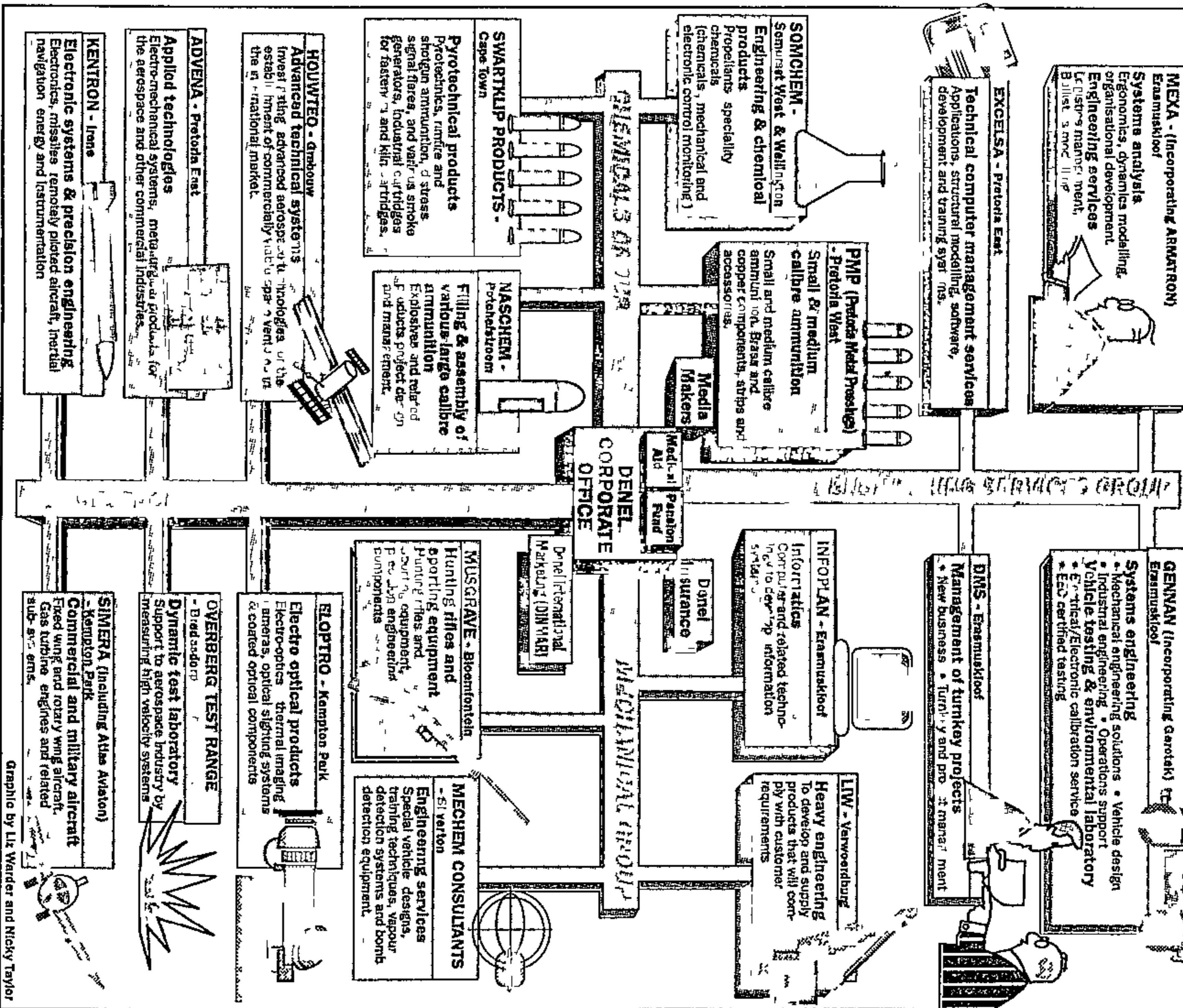
This division also offers an environmental testing laboratory where items can be subjected to extremes of humidity, temperature, altitude, shock or vibration, or combinations of these. Items can also be submerged to varying depths, or subjected to salt spray or other chemicals.

In addition, Denel offers full research and management services from the initial design stage of products and systems, through to development, industrialisation, production, upgrading and maintenance.

It is clear that the process of building up an arms industry in South Africa brought an impressive research and development infrastructure for technologies that would not otherwise have been available locally.

It has also fostered technical education and training, allowed import replacement and earned valuable foreign currency through exports which, according to reports, involved some 25 foreign countries.

Denel Group Structure



Tough challenge ahead for the South African group Denel which is transforming the making of weapons of war by former Armscor companies to developing commercial products for civilian use. Five months after its formation Denel's reappraisal of military technology is going well and the company estimates it will earn R210 million in after-tax profit in its first financial year. A manufacturer that used to supply rifle stocks and the high grade steel used for the G-5 cannon has made the seamless beer can possible.

Graphic by Liz Warden and Nicky Taylor

Shrinkage losses affect turnover

WILSON ZWANE

THE SA retail industry stands to lose more than R1bn or 2% of its annual turnover this year through shrinkage, according to an electronic surveillance company. *BIDM 16/9/92*

"Some large retailers will lose as much as R50m," Securisearch GM Bryan McDermott said yesterday.

Retailers canvassed yesterday agreed that shrinkage was a serious problem which affected turnover.

OK Bazaars and Pick 'n Pay estimated that losses through shrinkage averaged 1% of annual turnover

Pick 'n Pay GM Mike van der Merwe said the problem was international and was more grave during recessions

McDermott agreed and said the retail industry worldwide stood to lose R160bn this year. People were not stealing for "fun but to survive"

He said sophisticated networks were in operation to acquire stolen goods and find markets for them.

To protect their goods, retailers had to follow the international trend and install electronic surveillance equipment, McDermott said.

Three killed in train violence

BIDM 16/9/92

IN A bloody incident of violence against commuters, three people were killed and nine injured on a train as it passed through four stations on the Soweto line yesterday morning.

The killings came as negotiations over commuter safety between the SA Rail Commuter Corporation, police and ANC-aligned groups remained on hold after Friday's decision to consult constituencies.

Police spokesman Capt Eugene Opperman said the killings were probably all committed by one gang of youths

One of the victims, a woman, was stabbed to death before being stripped naked and flung from the train, he said. Another of the corpses was removed from the train at Langlaagte Station by people wanting to provide medical assistance.

In spite of this the train's run con-

RAY HARTLEY

tinued uninterrupted and two more bodies were thrown off between Longdale and Highgate stations.

Asked why the train had not been stopped or searched between the stations, Opperman said police could not be everywhere at once "that is impossible because in our region alone there are over 200 railway stations and only nine of them are in Soweto," he said

Two more people were injured in a separate incident on the East Rand

Cosatu said in a statement yesterday train killings were linked to covert activity which had also sparked renewed violence in Natal.

"Since the revelations by Felix Ndimene that Recce units were perpetrating massacres on the trains, not a single attacker has been jailed, despite the scores of attacks and deaths which have taken place"

SADF uniforms misused ⁽²⁵⁴⁾ monitor

MEN in SADF uniforms who were killing residents of several Natal townships could be part of a third force, Durban-based DP unrest monitor Roy Ainslie said yesterday.

"There are elements in the country who are determined to destabilise the situation. One of the things they are doing could be this (masquerading as SADF troops)"

Regulations were needed to cut down on the availability of SADF and police uniforms to the public, Ainslie said. An SADF source said greater control over the distribution of uniforms was being investigated.

In the latest incident, gunmen in SADF and police uniforms killed eight Inkatha supporters in Umgababa on Monday, raising the toll in this type of violence to 32 in recent weeks, latest figures show

Sapa reports Natal regional police commissioner Lt-Gen Cilm Steyn has offered a R20 000 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of those responsi-

RAY HARTLEY

ble for the Umgababa attack.

Cosatu has condemned the attack, but Inkatha called yesterday for a special unit to investigate whether Umkhonto we Sizwe played a role in attacks by people in SADF uniforms. *BIDM 16/9/92*

Ainslie said there were very few cases where attacks in Natal had been proven to be linked to either the ANC or Inkatha.

"Inkatha's ability to evaluate immediately after an attack what part the victims and the attackers come from is highly suspect," he said. Membership cards were no longer an accurate way of determining political allegiances, he said

A Human Rights Commission statement said yesterday 195 people had died in Natal in August, 68 of them along the South Coast where the Umgababa killings took place.

Bhamjee bid to appeal fails

STEPHANE BOTHMA

THE last avenue open to former soccer kingpin Abdul Bhamjee to appeal against a 14-year Rand Supreme Court prison sentence for stealing R7,4m was closed this week when Chief Justice Michael Corbett dismissed his petition for leave to do so

Three earlier attempts by Bhamjee to obtain leave to appeal before trial judge M J Strydom also failed.

The former NSL public relations officer was convicted in January on 33 counts of theft involving NSL money

He pleaded not guilty.

DE ANITC

The huntings fields

(25)

AUG 16/9/92

Unseen gunmen open fire in the dark; police patrols are their prey

AT night the Peninsula's bleak black townships turn into hunting grounds where policemen often come under fire. But in spite of the danger, they are on patrol in their Casspirs every night. Argus Reporter DENNIS CRUYWAGEN and Argus Photographer DOUG PITHEY accompanied the elite Internal Stability Unit on a night patrol to see what it was like.

It began with a prayer for a safe return to their base from a night patrol in Khayelitsha, the huge settlement of shacks and houses on the Cape Flats

Busy, bustling and thronging with thousands of people during the day, Khayelitsha has been terrorised by a bala-clava-clad gang which has struck fear into the hearts of traders

But they are not the only dangerous elements operating out there. There is another group, or groups, who often appear from nowhere, attack or ambush Internal Stability Unit (ISU) patrols and then disappear into the darkness. Pursuing them is a risky venture because the gangsters know the area well and are adept at appearing when least expected

It's not certain how many armed groups are turning Khayelitsha and other black townships into hunting grounds. But it is clear that police are their prey

In July, five policemen who were part of a routine 12-man ISU foot patrol in L. Block were wounded in a pre-dawn attack

At 2.15am when the settlement was dark, quiet and fast asleep, attackers shattered the peaceful night by firing at the patrol. Then also threw two handgrenades at police who returned their fire

Later a suspect wearing an army coat and with an AK-47 rifle was arrested

Wounded were sergeants Andre Mells, Desmond Solomons and George Beeslar, and constables Leonard Kidd, Anderson and Jaco Boltman. Sergeant Mells and Constable Kidd-Anderson were admitted to 2 Military Hospital, Wynberg. Their events were still

They work a full nine-hour shift

Shortly after reporting for duty, the men loosened up by playing some table tennis before beginning the serious business of checking their weapons (usually handguns, shotguns, R4 and R5 rifles and teargas), standing on parade and being briefed by Lieutenant Scholtz

A short prayer, calling on God to protect the men and return them safely to their base, was said. Then the men moved to their vehicles, as drivers warmed the engines of the cumbersome, bullet-proof Casspirs under a clear blue sky

Before we left Lieutenant Scholtz told us "We are doing this because it's our job. We must protect all residents"

Other priorities were to maintain law and order and bring stability to the country, he said

A policeman for the past 14 years, he is married and the father of two children

Does his wife worry about his safety?

"Because we are religious people I believe my wife and I do not fear for my safety. I believe that my religion fortifies me for the kind of work I'm doing"

He added that the ISU, formerly known as the Riot Police, was well-equipped to deal with any situation

To newcomers, the Casspir looks like a spartan, unattractive and formidable vehicle. Initially the diesel fumes from the vehicle's exhaust pipe make breathing uncomfortable, but you get used to it, just as an ISU member said one would

The first stop is Rylands. Some members of the patrol enter a cafe to buy essential provisions chocolates, sweets, and soft drinks

which on a moonlit night looked bigger than at any time during the day

As if guided by radar, Sergeant Spies drove through the trouble spots, using dirt track roads to which the Casspir, originally designed for operational area use, took like the proverbial duck to water

Hardly a soul moved. The odd dog barked. But it was a quiet night

One of the policemen said he was not afraid when inside the Casspir

"But it's when you are out on foot patrol, walking between shacks that the fear of the unknown surfaces. Even if you're wearing a bullet-proof vest, you know that it does not cover all parts of your body"

A pall of smoke in J. Block brought some excitement. Members of the patrol slipped into their compulsory bullet-proof vests, grabbed their arms, and jumped out of the vehicle when it stopped outside a house

It was nothing serious

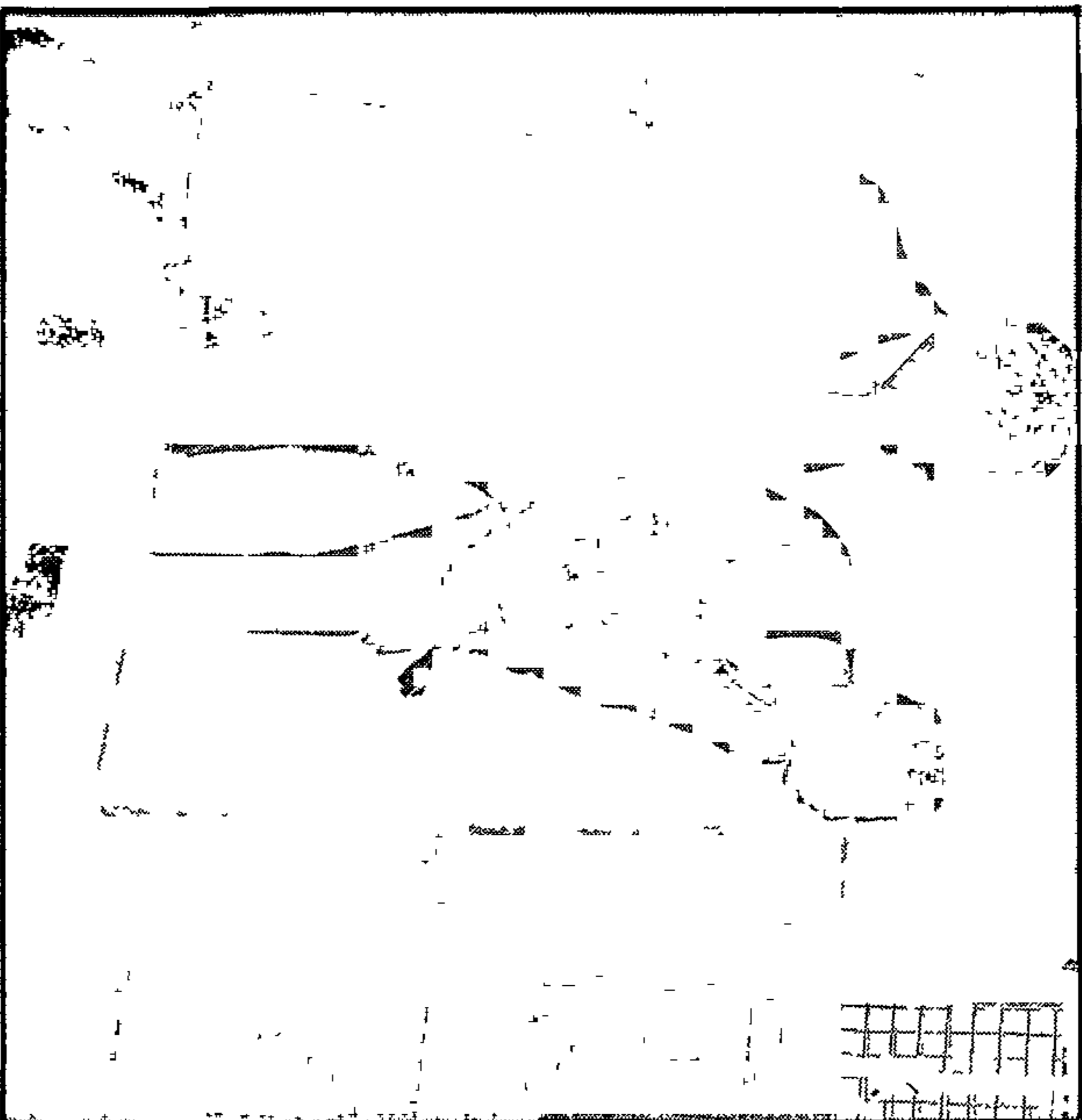
A special constable, a valuable asset in an area where Xhosa is the dominant language, translated that a drunk had kicked over a paraffin lamp after an argument with his girlfriend

The fire destroyed their shack. Damage was estimated at R2 000

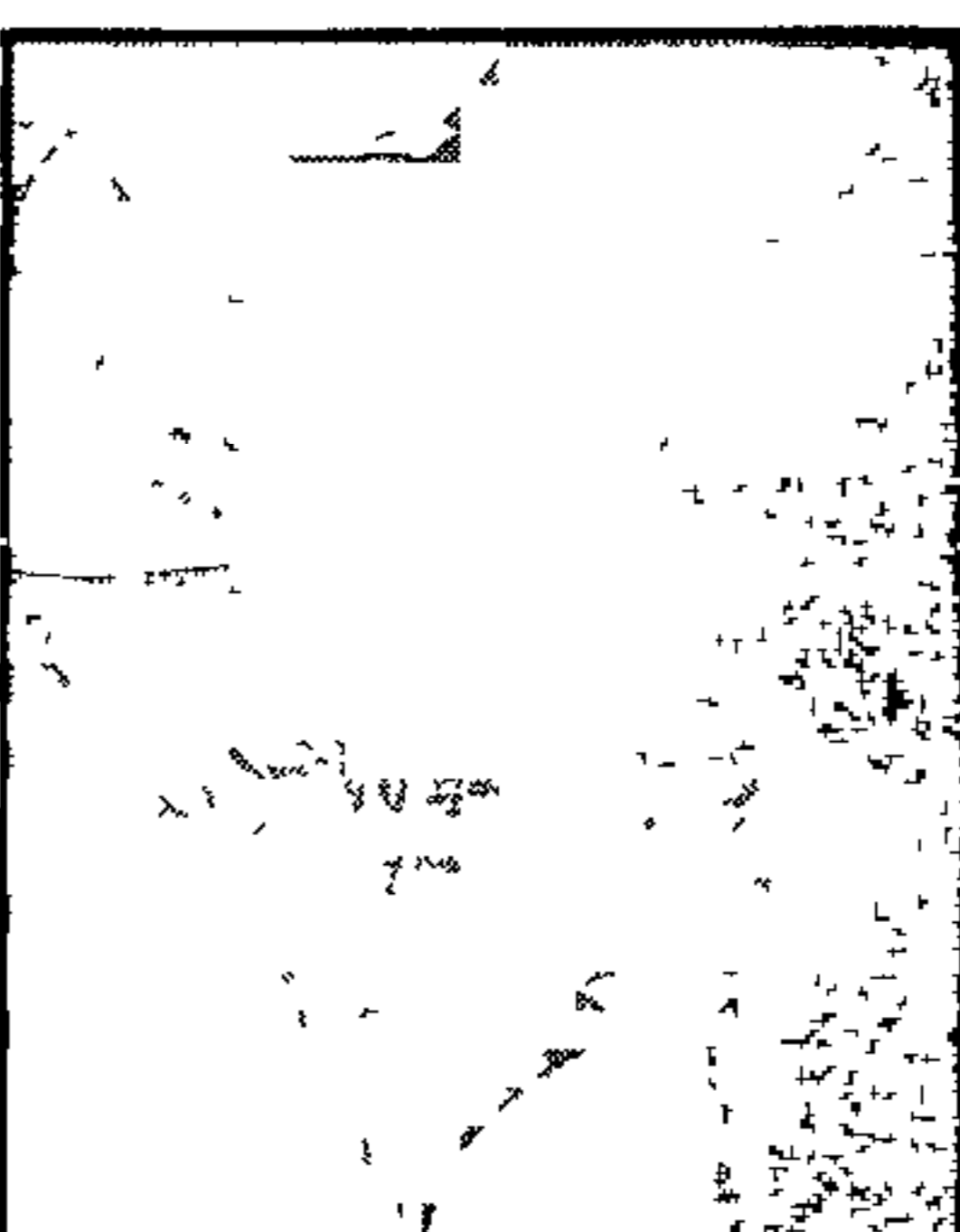
Control was informed by radio, an instrument which in life-threatening situations can be used to ask for help, or also on other occasions to check with control if a vehicle passed at night has been reported stolen

Then it was off to a service station in Khayelitsha for a rendezvous with Lieutenant Scholtz

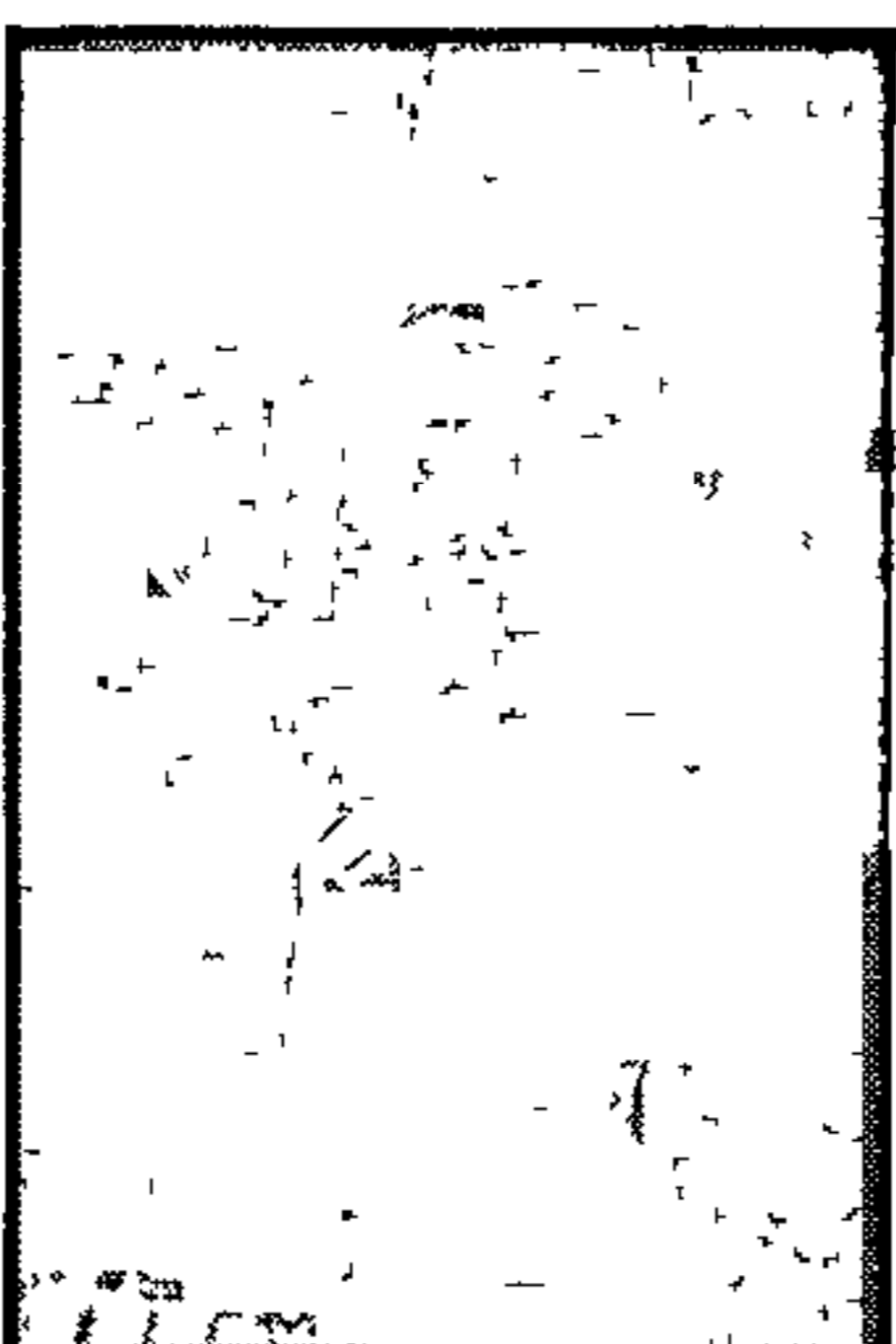
With midnight approaching, it seemed that the most of the



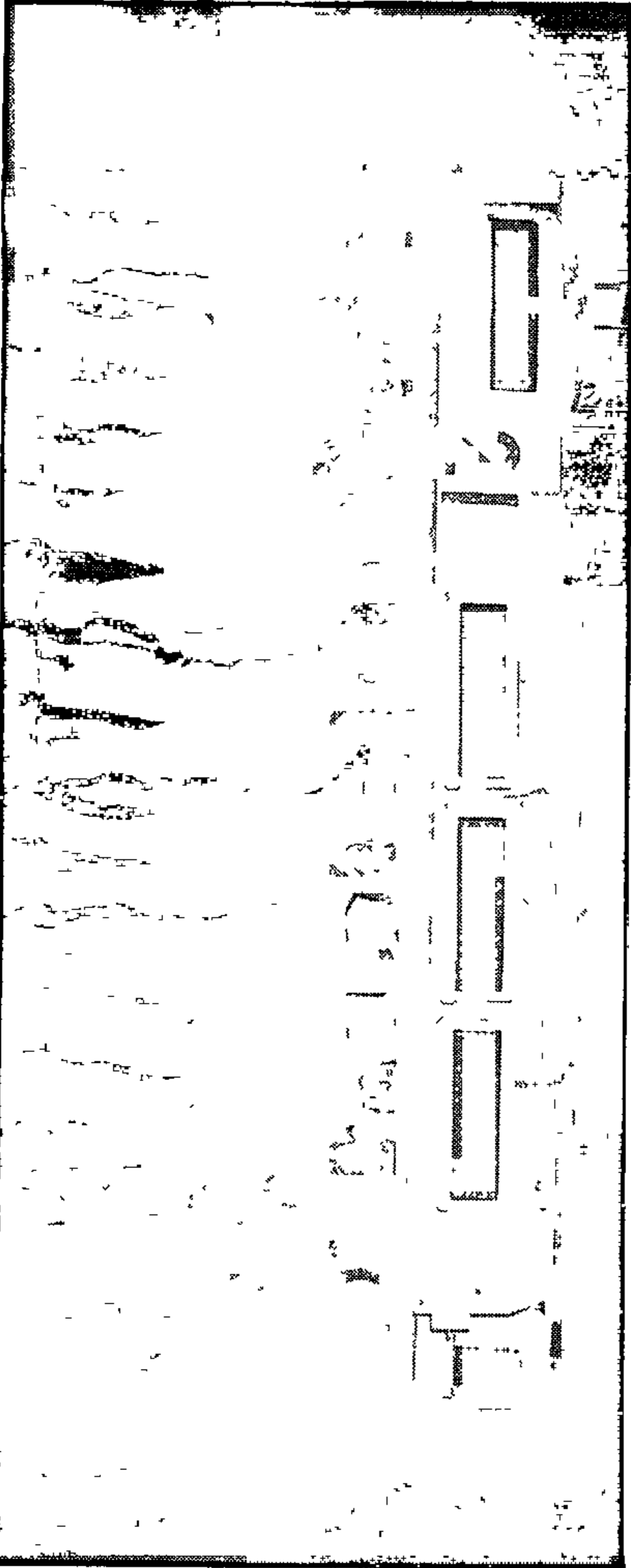
ON THE TRAIL: Members of the uniformed branch search a Manenberg school for suspects.



WHAT'S GOING ON? A Khayelitsha resident explains to Sergeant Jacques Tredoux how a fire started in a backyard structure



COME IN CONTROL: While his colleague Sergeant Jacques Tredoux, left, is briefed by radio about a shootout, Sergeant Arnold Spies takes down details and works out the quickest route to the trouble spot



ON PARADE: Minutes before they are about to hit the road, members of the Internal Stability Unit pose in front of one of their Casspirs.

patrol Argus photographer Doug Pithey and I were about to accompany in what could be described as a venture into the unknown one recent cool night

They knew the risks involved and why they were leaving the safety of their headquarters in Pinelands for Khayelitsha

Lieutenant Gustav Scholtz, who was in charge that night, said five patrols, each comprising six men, went into the black townships on the Cape Flats each evening

Dangerous for men on patrol

THE Western Cape is one of the most dangerous areas in the country for policemen on patrol, according to official police statistics

Since the beginning of this year, two policemen have been gunned down and 74 injured Nationwide, 48 policemen have been killed and 246 injured

Some of the recent incidents recorded here are

● July 22 — Five policemen wounded in an early morning attack in Khayelitsha Weapons used AK-47 and shotguns

● July 24 — In another pre-dawn attack gunmen fired on a police foot patrol investigating a reported shooting incident in Khayelitsha Two men, one with a rifle and a pistol, were seen between shacks

● August 8 — Internal Stability Unit member warrant officer Braam Lombaard seriously wounded while chasing a suspect in KTC squatter camp

● August 10 — Shots fired at a police patrol in Khayelitsha No-one injured

● August 24 — Sergeant R Z Matroos lost control of his vehicle after being ambushed in Khayelitsha

● August 30 — Security forces picked up 14 spent R4 rifle shells after shots were fired at a Defence Force foot patrol at Site B, Khayelitsha No-one injured, no arrests

was slower than usual

With Sergeant Arnold Spies behind the wheel and Sergeant Jacques Tredoux sitting in front with him, the night patrols head for Guguletu

Inside the Casspir nerves were taut as vigilant policemen looked through the windows, eyes scanning the terrain, looking for any activity which might require police attention

But Guguletu was quiet

Then it was past Crossroads and into Khayelitsha

patrolling Khayelitsha

But an armed gang involved in a shoot-out with police in Manenberg drew a swift response from the patrol Four gangsters, two of whom were wounded, were apprehended

The men in the Casspir did not see any of the real action But afterwards they joked about what they would have done if the vehicle in which the gangsters were travelling had headed in their direction

Just as well it didn't

Police blame MK 'rogues'

ROGUE elements in the ANC's armed wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, are behind attacks on police patrols in the Peninsula's black townships, police spokesman Captain Attie Laubscher said

He said police had identified people responsible for the attacks, adding "it is only a matter of time before we arrest them"

But ANC spokesman Mr Mziwonke Jacobs rejected the rogue element allegation

He said "This is not the first time time police have made statements of this nature They are without foundation. If police have evidence about MK involvement, rogue or otherwise, it is their duty to produce it

"Failing this, they should desist from what amounts to no more than a cheap smear campaign"

Mr Jacobs condemned "all acts of violence" in Khayelitsha and elsewhere

Pan Africanist Congress

spokesman Mr Barney Desai said "In a normal society one would have sympathy with police who, after all, uphold the law But this is not a normal society"

He said township residents viewed police with "hatred"

He could not comment on attacks on police as he did not know who was responsible

"What I say would be mere speculation"

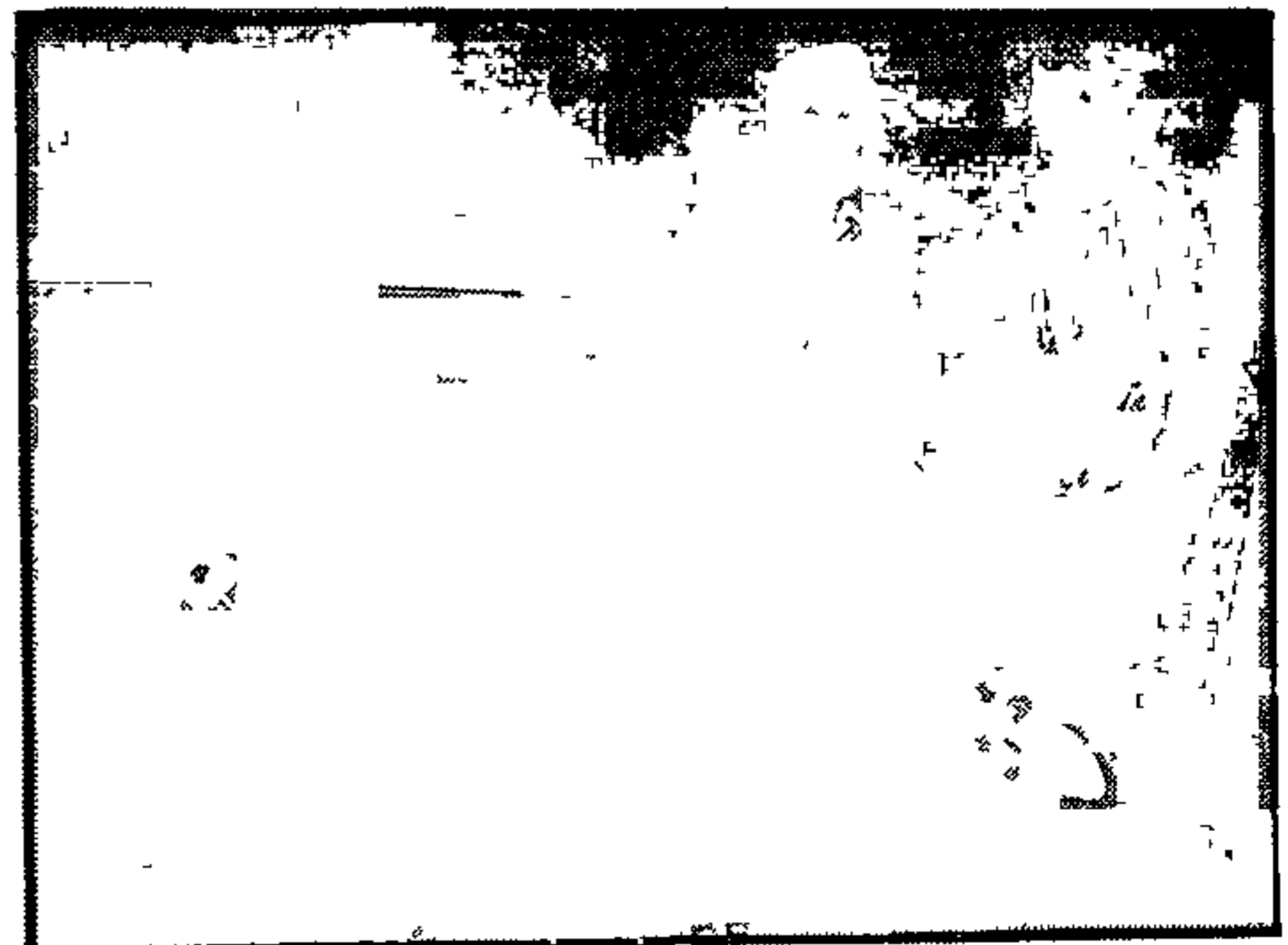
Meanwhile, police have withdrawn "soft vehicles" from patrol duty in areas such as Khayelitsha, Nyanga, Guguletu and Langa.

They have been replaced by "hard vehicles" such as Casspirs.

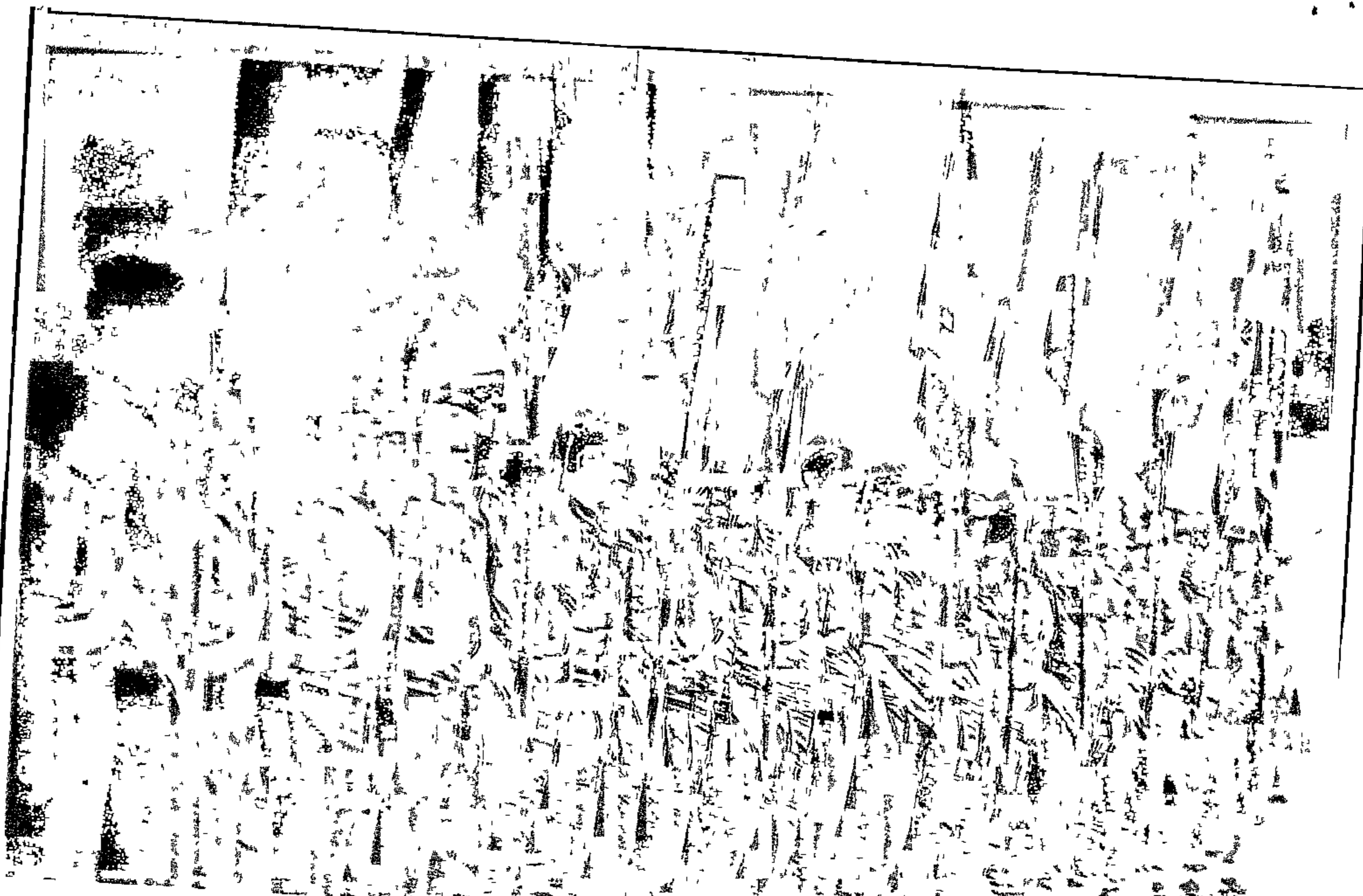
Policemen have also been issued with bullet-proof vests

"We place a high priority on the safety of our men"

Captain Laubscher said the "cowardly" attacks on police only helped to improve the camaraderie among the men in the field



SHOT UP: Two policemen discuss a successful manhunt in Manenberg which led to the capture of four suspects following a shoot-out with police



ON PARADE: Western Cape SADF units were presented with their national colours at a parade in Wynberg

Picture HANNES THIART, The Argus

'MK won't stop killings'

ARC 16/9/92

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THE increase in the incidence of people posing as security force members may indicate a planned strategy to deliberately discredit the security forces and inhibit the maintenance of peace and stability, says the deputy chief of the Army, Major-General J A Klopper

He said at a colour parade at Wynberg that such a strategy would not be tolerated

General Klopper said that although ANC president Nelson Mandela had requested ANC and MK members to distance

themselves from violence, the SADF's intelligence sources reported that an MK commanding officer had said to members that although the ANC distanced itself from blatant

violence, covert military operations would continue

General Klopper said it was obvious that MK had no intention of stopping its killings and brutalities.

Part of the promotion for further mass action had been a call for the use of the "Leipzig Option" which was described in ANC literature as people transferring power to themselves in an insurrectionary movement

168 policemen murdered

PRETORIA. — A total of 168 policemen have been murdered so far this year, of whom 78 had been on duty and 90 off duty.

The figures were given by General Daantjie Huggett, of the SAP Violent Crimes Investigation Unit, who said attacks on policemen were "shocking and their lives had become cheap". — Sapa.

General Klopper said further rationalisation of SADF personnel was necessary to reduce the size of the Defence Force, but details had not been finalised and further announcements would be made through the proper channels — Sapa

Togs change for SA army

CT 17/9/92

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Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The South African army is poised to replace its brown field dress after a dramatic increase in the number of criminals wearing SADF uniforms while carrying out attacks

It is understood the issue will receive urgent attention when it comes before Parliament during next month's sitting

Unauthorised wearing of the uniforms will be outlawed and become punishable

The current Defence Act does not prohibit the wearing of browns by civilians but the proposed amendment will change this

The changing of the pattern and amending the Defence Act became necessary to prevent people from using articles of uniform "while committing acts of violence for political or

other reasons as is happening at present", an SADF spokesman said

Other arms of the Defence Force — the Navy and Air Force — are not expected to be affected by the change of uniform

Eyewitness reports allege that people masquerading as army troops have launched attacks throughout the country, and latest figures show that 32 people have been killed in these types of attacks in recent weeks

The latest attack in Natal was on a bakkie on the South Coast where eight people were killed. Survivors alleged that the attackers were wearing SADF uniforms

This week Durban-based DP unrest monitor Mr Roy Ainslie called for regulations to be imposed to cut down on the availability of uniforms

He said the men in SADF uniforms who were killing people in Natal townships could be part of a third force

ANC seeks probe of SADF's 'E Tvl war'

STAM 17/9/92

By Bronwyn Wilkinson
Crime Reporter

The ANC is to ask the Goldstone Commission to start an inquiry into allegations that the SA Defence Force is conducting a low-intensity war against the ANC in KaNgwane and in the eastern Transvaal

ANC eastern Transvaal publicity secretary Jackson Mthembu told a press conference in Johannesburg yesterday that the United Nations would be asked to intervene in the "open destabilisation" of the ANC by the SADF

He claimed at least eight ANC members, mostly Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK) cadres, had been shot, assaulted or tortured by SADF troops in the area since the beginning of last month

Judas Mathabela told the press conference he had been beaten up and a companion shot by SADF troops at a roadblock

in Mangweni village near Komatipoort on August 25. The companion, Johannes Lubisi, showed a bullet wound in his thigh

Another cadre, Robert Khumalo, said he was crippled by a muscular disorder which began when he was tortured by SADF soldiers in Pienaar, near Nelspruit, on August 28

Mr Mthembu said repeated complaints to the police about the SADF had failed

SAP liaison officer Lieutenant Theo du Bruin said last night that the ANC had not contacted the police with complaints about the defence force

SADF spokesman Colonel John Rolt said the army viewed the allegations in a serious light and would not condone, justify or hide any irregularities committed by its members

He said civilians had taken to wearing army uniforms while committing crimes

SA army's 'reign of terror'

CT 17/9/92

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CT 17/6/92

JOHANNESBURG. — Claims that South African army units were conducting a reign of terror in the Eastern Transvaal homeland of KaNgwane were made by the ANC's regional executive committee yesterday.

ANC Eastern Transvaal spokesman Mr Jackson Mtembu told a press conference two men had been seriously assaulted and three had been shot in four separate attacks by uniformed soldiers in KaNgwane late in August.

Army spokesman Colonel John Rolt said the army did not condone, justify or hide any irregularities on the part of its members. The allegations would be investigated.

He said indications were that non-members of the army were implicated in acts of violence while wearing army uniforms.

The ANC claimed its Eastern Transvaal regional office had been inundated with complaints of rape, torture, theft and physical abuse of KaNgwane residents. — Sapa

Govt prepares to clip wings of 'independent' states

Leash for homelands

By Peter Fabricius
Political Correspondent

STAR
18/9/92

The Government is preparing legislation to clip the wings of the homelands, including the possible absorption of their defence forces

Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer made this clear yesterday, elaborating on President de Klerk's announcement on Wednesday night

He said the proposed legislation — which was still subject to negotiations with the homelands — could be implemented in several ways

The four "independent" TBVC homelands could become merely non-independent self-governing territories, or certain of their powers — such as defence — could be surrendered to South Africa

The effect on the six self-governing territories could be that their powers and functions are absorbed totally into the SA Government.

Armies

Mr Meyer said that if the independent states — including Giskei — were transformed into self-governing territories, they would immediately lose their armies

He pointed out that negotiations between the Government and the homelands aimed at integrating their armies had been under way since April when he was Defence Minister

He did not make it absolutely clear whether the changes to the homelands would occur before or at the time when interim government was introduced in SA

A Cabinet source told The Star that the proposed legislation would not affect any agreements reached at Co-desa. This suggested that the curbing of homeland functions would occur only when interim government was introduced in South Africa

Mr Meyer did say that the proposed legislation would not be ready to be tabled at the short session of Parliament next month

He also said Pretoria did not intend appointing blacks to the Cabinet under the present dispensation

This was not the intention of proposed legislation which would allow non-MPs to serve on the Cabinet

The purpose was to legalise the position of Finance Minister Derek Keys — who is not an MP — without holding a by-election, he said

In another development yesterday, sources close to negotiations said the all-important summit on violence between Mr de Klerk and ANC leader Nelson Mandela could take place as early as next week

It is understood that the Government and the ANC are now very close to agreement on the three ANC conditions for the summit — the release of political prisoners, a ban on the carrying of dangerous weapons and greater security at hostels

High-level delegations of the ANC and Government met yesterday and another meeting is expected today when a date could be set

Mr Meyer told the Transvaal NP congress yesterday that progress had been made

Earlier, IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi met Mr de Klerk and expressed concern about any infringement of the right of Zulus to bear traditional weapons

Mr Meyer said the Government and ANC basically agreed on this issue but were trying to find a formulation acceptable to both sides

He also indicated that agreement was possible on the other two issues



Mourning the dead ANC supporters hold a candlelight vigil outside the South African embassy to Ciskei in Port Elizabeth

Mo! That explains a lot

Stom 19/9/92.

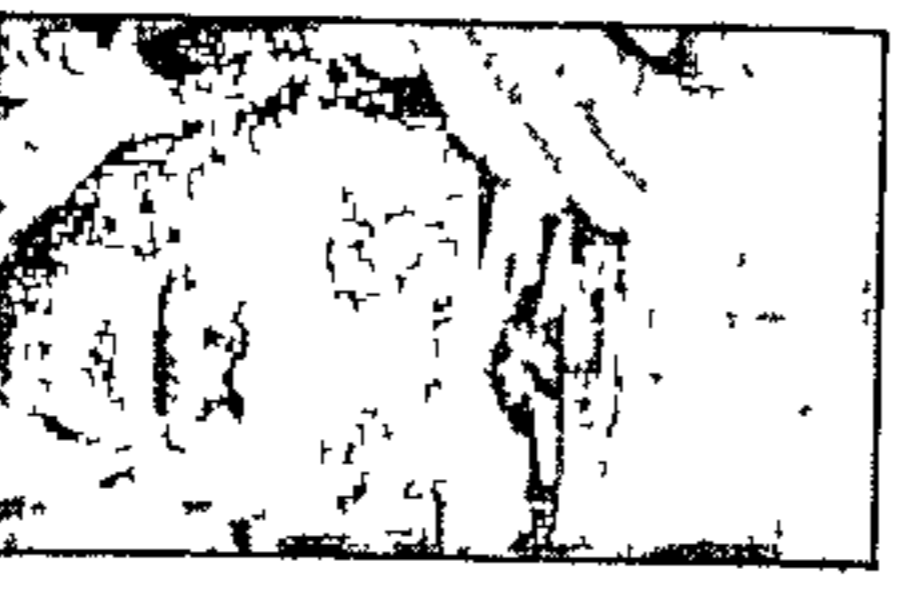
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AS word of the Bisho massacre made headlines throughout the world, one man's name stood out — Brigadier Marius Oelshig. DAVID WILLERS looks at this larger than life soldier, a product of P W Botha's "total strategy", who now heads the Ciskei Defence Force.

In many ways Mo Oelshig is the last of a breed, unlikely to fit into the army of a new South Africa. Ciskei would have suited him to prove his mettle and give him a chance to show that the fractious rabble army of a tin-pot country can be devastatingly deployed when properly trained, albeit against largely unarmed demonstrators.

After the events in Bisho last week, I read an item quoting the head of the Ciskei defence force, one Brigadier Marius Oelshig. Suddenly much was explained in the manner that events can sometimes be better understood when refracted through the personality involved.

Mo, as he is known throughout the SADF, is a larger-than-life soldier who has been at the heart of the matter, as Graham Greene might have said, for a quarter of a century. I first met him in Luanda in 1975 during the Angolan revolution, when he was engaged in projects for his employers in Pretoria.



OUPA GQOZO World has it that he was at a coastal resort

Whiplash thin, over 2m tall and fitter than a Yankee ball player, Captain Oelshig cut a fine dash in Luanda. A clever linguist (he spoke fluent Portuguese), he had a somewhat mercurial personality, normally affable but occasionally given to quick tempers.

To understand Oelshig is in part to understand the dispute in the

South African intelligence community, much written about since, which was the forerunner of "total strategy". Mo was very much a product of total strategy. Indeed, in his professional experience as a soldier in far-flung African countries, he embodied it, his character shaped by sharp-edged experiences on the canyons of the Portuguese collapse in the hot-house of characters that made up Angola at that time, straight out of a John le Carré novel. Oelshig was a central and vital

SCRAMBLE FOR COVER ANC supporters scatter as the Ciskei Defence Force opens fire during the march on Bisho last week. But the question of who gave the order to shoot still remains a talking point



figure. After Luanda closed down for South Africa, Mo stayed on, operating under incredibly risky conditions. He was able to blend into the landscape and prepare the ground for what Pretoria hoped would be the triumphant entrance of Jonas Savimbi into the capital.

This was not to be, however, and as the cloud of war descended, so Mo disappeared. But reports would seep out now and again Mo had been seen at the head of a flying column, he'd been spotted at this and



SOLDIER OF FORTUNE Bob Denard

Someone said he'd been involved in the fight for Cuito Cuanavale, that great reverse for South Africa when the

SAAR realised it couldn't sustain air cover. From what I remember of Mo he would not have been unhappy with these claims, translated as they were into SADF myth. He was always a romantic, a Beau Geste figure who epitomised the élan of the military. A soldier with an attitude, Mo was admired for his sartorial licence, those little touches which distinguish the true professional from the identikit conscript.

I met him only once after Luanda, on a press trip to the operational

area in South West Africa. There he was, elegant as usual with a ruthless cut to his job, the soldier, enthusiastically harrying the enemy. I forget which company he was attached to, but people like Mo don't really need companies, they create them through the force of their personalities.

By then Botha's bonfire had rekindled the doctrine of total strategy, born of the Angola conflict, and Mo was obviously a key player. His hair, brush cut, had become greyer but the figure was trim and lean and the light of battle shone in his eyes.

They were all reading the 'Devil's Brigade', a sort of bible of irregular warfare, about ex-German detachments fighting for the French in Indochina. It was clear that many of the tactics described in this book had been absorbed by the SADF in SWA and the word Koosvoet was mentioned for the first time.

After SWA became Namibia Mo drov

can troops into serious fighting units. The Mo Oelshigs of this world are the Bob Denards of southern Africa, capable of holding an entire country with a handful of crack troops.

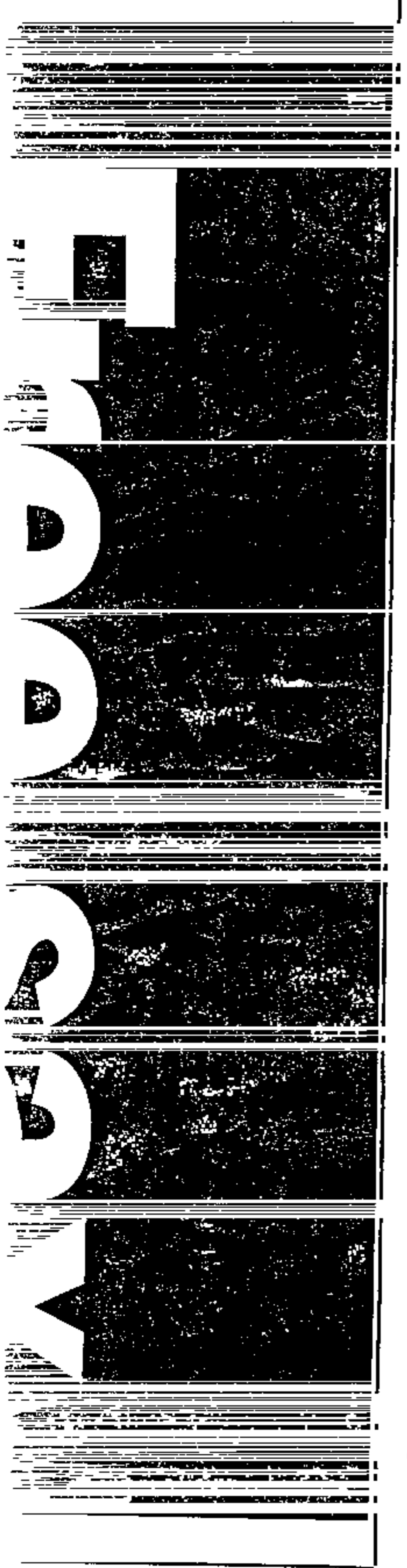
President F W de Klerk seems to feel that responsibility for the Bisho massacre lies equally with Gqozo and the ANC. Certainly, Mo Oelshig would owe his primary loyalty to the head of state of the army to which he was seconded, and sound him out about any intended action. But it would have been his responsibility to advise that head of state on what steps to take, and issue the orders to equip the troops in the first place.

I would find it unacceptable, given his background of discipline within a military hierarchy famous for exacting loyalty, that Mo would not have been in the closest touch with his erstwhile colleagues in the SADF. SADF chief Kat Liebenberg implied as much on television when he spoke glowingly of Oelshig's credentials.

If the SADF passed on their information to De Klerk, he must have known that Oelshig was not the sort of fellow to mess about with any possible threat to the lives of the forces under his command, and intended his men to shoot if necessary. The million-dollar question is whether De Klerk was in fact put in the picture.

The more one contemplates that whole affair, the more it seems that a tragedy was allowed to happen because of weak political leadership, rather than through any fault of the army which was acting under the command of one of the most professional and colourful serving officers the SADF has produced.

Like General Dyer who oversaw the massacre at Amritsar, Oel-



After SWA became Namibia Mo drov

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SOLDIER OF FORTUNE:
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After SWA became
Namibia, Mo dropped
out of sight again, but
was subsequently se-
conded to head the Cis-
kei Defence Force. If I
were the ANC I would
start worrying with
Oelschig around, and
forget about trying to
occupy Bisho again.

Word has it that Brig-
adier Gqozo was well
away from the fracas, at
a coastal resort. If it is
true, then all sorts of
questions can be asked.
Did he authorise the
issue of live ammunition
and who gave the order
to fire? Was it Mo? Was
he on the spot when the
action took place?

The facts will emerge
at the inquiry, but one
thing is certain. Oelschig
never ran an undiscipl-
ined command in his
life The rifle fire at
Bisho could never have
been an accident.

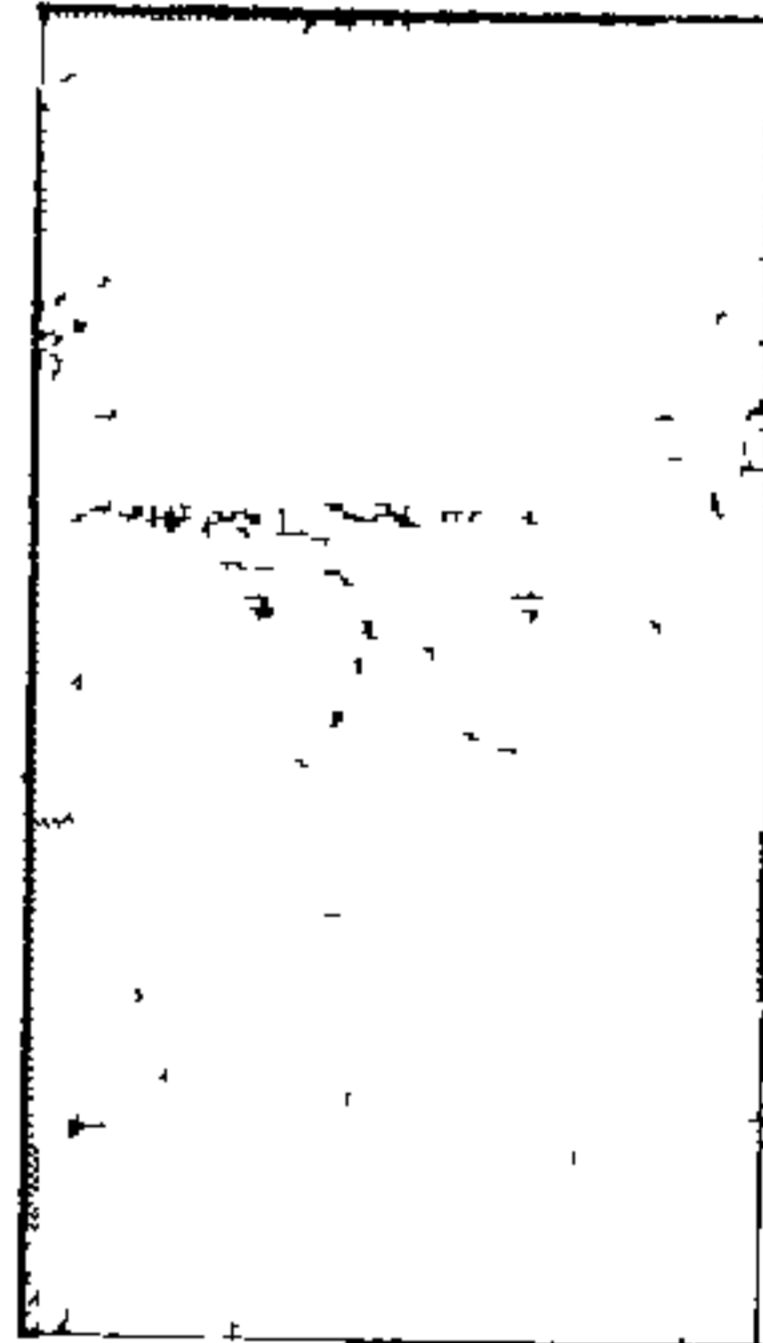
Through the long
years in Angola, and
subsequently Namibia,
men like Mo have spe-
cialised in the art of
turning untrained Afri-

OELSCHIG'S CREDENTIALS

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fault of the army which
was acting under the
command of one of the
most professional and
colourful serving offi-
cers the SADF has pro-
duced

Like General Dyer
who oversaw the mas-
sacre at Amritsar, Oels-



**SADF CHIEF: Kat Lie-
benberg spoke glow-
ingly of Oelschig.**

chig is unlikely to feel
that he failed to do his
duty.

Whether his con-
science will trouble him,
though, is another mat-
ter.

● The author is the
editor of *The Natal
Witness in Maritz-
burg*, in which this ar-
ticle first appeared

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the African Jazz Pioneers and the Khaya

Family flies high on 1937 blimp ticket

GARDENA (California)
— Bob Urhausen is a
Goodyear official with
heart. He gave Curt
Kistler and his family a
45-minute ride on one of
the company's blimps on
Thursday on the strength
of a faded ticket from
1937.

ings, to see if the tick-
et was still good

"I told him if he was
willing to give it up I'd
be glad to issue him a
new one," said Urhausen,
who turns down nearly
all requests from the
public for blimp rides

Since 1925, Goodyear

Millions filtered from Pretoria Bank

Masterbond - the CCB connection

254

BRENDAN TEMPLETON

STUNNING allegations that millions of rands were filtered through Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) front companies out of Pretoria Bank have been made by a senior Masterbond source. *STAR 19/9/92*

Pretoria Bank played a major role in the fortunes of the R600-million property investment company which crashed shortly after the bank was put into provisional liquidation

Since the fall of Pretoria Bank, details of lucrative kick-backs received by bank officials for approving shady loans have emerged

The source believes many millions of rands were lost via the CCB fronts in this way. He has an intimate knowledge of Masterbond's workings and participated in decision-making at the highest levels of the company

Masterbond intended taking over the bank last year but balked when it discovered Pretoria Bank's bad debts exceeded R40 million. The bank is now under curatorship

Police and the Nel Commission have confirmed that the CCB fronts were clients of the bank, but the bank's curators have not unearthed this fact after 12 months of administering the bank's finances

Evidence

A source close to the bank's curators said they had not unearthed any evidence of CCB links with the bank

This may have dramatic implications for the police investigation into the bank, as it is believed they are awaiting the curator's report before deciding if further investigations are necessary

The curator source, who did not wish to be identified, also expressed surprise when told that former bank director Stan Lee worked as a financial staff officer for the CCB

Lee had not told them this during the curator's inquiry into the bank, he said

Charges are expected to be laid soon against several people in connection with fraud in Pretoria Bank, but police say, as far as they know, none of them is connected in any way with the CCB fronts

A police spokesman said the CCB companies were not being investigated in connection with fraud at the bank. He added that police would not hesitate to act if irregularities did surface and called on anyone with information about fraud to hand it over to the police

The Masterbond source, who did not wish to be identified, claimed the bank's collapse sparked off a chain of events which eventually brought about the fall of Masterbond

Advocate Hendrik Clem, who is assisting the Nel Commission's investigation into Masterbond, confirmed the CCB front companies' link with Pretoria Bank

"They were clients of the bank. They had made deposits, so it does not necessarily mean they were illegally tak

TO PAGE 2.



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Saturday Star September 19 1992

Masterbond

FROM PAGE 1.

ing money just because they made withdrawals

"If anybody lost money because of them, I'm sure it can be claimed back from the Department of Defence

"I know some of the CCB fronts made money and some didn't. But it wasn't their primary function to make money," Clem added

He would not give names of any of the front companies, but promised to investigate the claims

The source said Masterbond intended taking over Pretoria Bank in order to comply with the new Deposit Taking Institutions Act

Masterbond had agreed to take over the bank's bad debts, which it was told, in November 1990, amounted to about R6 million

But on the eve of the takeover on April 12, Masterbond directors were horrified to discover that the debts exceeded R40 million

Shortly afterwards, the Masterbond source said Pretoria Bank and Masterbond director Lawrence Perrin informed the other directors that he believed the debts had been caused by money going to CCB front companies. "Perrin discovered (the funds were going to the CCB) at the end of 1990 and it was after April 12, after the bad news of the R40 million, that he said

(to the directors) that the money had gone into the CCB"

Another employee at the bank had confirmed what Perrin had told them, he said.

Perrin would not comment when approached by Saturday Star. He said he had passed on all his information to the Nel Commission, which is investigating the Masterbond collapse. "I don't believe anything will be achieved by speculating in the press," he added

Clem was also not willing to speak about Perrin's evidence because the Nel Commission had not started its hearings

A former employee of Special Forces, Stan Lee, who was a director of Pretoria Bank, denied passing money on to CCB front companies. He told the Saturday Star that he was a financial staff officer with Special Forces before joining the bank

"I know a whole lot of people are speculating, but the CCB got all its money out of the Special Funds Account. Pretoria Bank did not supply it with money

"Someone in Pretoria Bank did come up with a weird idea earlier on, but we never implemented it," he said. He would not elaborate

Another Pretoria Bank director, Piet Strydom, admitted during an inquiry held in terms of the Companies Act last year that he took kick-backs from companies in return for loans.

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Mercenaries linked to Libyan assignment

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Mercenaries who are being sent from South Africa to Zaire to protect President Mobutu Sese Seko against an uprising in his country are believed to be the same men who were to be sent to Libya to train shock troops for Colonel Muammar Gaddafi

A senior military source told The Star the men had been recruited to go to Zaire after an operation in Libya was shelved when the UN Security Council

STAR 21/9/92

decided to maintain embargoes against Libya last month

After the Libyan operation was aborted, a Johannesburg-based company called Compaigne Internationale obtained the Libyan recruitment lists and set up the Zaire operation

Colonel Jan Breytenbach, formerly commander of the disbanded SADF 32 Battalion, who is believed to be the leader of the operation, was unavailable

for comment last night

A Sunday newspaper report yesterday said two detachments of mercenaries had left for Zaire and another was due in a week. Their duties would be to guard mines and other vital installations from attack and to squash any internal rebellion

The SADF and Department of Foreign Affairs last night denied any involvement in the operation — Staff Reporter.

IVORY WORLD of arms

Star 21/9/92

254

SOUTH Africa's multibillion-rand arms industry, a giant spawned in reaction to the 1977 international arms embargo, provided a lucrative niche for secret agents and arms smugglers whose activities are only now being unravelled.

Apart from the huge secret arms contracts Armscor officials are known to have clinched with foreign countries despite the embargo and other international arms laws, there have been serious internal transgressions involving millions of rands and allegedly linked to the sinister dealings of the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB).

The maze of illicit internal deals within the Armscor industrial network is the current focus of an investigation by the Office for Serious Economic Offences, which began a probe into the arms industry on the orders of Justice Minister Kobie Coetzer.

What has emerged since is only the tip of the iceberg, and the investigation looks set to stretch well into the future as a complex picture of clandestine contracts, front companies and money laundering — at home and abroad — unravels.

Pivotal to the investigation at the moment are the circumstances surrounding the diversion of Armscor contracts to private businesses whose proprietors were exploiting key positions in the arms industry towards their own shadowy ends.

Armscor has already dismissed two senior officials — J J G Kymdell and former contracts manager Nico Palm — after internal investigations in which the two men were found

guilty of massive fraud.

Mr Kymdell recently appeared in court on charges of fraud and corruption involving R3 million, and was released on R100 000 bail.

To date, Mr Palm has not been arrested, despite Armscor having handed his case over to the police. The Office for Serious Economic Offences has stated that the discretion to arrest Mr Palm lies with the attorney-general.

The office has, however, been using Mr Palm as a key witness in its investigation, and it is expected that the names of several others suspected of foul play will soon come to light.

It is reliably understood that Mr Palm was a "silent partner" in the recently liquidated close corporation Geo International Trading, allegedly run by the CCB and their associates as a

front company into which weapons contracts and payments were diverted.

Another member of Geo International Trading was "Bingo" Kruger, a former employee of Armscor electronics subcontractor Spescom.

Spescom has been awarded a judgment against Mr Kruger for an amount of R950 000 for diverting contracts from Spescom to Geo. He and Mr Palm were allegedly working together in diverting business away from Spescom to Geo.

According to Spescom managing director Tony Farah, things got nasty when Spescom decided to institute legal action to liquidate Geo, thus prompting an investigation into the company's affairs.

Spescom received threats that potentially harmful commercial disclosures would be made if the company persisted with legal action.

However, in the light of information that emerged during the liquidation hearing, an in-camera inquiry into the company's affairs, sanctioned by the Supreme Court, is scheduled for November 30.

Mr Farah told The Star that Spescom had subpoenas issued against "certain persons known to have CCB links, and against a general who has admitted to having had CCB links." He would not reveal the general's name.

Another former Spescom employee allegedly linked to the CCB is Helgard Coetzer, who was a senior accountant. Although he was not a member of Geo, he is suspected of siphoning off Spescom funds into an account in the name of a CCB-linked organisation.

According to Mr Farah, Mr Coetzer was operating "in ca-

deals

hoofs" with Mr Kruger and Mr Palm.

Mr Coetzer's court case, arising from a written confession that he defrauded Spescom of R742 488, is currently being heard in the Wynberg Regional Court.

The complexities of foul play in the industry are self-evident, and the Office for Serious Economic Offences may take years to crack the even more complicated network of clandestine deals between South African arms dealers and their international buyers.

The deals believed to be under investigation are past and continuing Armscor contracts with Italy, Slovenia, Sri Lanka, Iran and Iraq, among others.

According to reports, a South African electronics company allegedly received millions of

rands in commission for the sale of G5 and G6 cannon to Iran and Iraq in the 1980s.

Some details of Armscor's amazing smuggling operations were exposed earlier this year in a Philadelphia trial.

Allegations included claims that Armscor sold sophisticated missiles and other weapons to China and Iraq, set up scores of front companies and false bank accounts around the world, and unlawfully acquired top-secret American weapons technology, which was used in the manufacture of weapons in South Africa.

The indictments put on trial 10 Americans, seven South Africans and three South African companies including Armscor.

The US is apparently continuing efforts to secure the extradition of the South Africans and representatives of the three companies. □

NEWS ANALYSIS *Armescor harboured smugglers and became a haven for shady characters*

Exposed: Armescor illegal deals

SOUTH AFRICA'S multi-billion rand arms industry, a giant spawned in reaction to the 1977 international arms embargo, also provided a lucrative niche for secret agents and arms smugglers whose activities are only now being unravelled.

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22/9/92
SHADOW ENDS *Police are investigating the corruption, theft and money laundering which took place within the giant armaments industry:*

after conducting internal investigations in which the two men were found guilty of massive fraud.

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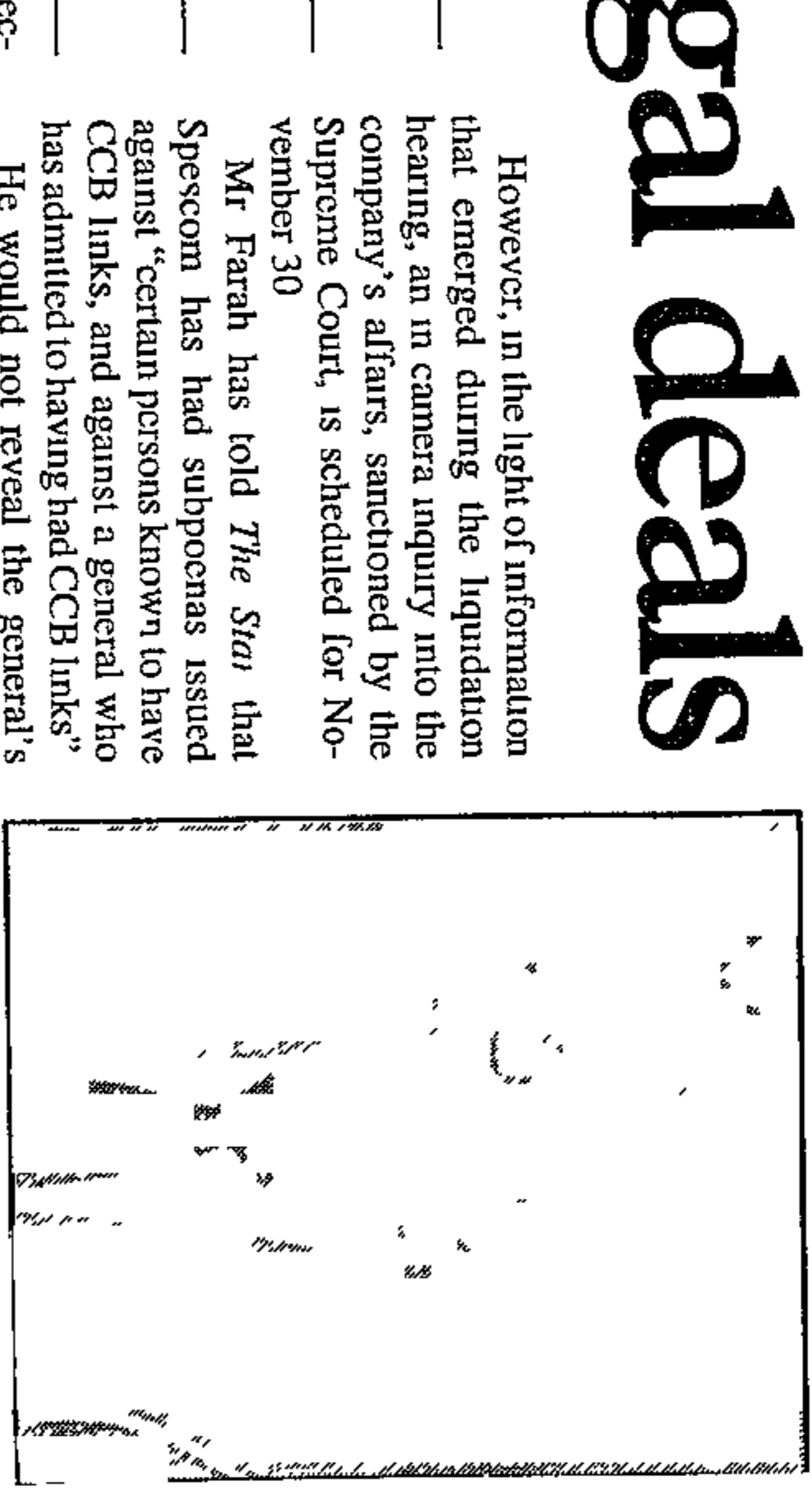
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Company has issued subpoenas against certain people with CCB connections'

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Kobie Coetsee

... a course on investigative journalism in Johannesburg, took time off to visit the Sowetan last week. Here well-known Zimbabwean former editor Mr Jeff Nyarota (in suit), who broke the car scandal in his country that led to a shake-up in government, and Sowetan editor Mr Aggrey Klaaste (right), discuss the Sowetan investigations system with Investigations editor Mathatha Tsedu (extreme left with cap).

SADF unit must quit - IFP

Security forces accused of collusion with African National Congress in Natal township:

THE Inkatha Freedom Party has called for the removal of 121 Battalion - the South African Defence Force's so-called coloured unit - from Wembezi, near Estcourt.

In a statement at the weekend, the organisation accused the security forces of collusion with the African National

Sowetan 22/9/92.

Congress in the township

A spokesman for the IFP, Mr Ed Tillett, said that the organisation's Wembezi chairman, Mr Duke Mbongwa, had been forced to flee the township because he believed the SAP were in collusion with the ANC to assas-

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He added that Mbongwa was arrested 15 times "on trumped-up charges" ranging from attempted murder to illegal possession of arms and ammunition. Mbongwa had been acquitted in every case because of lack of evidence.

Kriel rejects ANC criticism of probe

B10A4 22/9/92
PRETORIA — Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel yesterday accused the ANC of "selective morality" for insisting that SAP members who had committed crimes should be brought to trial but not ANC members

In a hard-hitting speech to the Johannesburg Press Club, Kriel set out to justify the SAP focus on crimes allegedly committed by senior ANC and SACP members

Kriel said he agreed that SAP members who allegedly committed crimes should be investigated thoroughly "But when ANC members are investigated to determine their involvement in the murder of women and children, then this is perceived as standing in the way of negotiations

"In other words, prosecute policemen for murder, but don't touch ANC members — especially not national executive committee members"

The crimes were committed during the same war, so why the distinction, he asked. Why were some people regarded as untouchable and others



TIM COHEN

as prosecutable?

The SAP was accused of not being impartial, but when it investigated political crimes across the political spectrum, something other than impartiality was expected of it

Police could not grant indemnity to any member but were expected to grant unofficial amnesty to members of certain political organisations

He denied ANC charges that the SAP was involved in a strategy to obtain amnesty for members of the security forces by investigating crimes allegedly committed by senior ANC members to force a trade-off

Law and Order spokesman Capt Craig Kotze said the investigation of senior ANC members appeared to have gained new momentum only because people who had information about crimes committed some time ago were back in the country

● Comment: Page 14

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Court to rule on conscription

(254)
STEPHANE BOTHEMA

A FULL bench of the Pretoria Supreme Court will be asked tomorrow to decide on the validity of conscription of national servicemen in terms of the Defence Act

The End Conscription Campaign (ECC) has filed legal action against the Defence Minister and the chief of SADF, attacking the legality of the Act

Counsel for the ECC will argue that the repeal of the Population Registration Act — to which the Defence Act refers for its definition of "whites" — has rendered the whites-only call-up legally invalid *B10A4*

If the ECC application is successful, all call-ups issued since the repeal of the Population Registration Act will be invalid, and there will be no legal basis for conscripts to continue military service *22/9/92*

"Even if the application is unsuccessful, it will focus attention once again on the anomaly of a racially selective military call-up, at a time when racist legislation has largely been phased out," ECC Johannesburg chairman Chris de Villiers said yesterday

Government wanted a citizen force mass mobilisation option, he said

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Armies' joint ops

THE SADF and the Ciskei Defence Force (CDF) have established a "joint operations centre" in King William's Town to respond to crisis in the Ciskei Eastern Province Command

spokesman Commandant Johan Engelbrecht said the conditions "necessitate co-operation" ^{South}

2319192
The centre was established about two weeks ago and was there "to coordinate all activities", according to an officer stationed there. The officer, who declined to be named, said the SADF was there "to cover the whole area of the Ciskei" and to lend support if conflict flares SADF spokesman Colonel John Rolt confirmed South Africa still had forces on standby in the Ciskei - *Ecna*

'We'll take up arms'

WHITES were just as prepared as the African National Congress was to take up weapons to fight for their nation, AWB leader Mr Andrew Ford said yesterday. (254)

Ford said the time for politics had passed and right-wing organisations were expanding into a powerful movement and building underground organisations like the ANC was *Southern 23/9/92*

He said right-wingers no longer recognised the laws of the country - as the ANC apparently did not - which had been promulgated by a "terrorist government". (254)

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24/9/92

Army hopes to cushion retrenchments

THE SA Army had laid down a retrenchment procedure to implement its rationalisation process as humanely as possible, Chief of the Army Lt-Gen Georg Meiring said in a statement yesterday.

Although the planning of the process was at an advanced stage and rationalisation would be completed by March next year, nothing had been finalised yet, he said.

STEPHANE BOTHMA

Meiring could not give numbers or details of changes to the existing army structure. He said to avoid rumour-mongering a set procedure would be followed.

(254)
This included personal interviews, opportunities for affected individuals to make representations and counselling by an advice committee.

ECC fails in bid to end conscription

STEPHANE BOTHMA (254)

THE call-up by the SADF of only white males for compulsory military service was lawful in spite of the repeal of the Population Registration Act, a full bench of the Pretoria Supreme Court ruled yesterday. *BIDM 24/9/92*

Three senior judges, including Judge-President Frik Eloff, dismissed with costs an application by the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) to declare unlawful and invalid the current conscription policy of the SADF whereby only men formerly classified as white were subject to call-up in terms of the Defence Act.

The Defence Act makes it compulsory for all South Africans to perform military service except "females or persons who are not white as defined in Section 1 of the Population Registration Act 1950".

The ECC, represented by Edwin Cameron, argued that the Population Registration Act Repeal Act 114 of 1991 had therefore rendered the conscription system unlawful.

"The purpose of the Repeal Act was to extinguish race as a statutory phenomenon in SA law. The Act entails that the definition of a 'white person' no longer exists," Cameron argued.

Eloff, with Advocate-General Piet van der Walt and Judge Henk van Dyk concurring, rejected the submission on the grounds that for the purpose of the Defence Act, the definition of "whites" as previous-

□ To Page 2

Call-up

BIDM 24/9/92 (254) □ From Page 1
ly stated in the Population Registration Act still had statutory effect.

"If Parliament was to make such a radical decision to call up all races and not only whites, it would have done so in clear and unmistakable terms and not by mere implication," Eloff found.

He said the repeal of the Population Act was not intended to have an effect on the Defence Act and unlike other racially-based laws, no specific mention had been made of the Defence Act at the time the Repeal Act was passed.

"The Repeal Act amended or repealed only certain laws and those laws concerned were carefully specified at the time. One has to be careful not to read more into the Repeal Act than intended,"

Eloff said.

Although the Repeal Act stated that the population register was not to be kept up to date, the existing register was to be retained — enabling the SADF to ascertain who would be liable to report for military service during SA's transition period, he said.

An ECC application for leave to appeal against the judgment was dismissed.

Defence Minister Gene Louw welcomed the court ruling.

"In spite of the judgment, the SADF and I have for some time been investigating how the manpower requirements of the Defence Force could be satisfied in order to provide an effective and professional service. Guidelines in this respect will be announced in due course," Louw said.

Army terms 'humane'

Staff Reporter

(254)

STAR 24/9/92
view with his or her commanding officer in which the situation would be discussed. An official letter setting out details would then be drawn up.

The South African army has announced procedures to ensure retrenchments — announced earlier this month — will be done as humanely as possible.

In a statement yesterday, Chief of the Army Lieutenant-General Georg Meiring said no details of the rationalisation programme had been finalised but it was expected the announcement would lead to speculation and rumours due to uncertainty.

General Meiring said each individual would be granted a personal inter-

Each person would also be given the opportunity to make representations to army headquarters. Final decisions on retrenchments would only be made after these submissions had been taken into consideration.

General Meiring said advice committees had also been established to assist people affected.

He appealed to people not to spread rumours.

Bid to end whites-only call-up fails

STAR : 24/9/92

(254)

An End Conscription Campaign's application to have whites-only conscription declared unlawful was dismissed with costs by a full bench of the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

The Judge President of the Transvaal, Mr Justice Eloff, supported by Mr Justice van der Walt and Mr Justice van Dyk, dismissed the ECC's contention that the repeal of the Population Registration Act in 1991 had rendered the call-up of whites invalid.

Mr Justice Eloff said the Population Repeal Act did not delete statutory provisions of the Defence Act and that its provisions did not apply to people who were not white as defined in the Population Registration Act of 1950.

The ECC was ordered to pay the costs of its application.

It was also refused leave to appeal against the judgment on the grounds that there were not sufficient prospects of success on appeal. However, the ECC said it would petition for leave to appeal.

The judge said he had no reason to think Parliament had intended the Population Registration Repeal Act to have any effect on the section of the Defence Act referring to compulsory military service.

The intention of Parliament was only to repeal certain laws which were carefully specified, Mr Justice Eloff said.

He quoted the Chief of the Defence Force, General Kat Liebenberg, who said in an affi-

davit any change to military service due to political and constitutional transition in South Africa must be legally and constitutionally effected.

Counsel for the ECC, Edwin Cameron, argued the Population Registration Act was repealed to extinguish race as a statutory phenomenon.

Accordingly, a policy of whites-only conscription was partial and unequal and not mandated by statutory authority, Mr Cameron said.

In the same application — against the Minister of Defence, the Chief of the Defence Force and the Commanding Officer Modderfontein Commando — Richard Rule was refused an order setting aside his call-up instructions to report to the command for a camp.

Defence Minister Gene Louw welcomed the court's ruling, saying it removed uncertainty about the national service system. He hinted at imminent changes in the system.

He said notwithstanding the judgment, he and the SADF had for some time been investigating how to meet the manpower requirements for the SADF to provide an effective and professional service.

The ECC said last night that the decision emphasised the inconsistency of the Government's reforms.

"While there is a demand that the ANC disband Umkhonto we Sizwe, the Government continues to train young white men for its own private army, the SADF" — Sapa-Own Correspondent

Man with suspected CCB links found guilty of fraud

By Helen Grange
Pretoria Bureau

254

A man alleged to have had links with the Civil Co-operation Bureau has been found guilty in the Pretoria Supreme Court of fraud involving R200 000.

Helgard Coetzer, a former employee of Spescom — an Armscor sub-contractor — was found guilty last Friday during an in-camera hearing initiated by Spescom

Sentencing has been postponed to November 10. It is not known whether Coetzer has applied for, or been granted, bail.

Spescom director Tony Farah said Coetzer had been accused of diverting Spescom funds into

57 MAR 25 9 1972
a number of accounts, one allegedly linked to the CCB

Coetzer was allegedly operating "in cahoots" with another former Spescom employee, "Bingo" Kruger, who received a court judgment against him for diverting Spescom contracts to a close-corporation called Geo International Trading

Geo, which was recently liquidated in an action brought by Spescom, was allegedly run by the CCB and its associates as a front company into which weapons contracts and payments were diverted.

Illicit transactions in the arms industry are being probed by the Office for Serious Economic Offences

More retrenchments afoot in arms sector

STAR 25/9/92

By Helen Grange
Pretoria Bureau

254
255

Thousands more retrenchments are expected as the SA Defence Force's rationalisation programme continues, affecting the arms manufacturing industry in particular.

Atlas Aviation, a division of Denel which manufactures aircraft for the SA Air Force, is expected to face major cut-backs in staff numbers

Atlas recently suffered a stinging rationalisation blow

with the cancellation of support for the Rooivalk helicopter programme.

The SA Air Force did, however, throw out a life-line to the arms industry recently by announcing that R75 million of its budget would be spent locally

Other divisions of Denel, which was formed after the privatisation of certain Armscor subsidiaries, are also expected to face scores of retrenchments, although it has refused to comment on numbers

It is known that a number of employees in the arms industry will work their final month in March next year

Ripples of anxiety have spread among those affected, especially those with financial commitments or little prospect of gaining alternative work in specialised fields

The SA Army said this week that retrenchments in its ranks would be carried out as humanely as possible

Each individual is to be granted a personal interview and will be given the opportunity to make representations to army headquarters

Final decisions on retrenchments would be made only after these submissions had been considered, the army said

DP wants volunteer soldiers

THE Democratic Party would encourage an interim government to examine the Defence Act and consider amendments to allow for national service conscription to be replaced by a voluntary system, Lieutenant-General Bob Rogers said yesterday.

The DP defence spokesman said the Pretoria Supreme Court ruling on Wednesday dismissing the End Conscription Campaign's application to have whites-only conscription declared invalid came as no surprise.

The DP had said earlier this year that the scrapping of the Population Registration Act in no way invalidated the Defence Act. - *Sowetan Reporters and Sapa*

Conscripts to defy racist call-up

By GAVIN EVANS *W/Man 25/9 - 1/10/92* (254)
THE End Conscription Campaign (ECC) is calling on conscripts to defy their call-ups and to refuse to cooperate with the South African Defence Force, in reaction to Wednesday's supreme court judgment affirming the legal validity of whites-only compulsory military service.

Former imprisoned conscientious objector David Bruce said the organisation would launch the high profile "Non-Co-operation Campaign" next month.

"We will be calling on conscripts who are liable for call-ups not even to apply for deferment or for community service," said Bruce.

ECC representative Nan Cross said her organisation was now ignoring section 121C of the Defence Act, and was calling for conscripts not to serve in the SADF.

"We're getting hundreds of conscripts phoning us, asking what to do, and we're telling them that if they make a stand they're highly unlikely to be prosecuted, and even if they are the maximum fine for failure to report is a R600 fine."

She said they were trying to arrange a meeting with Defence Minister Gene Louw, and were planning to petition the chief justice for leave to appeal against Wednesday's judgment in which the Judge President of the Transvaal, Mr Justice Eloff, and two other supreme court judges dismissed an application by the ECC for a declaratory order that the Defence Act no longer sanction an exclusively white male call-up.

This means that the definition of race in the now-repealed Population Registration Act is still a valid basis for military conscription.

"This trial took me back to the 1950s and early 1960s. They went into detailed discussion of how you define a white and how you define a black. It's clear from the judgment that apartheid is still much alive on the statute books, despite what President FW de Klerk has been telling the world," said Cross.

Louw welcomed the court's decision but has left the way open for the replacement of the current conscription system. "In spite of the judgment, the Defence Force and I have for some time been investigating how the manpower requirements of the Defence Force could be satisfied in order to provide an effective and professional service. Guidelines in this respect will be announced in due course."



UNIVERSITY OF NATAL
PIETERMARITZBURG

Honours Program in Rural Sociology

This innovative one year program is offered jointly by the departments of Sociology in Pietermaritzburg and Durban, in association with the School of Rural Community Development

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All enquiries to the Co-ordinator, Rural Sociology Honours Program, Department of Sociology, University of Natal, P O Box 375, Pietermaritzburg 3200.

ECC campaign to defy the call-up

By Justin Pearce

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MILITARY call-up for white men stays, according to a court case this week. But the End Conscription Campaign, which lost the case, is launching a defiance campaign against enforced enlistment.

The campaign will take the form of a register of people who refuse to co-operate with the present system of conscription.

ECC national organiser Mr David Bruce said large numbers of conscripts were ignoring their call-ups or refusing outright to serve.

The ECC says the campaign intends "not to devalue or discourage these forms of resistance but to give more of a cutting edge to opposition to conscription."

On Wednesday the ECC was unsuccessful in a Transvaal Supreme Court application chal-

lenging the validity of the existing conscription legislation.

The application was made jointly by the ECC and Mr Richard Rule, who is liable for a camp call-up.

No leave was given to appeal against the judgement, and the ECC intends to petition the Chief Justice for leave to appeal.

ECC spokesperson Ms Nan Cross said the ruling highlights the inconsistencies of the government's reform measures.

"The definition of race by personal physical characteristics is one of the most repugnant remnants of apartheid. Reminders of this legacy were heard in the arguments and precedents quoted in the Supreme Court today," Cross said.

Lawyer Mr Alan Dodson explained at a public meeting on Monday night that in terms of South African administrative law,

racial discrimination was forbidden — except in the many cases where discrimination was entrenched in statutory law.

The application is being defended on the grounds that since the scrapping of the Population Registration Act, the category "white" has no force in law.

According to this argument, the new Defence Act is invalid as it enforces the conscription only of white people.

The Defence Amendment Act that was passed earlier this year allows for non-military national service if conscripts have moral or political objections to military duty.

The ECC has objected to this on the grounds of its racist nature, and because non-military service must be performed in a government department.

South 26/9 - 30/9/92

No options for camp call-ups

CT 28/9/92
(254)
CONSCRIPTS who have completed National Service and who are still eligible for camps will not be able to elect secondment for Neighbourhood Watch duties, an SADF spokesman said in Pretoria yesterday

This follows a report yesterday which said a pilot project in Hout Bay would allow conscripts to elect secondment to neighbourhood watch duties

SADF spokesman Major Charl de Villiers said people who had completed National Service

were entitled to join neighbourhood watch schemes and become police reservists but would still have to report for camps if called up

Yesterday's report claimed the neighbourhood watch option may be extended nationally depending on its success in Hout Bay, where up to 200 conscripts could be eligible

Police spokesman Colonel Anthony Dewhurst said last night neighbourhood watch duties had nothing to do with the defence force, and were a voluntary community service

Arms-making industry to feel retrenchment 'bite'

The Argus Correspondent

ARG 29/9/92

PRETORIA — Thousands more retrenchments are expected as the SA Defence Force's rationalisation programme continues, affecting the arms manufacturing industry in particular.

Atlas Aviation, a division of Denel which manufactures aircraft for the SA Air Force, is expected to face major cutbacks in staff numbers.

Atlas recently suffered a stinging rationalisation blow with the cancellation of support for the Rooivalk helicopter programme.

The SA Air Force did, however, throw out a lifeline to the arms industry recently by announcing that R75-million of its budget would be spent locally.

Other divisions of Denel, which was formed after the privatisation of certain Armscor subsidiaries, are also expected to face scores of retrenchments, although it has refused to comment on numbers.

It is known that a number of employees in the arms industry will work their final month in March next year. Ripples of anxiety have spread among those affected, especially those with financial commitments or little prospect of gaining alternative work in specialised fields.

The SA Army said this week that retrenchments in its ranks would be done as humanely as possible.

Each individual will be granted a personal interview and be given the opportunity to make representations to Army headquarters.

Final decisions on retrenchments would only be made after these submissions had been considered, the SA Army said.

EXCLUSIVE

Secrets of SA nuclear weapons revealed

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ARG 30/9/92

HUGH ROBERTON, The Argus Foreign Service

WASHINGTON — The International Atomic Energy Agency claims South Africa has secretly produced as much as 400 kg of weapons-grade uranium — enough to fuel about 25 nuclear weapons

The latest issue of Nuclear Fuel, one of the world's leading scientific journals, which is published by McGraw-Hill Incorporated of New York, quotes IAEA officials, and cites documents — some obtained under the Freedom of Information Act from the Central Intelligence Agency — to support its claim

It reports that South African declarations to the IAEA reveal it received some low-enrichment uranium "of Chinese origin" that had not been used as "feedstock for higher enrichment", and that this and other South African data had supported intelligence estimates that production at the decommissioned Valindaba plant was far higher than previously published figures indicated

A national television network yesterday quoted extensively from the report in a prime-time news broadcast, suggesting that the disclosures in the article could spur renewed speculation that South Africa secretly stockpiled nuclear weapons before signing the Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty last year

Nuclear Week quoted the chief executive of the South African Atomic Energy Corporation, Dr Waldo Stumpf, as having refused to confirm or deny that South Africa had a nuclear weapons programme

"You must be naive if you think I am going to answer that question," Mr Stumpf is quoted as having said

The article quotes "official sources" as saying that IAEA safeguard experts had determined that South Africa produced "far in excess of 200 kg of high-enriched uranium" at the pilot enrichment plant at Valindaba, a facility that has been decommissioned, and that the amount of weapons-grade material produced there might have been "well in excess of 400 kg"

This had "indirectly confirmed that South Africa had an active and secret nuclear weapons development programme, since no South African nuclear facility required uranium enriched to levels above 45 percent U 235," according to the article.

"Given new estimates of the amount of fuel needed for a country to make its first nuclear weapon — Iraq had planned to make a fission bomb with about 15 kg — South Africa's presumed high-enrichment uranium inventory could fuel about 25 nuclear weapons"

Intelligence reports had led to a recent attempt by the US administration to persuade South Africa to publicly declare that it had a programme to develop nuclear weapons during the 1970s and 1980s,

(To page 5)

Nuclear secrets revealed

(From page 1)

but that Pretoria had refused.

The journal suggested that there has been a discrepancy between the public statements of the IAEA and what has taken place privately between the organisation, an instrument of the United Nations, which monitored compliance with the Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty (NPT), and the South African authorities.

"Since South Africa signed the NPT and declared an initial inventory of fissile material to the IAEA last year, the IAEA has been at work verifying the inventory declaration IAEA spokesman David Kyd said the Pretoria government very quickly presented an inventory statement to the IAEA and that, thus far, information compiled by IAEA safeguard officials does not indicate any discrepancies with the inventory statement made by the South African government

"But the IAEA still has work to do to define precisely the country's high-enrichment uranium inventory. The IAEA has defined an 'upper bound and a lower bound' for cumulative production of weapons-grade Uranium by South Africa, one official said

The article quotes IAEA officials as saying Pretoria "objected to the level of detail in a report on the IAEA inspection effort in South Africa, which had been prepared by IAEA general director Hans Blix at the behest of the IAEA's General Conference

"Nonetheless the Blix report does not disclose the IAEA's information about foreign sources of nuclear material obtained by South Africa, nor does it assert that South Africa enriched any uranium beyond 20 percent"

But, the article added, the Blix report had noted that "the initial assistance offered by South Africa, namely, the submission of operating records of the decommissioned plant (Valindaba) was welcomed, but not considered to be sufficient"

South Africa had since agreed to provide more records of electricity consumption and the flow of nuclear material through Valindaba, including material from foreign sources

Nuclear Fuel reported the IAEA had found what it called an "apparent discrepancy" in the fissile materials balance it calculated at the plant (Valindaba).

It quoted from what it claimed was the IAEA's official report to its general conference, which declared that the discrepancy "might be the result of the material accounting system, since while the methods used to account for enriched uranium product were in line with contemporary safeguards accounting methods, no formal measurement control programme had existed for the depleted uranium product, which was a major component of the U 235 balance"

CTF/10/92

'No nuclear stockpile in SA' ²⁵

Staff Reporter

SOUTH AFRICA has not been stockpiling weapons-grade uranium, SA Atomic Energy Corporation chief executive Dr Waldo Stumpf said yesterday

He was reacting to an article in the American magazine Nuclear Fuel which said the International Atomic Energy Agency had

claimed South Africa had stockpiled 400kg of weapons-grade uranium, enough for about 25 nuclear weapons

According to Nuclear Fuel, IAEA sources said inspections of the now-decommissioned Valindaba plant since South Africa signed the Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty last year had

shown an "apparent discrepancy" in the nuclear materials it had calculated at the plant.

Dr Stumpf said yesterday SA had declared all of its nuclear activities, going back 15 years, after the treaty was signed, but calculation faults had crept in because certain analytical systems had been inaccurate.

Mass SADF retrenchments get under way

STEPHANE BOTHMA (254)

SEVERAL thousand army members — including officers — received retrenchment letters this week

The retrenchments form part of government's drive to cut back on public service numbers. BIDAY 1/10/92

The SADF yesterday refused to say how many people had been sent letters, but sources said it could run into several thousand. Media reports yesterday said 3 000 army employees were affected.

The SADF said the official letters were not in any way final and that those who had received them could approach a special board set up to handle representations for continued employment. Commanding officers could also make representations on behalf of employees.

The army's rationalisation process was expected to be completed by March.

An army spokesman said groups most affected by the retrenchment process were those close to retirement age and those with G3 and G4 medical classification — soldiers who are not fully fit.

Civilians employed by the army would also be retrenched.

The spokesman said it was not SADF policy to release any staff statistics and said the matter was "sensitive" as retrenchments had not been finalised.

"Exact numbers and figures of SADF members are classified information and as a rule numbers are only disclosed on request in Parliament," he said.

Earlier this month, army chief Lt-Gen Georg Meiring announced a retrenchment procedure which he said was an attempt to implement the rationalisation process as sensitively as possible.

To avoid rumour-mongering, a set procedure including personal interviews with those affected, opportunities for individuals to make representations and counselling by an advice committee would be followed, Meiring said.

NOTICE 879 OF 1992

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY

DRAFT BILL ON THE NON-PROLIFERATION OF WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION

The Draft Bill on the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction are published hereunder for general information, comments and alternative proposals.

Comments should be addressed in writing to the Chairman of the Committee for Non-Proliferation Legislation and must reach his office before **23 October 1992**

G. J. SMITH,

Chairman of the Committee for Non-Proliferation Legislation

P O. Box 7063
PRETORIA
0001

Tel. (012) 428-0512.
Fax (012) 347-0063

25 September 1992

BILL

To provide for the establishment of a legal person to control and handle matters relating to the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction in the Republic; to determine its objects, functions, powers and duties; to prescribe the manner in which it is controlled and managed; to regulate its employee and financial aspects; and to provide for matters in connection therewith.

BE IT ENACTED by the State President and the Parliament of the Republic of South Africa, as follows:

Definitions

1. In this Act, unless the context otherwise indicates—
- (i) **"Armcor"** means the Armaments Development and Production Corporation of South Africa Limited, established in terms of the Armaments Development and Production Act, 1968 (Act No 57 of 1968), (xvi)
 - (ii) **"Atomic Energy Corporation"** means the Atomic Energy Corporation of South Africa Limited, established in terms of the Nuclear Energy Act, 1982 (Act No 92 of 1982), (i)
 - (iii) **"biological warfare agent"** means living organisms, including viruses or infectious material derived from them, which is used for hostile purposes to cause disease or death in humans, animals and plants, and which usually depend for their primary effects on their ability to multiply in the organism attacked, (iii)
 - (iv) **"board of enquiry"** means a board of enquiry established in terms of section 19, (xxii)

KENNISGEWING 879 VAN 1992

DEPARTEMENT VAN HANDEL EN NYWERHEID

KONSEPWETSONTWERP OP DIE NIE-PROLIFERASIE VAN WAPENS VAN MASSIEWE VERNIETIGING

Die konsepwetsontwerp op die nie-proliferasie van wapens van massiewe vernietiging word hieronder vir algemene inligting, kommentaar en alternatiewe voorstelle gepubliseer.

Kommentaar moet skriftelik aan die Voorsitter van die Wetskomitee vir Nie-proliferasie Wetgewing gerig word en moet sy kantoor voor **23 Oktober 1992** bereik

G. J. SMITH,

Voorsitter van die Wetskomitee vir Nie-proliferasie Wetgewing.

Posbus 7063
PRETORIA
0001.

Tel (012) 428-0512
Faks. (012) 347-0063.

25 September 1992.

WETSONTWERP

Om voorsiening te maak vir die instelling van 'n regspersoon om aangeleenthede in die Republiek wat betrekking het op die proliferasie van wapens van massiewe vernietiging te beheer en te behartig; sy oogmerke, werksaamhede, bevoegdhede en pligte te bepaal; die wyse waarop hy beheer en bestuur word, voor te skryf; sy werknemersaangeleenthede en geldsake te reël; en voorsiening te maak vir aangeleenthede wat daarmee in verband staan.

DAAR WORD BEPAAL deur die Staatspresident en die Parlement van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika, soos volg:

Woordomskrywings

1. In hierdie Wet, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—
- (i) **"Atoomenergiekorporasie"** die Atoomenergiekorporasie van Suid-Afrika Beperk, ingestel ingevolge die Wet op Kernenergie, 1982 (Wet No. 92 van 1982); (ii)
 - (ii) **"beheerde goedere"** goedere wat kan bydra tot die ontwerp, ontwikkeling, vervaardiging, ontplooiing, instandhouding en aanwending van wapens van massiewe vernietiging en wat kragtens artikel 25 deur die Minister as beheerde goedere verklaar word deur kennisgewing in die *Staatskoerant*, (vii)
 - (iii) **"biologiese wapen-reagens"** lewende organismes, insluitende virusse of besmetlike materiaal wat daaruit voortkom, wat vir vyandige doeleindes aangewend word om siektes in of die dood van mense, diere en plante te veroorsaak, en wat gewoonlik vir hulle primêre effekte afhanklik is van hulle vermoë om in die organisme wat aangeval word te vermenigvuldig, (iii)

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- (v) **"chemical warfare agent"** means any chemical, regardless of origin or of method of production, which may pose a real or potential risk as a weapon of mass destruction and which through the specific application of its chemical action on life processes can cause death, temporary incapacitation or permanent harm to humans, animals or the environment; (iv)
- (vi) **"chief executive officer"** means the person appointed by the Council in terms of section 12 (1) as the chief executive officer of the National Authority; (xiii)
- (vii) **"controlled goods"** means goods that may contribute to the design, development, production, deployment, maintenance and use of weapons of mass destruction and which is in terms of section 25 designated by the Minister as controlled goods by notice in the *Gazette*; (ii)
- (viii) **"Council"** means the Council of the National Authority referred to in section 7; (xxvi)
- (ix) **"data"** means any data or information of a technical or other nature and which include, but is not limited to blueprints, diagrams, plans, models, formulae, engineering designs, specifications, manuals and instructions, whether written or recorded by means of any electronic, magnetic or optical process; (v)
- (x) **"defensive capability"** means the ability to research, develop, procure, produce and utilize countermeasures, specifically for the protection against the effects of weapons of mass destruction; (xxxii)
- (xi) **"dual-use capabilities"** means capabilities in terms of technologies, know-how, materials, equipment and facilities established or obtained for commercial or conventional military purposes that can contribute to proliferation when it is transferred or exported; (vii)
- (xii) **"export"** means to take or send goods from the Republic to another state or to cause goods to be so taken or sent out; (xxxi)
- (xiii) **"facility"** means any premise, structure or installation designed, adapted or equipped for the performing of a process or activity; (viii)
- (xiv) **"goods"** includes technology, data, processes, activities, facilities, substances, materials, items, equipment, components, assemblies or systems; (x)
- (xv) **"government institution"** means any—
 (a) body, company or closed corporation established by or under any law, or
 (b) other institution or body recognized by the Minister by notice in the *Gazette*; (xxiii)
- (iv) **"chemiese wapen-reagens"** enige chemiese stof, ongeag die oorsprong of bereidingsmetode daarvan, wat 'n wesenlike of potensiele risiko inhou om as wapen van massiewe vernietiging te dien, en wat deur die spesifieke aanwending van sy chemiese inwerking op lewensprosesse die dood, tydelike ongeskiktheid of permanente skade aan mense, diere of die omgewing kan veroorsaak, (v)
- (v) **"data"** enige data of inligting van 'n tegniese of ander aard en wat bloudrukke, diagramme, planne, modelle, formules, ingenieursontwerpe, spesifikasies, handleidings en instruksies in geskrewe vorm of geberg deur middel van enige elektroniese, magnetiese of optiese proses, mag insluit, maar nie daartoe beperk is nie; (ix)
- (vi) **"deurvoer"** die vervoer van goedere van een staat na 'n ander oor die grondgebied van, of deur die lugruim of seegebied van die Republiek; (xxxiii)
- (vii) **"dubbeldoelige vermoëns"** daardie vermoëns in terme van tegnologieë, kundighede, materiale, toerusting en fasiliteite wat daargestel of bekom is vir kommersieële of konvensionele militêre doeleindes en wat kan bydrae tot die proliferasie van wapens van massiewe vernietiging indien dit oorge- dra of uitgevoer word; (xi)
- (viii) **"fasiliteit"** enige terrein, struktuur of aanleg wat ontwerp, aangepas of toegerus is vir die uitvoering van enige proses of aktiwiteit, (xiii)
- (ix) **"foto"** ook 'n skyfie, videoband, rolprent of x-straalfoto; (xxiii)
- (x) **"goedere"** ook enige tegnologieë, data, prosesse, aktiwiteite, fasiliteite, stowwe, materiaal, items, toerusting, komponente, opstellings of stelsels; (xiv)
- (xi) **"heruitvoer"** die uitvoer van ingevoerde goedere na 'n ander staat as waarvandaan die goedere aanvanklik ingevoer is; (xxvii)
- (xii) **"hierdie Wet"** ook 'n regulasie; (xxxii)
- (xiii) **"hoof- uitvoerende beampte"** die persoon wat kragtens artikel 12 (1) deur die Raad as die hoof- uitvoerende beampte van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam aangestel is; (vi)
- (xiv) **"inspekteur"** enige persoon wat kragtens artikel 28 as inspekteur aangestel is, (xvii)
- (xv) **"invoer"** om goedere van buite die landsgrense in die Republiek in te bring of om aanleiding te gee daartoe dat goedere in die Republiek ingebring word; (xvi)
- (xvi) **"Krygkor"** die Krygstuigkorporasie van Suid-Afrika Beperk, ingestel ingevolge die Wet op Krygstuigontwikkeling en -vervaardiging, 1968 (Wet No 57 van 1968), (i)
- (xvii) **"Minister"** die Minister van Handel en Nywerheid, (xviii)

- (xvi) **"import"** means to bring goods from outside the Republic into the Republic or to cause goods to be so brought into the Republic, (xv)
- (254) (xvii) **"inspector"** means any person appointed as an inspector in terms of section 28, (xiv)
- (xviii) **"Minister"** means the Minister of Trade and Industry, (xvii)
- (xix) **"national asset"** means any goods declared as a national asset in terms of section 33 (1), (xix)
- (xx) **"National Authority"** means the National Authority for the Non-Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction established in terms of section 4, (xx)
- (xxi) **"non-proliferation"** means the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, (xxi)
- (xxii) **"permit"** means any permit issued under section 25 (1), (xxiv)
- (xxiii) **"photograph"** includes any still photograph, slide, video or cinematographic photography or X-ray photograph, (ix)
- (xxiv) **"premise"** means any place where any facility or installation is situated or being erected, or where any activity is performed, (xxx)
- (xxv) **"prescribed"** means prescribed by regulation, (xxxiv)
- (xxvi) **"proliferation"** means the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, (xxv)
- (xxvii) **"re-export"** means the export of imported goods to a state different to the one the goods had originally been imported from, (xi)
- (xxviii) **"regulation"** means any regulation made under this Act, (xxviii)
- (xxix) **"sample"** means the minimum quantity taken in accordance with such procedures which produce a representative indication as to the nature or composition of the batch or whole from which the sample is extracted, (xviii)
- (xxx) **"system"** means a set of connected parts or components that fulfil a specific function or set of functions, (xxvii)
- (xxxi) **"technology"** means any expertise, information, data, equipment, facilities, or knowledge however depicted, recorded or manifested, which is required for the design, development, manufacture, deployment, maintenance or use of any goods or the performance of any activity related thereto, (xxix)
- (xxxii) **"this Act"** includes any regulation, (xii)
- (xxxiii) **"transfer"** means the conveyance of goods from one state to another by passing over the territory of the Republic, either by land or sea or air, (vi)
- (xxxiv) **"vehicle"** means any vehicle of any type used for conveyance on land, on the sea or in the air, (xxxiii)
- (xviii) **"monster"** die minimum hoeveelheid wat benodig word om die nodige prosedures uit te voer ten einde 'n betroubare aanduiding van die aard of samestelling te verkry wat verteenwoordigend is van die versameling of groter geheel waarvan die monster geneem is, (xxix)
- (xix) **"nasionale bate"** enige goedere wat kragtens artikel 33 (1) tot nasionale bate verklaar is, (xix)
- (xx) **"Nasionale Gesagsliggaam"** die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam vir die Nie-proliferasie van Wapens van Massiewe Vernietiging wat by artikel 4 ingestel is; (xx)
- (xxi) **"nie-proliferasie"** die nie-proliferasie van wapens van massiewe vernietiging, (xxi)
- (xxii) **"ondersoekraad"** 'n ondersoekraad kragtens artikel 19 ingestel, (iv)
- (xxiii) **"owerheidsinstelling"** enige —
 (a) by of kragtens wet ingestelde liggaam, maatskappy of beslote korporasie; of
 (b) ander instelling of liggaam deur die Minister by kennisgewing in die Staatskoerant erken, (xv)
- (xxiv) **"permit"** enige permit wat kragtens artikel 25 (1) uitgereik is; (xxii)
- (xxv) **"proliferasie"** die proliferasie van wapens van massiewe vernietiging; (xxv)
- (xxvi) **"Raad"** die Raad van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam waarna in artikel 7 verwys word; (viii)
- (xxvii) **"stelsel"** 'n samestelling van dele of komponente wat 'n spesifieke funksie of versameling van funksies verrig; (xxx)
- (xxviii) **"regulasie"** 'n regulasie ingevolge hierdie Wet uitgevaardig; (xxviii)
- (xxix) **"tegnologie"** enige kundighede, inligting, data, toerusting, fasiliteite of enige vorm van kennis wat nodig is vir die ontwerp, ontwikkeling, vervaardiging, onderhoud of aanwending van enige goedere of die uitvoering van enige aktiwiteit wat daarmee verband hou; (xxx)
- (xxx) **"terrein"** enige plek waar enige fasiliteit of aanleg gelee is of opgerig word, of waar enige aktiwiteit bedryf word, (xxv)
- (xxxi) **"uitvoer"** om goedere vanuit die Republiek na 'n ander land of vreemde grondgebied te neem of te versend of om aanwending te gee daartoe dat goedere uit die Republiek geneem of versend word; (xii)
- (xxxii) **"verdedigingsvermoe"** die vermoë om teenmaatreels en middele as beskerming teen die effekte van wapens van massiewe vernietiging na te vors, te ontwikkel, aan te skaf, te vervaardig, te onderhou en aan te wend, (x)
- (xxxiii) **"voertuig"** enige voertuig wat op land, ter see of as lugvaartuig vir die vervoer van goedere gebruik word; (xxxiv)
- (xxxiv) **"voorgeskryf"** by regulasie voorgeskryf (xxv)

254 (xxxv) "weapons of mass destruction" means weapons designed to kill, harm or infect people and animals and/or to damage the environment, through the effects of a nuclear explosion or the toxic properties of chemical warfare agents or the infectious and/or toxic properties of biological warfare agents. Included are unmanned delivery systems like ballistic missiles and cruise missiles, specifically designed to deliver these weapons on targets. (xxxv)

Non-proliferation policy

2. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2) the Minister may, by notice in the *Gazette*, determine a general non-proliferation policy with the object to—

- (a) support measures and initiatives to prevent the proliferation and development of weapons of mass destruction,
- (b) encourage bilateral and multilateral efforts seeking the elimination of weapons of mass destruction;
- (c) prohibit, whether for offensive or defensive purposes, the development, production or otherwise acquirement, as well as any stockpiling and transferring of any type of weapon of mass destruction,
- (d) control the use, transfer and export of dual-use capabilities;
- (e) introduce instruments, if not already in existence, to implement and execute the policy,
- (f) prohibit all nuclear explosions and tests;
- (g) discouragement of other states to pursue nuclear explosions and tests;
- (h) retain the right to establish, maintain and enhance—
 - (i) a defensive capability,
 - (ii) military capabilities not dependent upon toxic, infective or nuclear effects as a means of warfare;
 - (iii) capabilities for domestic law enforcement and domestic riot control;
 - (iv) capabilities for industrial, agricultural, research, medical, pharmaceutical or other peaceful purposes,
- (i) exchange information and co-operate with other states as well as with international organisations sharing the same principles and objectives as embodied in the policy of the Republic regarding non-proliferation

(2) The policy contemplated in subsection (1) may be amended by the Minister after consultation with the Council and with the concurrence of—

- (a) each Minister charged with the administration of any law which in the opinion of the Minister relates to non-proliferation; and
- (b) the Minister of Finance

(3) Subject to subsection (2), the Minister may at any time by like notice substitute, withdraw or amend the policy determined in terms of subsection (1).

(xxxv) "wapens van massiewe vernietiging" wapens wat ontwerp is om deur die effekte van 'n kernontploffing of die toksiese eienskappe van chemiese wapen-reagense of die besmetlike en/of toksiese eienskappe van biologiese wapen-reagense, mense en diere dood te maak, of te beseer, of te besmet en/of die omgewing te skaad. Hierby word onbemande afleweringstelsels soos ballistiese missiele en kruisermisiele ingesluit, wat spesifiek ontwerp is om hierdie wapens op teikens af te lewer. (xxxv)

Bepaling van beleid

2. (1) Behoudens subartikel (2) kan die Minister by kennisgewing in die *Staatskoerant* die algemene beleid rakende nie-proliferasie bepaal wat gevolg moet word met die oog op die—

- (a) ondersteuning van maatreels en inisiatiewe wat daarop geng is om die proliferasie en ontwikkeling van wapens van massiewe vernietiging te voorkom,
- (b) aanmoediging van bilaterale en multilaterale pogings wat na die eliminering van sodanige wapens streef;
- (c) verbod, hetsy vir doeleindes van aanval of verdediging, op die ontwikkeling, vervaardiging, verkryging, opberging of deurvoer van wapens van massiewe vernietiging;
- (d) beheer van die aanwending, oordrag en uitvoer van dubbeldoelige vermoens;
- (e) daarstelling van instrumente, indien dit nog nie bestaan nie, om toe te sien dat beleid geïmplementeer en uitgevoer word,
- (f) verbod op alle kernontploffings en -toetse;
- (g) ontmoediging van ander state om voort te gaan met kernontploffings en -toetse;
- (h) behoud van die reg op die daarstelling, instandhouding en bevordering van—
 - (i) 'n verdedigingsvermoe,
 - (ii) militêre vermoens wat nie van toksiese-, besmetlike- of kern-effekte as wyse van oorlogvoering afhanklik is nie,
 - (iii) vermoens wat vir binnelandse wetstoepassing en oproerbeheer nodig is;
 - (iv) vermoens op die gebiede van die nywerheid, landbou, navorsing, medisyne, die farmaseutiese bedryf en ander vreedsame toepassing,
- (i) uitruiling van inligting en samewerking met ander state en internasionale organisasies wat dieselfde besingsels onderskryf en oogmerke nastreef as wat in die Republiek se beleid rakende nie-proliferasie vervat is

(2) Die beleid beoog in subartikel (1) kan deur die Minister gewysig word na oorleg met die Raad, en met die instemming van—

- (a) elke Minister wat belas is met die uitvoering van 'n wet wat na die oordeel van die Minister betrekking het op nie-proliferasie-aangeleenthede, en
- (b) die Minister van Finansies

(3) Behoudens subartikel (2) kan die Minister die beleid wat ingevolge subartikel (1) bepaal is, te eniger tyd by dergelike kennisgewing vervang, intrek of wysig

Compliance with policy

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3. Each Minister upon whom or government institution upon which any power has been conferred or to whom or which any duty has been assigned in connection with the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction by or under any law, shall exercise such power and perform such duty in accordance with the policy as determined by the Minister in terms of section 2.

Establishment of National Authority for Non-Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction

4. There is hereby established a legal person known as the National Authority for Non-Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction

Objects of National Authority

5. Subject to the provisions of the Import and Export Control Act, 1963 (Act No. 45 of 1963), the Armaments Development and Production Act, 1968 (Act No. 57 of 1968), and the Nuclear Energy Act, 1982 (Act No. 92 of 1982), and in co-operation and consultation with the Atomic Energy Corporation and Armscor, the objects of the National Authority are to exercise control over the research, development, manufacture, stockpiling, import, export, re-export and transfer of goods which may contribute to the design, development, manufacture, deployment, maintenance or use of weapons of mass destruction

Functions of National Authority

6. (1) The National Authority shall—
- (a) manage all activities with regard to non-proliferation and to provide information, guidance and instruction in connection therewith;
 - (b) as far as possible obtain the co-operation of and give assistance to governments of other states, as well as foreign and international bodies having objects similar to those of the National Authority, and to obtain membership of international bodies with such objects;
 - (c) obtain the co-operation of state departments and other government institutions, representatives of any branch of commerce and industry and other persons so as to accomplish the necessary control over proliferation;
 - (d) issue permits in terms of section 25,
 - (e) administer the registration process referred to in section 25 (3),
 - (f) determine and collect all data and samples it deems necessary to meet its objects;
 - (g) examine and inspect and co-ordinate inspections or examinations of controlled goods,
 - (h) frame and issue or cause the framing and issuing of codes of conduct with regard to non-proliferation and shall assist any person or state department in the preparation and framing of codes of conduct to limit proliferation,

Nakoming van beleid

3. Elke Minister en owerheidsinstelling aan wie 'n bevoegdheid of plig in verband met nie-proliferasie-aangeleenthede by of kragtens 'n wet opgelê is, moet toesien dat daardie bevoegdheid of plig uitgeoefen of uitgevoer word ooreenkomstig die beleid ingevolge artikel 2 bepaal

Instelling van Nasionale Gesagsliggaam vir Nie-proliferasie van Wapens van Massiewe Vernietiging

4. Daar word 'n regspersoon, bekend as die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam vir die Nie-proliferasie van Wapens van Massiewe Vernietiging, ingestel.

Oogmerke van Nasionale Gesagsliggaam

5. Die oogmerke van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam is om behoudens die bepalings van die Wet op Invoer- en Uitvoerbeheer, 1963 (Wet No. 45 van 1963), die Wet op Krygstuigontwikkeling en -vervaardiging, 1968 (Wet No. 57 van 1968), en die Wet op Kernenergie, 1982 (Wet No. 92 van 1982), en in samewerking en oorleg met die Atoomenergiekorporasie en Krygkor, navorsing, ontwikkeling, vervaardig, opberging, invoer, uitvoer, heruitvoer en deurvoer van goedere wat kan bydra tot die ontwerp, ontwikkeling, vervaardiging, ontplooiing, instandhouding of aanwending van wapens van massiewe vernietiging te beheer.

Werkzaamhede van Nasionale Gesagsliggaam

6. (1) Die werkzaamhede van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam is om—
- (a) alle aktiwiteite betreffende nie-proliferasie-aangeleenthede te bestuur en om leiding, instruksies en inligting wat daarmee verband hou aan betrokkenes te verskaf,
 - (b) sover as moontlik die samewerking te verkry van, en bystand te verleen aan, regerings van ander state en buitelandse en internasionale liggame wat dieselfde oogmerke as die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam het, en waar moontlik lidmaatskap van sodanige internasionale liggame te verkry,
 - (c) die samewerking van staatsdepartemente, ander owerheidsinstellings, verteenwoordigers van enige vertakking van die handel en nywerheid en ander betrokke partye te verkry ten einde die nodige beheer oor proliferasie te bewerkstellig,
 - (d) permitte wat in artikel 25 beoog word, uit te reik;
 - (e) die proses van registrasie wat in artikel 25 (3) beoog word, te behartig,
 - (f) alle data en monsters wat hy nodig ag ten einde sy oogmerke te bereik, te bepaal en in te samel,
 - (g) ondersoek en inspeksies met betrekking tot beheerde goedere uit te voer en te koördineer;
 - (h) toe te sien dat toepaslike gedragskodes met betrekking tot nie-proliferasie-aangeleenthede opgestel en uitgereik word, en om enige persoon of staatsdepartement wat hierby betrokke is, met hulp en advies by te staan;

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- (i) assist in ensuring that trade and commercial secrets which are of national interest, are not compromised by or during the execution of proper activities or procedures aimed at non-proliferation;
 - (j) provide the required facilities necessary for achieving its objects,
 - (k) define and indicate as it may deem necessary, goods to the Minister for inclusion as controlled goods in terms of section 25,
 - (l) in order to achieve its objects—
 - (i) with the approval of the Council, purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, alienate, hire or let immovable property, or establish laboratories or other facilities;
 - (ii) purchase or otherwise acquire, hold or alienate movable property, and hire or let such property as well as any services;
 - (m) make rules regarding—
 - (i) the care, safekeeping and protection of the property of the National Authority, including the system of bookkeeping and accounting to be followed;
 - (ii) the handling of the financial and administrative affairs of the National Authority,
 - (n) unless the Minister otherwise directs, at a request or challenge in terms of any bilateral or multilateral agreement or treaty to which the Republic is a signatory or which it supports, or whenever the National Authority deems it necessary with respect to the control of proliferation in terms of the provisions of this Act—
 - (i) cause the necessary examinations or inspections and co-ordination of such examinations or inspections to be carried out or analyses to be made in respect of any goods or activity;
 - (ii) furnish reports in connection with such examinations, inspections or analyses, subject to such conditions, including conditions as to the disclosure of information contained therein, as the National Authority may prescribe;
 - (o) in addition to the functions assigned to it by this Act or any other act, do all such things as are conducive to the achievement of the objects of the National Authority

Council of National Authority

7. (1) The affairs of the National Authority shall be managed and controlled by a Council known as the Council of the National Authority on the Non-Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction

(2) The Council shall consist of—

- (a) a chairman appointed by the Minister and who, in the opinion of the Minister, shall be a person with special knowledge or experience of matters connected with the objects of the National Authority,

- (i) bystand te verleen ten einde te verseker dat handels- en kommersiele vertroulikheid wat van nasionale belang is, tydens die uitvoering van alle aktiwiteite met betrekking tot nie-proliferasie-aangeleenthede, gehandhaaf word,
- (j) toe te sien dat die nodige fasiliteite beskikbaar is ten einde sy oogmerke te bereik;
- (k) soos wat hy nodig ag, goedere te definieer en aan die Minister uit te wys vir klassifikasie as beheerde goedere in terme van artikel 25,
- (l) ten einde hom in staat te stel om sy oogmerke te bereik—
 - (i) met die goedkeuring van die Raad, onroerende goed aan te koop of op 'n ander wyse te verkry, of te besit, vervreem, huur of verhuur, en
 - (ii) roerende goed aan te koop of op 'n ander wyse te verkry, of te besit of vervreem, en sodanige goed asook enige dienste te huur of te verhuur;
- (m) reëls te maak betreffende—
 - (i) die versorging, bewaring en beveiliging van sy eiendom, met inbegrip van die stelsel van boekhouding en verantwoording wat gevolg moet word;
 - (ii) die hantering van sy geldelike en administratiewe sake;
- (n) tensy die Minister anders bepaal, op versoek van, of indien gedaag ooreenkomstig bepalings van enige bilaterale of multilaterale ooreenkoms of verdrag wat die Republiek aangegaan het of ondersteun, of wanneer die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam dit nodig ag ten opsigte van proliferasiebeheer in terme van hierdie Wet—
 - (i) toe te sien dat die nodige ondersoeke, ontledings of inspeksies uitgevoer word en hierdie aktiwiteite te koördineer;
 - (ii) verslae uit te reik betreffende sodanige ondersoeke, ontledings of inspeksies, onderhewig aan die voorwaardes wat die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam mag stel, insluitende voorwaardes betreffende die bekendmaking van inligting in die verslae,
- (o) bo en behalwe die werksaamhede wat deur hierdie Wet of enige ander wet aan die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam toegewys is, enige ander werksaamheid te verrig wat ten doel het om by te dra tot die effektiewe bereiking sy oogmerke

Raad van Nasionale Gesagsliggaam

7. (1) Die sake van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam word bestuur en beheer deur 'n Raad wat bekend staan as die Raad van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam vir die Nie-proliferasie van Wapens van Massiewe Vernietiging

(2) Die Raad bestaan uit—

- (a) 'n voorsitter wat deur die Minister aangestel word en wat, na die oordeel van die Minister, 'n persoon is wat oor toepaslike kennis of ondervinding beskik met betrekking tot sake wat verband hou met die oogmerke van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam,

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- (b) the chief executive officer as *ex officio* member and vice-chairman of the Council, who shall during the absence or incapacity of the chairman act as chairman,
 - (c) a representative of the Department of Foreign Affairs designated by the Minister of Foreign Affairs;
 - (d) a representative of the South African Defence Force or Armscor designated by the Minister of Defence;
 - (e) a representative of the Atomic Energy Corporation designated by the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs, and
 - (f) as many other members as the Minister may deem necessary and who shall be appointed by the Minister and shall have special knowledge or experience of matters connected with the objects of the National Authority.

(3) The members of the Council, except the chief executive officer, shall hold office for such period, but not exceeding three years, as the Minister may determine at the time of his appointment, and shall be eligible for reappointment

(4) The Minister may at any time terminate the period of office of any member appointed under subsection (2) (a) or (f) if there are good reasons for doing so.

(5) The Minister shall fill a casual vacancy on the Council, in the case of—

- (a) the chairman, by the appointment of another person as chairman, and
- (b) any other member appointed under subsection (2)(f), by the appointment of another person for the unexpired term of office of such member

(6) The National Authority shall from its funds pay to any member of the Council who is not the chief executive officer or in the full-time service of the State, such remuneration and allowances as the Minister with the concurrence of the Minister of Finance shall determine.

(7) A member who is in the full-time service of the State shall not in respect of his services rendered as a member of the Council be paid any remuneration in addition to his salary by virtue of such service but such member may be paid such travel or subsistence allowance incurred by him in connection with the affairs of the National Authority as the Minister with the concurrence of the Minister of Finance determine: Provided that, except upon the recommendation of the commission for Administration established in terms of section 2 of the Act on the Commission for Administration, 1984 (Act No. 65 of 1984), such allowances shall not exceed those which are payable to such a person in respect of his work in the service of the State.

Functions of Council

8. (1) The Council shall advise the Minister with regard to any matter which it deems necessary and falling within the purview of this Act

(2) The Council may formulate on broad national lines the policy which it will adopt with the Minister's approval in order to achieve the objects of the National Authority.

- (b) die hoof- uitvoerende beamppte as *ex officio*-lid en vise-voorsitter van die Raad, wat gedurende die afwesigheid of onbekwaamheid van die voorsitter as voorsitter optree,
- (c) 'n verteenwoordiger van die Departement van Buitelandse Sake, aangewys deur die Minister van Buitelandse Sake;
- (d) 'n verteenwoordiger van óf die Suid-Afrikaanse Weermag óf Krygkor, aangewys deur die Minister van Verdediging,
- (e) 'n verteenwoordiger van die Atoomenergiekorporasie, aangewys deur die Minister van Minerale- en Energiesake; en
- (f) soveel ander lede as wat die Minister nodig ag, wat deur die Minister aangestel word en wat oor toepaslike kennis of ondervinding beskik met betrekking tot sake wat verband hou met die oogmerke van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam

(3) 'n Lid van die Raad, behalwe die hoof- uitvoerende beamppte, beklee sy amp vir die tydperk, maar hoogstens drie jaar, wat die Minister ten tyde van sy aanstelling bepaal, en mag heraan gestel word.

(4) Die Minister kan te eniger tyd die ampstermyn van 'n lid wat kragtens subartikel (2) (a) of (f) aangestel is, beëindig indien daar grondige redes vir so 'n stap bestaan.

(5) Die Minister vul 'n toevallige vakature in die Raad deur in die geval van—

- (a) die voorsitter, iemand anders as voorsitter aan te stel, en
- (b) enige ander lid wat kragtens subartikel (2) (f) aangestel is, 'n ander persoon vir die onverstreke deel van die betrokke lid se ampstermyn aan te stel

(6) Die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam betaal uit sy fondse aan enige lid van die Raad wat nie die hoof- uitvoerende beamppte of iemand wat in die heelydse diens van die Staat is nie, sodanige vergoeding en toelaes as wat die Minister met die instemming van die Minister van Finansies bepaal.

(7) 'n Lid wat in die heelydse diens van die Staat is, is nie geregtig op enige vergoeding addisioneel tot sy salaris vir dienste gelewer as lid van die Raad nie, maar aan so 'n lid mag wel sodanige reis- en verblyf- toelaes betaal word as wat die Minister met die instemming van die Minister van Finansies bepaal, ter vergoeding van uitgawes deur hom aangegaan wat verband hou met die sake van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam: Met dien verstande dat, behalwe op aanbeveling van die Kommissie vir Administrasie, ingestel by artikel 2 van die Wet op die Kommissie vir Administrasie, 1984 (Wet No. 65 van 1984), sodanige toelaes nie groter mag wees as dié wat aan so iemand ten opsigte van sy werk in diens van die Staat betaalbaar is nie.

Werksaamhede van Raad

8. (1) Die Raad bedien die Minister van advies ten opsigte van enige aangeleentheid wat hy nodig ag en wat binne die bestek van hierdie Wet val.

(2) Die Raad kan, met die goedkeuring van die Minister, op bree nasionale vlak beleid formuleer wat hy nodig ag ten einde die oogmerke van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam te bereik

Meetings of Council

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9. (1) Meetings of the Council shall be held at such times and places as the chairman of the Council may determine

(2) The chairman of the Council may at any time convene a special meeting of the Council by giving notice to other members of the time and place thereof.

(3) If both the chairman and the vice-chairman are absent from a meeting of the Council, the members present shall elect one of their number to preside at that meeting

(4) The quorum for a meeting of the Council shall consist of at least half of the members of the Council.

(5) A decision of the Council shall be taken by resolution of the majority of votes of the members present at a meeting of the Council, and in the event of an equality of votes on any matter, the person presiding at the meeting concerned shall have a casting vote in addition to his deliberative vote.

Executive committee of Council

10. (1) The Council may establish an executive committee consisting of the chairman and vice-chairman of the Council and two other members of the Council, designated annually by the Council. Provided that the Council may at any time dissolve that committee or terminate the membership of any member thereof.

(2) The chairman and vice-chairman of the Council shall be chairman and vice-chairman, respectively, of the executive committee.

(3) If for any reason a vacancy occurs in the membership of the designated members of the executive committee, the Council shall designate another member of the Council as a member of the executive committee for the unexpired portion of the year.

(4) The Council may in respect of a designated member of the executive committee designate an alternate member, who shall, in the absence of the designated member concerned, from any meeting of the executive committee, at that meeting have all the rights, privileges, powers and duties of that member in whose place he is designated.

(5) The quorum for a meeting of the executive committee shall be three members of the executive committee.

(6) A decision of the executive committee shall be taken by resolution of the majority of votes of the members present at a meeting of the executive committee, and in the event of an equality of votes on any matter, the person presiding at the meeting concerned shall have a casting vote in addition to this deliberative vote

(7) The executive committee may, subject to the directions of the Council, during periods between meetings of the Council perform such of the functions of the Council as the Council may authorize it to perform, and anything done by the executive committee in the performance of any such function shall be of force and effect unless it is amended or set aside by the Council at its next meeting.

(8) The Council shall from the funds of the National Authority pay to a member of the executive committee who is not in the full-time service of the State such additional remuneration and allowances as the Minister, with the concurrence of the Minister of Finance, shall determine

Vergadering van Raad

9. (1) Vergaderings van die Raad word gehou op die tyd en plekke wat die voorsitter van die Raad bepaal.

(2) Die voorsitter van die Raad kan te eniger tyd 'n spesiale vergadering belê deur kennis van die tyd en plek daarvan aan ander lede te gee

(3) Indien sowel die voorsitter as die vise-voorsitter van 'n vergadering van die Raad afwesig is, kies die aanwesige lede uit hul midde iemand om by daardie vergadering voor te sit

(4) Ten minste vyftig persent van die lede van die Raad maak 'n kworum vir 'n vergadering uit

(5) 'n Besluit van die Raad word geneem by meerderheid van stemme van die lede wat op 'n vergadering van die Raad aanwesig is, en by 'n staking van stemme oor enige aangeleentheid, het die persoon wat by die betrokke vergadering voorsit, benewens sy beraadslagende stem 'n beslissende stem

Uitvoerende komitee van Raad

10. (1) Die Raad kan 'n uitvoerende komitee instel wat bestaan uit die voorsitter en vise-voorsitter van die Raad en twee ander lede van die Raad wat jaarliks deur die Raad aangewys word. Met dien verstande dat die Raad te eniger tyd daardie komitee kan ontbind of die lidmaatskap van 'n lid daarvan kan beëindig

(2) Die voorsitter en vise-voorsitter van die Raad is onderskeidelik voorsitter en vise-voorsitter van die uitvoerende komitee.

(3) Indien daar om enige rede 'n vakature in die ledetal van die lede van die uitvoerende komitee ontstaan, moet die Raad vir die onverstreke gedeelte van die jaar 'n ander lid van die Raad as lid van die uitvoerende komitee aanwys.

(4) Die Raad kan ten opsigte van 'n lid van die uitvoerende komitee 'n plaasvervangende lid aanwys, wat by afwesigheid van die betrokke lid van 'n vergadering van die uitvoerende komitee, by daardie vergadering al die regte, voorregte, bevoegdhede en pligte het van die lid in wie se plek hy aangewys is.

(5) Die kworum vir 'n vergadering van die uitvoerende komitee is drie lede van die uitvoerende komitee

(6) 'n Besluit van die uitvoerende komitee word geneem by meerderheid van stemme van die lede wat by 'n vergadering van die uitvoerende komitee aanwesig is, en by 'n staking van stemme oor enige aangeleentheid, het die persoon wat by die betrokke vergadering voorsit, benewens sy beraadslagende stem 'n beslissende stem

(7) Die uitvoerende komitee kan, onderworpe aan die voorskrifte van die Raad, gedurende tydperke tussen vergaderings van die Raad dié werksaamhede van die Raad verrig wat die Raad hom magtig om te verrig, en enigiets wat deur die uitvoerende komitee gedoen is by die verrigting van so 'n werksaamheid, is van kragtensy dit deur die Raad by sy eersvolgende vergadering gewysig of tersyde gestel word

(8) Die Raad betaal uit die fondse van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam aan 'n lid van die uitvoerende komitee wat nie in die heelydse diens van die Staat is nie, die bykomende besoldiging en toelaes wat die Minister met die instemming van die Minister van Finansies bepaal

Committees of Council

11. (1) The Council may from time to time establish such committees as it may deem necessary, to assist it in the performance of its functions and the exercise of its powers, and may appoint any person as a member of such a committee, even if such a person is not connected with either the National Authority or the Council.

(2) The Council may at any time dissolve a committee established under subsection (1) or terminate the membership of any member of such a committee.

(3) The Council may from the funds of the National Authority pay to any member of a committee established under subsection (1), such remuneration and allowances as the Minister with the concurrence of the Minister of Finance shall determine, and the provisions of section 7 (7) in respect of the payment of allowances to a person who is in the full-time service of the State, shall *mutatis mutandis* apply in respect of such payment of allowances to a member of such a committee who is in such service of the State.

Chief executive officer

12. (1) The Council shall on such conditions as it may determine, appoint a person who holds suitable scientific or technical qualifications and is approved by the Minister, as chief executive officer of the National Authority.

(2) The chief executive officer of the National Authority shall also be the vice-chairman of the Council and shall perform his functions with due observance of the policy and directions of the Council.

(3) The chief executive officer may, if authorized thereto by the Council and on such conditions as the Council may determine, take any decision which the National Authority may take in connection with the institution of any civil proceeding by the National Authority or the defence of any civil action instituted against the National Authority

(4) Whenever the chief executive officer is for any reason absent or unable to perform his functions or the office of chief executive officer is vacant, the Council may designate any person approved by the Minister to act as chief executive officer during the chief executive officer's absence or inability or until the vacancy is filled

Staff of National Authority

13. (1) The Minister shall appoint such staff of the National Authority as he deems necessary for achieving the objects of the National Authority.

(2) The National Authority shall out of its funds pay to its employees such remuneration, allowances, subsidies and other benefits as the Council may determine in accordance with a system approved for that purpose by the Minister with the concurrence of the Minister of Finance.

(3) The National Authority may, subject to the provisions of subsection (2), with the approval of the Minister, granted with the concurrence of the Minister of Finance, make rules regarding the conditions of service of the members of its staff, and may make any rule so made, known in such manner as the National Authority may deem fit.

Komitees van Raad

11. (1) Die Raad kan van tyd tot tyd die komitees instel wat hy nodig ag om hom by die verrigting van sy werksaamhede behulpsaam te wees, en kan enigiemand as lid van so 'n komitee aanwys, al is so iemand nie verbonde aan óf die Raad óf die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam nie.

(2) Die Raad kan te eniger tyd 'n komitee wat kragtens subartikel (1) ingestel is, ontbind of die lidmaatskap van 'n lid van so 'n komitee beëindig

(3) Die Raad kan uit die fondse van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam aan 'n lid van 'n komitee kragtens subartikel (1) ingestel, die besoldiging en toelaes betaal wat die Minister met die instemming van die Minister van Finansies bepaal. Met dien verstande dat die bepalings van artikel 7 (7) *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing is in die geval van 'n lid van so 'n komitee wat in die heelydse diens van die Staat is

Hoof- uitvoerende beampte

12. (1) Die Raad stel op die voorwaardes wat hy bepaal, iemand wat oor toepaslike wetenskaplike of tegniese kwalifikasies beskik en wat deur die Minister goedgekeur is, as hoof- uitvoerende beampte van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam aan

(2) Die hoof- uitvoerende beampte van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam is ook die vise-voorsitter van die Raad en verrig sy werksaamhede onderworpe aan die beleid en voorskrifte van die Raad.

(3) Die hoof- uitvoerende beampte kan, indien deur die Raad daartoe gemagtig en op die voorwaardes wat die Raad bepaal, enige besluit neem wat die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam kan neem in verband met die instelling van enige siviele verrigting deur die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam of die verdediging van enige siviele verrigting wat teen die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam ingestel word

(4) Wanneer die hoof- uitvoerende beampte om die een of ander rede afwesig is of nie in staat is om sy werksaamhede te verrig nie of die pos van hoof- uitvoerende beampte vakant is, kan die Raad iemand wat die Minister goedkeur, aanstel om gedurende die hoof- uitvoerende beampte se afwesigheid of onvermoe of totdat die vakature gevul is, as hoof- uitvoerende beampte op te tree.

Personeel van Nasionale Gesagsliggaam

13. (1) Die Minister stel die personeel van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam aan wat hy nodig ag ter bereiking van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam se oogmerke

(2) Die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam betaal uit sy fondse aan sy werknemers sodanige vergoeding, toelaes, subsidies en ander byvoordele as wat die Raad ooreenkomstig 'n stelsel wat deur die Minister met die instemming van die Minister van Finansies goedgekeur is, bepaal

(3) Die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam kan, behoudens die bepalings van subartikel (2) en met die goedkeuring van die Minister, verleen met die instemming van die Minister van Finansies, reëls maak met betrekking tot die diensvoorwaardes van sy personeel, en kan enige sodanige reël bekend maak op die wyse wat die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam goedvind.

(254) (4) The National Authority may, on such conditions as it may deem fit and with the consent of the member concerned, second an employee, either for a particular service or for a period of time, to the service of a department of State, the government of any other state, or a body in or outside the Republic, provided such an employee's rights, privileges and benefits by virtue of his conditions of service as an employee of the National Authority are not adversely affected by such secondment.

(5) (a) Every person who, in the opinion of the Minister, was in the service of Armscor, the South African Defence Force or the Atomic Energy Corporation immediately before the commencement of this Act and who was then engaged in functions now vested in the National Authority shall, with the concurrence of the relevant Ministers, as from such commencement, be transferred to the service of the National Authority as an employee of the National Authority with retention of the conditions of service (including remuneration and other service benefits) which then applied to him.

(b) Such person shall be deemed to have been appointed in terms of subsection (1), his conditions of service shall be deemed to have been determined under subsection (2), service rendered by him as an employee of Armscor, the South African Defence Force or the Atomic Energy Corporation, shall be deemed to have been rendered by him as an employee of the National Authority, and any leave, pension or other benefits acquired by him by reason of his service with Armscor, the South African Defence Force or the Atomic Energy Corporation, shall be deemed to have been acquired by him in the service of the National Authority.

(c) The remuneration of a person who by virtue of this section became an employee of the National Authority shall not without his approval be reduced solely as a result of the provisions of this section.

Financing of National Authority

14. (1) The funds of the National Authority shall consist of—

- (a) money appropriated by Parliament to enable the National Authority to perform its functions,
- (b) money borrowed by the National Authority;
- (c) interest on investments by the National Authority;
- (d) donations or contributions received by the National Authority from any source.

(2) Subject to the provisions of subsection (4), the National Authority shall utilize its funds for defraying expenses in connection with the performance of its functions in accordance with the relevant statement of its estimated income and expenditure referred to in subsection (3), as approved by the Minister Provided that the National Authority—

- (a) may utilize any amount or portion of an amount required to be so utilized for a particular purpose in connection with a specified matter, for any other purpose in connection with that matter,

(4) Die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam kan, op die voorwaardes wat hy goedvind en met die instemming van die betrokke lid, 'n lid van die personeel tydelik aan 'n staatsdepartement, die regering van 'n ander land of 'n liggaam binne of buite die Republiek afstaan, mits so 'n lid se regte, voorregte en voordele uit hoofde van sy diensvoorwaardes as lid van die personeel van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam, nie deur sodanige afstand benadeel word nie.

(5) (a) Elke persoon wat, volgens die oordeel van die Minister, in diens van Krygkor, die Suid-Afrikaanse Weermag of die Atoomenergiekorporasie was onmiddellik voor die inwerkingtreding van hierdie Wet en wat toe betrokke was by werksaamhede wat nou by die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam berus, word met behoud van die diensvoorwaardes (met inbegrip van besoldiging en ander diensvoordele) wat toe ten opsigte van hom gegeld het, vanaf genoemde inwerkingtreding oorgeplaas na die diens van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam as 'n werknemer van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam.

(b) So 'n persoon word geag ingevolge subartikel (1) aangestel te wees, sy diensvoorwaardes word geag ingevolge subartikel (2) bepaal te wees, diens deur hom verrig as 'n werknemer van Krygkor, die Suid-Afrikaanse Weermag of die Atoomenergiekorporasie word geag diens te wees wat deur hom verrig is as 'n werknemer van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam, en verlof-, pensioen- of ander voordele wat hy verwerf het op grond van sy diens by Krygkor, die Suid-Afrikaanse Weermag of die Atoomenergiekorporasie word geag deur hom in diens van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam verwerf te wees

(c) Die besoldiging van 'n persoon wat uit hoofde van hierdie artikel 'n werknemer van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam geword het, word nie sonder sy toestemming verminder bloot as gevolg van die bepalings van hierdie artikel nie

Finansiering van Nasionale Gesagsliggaam

14. (1) Die fondse van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam bestaan uit—

- (a) geld deur die Parlement bewillig ten einde die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam in staat te stel om sy werksaamhede te verrig;
- (b) geld deur die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam geleen;
- (c) rente verkry uit beleggings deur die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam;
- (d) skenkings of bydraes wat die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam uit enige bron ontvang.

(2) Behoudens die bepalings van subartikel (4) moet die fondse van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam aangewend word om uitgawes in verband met die verrigting van sy werksaamhede te bestry ooreenkomstig die toepaslike staat van sy geraamde inkomste en uitgawes vermeld in subartikel (3), soos deur die Minister goedgekeur: Met dien verstande dat die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam—

- (a) enige bedrag of gedeelte van 'n bedrag wat vir 'n besondere doel in verband met 'n bepaalde aangeleentheid aldus aangewend moet word, vir enige ander doel in verband met daardie aangeleentheid kan aanwend,

(b) may carry forward any balance of such funds remaining at the end of the financial year concerned, to its next financial year for defraying any expenses in connection with the performance of its functions; and

(c) shall, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b), utilize any donation or contribution contemplated in subsection (1) (d) in accordance with the conditions, if any, imposed by the donor or contributor concerned

(3) The National Authority shall in each financial year submit a statement of its estimated income and expenditure during the next financial year, to the Minister for his approval, granted with the concurrence of the Minister of Finance

(4) The National Authority may invest any unexpended portion of its funds with the Public Investment Commissioners referred to in section 2 of the Act on Public Investment Commissioners, 1984 (Act No 45 of 1984), or in such other manner as the Minister may determine with the concurrence of the Minister of Finance

(5) The Council may authorize the establishment of such reserves as it may deem necessary or expedient and the crediting of any reserve account with such amounts.

Accounting Officer

15. The chief executive officer shall be the accounting officer charged with the responsibility of accounting for all the money received, and for all payments made by the National Authority

Auditing and annual report

16. (1) The Auditor-General shall audit the accounts and balance sheet of the National Authority

(2) The National Authority shall—

(a) furnish to the Minister such information as he may from time to time call for in connection with the activities and financial position of the National Authority, and

(b) submit to the Minister an annual report, which shall include a balance sheet, a statement of income and expenditure certified by the Auditor-General and such other particulars as the Minister may require

(3) The Minister shall lay the annual report, referred to in subsection (2) (b), upon the Table of Parliament within 14 days after receipt thereof if Parliament is then in ordinary session or, if Parliament is not then in ordinary session, within 14 days of the commencement of its next ensuing ordinary session.

Delegation of powers and assignment of duties

17. (1) The Council may—

(a) subject to such conditions as it may impose in writing, delegate or assign to the chairman of the Council, the chief executive officer or a committee established under section 11, or any employee of the National Authority, any power or duty conferred or imposed on it by this Act or any regulation or rule made or in force under this Act;

(b) enige saldo van sodanige fondse wat aan die einde van die betrokke boekjaar oorbly, na sy volgende boekjaar kan oordra ter bestryding van enige uitgawes in verband met die verrigting van sy werksaamhede, en

(c) ondanks die bepalings van paragrawe (a) en (b), skenkings en bydraes in subartikel (1) (d) beoog, moet aanwend ooreenkomstig die voorwaardes, as daar is, wat die betrokke skenker of bydraer opgelê het

(3) Die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam moet in elke boekjaar 'n staat van sy geraamde inkomste en uitgawes gedurende die volgende boekjaar, aan die Minister voorlê vir sy goedkeuring, verleen met die instemming van die Minister van Finansies

(4) Die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam kan enige onbestede gedeelte van sy fondse belê by die Openbare Beleggingskommissaris bedoel in artikel 2 van die Wet op die Openbare Beleggingskommissaris, 1984 (Wet No 45 van 1984), of op sodanige ander wyse as wat die Minister met die instemming van die Minister van Finansies bepaal

(5) Die Raad kan toestemming gee vir die skep van sodanige reserwes as wat hy nodig of wenslik ag en die kreditering van enige reserwerekening met sodanige bedrae.

Rekenpligtige beampte

15. Die hoof- uitvoerende beampte is die rekenpligtige beampte belas met die verantwoording van al die geld ontvang, en van al die betalings gedoen, deur die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam.

Ouditering en jaarverslag

16. (1) Die Ouditeur-generaal moet die rekenings en balansstaat van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam ouditeer.

(2) Die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam moet aan die Minister—

(a) die inligting verstrek wat hy van tyd tot tyd in verband met die bedrywighede en geldelike omstandighede van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam aanvra; en

(b) 'n jaarverslag voorlê, wat 'n balansstaat, 'n staat van inkomste en uitgawes deur die Ouditeur-generaal gesertifiseer en die ander besonderhede wat die Minister verlang, moet bevat.

(3) Die Minister moet die jaarverslag in subartikel (2) (b) vermeld, binne 14 dae na ontvangs daarvan in die Parlement ter Tafel lê as die Parlement dan in gewone sessie is of, as die Parlement nie dan in gewone sessie is nie, binne 14 dae na die aanvang van sy eersvolgende gewone sessie.

Delegering van bevoegdhede en toekenning van pligte

17. (1) Die Raad kan—

(a) aan die voorsitter van die Raad, die hoof- uitvoerende beampte of 'n komitee wat kragtens artikel 11 ingestel is, of aan enige werknemer van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam enige bevoegdheid of plig wat kragtens hierdie Wet aan hom opgelê of opgedra is, delegeer of toewys, onderhewig aan sodanige skriftelike voorwaardes as wat die Raad mag neerlê,

(254) (b) authorize the chairman, any other member of the Council, the chief executive officer or any employee of the National Authority or a committee established under section 11, in writing to perform any duty assigned by, or in terms of this Act.

(2) The chief executive officer may, subject to such conditions as he may impose, in writing delegate or assign to any employee of the National Authority any power or duty—

(a) delegated or assigned to him under subsection (1), unless the Council has in its delegation or assignment concerned stipulated otherwise, or

(b) conferred or imposed on him by this Act

(3) The Council or the chief executive officer shall not be divested or relieved of any power or duty delegated or assigned by him and may amend or set aside any decision taken in the exercise or performance of such a power or duty

Exercise of powers outside Republic

18. (1) The National Authority may, on such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon and with the approval of the Minister, granted with the concurrence of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, support the non-proliferation activities by any person or body in any state.

(2) The provisions of this Act shall, in so far as they can be applied, apply *mutatis mutandis* in connection with the exercise by the National Authority of its powers in terms of subsection (1) as if the state in which it so exercises its powers were within the Republic

Board of enquiry

19. (1) The Minister may from time to time appoint a board of enquiry to assist him with the investigation of a matter or appeal relating to the provisions of this Act.

(2) A board of enquiry shall consist of—

(a) (i) a judge or retired judge of the Supreme Court of South Africa;

(ii) a magistrate or retired magistrate,

(iii) a person allowed to practice as an advocate in terms of the Admission of Advocates Act, 1964 (Act No. 74 of 1964), or

(iv) a person allowed to practice as a lawyer in terms of the Attorneys Act, 1979 (Act No. 53 of 1979),

who, in the judgement of the Minister, is knowledgeable in respect of proliferation control matters and is appointed as chairman by the Minister; and

(b) as many other persons as the Minister may deem necessary and, in his judgement, possess such specialised knowledge regarding the matter to be investigated by the board of enquiry

(3) A session of the board of enquiry shall take place on the date, time and place which the chairman may designate and he shall inform the Minister and concerned parties in writing thereof

(b) die voorsitter, enige ander lid van die Raad, die hoof- uitvoerende beampte, enige werknemer van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam of 'n komitee kragtens artikel 11 ingestel, skriftelik magtig om 'n plig by of kragtens hierdie Wet aan die Raad toegewys, te verrig

(2) Die hoof- uitvoerende beampte kan, onderhewig aan die voorwaardes wat hy mag opleë, aan enige werknemer van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam enige bevoegdheid of plig skriftelik delegeer of toewys wat—

(a) kragtens subartikel (1) aan hom gedelegeer of toegewys is, tensy die Raad in sy delegering of toewysing anders bepaal het, of

(b) by hierdie Wet aan hom opgelê of opgedra is

(3) Die Raad of die hoof- uitvoerende beampte is nie ontdoen van enige bevoegdheid of onthef van enige plig wat hy delegeer nie, en mag enige beslissing van 'n persoon wat geneem word in die uitoefening van pligte of bevoegdhede aan hom gedelegeer, wysig of herroep

Bevoegdhede buite Republiek

18. (1) Die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam kan, op voorwaardes waartoe hy instem en op wyses wat hy goedvind, met die goedkeuring van die Minister wat met die instemming van die Minister van Buitelandse Sake verleen is, aksies van enige persoon of liggaam in enige ander staat wat nie-proliferasie ten doel het, steun.

(2) Die bepalings van hierdie Wet geld, vir sover dit toegepas kan word, *mutatis mutandis* ten opsigte van die uitoefening van die bevoegdhede van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam beoog in subartikel (1), asof die staat waarin hy sy bevoegdhede uitoefen binne die Republiek is

Ondersoekrade

19. (1) Die Minister stel van tyd tot tyd 'n ondersoekraad aan om hom behulpsaam te wees met die beoordeling van 'n aangeleentheid of 'n appèl ingevolge die bepalings van hierdie Wet

(2) 'n Ondersoekraad bestaan uit—

(a) (i) 'n regter of afgetrede regter van die Hooggeregshof van Suid-Afrika,

(ii) 'n landdros of afgetrede landdros,

(iii) iemand wat ingevolge die Wet op die Toelating van Advokate, 1964 (Wet No 74 van 1964), toegelaat is om as 'n advokaat te praktiseer; of

(iv) iemand wat ingevolge die Wet op Prokureurs, 1979 (Wet No 53 van 1979), toegelaat is om as 'n prokureur te praktiseer,

wat na die oordeel van die Minister oor die nodige kennis beskik van aangeleenthede wat verband hou met die beheer oor proliferasie, en wat deur die Minister as voorsitter aangestel word; en

(b) soveel ander persone as wat die Minister nodig ag en wat na sy oordeel oor die nodige kennis beskik oor die aangeleentheid wat die ondersoekraad moet oorweeg

(3) 'n Sitting van 'n ondersoekraad vind plaas op die datum, tyd en plek wat die voorsitter bepaal en hy stel die Minister en die betrokke partye skriftelik daarvan in kennis

(4) For the purposes of its investigation a board of enquiry may—

(a) summon any person who in its judgement is believed to be able to furnish any information on the subject of the investigation or to have in his possession or under his control any book, document, data, information, goods or other object relating to the subject of investigation, to appear before the board of enquiry at a time and place specified in the summons, to be questioned or to produce that book, document, data, information, goods or other object,

(b) impose an oath or elicit a declaration from a person called as witness before the board of enquiry;

(c) call a person present at the investigation as a witness and require of him to submit any book, document, data, information, goods or other object in his possession or under his control.

(5) A summons referred to in subsection (4) (a) shall—

(a) be in the prescribed form;

(b) be signed by the chairman of the board of enquiry,

(c) be served in the prescribed manner.

(6) A session of the board of enquiry shall be held in public, unless the Minister indicates to the contrary.

(7) The findings of the board of enquiry and reasons therefore shall not be disclosed by the board of enquiry, but shall be presented to the Minister in writing.

(8) The Council may pay from the funds of the National Authority to any member of the board of enquiry who is not in the full-time service of the State such remuneration and allowances as the Minister with the concurrence of the Minister of Finance may determine

(9) The chairman of the board of enquiry shall appoint, with the concurrence of the chief executive officer, as many employees of the National Authority necessary to assist the board of enquiry with the administrative work related to its investigation.

Secrecy

20. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2), a member of the Council, any member of a committee of the Council, the chief executive officer, an employee or member of a committee of the National Authority, any inspector or any other person who is or was concerned in the performance of any function in terms of this Act, shall not disclose any information which he obtained in the performance of such a function.

(2) The provisions of subsection (1) shall not apply in respect of the disclosure of information—

(a) to the Minister,

(b) to any person who of necessity requires it for the performance of his functions in terms of this Act,

(4) 'n Onderzoekraad kan vir die doeleindes van die ondersoek—

(a) iemand wat na sy oordeel wesenlike inligting kan verstrek aangaande die onderwerp van die ondersoek of wat hy vermoed enige boek, dokument, data, inligting, goedere of ander voorwerp wat op die onderwerp van die ondersoek betrekking het, in sy besit of onder sy beheer het, gelas om voor genoemde onderzoekraad te verskyn op 'n tyd en plek wat in die lasgewing gespesifiseer word, om ondervra te word of om genoemde boek, dokument, data, inligting, goedere of ander voorwerp aan die onderzoekraad te oorhandig;

(b) iemand wat by die ondersoek as 'n getuie opgeroep word, 'n eed oplê of 'n bevestiging van hom aanneem;

(c) iemand wat by die ondersoek teenwoordig is, as 'n getuie oproep en van hom vereis om enige boek, dokument, data, inligting, goedere of ander voorwerp wat in sy besit of bewaring of onder sy beheer is, voor te lê.

(5) 'n Lasgewing bedoel in subartikel (4) (a) moet—

(a) in die voorgeskrewe formaat wees;

(b) deur die voorsitter van die onderzoekraad onderteken wees;

(c) op die voorgeskrewe wyse uitgereik word.

(6) 'n Sitting van 'n onderzoekraad word in die openbaar gehou, tensy die Minister anders gelas

(7) Die bevindings van 'n onderzoekraad en die redes vir die bevindings word nie deur 'n onderzoekraad bekendgemaak nie, maar word skriftelik aan die Minister meegedeel.

(8) Die Raad betaal uit die fondse van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam aan enige lid van 'n onderzoekraad wat nie in die heeltydse diens van die Staat is nie, die besoldiging en toelaes wat die Minister met die instemming van die Minister van Finansies bepaal.

(9) Die voorsitter van 'n onderzoekraad wys, met die instemming van die hoof- uitvoerende beamppte, soveel werknemers van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam as at nodig is aan om die ondersoekraad met die administratiewe werk verbonde aan sy ondersoek by te staan.

Geheimhouding

20. (1) Behoudens die bepalings van subartikel (2) mag 'n lid van die Raad, 'n lid van enige komitee van die Raad, die hoof- uitvoerende beamppte, enige werknemer of lid van 'n komitee van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam, 'n inspekteur of enige iemand anders wat by die verrigting van 'n werksaamheid ingevolge hierdie Wet betrokke is of was, geen inligting wat hy by die verrigting van so 'n werksaamheid verkry het, openbaar nie.

(2) Die bepalings van subartikel (1) is nie van toepassing nie ten opsigte van die openbaring van inligting—

(a) aan die Minister;

(b) aan enige persoon wat dit noodsaaklikerwys vir die verrigting van sy werksaamhede ingevolge hierdie Wet nodig het;

(c) by any person who of necessity supplies it in the performance of his functions in terms of this Act,

(d) which is required in terms of any law or as evidence in any court of law,

(e) to any competent authority within the Republic, or outside the Republic only with the written consent of the Council, which requires it for the institution, or an investigation with a view to the institution, of any criminal prosecution,

(f) by or on the authority of the Minister, Council or National Authority

(3) The disclosure, whether contrary to the provisions of subsection (1) or not, of information in connection with an invention shall not prejudice the rights of the National Authority or any other person to obtain a patent in respect of such an invention

Certain acts not interpreted as assurances or guarantees

21. The fact that anything has been done under this Act by the Minister, the Council, the National Authority, any committee of the Council, any member of the Council or of the staff of the National Authority or any person in the service of the State with regard to any article, material, substance, act or matter, shall not be interpreted as an assurance or a guarantee of any nature in respect of any such article, material, substance, act or matter.

Limitation of liability

22. The State or any person in the service of the State, the Minister, the Council, the National Authority, any committee of the Council, any member of the Council or of the staff of the National Authority shall not be liable in respect of anything done under this Act in good faith and without negligence.

Liquidation of National Authority

23. The National Authority shall not be liquidated except by or under an Act of Parliament

Conclusion and ratification of conventions, treaties and agreements

24. (1) The State President may, by proclamation in the *Gazette*, add to this Act any Schedule in which the provisions of an international convention, treaty or agreement with regard to the control of weapons of mass destruction entered into or ratified by the Government of the Republic are included

(2) (a) The Minister may, by proclamation in the *Gazette*, amend the Schedule—

(i) to give effect to any amendment of or addition to a convention, treaty or agreement referred to in subsection (1) which may be made from time to time and is ratified by the Government of the Republic;

(ii) by the substitution of a convention, treaty or agreement appearing therein by a new convention, treaty or agreement entered into or ratified under subsection (1),

(c) deur enige persoon wat dit noodsaaklikerwys by die verrigting van sy werksaamhede ingevolge hierdie Wet verstrekk,

(d) wat ingevolge enige wet of as getuienis in 'n geregshof vereis word,

(e) aan enige bevoegde gesagspersoon binne die Republiek, of buite die Republiek met die skriftelike goedkeuring van die Raad, wat dit vir die instelling, of 'n ondersoek met die oog op die instelling, van 'n strafregtelike vervolging nodig het,

(f) deur of op gesag van die Minister, die Raad of die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam.

(3) Die openbaring, hetsy in stryd met die bepalings van subartikel (1) al dan nie, van inligting in verband met 'n uitvinding, doen nie afbreuk aan die regte van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam of 'n ander persoon om ten opsigte van so 'n uitvinding 'n patent te bekom nie.

Sekere aksies nie as versekering of waarborg vertolk nie

21. Die feit dat enigiets kragtens hierdie Wet deur die Minister, die Raad, die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam, enige komitee van die Raad, enige lid van die Raad of van die personeel van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam of enige persoon in diens van die Staat gedoen is met betrekking tot enige artikel, materiaal, stof, handeling of aangeleentheid, word nie vertolk as 'n versekering of waarborg van enige aard ten opsigte van so 'n artikel, materiaal, stof, handeling of aangeleentheid nie.

Beperking van aanspreeklikheid

22. Die Staat of enige persoon in diens van die Staat, die Minister, die Raad, die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam, enige komitee van die Raad, enige lid van die Raad of van die personeel van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam is nie aanspreeklik ten opsigte van enigiets wat te goeder trou en sonder nalatigheid kragtens hierdie Wet gedoen is nie.

Likwidasië van Nasionale Gesagsliggaam

23. Die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam word nie gelikwidier nie behalwe by of kragtens 'n wet van die Parlement

Aangaan en bekragtiging van konvensies, verdrae en ooreenkomste

24. (1) Die Staatspresident kan by proklamasie in die *Staatskoerant* by hierdie Wet enige Skedule voeg waarin die bepalings van 'n internasionale konvensie, verdrag of ooreenkoms met betrekking tot die beheer van wapens van massiewe vernietiging wat deur die Regering van die Republiek aangegaan of bekragtig is, opgeneem word

(2) (a) Die Minister kan by proklamasie in die *Staatskoerant*, die Skedule wysig—

(i) om gevolg te gee aan enige wysiging van of byvoeging tot 'n konvensie, verdrag of ooreenkoms in subartikel (1) bedoel wat van tyd tot tyd aangebring mag word en deur die Regering van die Republiek bekragtig is,

(ii) deur die vervanging van 'n konvensie, verdrag of ooreenkoms daarin vervat, met 'n nuwe konvensie, verdrag of ooreenkoms wat in terme van subartikel (1) deur die Regering van Republiek aangegaan of bekragtig is,

(b) A proclamation in terms of paragraph (a) may be given retrospective effect from the date upon which the Government ratified the amendment, addition or the new convention, treaty or agreement (254)

(3) On the date of commencement of a proclamation in terms of subsection (1) or (2), the convention, treaty or agreement or the amendment thereof or the addition thereto, as the case may be, shall have the force of law and apply in the Republic.

(4) The Minister shall lay a copy of any proclamation issued under subsection (1) or (2) upon the Table in Parliament within 14 days after the date of publication thereof in the *Gazette* if Parliament is then in ordinary session or, if Parliament is not then in ordinary session, within 14 days of the commencement of its next ensuing ordinary session.

Controlled goods, permits and registration

25. (1) The Minister may, on the recommendation of the National Authority, whenever he deems it necessary or expedient for non-proliferation or the control thereof, by notice in the *Gazette* designate controlled goods of which the—

- (a) import, export, re-export or transfer is prohibited,
- (b) import, export, re-export or transfer is limited or controlled and subject to the issuing of a permit by the National Authority;
- (c) manufacturing, procurement, use, operation, stockpiling, transport or controlling by any means, is prohibited,
- (d) manufacturing, procurement, use, operation, stockpiling, transport or controlling by any means, is subject to the issuing of a permit by the National Authority.

(2) The Minister may, on the recommendation of the National Authority, amend lists of controlled goods by notice in the *Gazette*.

(3) Any person in control of goods designated as controlled goods in terms of subsection (1) or any related activity, must register with the National Authority in the prescribed way and furnish all relevant information requested by the National Authority.

(4) A permit referred to in subsection (1) (b) may lay down conditions regarding—

- (a) quantities of controlled goods provided for by the permit;
- (b) end use requirements and end use verification of any controlled goods;
- (c) states from which may be imported or whereto may be exported;
- (d) the period for which the permit is valid,
- (e) the ports, airports or border posts which may be used for import, export, re-export or transfer

(b) 'n Proklamasie in terme van paragraaf (a) kan terugwerkend geskied vanaf die datum waarop die Regering die wysiging, byvoeging of die nuwe konvensie, verdrag of ooreenkoms bekragtig het.

(3) Die konvensie, verdrag of ooreenkoms of die wysiging daarvan of die byvoeging daartoe na gelang van die geval, is regsgeldig en van toepassing in die Republiek op die datum van inwerkingtreding van die proklamasie kragtens subartikel (1) of (2).

(4) Die Minister moet 'n afskrif van enige proklamasie wat kragtens subartikel (1) of (2) uitgevaardig word in die Parlement ter Tafel lê binne 14 dae na publikasie daarvan in die *Staatskoerant* as die Parlement dan in gewone sessie is, of as die Parlement dan nie in gewone sessie is nie, binne 14 dae na die aanvang van sy eersvolgende gewone sessie

Beheerde goedere, permitte en registrasie

25. (1) Die Minister kan op aanbeveling van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam te eniger tyd wanneer hy dit nodig of wenslik ag ten opsigte van nie-proliferasie of die bestuur daarvan, deur kennisgewing in die *Staatskoerant*, beheerde goedere aanwys—

- (a) waarvan die invoer, uitvoer, heruitvoer of deurvoer verbied word;
- (b) waarvan die invoer, uitvoer, heruitvoer of deurvoer beperk of beheer word, en slegs mag plaasvind kragtens 'n permit wat deur die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam uitgereik is;
- (c) waarvan die vervaardiging, verkryging op enige wyse, die gebruik of bedryf van, die opberging, vervoer of enige wyse van beskikking oor sodanige goedere verbied word;
- (d) waarvan die vervaardiging, verkryging op enige wyse, die gebruik of bedryf van, die opberging, vervoer of enige wyse van beskikking oor sodanige goedere slegs mag plaasvind kragtens 'n permit wat deur die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam uitgereik is,

(2) Die Minister kan, op aanbeveling van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam, deur kennisgewing in die *Staatskoerant* lysie van beheerde goedere wysig

(3) Enige persoon wat in beheer is van enige aktiwiteit rakende beheerde goedere beoog in subartikel (1), of wat die eienaar is van, of in beheer is van, of beskik oor enige beheerde goedere, moet by die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam op die voorgeskrewe wyse registreer, met verstrekking van alle tersaaklike inligting deur die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam verlang

(4) 'n Permit in subartikel (1) (b) beoog, kan onder andere voorwaardes neerlê betreffende—

- (a) hoeveelhede van beheerde goedere waarvoor die permit voorsiening maak;
- (b) die eindgebruik en verifikasie van sodanige eindgebruik van die beheerde goedere;
- (c) state waarheen uitgevoer of waarvandaan ingevoer kan word;
- (d) die tydperk waarvoor die permit geldig is,
- (e) die hawens, lughawens of grensposte wat by die in-, uit- of deurvoer betrokke mag wees

254 (5) The National Authority may at any time if it has reason to believe that the holder of a permit issued in terms of subsection (1) (b) or (d) contravenes or fails to comply with any condition under which the permit was issued, suspend or revoke the permit with immediate effect, and notify the holder of that permit within 30 days in writing of the reasons for the suspension or revocation.

(6) A suspension in terms of subsection (5) remains in effect until the holder of the permit has taken measures to the satisfaction of the National Authority to remove the reasons for suspension, in which case the National Authority may cancel the suspension.

(7) The Minister may at any time suspend or revoke a permit issued in terms of subsection (1) (b) or (d) if he deems the permitted activity to be in conflict with national interests

(8) The holder of any permit which has been revoked or has lapsed due to effluxion of time, shall at the written request of the National Authority forthwith return that permit to the National Authority.

Codes of conduct

26. (1) The National Authority may issue codes of conduct describing procedures and methods to be followed during the performance of certain activities concerning the control of proliferation

(2) The National Authority may amend or withdraw any such code of conduct

(3) The National Authority shall cause a code of conduct or any amendment or withdrawal of a code of conduct to be made known by notice in the *Gazette*.

Furnishing of information and reports

27. (1) The National Authority or any person authorized by the National Authority may in writing direct any person who designs, develops, manufactures, markets, imports, exports, re-exports, transfers, supplies or stores goods in the course of his business or trade or otherwise handles or disposes of any goods, to furnish the National Authority within a specified period, or regularly at a specified interval, with any information at his disposal, accompanied by the relevant data and other documents, as contained in the instruction, in relation to the design, development, manufacture, marketing, export, importation, transfer, supply or storage of the goods in question.

(2) Upon completion of any investigation, inspection or verification according to section 29 (1) or (2), or at times or intervals indicated by the Minister, the National Authority shall prepare a report in writing for submission to the Minister containing comprehensive particulars and recommendations regarding any contravention or risk of contravention of any provision of this Act

Appointment of inspectors

28. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2), the National Authority may appoint as many members of the staff of the National Authority or any persons in the service of the State, as are deemed necessary or expedient, as inspectors for the purposes of this Act

(5) Die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam kan te eniger tyd wanneer hy 'n redelike vermoede het dat die houer van 'n permit wat kragtens subartikel (1) (b) of (d) uitgereik is, voorwaardes waaronder die permit uitgereik is, verbreek, die permit met onmiddellike effek intrek of opskort, en binne 30 dae skriftelik aan die permithouer die redes vir opskorting of intrekking verstrek

(6) Die opskorting kragtens subartikel (5) bly van krag totdat die permithouer na die oordeel van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam voldoende stappe geneem het om die redes wat tot die opskorting gelei het, uit die weg te ruim, waarna die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam die opskorting kan terugtrek.

(7) Die Minister kan te eniger tyd 'n permit opskort of intrek indien hy van mening is dat die aktiwiteit wat deur die permit gemagtig is, teenstrydig is met nasionale belange.

(8) Die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam kan 'n persoon wie se permit ingetrek is of verval het na verstryking van die geldigheidstydperk daarvan, skriftelik gelas om daardie permit binne 'n voorgeskrewe tydperk aan die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam terug te besorg

Gedragkodes

26. (1) Die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam kan gedragkodes uitreik waarin die prosedures en metodes wat gevolg moet word tydens die uitvoering van spesifieke handeling wat met proliferasiebeheer verband hou, uiteengesit word

(2) Die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam kan enige sodanige gedragkode te eniger tyd intrek of wysig.

(3) Enige uitreiking, intrekking of wysiging van 'n gedragkode word deur die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam bekend gemaak deur kennisgewing in die *Staatskoerant*

Verstreking van inligting en verslae

27. (1) Die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam of enige persoon deur die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam daartoe gemagtig, kan enige persoon wat in beheer is van die ontwerp, ontwikkeling, vervaardiging, bemarking, invoer, uitvoer, heruitvoer of deurvoer van beheerde goedere, of wat in die verloop van sy besigheid in beheerde goedere handel dryf of sodanige goedere opberg of op enige ander wyse beheer het oor die hantering van beheerde goedere, gelas om aan die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam binne 'n spesifieke tydperk, of gereeld na verloop van gespesifiseerde tydsintervalle, enige inligting, data of dokumente tot sy beskikking wat op hierdie Wet betrekking het, te voorsien.

(2) Na afhandeling van enige ondersoek, inspeksie of verifikasie-handeling wat kragtens artikel 29 (1) of (2) uitgevoer is, of op bepaalde tye soos deur die Minister bepaal, word 'n skriftelike verslag deur die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam vir die Minister voorberei waarin besonderhede verstrek en aanbevelings gemaak word betreffende die verbreking of risiko van verbreking van enige bepaling van hierdie Wet

Aanstelling van inspekteurs

28. (1) Behoudens die bepalings van subartikel (2) kan die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam soveel lede van sy personeel of enige ander persone in diens van die Staat as wat hy nodig of wenslik ag, vir die doeleindes van hierdie Wet as inspekteurs aanstel

(2) No person shall be appointed under subsection (1) as an inspector unless the National Authority is of the opinion that he is suitably qualified and his proficiency is such as to render him capable of performing the functions of an inspector in an efficient manner

(3) (a) An inspector shall be furnished with a certificate stating that he has been appointed as an inspector for the purposes of this Act

(b) A certificate contemplated in paragraph (a) shall be signed by the chief executive officer

Inspection and verification

29. (1) Any inspector authorized by the Council may, on producing, if so required, a duly authenticated document showing his authority—

(a) with the necessary equipment enter any place or set foot on any premises or any vehicle where he has reason to suspect that any controlled goods may be found or where any activity in this regard is performed,

(b) investigate such place, vehicle and premises or any object or substance which may be found therein or thereupon or any service or activity being performed therein or thereupon

(2) Any inspector may at any time enter, with the necessary equipment any place, vehicle or premises where controlled goods are developed, manufactured, stored or kept under a permit and there in relation to that place, vehicle or premises carry out such inspection as he may deem necessary to ascertain whether the conditions of the permit have been or are being complied with.

(3) For the purposes of an investigation in terms of subsections (1) and (2), the inspector may be accompanied by any other person or number of persons, irrespective of nationality, whether in the employ of the National Authority or not, as indicated in the document depicting his authority.

(4) An inspector entering a place, vehicle or premises in terms of subsection (1) or (2) may take an interpreter with him.

(5) If an inspector has in general or in a particular case been instructed thereto by the National Authority in writing, he may, for the purposes of this Act enter, with the necessary equipment, any place, vehicle or premises as referred to in subsection (1) or (2) and there in relation to that place, vehicle or premises—

(a) examine, make measurements, take samples, photographs, or any other proof of the existence or former existence of controlled goods in or upon the premises or vehicle concerned, used or suspected to be intended for use in the manufacture of weapons of mass destruction, and open any package or container in or upon the premises or vehicle which contains or is suspected to contain controlled goods;

(2) Niemand word kragtens subartikel (1) as 'n inspekteur aangestel nie tensy die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam van oordeel is dat hy paslik gekwalifiseer is en oor die nodige kundigheid beskik om hom in staat te stel om die werksaamhede van 'n inspekteur op 'n doelmatige wyse te verrig.

(3) (a) 'n Inspekteur word voorsien van 'n sertifikaat waarin vermeld word dat hy as 'n inspekteur vir die doeleindes van hierdie Wet aangestel is,

(b) 'n Sertifikaat beoog in paragraaf (a) word deur die hoof- uitvoerende beamppte onderteken.

Inspeksie en verifikasie

29. (1) Enige inspekteur wat deur die Raad daartoe gemagtig is, en na die toon van dokumente wat sy magtiging bevestig indien hy versoek word om dit te doen, kan—

(a) met die nodige toerusting enige plek of terrein waarop of voertuig waarin hy 'n redelike vermoede het dat daar beheerde goedere is of waar enige aksie wat daarmee verband hou, bedryf word, betree,

(b) enige sodanige plek, terrein of voertuig of enige voorwerp of stof wat hy daarop of daarin vind, of enige diens wat gelewer word of aksie wat verrig word, ondersoek

(2) Enige inspekteur mag te eniger tyd en met die nodige toerusting enige plek, terrein of voertuig waarop of waarin beheerde goedere kragtens 'n permit ontwikkel, vervaardig, geberg of bewaar word, betree en ten opsigte van daardie plek, terrein of voertuig sodanige inspeksie uitvoer as wat hy nodig ag ten einde vas te stel of die voorwaardes waaronder die permit uitgereik is, nagekom word.

(3) Vir die doeleindes van 'n ondersoek in subartikels (1) en (2) beoog, kan die inspekteur vergesel word van enige ander persoon of persone waarvoor in die dokument wat aan hom magtiging verleen voorsiening gemaak word, ongeag van nasionaliteit en of die persoon of persone in diens van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam is al dan nie.

(4) 'n Inspekteur wat kragtens subartikels (1) en (2) 'n plek, terrein of voertuig betree, mag van 'n tolk vergesel word

(5) Indien 'n inspekteur in die algemeen of in 'n besondere geval deur die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam skriftelik daartoe opdrag gegee is, kan hy met die nodige toerusting enige plek, terrein of voertuig waarna in subartikel (1) of (2) verwys word, betree en vir die doeleindes van hierdie Wet ten opsigte van sodanige plek, terrein of voertuig—

(a) ondersoeke en metings doen, monsters, foto's of enige ander bewys neem van die aanwesigheid of vroeere aanwesigheid van beheerde goedere wat gebruik is vir, of waarvan vermoed word dat dit bestem was vir die vervaardiging van wapens van massiewe vernietiging, en enige verpakking of houer aldaar wat beheerde goedere bevat of wat hy vermoed beheerde goedere bevat, oopmaak,

(b) examine any activity, operation or process carried on, in, or upon the said premises or vehicle,

(254)(c) at any time demand from any person that he immediately, or at a time and place fixed by the said inspector, produce to him any book, notice, record, list, data or other document which is in the possession or custody or under the control of that person or any other person on his behalf;

(d) examine such a book, notice, record, list, data or other document, and make copies thereof or extracts therefrom if it relates to any controlled goods or activity referred to in section 25 (1) or to any permit, and require from any person referred to in paragraph (c) an explanation of any record or entry therein, and seize such a book, notice, record, list, data or other document if in his opinion it may afford evidence of any offence in terms of this Act;

(e) with regard to any matter which he is investigating, question, either alone or in the presence of any other person, as he may deem fit, any person whom he finds in or upon premises entered by him in terms of subsection (1) or (2), or whom he on reasonable grounds suspects to be or to have been employed in or upon such premises or to have possession or custody of or control over anything referred to in this section;

(f) order any person referred to in paragraph (c) or (e) to appear before him at a time and place fixed by him, and at that time and place question that person with regard to any matter which is being investigated by him;

(g) exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed

Submission of samples

30. (1) Any person who requires a permit in terms of section 25 (b) or (d) or must register in terms of section 25 (3), shall at the written request of the National Authority, within a period stated in the request—

(a) transmit to the National Authority such samples as may be specified in the request, of the goods concerned for examination, testing or analysis; or

(b) furnished to the National Authority such information as may be so specified with regard to the goods concerned or the design, development and manufacture thereof.

(2) The National Authority may cause a sample obtained in terms of subsection (1) (a) or taken in terms of section 29 (5) (a) to be examined, tested or analyzed by an appointed or contracted laboratory or in the National Authority's own facilities in order to ascertain whether or not—

(a) the goods comply with the conditions of the permit issued in respect thereof;

(b) enige aksie of enige bewerking of proses wat op genoemde plek of terrein of in genoemde voertuig uitgevoer word, ondersoek;

(c) te eniger tyd van enige persoon eis dat hy onverwyld, of op 'n tyd en plek deur genoemde inspekteur bepaal, aan hom enige boek, kennisgewing, aantekening, lys, data of enige ander dokument voorlê wat in die besit of bewaring of onder die beheer is van daardie persoon of 'n ander persoon ten behoeve van hom;

(d) sodanige boek, kennisgewing, aantekening, lys, data of enige ander dokument ondersoek en afskrifte daarvan of uittreksels daaruit maak indien dit in verband staan met enige beheerde goedere of permit, en van enige persoon in paragraaf (c) beoog 'n verduideliking vra betreffende enige inskrywing of inligting daarin, en op genoemde boek, kennisgewing, aantekening, lys, data of enige ander dokument beslag lê indien dit na sy oordeel as getuie kan dien van 'n misdryf in terme van hierdie Wet;

(e) enige persoon wat hy op of in genoemde plek, terrein of voertuig aantref wat hy kragtens subartikel (1) of (2) betree, of van wie hy redelike vermoede het dat die persoon in diens is of was op of in sodanige plek of terrein, of dat die persoon enigets waarna in hierdie artikel verwys word in sy besit of in sy bewaring het of daarvoor beheer het, óf alleen óf in die teenwoordigheid van enige ander persoon, soos hy goetvind, ondervra met betrekking tot enige saak wat hy ondersoek,

(f) enige persoon beoog in paragraaf (c) of (e) gelas om voor hom te verskyn op 'n tyd en plek wat hy bepaal, en op daardie tyd en plek daardie persoon ondervra oor enige aangeleentheid wat deur hom ondersoek word,

(g) enige ander voorgeskrewe bevoegdhede uitoefen of pligte verrig.

Voorlegging van monsters

30. (1) Enige persoon wat kragtens artikel 25 (1) (b) of (d) 'n permit moet verkry of wat in terme van artikel 25 (3) geregistreer moet word, moet indien die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam dit skriftelik versoek, binne die tydperk in die versoek aangedui—

(a) aan die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam sodanige monsters voorsien as wat in die versoek gespesifiseer word, van die beheerde goedere ten opsigte waarvan die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam ondersoek, toetse of ontledings beoog, of

(b) aan die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam sodanige inligting verskaf betreffende beheerde goedere of die ontwerp, ontwikkeling en vervaardiging daarvan wat in die versoek gespesifiseer is.

(2) Die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam sien toe dat 'n monster wat kragtens subartikel (1) (a) verkry of kragtens artikel 29 (5) (a) geneem is, in 'n laboratorium wat deur die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam gekontrakteer of aangestel is, of in die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam se eie laboratoria, ondersoek, getoets of ontleed word om vas te stel of—

(a) die beheerde goedere voldoen aan voorwaardes van 'n permit wat ten opsigte daarvan uitgereik is,

(b) the goods are prohibited under section 25 (1) (a) or (c) ⁽²⁵⁴⁾

(3) The result of any examination, test or analysis of any sample, shall, until the contrary is proved, for all purposes be deemed to be valid for the whole consignment or batch from which the sample was obtained or taken

(4) The National Authority shall not be under any obligation to return samples submitted under subsection (1) (a) or taken in terms of section 29 (5) (a) to the owner or to the place where sampling took place, or to compensate the owner thereof.

(5) The National Authority shall bear the cost of any duplicate sample or material requested for the repeating of the same examination conducted in terms of subsection (2)

Seizure of goods

31. (1) The National Authority may direct an inspector to seize or cause to be seized—

- (a) all goods for which a permit in terms of section 25 (1) (b) or (d) is needed, but for which no such permit has been applied for;
- (b) all goods which do not comply with the conditions of a permit;
- (c) all goods prohibited in terms of section 25 (1) (a);
- (d) all, or the excess above a limitation, of goods limited in terms of section 25 (1);
- (e) any goods, document, book or object which may afford evidence of any offence in terms of this Act,

and remove from, or leave on, the place, premises or vehicle concerned any such goods, document, book or object or any quantity thereof and if he considers it necessary, leave on such goods, document, book or object or the container thereof, any identification mark or seal which is considered necessary.

(2) Pending disposal in terms of subsection (1), an inspector may remove or cause to be removed such goods, document, book or object seized under subsection (1) to a place of safekeeping designated by the National Authority.

(3) An inspector shall furnish the owner or person in control of, or who has in his custody, anything seized and removed in terms of subsection (1), with a receipt

Disposal of goods

32. (1) The National Authority, may, after approval of the Council, and subject to the terms of section 23 and the Dangerous Materials Act, 1973 (Act No. 15 of 1973), and after the lapse of a period of 30 days after a notice to this effect in the *Gazette*, without an appeal in terms of section 35 (1) being lodged, when deemed necessary or expedient for non-proliferation or the control thereof, dispose of or destroy or cause to be disposed of or destroyed such controlled goods, documents, books or objects seized in terms of section 31 (1) in the manner prescribed.

(b) die goedere kragtens artikel 25 (1) (a) of (c) verbode is

(3) Totdat die teendeel bewys is, word die resultate van enige ondersoek, toets of ontleding wat op 'n monster uitgevoer is, geag as geldig vir die hele besending of versameling van goedere waarvan die monster geneem is.

(4) Daar rus geen verantwoordelikheid op die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam om monsters kragtens subartikel (1) (a) ontvang of kragtens artikel 29 (5) (a) geneem aan die eienaar daarvan terug te besorg of na die plek waar die monsters geneem is terug te neem of die eienaar daarvan daarvoor te vergoed nie

(5) Die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam dra die koste verbode aan die neem van duplikaat monsters indien dit nodig is om 'n ondersoek wat in subartikel (2) beoog word te herhaal.

Beslaglegging op goedere

31. (1) Die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam kan 'n inspekteur gelas om toe te sien dat beslag gelê word op—

- (a) alle beheerde goedere waarvoor 'n permit kragtens artikel 25 (1) (b) of (d) benodig word, en waarvoor nie om sodanige permit aansoek gedoen is nie;
- (b) alle beheerde goedere wat nie in ooreenstemming met die voorwaardes van 'n permit is nie,
- (c) alle beheerde goedere wat kragtens artikel 25 (1) (a) of (c) verbode is;
- (d) alle goedere, of die hoeveelheid wat 'n vasgestelde limiet te bowe gaan, van goedere wat kragtens artikel 25 (1) beperk word;
- (e) enige goedere, dokument, boek of ander voorwerp wat as getuie kan dien ten opsigte van enige misdryf in terme van hierdie Wet,

en om enige sodanige goedere, dokument, boek of ander voorwerp van die plek, terrein of voertuig te verwyder, of indien hy dit goedvind om dit daar te laat, om enige identifikasiemerk of seel wat hy nodig ag daarop aan te bring

(2) In afwagting op 'n besluit betreffende die wegdoening van enige beheerde goedere, dokument, boek of ander voorwerp waarop kragtens subartikel (1) beslag gelê is, kan 'n inspekteur sodanige beheerde goedere, dokumente, boeke of ander voorwerpe verwyder of laat verwyder na 'n plek van veilige bewaring wat deur die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam aangewys word.

(3) 'n Inspekteur reik 'n ontvangsbewys uit aan die eienaar of aan die persoon in beheer van of aan die persoon in wie se sorg sodanige beheerde goedere, dokumente, boeke of ander voorwerpe is waarop beslag gelê word.

Wegdoening van goedere

32. (1) Die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam kan met die goedkeuring van die Raad en behoudens die bepalinge van artikel 23 en die Wet op Gevaarhoudende Stowwe, 1973 (Wet No 15 van 1973), en na verloop van 'n tydperk van 30 dae nadat kennis tot dien effek in die *Staatskoerant* gegee is en indien geen appèl kragtens artikel 35 (1) aanhangig gemaak is nie, indien hy dit nodig of gewens ag ten opsigte van nie-proliferasie of die beheer daarvan, enige beheerde goedere, dokumente, boeke of ander voorwerpe waarop kragtens artikel 31 (1) beslag gelê is, op die voorgeskrewe wyse wegdoen of vernietig

(2) An appeal in terms of section 35 (1) shall stop the execution of any disposal or destruction in terms of subsection (1) and no such disposal or destruction shall take place until resolution of such an appeal has indicated that such disposal or destruction may take place.

(3) The costs incurred by the National Authority in seizing, safekeeping or disposal of seized goods, documents, books or objects shall be recoverable from the owner, or person responsible therefor at the time that a contravention of this Act took place.

Powers of Council in connection with safeguarding national assets

33. (1) The Council may by notice in the *Gazette* declare any controlled goods as a national asset.

(2) If the Council deems it necessary in the interest of the State or in the public interest, or to prevent compromise of the technical or economic position of the Republic, it may take such measures or cause measures to be taken as it considers necessary for the protection or safeguarding of a national asset in cases where an inspector, during the execution of his duties, is accompanied by any foreign national in terms of section 29 (3).

(3) The Council may, notwithstanding measures imposed in terms of subsection (2), require a person in control of a national asset to adhere to a code of conduct referred to in section 26 and to prepare and submit action plans, plans for special exercises or zoning plans to the Council in order to protect the security and confidentiality of the national asset concerned.

(4) Any person who owns or is in control of any goods which, in his opinion, is of special value to the Republic in economic or security terms, may apply to the Council in the prescribed manner for such goods to be registered as a national asset.

Victimization forbidden

34. (1) An employer shall not dismiss any employee from his service, or reduce the rate of his remuneration, or otherwise alter his conditions of service to conditions which are less favourable to him, or alter his position as compared with that of his co-employers to his disadvantage, by reason of the fact, or because he suspects or believes, whether the suspicion or belief is justified or correct or not, that that employee—

- (a) has given to the National Authority or any representative thereof any information which in terms of this Act he could be required to give,
- (b) has complied with any lawful demand or order of a person duly authorized by the National Authority,
- (c) has given evidence at any proceedings in terms of this Act

(2) Die uitvoering van enige wegdoening of vernietiging wat in subartikel (1) beoog word, word in geval van 'n appèl wat kragtens artikel 35 (1) geloods word, opgeskort en nie hervat voordat die uitkoms van sodanige appèl bepaal dat daarmee voortgegaan mag word nie.

(3) Die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam kan kostes meebring deur die beslaglegging op, bewaring of wegdoening van beheerde goedere, dokumente, boeke of ander voorwerpe van die eienaar of die persoon verantwoordelik daarvoor ten tyde van die misdryf verhaal.

Bevoegdhede van Raad ten opsigte van beveiliging van nasionale bates

33. (1) Die Raad kan deur kennisgewing in die *Staatskoerant* enige beheerde goedere tot nasionale bate verklaar.

(2) Die Raad kan, indien hy dit nodig vind in belang van die Staat of in die openbare belang, of om blootstelling van die Republiek se tegniese of ekonomiese posisie te voorkom, sodanige maatreels tref of laat tref as wat hy nodig ag vir die beskerming en beveiliging van 'n nasionale bate in gevalle waar 'n inspekteur tydens uitvoering van sy pligte kragtens artikel 29 (3) deur enige buitelandse burger vergesel word.

(3) Nieteenstaande maatreels ingestel kragtens subartikel (2), kan die Raad van 'n persoon in beheer van 'n nasionale bate vereis om op te tree volgens 'n gedragskode beoog in artikel 26 en om aksieplanne, planne vir spesiale oefeninge of soneringsplanne voor te berei en aan die Raad voor te lê ten einde die sekerheid en vertroulikheid van die betrokke nasionale bate te beskerm.

(4) Enige persoon wat in besit of beheer is van enige beheerde goedere wat na sy mening van spesiale ekonomiese of sekerheidswaarde vir die Republiek is, kan op die voorgeskrewe wyse by die Raad aansoek doen dat genoemde beheerde goedere geregistreer word as nasionale bate.

Viktimisasie verbode

34. (1) 'n Werkgewer mag nie 'n werknemer uit sy diens ontslaan, of die skaal van sy besoldiging verminder, of sy diensvoorwaardes andersins verander na voorwaardes wat vir hom minder gunstig is, of sy posisie in vergelyking met dié van sy mede-werknemers tot sy nadeel verander nie, as gevolg van die feit, of omrede hy vermoed of glo, hetsy die vermoede of geloof geregverdig of juis is al dan nie, dat daardie werknemer—

- (a) aan die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam of enige verteenwoordiger daarvan enige inligting verstrek het wat ingevolge hierdie Wet van hom gevorder kon word om te verstrek;
- (b) voldoen het aan 'n wettige eis of bevel van 'n gemagtigde persoon van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam;
- (c) by enige verrigtinge ingevolge hierdie Wet getuënis afgelê het

(254) (2) Whenever any employer is in terms of subsection (1) charged with having dismissed any employee from his service, or reduced the rate of his remuneration, or otherwise altered his conditions of service to conditions less favourable to him, or altered his position as compared with that of his co-employees to his disadvantage, by reason of any fact referred to in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of that subsection and the charge, or by reason of his suspicion of or believe in the existence of such a fact referred to in the charge, and it is proved that the accused dismissed that employee, or reduced the rate of his remuneration, or otherwise altered his conditions of service to conditions less favourable to him, or altered his position as compared to that of his co-employees to his disadvantage, the accused shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved, to have done so by reason of the fact or suspicion or belief referred to in the charge

(3) The court convicting an employer of a contravention of subsection (1) may, in addition to any other penalty which it may impose—

- (a) if the subject of the charge was the reduction of the rate of remuneration of an employee, the alteration in any other manner of his conditions of service to conditions which are less favourable to him, or the alteration of his position as compared with that of his co-employees to his disadvantage, order that employer to reinstate, with effect from the date on which that reduction or alteration came into operation, that employee in the position in which he was immediately prior to the said reduction or alteration; or
- (b) if the subject of the charge was the dismissal of an employee, order that employer to pay that employee as compensation such amount, not exceeding three months remuneration calculated at the rate of the remuneration which he was receiving at the time of his dismissal, as the court may determine.

(4) Any order made under subsection (2) (b) shall have the effect of a civil judgment in favour of the employee concerned.

Appeal

35. (1) Any person who is dissatisfied with a decision of the National Authority to refuse to issue to him a permit required in terms of the stipulations of this Act, or to withdraw a permit issued to him, or to seize any goods, or to dispose of any goods, or any decision of the National Authority in terms of a provision of this Act which affects such a person, may appeal to the Minister, who may confirm, amend or set aside the decision of the National Authority

(2) A decision of the National Authority to withdraw a permit issued to any person, shall not be suspended by reason of an appeal under subsection (1) by such a person against that decision

(3) A decision by the Minister with regard to an appeal shall for all purposes be regarded as a decision of the National Authority.

(2) Wanneer 'n werkgewer ingevolge subartikel (1) daarvan aangekla word dat hy 'n werknemer uit sy diens ontslaan het, of die skaal van sy besoldiging verminder het, of sy diensvoorwaardes andersins verander het na voorwaardes wat vir hom minder gunstig is, of sy posisie in vergelyking met dié van sy mede-werknemers tot sy nadeel verander het, as gevolg van 'n feit in paragraaf (a), (b) of (c) van daardie subartikel en die aanklag vermeld, of as gevolg van sy vermoede aangaande of geloof in die bestaan van so 'n feit in die aanklag vermeld, en daar bewys word dat die beskuldigde daardie werknemer ontslaan het, of die skaal van sy besoldiging verminder het, of sy diensvoorwaardes andersins verander het na voorwaardes wat vir hom minder gunstig is, of sy posisie in vergelyking met dié van sy mede-werknemers tot sy nadeel verander het, word vermoed, totdat die teen-deel bewys word, dat die beskuldigde dit gedoen het as gevolg van die feit of vermoede of geloof in die aanklag vermeld.

(3) Die hof wat 'n werkgewer aan 'n oortreding van subartikel (1) skuldig bevind, kan benewens enige ander straf wat hy mag opleë—

- (a) indien die onderwerp van die aanklag die vermindering van 'n werkgewer se skaal van besoldiging, die verandering op 'n ander wyse van sy diensvoorwaardes na voorwaardes wat vir hom minder gunstig is, of die verandering van sy posisie in vergelyking met dié van sy mede-werknemers tot sy nadeel, was, daardie werkgewer beveel om, met ingang van die datum waarop daardie vermindering of verandering in werking getree het, daardie werknemer te herstel in die posisie waarin hy onmiddellik voor genoemde vermindering of verandering was, of
- (b) indien die onderwerp van die aanklag die ontslag van 'n werknemer was, daardie werkgewer beveel om daardie werknemer as vergoeding die bedrag, wat nie meer mag wees nie as drie maande se besoldiging bereken teen die skaal van die besoldiging wat hy ten tyde van sy ontslag ontvang het, te betaal wat die hof bepaal

(4) 'n Bevel gemaak kragtens subartikel (3) (b) het die uitwerking van 'n siviele vonnis ten gunste van die betrokke werknemer.

Appel

35. (1) Iemand wat ontevrede is met 'n besluit van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam om die uitreiking aan hom van 'n permit wat hy ingevolge 'n bepaling van hierdie Wet nodig het, te weier, of om 'n permit wat aan hom uitgereik is, in te trek, of om beslag te lê op goedere, of om goedere weg te doen, of enige beslissing van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam in terme van die bepalings van hierdie Wet, kan na die Minister appelleer, wat die besluit van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam kan bekragtig, wysig of tersyde stel.

(2) 'n Besluit van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam om 'n permit wat aan 'n persoon uitgereik is, in te trek, word nie opgeskort ten gevolge van 'n appel kragtens subartikel (1) deur so 'n persoon teen daardie besluit nie.

(3) 'n Besluit van die Minister ten opsigte van 'n appel word vir all doeleindes geag 'n besluit van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam te wees

Prohibition on application for certain patents in states outside Republic

254 36. No citizen of the Republic or a person domiciled in the Republic, may, without the written consent of the National Authority, apply for a patent relating to a national asset in terms of this Act, in a state outside the Republic.

(2) Consent in terms of subsection (1) may be given on such conditions as determined by the National Authority.

Regulations

37. (1) The Minister may make regulations as to—

- (a) the circumstances under which a member of the Council shall vacate office,
- (b) the filling of casual vacancies on the Council and the appointment of persons to act for absent members;
- (c) the procedure at meetings of the Council,
- (d) conditions or restrictions subject to which the Council shall manage and control the affairs or the National Authority;
- (e) conditions or restrictions subject to which the National Authority shall conduct its affairs;
- (f) the keeping of minutes and books of account of the National Authority;
- (g) the conditions under which application for a permit is made, and the disclosure of information related thereto,
- (h) the conditions under which a permit is issued, and the disclosure of information related thereto,
- (i) the issuing, control of the use or application of a code of conduct or any category of codes of conduct;
- (j) the submission of information in terms of section 27 (1);
- (k) the keeping of records, minutes and books of account by any person subject to registration or a permit under this Act;
- (l) the contents of reports to be furnished to the Minister in terms of this Act;
- (m) the functions of the National Authority and the way in which such functions shall be executed,
- (n) conditions and procedures for application by a person in terms of section 33 (4) for registration as a national asset and information to be supplied in relation thereto,
- (o) powers and duties of inspectors;
- (p) conditions, procedures, periods of notice and circumstances under which an inspector may gain access to any facility, vehicle or premises,

Verbod op aansoek om sekere patente buite Republiek

36. Geen burger van die Republiek of persoon wat in die Republiek gedomisiileer is mag sonder die skriftelike toestemming van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam in 'n staat buite die Republiek aansoek doen om 'n patent wat verband hou met 'n nasionale bate in terme van hierdie Wet nie.

(2) Toestemming in subartikel (1) beoog, word gegee op sodanige voorwaardes as wat die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam bepaal.

Regulasies

37. (1) Die Minister kan regulasies uitvaardig betreffende—

- (a) die omstandighede waaronder 'n lid van die Raad sy amp ontruim;
- (b) die vul van toevallige vakatures op die Raad en die aanstelling van persone om namens afwesige lede op te tree;
- (c) die prosedure tydens vergaderings van die Raad;
- (d) voorwaardes en beperkings waaraan die bestuur en beheer van die sake van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam deur die Raad onderhewig is;
- (e) voorwaardes en beperkings waaraan die werksaamhede van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam onderhewig is,
- (f) die byhou van notules en finansiële state van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam,
- (g) die voorwaardes waaronder aansoek om 'n permit gedoen word en die bekendmaking van inligting in verband daarmee;
- (h) die voorwaardes waaronder 'n permit uitgereik word en die bekendmaking van inligting in verband daarmee;
- (i) die uitreiking, beheer oor die gebruik van, of aansoek om 'n gedragskode of enige kategorie van gedragskodes;
- (j) die voorlegging van inligting in terme van artikel 27 (1),
- (k) die byhou van registers, notules en finansiële state deur enige persoon wat aan registrasie of die uitreiking van 'n permit kragtens hierdie Wet onderworpe is;
- (l) die formaat van verslae wat kragtens hierdie Wet aan die Minister voorgelê moet word;
- (m) die werksaamhede van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam en die wyse waarop dit uitgevoer word;
- (n) voorwaardes en prosedures vir aansoek deur 'n persoon om kragtens artikel 33 (4) as nasionale bate geregistreer te word, en die inligting wat in verband hiermee verstrek moet word;
- (o) bevoegdhede en pligte van inspekteurs,
- (p) voorwaardes, prosedures en tydperke van kennisgewing met betrekking tot en omstandighede waaronder inspekteurs plekke, terreine of voertuie kan betree;

- (q) conditions, procedures and circumstances under which an inspection or verification may be conducted,
- (r) procedures to be followed in the event when goods are seized in terms of section 31 (1);
- (s) the application of requirements and provisions of international conventions, treaties or agreements subscribed to or ratified by the State;
- (t) the procedure to be followed in connection with an appeal to the Minister under section 35 (1), and the period within which such an appeal shall be lodged,
- (u) the recovery of losses or damage caused to the National Authority by persons who are or were members of the staff of the National Authority and, in connection therewith, the application *mutatis mutandis* of any provision of section 34 of the Exchequer and Audit Act, 1975 (Act No. 66 of 1975);
- (v) generally all matters for which the Minister in consultation with the National Authority deems it necessary or expedient to make regulations in order to achieve the objects of this Act.

(2) Different regulations may be made under subsection (1) in respect of different categories goods or persons.

(3) Any regulation made under subsection (1) may in respect of any contravention thereof or failure to comply therewith, prescribe a penalty of a fine or to a term of imprisonment for a period not exceeding ten years or to both a fine and such imprisonment.

Offences and penalties

38. (1) Any person who—

- (a) contravenes, or fails to comply with any provision of section 19 (4), 20 (1), 27 (1), 29 (5) or 30 (1),
- (b) contravenes, or fails to comply with any provision of section 25 or 26;
- (c) contravenes, or fails to comply with any provision of section 33 (2) or (3) or section 36;
- (d) falsely represents any goods or activity to be not of a nature or kind applicable to this Act;
- (e) falsely holds himself out to be an employee or inspector of the National Authority or to be authorized by the National Authority;
- (f) makes any relevant statement to an employee, inspector of the National Authority or authorized person which is false in any material respect, knowing it to be false;
- (g) refuses or fails to answer to the best of his knowledge any relevant question which an employee or inspector of the National Authority or authorized person has in the exercise of his powers put to him,
- (h) refuses or fails to comply to the best of his ability with any lawful requirement, demand or order of an employee or inspector of the National Authority or authorized person; or

- (q) voorwaardes en prosedures met betrekking tot en omstandighede waaronder inspeksies of verifikasies uitgevoer kan word,
- (r) prosedures wat gevolg moet word wanneer op goedere kragtens artikel 31 (1) beslag gelê word;
- (s) die toepassing van vereistes en bepalings van internasionale konvensies, verdrae en ooreenkomste onderteken of geratifiseer deur die Staat,
- (t) die prosedure wat in verband met 'n appèl na die Minister kragtens artikel 35 (1) gevolg moet word, en die tydperk waarbinne so 'n appèl ingedien moet word;
- (u) die verhaling van verliese of skade wat die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam berokken is deur persone wat lede van die personeel van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam is of was en, in verband daarmee, die toepassing *mutatis mutandis* van enige bepaling van artikel 34 van die Skatkis- en Ouditwet, 1975 (Wet No 66 van 1975);
- (v) in die algemeen, enige aangeleentheid ten opsigte waarvan hy dit nodig of dienstig ag om regulasies uit te vaardig vir die bereiking van die oogmerke van hierdie Wet.

(2) Verskillende regulasies kan kragtens subartikel (1) uitgevaardig word ten opsigte van verskillende kategoriee van goedere of persone.

(3) Enige regulasie wat kragtens subartikel (1) uitgevaardig is, kan ten opsigte van enige oortreding daarvan of versuim om daaraan te voldoen 'n straf voorskryf wat 'n boete of gevangenisstraf vir 'n tydperk van 10 jaar, of daardie boete sowel as daardie gevangenisstraf, nie te bowe gaan nie.

Misdrywe en strawwe

38. (1) Iemand wat—

- (a) die bepalings van artikel 19 (4), 20 (1), 27 (1), 29 (5) of 30 (1) oortree of versuim om daaraan te voldoen;
- (b) die bepalings van artikel 25 en 26 oortree of versuim om daaraan te voldoen;
- (c) die bepalings van artikel 33 (2) of (3) of artikel 36 oortree of versuim om daaraan te voldoen;
- (d) valslik voorgee dat enige goedere of aktiwiteit nie behoort tot 'n klas of tipe toepaslike tot hierdie Wet nie;
- (e) hom valslik voorhou as 'n werknemer of inspekteur van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam of gemagtigde van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam;
- (f) enige relevante verklaring aan 'n werknemer, inspekteur van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam of gemagtigde van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam doen wat in enige wesenlike opsig vals is, terwyl hy weet dat dit vals is;
- (g) weier of in gebreke bly om na sy beste wete enige relevante vraag wat 'n werknemer of inspekteur van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam of gemagtigde persoon by die uitoefening van sy bevoegdhede aan hom gestel het,
- (h) weier of in gebreke bly om na sy beste vermoete voldoen aan 'n wettige vordering, eis of bevel van 'n werknemer of inspekteur van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam of gemagtigde persoon,

- (i) hinders or obstructs an employee or inspector of the National Authority or any authorized person in the exercise of his powers;

shall be guilty of an offence, and liable on conviction—

- (i) in the case of an offence referred to in paragraph (a) to a fine or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years, or to both a fine and such imprisonment;
- (ii) in the case of an offence referred to in paragraph (b) to a fine or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding ten years, or to both a fine and such imprisonment;
- (iii) in the case of an offence referred to in paragraph (c) to a fine or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding fifteen years, or to both a fine and such imprisonment, and
- (iv) in the case of an offence referred to in paragraphs (d) to (i) to a fine or imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year, or to both a fine and such imprisonment.

(2) A court convicting any person of an offence referred to in paragraph (b) or (d) may, in addition to any penalty which it may impose, seize any goods or any consignment or batch of goods, any other article, or any material or substance, in respect of which the offence was committed, and goods so seized shall be disposed of as the Minister may either generally or in any particular case order.

(3) A magistrates court shall, notwithstanding differently worded terms in any act, be competent to pronounce a sentence for any penalty provided for in terms of this Act.

Revision by court of law

39. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 35, a person affected by a decision of the National Authority in terms of this Act may, within such period of notice as indicated by the National Authority, request the National Authority in writing to supply reasons for that decision within 30 days after receiving such a request

(2) Within 30 days after receiving reasons in terms of subsection (1), or after expiry of the time in which reasons must be supplied by the National Authority, the affected person may approach an authorized division of the Supreme Court for a revision of the decision.

Short title and commencement

40. This Act shall be called the Non-Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction Act, 1993, and shall come into operation on a date fixed by the State President by proclamation in the *Gazette*

- (i) 'n werknemer of inspekteur van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam of enige gemagtigde persoon by die uitoefening van sy bevoegdhede hinder of belemmer;

is aan 'n misdryf skuldig en by skuldigbevinding strafbaar—

- (i) in die geval van 'n misdryf in paragraaf (a) vermeld, met 'n boete of met gevangenisstraf vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens twee jaar, of met daardie boete sowel as daardie gevangenisstraf;
- (ii) in die geval van 'n misdryf in paragraaf (b) vermeld, met 'n boete of met gevangenisstraf vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens tien jaar, of met daardie boete sowel as daardie gevangenisstraf,
- (iii) in die geval van 'n misdryf in paragraaf (c) vermeld, met 'n boete of met gevangenisstraf vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens vyftien jaar, of met daardie boete sowel as daardie gevangenisstraf,
- (iv) in die geval van 'n misdryf in paragraaf (d) tot en met (i) vermeld, met 'n boete of met gevangenisstraf vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens een jaar, of met daardie boete sowel as daardie gevangenisstraf.

(2) 'n Hof wat iemand skuldig bevind aan 'n misdryf in paragraaf (b) of (d) vermeld, kan benewens enige ander straf wat hy oplê, op enige goedere, besending of lot van goedere, of ander artikel, of enige materiaal of stof, ten opsigte waarvan die misdryf gepleeg is, beslag lê, en oor sodanige goedere word beskik soos die Minister óf in die algemeen óf in 'n bepaalde geval beveel

(3) 'n Landdroshof is, nieëenstaande andersluidende terme in enige wet, bevoeg om 'n vonnis oor enige oortreding in terme van hierdie Wet uit te spreek

Hersiening deur hof

39. (1) Nieteenstaande die bepalings van artikel 35, kan iemand wie se belange geraak word deur 'n beslissing van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam, binne 'n tydperk soos aangedui deur die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam nadat hy van so 'n beslissing bewus geword het, die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam skriftelik versoek om binne 30 dae vanaf ontvangs van die versoek redes vir die beslissing te verstrek.

(2) Binne 30 dae nadat redes ingevolge subartikel (1), verstrek is, of na verstryking van die tydperk waarbinne die redes aldus deur die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam verstrek moes word, kan die betrokke persoon by 'n bevoegde afdeling van die Hooggeregshof aansoek doen om hersiening van die beslissing

Kort titel en inwerkingtreding

40. Hierdie Wet heet die Wet op die Nie-proliferasie van Wapens van Massiewe Vernietiging, 1993, en tree in werking op 'n datum wat die Staatspresident by proklamasie in die *Staatskoerant* bepaal

(254)

MEMORANDUM**ON THE OBJECTS OF THE DRAFT BILL ON THE NON-PROLIFERATION OF WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION**

1. The RSA possesses valuable technology, capabilities and products, some of which the international community considers to be sensitive in nature because these can be used, or misused, for the manufacture of weapons of mass destruction. There is thus a lot of international pressure that the RSA, like other responsible nations, should exercise control over these technologies, capabilities and products, in order to restrict proliferation.
2. Various international Regimes and conventions have already been established with the purpose of inhibiting the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. Compliance with the principles of these Regimes and conventions is a requirement for international free trade. The main requirements that these Regimes and conventions place on participants is the promulgation of non-proliferation legislation, the establishment of a National Authority to execute the requirements of this legislation, as well as being subject to international inspection and verification measures. The RSA signed the Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty in 1991 and since then all nuclear material and facilities are inspected by the International Atomic Energy Agency. The RSA will probably also endorse the guidelines of the Nuclear Suppliers Group. The RSA has also signed the Biological Weapons Convention and is expected to sign the Chemical Weapons Convention in 1993. The USA is currently exerting pressure on the RSA to sign a bilateral agreement in respect of missile technology control and the Minister of Foreign Affairs has already indicated to Parliament that the RSA will shortly publish the necessary legislation as required by this bilateral agreement.
3. There is therefore a view on government level that it is in the interest of the RSA to establish the necessary legislation and control structures as soon as possible.
4. This act is aimed at promoting and ensuring free trade with the international community, and especially with the RSA's traditional trading partners.
The intention is thus to minimise government intervention. Minimum international norms with respect to control must however be complied with. These norms require that specified dual-use technology, materials, chemicals, components, products, capabilities and facilities that can be used in the manufacture of weapons of mass destruction must be registered and controlled in terms of end-use and end-user.

MEMORANDUM**AANGAANDE DIE OOGEMERKE VAN DIE KONSEPWETSONTWERP OP DIE NIE-PROLIFERASIE VAN WAPENS VAN MASSIEWE VERNIETIGING**

1. Die RSA beskik oor waardevolle tegnologie, vermoens en produkte waarvan sommige deur die wêreldgemeenskap as sensitief van aard beskou word, omdat dit aangewend kan word, of misbruik kan word, vir die vervaardiging van wapens van massiewe vernietiging. Daar is dus groot druk op die RSA uit internasionale geleedere om, net soos ander verantwoordelike lande, beheer uit te oefen oor hierdie tegnologie, vermoens en produkte ten einde proliferasie te beperk.
2. Verskeie internasionale Régimes en konvensies het reeds ten doel om die proliferasie van wapens van massiewe vernietiging te stuit. Nakoming van die beginsels van hierdie Régimes en konvensies word as 'n voorvereiste vir internasionale vryhandel gestel. Die hoofbeginsel wat deur die Régimes en konvensies aan deelnemers gestel word, is die promulgering van nie-proliferasie wetgewing, die vestiging van 'n nasionale gesagsliggaam ten einde uitvoering te verleen aan die bepalings van genoemde wetgewing, asook die onderwerping van die nywerheid en nasionale fasiliteite aan internasionale inspeksie- en verifikasie aksies. Die RSA het reeds die Kernsperverdrag in 1992 onderteken en alle kernmateriaal en kerninstallasies van die RSA word sedertdien deur die Internasionale Atoom Energie Agentskap (IAEA) geïnspekteer. Die RSA het ook die Biologiese Wapenkonsensie onderteken en sal na verwagting in 1993 ook die Chemiese Wapenkonsensie onderteken. Die VSA plaas die RSA tans onder druk om 'n bilaterale ooreenkoms t.o.v. missiel tegnologie-beheer met hulle te sluit en die Minister van Buitelandse Sake het reeds in die Parlement aangedui dat die RSA binnekort die nodige wetgewing sal promulgeer soos deur hierdie bilaterale ooreenkoms bepaal word.
3. Daar is dus op regeringsvlak 'n siening dat dit in die RSA se belang is om die nodige wetgewing en beheerstrukture so spoedig moontlik te vestig.
4. Hierdie voorgenome wetgewing is daarop gegaan om vryhandel met die internasionale gemeenskap en veral met die RSA se tradisionele handelsvennote te bevorder en te verseker.
Die oogmerk is dus om owerheidsinmenging tot 'n minimum te beperk. Daar moet egter aan die minimum internasionale beheernorme voldoen word. Hierdie norme kom daarop neer dat gespesifiseerde dubbeldoel tegnologie, materiale, chemikalie, komponente, produkte, vermoens en fasiliteite wat gebruik kan word in die vervaardiging van wapens van massiewe vernietiging, geregistreer en beheer moet word t.o.v. eindgebruik en eindgebruiker.

5. The concept legislation covers the following four main areas.

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- specified dual-use technology and equipment that can be used in nuclear weapons or in the manufacture of nuclear weapons,
 - scheduled chemicals, chemical precursors, as well as related dual-use technologies, materials, equipment and facilities,
 - scheduled biological materials and toxins, as well as related dual-use technologies, materials, equipment and facilities;
 - unmanned delivery systems for weapons of mass destruction, as well as related dual-use technologies, materials, equipment and facilities

NOTE: Nuclear materials, technology, equipment and facilities will be controlled by the Atomic Energy Corporation in terms of the Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty and in terms of the Nuclear Energy Act 1982, (Act No 92 of 1982).

6. The designation of activities, capabilities and goods, to be controlled in terms of this act, will be by means of regulations. These regulations will be based on the guidelines for control as issued by the international conventions and non-proliferation regimes and will meet the minimum international norms.

7. Implementation of the requirements of the Act will be mainly vested in a National Authority. The legislation defines the structure, functions, powers, and activities of this body.

This National Authority will be under the control of a Board which will determine the policy for the National Authority.

In order to achieve the objects of the Act the Board will manage the authority's execution of responsibilities and the exercise of power.

The committee for the preparation of this act has recommended that the National Authority be placed under the Department for Trade and Industry.

A final decision in this regard has still to be made.

8. The criteria that must be taken into account in the establishment of the National Authority are

- Credibility in the international community
- International visibility
- Swift and flexibility for effective action
- Competence and autonomy in order to be accepted by the industry
- Cost effectiveness/affordability

5. Die konsepwetgewing dek vier gebiede van belang, naamlik

- gespesifiseerde dubbeldoel tegnologie en toerusting aanwendbaar in kernwapens of die vervaardigingsprosesse van kernwapens;
- geskeduleerde chemikalieë, chemiese voorlopers (precursors) sowel as verwante dubbeldoel tegnologieë, materiale, toerusting en fasiliteite;
- geskeduleerde biologiese materiale en toksienes, sowel as verwante dubbeldoel tegnologieë, materiale, toerusting en fasiliteite;
- onbemande leweringstelsels vir wapens van massiewe vernietiging, asook verwante dubbeldoel tegnologieë, toerusting en fasiliteite.

NOTA: Kernmateriale, kerntegnologie, kerntoerusting en kernfasiliteite sal deur die AEK beheer word in terme van die Kernsperverdrag (wat die RSA onderteken het) en in terme van die Wet op Kernenergie, 1982 (Wet No 92 van 1982)

6. Die aanduiding van aktiwiteite, vaardighede en goedere wat in terme van hierdie wet beheer sal word, sal by wyse van regulasie geskied. Hierdie regulasies sal gebaseer wees op die internasionale konvensies en nie-proliferasie regimes se riglyne vir beheer en sal aan minimum internasionale norme moet voldoen.

7. Die implementering van die bepalings van die wet sal hoofsaaklik berus by 'n Nasionale Gesagsliggaam. Die wetgewing omskryf hierdie liggaam se struktuur, oogmerke, bevoegdhede en werksaamhede

Hierdie Nasionale Gesagsliggaam sal beheer word deur 'n Raad wat die beleid van die gesagsliggaam sal bepaal

Verder sal die Raad die uitvoering van pligte en uitoefening van bevoegdhede deur die gesagsliggaam bestuur ten einde die oogmerke van die wet te bereik

'n Aanbeveling is deur die Wetskomitee gemaak dat hierdie Nasionale Gesagsliggaam onder die Departement Handel en Nywerheid geplaas word.

'n Finale besluit moet nog hieroor gemaak word

8. Die oorwegingskriteria wat moet geld by die daarstelling van die Nasionale Gesagsliggaam is.

- Geloofwaardigheid in die internasionale gemeenskap
- Internasionale sigbaarheid
- Ratsheid en buigsaamheid vir effektiewe optrede
- Kundigheid en outonomie ten einde aanvaarbaar te wees by die nywerheid
- Koste-effektiwiteit/bekostigbaarheid

9. The RSA cannot afford a large National Authority compared to other countries. It is therefore planned to establish a core group and thereafter to make use of work groups and committees utilising personnel from other state departments, the industry and other organisations that can make a contribution.

The broad approach will be that control will be exercised through registration of facilities, processes and products, the issue of permits for the operation of processes and the manufacture of specified quantities of scheduled materials as well as end-use and end-user restrictions that may be imposed. Wherever possible permits will be issued for a series of products and activities

(2 October 1992)

NOTICE 880 OF 1992

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT

AIR SERVICES LICENSING ACT, 1990 (ACT 115 OF 1990)

Pursuant to the provisions of section 15 (1) (b) of Act 115 of 1990 and regulation 8 of the Domestic Air Services Regulations, 1991, it is hereby notified for general information that the application(s) details of which appear in the Schedule hereto, will be considered by the Air Services Licensing Council.

Representations in accordance with section 15 (3) of Act 115 of 1990 in support of, or in opposition to, an application should reach the Air Service Licensing Council, Private Bag X193, Pretoria, 0001, within 21 days of the date of publication hereof

SCHEDULE 2

APPLICATIONS FOR THE AMENDMENT OF LICENCES

(A) Full name and trade name of applicant. (B) Full business or residential address of applicant. (C) The class of licence in respect of which the amendment is sought (D) Type of air service and the amendment thereto which is being applied for (E) Category of aircraft and the amendment thereto which is being applied for.

(A) Care Airlines (Pty) Ltd; Care Airlines. (B) P.O. Box 91212, Auckland Park, 2006 (C) Class I (D) Type S1 and S2. (E) Category A1 and A3

(A) Care Airlines (Pty) Ltd; Intensive Air. (B) P.O. Box 91212, Auckland Park, 2006 (C) Class III. (D) Type G7 (E) Category A3.

(A) Care Airlines (Pty) Ltd, Sun Air Charters (B) P.O. Box 91212, Auckland Park, 2006. (C) Class II (D) Type N1 and N2 (E) Category A3.

(A) Carpenter Charters CC. (B) P O Box 1448, Benoni, 1500. (C) Class II. (D) Type N1 and N2. (E) Category A4

(A) Helicopter Dynamics CC (B) P.O. Louis Botha Airport, Durban, 4029. (C) Class II. (D) Type N1. (E) Category H2

(A) Helicopter Dynamics CC. (B) P O. Louis Botha Airport, Durban, 4029 (C) Class III. (D) Type G2, G3, G4, G7, G8, G10, G11, G15 and G16. Offshore shipping supply operations. (E) Category H2

9. Die RSA kan nie soos baie ander lande 'n groot Nasionale Gesagsliggaam bekostig nie. Dit word dus beoog om slegs 'n kerngroep te vestig en verder staat te maak op werkgroepe en komitees wat saamgestel sal word uit persone vanuit staatsdepartemente, die nywerheid en ander organisasies wat 'n bydrae kan lewer

Die bree benadering sal wees dat beheer uitgeoefen word deur die registrasie van fasiliteite, prosesse en produkte, die uitreik van permitte vir bedryf van prosesse en die vervaardiging van geskeduleerde materiale teen gespesifiseerde hoeveelhede asook eindgebruik en eindgebruiker beperkings wat gestel word. Waar moontlik sal permitte uitgereik word vir reekse van produkte en aktiwiteite.

(2 Oktober 1992)

KENNISGEWING 880 VAN 1992

DEPARTEMENT VAN VERVOER

WET OP DIE LISENSIËRING VAN LUGDIENSTE, 1990 (WET 115 VAN 1990)

Hierby word ingevolge die bepalings van artikel 15 (1) (b) van Wet 115 van 1990 en regulasie 8 van die Regulasies vir Binnelandse Lugdiens, 1991, vir algemene inligting bekendgemaak dat die Lugdienslisensieringsraad die aansoek waarvan besonderhede in die Bylae hieronder verskyn, sal oorweeg

Vertoë ingevolge artikel 15 (3) van Wet 115 van 1990 ter ondersteuning of bestryding van 'n ondersoek moet die Lugdienslisensieringsraad, Privaat Sak X193, Pretoria, 0001, binne 21 dae na die datum van publikasie hiervan bereik.

BYLAE 1

AANSOEKE OM DIE TOESTAAN VAN LISENSIES

(A) Volle naam en handelsnaam van aansoeker. (B) Volle besigheids- of woonadres van aansoeker. (C) Klas lisensie waarom aansoek gedoen word (D) Tipe lugdiens waarop aansoek betrekking het. (E) Kategorie lugvaartuig waarop aansoek betrekking het.

(A) Care Airlines (Edms.) Bpk.; Care Airlines. (B) Posbus 91212, Auckland Park, 2006. (C) Klas I. (D) Tipe S1 en S2 (E) Kategorie A1 en A3

(A) Care Airlines (Edms.) Bpk., Intensive Air (B) Posbus 91212, Auckland Park, 2006. (C) Klas III (D) Tipe G7. (E) Kategorie A3.

(A) Care Airlines (Edms.) Bpk.; Sun Air Charters (B) Posbus 91212, Auckland Park, 2006 (C) Klas II. (D) Tipe N1 en N2. (E) Kategorie A3

(A) Carpenter Charters BK. (B) Posbus 1448, Benoni, 1500 (C) Klas II. (D) Tipe N1 en N2 (E) Kategorie A4

(A) Helicopter Dynamics BK (B) Pk. Louis Bothalughawe, Durban, 4029 (C) Klas II. (D) Tipe N1 (E) Kategorie H2.

(A) Helicopter Dynamics BK (B) Pk. Louis Bothalughawe, Durban, 4029. (C) Klas III (D) Tipe G2, G3, G4, G7, G8, G10, G11, G15 en G16. Aflandige skeepsaanvullingsoperasies. (E) Kategorie H2

Our correspondent reports from Cape Town that the Correctional Services Department confirmed that 431 Mossburn inmates were on a hunger strike in protest against the release of political prisoners.

Chemical fire death probed

STEPHANE BOTHMA

POLICE opened an inquest docket yesterday into the death of a Midrand worker whose body was found near the site of a gutted chemical warehouse.

The fire occurred on September 19 at the Rhone-Poulenc warehouse and consumed about 74 chemical substances — five of which were considered potentially harmful. Firgas Ngoma, 33, died on Wednesday night. A Rhone-Poulenc spokesman said yesterday they would receive the post-mortem report today. But he added that at the time of the fire and afterwards, several employees had been at the site without protection or gas masks without showing ill effects.

Meanwhile, the company has offered to pay the costs of tests for residents affected by gas from the fire.

Army chief accuses MK of sabotage plans

STEPHANE BOTHMA

THE ANC's military wing Umkhonto we Sizwe plans to undertake acts of sabotage against government installations and infrastructures during the fourth phase of its mass action programme, says SA Army chief Lt-Gen Georg Meiring.

Available information made it clear MK members would be deployed among mass action participants during "exitgate" to provoke the security forces of SA and the TBVC states, Meiring told a military parade in Voortrekkerhoogte on Wednesday. Meiring's speech was released to the media yesterday.

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus last night rejected Meiring's claims as "utterly untrue" and said the ANC was committed to a peaceful campaign of mass action which would be conducted within the parameters laid down by the Goldstone commission and the national peace accord.

Meiring said "In the event of counter-action by the security forces, it is planned that MK will be used to create the impression among the broad population that MK is a people's army protecting the people against so-called aggressors."

In addition, plans existed to use so-called "special operations teams" from the PWV area during mass action to sabotage government installations and infrastructures in certain TBVC states and black residential areas, he said.

"Not only will the use of members of special teams ensure good security during these operations, but also hamper attempts to trace these actions back to ANC members. It rather seems then that these so-called 'special operation teams' are just another term for the notorious self-defence units," Meiring told the parade.

He said acts of violence had already been committed against government buildings in the Ciskei, which indicated members of these teams would most probably be deployed in future.

Apparently these actions would be extended to SA as well.

Similarly, "pseudo operations" were obviously being used to place the blame for murders on the shoulders of the SADF, SAP or the government.

According to Meiring, only two alternatives existed in SA's future.

"We can attempt to negotiate for a joint future with built-in protection of minority groups, or we can settle our differences by using violence — in other words get involved in a civil war or a bloody battle."

However, the Defence Minister had given an undertaking that government would not rest until a new and just democracy was in place, and that government would continue to negotiate to achieve this goal, Meiring said.

Picture BRIAN HENDLER

Draft Bill set to restrict SA war weaponry

(25) APR 2/10/92

PRETORIA — A draft Bill on the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction in South Africa was published in the Government Gazette on Friday.

The Trade and Industry Department's acting director-general, Mr G J J Breyl, said in a statement the draft Bill was expected to be tabled in parliament during the 1993 parliamentary session.

"In line with international disarmament initiatives, it is intended to promulgate a Bill restricting the build-up of weapons of mass destruction in South Africa."

Mr Breyl said following the Gulf War and with the disintegration of the East Bloc, greater emphasis was being placed internationally on disarmament initiatives. These initiatives were aimed mainly at preventing the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction — arms which were regarded as a serious threat to world peace.

South Africa possessed technology, abilities and products, some of which the international community feared could be used, or misused, to manufacture weapons of mass destruction, Mr Breyl said.

"It is expected that the international community will exert substantial pressure on South Africa to exercise control over these abilities, in order to restrict proliferation," Mr Breyl said — Sapa

Stals was told about bank's CCB links

STAR 3/10/92

EXCLUSIVE REPORT:
BRENDAN TEMPLETON

RESERVE Bank Governor Dr Chris Stals was informed about Pretoria Bank's dealings with the CCB as early as June last year, according to documents in this newspaper's possession.

The documents draw into question the role top Government officials played in the ultimate demise of Masterbond and their role in funding arrangements with the CCB.

They indicate that authorities "pulled the plug" on Masterbond eight days after Stals was informed about the CCB link.

Thousands of investors — many of them pensioners who had invested their life savings in Masterbond — were left penniless when the property investment giant crashed.

The Reserve Bank has refused to comment on a list of questions sent to it by the Saturday Star. It said the questions involved facts which related to affairs of a "confidential" nature.

Bad debts

A dramatic about-face by financial authorities outlawed Masterbond's vital R400 million debenture-bond industry virtually overnight. The R600 million property investment company was refused permission to merge with Pretoria Bank and it subsequently folded three months later.

Masterbond had intended taking over Pretoria Bank in order to comply with the Deposit Taking Institutions Act, which came into force in February 1991. But it was then discovered that Pretoria Bank's bad debts exceeded R40 million — a senior Masterbond source told this newspaper that it was believed that millions of rands had "disappeared" into CCB front companies which had accounts at the bank. Masterbond appealed to the Reserve Bank for assistance but was turned down.

According to a list of dates with accompanying comments — drawn up by a senior Masterbond official — a let-

TO PAGE 2.

254 Stals

FROM PAGE 1.

ter was sent by Masterbond director Koos Jonker to Stals on June 24 last year pointing out that Pretoria Bank's imminent collapse would have disastrous affects on Masterbond.

The blame for the bank's bad debts were laid at the feet of Pretoria Bank director Piet Strydom — who has admitted to taking "kick-backs" in return for providing loans to shady companies. It also spoke about Pretoria Bank's link with the CCB.

Jonker admitted, when approached by the Saturday Star, that he had sent the letter to Stals and that it dealt with the CCB link. He would not comment further, saying the matter

was subject to a secrecy clause of the Reserve Bank Act. The Reserve Bank also quoted the clause as a reason for not commenting. The questions included:

● What was the Reserve Bank's reaction to the letter? STAR

● Was there any link between the sudden decision not to approve the merger and the letter sent to the Reserve Bank concerning the CCB connection? 3/10/92

● Why was Masterbond suddenly told it had to conform strictly to the DTI Act? Minutes of a meeting of Pretoria Bank and the Reserve Bank on February 7 last year state that it was agreed that "between now and the next economic boom, financial institutions would need to structure themselves on the new philosophies of the DTI Act"

SA set to join hands with the arms curbers

STW 3/10/92

ANITA ALLEN and OWN CORRESPONDENT

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SOUTH Africa moved one step nearer to being part of the US-aligned new order of peace and stability with the publication of a draft Bill on the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction in the Government Gazette yesterday.

The draft Bill, published by the Department of Trade and Industry for comment, takes care of technology and manufacture in four categories of weapons nuclear, chemical, biological, and unmanned systems that deliver such weapons.

South Africa is already a signatory of the Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty as well as the Biological Convention, and is expected to sign the Chemical Weapons Convention next year.

By signing these conventions, South Africa undertook to have appropriate legislation in place, to allow inspections by the international bodies, and to establish a national authority

with very broad powers. The draft Bill defines its objectives as "exercising control over the research, development, manufacture, stockpiling, importing, exporting or re-exporting and transfer of goods that could be used for weapons of mass destruction, and the design, development, manufacture, deployment, maintenance or use of weapons of mass destruction".

A Trade and Industry Department spokesman emphasised that although the draft Bill had a nuclear component, it was not limited to nuclear weapons, and that the purpose was to inform industry about the implications.

The draft Bill defines weapons of mass destruction as those that kill, maim, infect people or animals, or are toxic to the environment, through nuclear explosions, or toxic properties of chemical, warfare agencies, or biological warfare, as well as unmanned delivery systems, ballistic or cruise missiles designed to deliver weapons of mass destruction.

Asked to comment on reports this week that SA has stockpiled 400 kg of weapons-grade uranium, he said that under safeguards of the Non-proliferation Treaty this information remained confidential.

According to a press statement announcing the draft Bill, SA "possesses technology, abilities and products which can be used, or misused, for the manufacture of weapons of mass destruction".

For example, the G-5's ammunition shell could be used to deliver chemicals

Department of Trade

and Industry deputy director-general Arthur Boettcher said the draft Bill formed part of SA's re-entry to the international community.

Regarding SA's space programme, Boettcher said that if a country had the technology to put a satellite into space, it could put up a weapon of mass destruction.

However, SA would comply with international regulations and agreements in this regard.

The draft Bill is expected to be tabled in Parliament during the 1993 session.

SADF loses land battle

THE SA Defence Force has been ordered by a Supreme Court judge to stop interfering with members of a coloured community who are refusing to move from their homes in the centre of the Army Battle School at Lohatla.

The interim order was granted on Thursday by Mr Justice JJ Kriek, judge president of the Northern Cape division of the Supreme Court, after an application for an urgent interdict by a Khosis resident, Mr Joseph Free

The application, brought against the Minister of Defence, came after the removal of some residents to the settlement of Jenn-Haven, 140km from Khosis, starting on September 12

They were among some 125 families who found themselves living in the centre of the battle school after the Gathlose Maramane Reserve was appropriated in 1977

About 20 000 of their black neighbours were forced to move to Bophuthatswana, but the Khosis people remained behind

Last month, about 80 families relocated to houses in the new settlement, provided by the House of Representatives. But 41 families refused to go — and they are fighting to stay on the land they claim has been theirs for five generations

On Thursday, Mr Free told the court the SADF had breached an earlier undertaking that army personnel would not harass people wishing to remain on the land. The first undertaking on September 14 was in response to an ap-

plication to stop the SADF from interfering with the residents continued occupation of the area

He told the court that since the removals began, the 41 families had been subject to

- A permit system which restricted access to Khosis. In one case, a man with chest, back and hip problems, needing to travel to Kuruman to consult his doctor, had been denied free exit and entry. Mr Free also claimed a soldier

^{S/Times 4/10/92}
Judge orders army to stop interfering with people living in middle of battle school

By DAWN BARKHUIZEN

had barred his path while he was on his way home and threatened to shoot him if he tried to enter the area

- The withdrawal of transport to and from Khosis for people employed at the battle school

- Intimidation by armed soldiers and military police, who entered Khosis on September 23 and parked in front of the home of a woman opposed to leaving

- A drastic water shortage after people wishing to leave the area sabotaged the only pump and allowed all the water to flow away

- Loss of livestock after people were barred from retrieving cattle straying into the battle school

- Loss of education after the school was closed one month before the start of exams

The effect of such intimidation are severe. We are spending sleepless nights contemplating a future in a community devoid of services, wondering what intimidatory tactics the SADF will use next," Mr Free told the court.

He said the community was particularly worried by the SADF's applied assumption in an earlier affidavit that they would move. An SADF statement said "the gate will in any case be handled as before once the Khosis community has been relocated"

Restricted

In an answering affidavit, the Lohatla Battle

military manoeuvres were in progress, he said

Colonel Du Toit said the SADF had nothing to do with the closure of the school, and that the decision had been taken by the principal

The entire school was being moved to Jenn-Haven, and children remaining at Khosis were free to attend any school of their choice

He denied threats had been made to shoot people trying to enter the area, that Khosis residents had been prevented from retrieving their livestock or that the SADF had used excessive force during the move. But if there had been such instances, they were contrary to his direct orders

"At no time were any of the inhabitants intimidated into leaving. Those who wanted to move left, and those who didn't stayed," said Colonel Du Toit

The SADF had information that the ANC had "tried every possible tactic to disrupt the relocation of those who wanted to move"

Apart from the removal of the school, all state services to the community remained intact and no water points or fences had been removed, he said

The acting commanding officer of the battle school, Colonel AC Human, said in his affidavit that access permits had been introduced after fires were started in the restricted zone and a number of strangers found within the perimeter

Threats

"The decision to step up security measures followed various threats to members of the Khosis community on the eve of their relocation," said Colonel Human

"These included threats to burn their houses, that they would be necklaced, that they would be prevented from moving and that photographs of them would be taken while they were in the process of moving and kept by the ANC, which would deal with them in due course"

In addition to ruling that the SADF should not interfere with the remaining Khosis families, Mr Justice Kriek ruled that Miss Bridget Murphy, a legal field worker employed by Denys Reitz be given reason-

Hanekom said the people of Khosis "have been living there for generations and we believe they are entitled to the land"

"The only reason why it is dangerous for them to live there is because they have been surrounded by an army which insists on carrying on with its silly exercises," he said

The ANC views the removal as an attempt by the government to expedite redistribution of land without proper negotia-

tions and to pre-empt the work of the Advisory Commission on Land Allocation

Surveys on forced removals documented by the Surplus People's Project show that the SADF has benefited from at least four forced removals

Some 20 000 people were evicted from the Gathlose Maramane Reserve in 1977/8 when the Lohatla Battle School was established

In 1973, 1 500 people

were moved from Riemvasmaak farm near Upington when the area was declared a military zone and 3 500 people were moved from the shores of Lake St Lucia between 1968 and 1979 when a missile test range was established

About 3 500 people were moved on the Makatim Flats in Zululand in 1972 and 1973, when a buffer zone was established between Mozambique and Natal

Restrictions

School's Colonel Johannes du Toit said security had been stepped up because the ANC had intensified activity in the military area

He said two access gates had been welded shut because there were not enough personnel to guard all the gates

Colonel Du Toit denied there was any talk of issuing Khosis residents with access permits, but said visitors needed passes to travel through the battle school and residents were required to show their ID documents at the gates

In certain cases, movement was restricted while

Threats

able access to her clients, subject to "the normal formalities"

He also ruled that the SADF — which, the court was told, had stopped Miss Murphy from visiting her clients in recent weeks — should escort her to Khosis, but remain at least 100m from where she consulted people

Residents who freely elected to move from Khosis should not be affected by the order, according to Mr Justice Kriek

The SADF has until November 2 to make further submissions

Bullets

Meanwhile, attorneys acting for the Khosis community have sent a letter to the House of Representatives, demanding that the school be reopened. They have until close of business tomorrow to respond to the demand.

Legal Resources Centre deputy national director Geoff Budlender said yesterday the court order was "symbolically significant" because it sent a strong signal to rural communities that they could rely on the protection of the courts

He said the Khosis case was the first attempted forced removal since the Magopa tribe was forcibly evicted from land in the Western Transvaal in 1984

"While direct force is not being used, the state is resorting to its classic old style of squeezing people out," he added

"In this case, they have engineered consent to leave by making life intolerable for the community, whizzing bullets over their heads, shutting the school, paying pensions elsewhere, cutting off all services and buying off leaders"

ANC spokesman Derek

KwaMashu rally set example for peace

RAY HARTLEY

ANC marches planned for Ulundi and Mthatha would go off peacefully if leaders from both sides committed themselves to avoiding violence, UN monitoring mission chief Angela King said at the weekend.

Speaking at a media conference, she said last week's Shaka Day rally, held by Inkatha in the ANC stronghold of KwaMashu, was evidence peace was possible if leaders made an effort to minimise conflict.

King said national peace committee chairman John Hall was working on a new accord on political tolerance.

Steps taken by monitors and national peace accord structures to avoid bloodshed at protests included:

- Meetings with government, ANC, Bophuthatswana and Inkatha officials; and
- Mobilisation of the peace accord's regional dispute resolution committees in affected areas.

King said 50 UN observers, including some who monitored Angolan elections, would be in SA by the end of October. A further 15 Commonwealth and EC monitors were also expected soon. Five EC monitors would join the Goldstone commission's special investigative unit.

The UN mission would have structures in all of the peace accord's 11 regions by the end of the month

SACP member Jeremy Cronin said yesterday mass action should continue through the transition period and into a future SA, directed at the government of the day. He was speaking on Slabbert on Sunday — the first of Van Zyl Slabbert's hour-long lunchtime TV talk shows

Cronin said even when SA had made the transition to democracy, levers had to be in place for the masses to make their feelings known other than at the polls

Armcor stages local show

STEPHANE BOTHMA

ARMSCOR will show next month a comprehensive range of SA armaments and technology involving more than 150 companies.

The exhibition — Dexsa '92 — will be the first that Armcor and local armament manufacturers have taken part in locally

The need to shift the focus of research and development, production and supply from SA's own defence priorities to that of international market demands was paramount, a spokesman said.

Armcor had been exploring commercial opportunities. In the armaments field, he said, Armcor's past successes gave it an advantage over competitors in a number of fields.

Almost 300 international

guests, including a large number of potential buyers, had indicated they would be attending, he said

About 150 exhibitors would be displaying products and themes such as artillery, armour, infantry/air-drop systems, law enforcement equipment, electronic warfare, medical equipment, guided systems and research and design.

The exhibition will run from November 17 to 21 at

Nasrec, south of Johannesburg. A practical demonstration and live firing of various weapons systems

will be held at the Army Battle School at Lohatla, in the northwestern Cape, on

Friday, November 20.

stand by and at human lives, themselves.

Friday, November 20, 1992. South Africa. The Zulus during such a march.

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Pik offers Mozambique SA's help with ceasefire

SA WOULD consider taking part in overseeing Mozambique's ceasefire if asked, Foreign Minister Pik Botha said yesterday.

He told a news conference on his return from Rome, where an accord ending 16 years of civil war was signed on Sunday, that various commissions were being created to monitor the ceasefire and help Mozambique along the road to democracy.

"We would be prepared to sit on some of these commissions, but only if asked," he said.

Mozambican President Joaquim Chissano and Renamo rebel leader Afonso Dhlakama signed the ceasefire after more than two years of peace negotiations in Rome mediated by the Roman Catholic church and the Italian government.

Botha warned that difficult times still lay ahead for Mozambique, one of the world's poorest countries devastated by war and the worst drought of the century in the region.

"This agreement has now been signed, but it doesn't mean implementation will be easy," he said.

"We are relieved that this impor-

tant step has now been taken."

Relief officials said refugees were still fleeing the famine in Mozambique into Malawi, Zimbabwe, Swaziland and SA. More than 2-million Mozambicans are refugees in neighbouring states, while millions more of the 15-million population have fled their homes within the country.

Botha said a return of refugees would have to be discussed with Mozambique's leaders.

Now, after the major events in Angola and Mozambique, SA was being challenged to solve its own problems and to stop the violence, Botha said.

He called on political parties to put SA's interests first, and not their own narrow party political interests.

Asked about his meeting in Rome with Zimbabwean President Robert Mugabe, Botha said prospects were good for diplomatic relations eventually being established between the two countries.

However, Pretoria would not push for the opening of relations, but would wait for an improvement to come about naturally.

He said trade and communication links between the two countries were already good.

On Cahora Bassa, Botha said if the water project was resuscitated, about 15 000 workers would be needed to remove the vegetation underneath the power lines.

The Mozambique peace agreement would not only improve trade in the region, but would also pave the way for holidaymakers who wanted to visit the region.

The Foreign Minister said that while in Rome, he had discussed with a senior UN official the UN observers' function in SA and how they should co-ordinate their work with local structures such as the Goldstone commission.

Meanwhile, in Maputo, the Mozambican defence ministry has ordered all military units to adopt a strictly defensive position because of the signing of the peace agreement.

Immediately after Sunday's signing of the accord, Defence Minister Alberto Chipande ordered the armed forces to call a halt to any offensive actions. — Sapa-Reuter.

Banda rules out change in Malawi

LILONGWE — President Kamuzu Banda has ruled out a multiparty system in Malawi, saying it was unsuitable and would cause corruption and strife.

"There is no question of multipartism here," Banda, president for life of the central African nation, told a convention of his ruling Malawi Congress Party at the weekend.

Malawi would remain a one-party state whether the country's "friends or enemies like it or not", he said, according to the official Malawi News Agency.

Banda, who has banned opposition parties and ruled Malawi since independence from Britain in 1964, said pluralist politics "bred corruption, political instability, poor economic performance and civil and tribal strife" — Sapa-Reuter.

Breakaway gunmen seize key points in Madagascan port

ANTANANARIVO — Breakaway gunmen have seized control of key installations in Madagascar's main port town, Toamasina, in continuing violence in the runup to multiparty presidential elections next month.

Travellers returning from the port said groups of gunmen had taken over Toamasina Airport and were threatening to shoot down any aircraft attempting to land.

Travellers said the government sent troops to Toamasina at the weekend and to Toihara, 600km to the southeast, to end violence by supporters of regional rule.

Returning travellers from both towns said the gunmen were in control of local radio and television stations which they were using to broadcast demands for regional rule.

In Toamasina, they said they

planned to take over banks, the local treasury, the railway network and power and water plants to back demands for a federal state.

The transitional government announced on Sunday that presidential elections would be held on November 25, pitting Didier Ratsiraka, who has ruled for 17 years, against some 15 hopefuls from Madagascar's six provinces.

Madagascar has been in a state of political and economic upheaval for more than a year since Ratsiraka bowed to the democracy movement sweeping Africa and agreed to share power with a transitional government before general elections.

Toamasina, birthplace of Ratsiraka, has been the focus of violent opposition to a continued unitary state in recent weeks by supporters of regional rule.

Army ordered to stay away

THE SA Defence Force has been barred by the Northern Cape Supreme Court from interfering with members of a coloured community living in a town in the centre of the Army Battle School at Lohatla.

The interim order restraining the SADF was granted last week by Mr Justice J J Kriek after an urgent application by Mr Joseph Free, a resident of Khosis, the township at Lohatla.

CT 6/10/92

Two key Webster witnesses vanish

JOHANNESBURG. —
Two key-witnesses in the
David Webster inquest
which opens in the Rand
Supreme Court on Mon-
day have disappeared,
police confirmed yester-
day. CT 8/10/92

Detectives probing Dr
Webster's murder three
years ago were urgently
trying to locate the two
witnesses, Witwaters-
rand police liaison offi-
cer Captain Eugene Op-
perman, said.

"All attempts to find
and subpoena Mr Corne-
lius du Plessis and Mr
Hendrik Cleophas Mpo-
toane have been unsuc-
cessful so far," he said.

New powers

● A draft law tabled in
Parliament yesterday
will enable the govern-
ment to re-open inquests
under a judge, a move
which could pave the
way for the re-opening of
the Matthew Goniwe in-
quest

A memorandum at-
tached to the Inquests
Amendment Bill said
the new measure would
give the Minister of Jus-
tice the power to request
a judge to re-open an in-
quest.

The judge will have
the power to subpoena
any person who has al-
ready given evidence to
the inquest

The bill will be de-
bated during Monday's
short parliamentary ses-
sion — Own Correspon-
dent, Political Staff

ECC 'to deliberately violate the Defence Act'

(254)
ANC 8/10/92

CLIVE SAWYER
Staff Reporter

THE End Conscription Campaign is to enter a new phase of defiance by calling on conscripts not to co-operate with the Defence Force.

ECC chairman Mr Chris de Villiers said the organisation would deliberately violate section 121 (c) of the Defence Act by asking people not to respond to call-ups in any way, not even by applying for exemption or deferment.

Full details of the campaign are to be disclosed at a Press conference in Johannesburg today.

"Many people we advise prefer low-profile avoidance, rather than confrontation. But others want to make a direct challenge," he said.

A register of people who would not report or apply for deferment was to be opened.

Since the start of the ECC in

1984, it has avoided violating the law by making a direct call to ignore call-ups.

The maximum penalty provided in the Act for encouraging those eligible not to report for a Defence Force stint is six years jail.

"We shall not be the first — the African National Congress and the Boerestaat Party have also made calls for people not to report," Mr De Villiers said.

In reality, few people were being prosecuted for not reporting, except for a spate of "show trials" in recent months. Most of those found guilty were fined at most R500.

In Johannesburg, a roster of 50 lawyers who would provide free legal advice to objectors had been drawn up. It was hoped similar rosters would be drawn up in Cape Town and Durban.

Most cases of people refusing to report were because they were

fed up with conscription, while outright political, ethical or religious objections were in the minority.

Mr De Villiers said the ECC did not expect a sudden increase in prosecutions, in spite of the recent Defence Force announcement of an amnesty for past offenders and new sets of prosecutions for those who now ignored call-up instructions.

No change to the conscription system was expected during the parliamentary session, because amendments to the Defence Act were passed during the last session.

ECC spokesman Mr David Bruce said the campaign had not broken the same law with impunity.

The possibility was being considered that those who went to jail for defying conscription should be regarded as political prisoners.

LAWYERS for the David Webster Trust aim to identify South Africa's "Pinochet generals" when an inquest into the assassination of the human rights academic begins in the Rand Supreme Court on Monday next week.

A list of 50 people — including three army generals and former Civil Co-operation Bureau chief Staal Burger — have been told to appear and much of the evidence will deal with senior army officers' involvement in "dirty tricks" operations against their political opponents in the 1980s.

"We are out to kick arse. We are looking for the senior people involved here. This inquest is all about the government's proposed amnesty for past crimes. It is clearly one of the reasons why the government is pushing for its amnesty," says attorney Greg Nott.

Search for 'Pinochet generals'

Usway 9/10-15/10/92

President F.W. de Klerk plans to introduce a Bill in parliament on the same day that the inquest begins that will allow him to grant amnesty to people across the political spectrum who have committed politically motivated crimes in the past.

"But even if they get this and it prevents us from getting convictions against those who killed David, this inquest will become a truth forum, a way to ensure that there is honesty before amnesty. What we want is to identify South Africa's Pinochet generals," says Nott.

Included in the list of people who will be forced to give evidence and undergo cross-examination in the hearing are former military intelli-

General amnesty or no, next week's inquest into the

assassination of David Webster aims to identify the top

security officials involved in the government's 'dirty tricks'.

By EDDIE KOCH

gence boss General Witkop Badenhorst, special forces commander General Eddie Webb and army General Joop Joubert.

Webb has already applied for amnesty in terms of the current amnesty laws. Joe Verster, head of the

army's now disbanded CCB, has also been called to give evidence.

Other former military men included in the lawyers' subpoena list are members of the Johannesburg CCB cell: Calla Botha, Ferdie Barnard, Slang van Zyl and Chapple Maree.

Most of these names — especially those of Botha, Barnard and Maree — have been mentioned in media reports as suspects in the Webster assassination.

A surprise inclusion on the witness roll, however, is Burger, former head of the CCB operation in Johannesburg, who has thus far managed to steer clear of the controversy.

Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad detectives are looking for two witnesses

es to the murder who came forward to give evidence soon after Webster was gunned down outside his Troyeville home on May 1 1989. They are Otto du Plessis and Hendrik Mpototane, who both appear to have gone to ground.

Both witnesses told the police that they saw the men inside the vehicle from which Webster was blasted at close range with a shotgun. One of them has allowed the police to devise a new set of identikit photos of the suspects, which have not yet been made public.

The inquest will be presided over by Justice MS Stegmann, the supreme court judge who last year convicted Winnie Mandela and others in connection with the abduction and assault of activist Stompie Sepele.

Most of the evidence that will be led involves the activities of army employees and military agents. The South African Defence Force has appointed a team of lawyers to represent it at the hearing and, significantly, the South African Police do not have any legal representation.

The inquest is expected to last for at least four weeks and may include a number of other surprise witnesses.

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Winnie's appeal likely to be heard in March next year

THE appeal of Winnie Mandela and her two co-accused in the high-profile "Stompie kidnapping trial" is expected to be heard in March next year

Amid speculation in legal circles that Mandela's co-accused, Xoliswa Falati and John Morgan, might apply to have the trial reopened to submit new evidence, the Appellate Division supplied final dates this week for the filing of heads of argument in the appeal.

Mandela and Morgan have already filed their appeal documents in Bloemfontein, but Falati has until October 30 to file hers. The State, represented by Jan Swanepoel SC and Chris van Vuuren has until November 30 to do so

Falati's appeal was being funded by the ANC, sources in the organisation said

Both Morgan and Falati earlier this year made media disclosures that they had hed during their Rand Supreme Court

STEPHANE BOTHMA

trial last year about Mandela's involvement in the kidnapping and assault of teenage activist Stompie Moeketsi Sepele and three other youths from the Methodist manse in Soweto in 1988

Judge M Stegmann sentenced both Mandela and Falati to six years' imprisonment, and Morgan to one year, suspended

The requirements for allowing new evidence to be entered at an appeal hearing were extremely harsh, legal experts said

The law required that applicants satisfy the Appeal Court that adequate reasons existed why the evidence was not given during the trial, and that the new or additional evidence was likely to be accepted by the court

If the application succeeded, the case would probably be referred back to the trial court, where the new evidence would be heard

New ECC drive to defy call-up

THE End Conscription Campaign (ECC) embarked on a drive yesterday to directly defy the Defence Act by urging conscripts to ignore call-up instructions

The ECC believed the present whites-only call-up system could be ended if all those affected refused to co-operate with the SADF, ECC Witwatersrand chairman Chris de Villiers said at a media conference yesterday. *BIDM 9/10/92*

"Such non-cooperation can be passive or active and can range from failing to inform the SADF of one's current address and signing the ECC's register of non-cooperation, to an outright refusal to perform any further military service"

To date, the ECC had acted strictly according to the law, but had now decided to call on conscripts to defy call-ups directly

The ECC released a list of options — "legal", "not so legal" and "non-options" — open to conscripts. It also listed the maximum penalties which could be incurred by the illegal options

The "not so legal" options included leaving SA, non-registration, not notifying the SADF of a change of address, not reporting, refusing to serve or getting files "lost"

STEPHANE BOTHMA (254)

To "leave the country", the ECC advised conscripts to "Send the SADF a letter from outside SA (even from one of the independent homelands) saying you are permanently resident outside the country. The SADF may then defer you and request that you inform them of your new SA address on your return"

"After you return you may then 'forget' to tell the SADF that you are back. If you are not leaving the country yourself, ask a friend who is going overseas to post the letter for you (Maximum fine R2 000)"

To get your file "lost" was an option for campers or national servicemen who have direct access to SADF personnel records or friend or contacts with such access. The ECC listed no maximum fine

Non-options included registration as a conscientious objector and applying for deferment after reporting for a call-up

De Villiers said more than 35 advocates from the Johannesburg Bar had offered their services free of charge to defend people on all call-up charges

PEANUTS

By Charles Schulz

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ECC told it may be prosecuted

254
Star 9/1/92
By Michael Sparks

The End Conscription Campaign (ECC) yesterday changed tactics by actively calling on people to defy their military call-ups for their initial period of service, as well as camps.

The Defence Ministry responded with a warning to the ECC that it was subjecting itself to possible prosecution.

At a press conference, ECC Johannesburg chairman Chris de Villiers launched a register of people who had undertaken not to serve in the South African Defence Force.

Warning that the call to defy their call-up was a contravention of the Defence Act and meant possible prosecution, ECC campaigner Dave Bruce said the organisation in the PWV area had a register of lawyers who were prepared to assist those charged.

De Villiers said the ECC had always been careful not to contravene the Act in order not to alienate its constituency of white males.

While the more direct defiance had been considered for some time, the change of strategy came about after the ECC's application to the Supreme Court to invalidate the racially defined call-up was dismissed.

While the ECC was petitioning for leave to appeal, a process which may take months, the ECC decided to put more pressure on the Government by the direct challenge.

De Villiers said the new attitude also reflected the increasingly frustrated attitudes of those being called up.

He said the register was unlikely to be signed in large numbers, but if no legal action was taken it would encourage others to realise there was little to fear. "If they do prosecute us we will embarrass them by using the trial as a platform," De Villiers said.

NOTICE 896 OF 1992**DEPARTMENT OF MANPOWER**

LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1956

CANCELLATION OF REGISTRATION OF A TRADE UNION

I, David William James, Industrial Registrar, hereby notify, in terms of section 14 (2) of the Labour Relations Act, 1956, that I have cancelled the registration of the Verulam Municipal Workers' Union with effect from 2 October 1992

D. W. JAMES,
Industrial Registrar
(9 October 1992)

NOTICE 897 OF 1992**DEPARTMENT OF MANPOWER**

LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1956

CANCELLATION OF REGISTRATION OF A TRADE UNION

I, David William James, Industrial Registrar, hereby notify, in terms of section 14 (2) of the Labour Relations Act, 1956, that I have cancelled the registration of the Isipingo Municipal Workers' Union with effect from 2 October 1992.

D. W. JAMES,
Industrial Registrar.
(9 October 1992)

NOTICE 898 OF 1992**DEPARTMENT OF MANPOWER**

LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1956

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE UNION

I, David William James, Industrial Registrar, do hereby, in terms of section 4 (2) of the Labour Relations Act, 1956, give notice that an application for registration as a trade union has been received from the Naschem Werknemersvereniging. Particulars of the application are reflected in the subjoined table.

Any registered trade union which objects to the application is invited to lodge its objection in writing with me, c/o the Department of Manpower, Manpower Building, 215 Schoeman Street, Pretoria (postal address: Private Bag X117, Pretoria, 0001) within one month of the date of publication of this notice.

TABLE

Name of trade union Naschem Werknemersvereniging.

Date on which application was lodged: 30 June 1992.

Interests and area in respect of which application is made: Employees employed in the Armaments Manufacturing Industry in all undertakings and sections of Naschem, a division of Denel (Pty) Ltd, in the Republic of South Africa, are admissible to membership. For the

KENNISGEWING 896 VAN 1992**DEPARTEMENT VAN MANNEKRAG**

WET OP ARBEIDSVERHOUDINGE, 1956

INTREKKING VAN REGISTRASIE VAN 'N VAKVERENIGING

Ek, David William James, Nywerheidsregistrator, maak hiermee kragtens artikel 14 (2) van die Wet op Arbeidsverhoudinge, 1956, bekend dat ek die registrasie van die Verulam Municipal Workers' Union met ingang van 2 Oktober 1992 ingetrek het.

D. W. JAMES,
Nywerheidsregistrator.
(9 Oktober 1992)

KENNISGEWING 897 VAN 1992**DEPARTEMENT VAN MANNEKRAG**

WET OP ARBEIDSVERHOUDINGE, 1956

INTREKKING VAN REGISTRASIE VAN 'N VAKVERENIGING

Ek, David William James, Nywerheidsregistrator, maak hiermee kragtens artikel 14 (2) van die Wet op Arbeidsverhoudinge, 1956, bekend dat ek die registrasie van die Isipingo Municipal Workers' Union met ingang van 2 Oktober 1992 ingetrek het

D. W. JAMES,
Nywerheidsregistrator
(9 Oktober 1992)

KENNISGEWING 898 VAN 1992**DEPARTEMENT VAN MANNEKRAG**

WET OP ARBEIDSVERHOUDINGE, 1956

AANSOEK OM REGISTRASIE VAN 'N VAKVERENIGING

Ek, David William James, Nywerheidsregistrator, maak ingevolge artikel 4 (2) van die Wet op Arbeidsverhoudinge, 1956, hierby bekend dat 'n aansoek om die registrasie as 'n vakvereniging ontvang is van die Naschem Werknemersvereniging. Besonderhede van die aansoek word in onderstaande tabel verstrek.

Enige geregistreerde vakvereniging wat teen die aansoek beswaar maak, word versoek om binne een maand na die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing sy beswaar skriftelik by my in te dien, p.a die Departement van Mannekrag, Mannekraggebou, Schoemanstraat 215, Pretoria (posadres Privaat Sak X117, Pretoria, 0001).

TABEL

Naam van vakvereniging Naschem Werknemersvereniging

Datum waarop aansoek ingedien is 30 Junie 1992.

Belange en gebied ten opsigte waarvan aansoek gedoen word Werknemers in diens in die Krygstuigvervaardigingsnywerheid in alle ondernemings en afdelings van Naschem, 'n divisie van Denel (Edms) Bpk, in die Republiek van Suid-Afrika, is toelaatbaar

purpose hereof Armaments Manufacturing Industry means the industry wherein employees and employer are associated for the development, manufacture or maintenance of any bomb, ammunition or weapon, or any substance, material, raw material, component, equipment system, article or technique of whatever nature capable of being used for military or other purposes

Postal address of applicant: P.O. Box 59, Boskop, 2528

Office address of applicant: Naschem (Boskop Factory), Potchefstroom

Attention is drawn to the following requirements of section 4 of the Act:

- (a) The representativeness of any trade union which objects to the application shall in terms of sub-section (4) be determined on the facts as they existed at the date on which the application was lodged and, as far as membership is concerned, only members who were in good standing in terms of section 1 (2) of the Act as at the aforesaid date shall be taken into consideration.
- (b) The procedure laid down in sub-section (2) must be followed in connection with any objection lodged.

D. W. James,
Industrial Registrar
(9 October 1992)

NOTICE 899 OF 1992

DEPARTMENT OF MANPOWER LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1956

APPLICATION FOR VARIATION OF SCOPE OF REGISTRATION OF A TRADE UNION

I, David William James, Industrial Registrar, do hereby, in terms of section 4 (2) as applied by section 7 (5) of the Labour Relations Act, 1956, give notice that an application for the variation of its scope of registration has been received from the Paper, Printing, Wood and Allied Workers' Union. Particulars of the application are reflected in the subjoined table.

Any registered trade union which objects to the application is invited to lodge its objection in writing with me, c/o the Department of Manpower, 123A Manpower Building, 215 Schoeman Street, Pretoria (postal address: Private Bag X117, Pretoria, 0001), within one month of the date of publication of this notice

TABLE

Name of trade union: Paper, Printing, Wood and Allied Workers' Union.

Date on which application was lodged: 25 August 1992

Interest and area in respect of which application is made: All workers engaged in the Furniture Industry in the Magisterial District of Port Elizabeth

For the purposes hereof "Furniture Industry" means the industry in which employers and their employees are associated for the carrying on of one or more of the following activities:

- (a) The manufacture, either in whole or in part, of all types of furniture, irrespective of the materials used,

tot lidmaatskap. Vir doeleindes hiervan beteken Krygstuigvervaardigingsnywerheid die Nywerheid waarin werknemers en werkgewer geassosieer is vir die ontwikkeling, vervaardiging of instandhouding van enige bom, ammunisie of wapen, of enige stof, materiaal, grondstof, onderdeel, toerustingstelsel, artikel of tegniek van watter aard ook al wat vir weermagdoeleindes of ander doeleindes gebruik kan word.

Posadres van applikant: Posbus 59, Boskop, 2528.

Kantooradres van applikant: Naschem (Boskop Fabrik), Potchefstroom.

Die aandag word gevestig op onderstaande vereistes van artikel 4 van die Wet

- (a) Die mate waarin 'n beswaarmakende vakvereniging verteenwoordigend is, word ingevolge subartikel (4) bepaal volgens die feite soos hulle bestaan het op die datum waarop die aansoek ingedien is, en wat die lidmaatskap betref, word alleen lede wat ingevolge artikel 1 (2) van die Wet op voormelde datum volwaardige lede was, in aanmerking geneem.
- (b) Die prosedure voorgeskryf by subartikel (2) moet gevolg word in verband met 'n beswaar wat ingedien word.

D. W. James,
Nywerheidsregistrator.
(9 Oktober 1992)

KENNISGEWING 899 VAN 1992

DEPARTEMENT VAN MANNEKRAG

WET OP ARBEIDSVERHOUDINGE, 1956

AANSOEK OM VERANDERING VAN DIE REGIS- TRASIEBESTEK VAN 'N VAKVERENIGING

Ek, David William James, Nywerheidsregistrator, maak ingevolge artikel 4 (2) soos toegepas by artikel 7 (5) van die Wet op Arbeidsverhoudinge, 1956, hierby bekend dat 'n aansoek om die verandering van sy registrasiebestek ontvang is van die Paper, Printing, Wood and Allied Workers' Union. Besonderhede van die aansoek word in onderstaande tabel verstrek.

Enige geregistreerde vakvereniging wat teen die aansoek beswaar maak, word versoek om binne een maand na die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing sy beswaar skriftelik by my in te dien, p.a. die Departement van Mannekrag, Mannekraggebou 123A, Schoemanstraat 215, Pretoria (posadres: Privaat Sak X117, Pretoria, 0001).

TABEL

Naam van vakvereniging: Paper, Printing, Wood and Allied Workers' Union.

Datum waarop aansoek ingedien is: 25 Augustus 1992

Belange en gebied ten opsigte waarvan aansoek gedoen word: Alle werkers in diens in die Meubelnywerheid in die Landdrostdistrik Port Elizabeth

Vir die doeleindes hiervan beteken "Meubelnywerheid" die nywerheid waarin werkgewers en hul werknemers met mekaar geassosieer is vir die verrigting van een of meer van die volgende werksaamhede

- (a) Die vervaardiging, hetsy in die geheel of gedeeltelik, van alle tipes meubels, ongeag die materiaal wat gebruik word;

the nation in brief

Sowetan 9/10/92

Terse PAC reply

THE Pan Africanist Congress yesterday denied it had tried to act as a mediator between the African National Congress and the Inkatha Freedom Party.

"We told the ANC to convene a meeting between (PAC) president Clarence Makwetu and (ANC) president Nelson Mandela to discuss political intolerance and violence," the PAC said in a terse statement.

According to the PAC, the ANC was reacting to praise that the PAC might get for its efforts to end the violence and this was a typical sign of political immaturity.

"The PAC position is not inconsistent with the ANC national executive decision that they are prepared to meet with all parties to discuss the violence," the movement added - Sapa

Sowetan 9/10/92

Children catered for

THE Department of Education and Training yesterday officially opened a R17 million industrial school at Ogies in the Eastern Transvaal.

The school, which was built by the Transvaal Provincial Administration and is known as the Vikelwa School for Industries, caters for neglected children and is being run by the DET.

In his address the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam De Beer, emphasised the need for making the education of "our children" relevant to the needs of the country.

He said teaching at Vikelwa was centred on life skills, social rehabilitation, labour practice training and entrepreneurial skills - Sowetan Reporter.

Sowetan 9/10/92

Cast conference

THE Civic Associations of Southern Transvaal will hold its first biennial congress at the World Trade Centre today, Cast general secretary Mr Dan Mofokeng said yesterday.

Topics to be discussed at the three-

Sowetan 9/10/92

day conference include the rent, bond and service boycotts, the disbandment of white and black local authorities, and the approach to democratic elections. New leadership will also be elected.

Vista students picket

ABOUT 40 students of Vista University's Mamelodi campus yesterday picketed outside the institution's head office in Pretoria to show their dissatisfaction with their examination roster.

Police spokesman Major Andrew Lesch confirmed that student representatives were holding a meeting with Vista's management council, and that no violence was reported. - Sapa

DP goes it alone

THE Democratic Party leader Dr Zach de Beer yesterday warned that his party would not be "sucked into either the National Party or the ANC".

De Beer was speaking at a Press conference in Johannesburg to announce the party's aim to embark on a massive fundraising and election campaigns in preparation for the election.

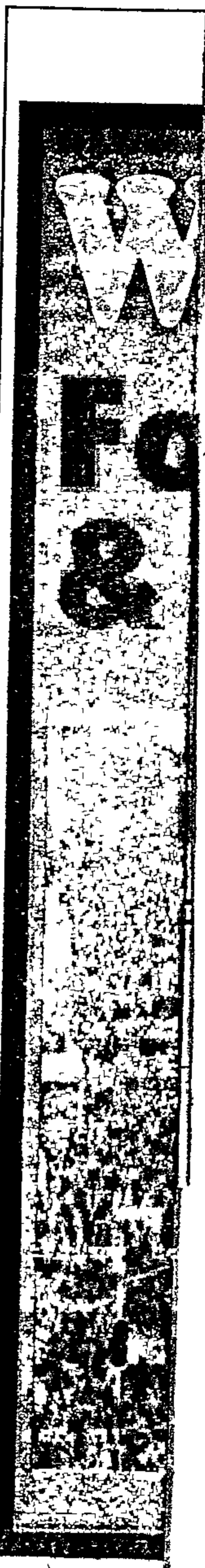
"We have never been associated with corruption in any form. We have no connection whatever with any of the violence which has marred and scarred the face of South Africa," said De Beer.

End call-up call

THE End Conscription Campaign has called for decisive action to end South Africa's whites-only military call-up.

A statement yesterday by Chris de Villiers of the ECC calls on all those affected by the call-up either to refuse outright to serve, or to actively avoid their call-ups.

"By standing together, we can end the call-up and move one step closer to really closing the book of apartheid.



Call-up: ECC told it could be charged

ARCT 9/10/92 (254)

CLIVE SAWYER, Staff Reporter

THE Ministry of Defence says the End Conscription Campaign is open to prosecution over its call to conscripts not to co-operate with the Defence Force.

The ECC started the nationwide campaign in response to the Pretoria Supreme Court's rejection of its application to have whites-only conscription declared legally invalid.

"The whites-only military call-up is based on the repugnant definition of a white person in the now repealed Population Registration Act," the ECC said.

Potential conscripts were asked not to heed their call-up instructions, an alleged contravention of Section 121(c) of the Defence Act.

The Ministry of Defence said the ECC was trying to regain lost ground at the expense of the national interest.

It said it and the Chief of the Defence Force had "repeatedly" envisaged a change to the system of compulsory military service.

In the meantime, the present system would continue in terms of existing legislation, the ministry said.

Sapa reports from Grahamstown that 76 people eligible for the call-up signed the ECC register of non-co-operation.

After signing the register, the objectors burnt their call-up papers.

ECC executive member for Rhodes University Mr Nick Lydall said: "The reality is they will not prosecute."

After the meeting, a further 160 people signed a petition calling on eligible men not to comply with their call-ups.

By GAVIN EVANS

ARMY conscripts doing their national service at 5 SA Infantry Battalion in Ladysmith say they are living in a horror camp where physical assaults, heat exhaustion and "urinating blood" are the order of the day

National servicemen and parents who have contacted *The Weekly Mail* say the young men are regularly punched, kicked and even hit with machine gun parts — and that one conscript suffered a heart attack. They also complain of inadequate food and medical care, and "severe psychological abuse"

The most recent letter received from a conscript (who asked that his name not be used) tells of an assault during a march last week

"We were walking 21km with 40kg on our backs as part of our LMG (light machinegun) and 9mm pistol training. Our sergeant major — Rademeyer — kicked one guy in the ribs real hard and wounded him. He later told the next group that if they didn't do what he told them he would kick them even harder

"That same afternoon we did a 7km run and

Allegations of 'horror camp' in Ladysmith

W/Mail 9/10-15/10/92 (254)
one guy passed out. The medic responsible just said, 'so what', and did nothing"

He said that several conscripts were urinating blood, and that he had developed back troubles. "I reported sick and they just gave me some pills which didn't help. But I know that if I try to drop out everybody else will get into trouble"

A conscript's mother, who recently visited the camp, said that all the young men she spoke to complained of brutality at the hands of their superiors — particularly non-commissioned officers

When the men arrived at the camp — several after completing their basic training in Grahamstown — they were told if they had any complaints these could be made anonymously in

writing. One conscript did this, and the major responsible asked who the culprit was

"I was told this young lad stood up. The major went through his letter laughing at all the complaints. At the end he said this lad had 'no spine' and told him that the army was not democratic but autocratic," said the mother

Another conscript letter tells of "opfoks" by corporals and says that "quite a few of us are having dizzy spells" from heat exhaustion. He also complains of hunger and poor food

"Grahamstown was strict but very fair, but here we get treated like animals. The corporals and sergeants go around punching and kicking the guys, and hard too. At LMG training one of the troops who did guard duty the night before

was a bit sleepy during the lesson, so the sergeant took the piston grouping out of the LMG and hit him over the head with a full blow

"Monday 28th we start Bush Phase for two and a half weeks. The company doing it at the moment are getting f---ed up badly. One guy had a heart attack and several others were brought back with heat exhaustion and dehydration"

Army spokesman Major ME Meyer said the matter had been investigated by Natal Command, but that without further details about the assault allegations it was difficult to proceed further

"With regard to the alleged assault by a sergeant during LMG training it must be noted that the company involved does not have a sergeant assigned to it

"As far as the bush phase is concerned the training took place at Boshhoek Training area over a period of five days and not two and a half weeks. On Saturday September 19 during a pyrotechnic demonstration the grass and surrounding bush caught fire. The troops were hard pressed to contain the fire and prevent it from spreading to surrounding farms

"A national serviceman was evacuated after being overcome by smoke and heat with a suspected heart attack. Subsequent medical examinations showed this not to be, and the member has been discharged from hospital. Two other members were also evacuated due to exhaustion"

Meyer said that if the names of those involved in the assaults were supplied "a more complete investigation can be conducted". Those who contacted *The Weekly Mail* insisted that their names not be used, because, they said, they feared victimisation

Illicit animal trade thriving

Minimal curbs and light punishment when caught make South Africa the ideal route for illicit trade in wild animals. **Weekly Mail Reporters**

THE recent discovery of two undernourished and traumatised baby chimpanzees from Zaire in crates at Jan Smuts airport has highlighted how South Africa, a country with scanty animal protection laws, is becoming the conduit for a bustling and illicit trade in live wild animals

The plight of the pair of chimps, shipped into the country illegally by a Zairean woman for a mysterious company called Genetic World in Middelberg, has endeared the animals to the South African public

The chimpanzees were severely undernourished and showed signs of trauma and distress after being captured in the wild and fed a hopelessly inadequate diet. One of the babies, a young female, had stopped breathing and had to be resuscitated by a veterinary surgeon

Efforts to establish what Genetic World planned to do with the babies have not yet been successful but chimpanzees are valued by companies involved in medical research because they are 93 percent genetically similar to humans. The biggest market for them right now is in the field of Aids research

The going rate for each baby chimp ranges from R30 000 to R50 000 and the trade in these animals — declared endangered in terms of the International Convention on Trade in Endangered Species (Cites) — now thrives on the sub-continent

Aileen Taylor, representative for the South Africans for the Abolition of Vivisection (SAAV), describes the incredible levels of cruelty involved in trapping

The chimpanzees live in large social groups and protect each other ferociously. As a result trappers prefer to shoot the mother chimp and the rest of the pack before they capture the baby. The smugglers frequently end up killing 10 of the great hearts for each baby. They usually trap about 10 babies before smuggling them out of the country to South Africa and other destinations in England and Europe. About two in 10 survive the trip because of the trauma and inadequate travel conditions provided by the smugglers

Those chimps that do survive may be less lucky. The animals are subjected to experiments in laboratories for a number of years and generally, because they have communicable diseases, they are placed in tiny isolation chambers



Survivor ... one of the chimps discovered at Jan Smuts airport. Photo: VICKY ALHADEFF

"Over the years many of the animals go insane and exhibit self-mutilating behaviour, chewing off their own fingers, arms, digging holes in their bodies, or just sitting rocking back and forth for hours," says Taylor

"Millions of chimps used to roam Africa in Zambia, Zaire and the Ivory Coast. Now there are only about 200 000 left on the continent."

Elephant and rhino have received most international attention as Africa's endangered species and in South Africa the smuggling of these animals' products receives most attention from the police Endangered Species Unit. But research indicates that there is a bustling international trade in chimpanzees and other wild animals with routes running through this country to zoos, the exotic pet industry and animal experimentation laboratories around the world

The Southern Africa Nature Foundation says that each year millions of live primates, exotic birds, tropical fish and rare plants leave South Africa illegally. Even some of the seals of Namibia, whose culling has caused an international furore, are captured live and sent to overseas zoos via Johannesburg

The trade in wild animals is so lucrative and, unlike elephant and ivory products, the penalties for being caught are so small that some African countries can earn amounts that rival their official national income, according to SAAV

South Africa does not allow the export of our own indigenous species but there is also a thriving black market in these animals and one provincial authority, who asked not to be identified at this stage, is investigating schemes to export pythons and tortoises to America. South African birds — including malachite sunbirds, purple-crested louries, Cape robins, tambourine doves, violet-eared and sweet waxbills, and canaries — are regularly advertised for sale in Europe and America

It is also clear that South Africa has become a haven for foreign and local companies who carry out experiments — many of them gruesome and cruel — on live animals. The main reasons for this are the stringent laws in controls on animal experimentation in most European countries, the minimal curbs on animal cruelty in this country and an abundance of primates which are most

valued for this kind of testing.

South Africa's only law for this purpose, the Animals Protection Act, is completely inadequate, says Michelle Pickover of SAAV

"It's a ludicrous Act. Baboons, for example, are not covered because they are considered vermin here. Chimpanzees don't occur naturally in South Africa so they are not covered either"

Penalties are ridiculously low, as indicated by the R600 fine handed down to Bakayi Kapinga, the woman from Zaire who smuggled the two baby chimps into South Africa, by a Kempton Park judge. The magistrate, BM Heystek, noted in his judgment that the maximum sentence under local law is a mere R1 500 or 18 months in jail and recommended that the law be reviewed

The Act also exempts cruelty to animals where benefit to human beings can be demonstrated. This loophole allows local and foreign companies involved in animal experimentation to thrive here

Research often includes the carrying out of "lethal dose 50" tests for pesticides, antibiotics, anti-cancer drugs and other pharmaceutical products which involve force-feeding a sample of animals with increasing quantities of a substance until half of them die. The LD 50 procedure is mandatory for many of these products to be registered on markets world wide

A director of one of South Africa's biggest animal research laboratories at Roodeplaat, near Pretoria, recently admitted that the legislative hiatus in this country made it possible to do such work for companies from America, France, Germany and Britain

In these countries "constraints make it increasingly difficult and expensive to do research", said Dr Schaik van Rensburg. "Ideally biological research should be conducted in a setting where there is a well-developed infrastructure, efficient and stable administration, available labour and expertise at reasonable cost, where public opinion is rational rather than emotive, and where essential animals including primates are readily available and relatively cheap

"South Africa is a natural choice in this regard and has been attracting increasing foreign investment in recent times"

Time to break the law, ECC tells conscripts

W/Mail 9/10-15/10/92 (254)
By GAVIN EVANS

IF you go to the army these days, you're either a volunteer or a fool — or both. This is the way the End Conscriptio Campaign (ECC) is putting things in the wake of a supreme court decision that the whites-only conscription is legal

For the first nine years of its existence, the ECC tried to stick tightly within the parameters of the law. It explained to conscripts the legal consequences of their various options, but never openly called on them not to do military service

"Now we're prepared to break the law. We're calling on conscripts not to co-operate with the South African Defence Force in any way," says ECC representative Nan Cross

The first volley in the campaign was fired yesterday with the launch of an "ECC Register of Non-Co-operation" and the publication of a four-page pamphlet which begins with the words, "WANTED — Gene Louw, Minister of Defence — for failure to provide a single good reason why anyone should report for a call-up" and ends with the slogan, "Don't co-operate with call-up!"

It presents seven "legal options" for getting out of military service, including

● How to apply for deferment or exemption.
● Exile. "Not to be recommended. Why leave the country because of the SADF when you can avoid them with not too much difficulty at home?"

● "Challenge the validity of your call-up"
● "Don't sign for or collect registered post — and ensure that no one does this on your behalf."

● "Request an interview with your Commanding Officer or your unit to discuss your objections — at best it is probably only a delaying tactic"

● "Inform the SADF that you intend to apply to the Board for Conscientious Objection. Then make an application which will definitely be rejected by them."

If some of this sounds a little risky or risqué, try for size the six "not so legal options" — which are accompanied by the advice "In nearly all of the cases where people break these laws nothing happens to them"

These include: "Don't register"; "Don't notify the SADF of your change of address"; "Leave the country, then inform them you have emigrated and forget to tell them when you are back"; "Don't report" (if caught, average fine is R300 to R500); "Refuse to serve"; and "Get your file 'lost'"

Finally, it mentions two absolute no-nos for those wishing to get out of military service: Registering as a conscientious objector — this means up to three years' "community service" — and applying for deferment after reporting for a call-up, which is what the SADF suggests

General Smart's scruffy army we

WJW 9/10 - 15710192

IT'S late on a scorching Sunday afternoon and grey clouds are beginning to gather when General Veira Chimunadza emerges from the dry Mozambican bush astride a red-and-white scooter with an inebriated bodyguard, two AK-47 rifles across his back and a Tokarov pistol strapped to his waist, clinging precariously to the saddle behind his leader.

The general, reputed to be among the the most efficient — and brutal — of the warriors who have waged 17 years of civil war for Renamo, has just been informed by radio that the peace agreement was signed in Rome that morning, and he is ecstatic: "It is finished. We are free. Our leaders have embraced each other and the soldiers will follow them."

The optimism of the rebel commander, known to his followers as "General Smart" for the way his rag-tag army has routed Frelimo forces in the countryside, around Maputo, comes as a surprising antidote to the pessimism of most commentators on Mozambique's civil war.

The Renamo army is reputed to be composed of dispersed and ill-disciplined units. The rural economy has been pulverised and the guerrillas are accustomed to a life of banditry in this, the world's poorest country. Rebel warlords have a vested interest in the war and there is little hope of employment for demobilised soldiers. The countryside of Mozambique will continue to be ruled by the gun.

The pessimistic prognosis is inaccurate, says General Smart. "I control all of my soldiers in this province. I am in radio contact with President Afonso Dhlakama in Gorongosa and with each of my

officers in the field. When I give them the order to lay down their arms, they will do so. And they are very keen to do so."

The general has agreed to a meeting in the bush on the outskirts of his base at Ngungwe, the Renamo headquarters in the province of Maputo about six kilometres from the border with the Kruger National Park, to talk about the treaty that has formally ended Africa's longest bush war.

"My men are tired of the war. The Renamo soldiers are happy and even the Frelimo soldiers are happy. There will be an immediate end to the war and these women and children will be able to have peace."

This is clearly Renamo's official line on the Rome accord. But General Smart's rhetoric releases a genuine sense of excitement amongst the group of rebel soldiers who have gathered around him. They smile, slap each other on the back, and shake hands exuberantly with the reporters from South Africa — except for Daniel, the general's bodyguard, who clutches his AK, sweats profusely and stares blankly into the void.

Probe a little further and it becomes clear that these Renamo fighters are genuinely weary of war. Some of them tell how the land between Ngungwe and Maputo is now deserted. The drought has ravaged the countryside. The river that supplies Ngungwe's 1 000-odd inhabitants is dry. And it is obvious that

Renamo's General Smart and his rag-tag army are elated that an end to the war is in sight and now talk frankly about the SADF's role.

By **EDDIE KOCH**

the rebels' traditional method of obtaining food by raiding neighbouring villages is no longer effective. There is nothing left to plunder.

In fact the South African Defence Force, it transpires, has been supplying the inhabitants of Ngungwe with one truckload of food and a tanker of water, three times a week, for the past year. The army supplies the food and water at a meeting place on the border near the Renamo base in exchange for firewood that is collected from the Mozambican bush by the women and children from Ngungwe and sold to tourists in the Kruger Park to defray the costs of the operation.

The SADF says this is humanitarian relief for Mozambican villagers who face famine, as well as the temptation to seek refuge in South Africa, from the drought. And there is no doubt that the aid operation, in a perverse way, has an authentic charitable

effect (254)

According to a recent study by American academic Bill Minter, who interviewed scores of Renamo defectors from southern Mozambique, most of Ngungwe's inhabitants are captives who have been dragged into the organisation and live in the camp under extreme duress.

The report describes a typical Renamo raid in Maputo province like this: the rebel unit attacks the village, kills most of the adult men, and then the women and young children. The women are forced to ferry the looted bounty to the Renamo base, where they are then kept as servants and chattels for the soldiers. The boys are put through gruesome initiation rites, which sometimes involves the killing of one of their family members, and then trained as the boy soldiers who make up more than half of Renamo's army.

As General Smart proceeds with his impromptu press conference, a group of these women and children captives from Ngungwe huddle in the bush nearby and sing a melancholy song about the virtues of Renamo. Just two days prior to the peace agreement, they received a truckload of food from the South African army and it is clear that without this aid many of them would have died.

But General Smart admits these humanitarian sup-

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Renamo's General Smart and his tag army are elated that an end to the war is in sight and now talk frankly about the SADF's role.

By EDDIE KOCH

The traditional method of obtaining food by neighbouring villages is no longer effective, nothing left to plunder.

In the South African Defence Force, it has been supplying the inhabitants of Nguni one truckload of food and a tanker of water, for a week, for the past year. The army supplies food and water at a meeting place on the border of the Renamo base in exchange for firewood collected from the Mozambican bush by the and children from Nguni and sold to in the Kruger Park to defray the costs of the

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But General Smart admits these humanitarian sup-

plies from the SADF have also made it possible for him to continue waging war for Renamo. "We are used to suffering. We can dig water out of the riverbed. We can fight on despite the drought. But this food from South Africa has helped us."

He describes, somewhat smugly, how he and other colleagues in the senior ranks of Renamo received military instruction, including advanced paratrooper training, from instructors of the SADF's Fifth Reconnaissance Command in Phalaborwa.

He insists that Renamo operated from bases inside Mozambique after the non-aggression pact between Pretoria and Maputo was signed in 1984 but does not deny allegations that elements of the South African army may still be supplying his organisation with war material.

"I can't comment on that. If there is that support (from the SADF) it is better known by my leaders. I will leave it to them to comment. We have military training and discipline and we will use this to make sure that the ceasefire is put into practice in the next few weeks."

Independent evidence collected by Minter indicates there is some truth in the general's claims about his ability to enforce a ceasefire. According to his informants, Renamo units operating in the southern provinces had a well-organised command structure

and a sophisticated system of radio communication, presumably a legacy of the training the commanders once received.

General Smart's rare press conference thus highlights some of the many ironies that characterise the conflict in Mozambique: support from South Africa's military let Renamo wage its war for so long, now Pretoria's influence is a factor that will keep the ceasefire intact; the drought increased the ferocity of Renamo operations in recent months, now it encourages the movement's war-weary fighters to seek peace with enthusiasm.

But ask the general about his own future, and a note of anxiety creeps into his upbeat note about the prospects for peace. "Frelimo has agreed to join their army with Renamo and that will give us jobs. That's what we want now... jobs. But we are not sure if we can trust Frelimo. If a man puts on his jacket when it is cold, he takes it off when it is hot."

And then there's the unrelenting numbness in the face of Daniel, the bodyguard, which evokes the words of Mozambican photographer Kok Nam who describes the psychological damage wreaked by war on his people like this.

"When I went to a rehabilitation centre for captured bandits, I met a young man named 'Fifteen'. I said to him 'Hey man, why do they call you Fifteen?'. At first he did not want to answer me but the others said 'Hey man tell him'. He said 'I burned 15 buses with people inside.' And he laughed. He had a crazy look on his face. Most of that group had no normal reactions."



SA troops may be called on for UN duties

MICHAEL MORRIS

Weekend Argus Political Staff

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ARC 10/10/92

TROOPS from South Africa could find themselves keeping the peace in foreign climes in United Nations peace-keeping units once democracy here has opened the way to full participation in international politics.

This prospect was raised yesterday by Canadian ambassador in South Africa, Mr William Westdal, at a foreign policy seminar organised by the South African Institute for International Affairs and the Canadian Embassy.

The seminar focused on likely shifts in South Africa's future foreign policy.

Mr Westdal predicted the new South Africa would become increasingly active in international trade and political forums. "A host of multilateral roles beckon," he said.

In the defence and security sphere there was a global trend toward UN peace-making and peace-keeping and it was likely the new South Africa would be called upon with other members of the United Nations to do its part.

"As middle powers with highly trained armed forces, Canada and South Africa are both well equipped to respond to the UN's regular need for effective peace-keeping forces," he said.

In a regional context, South Africa might seek to establish a co-operative security policy with its neighbours which could include joint military exercises, open skies agreements, bilateral border patrols, joint training schemes and regional discussions.

"These are some of the exciting possibilities."

The country would also be able — and be expected — to play a part in contending, regionally, with environmental control, drug trafficking, terrorism, illegal migration and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

A critical area of foreign policy was trade and investment.

Mr Westdal said: "In an increasingly competitive world, South Africans will have to defend their economic interests vigorously."

He predicted that South African consumers and producers "can look ahead to benefits from full involvement in the international trading finance system" which encompassed agreed trade rules, trade standards, trademark protection, commodity agreements and International Monetary Fund support and advice.

ECC launches

a full-frontal

attack on SADF

'Camp attendance is at all-time low'

CLIVE SAWYER

Weekend Argus Reporter

CONSCRIPTION is being maintained to give the government the "Rhodesia option" of mass mobilisation, says End Conscription Campaign chairman Mr Chris de Villiers.

The ECC this week launched a full-frontal attack on the call-up by calling on those eligible for conscription not to co-operate with the Defence Force

The call, which included an invitation to sign a register of non-co-operation, is an alleged breach of section 121 (c) of the Defence Act, which makes it illegal to encourage anyone not to report to the military

According to ECC figures, attendance at camps and for the one-year national service stint is at an all-time low

The Ministry of Defence shot back that the ECC had opened itself to prosecution with its call

Defence chiefs had "repeatedly" envisaged a change to the system of compulsory military service, but in the

■ The End Conscription Campaign has accused the government of keeping the call-up in order to maintain the option of mass mobilisation.

meantime the present system would be enforced, the ministry said.

The campaign of non-cooperation comes after the Pretoria Supreme Court rejected an ECC bid to have the whites-only call-up declared invalid in the wake of the scrapping of the Population Registration Act

Since its founding in 1984, the ECC has advised thousands of conscripts on how to handle a variety of problems linked to the call-up, and has called for the dropping of conscription, but has stopped short of calling on people not to go.

The new manoeuvre was aimed at catering for those who wanted a stronger option than legal avoidance of the call-up, the ECC said

Many conscripts were applying for exemption or deferment, rather than confront the Defence Force.

Of those advised by the ECC most were simply "gated" (fed up) while political and religious objectors were in the minority

Refusal to report was being met — at most — with token prosecutions.

Responding to the official threat of prosecution, Mr De Villiers said the whites-only conscription system was not needed for the legitimate personnel needs of the Defence Force.

This week, the Navy confirmed that a rationalisation programme was being finalised — the latest news in a spate of Defence Force personnel cuts

Mr De Villiers said volunteers for the Defence Force were being turned down, while thousands of personnel were being retrenched.

He dismissed official claims that Umkonto we-Sizwe was a threat: "It is not

a military force and its operation has been suspended."

The government was keeping conscription so that it could have the option of mass mobilisation, enabling it to take an intransigent position in negotiations.

The vast sums of money wasted on the Defence Force should be given to the police to retrain and equip it as a primary law enforcement agency, Mr De Villiers said

An official register of non-cooperation was opened in Johannesburg this week, and the ECC has a roll of lawyers willing to offer free advice to those prosecuted for not reporting.

At a ceremony to mark the opening of the campaign in Grahamstown, the Rev Alan Storey, the last conscientious objector to be prosecuted, lit an amnesty candle surrounded by barbed wire

"The light is for hope, resistance, truth and justice. The barbed wire represents violence, oppression and conscription," he said

He and other conscientious objectors then burnt their call-up papers.

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ARG 10/10/92

ANC vows to intensify mass action campaign

BIDA 12/10/92

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THE ANC vowed at the weekend to intensify its campaign for free political activity in the homelands

The announcement came as Bophuthatswana security forces prevented ANC supporters from attending an ANC mass meeting in the homeland

ANC western Transvaal spokesman Ike Moroe said the meeting had been called to discuss a march on Mmabatho, which was recently deferred to October 24

Moroe said Bophuthatswana security forces used roadblocks to prevent workers from Impala platinum mine near Rustenburg from attending the mass meeting, Sapa reports

The ANC and its alliance partners — the SACP and Cosatu — said at the weekend a new phase of their "campaign for peace and democracy" would begin this week

This would include a local and international campaign against "those homeland despots who are terrorising the people"

An ANC statement said the campaign would "put pressure on bantustan regimes, irrespective of who they are, who are refusing to allow people in their areas to freely express their political views"

It is understood that the ANC's western

RAY HARTLEY

Transvaal region has decided it will not delay its proposed march on Mmabatho beyond October 24

ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa, SACP chairman Joe Slovo and Cosatu officials are expected to lead a march on the opening of parliament in Cape Town today as part of the campaign

An "Asinamali" or "we have no money" campaign would be launched tomorrow to "focus on the socio-economic crisis facing our people" The campaign would begin by focusing on high food prices, VAT and the drought, the ANC statement said

The campaign also aimed to "put an end to their-unilateral economic restructuring, which is only worsening the situation"

Meanwhile Inkatha president Mangosuthu Buthelezi told an Inkatha Women's Brigade rally at the weekend that Cosatu's involvement in mass action was turning the economy into a political battleground

"The economy of SA is now in dire straits The burdens of this are carried by you as women of our nation, for it is you who are concerned about feeding, clothing, education and housing," he added

Ciskei requested help, says SADF

STEPHANE BOTHMA

SADF involvement in Ciskeian operations followed a request for assistance by Ciskei's government, SADF spokesman Col John Rolt said yesterday

All operations were of a purely "protective" nature, he said

The reaction followed joint operations by the SADF and the Ciskei Defence Force (CDF) in which ANC members' homes were raided last week

After the Bisho shootings on September 7 the Ciskei government had requested assistance from the SADF through normal diplomatic channels, Rolt said

The homes of two ANC members in Ciskei were raided early on Thursday morning during which "political literature" was demanded, the ANC said yesterday.

The operations were a response to information received which was directly linked

to intelligence pertaining to ANC military wing Umkhonto we Sizwe's planned actions in the Ciskei, SADF spokesman Maj C F Loxton said

The SADF said in all cases where homes had been searched, the occupants had signed "indemnity forms" which was standard practice

In response, ANC Border region publicity secretary Mcebisi Bata accused the SADF of joining Ciskei ruler Brig Oupa Gqozo in harassing ANC members

He said it was strange that SADF members would search for political literature in a civilian's house if the SADF was not a politically motivated army

● Comment: Page 6

'Racist' exhumation opposed

WILSON ZWANE

PLANS by the Edenvale Town Council to dig up more than 5 000 graves of blacks have met with strong resistance from the East Rand Civic Association, which described the council at the weekend as "racist"

Council official Daan Pieterse said the exhumation of 5 434 bodies from a cemetery on the outskirts of Edenvale had been on the cards for more than a year

Pieterse said the council planned to rebury the bodies at Kempton Park's Mooifontein cemetery

This was to make way for construction of a new road connecting Edenvale and Kempton Park, he said

Civic Association chairman Ali Tleane said his organisation was "totally opposed" to the move.

Tleane said his organisation would seek an urgent meeting with the council to "discuss this matter, about which we were not consulted".

"We see no reason why the bodies should be exhumed to make way for a stupid road," he said

Pieterse said the council had placed legal notices in newspapers in July, warning families and people with misgivings about the plan to object in writing within 14 days

No one had objected, he said.

However, the council was organising a meeting with all interested parties to discuss the matter, Pieterse said

The meeting was planned for October 30

Should people object to the exhumations, the council would not carry them out, Pieterse said

BIDA 12/10/92

BIDA 12/10/92

Homeland army poser

STAR 12/10/92

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A CONTENTIOUS question looming large at the negotiating table will be how, and to what extent, homeland armies can be accommodated along with inevitable homeland reincorporation

As the ANC recently experienced, the soldiers of these armies cannot be expected to abandon their posts at the push of a political-pressure button

At the same time, the Government cannot expect — after having mooted homeland independence for decades — simply to whip them into line as though they were units of the SADF

Indeed, the homeland armies have become accustomed to their relative autonomy, ironically with the aid of the SADF

The new South Africa's absorption of the homeland armies — between 8 000 and 10 000 soldiers — will become an issue during the constitutional talks, and disagreement over detail is inevitable

Each homeland — having developed vastly separate characters — presents different challenges

The fact that the Transkei Defence Force is viewed favourably by the ANC, but the Ciskei, Bophuthatswana and Vanda defence forces are seen by the organisation as undesirable and oppressive arms of the SADF, illustrates the complexities involved

In a paper published in the latest edition of South African Defence Review, Greg Mills and Geoffrey Wood, lecturers at the universities of Western Cape and Rhodes respectively, examine more closely the differences and future prospects of the homeland armies

The Bophuthatswana Defence Force (BDF), unlike the other homelands' defence forces, feels confident of continuous autonomy because of its government's reluctance to be part of negotiations.

But according to Mills and Wood, Bophuthatswana's attempt to remain autonomous will probably be short-lived in view of the homeland's dependence on South Africa

They believe the BDF is likely to become a regional force as part of some Bophuthatswana regional administrative structure that may be retained



Marching the Bophuthatswana Defence Force feels confident of continuous autonomy because of the homeland government's reluctance to be part of negotiations.

Homeland armies, despite their position as protectors of apartheid's most visible remnants, cannot be overlooked in the planning of a new South Africa. But how can they be accommodated? HELEN GRANGE reports.

as the reward for peaceful reincorporation

Helmut Homer-Heitman, southern African correspondent for Jane's Defence Weekly, says, however, that because the BDF is, along with the Vanda Defence Force, a relatively well-trained force, some of its approximately 4 000-strong force may be chosen for national defence rather than regional internal security

This, of course, supposes that the ANC's abhorrence of the BDF would not be an obstacle

The future of the Ciskei Defence Force (CDF), which according to Heitman consists of about 2 000 men, does not look nearly as hopeful

Apart from its ongoing clashes with the ANC, it is suffering

major training and discipline problems in its lower ranks, say Mills and Wood

The CDF, rattled by a number of coup attempts over the years, is resented by the ANC and unlikely to have its interests protected by the government in the new South Africa, the experts predict.

The smallest homeland army is the Vanda Defence Force, with about 1 500 men. It has strong ties to the SADF and has become a relatively well-trained force, says Heitman

Mills and Wood tend to disagree. They believe the VDF, much like the CDF, is a small unit beset with disciplinary problems and characterised by highly ambiguous political allegiances

The most interesting homeland in respect of its role in the new South Africa is Transkei. There has been a huge amount of secrecy around the Transkei Defence Force (TDF) but it is generally seen as sympathetic to the ANC

As the second biggest army with about 3 700 men, it is expected that a good number of its soldiers will end up in a future South African defence force, and there is little doubt that General Bantu Holomisa sees a senior role for himself in the future national army

But the extent to which it will be accommodated is in dispute. Mills and Wood believe that TDF training standards are very high, having selected members overseas for ad-

vanced military courses

For this reason, they suspect the TDF could play a central role in the new South African armed forces — or at least become a strong regional force

Heitman disputes the level of the TDF's training, and believes there are serious disciplinary problems in the lower ranks, rendering large-scale TDF integration unlikely despite the ANC's hopes to the contrary

Other factors influencing the incorporation of homeland armies into a general defence force are the timing of homeland reincorporation, the issue of regionalism, and defence force planning.

Professor Mike Hough of the Institute of Strategic Studies at Unisa says the ANC and the Government have yet to thrash out when, during the negotiations process, the homelands should be reincorporated

While some players are looking at integration at the point that an interim government is instituted, others believe it should begin later

There are four options to be considered in the planning of a new defence force, he says. These options are

- Existing military structures could be combined/amalgamated, having no real effect on the current defence structure

- Existing military structures could be disbanded and integrated, forming a totally new defence force structure (The ANC is mooting this option)

- Individuals from existing military structures could be absorbed selectively from their units (The SADF favours this option, having dismissed the option of integrating Umkhonto we Sizwe as a whole unit)

- Marginalisation. Selectively absorbing individual members from existing military structures, but making token appointments of senior officers

The question of federalism/regionalism, at the top of the negotiations agenda, will also determine the extent to which the new defence force is centralised

The size of the new defence force is another issue. The SADF says about half of the members of the homeland armies could be accommodated, but that this depends entirely on the new South Africa's defence requirements □

Webster inquest told of destroyed files

IT WOULD be impossible to prove whether the CCB had assassinated political campaigner David Webster because the organisation's project files had been destroyed as part of an "emergency plan", an inquest court was told yesterday

W/O Wessel Rousseau, the policeman who spent the past three years investigating the May 1 1989 murder of Wits anthropologist Webster, was the first of about 30 witnesses to testify in the inquest which started in the Rand Supreme Court before Judge M Stegmann yesterday

Although hearsay evidence from several sources indicated that former CCB operatives Ferdie Barnard and Calla Botha had been involved in some way, Rousseau said he had been unable to find enough evidence to justify the indictment of any person

"According to evidence at the Harms

commission, the project files of the CCB had somehow vanished or had been destroyed as part of a so-called emergency plan

"It is obvious that without these files — unless someone comes forward with information that can be proved — it will be impossible to prove if the CCB or one of its members were responsible for the murder of Webster or not," Rousseau said

A post-mortem report read out by Witwatersrand deputy Attorney-General Andre de Vries, leading evidence in the inquest, showed Webster had died as a result of a shotgun wound in the chest.

Fifteen shotgun pellets, a plastic wad and a stone were removed from Webster's body, the inquest heard

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Webster

Rousseau testified that immediately on his arrival at the scene of the shooting outside Webster's house in Troyeville, he had realised it was a political murder

The only corroboration in the several witness reports investigated was that the assassins had driven a white car, he said.

Shortly after the incident, national serviceman Ernest van der Bank had supplied the police with a detailed account of the events, including descriptions of the assailants and their car — a green pick-up truck.

The information was investigated extensively and identikit were supplied to the media. However, it had turned out to be completely false

"He had lied in the hope that we would keep him in Johannesburg to assist us with the investigation and, in doing so, keep him out of his army base at Potchefstroom a while longer," Rousseau said

In September 1989, Rousseau had received information that Barnard had indicated to his former employee Willie Smit that he (Barnard) had been involved in the Webster killing. However, Smit would not make a sworn statement to the police and said he did not want to be involved

Early the next year, Donald Acheson, arrested as a suspect in the murder of Swapo member Anton Lubowski, said Barnard had admitted to him that he was present when Calla Botha shot Webster. But when approached by Rousseau to make a statement, Acheson refused.

Several other statements, including one from convicted rapist and murderer Cyril de Jongh, that Barnard and Botha had been involved in the murder could also not be substantiated, Rousseau testified.

"In my opinion, I have not found adequate information during my investigation which makes possible the prosecution of any person for the murder of Webster"

The inquest continues today
Sapa reports more than 30 witnesses have been warned to appear or make themselves available for up to two months

De Vries said he had asked the witnesses to be available for the next two months "to be on the safe side" but did not expect the inquest to last that long

One of the two missing witnesses for whom police had been searching, Cornelius du Plessis, was present in court yesterday

● Picture: Page 3

Foreign interest in space project

B10M 13/10/72 254
CAPE TOWN — Negotiations between international corporations and SA to place a satellite in low earth orbit for commercial purposes were under way, Public Enterprises Minister Dawie de Villiers said yesterday.

He was speaking on the occasion of arms manufacturer Denel's static rocket engine test of a propulsion system to deploy a satellite in space.

De Villiers said several international corporations had already indicated their "considerable interest" in forming a partnership with SA, and studies and investigations for this purpose were under way.

"Foreign partners are necessary for our space industry in view of the fact that Denel cannot proceed further with this programme on its own. The financial implications thereof make it impossible.

"However, we are optimistic that international co-operation can make the project commercially viable."

De Villiers said the space project would mean further technological research and development could occur, resulting in a spillover effect for SA industry, the retention of high technology manpower and the creation of thousands of new job opportunities.

"The commercial development of a space technology holds tremendous advantages not only for Denel but also for other subcontractors."

Provided SA could find financially viable and profitable international

contracts, it could be a player in the international space field, he said.

De Villiers said the static rocket engine test was part of a series of tests to prepare SA's space technology for commercial application.

The solid-fuel rocket was built by Denel subsidiary Somchem, Sapa-
Reuter reports.

Somchem divisional GM Jakob Dekker said the rocket motor had been designed to put a satellite into orbit. The motor being tested was the first stage of a two-stage rocket.

He said it had a static thrust of 50 tons and a payload capacity of about 500kg. This was the fourth static test, and the first in public.

Last October, Armscor spokesman Johan Adler was quoted as acknowledging that SA was involved in missile production.

"Due to the armaments embargo SA established the capability to develop and manufacture a wide range of missiles for its own military use. This includes ground-to-ground, ground-to-air, air-to-ground and air-to-air missiles," he was quoted as saying in a statement.

Officials said 95% of the space project was developed with SA expertise during the country's period of isolation. Asked where the other 5% came from, they said information on space research was publicly available.

LINDA ENSOR

WEBSTER.

security

forces

suspected

STAR 13/10/92

By Susan Smuts

Police investigating the murder of University of the Witwatersrand academic and human rights activist Dr David Webster suspected early in the probe that he had been assassinated by a branch of the security forces, an inquest at the Rand Supreme Court heard yesterday.

Warrant Officer Wessel Rousseau of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad told Mr Justice M Stegmann that family, friends and the press had regarded Webster's death as a political murder.

No other motive could be found and the investigating team (consisting of Rousseau, General Jaap Joubert and Brigadier Floris Mostert) suspected one of the security organs might have been involved.

Joubert had dealt with the SA Defence Force and told Rousseau he had not been very successful in his investigations. The security police had denied any knowledge of the murder.

Rousseau told the inquest that the police had been unaware of the existence of the secret SADF unit, the Civil Cooperation Bureau, at this stage. The CCB was exposed when agent Ferdi Barnard was held for questioning over the murders of Webster and Namibian lawyer Anton Lubowski, and an alleged plan to murder activist Roland White.

Webster died of a shotgun wound to his chest after being shot dead in front of his Troyeville, Johannesburg, home on May 1 1989. Sixteen pellets were found in his chest, according to the post-mortem report handed in at the inquest.

The shotgun round was of type available to the public as well as to the security forces, Rousseau said.

Several false leads had wasted time and effort during the investigation, Rousseau said.

These included dubious evi-

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Inquest told of false leads

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From Page 1

dence from an eyewitness who gave descriptions of three men he claimed to have seen fleeing the scene in a green car.

The witness, Ernest van den Bank, was a national serviceman stationed in Potchefstroom. Rousseau said he doubted the veracity of his statement as he had said the shooting had taken place at 9 30 am when it had, in fact, occurred at 10 20 am. It was strange he could have described the men so accurately if they had been in a moving car.

Van den Bank had described dents in the car but had not noticed its number plate. He described the car as green whereas other witnesses had said it had been a white Opel.

Although much time had been wasted on this lead, it was all the police had to go on at the time, Rousseau testified.

A visit to Kosi Bay, where Webster was apparently investigating training camps of the Mozambican rebel movement Renamo, also proved fruitless.

A lead was provided by a woman who told the police that Christiaan Roestorf had told her he hoped he would not be questioned about the murder. Before the police spoke to him, Roestorf killed his wife and himself. He had allegedly conned the woman of R22 000 and the police concluded she had probably acted out of malice.

Under cross-examination from Eberhard Bertelsmann, SC, acting for the David Webster Trust, Rousseau admitted that other leads had not been followed up.



Murdered more than three years ago . . . David Webster.

Included in these was a claim by a man that he had seen the murder from room 4 of a local hotel. No room 4 existed and the lead was dropped.

Rousseau said he had only recently become aware of allegations that two nights before Webster's death, certain policemen had been seen at the hotel. The only policeman who had been booked into the hotel that night had been a student constable who had since been discharged, he said.

Two CCB agents who had a high profile during the Harms Commission (which investigated the alleged assassination of Government opponents) — Calla Botha and Barnard — were arrested after Webster's murder when they were caught on top of a Johannesburg building where they were keeping watch on White, allegedly with the intention of murdering him.

Botha told police he had seen a woman at the parking lot and wanted to meet her. He and Barnard had waited to get her car's registration number. Their version of events was rejected by the investigator, a Lieutenant Zeelie, who told them to reconsider their story and tell him the truth the next day.

Zeelie's investigation established that their actions were connected to White. He accepted their new story that Barnard had taken Botha with him to repossess a white BMW because the new owner had not kept up his payments, Rousseau told the inquest.

Barnard had asked his former boss, Willie Smit, to tell the police "if they asked" that he had used his white BMW that day. Smit told Rousseau he had been convinced Barnard had been involved in Webster's murder although he admitted Barnard had not said as much.

Barnard had also been allegedly linked to the slaying of Lubowski. During this investigation, Barnard told the police he worked as a recruitment agent for a consortium of businessmen in order to infiltrate political organisations worldwide to obtain information which would lessen the risk to investments.

He said he had recruited Lubowski's suspected killer, Irish national Donald Acheson, but had nothing to do with him since, Rousseau testified.

After Acheson's arrest in connection with Lubowski's death, other CCB members were arrested but later released on a ministerial order.

The hearing continues.

CCB agent 'to talk rap'

Webster inquest: Brigadier's threat

APC 14/10/92
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The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG — A detained Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) agent was warned that if he made any statement about the activities of the shadowy SADF unit to police investigating the assassination of Wits University academic Dr David Webster, he would have to take the rap on his own, the inquest into the death of the slain human rights activist has heard.

Investigating officer Warrant Officer Wessel Rousseau told the inquest at the Rand Supreme Court yesterday that CCB agent Slang van Zyl had said in a statement he had received this message from SADF Brigadier "Krappies" Engelbrecht.

Under cross-examination from Mr Piet Coetsee SC, appearing for the Minister of Defence, the SADF and the head of the Defence Force, Warrant Officer Rousseau admitted he had not asked Brigadier Engelbrecht whether there was any truth in the allegation.

He told Mr Justice M Stegmann he had reported the matter to his superiors, Brigadier Floris Mostert and General

Jaap Joubert, whose role in the Webster investigation was to question people of a higher rank than he (Rousseau) and handle investigations into the possible involvement of the security forces in the murder.

Mr Calla Botha, another CCB agent, had also made a statement claiming he had received a message from Brigadier Engelbrecht telling him to "keep quiet" for about six or seven months Mr Botha told Warrant Officer Rousseau he knew the message came from CCB managing director Joe Verster.

Under cross-examination from Mr Eberhardt Bertelsmann SC, appearing for the David Webster Trust, Warrant Officer Rousseau said the investigation had effectively come to a standstill after documents detailing CCB projects had been seized by the investigating team for the 1990 Harms Commission into alleged assassinations of government opponents.

The investigating teams of the Harms Commission and the Webster case had found the documents during a joint raid after a tip-off from Mr Botha, who had told Warrant Officer Rousseau that if the CCB had been involved in Webster's murder, the documents would

prove it

General Ronnie van der Westhuizen and Colonel John Wright of the Harms team had told him they would make any relevant documents available once the commission had been completed, Warrant Officer Rousseau said. However, he never gained access to the documents.

Other CCB documents disappeared during the Harms Commission and were never retrieved although the judge had ordered them to be presented. In 1991, Colonel Wright told Warrant Officer Rousseau some of the documents had been handed back to the CCB. Warrant Officer Rousseau said he understood this to mean the SADF since the CCB had already been disbanded.

Under cross-examination from Mr Coetsee, he said he did not believe General Van der Westhuizen and Colonel Wright had tried to interfere or impede his investigation.

General Joubert had told him to drop all aspects of the investigation which involved the CCB as agents would have to be released as soon as they were picked up for questioning. This was because the Harms Commission was in progress, Warrant Officer Rousseau said.

COURT VIGIL: David Webster's companion Maggie Friedman outside court yesterday.

General 'stopped probe into CCB's Webster links'

THE officer investigating David Webster's murder was ordered early in 1990 to stop probing the CCB's suspected involvement.

This brought the investigation to a halt, the Webster inquest court was told yesterday

Brixton Murder and Robbery detective W/O Wessel Rousseau was further told by the SAP's Gen Jaap Joubert not to detain any CCB operatives because they would only be released again

Joubert was part of the team appointed to investigate the May 1 1989 shotgun slaying of Webster, an academic and political activist, outside his Troyeville, Johannesburg, home

The orders followed the February 1990 appointment of the Harms commission, which had its own team of investigators Rousseau was however promised that all relevant CCB documents would be handed to him after completion of the Harms commission — a promise which was not kept, Rousseau testified

Rousseau, who earlier detained CCB operatives Slang van Zyl, Ferdie

BIDAY 14/10/92
STEPHANE BOTHMA

Barnard and Calla Botha and also CCB MD Joe Verster, said the detainees were released on an order from the Minister of Law and Order to allow them to testify before Harms

"They were released on Friday because they were to testify on the Monday. However, they were only called more than two months later to give their testimony," Rousseau said.

While held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, Van Zyl and Botha were visited in detention by former Brixton Murder and Robbery chief Brig Krappies Engelbrecht and SADF military intelligence officer Gen Witkop Badenhorst.

In statements made by Van Zyl and Botha after the visit, the detainees stated they were told not to say anything about their activities for the following six to seven months, the inquest heard.

Rousseau said CCB documents, confiscated as a result of the Webster murder investigation team, were tak-

en by Harms investigators before he (Rousseau) could look at them

"They told me to stand aside and not to look at the documents because I had not taken an oath of secrecy," he told the inquest. Rousseau said he had believed the commission's investigators, Col John Wright and Gen Ronnie van der Westhuizen, would make the documents available after the commission hearings

He told inquest chairman Judge M Stegmann that about five to six days after Webster's murder a source told him to look at the possible involvement of Joe Verster in the slaying

However, Rousseau could find no evidence and only several months later, in November, the arrest of Van Zyl exposed the existence of the CCB and Verster's involvement in it

The inquest also heard that Barnard's CCB co-ordinator was Lafras Luitingh, the cousin of the then chairman of the Webster Trust, Martin Luitingh. Lafras Luitingh operated under the name "Louis" when employed by the CCB, the inquest heard. The inquest continues

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Spescom cleared of irregularities

8/10 AM 14/10/92
THE Office for Serious Economic Offences yesterday cleared electronics manufacturer Spescom of any irregularities in the company's dealings with Armscor.

Office director Jan Swanepoel SC said in a statement that the investigation into contracts between Spescom and Armscor had been completed and no evidence of any crime had been found.

Investigations by the office followed allegations of irregularities pertaining to a searchlight contract awarded by Armscor to Spescom.

It was alleged that millions of rands were wasted on research and development, and that deliveries were late on what would ultimately be an inferior product.

Although the technical performance of the searchlight was not within the scope of the office's investigation, it was confirmed that none of the allegations were true, Spescom said yesterday.

"Not more than R400 000 was spent on research and development and a contract for about R5m was placed by Armscor for the production and supply of a large quantity of searchlights together with spares," the company said. The contract was also on schedule.

Suggestions that the exports of the Rooikat armoured car were being hampered because of the non-avail-

ability of a searchlight was ludicrous, Spescom said.

Spescom claimed that the allegations to the office and the media were instigated by former Spescom employee Helgard Coetser and former Armscor employee Nico Palm.

Coetser — employed by Spescom as an accountant — was found guilty of fraud involving about R700 000, and will be sentenced in the Wynberg Regional Court on November 10.

Palm was dismissed by Armscor as a result of a finding at an internal disciplinary hearing for allegedly having been a secret partner in a closed corporation, Geo International, together with Bingo Kruger, another former Spescom employee.

Spescom obtained judgment of R1m against Kruger for effectively diverting Armscor contracts away from Spescom into Geo International and profiting from them.

A liquidation hearing into the affairs of Geo International was in progress and the next session would take place on November 30 before the Master of the Supreme Court in Pretoria, Spescom confirmed.

Spescom executive chairman Tony Farah yesterday said his company welcomed the investigation as it afforded the opportunity to put to rest certain rumours and allegations

STEPHANE BOTHMA

CCB men were told 'shut up'

■ **CELL VISIT** Webster inquest told senior

security men visited detained suspects:

TWO MEMBERS of the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) were visited in detention and told to keep quiet about their SADF activities, the David Webster inquest heard in Johannesburg yesterday

Warrant Officer Wessel Rossouw, the SA Police officer investigating the May 1 1989, shot-gun slaying of University of the Witwatersrand lecturer and political activist Dr David Webster, told the Rand Supreme Court inquest that CCB operatives Abram "Slang" van Zyl and Calla Botha were being held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act at Brixton in February 1990

While they were there, they were visited by the former head of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, Brigadier Krappies Engelbrecht, and SADF Military Intelligence officer Gen Witkop Badenhorst

During the visit, the men were told to keep quiet about their military activities

Rossouw - under cross-examination by Mr Eberhardt Bertelsmann (SC), who appears for

Webster's brother Gavin - said van Zyl was told to keep quiet about a bomb blast at the Early Learning Centre in Athlone in the Cape. He was also told not to say anything about an incident in which a baboon foetus was hung in a tree outside the home of Cape Town's Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu

He said van Zyl was told to keep quiet because the "politicians won't take the blame" for the incidents

He was to "shut up" about the incidents for about six or seven months, Rossouw said

He added that he had been told by General Jaap Joubert, also of the team investigating the Webster murder, that he should suspend the investigation until after the Harms Commission, which investigated politically-motivated violence, had finished sitting

Documents from the CCB found as a result of a warrant made out for the team investigating the Webster murder were taken by policemen collecting evidence for the Harms Commission

The files were said to have been returned to the SADF after the commission finished - *Sapa*

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Garretan 14/10/92

Webster inquest: CCB man warned

By Susan Smuts

A detained Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) agent was warned that if he made any statement about the activities of the SADF unit to police investigating the assassination of Dr David Webster he would have to bear the consequences, the inquest into Webster's death heard yesterday.

Webster, a Witwatersrand University academic and human rights activist, was shot dead outside his home in Troyeville, Johannesburg, on May 1 1989.

Investigating officer Warrant Officer Wessel Rousseau told the Rand Supreme Court that CCB agent "Slang" van Zyl had said in a statement that he had received this message from SADF Brigadier "Krappies" Engelbrecht.

Cross-examined by Piet Coetsee, SC, appearing for the Minister of Defence, the SADF and the chief of the Defence Force, Rousseau admitted he had not asked Engelbrecht whether there was any truth in the allegation.

He told Mr Justice M Stegmann he had reported the matter to his superiors, Brigadier Floris Mostert and General Jaap Joubert. Their role in the Webster investigation was to question people of a higher rank than Rousseau and investigate any possible security force involvement in the murder.

Coetsee said Engelbrecht would deny the allegations.

Calla Botha, another CCB agent, had also made a statement, said Rousseau, claiming he had received a message from Engelbrecht telling him to "keep quiet" for about six or seven months. Botha had told Rousseau he knew that the message came from CCB managing director Joe Verster.

Cross-examined by Eberhardt Bertelsmann SC, appearing for the David Webster Trust, Rousseau said the investigation had effectively come to

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The Star Wednesday October 14 1992

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CCB agent warned, Webster inquest told

● From Page 1

a standstill after documents detailing CCB projects had been seized by the investigating team for the 1990 Harms Commission into alleged police death squads as well as other political crimes.

The investigating teams of the Harms Commission and the Webster case had found the documents during a raid after a tip-off from Botha, who had told Rousseau that if the CCB had been involved in Webster's murder, the documents would prove it.

General Ronnie van der Westhuizen and Colonel John Wright of the Harms team had told him they would make any relevant documents available once the commission had been completed, Rousseau said. However, he never gained access to the documents.

Other CCB documents disappeared during the Harms Commission hearing and were never retrieved although the judge had ordered them to be presented. In 1991, Wright had told Rousseau that some of the documents had been handed back to the CCB. Rousseau said he un-

derstood this to mean the SADF, since the CCB had already been disbanded. He said Wright had told him that no reference to the Webster killing was found in the documents.

Cross-examined by Coetsee, Rousseau said he did not believe Van der Westhuizen and Wright had tried to interfere or impede his investigation.

Joubert had told him to drop all aspects of the investigation which involved the CCB because agents would have to be released as soon as they were picked up for questioning. This was because the Harms Commission was in progress, Rousseau said.

Rousseau said he had become aware of the CCB in November 1989, more than six months after Webster's death, and had investigated the clandestine unit as a possible path to Webster's killer.

Several CCB agents were arrested but released on the Minister of Law and Order's instructions, Rousseau said he was unhappy about their release as the police were "getting information from them".

The hearing continues.

Webster 'planned to probe SADF'

STEPHANE BOTHMA

A WEEK before David Webster planned to return to Kosi Bay near the Mozambique border to investigate the SADF's rumoured support for Renamo rebels, he was gunned down outside his home, the inquest into the academic's death was told.

Webster's former lover Maggie Friedman, who was with him when he was shot on May 1 1989, told Judge M Stegmann that Webster and a friend planned to visit Kosi Bay the following weekend.

She said Webster had spent a lot of time in the Kosi Bay area doing an anthropology study on the community.

"He knew there was military activity in the area and suspected the SADF of assisting Renamo. He planned to return ... and I think he had plans to continue his work and to look at what the military activity was all about," Friedman testified.

On the day of the shooting, Friedman and Webster had just returned home after a shopping trip to a nursery.

Friedman said she had heard a loud bang which sounded like a vehicle back-firing, and saw Webster falling to the ground. Although she saw a white car passing at the time, she could not identify the make or model or the occupants.

Webster died on the scene despite Friedman attempting mouth-to-mouth resuscitation, the inquest heard.

Former Brixton Murder and Robbery chief Brig Floris Mostert was also called

□ To Page 2

Webster

to testify yesterday.

He said there were no hard facts linking the SADF's covert CCB unit to the shooting, despite the fact that three CCB operatives had been arrested as possible suspects during the investigation.

Mostert told the inquest of the difficulties experienced by the police investigating team in obtaining CCB documents after the Harms commission of inquiry had been appointed.

The commission brought the police investigation to a halt, the inquest heard.

After raiding the home of suspect Theuns Kruger and seizing CCB documents, Harms commission police investigators prevented the Brixton team from looking at the documents. The Harms team said it had the first right to the papers.

The commission also claimed documents taken from CCB headquarters.

Although there were promises that all documents relating to the Webster murder would be handed to Mostert and his team of detectives, no documents had been re-

ceived by them to date and the documents could not be traced.

The inquest heard earlier that the Harms commission returned all the documents to the SADF.

Mostert said he believed the Webster murder — at that stage not an "unsolved crime" — did not fall within the Harms commission terms of reference.

"The murder was still under investigation and we were making good progress. We will now never be able to know what we could have achieved with our investigation if it could have continued," he said.

CCB operatives Ferdie Barnard, Calla Botha and Slang van Zyl had been held in terms of security legislation while being questioned about possible involvement in the murder. However, they were released on an order from the then law and order Minister Adriaan Vlok to testify before Judge L Harms.

"The moment our detainees were released, our investigation failed," Mostert told the inquest.

□ From Page 1

Goniwe killing: Huge reward

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Police yesterday offered R200 000 — the largest reward ever in South Africa — for information about the killers of Mr Matthew Goniwe and three other Eastern Cape activists.

Mr Goniwe's family welcomed the announcement, saying it had given them a "little bit of hope".

Acting Eastern Cape attorney-general Mr Mike Hodgen said last night the aim of the huge reward was to "try and solve the Goniwe murders once and for all".

Reacting to the announcement, the ANC said the reward was "just another propagandist stand. We don't take it seriously," spokesman Mr Phila Nkayi said.

South African Police commissioner General Johan van der Merwe, making the announcement yesterday, said all information on the murders would be treated confidentially.

The Cradock activists, Mr Goniwe, Mr Fort Calata, Mr Sparrow Mkhonto and Mr Sicelo Mhlauli, were murdered near Port Elizabeth on June 27, 1985.

Amnesty Bill due on table

Political Correspondent

THE government's controversial amnesty legislation will be unveiled in Parliament tomorrow.

President F W de Klerk this week restated his determination to legislate a blanket amnesty for all offenders with a political motive — from all parties.

The ANC executive has said the state cannot excuse itself of crimes committed and that the issue of a general amnesty would have to be settled by an interim government of national unity.

CT 15/10/85

Huge cutbacks in army staff

254

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Several thousand army members — including officers — received retrenchment letters this week

The retrenchments form part of the government's drive to cut back on public service numbers

The SADF yesterday refused to say how many people had been sent letters, but sources said it could run into several thousand

The SADF said the official letters were not in any way final and those

who had received them could approach a special board set up to handle representations for continued employment. Commanding officers could also make representations on behalf of employees

An army spokesman said groups most affected by the retrenchment process were those close to retirement age and those with G3 and G4 medical classification — soldiers who are not fully fit

Civilians employed by the army would also be retrenched

'MK not planning attacks'

ACCUSATIONS by Justice Minister Mr Kobie Coetsee that the African National Congress's armed wing, uMkhonto-we Sizwe, was planning attacks on Western Cape hostels and police stations were nonsense, the ANC said yesterday.

CF 15/10/92
ANC Western Cape secretary Mr Tony Yengeni said in a statement there was no evidence to support these and other "preposterous" claims about the ANC's alleged intentions to resort to arms and violence. (254)

"There are no such plans," MK Western Cape commander Mr Luzo Ngqungwana told an ANC press conference in reaction to Mr Coetsee's accusations in Parliament on Tuesday.

As the armed wing of the ANC, MK followed the political leadership of the organisation in its commitment to negotiations, Mr Yengeni said.

"We suspended armed actions to give negotiations a chance and there is no reason for MK to plan attacks."

Armcor deal 'not illegal' 254

PRETORIA. — Armcor has welcomed the finding that it did not commit an offence in dealing with electronics manufacturer Spescom.

The inquiry into contracts between the two companies by the Office for Serious Economic Offences concluded that "no evidence of any crime had been found".

The inquiry was prompted by allegations of "irregularities" in a contract awarded to Spescom for a searchlight — SapaCT 15/10/92

SHUT UP, CCB TOLD

Sowetan 14/10/92

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■ **STARTLING CLAIM** Secret operatives told not

to talk about clandestine activities, court hears:

TWO members of the CCB were visited in detention and told to "shut up" about their SADF activities.

This was one of the startling statements made in the David Webster inquest being heard in the Rand Supreme Court. Warrant Officer Wessel Rousseau, the police officer

investigating Webster's slaying, said Abram "Slang" van Zyl and Calla Botha were visited by Brig Krappies Engelbrecht, and SADF Military Intelligence officer General Witkop Badenhorst at Brixton. During the visit, the men were told to keep quiet about their activities.

See story page 2

'No proof of CCB link to shooting'

(254)
AUG 15/10/92

Webster probing SA-Renamo link

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Murdered human rights activist Dr David Webster was investigating possible military assistance to the rebel Mozambique movement Renamo when he was murdered, his girlfriend, Ms Maggie Friedman, told the Rand Supreme Court.

Ms Friedman recalled how Dr Webster was gunned down from a moving car outside his Troyeville, Johannesburg, home on May 1 1989.

In two statements handed to the inquest into Dr Webster's murder, she told how she and a neighbour had tried to resuscitate Dr Webster.

She said they had just returned from a visit to a nursery and Dr Webster was unloading plants from his bakkie when she heard a bang.

She saw him stumbling as though he had hurt his ankle. But as she reached him, he said he had been shot and asked her

to call an ambulance.

Bystanders helped her to turn him on to his back in an effort to stop the bleeding. Neighbour Mr Cornelius du Plessis gave him mouth-to-mouth resuscitation, and so did Ms Friedman.

An ambulance arrived but Dr Webster died.

Ms Friedman said Dr Webster had never had a threatening telephone call, although they had often been awakened by calls in the night.

She told the court Dr Webster had been doing anthropological work in Kosi Bay. He knew of military activity in the area and suspected help was being given to Renamo.

He had planned to return to the area the next weekend with reporter Mr Eddie Koch to continue his investigation.

One of the investigators into Dr Webster's killing, Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad head Brigadier Floris Mostert, told the inquest not a shred of factual evidence existed to im-

plicate the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) in the murder.

He said there had been media speculation during the Harms Commission (into alleged police death squads and other crimes) that the CCB had been involved in Dr Webster's death.

However, interrogation of CCB agents had not linked the shadowy SADF unit to the murder and there was no fact to indicate who was responsible.

Cross-examined by Mr J J Wessels, appearing for CCB managing director Joe Verster, Brigadier Mostert said Mr Verster had been named about one week after Dr Webster's murder, but the source failed to give real information.

Mr Verster had been mentioned at various stages during the investigation, but no facts linked him.

Brigadier Mostert told Mr Justice M Stegmann that anonymous sources had tipped off police, but were unreliable.

Murderer called at Webster inquest claims he was offered job in death squad

The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG — A gon-
victed murderer told the in-
quest on assassinated Wit-
University anthropologist Dr
David Webster that Civil Co-
operation Bureau (CCB) man-
aging director Joe Verster of-
fered him a job he was later
led to believe was in a death
squad.

Cyril de Jongh, 30, who is
serving a life sentence, said
yesterday he had met Mr Ver-

ster and CCB agents, Staal
Burger, Choppies (Chappie)
Maree, Slang van Zyl and Cal-
la Botha at the Park Lane Ho-
tel in Hillbrow, Johannesburg,
early in 1989. Mr Verster of-
fered him a job, which he de-
clined. He said Mr Verster did
not specify the job.

Dr Webster was murdered
outside his Troyeville, Johan-
nesburg home on May 1, 1989.
That night Mr De Jongh asked
a bouncer at the hotel, Justin
Beyleveld (also known as Jus-
tin de Lange), what he knew of
the killing.

He then told me that Dr
Webster was shot four or five
times at close range with a
shotgun. He then said that was
the kind of job Joe Verster of-
fered me. He told me about hit
squads and fighting your ene-
my," De Jongh said in a state-
ment read to the inquest at
the Rand Supreme Court.

Earlier that day the two had
discussed the murder.
He said Mr Beyleveld and
Mr Burger were good friends.
Also testifying yesterday,
Mr Beyleveld denied discuss-
ing the murder or mentioning
Mr Maree to De Jongh at any
stage. Although Mr Verster's
name was familiar, Mr Beyle-
veld told Mr Justice M Steg-
mann he did not recognise him
from a photograph shown to
him later.

Wessels, appearing for Mr
Verster, De Jongh refused for
his "own reasons" to give any
information about the man
who had introduced him to Mr
Verster.

He added he had told investi-
gating officer Warrant Offi-
cer Wessel Rousseau he had
not wanted to testify at the in-
quest.

Questioned by Mr Eber-
hardt Bertelsmann SC, ap-
pearing for the David Webster

Trust, he said he would be pre-
pared to answer questions "in
due course", possibly the week
following next.

He was afraid of the conse-
quences should he answer
questions now.

Thomas van der Merwe,
who is serving a jail sentence
for housebreaking, fraud and
escaping custody, told the
court De Jongh came from his
single cell at Diepkloof prison
to watch television in a com-

At the time, Mr Van der
Merwe said, he was convinced
De Jongh had been present
when Webster was shot.

At the time, Mr Van der
Merwe said, he was convinced
De Jongh had been present
when Webster was shot.

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Goniwe: New step welcomed

PORT ELIZABETH —

The R200 000 reward offered by the police in the murders of ANC activist Mr Matthew Goniwe and three other men in 1985 was welcomed by the deputy attorney-general of the Eastern Cape yesterday.

Mr Mike Hodgen, who heads the investigation into the murders, said the reward should encourage the right witnesses to come forward.

He said the investigation into a military signal relating to the Goniwe matter had been completed, but there was not enough evidence to prosecute — Sapa

(254)

PT 16/10/92

By MARTIN NAVIAS

SOUTH AFRICAN arms salesmen are increasingly targeting the highly lucrative and burgeoning market in east Asian countries

Talks are under way with a number of states which, in the past, would undoubtedly have shied away from any dealings with South Africa. A legitimate, above-the-board niche is being carved in the region and it could realise substantial profits over the next few years.

Leading the way is Denel Ltd, the private corporation which now oversees the manufacturing branch of Armscor. Denel appears committed to rapidly expanding military exports, with Asia as one of its main focus areas.

Last year, countries in Asia imported about 35 percent of all major weapons systems transferred internationally. Regional insecurities and expanding economies enabled the states to invest huge amounts of money in armaments, and it is to be expected that purchases will remain extremely high.

Denel has been quick to note this and has targeted south-east Asian countries such as Singapore and Thailand. The company offers these countries cheap, high-quality weapons as well as relatively advanced technology, with no "end-user" clauses limiting their employment.

Discussions have taken place with the Thais over the transfer of the Rooikat armoured vehicle and communications equipment has already been sold to them. Some form of relationship—

SA arms salesmen set their sights on Asia

W/Mail 16/10-22/10/92 (254)

the exact parameters are unclear—has been set up with Singapore and may involve co-operation in various types of munitions.

Arms relationships have clearly forged ahead of political relationships, as revealed by the assistance South Africa has provided the Chinese in developing a 155mm artillery piece. Such co-operation is an extremely sensitive issue, however, and there is little information available. But should South Africa succeed in expanding its role inside China, the potential is there for enormous profits to be made.

One area where South Africa may score heavily is in the modernisation of older weapons systems. During the arms embargo of the 1970s and 1980s, Pretoria's military technicians became world experts in the upgrading of equipment. Retrofits of fighter aircraft and tanks may be just what many Asian countries are looking for.

Finance and technology are also being sought by South African arms producers. Discussions



Thais are keen on the Rooikat

have taken place between South African and Asian officials over difficulties with financing and producing the Rooivalk helicopter, for example.

South Africa's defence industries and the marketing of weaponry will require some scrutiny over the next few years. Among the policy questions which should be raised

●To whom should South Africa sell, and

what technologies should not be transferred? This should form part of a broader study of the objectives of foreign policy in the new South Africa.

●The relationship of the state to the arms-manufacturing industry. While a degree of privatisation is to be welcomed, the fact is the state remains heavily involved in defence production and marketing. For example, in the most recent issue of *Jane's Defence Weekly*, Armscor has taken out a full-page advert pushing the merits of naval, air force and army weaponry.

The key issue here is where are the monies of South African arms sales going to go? Millions of rands are involved and attention will have to be paid to this subject.

It is fascinating to note the changes that have taken place in the way South African weapons are marketed. In the old days, Armscor played down its South African base and the words "South Africa" rarely appeared on their adverts. Today, all such restraint is gone. In bold letters, they proclaim "For proven solutions to your combat problems, South Africa's arms industry is right on target."

Clearly, there is confidence that South Africa's arms exports have a bright future. A post-apartheid state will undoubtedly be in a far better position to exploit the commercial opportunities.

Air force 'shopping' in Ukraine

W/Mail 16/10-22/10/92 (254)

THE Air Force is considering importing sophisticated MiG fighter technology from the Ukraine to beef up its outdated air strike capabilities.

Top secret intelligence documents dealing with the South African Defence Force's covert arms procurement operations indicate that Armscor has discussed plans to import MiG 29 engines and sophisticated radar equipment from Kiev.

This would update South Africa's air strike capabilities, the defence force's Achilles' heel which cost it the war in Angola.

Armscor public relations officer Bertrand Retief declined to comment, saying that it was corporation policy not to give details about where weapons technology was obtained from or sold because the arms embargo against South Africa was still in place.

But another source with full knowledge of the deal confirmed that South African agents have been shopping around in the Ukraine for MiG

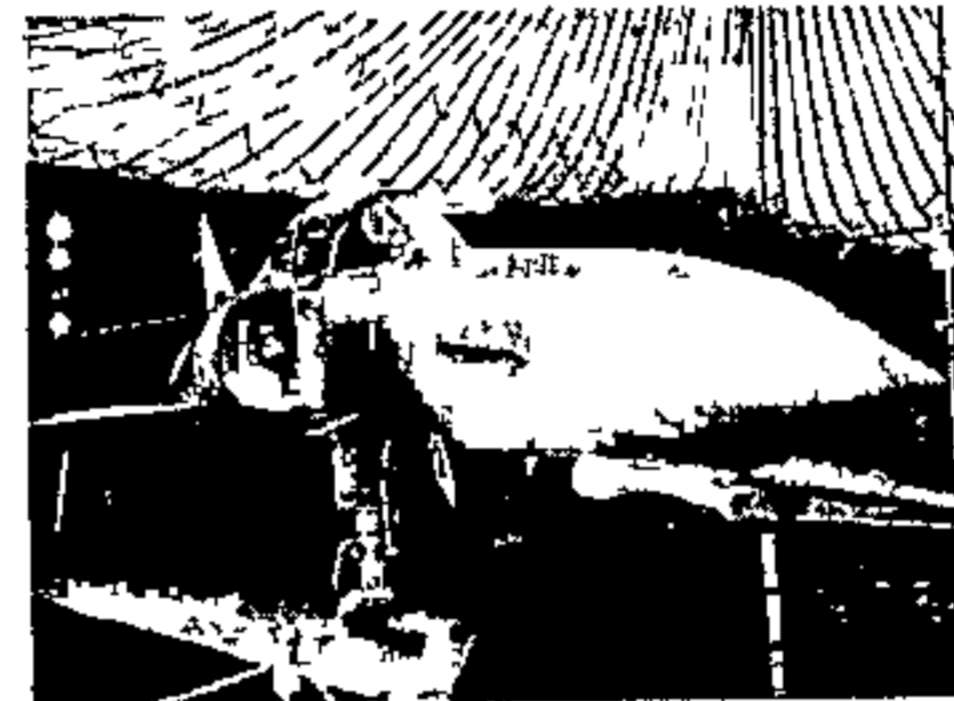
The high cost of replacing its outdated equipment with new technology makes the purchase of MiG 29 engines from the Ukraine a tempting deal for the South African Air Force. By EDDIE KOCH and DEREK FLEMING

engines and are discussing the possibility of doing a deal.

"However, the current defence budget is extremely tight and there is almost no chance that we will be able to afford the transaction," he said.

It is possible that privatised companies linked to Armscor will use government sponsored research budgets to bring in the technology.

High on the Armscor shopping list are MiG 29 engines that have been modified to fit the Sukhoi 27 long-range fighter bomber, "over-the-horizon" radar technology and "identify-friend-or-



The Cheetah... No match for the MiG "foe" electronic equipment for the cockpit of the aircraft, the documents show.

A source in one of Pretoria's intelligence agencies allowed a reporter to take notes from the documents but would not allow the report to be copied or reproduced in the newspaper.

After the break-up of the Soviet Union, it was agreed that the Ukraine could keep military

equipment located on its territory.

An air force flying school in Kiev houses a research and avionics laboratory where much of the sought after technology is located.

The Ukraine is keen to do deals of this kind in the next two or three years because the main avionics research and development centres are in Russian territory. This means the equipment is likely to become dated and is most marketable at the moment.

South Africa has had full diplomatic status in Russia since February this year and this has allowed officials from Pretoria to travel freely in the former Soviet Republics.

The South African Air Force is about two decades behind in fighter aircraft technology. The Cheetah, a locally modified version of the old Mirage fighter planes, was no match for MiG aircraft during the Angolan war.

It is widely acknowledged that South Africa's air cover was woefully inadequate during the war, leaving ground troops far from their support bases open to air attack.

This problem was confounded by the fact that the air force lacked air interception capabilities—onboard air-to-air missiles and cannonry as well as effective ground-to-air defence systems.

The air force also came up against deflecting paint on the fuselage of Soviet aircraft which made it difficult to detect enemy aircraft. This technology is also on Armscor's procurement list.

Defence analyst Helmut Romer-Heitman says the South African Air Force must replace its existing fighter aircraft by the year 2000. "Its most recent acquisitions are the Mirage F1As which were obtained in mid-1970s and they are getting long in the tooth."

One of the cheapest options for the SAAF, he says, is to obtain MiG 29 equipment and fit it, mixed with local parts and equipment, to existing aircraft.

Because of the arms embargo, Armscor's technicians have extensive experience and ability to retrofit new parts into old fuselages.

Heitman pointed out that South Africa's Mirages guzzled fuel and did not have the range to provide air cover for the army at the battle of Cuito Cuanavale during the Angolan war, making it apparent that a more advanced and fuel-efficient engine was needed for its fighter aircraft.

Other sources note that Angola and Namibia are negotiating to purchase MiG 29s from Spain and this regional competition is spurring the South Africans on in their efforts to obtain similar technology from the old Soviet bloc.

Late last year the SADF denied media reports that it was trying to purchase MiG 29s from Russia in the wake of the Soviet Union's disintegration.

More recently a Mozambican military officer gave evidence in a Maputo court that top generals in that country had plans to mothball Mozambique's air force and sell the engines from its MiG fighters to unnamed foreign buyers.

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CORD is a Non Governmental Organisation based at the University of Natal in Durban engaged in extensive rural development and research programmes throughout Natal and is an externally funded unit.
Ref:D111/92 Closing date 30 October 1992

HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGER

The human resources manager will be responsible for the entire personnel function for CORD.

The applicant should have experience in the formulation of appropriate job descriptions, performance appraisal, appointment procedures, a sound knowledge of progressive employment codes and practices, negotiation and conciliation skills.

Well developed communication and interpersonal skills, together with a "hands on" professional approach to the HR function, are essential pre-requisites. Knowledge of Zulu would be an advantage.

The remuneration package is highly competitive.

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The person appointed will be involved in the development, implementation and maintenance of financial systems and procedures, with particular emphasis on computer based operations. He/she will be required to undertake a wide variety of financial appraisal and project evaluation exercises with a view to ensuring the effective utilisation of financial resources within CORD, preparation of budgets and reports for funders on a quarterly basis.

The successful candidate will be in possession of a formal accounting qualification and will have had appropriate accounting experience. The remuneration package is highly competitive.

Further details and application forms are obtainable from the Recruitment Section, University of Natal, King George V Avenue, Durban, 4001 (Telephone 816 1446), with whom applications, on the prescribed form, must be lodged.

PARTNERS IN PROGRESS

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TRAC
Transvaal Rural Action Committee

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PLANNER

Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for the above post at Transvaal Rural Action Committee (TRAC), which is a Johannesburg based NGO working with rural communities in the Transvaal around land, development and local government issues.

Duties would include:

- working on request with communities on the identification, prioritisation and planning of their developmental needs
- resource broking with other NGOs and private consultants to meet community needs
- facilitating community negotiations with government departments and working through development options offered to the communities
- assisting in the building of the capacity of community organisations to handle the development process
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Requirements:

- * Qualification in Town and Regional Planning
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Please send applications including CV and references to:

The Co-ordinator
TRAC
P O Box 2827
Johannesburg 2000
Tel. (011) 833-1063 Fax: (011) 834-8385

ATOP Israeli intelligence defector has made startling allegations about South African involvement in the "Saddamgate" scandal that is threatening US President George Bush's re-election campaign

Ari Ben-Menashe was for 12 years at the nerve centre of Israel's global intelligence operations and for two years a special intelligence adviser to former Israeli prime minister Yitzhak Shamir.

In a controversial book just published in the US, Ben-Menashe claims South Africa's Armscor co-operated with United States foreign policy in the Gulf by supplying Iraq with artillery and missiles capable of carrying nuclear warheads with the approval of then vice-president Bush in the 1980s.

He also claims the son of former British prime minister Margaret Thatcher is an arms dealer.

Bush's involvement has become a major American election issue. Other startling claims in Ben-Menashe's book, *Profits of War: Inside the Secret US-Israeli Arms Network*, are:

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P.T.O.

BY ARTHUR GAVSHON in London

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M/Mail 16/11/0 - 22/10/92

Israeli spy arms secrets reveals SA



Mark Thatcher ... Alleged arms dealer

THE SABC this week refused to broadcast a report on the murder of anti-apartheid academic David Webster, saying it "pre-empted" the inquest proceedings

However, sources within the SABC insisted yesterday the refusal was a case of political censorship. The source said the corporation's hierarchy had objected to a reference in the report to possible security force involvement in the murder, and to suggestions that the government's amnesty plan aimed to thwart the inquest

The report was to be screened on Monday night after the 6pm news, but was replaced

Although the inquest chairman, Mr Justice M Stegman, appealed to the press not to speculate on Webster's death, inquest proceedings are not subject to the same sub-judice rules as court cases

SABC editor-in-chief Johan Pretorius said the decision was taken on "sound journalistic grounds. We are not protecting the government or anyone else but the report was based on speculation and not fact"

SABC chiefs black out Webster report

W/Mail 16/10 - 22/10/92

The SABC pulled the plug on a planned broadcast about state involvement in the murder of activist David Webster, reports **JACQUIE GOLDING**

weeks and call 50 witnesses

Brigadier Floris Mostert, one of the senior officers investigating the killing, slammed the media for insinuating links between the killing and the South African Defence Force.

A link has been suggested between the Webster death and the SADF's now-disbanded covert unit, the Civil Co-operation Bureau. Mostert said

there was not a shred of evidence to implicate the CCB.

"Interrogation of the CCB agents have not linked the SADF unit to the murder and there were no facts to lay before a court as to who was responsible," he added

Earlier in the week, Detective Warrant Officer Wessel Rousseau, attached to the Brixton Murder and Robbery unit and head of the investigation into the Webster killing, said he had suspected that CCB operatives Ferdie Barnard and Calla Botha were involved in the Webster killing

He said he saw the murder as politically inspired, and believed the security police and the SADF might have had a role.

Rousseau told Judge Stegman that a week after

the Webster death, a source had told him to "look in the direction of (CCB chief) Joe Verster". Rousseau refused to reveal his source. He added that no evidence could be found to support the source's suspicion, but that several months later, the exposure of the CCB and Verster's position in it had come to light

Rousseau detained CCB members Barnard, Botha, Verster and Abram "Slang" van Zyl under section 29 of the Internal Security Act, but they were subsequently released on the orders of the then law and order minister Adriaan Vlok to allow them to testify before the Harms Commission

While in detention the CCB men were visited by Brigadier Abraham "Krapies" Engelbrecht and General Rudolph "Wilkop" Badenhorst, then head of Military Intelligence

Barnard and Botha were arrested outside the United Towers building in central Johannesburg where they were allegedly watching Webster's friend, political activist Roland White, with the aim of murdering him.

Rousseau also told the inquest court that his investigation into the Webster murder had come to an abrupt halt after all CCB documents were seized and given to the Harms Commission. He added that his police team was prevented from interrogating and detaining any CCB operatives.

His superior in the Webster investigation, General Jaap Joubert, had ordered him to stop investigating the CCB's involvement and to stop detaining CCB members because they would be released again

Rousseau said many documents had been destroyed by the CCB in an "emergency operation", leaving questions unanswered

Also giving evidence at the inquest was Webster's lover, Maggie Friedman, who said Webster was investigating SADF military assistance to Mozambican rebel movement Renamo when he was murdered.

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Ex-CCB boss 'offered killer an assassin's job'

81094 16/10/92

A CONVICTED murderer and rapist serving a natural life sentence was offered a job — later perceived by him to be that of killing people — by former CCB chief Joe Verster, the David Webster inquest was told yesterday

Cyril de Jongh, sentenced in the Maritzburg Supreme Court in April last year, was called to testify after he allegedly told fellow inmates at Diepkloof prison that CCB operative Ferdie Barnard had gunned down Webster on May 1 1989.

De Jongh refused to answer several questions "for personal reasons", but denied having mentioned Barnard's name in connection with the Webster slaying

However, he told presiding Judge M Stegmann that he knew Staal Burger, Chappies Maree, Joe Verster, Slang van Zyl and Calla Botha, all former CCB operatives

"I met them during February or March 1989 at the Park Lane Hotel in Hillbrow, where Joe asked me if I was interested in a job I was not and told him so," De Jongh testified

Although the exact nature of the job was

STÉPHANE BOTHMA

not disclosed during that discussion, De Jongh was told on the night of the Webster killing that "that was the kind of job offered to you by Joe Verster"

He was told this by a mutual friend of De Jongh and Burger, Justin Beyleveld.

On the night of the Webster murder, Beyleveld also pointed out former Brixton Murder and Robbery detective and CCB operative Chappies Maree as "the man with above average" skills with a shotgun who had shot Webster, De Jongh testified

Evidence at the inquest by nine witnesses to the killing of Webster outside his Troyeville home gave conflicting accounts of what had taken place on that morning

Only one witness had been able to supply police with identikit of the alleged killers who had used a "white car", possibly an Opel, from which Webster was shot.

However, it was not clear whether there had been three or two men in the car, whether the car was speeding or whether it had tinted windows.

The inquest continues.

Call for laws to pass 'green' test

81094 16/10/92

CAPE TOWN — Compulsory environmental impact studies would have to be constitutionally imposed on all the legislation of a future government, ANC spokesman Albie Sachs said yesterday at a forum on the ANC's environmental policy.

He said constitutional guarantees to protect the environment would counter-balance the pressure a future government would face to build factories and create jobs. The green factor would have to be built into the legislative process from the beginning so that it became integrated into development.

Sachs said a delicate balance would

LINDA ENSOR

have to be struck between the right to development and the right to a clean environment. However, that development itself — such as electrification — would solve some of the immediate environmental hazards facing communities.

Strong grassroots community organisations would also ensure the implementation of a green policy.

Sachs said the environmental issue should not be appropriated for political purposes

Ex-SADF elite's guns for hire

JACQUES PAUW
Weekend Argus Reporter

JOHAN ROODT was one of the SADF's elite, battle-hardened by years of fighting at the forefront of southern Africa's wars. He and his peers from the Special Forces units have earned a reputation of being invincible fighting machines.

But, the wars stopped and peace treaties were signed. Many Recces and other operatives resigned and returned to civilian life. However, many have had difficulty adapting to the quiet life.

Such a man is Roodt, who earlier this year, at the age of 33, started studying law after returning from a stint with the French Foreign Legion in Europe.

This week, however, he admitted "Being a Recce is the only life I know. I find it difficult to adapt to ordinary life. I am a soldier at heart and miss the camaraderie of my fellow soldiers."

Now, Roodt and 15 former Recces, intelligence operatives and members of 32 Battalion, including a colonel, have founded a company — De-Lam Enterprises, named after his girlfriend's daughter — to hire out their military expertise to governments and organisations worldwide.

They already have made contact with two African governments engaged in guerrilla conflicts and are awaiting their first contract. They offer training, keypoint protection, VIP protection and security work.

The availability of Roodt and

■ Sixteen former members of elite SADF units — including Special Forces, 32 Battalion and Military Intelligence — all unable to adapt to civilian life, are for hire.

his men follows an INSIGHT report in August that a Spanish company, Handlingair, has offered the Libyan government the services of a group of South African Recces to train an elite Libyan special forces unit.

The Libyan operation was called off after the project was exposed and the United Nations Security Council voted in August to enforce arms embargoes against Libyan leader Colonel Muammar Gaddafi.

It was reported last month that South African mercenaries were being sent to Zaire to protect President Mobutu Sese Seko against an uprising. The Zaire operation was set up by a Johannesburg-based company called Compagnie Internationale.

Roodt and his men are not part of the original group of former Recces destined for Libya.

Roodt said "We will not provide any government with arms, but we are professionals and have a service to offer. We are in this for money."

He said they were not mercenaries and would not fight somebody else's war. No member would be forced to get involved in any conflict. Roodt did accept however, that he and his men might get involved in war situations and might be forced to kill

Roodt said he and the rest of his men longed for the adventure that military life offered.

"That's where we want to be. Many of us have been forced by the changing political situation into resigning from the SADF and going back into civilian life.

"But, after a decade of two in the military, it is not easy to adapt or find a good civilian job. Your military expertise is not usually recognised by civilian employees. Many guys have financial difficulties."

The African correspondent of the mercenary magazine, Soldier of Fortune, Al J Venter, said that every war had its "fall-out of soldiers that are not easily tamed".

He said there were many former Recces out of work who would do almost anything for money.

In spite of wars in Africa decreasing, conflicts still were widespread and there was still plenty of work for mercenaries. Besides the Libyans and Zairians, the governments of Sierra Leone and Liberia recently went "shop-hunting" for mercenaries.

Military expert and author Peter Stiff, who is writing a book on South African Special Forces, said they were regarded worldwide as among the best-trained and most professional soldiers. Their services should be in demand.

"They need the adrenalin on which they existed for so many years. Many of them are highly intelligent and well-educated, but they have difficulty in adapting to civilian life."

He said that, for years, former British SAS soldiers had been involved in wars and conflicts all over Africa, training army units and bodyguards for various governments.

754
ARC 17/10/92

Harms killed Webster probe, say cops

By **DESMOND BLOW** (254)

THE appointment of the Harms Commission thwarted police investigations into the assassination of Wits academic Dr David Webster who was gunned down outside his home in May 1989 by unknown killers.

This is the evidence of Brig Floris Mostert, then head of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Section, investigating officer W/O Wessel Rossouw and Gen Jaap Joubert, former deputy head of the CID.

They gave this evidence at the formal inquest into Webster's death which began in the Rand Supreme Court this week - three-and-a-half years after his murder.

They said following the establishment of the Harms Commission and the release from prison of five detainees, all information

regarding the Webster killing had dried up and the investigation had run dead.

All three police witnesses were adamant that police investigations were proceeding well until the appointment of the Harms Commission when they were ordered to release the five detainees, including three CCB members, who they had detained under Section 29 of the Security Act. CIPM 18/10/92

They were told that the five would be called as witnesses before the Harms Commission.

A meeting was held on December 20 1989 in Pretoria with the then Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok; the then Defence Minister Magnus Malan; the then SADF head Gen Geldenhuys; the then Commissioner of Police Gen Johan van der Merwe and military intelligence head Gen Rudolph "Witkop"

Badenhorst. The meeting was to discuss the role of the CCB in the Webster murder.

Badenhorst was instructed to investigate the situation and Gen "Krappies" Engelbrecht, former head of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, was seconded to assist him.

It was alleged in evidence that Badenhorst and Engelbrecht conducted an "intensive" investigation for three days into the Webster killing between January 6 and January 9 1990 and reported back to a meeting on January 11 attended by Vlok, Malan and Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee.

Mostert said that Witwatersrand Attorney-General Klaus von Lieres und Wilkau had also expressed concern that investigations into Webster's murder would be hampered by the establishment of the Harms Commission.

Von Lieres had told Mostert: "Your case is dead."

Joubert said towards the end of February 1990 he was instructed by Van der Merwe to release his five detainees as he had had a complaint from the Harms Commission that it was affecting their investigations.

Joubert said after the police had concluded that the murder of Webster was politically motivated, he had inquired from the Security Branch and MI whether they had any knowledge of it.

In a meeting with Badenhorst he had raised the possibility of CCB involvement.

Badenhorst said that if the CCB Region Six (which included "Slang" Van Zyl, "Staal" Burger, "Chappie" Maree and Calla Botha) had been involved, it was without CCB command's knowledge.

Bid to halt war games fails

SIT Times 18/10/92
By SHARON CHETTY

MASSIVE military manoeuvres at the Army Battle School are under way this weekend, despite a bid by residents of a northern Cape settlement to halt them.

Excalbur IV, a conventional warfare training exercise, started two weeks ago at Lohatla.

On October 14, Mr Joseph Free, who lives at Khosis, the settlement in the centre of the Lohatla terrain, filed an urgent application with the Kimberley Supreme

Court to stop the exercise. He claimed the manoeuvres were in contempt of a court order issued a week before which prevented the SADF from interfering with Khosis residents who refused to move to a new settlement, Jenn Haven, 140km away.

The SADF was due to file answering affidavits last Wednesday, but was granted an extension to October 29.

Meanwhile, Excalbur IV is proceeding "as scheduled" said Colonel Johannes du Toit this weekend. (254)

Burning call-ups: (254)
SADF may prosecute
CT 19/10/92

BLOEMFONTEIN. — The South African Defence Force will investigate cases of people burning their call-up papers and may prosecute them, says the Chief of the Army, Lieutenant-General Georg Meiring.

Addressing a passing out parade here on Saturday, General Meiring said the End Conscription Cam-

paign came close to breaking the law when it encouraged people to burn their papers.

The general was quoted as saying a well-trained and prepared defence force made up of permanent force and citizen force members was needed.

National service was important to supply the citizen force component. — Sapa

Webster murder 'senseless' ²⁵⁴

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^{BIDAM 19/10/92}
THE murder of human rights campaigner David Webster was one of the most senseless ever committed in SA, Lt-Gen Jaap Joubert said during testimony in the Rand Supreme Court on Friday

Joubert, who was a member of the police team which investigated Webster's assassination — he

SUSAN RUSSELL

has since retired — was testifying at the inquest on the murdered Wits University academic

The general said the police investigation team, after excluding all the possibilities, had been certain the motive for the murder was political.

He told the inquest court he had contacted various intelligence and security force branches in an attempt to establish the motive for the murder.

During meetings with former military intelligence chief Gen Witkop Badenhorst and CCB MD Joe Verster, he had raised the possibility of CCB involvement. Verster had denied the Webster incident was a CCB "project".

Joubert said he had been unable to find anything to substantiate suggestions

that CCB operative Ferdie Barnard was responsible.

The general testified also that the CCB's existence had come to light only after Webster's murder.

Prior to that, however, there had been whisperings in intelligence circles about the existence of a "privatised" defence force unit which carried out clandestine operations.

Badenhorst had told him the CCB's activities were so clandestine he had not known about it.

Joubert said that after listening to talk by five CCB operatives during his investigation into the Webster murder, he had found their activities so laughable that they reminded him of the "cowboys and crooks" games he had played as a youngster at school.

He will continue with his testimony before Judge M Stegmann today.

Churches oppose amnesty ^{BIDAM 19/10/92}

CAPE TOWN — Western Cape church leaders have urged President F W de Klerk not to proceed with controversial amnesty legislation, warning that they might support future efforts to reverse such legislation if it did not comply with Christian teachings.

A Western Province Council of Churches statement said: "Experience in other parts of the world shows that true reconciliation and healing do not take place as long as suspicion and doubt prevail, or the possibility persists for the perpetrators to continue their evil deeds from positions of influence and power.

"We are obliged to warn that there is no easy road to national healing." A complete and unequivocal acknowledgement and public turning away from past acts of evil was necessary. — Sapa.

^{BIDAM 19/10/92} ● Comment: Page 6 ⁽²⁵⁴⁾

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Webster murder 'senseless'

810AM 19/10/92

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810AM 19/10/92 ● Comment: Page 6

Huge Inkatha march

the nation

in brief

New twist in inquiry

IT was a day of turnarounds in the Rand Supreme Court inquest into the murder of Dr David Webster yesterday, with advocates in the witness box and an attorney empowered to represent three clients

Advocate Martin Luitingh, who represented the Webster family at the Harms Commission of Inquiry in 1990, testified that his cousin Laffras Luitingh told him of an admission by CCB operative Ferdie Barnard that he had killed Webster (254)

Laffras Luitingh, who admitted to being Mr Barnard's CCB handler, asked Mr Barnard if the murder had anything to do with the CCB, and when told it did not, refused to hear any more about the incident

The Luitinghs met four times. The first meeting was spent discussing the Official Secrets Act. At another meeting Laffras Luitingh said Barnard contacted him on May 2 to arrange a meeting. It was at this meeting that Barnard admitted killing Webster

General told CCB men to keep quiet, inquest told

THE former second-in-command of the SAP Special Branch Gen Krappies Engelbrecht had visited CCB members in jail and warned them not to say anything about their activities, the inquest into the murder of academic David Webster heard yesterday.

Giving evidence in the Rand Supreme Court inquest, the second-in-command of the CID at the time, Gen Jaap Joubert, said CCB operatives Ferdie Barnard, Abraham "Slang" van Zyl and Calla Botha had been visited by Engelbrecht and had been told "to keep their mouths shut".

He said Botha had been told to keep quiet for about "six or seven months".

Interviews with SADF Special Services head Gen Eddie Webb elicited a denial that there was a CCB "project" on Webster.

Counsel for the Webster family Eberhardt Bertelsmann asked if the emphasis was placed on the word project. Joubert replied that the denial seemed to a blanket one, covering the May 1 1989 shotgun shooting of

Webster outside his Troyeville home.

Bertelsmann asked Joubert about investigations into the September 1989 death of Swapo executive committee member Anton Lubowski, conducted by Col Jumbo Smit, who passed on information to the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad.

Judge M Stegmann said there might be information on the Webster inquest from the investigation of the Lubowski shooting later, but questions to Joubert were disallowed.

Later advocate Martin Luitingh, who represented the Webster family at the Harms commission of inquiry into politically-motivated violence in 1990, testified that his cousin Laffras Luitingh told him of an admission by CCB operative Ferdie Barnard that he had killed Webster.

Laffras Luitingh, who admitted to being Barnard's CCB handler, asked Barnard if the murder had anything to do with the CCB, and when told it did not, refused to hear any more about the incident.

Martin Luitingh said he had never met his cousin until he had to work on

the Harms commission. He never knew his phone number or where he lived and worked.

The two Luitinghs met four times. The first meeting was spent mainly discussing the Official Secrets Act. At a later meeting Laffras Luitingh said Barnard contacted him on May 2.

Laffras Luitingh thought it was about payment and a meeting was arranged. It was at this meeting that Barnard admitted killing Webster.

Laffras Luitingh told Martin Luitingh he had mentioned this to CCB head Joe Verster, who had spoken of it to Military Intelligence head Gen Rudolph "Witkop" Badenhorst.

In his submission to the Harms commission Badenhorst had made no mention of the incident in connection with the CCB and had not been cross-examined, Martin Luitingh said.

Earlier Joubert said he was told by Barnard that "he would be framed for the Webster killing". He had no reason to disbelieve him, Joubert told the inquest.

The inquest continues today. — Sapa

Judge orders probe of security firm

A SUPREME Court judge has directed the Natal Attorney-General to investigate the activities of Norman Reeves and his Durban security company, Combat Force — which seemed to be "nothing less than an unlawful private army".

Judge Meskin ordered the investigation yesterday before sentencing a former company employee, 21-year-old John Rautenbach, to 12 years for murder.

The judge also described as "quite appalling" an instruction promising security guards at Combat Force a R100 bonus for every person killed.

Rautenbach told the court that at a parade held by Combat Force chief,

Own Correspondent

Reeves, before the killing on June 15, 1990, he had been told.

"I want bodies tonight... shoot to kill. I'll back you up."

Rautenbach fired four shots at Iponse Dlamini after the man appeared drunk at a Lamontville construction site.

He said he had been employed by the company for less than a month when the shooting took place, was given no training as a security guard and had no experience in the use of the gun issued to him.

After the shooting, evidence was heard that an attempt had been made by Combat Force members to cover up the incident.

Court told of shooting spree

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — Lady-smith murder accused Calhe Delpport broke down in the Natal Supreme Court yesterday.

Delpport, facing nine murder counts and others of attempted murder on January 20, wept as he told the court of an argument with his father, Martiens, over the sale of cattle.

At the steps of the farmhouse "everything before me turned black". He shot a "dark figure" that rushed at

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Navy faces more cuts

SOME operations at the Simon's Town Naval Dockyard will have to be rationalised as a result of the lower defence budget for 1993, the SA Navy announced yesterday

(254) CT 22/10/92

Chief of the Navy Vice-Admiral Robert Simpson-Anderson said in a statement yesterday that the rationalisation would not be as severe as that of 1990 but certain less important projects would have to be rescheduled or downgraded, and running costs "pruned"

He said part of the savings on running costs would come from rationalisation of the Simon's Town Dockyard, the SA Naval Works and SAS Jalsena, the Navy's Basic Training Unit in Durban.

Only minor adjustments would be made to the rest of the navy

No details about retrenchments were announced, but Admiral Simpson-Anderson said these would not be on the same scale as during the 1990 restructuring, when about 2 000 personnel were retrenched

"It is emphasized that the navy's main rationalisation took place in 1990. This is but an adjustment," the admiral said

SADF could be the crucible for SA change — Crocker

Argus Africa News Service

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Apr 21/10/92

JOHANNESBURG. — The Defence Force, in spite of its present lack of legitimacy, could — like the American army — be the crucible for change and a force for stability

The former United States Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, Dr Chester Crocker, said this in Washington yesterday via a satellite link-up with Johannesburg, Maseru and Kampala.

He was speaking on the role of the military in the democratisation process in Africa.

Dr Crocker said the SADF could be a laboratory or a training ground for the building of a genuine non-racial society

"I'm simply expressing a hope, not a description of current reality," he said

He noted that the American army had played a pioneering role in changing attitudes and uniting the different strands of American society

While conceding that the majority of South Africans still regarded the SADF as an instrument of oppression and that reports of SADF involvement in violence had not helped its image, he warned that people should not "be completely overwhelmed by perceptions".

There were people in the army who had chosen the military as a career and whose contributions would be vital to the success of the type of society South Africans were trying to build.

Because of years of isolation the different strata of South African society, including the military, had lost touch with international norms. The SADF would benefit enormously by sharing experiences with security forces from other countries.

On Angola, a country which took up so much of his time while in office, Dr Crocker said he was "guardedly optimistic" that the election run-off for the presidency between the MPLA's Mr Jose Eduardo dos Santos and Unita leader Dr Jonas Savimbi would take place, and that everybody would respect the results

"What we're trying to support is democratisation in Angola. We're not in the business of choosing sides."

Dr Crocker said whichever administration emerged after the American presidential elections, the US and its Western allies would have to maintain what he called "sustained engagement" in Africa to help the continent through the transition to democracy

Overdue audits 'extensive'

Political Staff

THE number of overdue audits from local authorities was extensive and with other delays was a source for serious concern, auditor-general Mr Peter Wronsley said yesterday.

The failure to write up books timeously, the late submission of financial statements and consequent delays in reporting, remained a source of concern for his office, he said in a special report on delayed reports.

The report, which was tabled in Parliament yesterday, said "The deleterious effect which all this has on public accountability is self-evident."

Mr Wronsley said there were 52 queries outstanding in the SADF of nine months or longer on June 30 this year, one of which went back to 1985/6, five to 1986/7, two to 1987/8 and nine to 1988/9.

The same trend in long outstanding matters was found in the

own affairs administrations, ranging from a few cases in the House of Assembly administration and House of Delegates "to a generally most unsatisfactory state of affairs in the case of the House of Representatives".

The Democratic Party's deputy finance spokesman, Mr Jasper Walsh, said last night the auditor-general's report reflected "a serious breakdown in government accountability and a plea to Parliament for help".

CT 21/10/92

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Private health plans slated

Plans by the private health care community to introduce managed health care organizations have been condemned by the SA Dispensing Practitioners Association. Addressing the association's conference at the weekend, committee member Dr Rashid Saloojee said "collusion with clinic groups, planned to entrench their dominance over all aspects of the private health care market". Saloojee said while medical scheme administrators claimed managed health care organisations would do away with the abuse of medical aid schemes by patients and doctors, they would serve only vested interests and not the needs of the people. The concept originated in the US and could not simply be transplanted into SA.

Account of Webster murder claim denied

A FORMER member of 32 Battalion, called to testify at the inquest into the murder of academic David Webster yesterday, denied former CCB freelance operative Ferdi Barnard had told him "we did Webster".

Kevin Treisman, who was subpoenaed to testify by lawyers acting for the Webster family, said he had never discussed the Webster murder with Barnard whom he described as an acquaintance.

When Treisman took the witness stand, counsel for the Webster family, E Bertelsmann SC, asked him if it was correct he had told instructing attorney Greg Nott earlier yesterday that he had been pressured and was not prepared to testify.

"I didn't say I was scared," Treisman said. "I said I had nothing to say."

He denied telling Nott yesterday that certain people and the police were all involved and/or a colonel from Bramley had said he should keep his mouth shut.

"Did you say you were prepared to spend 90

days in Diepkloof rather than answer questions," Bertelsmann asked him "No sir," he replied

He agreed that an explosive device thrown into his garden some months ago could be regarded as a threat

"I would take it as a threat, but it could be for many things," Treisman said

Questioned by Bertelsmann, he agreed that Nott and Weekly Mail journalists, Drew Forrester and Eddie Koch, had visited him at his Corlett drive home in May this year.

Treisman said he had not discussed his relationship with Ferdi Barnard with them

He also denied telling them that he had discussed the Webster murder with Barnard or that Barnard had said "we did Webster"

He said when Nott called at his home in September he told him he had nothing to say

Bertelsmann told Treisman that he would ask his instructing attorneys to arrange "that circumstances be created in which you may reconsider the evidence which you have given"

FINANCE

Finance director conference of 13% to



NEWS Inquest into Webster's death hears of confession • Bill to generate further debate

Ex-CCB man 'did Webster' - evidence

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BOASTFUL AGENT Inquest told of

Sowetan Correspondent

FORMER CIVIL CO-OPERATION Bureau agent Ferdi Barnard boasted to a former 32 Battalion member he "had done Webster", the Rand Supreme Court inquest into the murder of Dr David Webster heard yesterday

It was the third time the inquest had been told that Barnard had confessed to killing Webster since the probe started last Monday

But former 32 Battalion member Mr Kevin Treitsman, questioned by Eberhardt Bertelsmann, SC, appearing for the David Webster Trust, denied he had told two attorneys and two journalists that Barnard had told him "we did Webster"

Treitsman said he was reluctant to give evidence because he "had nothing to say" and not because he "was afraid".

confession for third time:

He said he sent his family on holiday in Port Elizabeth after a bomb exploded in his yard about two months ago

Treitsman linked the bomb explosion to a court case in which he was charged with illegal possession of an AK-47 rifle rather than his role in the inquest

He also denied he had been pressured or threatened not to testify or that he had told attorney Greg Nott he "would rather spend 90 days in Diepkloof Prison than give evidence"

He denied telling the David Webster Trust he was not prepared to give evidence because "you (the trust) weren't there when I needed you"

He also denied telling anyone that a colonel at the Bramley Police Station

had told him to keep quiet

Former policeman William Knox told the inquest he had introduced Barnard to Donald Acheson Acheson was suspected of killing Namibian advocate Anton Lubowski shortly after Webster had died

Investigators believed there was a possible link between the two murders and Barnard's name had come up during the two investigations

Knox said he had introduced Acheson to Barnard, a friend and former colleague. He denied recruiting Acheson to "help South Africa out" and said he thought Acheson lived in a dream world

The hearing continues

Boast boy ex-agent

Aug 21 10 19 2 (254)

Webster 'done', says former CCB man Ferdi Barnard

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Former Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) agent Ferdi Barnard boasted to a former 32 Battalion member that he "had done Webster", the Rand Supreme Court inquest into the murder of slain human rights activist and anthropologist Dr David Webster has heard.

It was the third time the inquest had been told Barnard had confessed to killing Webster since the probe started last Monday.

But former 32 Battalion member Kevin John Treitsman — questioned by Mr Eberhardt Bertelsmann SC, appearing for the David Webster Trust — denied that he had told two attorneys and two journalists that Barnard had told him "we did Webster".

Mr Treitsman, who was reluctant to give evidence because he "had nothing to say and not because he was afraid", said his family were on holiday in Port Elizabeth, where he had sent them after a bomb exploded in his yard about two months ago.

He connected the bomb explosion to a court case in which he was charged with illegal possession of an AK 47 rifle rather than his role in the inquest.

He denied he had been pressured or threatened not to testify or that he had told attorney Greg Nott he "would rather spend 90 days in Diepkloof prison than give evidence". He denied telling the David Webster Trust he was not prepared to give evidence because "you (the trust) weren't there when I needed you".

When Mr Bertelsmann asked him why he kept glancing at the back of the public gallery (where Mr Barnard was sitting), Mr Treitsman replied that he was "distracted by people walking in and out of court".

He also denied telling anyone a colonel at the Bramley police station had told him to keep quiet.

Former policeman William Knox, who now runs two security companies — in the same street in Troyeville, Johannesburg, where Webster was gunned down on May 1 1989 — told the inquest he had introduced Barnard to Donald Acheson. Acheson was suspected of killing Namibian advocate Anton Lubowski soon after Webster had died.

SADF offers retrenchment

Staff Reporter *(SU)*

LETTERS sent to Defence Force staff asking them to accept retrenchment packages are a prelude to a final decision on how many staff will be cut. *GRG 21/10/92*

SADF spokesman Major Charles Klerk declined to say how many letters were sent but said they gave staff an option

SADF starts retrenching

(254) CT 21/10/92

Staff Reporter

DEFENCE FORCE members began receiving retrenchment notices yesterday.

SADF spokesman Major Charles de Klerk confirmed this last night, but declined to say how many retrenchment notices had been issued. Members had the choice of accepting the retrench-

ment package or submitting an appeal against it in writing.

He said the retrenchment programme was implemented by each arm of the SADF — the army, air force and navy, as they saw fit.

Major De Klerk said the evolution of a "leaner defence force" was to adapt to the economic situ-

ation.

"People will still be called up for national service", he said, and camps for conscripts would also continue.

● United Nations observer Mr Ekren Demirovic yesterday praised the defence force for its "great assistance" to informal rural settlements in the Northern Transvaal, Sapa reports.

'Burger identified Webster killers'

BS/DM 22/10/92
DAVID Webster was murdered by CCB members Calla Botha, Ferdi Barnard and Chappie Maree according to information given to a journalist by former CCB operative Staal Burger, the Rand Supreme Court heard yesterday.

Testifying at the inquest into Webster's murder before Judge M Stegmann, freelance journalist Johannes Gagiano said Burger had told him the three murdered the Wits academic on the CCB's orders.

Gagiano described Burger as an "extremely trustworthy source" who had supplied him with information for years prior to making his allegations about the Webster murder.

The journalist said he was first approached in November/December 1989 by Gen Jaap Joubert, a member of the police team investigating the murder.

Webster killers'

(254) (254)
SUSAN RUSSELL

Joubert told him there was a possible defence force connection to the murder and asked Gagiano, as a journalist, to "throw a rock into the bush".

Gagiano then wrote a report which was published in Rapport on December 3 1989

"The reaction was that the SADF immediately officially admitted the existence of the CCB," Gagiano said.

He said at the time he was already friendly with Burger who had been supplying him with information from time to time over the past 12 years.

Some of this information had been told to him in confidence by Burger and was not for publication.

"Due to the friendly and trusting rela-

□ To Page 2

Webster

BS/DM 22/10/92
tionship that existed between us, I had received information that few, if any, other journalists had obtained from this source. All the information ever given to me was 100% correct."

Gagiano said Burger and he had discussed the Webster murder during January 1990

"This source informed me at his home that the police would never catch the murderers of Dr David Webster, because he (Burger) knew precisely what had happened," Gagiano said.

"He informed me that Dr Webster was murdered by three members of the CCB, namely Calla Botha and Ferdi Barnard, who were sitting in the front of the car from which the fatal shot was fired, and Chappie Maree, sitting behind on the left, and who fired the fatal shot"

Gagiano said according to Burger the three had been ordered to murder Webster. "Although he did not specify in detail from whom the order came it was clear from the conversation it must have come from a very senior defence force officer or a higher source," the journalist said

Gagiano said from what Burger told him he had gathered the three had received logistical support from the police because they had apparently been driving a police vehicle and used a firearm and ammunition which were standard issue to members of the police

From Page 1

(254) (254)
He added that there was also no doubt from the conversation that Burger was involved in the preparation for the attack on Webster because he was higher up the CCB chain of command than Botha, Barnard and Maree

"In March 1991 I had an article in the Patriot in which I quoted Staal Burger and Eddie Webb where they complained bitterly that they had been thrown to the wolves by the SADF and the government," Gagiano said

"Staal Burger told me, as is also apparent from that report, that they carried out certain orders which they were told must be done in the interests of the country, but that they were now being betrayed since the political situation had changed

"Gen Webb confirmed these sentiments and agreed that I must publish them"

Gagiano said Burger also informed him that Chappie Maree, together with Donald Acheson, were responsible for the murder of Namibian activist and Lawyer Anton Lubowski

Burger also said that he was "in the area" himself at the time

In his written statement Gagiano said he did not wish to identify his "source" unless ordered to do so by the court

However, during initial questions put by the State which is leading the evidence of witnesses at the inquest, Gagiano immediately disclosed that the source referred to was Burger

Webster 'hit men' named

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JOHANNESBURG. — CCB commander Colonel Staal Burger named operatives Mr Chappie Maree, Mr Calla Botha and Mr Ferdie Barnard as the murderers of anti-apartheid activist Dr David Webster, a journalist told an inquest in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday

The three men were ordered to carry out the assassination by someone within the South African Defence Force's Civil Cooperation Bureau, the court also heard

This testimony was given by Mr Johan Gagiano, who said Colonel Burger, the head of the CCB's Region Six, was a reliable source who had given him accurate information over 12 years

Colonel Burger told him in January 1990 the police would never find the killers of the University of the Witwatersrand anthropology lecturer who was shot outside his Troyeville home on May 1, 1989.

"He also told me Dr Webster was killed by three CCB members, namely Mr Calla Botha and

'CCB man told me of shooting'

Mr Ferdie Barnard, who sat in the front of the car. and Mr Chappie Maree, who sat at the left rear of the car and fired the fatal shot," Mr Gagiano said

He said Colonel Burger had told him the three men had orders to kill Dr Webster, but he had refused to say who gave the instruction

Mr Gagiano said he was told the killers used a standard issue police shotgun with shells that were also standard issue to policemen.

"There was also no doubt that he (Colonel Burger) was involved in the preparation for the attack

on Dr Webster, because his line function was above that of the CCB members involved," Mr Gagiano said.

Colonel Burger had also told him that Mr Maree and Mr Donald Acheson were possibly responsible for the murder of Swapo executive member Dr Anton Lubowski in Windhoek in September 1989.

This was the result of a CCB order, said Mr Gagiano.

The hearing was adjourned to today to give legal counsel for the military, CCB head Colonel Joe Verster and Mr Ferdie Barnard, Mr Calla Botha and Mr Abraham "Slang" van Zyl time to prepare cross-examination of Mr Gagiano.

Earlier, Mr Gagiano said that in an interview with Colonel Burger published in Die Patriot newspaper, the Conservative Party's mouthpiece, the colonel had complained that the SADF and the government had "thrown his organisation to the wolves".

Journalists were yesterday restrained from reporting the last paragraph of Mr Gagiano's statement to the court.

Mr Justice Michael Stegmann is on the bench — Sapa

Names 'will appear in gazette'

CAPE TOWN — Any government or CCB agents who wanted indemnity would have to follow exactly the same procedure as everyone else, President F W de Klerk said last night *8/10/92*

Replying to a question at a media briefing, he said as far as he understood the Bill, names of those indemnified would be published in the Government Gazette, Sapa reports.

In terms of a suggested amendment to the Bill

which government found favourable, application could be made to the Chief Justice for disclosure.

He said it was his understanding that "at least some of the legal people in the ANC must understand that in terms of the memorandum of understanding, this legislation is necessary if I am to proceed with releases and indemnity"

"Before September 26 I made it clear in a letter to the ANC that this would be my attitude and I would go to Parliament to ask for legislative authority."

Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee said there would be only a limited number of people affected by non-dis-

closure *254*

Our political staff reports De Klerk said at a news conference last night that government was considering various "options" to deal with the mistaken release of convicted bank robber and killer Lucky Malaza.

The President said last night "I do not think a decision in that regard will take too long"

The controversial Further Indemnity Bill, which is to be referred to the President's Council after it was rejected yesterday by the House of Delegates, did not cover the release of people like Malaza, he said.

Soldiers and cops guard candidates

Sowetan 22/10/92
■ Many write exams at secret venues:

By Sonti Maseko

THOUSANDS of matric pupils turned out countrywide to write the first Mathematics paper

In Diepkloof, Soweto, some pupils, fearing disruptions, chose to sit for their examinations at secret venues while others wrote under police and army guard

The situation at several schools in Diepkloof, where schooling was disrupted for a week, seemed to have returned to normal

The pupils had vowed they would not write unless their detained schoolmates had been released

Police in Casspirs and military vehicles patrolled the area and other vehicles were seen parked outside Fidelitas High School, where a private car was stoned, looted and set alight on Tuesday.

The Department of Education and Training, however, said it was unaware of the patrols.

the nation in brief

CCB men 'killed' Webster

CIVIL Co-operation Bureau agents Ferdi Barnard, Chappie Maree and Calla Botha murdered Wits University academic Dr David Webster on instructions from the CCB, a judicial inquest in the Rand Supreme Court heard yesterday

Journalist Johannes Petrus Gagiano said he received this information from another CCB agent, Staal Burger, who had also been involved in the planning of the murder

He said he had known Burger for 12 years and the information he had received from him had always been 100 percent correct. *Sowetan*

Gagiano said it was clear the instructions to murder Webster had come from a senior SADF officer or a higher source

The hearing continues today

PAC meets Govt tomorrow

THE Pan Africanist Congress and Government summit begins in Gaborone tomorrow and will be opened by Botswana Foreign Minister Dr Gaositwe Chiepe, who is to chair the two-day meeting

The Government's delegation will be headed by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, and Mr Roelf Meyer, Minister of Constitutional Development

PAC second deputy president Mr Dikgang Moseneke and foreign affairs secretary Mr Gora Ebrahim lead the organisation's team

A joint statement released from Cape Town this week said the meeting would pave the way for "fully representative constitutional negotiations and to address, among other things, ways and means to end the violence"

Although the parties have agreed not to publicise the agenda it is believed the talks will focus on a future summit between PAC president Mr Clarence Makwetu and State President Mr FW de Klerk and on the PAC's armed struggle

Surprise witness nails Staal

W/Mail 23/10 - 29/10/92

254

Breakthrough testimony at the Webster inquest and new information about a smuggling network have placed former CCB chief Staal Burger under close scrutiny.

By **EDDIE KOCH**
and **JACQUIE GOLDING**

FORMER Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) chief Staal Burger played a key role in the assassination of David Webster, a surprise witness told the inquest court this week.

His testimony, which came as an unexpected breakthrough in the drawn-out investigation into the 1989 murder of the former Wits academic, will place Burger's political and other activities under close scrutiny next week.

Freelance reporter Johannes Gagiano, who described himself as a close friend and confidante of Burger, testified that Burger had passed on an order from senior military officers that Webster be killed and had helped plan the operation.

Gagiano said Burger had informed him that three ex-CCB members — Ferdi Barnard, Slang van Zyl and Chappie Maree — were responsible for gunning down Webster outside his Troyeville home on May 1 1989.

Meanwhile, *The Weekly Mail* has obtained new information that Burger was linked to a network of smugglers, who brought weapons, ivory and rhino horns from Mozambique across the border in northern Natal and into Johannesburg, at the time of Webster's killing.

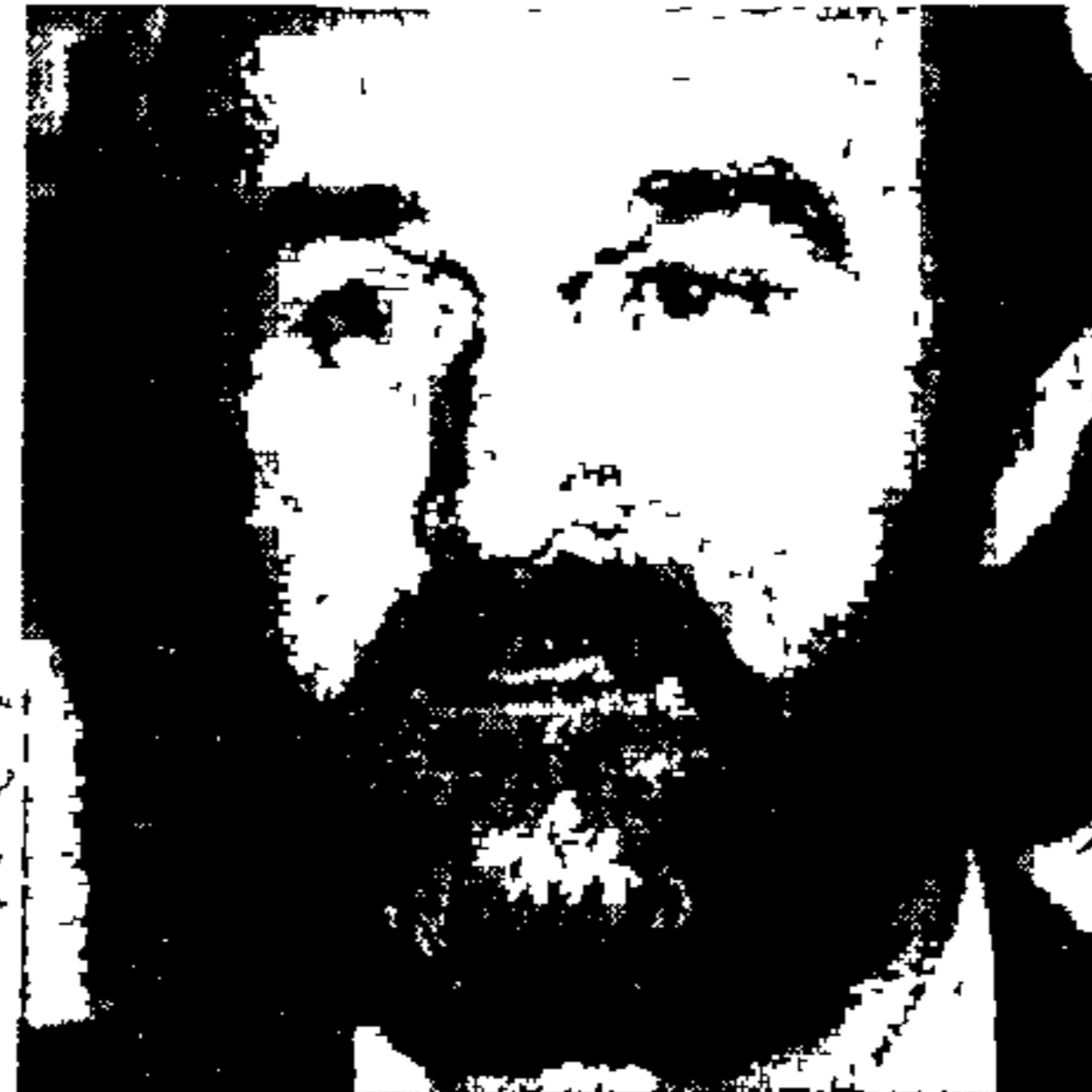
Webster was busy with academic research in the region of Kosi Bay, one of the conduits for these smuggling operations. Investigators are looking into the possibility that he was slain because he was tramping on the toes of people involved in covert political and criminal operations in the region.

Included are allegations that the smuggled weapons were destined for use in clandestine political operations against opponents of the South African government, while the ivory and rhino horns were used for private gain. Policemen and military intelligence agents are alleged to have been involved in the network.

Today Namibia policeman (Jumbo) Smit testifies in court and will deal with questions



Ferdi Barnard



Staal Burger

regarding Burger's alleged role in the murder of Windhoek lawyer Anton Lubowski.

Last month, *The Weekly Mail* was prevented from publishing details of secret meetings Burger was holding with policemen and former CCB operatives in his office at the Breakers Hotel in Johannesburg.

Burger obtained a Supreme Court interdict against the newspaper after the ex-CCB man found an electronic surveillance device that was being used to probe allegations of police involvement in illegal activity and that former CCB members were involved in criminal operations as well as "privatised" third-force schemes.

Gagiano testified this week that Burger had informed him in January 1990 that the police would never catch the Webster murderers,

since the order for the assassination came from senior-ranking officers within the South African Defence Force allegedly supported by the South African Police.

There was a stunned silence in the court as Gagiano described Burger as having been the middle man involved in the planning of the murder, standing between those who gave the orders and those who carried them out.

There was no doubt in his mind that Burger had played an active role in the planning of the murder, he said.

Describing the killing, Gagiano said Burger had told him that Maree sat at the back of the car, on the left-hand side, and fired the fatal shot.

Gagiano also alleged that Barnard, Botha and Maree were possibly backed up by the SAP, as a police vehicle and a standard police shotgun and ammunition were used for the assassination.

Gagiano said he and Burger had been friends for 12 years and that Burger had been a source of valuable and infallible information. The information had always been "100 percent correct", he said.

The court also heard that Burger had travelled to Namibia, using Gagiano's name, at the time of the murder of advocate Anton Lubowski.

Earlier this week, Johannesburg advocate Martin Luitingh testified that the day after Webster's assassination Barnard had informed his cousin, Laffras Luitingh, that he had murdered Webster.

Laffras Luitingh was Barnard's CCB handler at the time, Martin Luitingh said. His cousin had also told him that Barnard was being used as a freelancer, and that CCB managing director Joe Verster did not like Barnard because he often talked about his activities and assignments.

Barnard might have killed Webster in an effort to secure a permanent place in the CCB, the court heard. General Jaap Joubert, a member of the team investigating Webster's death, said suggestions to this effect had been made by former CCB chairman General Eddie Webb and Brigadier "Krappies" Engelbrecht.

But during interrogation, Barnard had said that he was being framed for a murder he did not commit and that he was being made a "scapegoat", Joubert added.

NOTICE 938 OF 1992**DEPARTMENT OF MANPOWER**

LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1956

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF AN EMPLOYERS' ORGANISATION

I, Gerhardus Coenraad Papenfus, Assistant Industrial Registrar, do hereby, in terms of section 4 (2) of the Labour Relations Act, 1956, give notice that an application for registration as an employers' organisation has been received from the Witbank United Long Distance Taxi Association. Particulars of the application are reflected in the subjoined table

Any registered employers' organisation which objects to the application is invited to lodge its objection in writing with me, c/o the Department of Manpower, Manpower Building, 215 Schoeman Street, Pretoria (postal address: Private Bag X117, Pretoria, 0001) within one month of the date of publication of this notice.

TABLE

Name of employers' organisation: Witbank United Long Distance Taxi Association

Date on which application was lodged: 13 October 1992.

Interests and area in respect of which application is made: Employers who are the registered owners of motor vehicles in respect of which they hold a certificate of fitness and a public road carrier permit authorising the conveyance of commuters within the Province of the Transvaal.

Postal address of applicant: P.O. Box 1368, Witbank, 1035.

Office address of applicant: Terminus Service Station, Taljaard Street, Witbank

Attention is drawn to the following requirements of section 4 of the Act

- (a) The representativeness of any employers' organisation which objects to the application shall in terms of subsection (4) be determined on the facts as they existed at the date on which the application was lodged and, as far as membership is concerned, only members who were in good standing in terms of section 1 (2) of the Act as at the aforesaid date shall be taken into consideration.
- (b) The procedure laid down in subsection (2) must be followed in connection with any objection lodged.

G. C. PAPENFUS,

Assistant Industrial Registrar

(23 October 1992)

NOTICE 939 OF 1992**DEPARTMENT OF MANPOWER**

LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1956

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF A TRADE UNION

I, Gerhardus Coenraad Papenfus, Industrial Registrar, do hereby, in terms of section 4 (2) of the Labour Relations Act, 1956, give notice that an application for registration as a trade union has been received from the Ammunisie- en Aanverwante Werkersunie. Particulars of the application are reflected in the subjoined table.

KENNISGEWING 938 VAN 1992**DEPARTEMENT VAN MANNEKRAG**

WET OP ARBEIDSVERHOUDINGE, 1956

AANSOEK OM REGISTRASIE VAN 'N WERKGEWERSORGANISASIE

Ek, Gerhardus Coenraad Papenfus, Assistent-nywerheidsregistrator, maak ingevolge artikel 4 (2) van die Wet op Arbeidsverhoudinge, 1956, hierby bekend dat 'n aansoek om die registrasie as 'n werkgewersorganisasie ontvang is van die Witbank United Long Distance Taxi Association. Besonderhede van die aansoek word in onderstaande tabel verstrek.

Enige geregistreerde werkgewersorganisasie wat teen die aansoek beswaar maak, word versoek om binne een maand na die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing sy beswaar skriftelik by my in te dien, p/a die Departement van Mannekrag, Mannekraggebou, Schoemanstraat 215, Pretoria (posadres Privaat Sak X117, Pretoria, 0001).

TABEL

Naam van werkgewersorganisasie: Witbank United Long Distance Taxi Association.

Datum waarop aansoek ingedien is: 13 Oktober 1992.

Belange en gebied ten opsigte waarvan aansoek gedoen word: Werkgewers wat die geregistreerde eienaars is van motorvoertuie ten opsigte waarvan hulle in besit is van 'n geskikheidsertifikaat en 'n openbare padvervoerpermit wat magtiging verleen vir die vervoer van pendelaars in die provinsie Transvaal

Posadres van applikant: Posbus 1368, Witbank, 1035.

Kantooradres van applikant: Terminus Diensstasie, Taljaardstraat, Witbank.

Die aandag word gevestig op onderstaande vereistes van artikel 4 van die Wet:

- (a) Die mate waarin 'n beswaarmakende werkgewersorganisasie verteenwoordigend is, word ingevolge subartikel (4) bepaal volgens die feite soos hulle bestaan het op die datum waarop die aansoek ingedien is, en wat die lidmaatskap betref, word alleen lede wat ingevolge artikel 1 (2) van die Wet op voormelde datum volwaardige lede was, in aanmerking geneem.
- (b) Die prosedure voorgeskryf by subartikel (2) moet gevolg word in verband met 'n beswaar wat ingedien word.

G. C. PAPENFUS,

Assistentnywerheidsregistrator.

(23 Oktober 1992)

KENNISGEWING 939 VAN 1992**DEPARTEMENT VAN MANNEKRAG**

WET OP ARBEIDSVERHOUDINGE, 1956

AANSOEK OM REGISTRASIE VAN 'N VAKVERENIGING

Ek, Gerhardus Coenraad Papenfus, Assistentnywerheidsregistrator, maak ingevolge artikel 4 (2) van die Wet op Arbeidsverhoudinge, 1956, hierby bekend dat 'n aansoek om registrasie as 'n vakvereniging ontvang is van die Ammunisie- en Aanverwante Werkersunie. Besonderhede van die aansoek word in onderstaande tabel verstrek.

Any registered trade union that objects to the application is invited to lodge its objection in writing with me, c/o the Department of Manpower, Manpower Building, 215 Schoeman Street, Pretoria (postal address: Private Bag X117, Pretoria, 0001), within one month of the date of publication of this notice

TABLE (254)

Name of trade union. Ammunisie- en Aanverwante Werkersunie.

Date on which application was lodged: 30 September 1992

Interests and area in respect of which application is made: Employees engaged in all the undertakings, sections or trades of the Ammunition Manufacturing Industry as undertaken by Pretoria Metal Pressings (Pty) Ltd, a division of Denel (Pty) Ltd, in the Republic of South Africa.

For the purposes hereof—

“Ammunition Manufacturing Industry” means the industry in which employers and their employees are associated mainly for the purpose of manufacturing ammunition, and includes all operations ancillary or incidental thereto.

Postal address of applicant: Private Bag X334, Pretoria, 0001.

Office address of applicant: Church Street Extension, Pretoria West

Attention is drawn to the following requirements of section 4 of the Act:

(a) The representativeness of any trade union which objects to the application shall in terms of subsection (4) be determined on the facts as they existed at the date on which the application was lodged and, as far as membership is concerned, only members who were in good standing in terms of section 1 (2) of the Act as at the aforesaid date shall be taken into consideration.

(b) The procedure laid down in subsection (2) must be followed in connection with any objection lodged.

G. C. PAPENFUS,

Assistant Industrial Registrar.

(23 October 1992)

NOTICE 943 OF 1992

TRANSVAAL PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION

LABORATORY SERVICES FOR THE EXPENSES IN RESPECT OF WHICH THE PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION ACCEPTS RESPONSIBILITY

Rules relating to the rendering of laboratory services by laboratories in the Transvaal, to specified categories of patients for the expenses in respect of which the Provincial Administration accepts responsibility, as set out in the schedule hereto, are published for general information.

ADMINISTRATOR OF THE TRANSVAAL.

Enige geregistreerde vakvereniging wat teen die aansoek beswaar maak, word versoek om binne een maand na die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing sy beswaar skriftelik by my in te dien, p.a. die Departement van Mannekrag, Mannekraggebou, Schoemanstraat 215, Pretoria (posadres: Privaat Sak X117, Pretoria, 0001).

TABEL

Naam van vakvereniging: Ammunisie- en Aanverwante Werkersunie

Datum waarop aansoek ingedien is: 30 September 1992.

Belange en gebied ten opsigte waarvan aansoek gedoen word: Werknemers in diens in alle ondernemings, afdelings of bedrywe in die Ammunisierwerheid soos onderneem word deur Pretoria Metaalperswerke, 'n afdeling van Denel (Edms.) Bpk., in die Republiek van Suid-Afrika.

Vir die doeleindes hiervan—

beteken “Ammunisierwerheid” die nywerheid waarin werkgewers en hul werknemers met mekaar geassosieer is met die hoofdoel om ammunisie te vervaardig, en omvat dit alle bedrywigheede wat daarmee gepaard gaan of daaruit voortspuit.

Posadres van applikant: Privaat Sak X334, Pretoria, 0001

Kantooradres van applikant: Kerkstraatverlenging, Pretoria-Wes.

Die aandag word gevestig op onderstaande vereistes van artikel 4 van die Wet.

(a) Die mate waarin 'n beswaarmakende vakvereniging verteenwoordigend is, word ingevolge subartikel (4) bepaal volgens die feite soos hulle bestaan het op die datum waarop die aansoek ingedien is, en wat die lidmaatskap betref, word alleen lede wat ingevolge artikel 1 (2) van die Wet op voormelde datum volwaardige lede was, in aanmerking geneem.

(b) Die prosedure voorgeskryf by subartikel (2) moet gevolg word in verband met 'n beswaar wat ingedien word

G. C. PAPENFUS,

Assistentnywerheidsregistrator.

(23 Oktober 1992)

KENNISGEWING 943 VAN 1992

TRANSVAALSE PROVINSIALE ADMINISTRASIE

LABORATORIUMDIENSTE WAARVOOR DIE PROVINSIALE ADMINISTRASIE VIR DIE UITGAWE DAARAAN VERBONDE VERANTWOORDELIKHEID AANVAAR

Reels met betrekking tot die lewering van laboratoriumdienste deur laboratoriums in Transvaal aan bepaalde kategorie van pasiënte waarvoor die Provinsiale Administrasie vir die uitgawe daaraan verbode verantwoordelikheid aanvaar, soos uiteengesit in die Bylae hiervan, word ter algemene inligting gepubliseer.

ADMINISTRATEUR VAN TRANSVAAL

Webster inquest adjourns to today

CT 23/10/92 Johannesburg Bureau (254)

THE inquest on Dr David Webster was adjourned yesterday after counsel for the Defence Force said he needed more time to prepare after evidence that linked the military to the murder

On Wednesday, freelance journalist Mr Johan Gagiano testified that former Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) commander Colonel Staal Burger had told him that the CCB was linked to the slaying

Mr Gagiano also said he believed, from the vein of the conversation with Colonel Burger, that the order to kill Dr Webster had come from a senior SADF officer or someone higher up

Mr Piet Coetsee, SC, for the Defence Force, indicated to state advocate Mr Andre de Vries yesterday that he needed until Monday to prepare his cross-examination of Mr Gagiano

Mr De Vries told Mr Justice Michael Stegmann that the inquest would be able to continue today with testimony from other witnesses

The hearing was adjourned to today

Louw threatens tough stand on draft dodgers

APG 24/10/92
MICHAEL MORRIS
and CLIVE SAWYER
Weekend Argus Reporters

A VOLUNTARY or ballot-based call-up for all races could replace conscription for whites, but the present system will remain for the next year at least, says Defence Minister Mr Gene Louw.

The army had no intention of scrapping the existing whites-only call-up during the transition, said Mr Louw. He warned that stricter measures would be taken against draft dodgers.

"South Africa cannot afford the disappearance of national service," he told a gathering of headmasters in Bellville last night.

"Next year the same system as this year's will still be in force."

Stricter measures against draft-dodgers would apply to those who refused to do service in 1992 as well.

Pending court cases had led to a "slight relaxation" of steps against draft dodgers this year, but "those who believe 1992 brought with it a holiday as far as national service is concerned live in a dream world"

The September decision of the Transvaal Supreme Court declaring the present call-up legally valid was "bad news" for draft dodgers.

(254)
Mr Louw said a compulsory system would be "difficult to implement" in future because of numbers, effectiveness and cost efficiency.

All population groups would have to be involved in national service of the future when all South Africans had the vote.

Voluntary or ballot systems were among "many possibilities" being explored by the Defence Force. The future system would have to be negotiated.

In a sharp attack, Mr Louw called the End Conscription Campaign "an organisation which cares nothing for the country's preparedness".

He warned that the Defence Force would not be "forced off track" by the ECC.

Continued camps were necessary to ensure readiness for war.

It was no use citing the reduction of border conflict and the collapse of the Soviet Union as reasons to scrap the call-up.

Ending conscription was like cancelling a life insurance policy.

There were 10 000 men in uniform daily, more than during the occupation of Namibia and Angola.

"The army is not sticking its nose in police business, but if those who want to create chaos in the country overreach themselves, they will be brought up short," Mr Louw said.

Deputy minister 'told lie'

Political Staff
THE Deputy Minister of Justice, Mr Danie Schutte had told a lie when he said on television that all parties supported the further Indemnity Bill and their only objection was that they had not enough time to study it, the Democratic Party said yesterday.

Name list incorrect, says ANC

...this is a lie and Mr Schutte knows it is a lie," it said in a statement issued by one of its representatives on the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Justice, Mr Douglas Gibson.

Govt, PAS meeting 'amicable'

GABORONE — Talks between the South African government and the Pan Africanist Congress continued into last night here, with both sides describing the discussions as amicable.

No statement would be issued after yesterday's talks, Government spokesman Mr Marais Kleinhans and PAC spokesman Mr Jaki Setsoke agreed.

Mr Setsoke said the activities of its military wings, the Azanian Peoples Liberation Army (Apla) in South Africa could not be dealt with under the general item for intercommunal violence.

As yet there were no indications as to whether both parties had agreed on any items on the agenda — Sapa

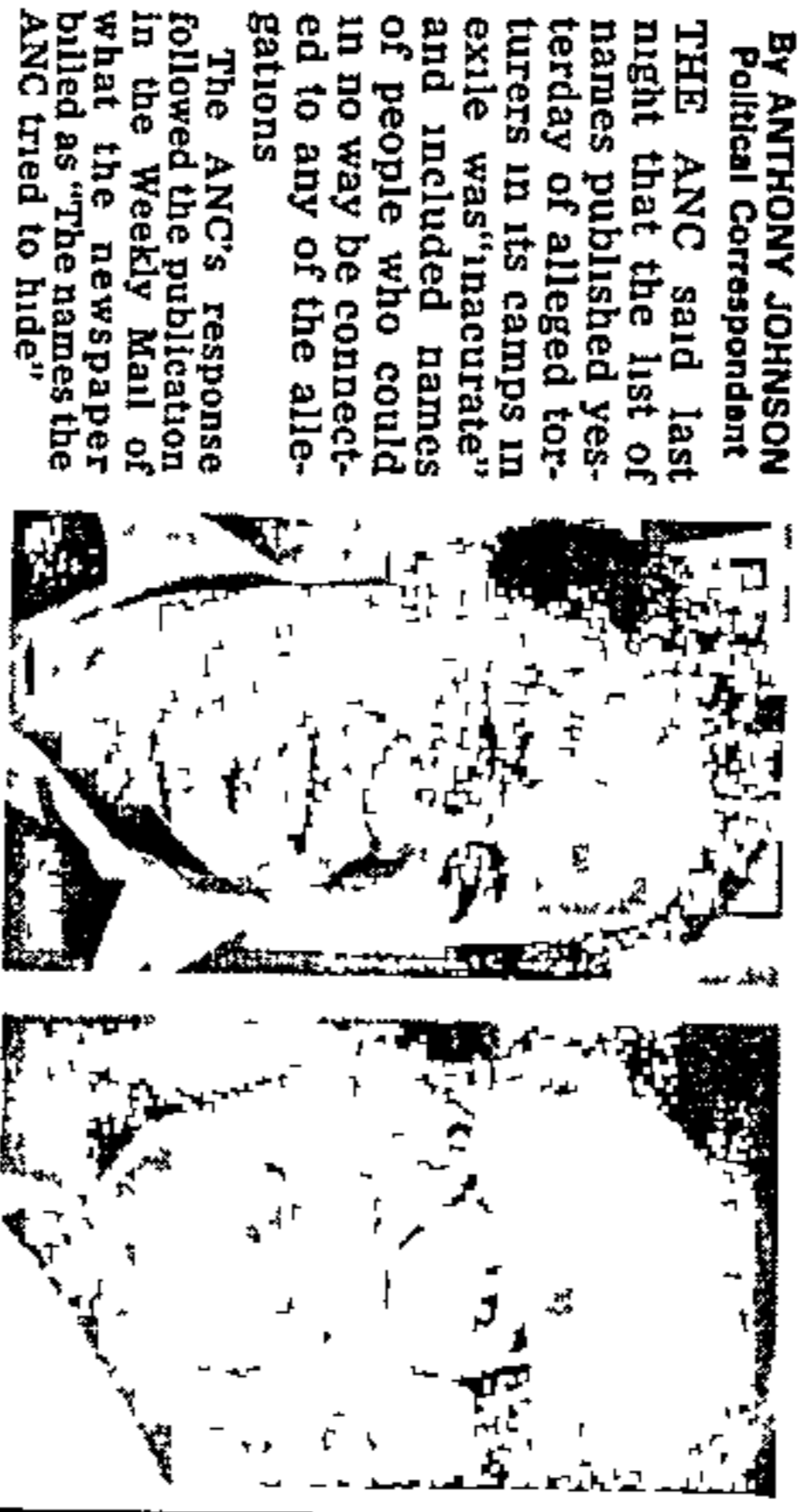
THE ANC's response followed the publication in the Weekly Mail of what the newspaper billed as "the names the ANC tried to hide".

The names published included those of key ANC officials, including some still in leadership positions.

Earlier this week the ANC released details of "abuses of the most chilling kind" contained in its own report of the Commission of Inquiry into the organisations' camps.

However, the ANC stopped short of naming the individuals accused and the organisation said last night that it had begun the process of setting up an independent commission of inquiry before names were disclosed.

The Weekly Mail reported that its own investigation had revealed that a number of people currently employed at ANC headquarters in Shell House, Johannesburg, were allegedly personally and directly implicated in torture and murders. These included one of Mr Nelson Mandela's bodyguards (M B Mavuso or "Jomo") and others who are still in the department of intelligence and security (including "Africa Nkwe" or Oupa Shadrack Khumalo and "Sizwe Mkonjny").



NAMED Chris Hani
NAMED Oliver Tambo

Others allegedly involved in the abuses have since been promoted, such as Mr Andrew Mazono, the current head of the ANC mission in Uganda. He replaced Mr Thendile Mkhiniso, the "hero" of the report and allegedly one of the few ANC officials who went out of their way to help the detainees.

A number of the most senior ANC officials appeared to know about the conditions in the camps but allegedly did not do enough to change things. These include the then president, Mr Oliver Tambo, commander of UMK, hono wesiwe Mr Joe Modise and former MK chief of staff Mr Chris Hani.

Others who are still in the department of intelligence and security (including "Africa Nkwe" or Oupa Shadrack Khumalo and "Sizwe Mkonjny").

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Lubowski killing 'was CCB project'

JOHANNESBURG — The murder of Swapo executive member Mr Anton Lubowski was a Civil Co-operation Bureau project but the shotgun killing of University of the Witwatersrand academic Dr David Webster was not, the Deputy Commissioner of Police in Namibia, Colonel Jumbo Smit, told the Webster inquest in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

Colonel Smit said this had been told him by Brian Munder and Robbery head Brigadier Floris Mostert, who got the information from CCB head Colonel Joe Verster.

Colonel Smit told the inquest that the head of the CCB's Region Six, Colonel Saal Burger, and operative Mr Galla Botha were involved in a conspiracy to kill Mr Lubowski.

He tried to contact Colonel Burger and other CCB members possibly connected to the Lubowski killing for a statement before Namibian independence on March 21, 1990.

After that date he had no authority to warn people in South Africa who were possible suspects in a murder case and get them to make a statement.

Colonel Smit said he had a statement from CCB operative Mr Abraham "Stang" van Zyl in which Mr Van Zyl said he had been at a CCB "in-house" meeting awaiting Colonel Verster where the "Lubowski thing" was to be planned.

Mr Van Zyl and Mr Botha were told to leave before Colonel Verster arrived.

It was suspected that Colonel Burger, Mr Botha and another CCB operative, Mr Chappie Marce, were involved in the Lubowski killing, but there was nothing to show that Colonel Burger or Mr Marce were in Namibia on the day of the shooting, September 12, 1989.

The inquest continues on Monday — Sapa

VERBENIGING — The local Internal Stability Unit did nothing to identify, pursue or arrest the attackers in the Boipatong massacre which left more than 40 residents dead on the night of June 17, two members of the unit told the Goldstone Commission yesterday.

Lance Sergeant Vorster Schiebush and shift commander Sergeant Deon Kruger told the commission, which is hearing evidence on the massacre here, that they both considered it a priority to stabilise the area before pursuing suspects.

Sergeant Schiebush said it was the duty of the following morning to establish who the attackers were. He said if he could have identified the attackers he would have tried to arrest them.

ANC senior counsel Mr Denis Kuny put it to Sergeant Schiebush that the attackers were identified by witnesses as IFP members from Kwamadala hostel.

Sergeant Schiebush said "It was my task to stabilise the area. I could not give attention to arresting the attackers. I can't be in two places at once."

Boipatong: Attackers not pursued

VERBENIGING — The local Internal Stability Unit did nothing to identify, pursue or arrest the attackers in the Boipatong massacre which left more than 40 residents dead on the night of June 17, two members of the unit told the Goldstone Commission yesterday.

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Sergeant Schiebush said "It was my task to stabilise the area. I could not give attention to arresting the attackers. I can't be in two places at once."

Sergeant Kruger said that he, too, had done nothing to arrest Kwamadala hostel residents in spite of reports from the crew of an SADF Buffel vehicle that they had seen a large group of about 500 people crossing the road from the township towards the hostel.

It also emerged yesterday that one of the homes attacked, in which two children were killed, belonged to a special constable attached to the police here.

Constable Patrick Njoli's two children, Ndo 14 and Thuselela, 8, died of neck and stab wounds, and his wife Martha was stabbed and shot — Sapa

Four other people were reported killed in Natal on Thursday, one of them a 17-year-old girl who was gunned down as she rode a motorcycle

with her boyfriend in Kwamashu township.

A Goldstone Commission committee will sit next month to investigate the origins of "recent serious and violent attacks" on policemen.

Commission chairman Mr Justice Richard Goldstone said the committee would comprise Mr G Seyer, a commission member, and Mr S Moshidi, a Johannesburg attorney. The committee would sit from November 9 to 13 in Pretoria. — Sapa

ANC to challenge 'ban' in KwaZulu

DURBAN — The ANC intends going to the Supreme Court to challenge the KwaZulu authorities' alleged virtual banning of public meetings by the organisation and its allies.

This was announced at a news conference here yesterday, where the ANC said it was to consult lawyers.

Plans for court action followed the latest unsuccessful attempt by the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) to secure a public meeting in Sandumbuli township, outside Mandini.

Four previous applications have been turned down by the Inkatha-dominated local council.

An ANC spokesman said township authorities had cited procedural problems and the volatile situation in the area as the reasons for the refusals.

The Inkatha Freedom Party, in a statement yesterday, said the ANC's demand for free political expression in KwaZulu was "akin to the pot calling the kettle black when considering that ANC political activity was always accompanied by terror tactics."

Two policemen shot dead

DURBAN — Gunmen shot dead two policemen in separate incidents in townships around Durban on Thursday in a wave of attacks on officers that has left five policemen dead this week.

The deaths brought to at least 85 the number of policemen killed in Natal so far this year. Authorities say 170 policemen have died nationwide.

Four other people were reported killed in Natal on Thursday, one of them a 17-year-old girl who was gunned down as she rode a motorcycle with her boyfriend in Kwamashu township.

A Goldstone Commission committee will sit next month to investigate the origins of "recent serious and violent attacks" on policemen.

Commission chairman Mr Justice Richard Goldstone said the committee would comprise Mr G Seyer, a commission member, and Mr S Moshidi, a Johannesburg attorney. The committee would sit from November 9 to 13 in Pretoria. — Sapa

Quagga breeders' come to city

SIX plains zebra — all part of the controversial quagga breeding project — were freed yesterday on the Groote Schuur Estate near the University of Cape Town.

The five-year-old Quagga Project held the birthchild of Mr Reinhold Rau of the SA Museum, is trying to breed an animal as close as possible to the quagga, which was hunted to extinction near the end of the last century.

Mr Rau, a taxidermist, discovered through genetic tests that the quagga was a sub-species of the plains zebra.

The theory is that quagga characteristics are present in certain zebra, and selective breeding may concentrate these genes.

The selective breeding programme began at the Vrolijkheid research station near Robertson in 1987, but the six were moved to Cape Town because the increasing herd size was placing a strain on the Vrolijkheid station.

Boipatong: Attackers not pursued

VERBENIGING — The local Internal Stability Unit did nothing to identify, pursue or arrest the attackers in the Boipatong massacre which left more than 40 residents dead on the night of June 17, two members of the unit told the Goldstone Commission yesterday.

Lance Sergeant Vorster Schiebush and shift commander Sergeant Deon Kruger told the commission, which is hearing evidence on the massacre here, that they both considered it a priority to stabilise the area before pursuing suspects.

Sergeant Schiebush said it was the duty of the following morning to establish who the attackers were. He said if he could have identified the attackers he would have tried to arrest them.

ANC senior counsel Mr Denis Kuny put it to Sergeant Schiebush that the attackers were identified by witnesses as IFP members from Kwamadala hostel.

Sergeant Schiebush said "It was my task to stabilise the area. I could not give attention to arresting the attackers. I can't be in two places at once."

Observers' costs shared

THE costs of visits by United Nations and Organisation of African Unity observers are not being fully borne by the South African taxpayer.

Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha said the government would provide financial assistance and related expenses for office accommodation and related expenditure.

These expenses were usually borne by the host country where an international observer team was deployed, Mr Botha said in reply to a question from the CP MP for Brakpan, Mr Frankie le Roux.

Four previous applications have been turned down by the Inkatha-dominated local council.

Minister warns Bok on draft-dodging

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CT 24/10/92

By ANTHONY JOHNSON

THE government plans to crack down on draft-dodgers — including Springbok Robert du Preez now playing in France, who has sought deferment of an army camp

This was disclosed last night by Minister of Defence Mr Gene Louw who said the whites-only system of national service would remain in force next year.

Addressing a meeting in Bellville Mr Louw noted that the Transvaal Supreme Court had "for once and for all" decided that the present system of national service was legally valid

"This is perhaps bad news for Robert du Preez, who still has a court case pending against his national service commitments."

Mr Louw said all population groups would be involved in national service once all South Africans had the vote.

The EEC said it would petition the Chief Justice for leave to appeal against the Transvaal Supreme Court finding.

● Mr Louw said that 10 000 members of the defence force were deployed daily within South Africa's borders — more than were involved in the wars in Angola and Namibia

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Bid to block Webster evidence fails in SC

(254)

ALG 24/10/92

SUSAN SMUTS

Weekend Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A bid to block evidence by the Namibian Deputy Commissioner of Police to the inquest into the murder of Dr David Webster failed in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

Colonel Jumbo Smit was called to testify about his investigation into the murder of Namibian advocate Mr Anton Lubowski on September 12 1989, less than six months after Dr Webster's assassination on May 1

Both men were gunned down outside their homes by assassins who fled in cars. Both had been activists and the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) was suspected of being involved in the killings

A request was made for Colonel Smit's evidence not be led on the grounds that Mr Lubowski's murder had little bearing on that of Dr Webster. The request was made by lawyers for the SADF, Minister of Defence, CCB managing director Mr Joe Verster, CCB agent Mr Ferdi Barnard and Mr Calla Botha.

Mr Justice M Stegmann allowed the evidence saying "The primary objective is to find the identity of the person who pulled the trigger and was responsible for the murder of Dr Webster

"However, this inquiry must also cover the possibility that this person (or persons) was not acting on his own authority, but was sent by someone else"

Colonel Smit's evidence was relevant in probing

whether CCB officers planned or gave the authority for killing Dr Webster, the judge found

His ruling did not open the door to unrestricted inquiry into all CCB activities.

Colonel Smit told the inquest he had arrested Irishman Mr Donald Acheson after Mr Lubowski's murder.

Mr Acheson had two telephone pagers which Colonel Smit traced to Johannesburg. The pagers were taken out in false names, but were paid for by Mr Barnard, who was an important link in the investigation into Mr Lubowski's murder

While in detention, Mr Acheson told Colonel Smit about the CCB and said it was linked to the murder

The hearing continues.

Marree pulled trigger

CCB chief told me all, witness tells inquest

By DESMOND BLOW

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2511019 2

FORMER policeman Chappie Marree gunned down David Webster in cold blood from the left-hand back seat of a car as fellow CCB operatives Ferdi Barnard and Calla Botha looked on from the front seat.

This was the testimony of a surprise witness at the inquest into the murder of the academic and activist outside his Troyeville home on May 1 1989.

Freelance journalist Johannes Petrus Gagiano told the inquest that Staal Burger, former chief of Section 6 of the CCB, had told him this.

Gagiano - who described Burger as an "utterly trustworthy source" who had supplied him with reliable information for over 12 years - also said that according to Burger the order to kill Webster had come from a "very senior SADF officer" or an "even higher source".

He also said he had no doubt Burger had played an active role in the planning of the murder.

There was also evidence that Joe Verster - the then head of the clandestine CCB - confessed to Brig Floris Mostert, then head of the Britton Murder and Robbery Unit, that the CCB had murdered Adv Anton Lubowski in Windhoek in September 1989.

Deputy Commissioner of the Namibian Police, Jan De Bruin (Jumbo) Smit, told the David Webster Inquest that Mostert had told him this when his investigations into the political assassination of Lubowski brought him to Johannesburg.

He said Mostert, who was investigating the political assassination of Webster at the same time, had told that Verster had told him the CCB was responsible for the Lubowski killing, but not the killing of Webster.

Mostert, who gave evidence at the inquest last week, did not testify that he had interviewed Verster and what Verster was alleged to have told him.

At least three witnesses named Barnard as the murderer in their evidence, but all had heard the allegations from a second source . . . who said Barnard had told them he had killed Webster.

A fourth witness, who was alleged to have told two attorneys and two journalists that Barnard had told him he had killed Webster, told Judge Michael Stegmann that "I am not in fear of my life . . . but I have nothing to tell".

Kevin John Treisman, a former member of 32 Battalion, admitted that after he was subpoenaed two months ago to give evidence an explosive device was thrown into his garden in Corlett Drive - and that as a result he had sent his family to the coast where they still lived.

Treisman denied having told an attorney outside the court on Thursday that the inquest was a waste of time and that it would not succeed. He also denied that a police colonel from Bramley had warned him not to give evidence.

He said that two attorneys from Bell, Dewar and Hall, and the journalists Eddie Koch and Drew Forrest, would be lying if they said he had told them Ferdi Barnard had told him "We did Webster".

He also denied telling Koch and Forrest when they called on him after the bomb had been thrown into his garden: "You guys were not here when I needed help." He also denied saying he would rather be locked up in Diepkloof than give evidence.

Evidence suggested that different members of the CCB were involved in the murders of Lubowski, the first white to be a prominent member of Swapo, and left-wing activist Dr David Webster.

Gen Jaap Joubert, former deputy chief of the CID, has given testimony that while Barnard was being detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act in the western Transvaal he had been visited by Brig "Krappies" Engelbrecht, who had been appointed to help the Harms Commission, and who had allegedly told Barnard to "keep quiet", Joubert said.

Evidence alleging that Barnard was the killer also came from Gagiano and Adv Martin Luitingh.

Luitingh, who represented the Webster Trust at the Harms Commission, said that his cousin Laffras Luitingh, who had been Barnard's handler in the Namibian cell of the CCB, had told him Barnard had told him that he had killed Webster.

However, he said Barnard, who had been dismissed from the Namibian cell of the CCB because "he talked quite a lot about what he did", had told Luitingh the killing had not been a CCB project.

Gagiano is to be cross-examined by the teams of lawyers representing the SADF, the Minister of Defence, the CCB and various members of the CCB tomorrow.

Lubowski 'killed by CCB'

THE murder of Swapo executive member Anton Lubowski was a Civil Co-operation Bureau project but the shotgun slaying of University of the Witwatersrand academic Dr David Webster was not, the Deputy Commissioner of Police in Namibia, Jumbo Smit, told the Webster inquest in the Rand Supreme Court on Friday. *Soveran 26/10/92*

Smit said this had been told him by Brixton Murder and Robbery head Brigadier Floris Mostert who got the information from CCB head Colonel Joe Verster

Smit told the inquest the head of the CCB's Region Six, Colonel Staal Burger, and operative Calla Botha were involved in a conspiracy to kill Lubowski.

The inquest continues today with cross-examination of Mr Gagiano who alleged Burger had told him Mr Barnard, Mr Maree and Botha were responsible for the Webster murder. *Sapa (254) (252)*

NEWS CCB was not 'linked to Webster killing' • Dead guard was 'hanged and burned'

SADF disputes

Webster testimony

Southern 27/10/92

CLANDESTINE GROUP Colonel did not mention

organisation by name because it had no name.

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ALLEGATIONS from a military source about orders to kill University of the Witwatersrand academic Dr David Webster were a figment of freelance journalist Johan Gagano's imagination, the Rand Supreme Court inquest into Webster's murder heard yesterday.

Mr Piet Coetsee, SC, for the South African Defence Force, said the head of the Civil Co-operation Bureau's Region Six, Colonel Staal Burger, would deny any conversation implicating CCB operatives in the killing.

Webster was shot and killed outside his Troyeville, Johannesburg, home on May 1, 1989. On Wednesday last week Gagano testified that Burger had told him CCB operatives committed the murder on orders from above.

On Monday, Gagano told Coetsee that Burger had not mentioned the CCB by name. The interview between Gagano and Burger took place in December, 1989 or in January 1990 and at

that stage it was not known what the "clandestine right-wing group attached to the SADF" was called, Gagano said.

Gagano said the possibility of police support for the Webster operation were conclusions drawn from information on the shotgun, type of shells and reports of the type of car used.

Gagano said his interview with Burger had been off the record, which was why he had not disclosed the allegations before. Coetsee said both Burger and former head of the SADF's Special Forces General Eddie Webb would deny giving Gagano any of the information contained in his statement.

Gagano told the inquest he had been approached by Mr Eberhardt Bertelsmann, who appears for the Webster family, and decided to give the information voluntarily. He would otherwise have been subpoenaed to disclose what he knew. The inquest, under Mr Justice Michael Stegmann, continues - Sapa.

INTERNATIONAL N

World in I

SA 'helping' China

TAIPEI - South Africa is providing China with military technology to help it develop its next generation of weapons.

The *United Evening News* quoted unnamed officials in Taiwan's Defence Ministry as saying South Africa, which makes weapons including the world-class G-6 artillery gun, had sold parts of long-range artillery models to China.

The parts would help Beijing overcome technical difficulties.

Wetzer 27/10/92

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Webster killer identification clears court

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MRG 28/10/92

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The inquest into the assassination of Dr David Webster was held in camera yesterday after a witness said he had seen the killer inside the Rand Supreme Court building.

Cornelius du Plessis, who earlier told the inquest he had witnessed the murder and seen the face of the man who fired the fatal shot on May 1, 1989, looked shaken as he took the witness box for the second time.

He told Mr Justice M Stegmann he had seen Dr Webster's murderer on October 12 — the day the inquest began.

As he approached the court that day he saw three men in the passage and nearby another carrying a two-way radio, whom he immediately recognised as the man who sat in the back of an Opel Ascona and fired at Dr Webster. The man must have been wearing a wig at the time, he said.

Mr Du Plessis said he was convinced the man had recognised him. He added that he was afraid for his life and the safety of his family.

Although he was in court when the names of the witnesses were read out, he did not recognise the man's name.

But the man was easily identified by the pockmarks on his face and other features, Mr Du Plessis said.

He said the investigating officer,

Warrant Officer Wessel Rousseau, had told him the police had not held an identity parade because photographs of suspects had been published. He added that Warrant Officer Rousseau had told him before the proceedings began that his evidence was no longer very important since "it was only an inquest".

Asked whether the man was in court yesterday, Mr Du Plessis said he was not. Attorney Piet du Plessis placed on record that his clients, Civil Cooperation Bureau agents Ferdi Barnard, Slang van Zyl and Calla Botha were in court at the time.

Before Mr Du Plessis gave evidence, State advocate Andre de Vries indicated he had wanted to give evidence in camera. Mr Du Plessis opted to testify in an open court, but during cross-examination by Mr Eberhardt Bertelsmann, SC, appearing for the David Webster Trust, he said he would prefer to continue his evidence in camera.

Earlier in the day, General Jaap Joubert, who had been part of the investigating team, was called back to give further evidence, during which it was alleged that former Defence Minister Magnus Malan and former Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok had known about the clandestine SADF unit as early as December 3, 1989.

The hearing continues.

And now — enter the People's Air Force

ANDREA WEISS
Staff Reporter

YOU'VE heard of the People's Army Well, enter the People's Air Force

This is how a senior officer in the South African Air Force envisages the SAAF's role in the new South Africa

During a media visit to SAAF's test flight development centre near Bredasdorp, Brigadier Ernst Kapp, officer commanding Southern Air Force Command Post, said an air force was there "to look after the interests of the people"

Although rationalisation was taking place, people could be assured that "at the end of the day the SAAF will be lean and mean, highly effective and highly efficient"

He said the SAAF would still be able to do the job it was required to do and fulfill

its obligations to the country — whether it was to this government, an interim government or a new government

The Gulf War had proved that in any conflict of the future, the air force would be the determining factor.

He said the air force had other tasks as well — such as conservation, rescues and fire fighting — which were all part of its tasks as a "people's air force".

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APU 28/10/9

Ferdi Barnard 'told workmates he was involved in Webster murder'

FORMER CCB operative Ferdi Barnard told colleagues at an insurance company he had been involved in the murder of academic David Webster, the Rand Supreme Court was told yesterday.

Businessman Willem Smit said he and a number of his employees had been told this by Barnard on various occasions.

Smit, who has been under police guard since the second day of the Webster inquest, said he did not wish to endanger the employees concerned by identifying them. He told the court that on one occasion he and his wife had been woken in the early

hours by a panic-stricken Barnard, who was accompanied by his brother.

Barnard asked Smit to provide an alibi for him and Calla Botha after an unsuccessful attempt to "take out" anti-apartheid campaigner Roland White.

The businessman told the court he had met Barnard socially in 1983, shortly before the latter was convicted and imprisoned for murder.

After Barnard was released on parole, his brother had asked Smit to organise a job for the former policeman at the insurance company where they both worked.

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SUSAN RUSSELL

Smit, a senior manager at the time, had done so.

He said Barnard had a photo album containing 22 pictures of corpses which, he told people, were the bodies of people he had murdered.

Barnard, he said, would go into detail about how he had shot these people.

Smit said the pictures appeared to have been taken from police dossiers.

After working for the insurance company for about three months, Barnard told

25/10

Smit he was leaving because he had been offered a job by the security police.

He told Smit his job, mainly, would involve monitoring political campaigners.

Smit said he himself left the firm some time later to establish his own company.

He had regular contact with Barnard's brother Calla (not to be confused with

Calla Botha, another CCB operative) who worked for an insurance company which had premises close to his own.

Smit said the next direct contact he had with Ferdi was when the Barnard brothers had premises after the Roland White

incident. On that occasion Barnard told him he and Botha were monitoring White.

Barnard told Smit the two had orders to "take out" White, but had been caught by members of another branch of the security police in the United Towers building, where White worked.

These policemen, Barnard told him, were not aware of their activities.

Smit said Barnard asked him for the use of a white car from his list of stolen vehicles to establish an alibi, because the police who had caught them had not been

To Page 2

Barnard

lieved the story they had given for being on the premises

Smit also testified he had been interviewed by Namibian deputy police commissioner Col Junrho Smit, who was investigating the murder of lawyer Anton Lubowski at the time

The policeman had questioned him about what he knew of the Webster and Lubowski murders and about Barnard's possible involvement

After their meeting, Smit said, he telephoned Barnard who, accompanied by his brother, had come to his office at once

Smit said

Smit said Barnard told his brother they must immediately get rid of an AK-47 and, an attaché case which, Barnard said, contained important documents.

Smit said he had lied about the Roland White alibi incident and other meetings with Barnard in statements he made to the police and submitted to the Harms commission, because he had not wanted to get involved. He had also been afraid for the safety of his family.

He was scared of Ferdi Barnard, who he described as a psychopath.

Ex-CCB man 'boasted he shot Webster'

(254)

ARG 29/10/92

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Former Civil Co-operation Bureau member Ferdi Barnard told his employer how Dr David Webster had "flown through the air" when he was shot on May 1, 1989, an inquest at the Rand Supreme Court has heard

Mr Willem Smit, who employed Barnard as an insurance assessor, said Barnard had boasted that police considered him to be the most accurate shot from a moving car

Barnard, who had been convicted of murder and was on parole, had an album of photographs of more than 20 people he had killed

He told Mr Smit and other employees how he had shot his victims, and said he had taken the photographs from the Brixton murder and robbery squad offices

Mr Smit said Barnard had repeatedly said that he had shot Dr Webster

Mr Smit identified Barnard from an identikit drawn up by

Mr Cornelius du Plessis, who saw the killing

On Tuesday Mr Du Plessis gave evidence in camera after claiming he had seen Dr Webster's murderer in court. Before the court was cleared he said the man was not there Barnard was in court

Mr Smit identified a second identikit drawn up by Mr Du Plessis as Mr Eugene Reilly, a friend of Barnard

He said he had first seen the identikits on October 13, the day after the inquest began He had never been asked to take part in an identity parade

Mr Smit said that before leaving Mr Smit's employ, Barnard had said he would be working for the security police and his new job would entail monitoring and eliminating activists

Mr Smit had felt responsible for Barnard as the CCB agent had been released into his care on parole For this reason he decided to follow Barnard to a hotel in Pretoria where Barnard said he was to meet his new employers

Mr Smit said he saw three people entering the hotel minutes after Barnard had He later recognised one of these people as (CCB chairman) General Eddie Webb, although he "was not 100 percent certain"

Barnard had kept in touch and once asked Mr Smit to give him an alibi after a plan to murder activist Mr Roland White had been intercepted by the security police.

Mr Smit said Barnard had explained that the branch of the security police which arrested him had been unaware of his orders to kill Mr White, which had come from another branch. Much later, it transpired that Barnard had been working for the CCB.

During the sittings of the Harms Commission into alleged police death squads Mr Smit had denied knowledge of the Webster murder as he was afraid of incriminating himself since he had given Barnard an alibi for his attempted attack on Mr White.

The hearing continues

Webster case

APR 30 11 19 92

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Witness admits lying to court

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The David Webster inquest took a dramatic turn when a witness who had implicated former Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) agent Mr Ferdi Barnard in the murder admitted he had fabricated evidence.

Soon after testifying in camera — the second time the inquest had heard evidence behind closed doors since it began on October 12 — Mr Willem Smit said all his evidence connecting Mr Barnard to the Wits anthropologist's murder had been false.

His counsel, Mr Henne de Vos, immediately withdrew from the case.

Mr Smit had earlier testified that Mr Barnard had intimated to him on several occasions that he had been involved in the murder.

He claimed that during a trip to Lanseria Airport where he and Mr Barnard were to help the police trap platinum smugglers, Mr Barnard had described how Dr Webster was thrown through the

air after being shot on May 1, 1989.

Mr Piet du Plessis, attorney for Mr Barnard, produced the notebook of a policeman involved in the trap which proved the incident had taken place on May 30, 1988 — 11 months before Dr Webster's death.

Faced with this evidence, Mr Smit retracted.

He said his evidence had been based on hearsay, but denied being part of a conspiracy to incriminate Mr Barnard.

Earlier in the day, Mr Smit had indicated he did not want to give evidence because Mr Du Plessis had called him a liar and insinuated he was giving evidence for personal gain.

However, he continued to testify until the tea adjournment.

When the court reconvened, Mr De Vos indicated his client had been speaking to a man outside the court and refused to testify further. The proceedings were then held in camera.

The hearing continues.

Covert police hit squad report 'lies'

The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — Allegations in the Weekly Mail that police planned and instigated violence in the Vaal and maintained a base from which to plan assassinations, were untrue, the Goldstone Commission found.

The report of a one-man committee of the commission by Mr RM Wise, disclosed to President De Klerk yesterday, found that the two sources quoted in the Weekly Mail, who alleged police instigated attacks on activists, were lying

Their information was "untruthful and without substance," said the chairman of the commission, Mr Justice Richard Goldstone.

The Weekly Mail reports, published in May this year, were "seriously prejudicial" to police, who had not had an opportunity to respond before publication, the judge said.

'Police ignored massacre warning'

The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — The police were either involved in the Boipatong massacre or their handling of the attack by Kwamadala hostel dwellers showed gross incompetence, lawyers representing the ANC told the Goldstone Commission inquiry into the June 17 massacre.

Delivering his preliminary closing arguments, ANC lawyer Arthur Chaskalson said the police had been warned of an impending attack but had taken no action to prevent it.

Even if there were no secu-

The reports were based on information supplied by Mr Daniel Kholisang and Mr Solly Mngomezulu who told the committee that police used false names, unmarked cars with false number plates, unregistered safe houses and pag-

rity force Casspirs and no white people present during the attack — a number of witnesses had alleged there were — it implied a level of involvement on the part of the police, if not gross incompetence or complicity, Mr Chaskalson said.

He asked why the Boipatong police station was not properly equipped, since police were afraid to enter the township without armoured vehicles.

"It should not be a question of money or resources. Nothing is more important than stopping the violence," Mr Chaskalson said.

ing numbers.

Mr Wise found that Mr Kholisang was in fact a police informer and Mr Mngomezulu had lied. It was completely untrue that Captain AD du Plessis, Constable Johannes Nkwane, Warrant Officer Thys

Nolte, or Sergeant George Supra were in any way involved with planning or committing acts of violence

The allegations appeared to have been based solely on that the four policemen were members of the Crime Intelligence Service (CIS), and as such were associated with or involved in covert operations

The commission made three recommendations

- It would be inappropriate — and an infringement on the freedom of the Press — for the commission to instruct the Weekly Mail to publish its findings with equal prominence to that given the allegations.

- It referred the manner in which covert operations should be carried out to the Minister of Law and Order. Covert operations should be investigated by a non-police impartial agency

- Police should be given adequate time to respond to allegations.

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FW deploys more troops in Natal

8/10/92 30/10/92

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RAY HARTLEY and
WILSON ZWANE

PRESIDENT F W de Klerk yesterday announced a doubling of SADF troop levels in strife-torn Natal, and increased policing of the area to combat "Umkhonto we Sizwe infiltration from the Transkei"

He said parts of Natal would soon be declared unrest areas and internal stability division forces would be increased

De Klerk's announcement followed a meeting of the State Security Council yesterday and a Cabinet meeting on Wednesday to discuss the rise in Natal violence

He said government still believed a political solution to the conflict remained a priority and a meeting between ANC president Nelson Mandela and Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi was essential.

Judge R Goldstone would be asked to personally involve himself in the Goldstone commission's investigation into violence in Natal, De Klerk said.

A government spokesman said De Klerk was scheduled to meet national peace committee chairman John Hall today.

Hall confirmed the meeting and said he was satisfied talks between Mandela and Buthelezi would go ahead. He said his meetings with the two men this week had been "constructive".

However, Sapa reports Mandela flatly rejected a face-to-face meeting with Buthelezi as a way to end Natal violence.

Speaking at the end of the patriotic front meeting in Port Elizabeth, he said despite his repeated peace initiatives, and a meeting between him and Buthelezi, there had been no progress on the issue.

The ANC's position was that violence could not be ended or reduced by a meeting between two individuals. "What is required

is the collective wisdom of political leaders across the spectrum who should come together to address the matter"

Buthelezi said yesterday that although the dispute over Mandela's speech to the UN security council had not been resolved, he was prepared to meet the ANC leader

Internal Stability Division head Gen Johan Swart said at the news conference in Pretoria where De Klerk's statement was read out that police were investigating a link between Umkhonto and the weekend massacre of 20 people at Folweni. He said Umkhonto infiltration of Natal had increased dramatically in the past three weeks

The ANC denied the allegations, describing them as a smokescreen to cover secret SADF operations in the Transkei.

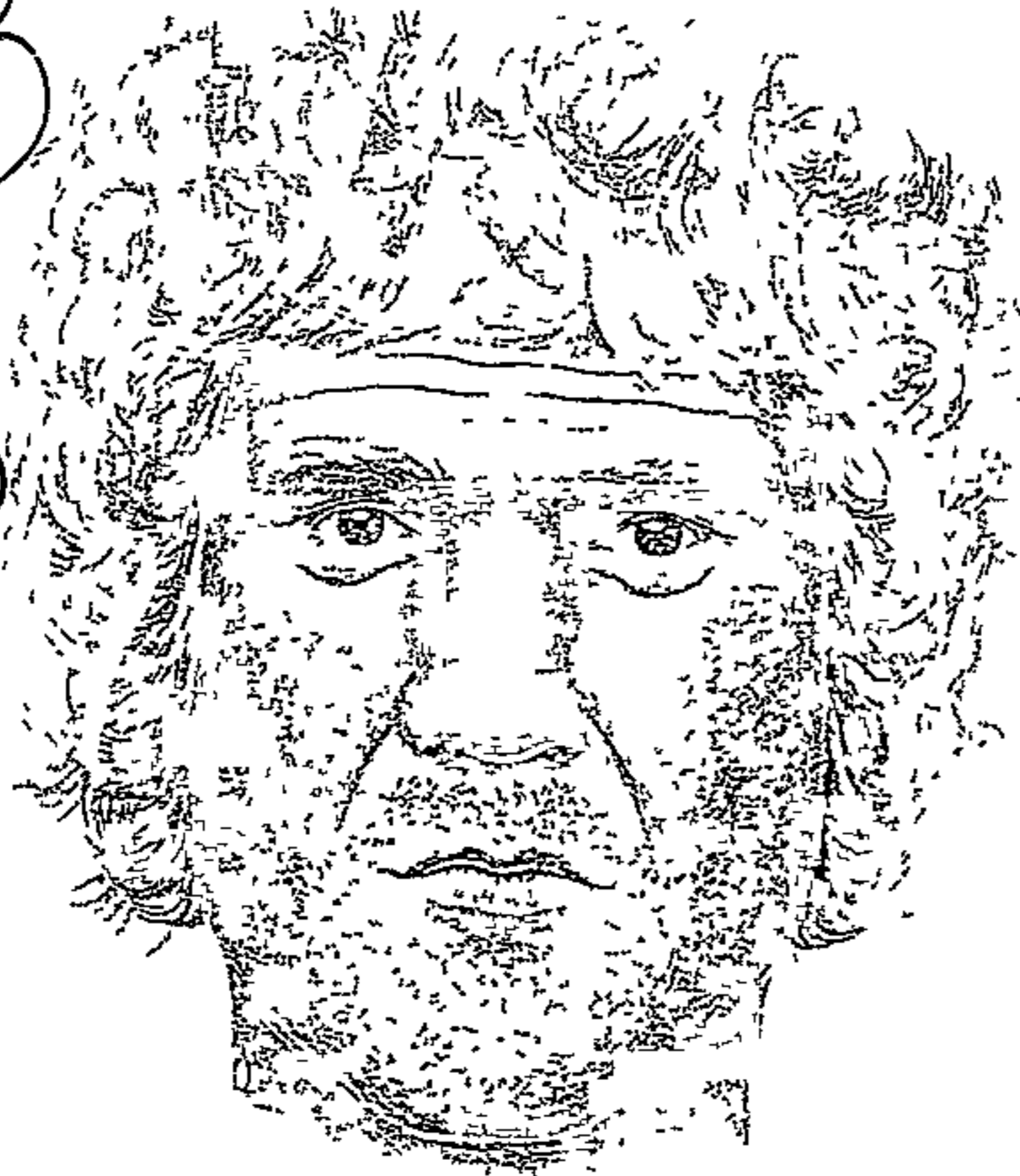
Former Defence Minister Roelf Meyer said previously that 9 000 to 10 000 SADF troops were deployed across SA in support of the SAP. It is understood a significant number of these are in Natal.

In Maritzburg ANC deputy president Walter Sisulu told a memorial service for slain ANC Natal official Reggie Hadebe it was vital not to perpetuate a war between Inkatha and the ANC. He urged the "comrades" not to seek revenge for Hadebe's murder. ANC Natal chairman Harry Gwala also called for calm.

□ Meanwhile, our Durban correspondent reports that a headman, Nicholas Nzimande, his father Mbabeni, 72, and Jeffrey Seveshe were killed in Umbumbulu yesterday by gunmen. This brings the number killed in the Natal/KwaZulu region to at least 34 since Saturday.

Nervous witnesses name Ferdi Barnard

W/M Carl
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By JACQUIE GOLDING and EDDIE KOCH

EVIDENCE is mounting against former Civil Co-operation Bureau operative Ferdi Barnard as the man who gunned down Wits academic David Webster in 1989.

This week, Barnard's former employer, Willem Smit, joined a number of witnesses who have named Barnard during the Rand Supreme Court hearing into Webster's murder.

Smit told the court that Barnard had described to him how Webster "flew through the air" after being hit by a blast from his shotgun. Smit, a former MD of President Insurance, said he is in fear of his life after giving evidence.

The court is also in possession of documents — not yet made public — that supplement Smit's testimony.

These include a statement by Irishman Donald Acheson describing how Barnard had bragged about killing Webster while they were sitting in a Johannesburg coffee shop.

"The Webster murder became a point of discussion. I asked him who Webster was and he said that he was a 'kaffir' lover. I asked how they killed him and he said that it was a 'gun', says Acheson's statement.

"He then said that the noise was deafening. That his ears were ringing for two days. This was the first indication that he had given that he was involved. He went on to say that Calla (Botha) had pulled the trigger."

Acheson was deported from South Africa after being detained in connection with the murder of Swapo lawyer Anton Lubowski in Wind-

What would Ferdi Barnard look like in a blond wig? Witnesses at this week's Webster inquest said that the macho ex-policeman, decked out in a wig, was the man who pulled the trigger. Barnard denies the claim. We asked an artist to put a wig on Barnard, and were struck by his resemblance to the police identikit sketch (right). But then, as we ourselves said only last week, those identikits can make anyone look guilty.

hoek, an assassination that is believed to have been carried out by the now defunct CCB.

The court has another statement from one George Mitchell, who says he met Webster through another CCB member during 1988. "About two months before the Webster murder, Barnard asked me if he could borrow my sawn-off shotgun — a 12-bore Bernardilli — so that he could test the weapon whilst firing from a vehicle down the coast as he was going down to Durban," the statement says.

Smit testified that his brother-in-law, Andrew Vorster, had informed him that Barnard had displayed a sawn-off shotgun and claimed it had been used to shoot Webster.

How Barnard managed to pay cash for a new house in Roodepoort just days after the Webster murder is a question raised by Mitchell's statement. Mitchell notes that Barnard was able to raise enough money in

LATE FLASH!
Yesterday afternoon, Willem Smit withdrew all his evidence implicating Ferdi Barnard. He said he had been lying when he told the court Barnard had admitted killing Webster.

May 1989 to buy his (Mitchell's) house at 26 de Wet Street, Horison, for R41 000.

"I asked him where he got the money from to pay me. He told me that the money was from his father and also from insurance deals that he had done," says the statement.

An intriguing aspect of the hearing revolves around an identikit provided by a man who says he witnessed Webster's murder.

The identikit, which was not made public by the police investigating team because they regarded it as unreliable, bears an uncanny resemblance to Barnard wearing a wig.

Smit testified that Barnard often wore wigs during his employ in 1989 at ACA Insurance Company in Roodepoort. He said he recognised two identikits before the court as resembling Barnard and a friend called Eugene Reilly. The hairstyle attached to one identikit was similar to a wig worn by Barnard, he added.

Another feature of the hearing is the claims by witnesses that they fear for their lives after giving evidence.

Smit is apparently being protected by ex-members of the police counter-insurgency unit, Koevoet, who accompanied him every day to court.

Barnard's counsel, Piet du Plessis, told the court that his client would deny having been involved in the Webster killing.

During Du Plessis' cross-examination of Smit, the judge decided again to hold the proceedings in camera because Smit said he did not want to testify further.

Investigate Thatcher UK MPs

By ARTHUR GAVSHON: London
AROUND 40 opposition Labour MPs are pressing for a state investigation into charges that Mark Thatcher was involved with South Africans and others in secret and unlawful arms sales to Saddam Hussein's Iraq before the Gulf war. *W/Mail 30/10-5/11/92*

A motion tabled in the House of Commons also urges John Major's government to prosecute any British officials who may have known about the activities of the son of former prime minister Margaret Thatcher, if investigations show these activities took place.

Substance of the Early Day Motion is based on claims made in a book just published in the United States by a former Israeli Intelligence officer, Ari Ben-Menashe. The claims were recently publicised for the first time in South Africa by *The Weekly Mail*.

Ben-Menashe says in *Profits of War: Inside the Secret US-Israeli Arms Network* that he worked as an agent from 1977 to 1987 and then served as a special intelligence adviser to former prime minister Yitzhak Shamir for two years until 1989.

Ben-Menashe claims that the Israeli government, which has long regarded Iraq as its most powerful foe, sought in vain from 1985 onwards to persuade the Americans from arming Saddam Hussein. American-supported weapons sales to Iraq, he charges, were funnelled through South Africa and Chile.

He describes Mark Thatcher as "an established arms dealer" who — through his Texas-based company, Grantham — helped bring arms into South Africa in violation of the mandatory United Nations embargo. He also alleges Thatcher used his company (named after his mother's home town) to supply British equipment to the Iraqis.

The Commons motion, initiated by Labourites Ken Livingstone and Ronald Campbell and signed by dozens of other legislators, focuses mainly on Ben-Menashe's claims relating to Thatcher. Among the claims listed in the motion:

- Thatcher's company was used "to move equipment directly from Britain to Iraq".

- Thatcher introduced the designer of the "supergun", Gerald Bull, to General Pieter van der Westhuizen, head of South African Military Intelligence in the mid-1980s.

- Van der Westhuizen subsequently arranged for Bull to meet with Iraq's deputy chief of procurement.

- Iraqi payment for Bull's services was arranged through the financial network controlled by Thatcher's Chilean associate Carlos Cardoer, himself an arms trader.

- Thatcher sold 48 (British-made) Chieftain tanks to Chile, then under the rule of strongman General Augusto Pinochet.

The motion ends: "(This House) hopes the government will conduct its own investigation to determine the truth of these charges and, if proved true, bring criminal charges against any United Kingdom government individuals who were aware of these activities"

Ben-Menashe has been disowned by the Israeli authorities, some of whom have said they do not know him.

Other aspects of the story he tells have been challenged. Van der Westhuizen has been quoted as saying he never met Thatcher. Bull's son, Michel, has acknowledged his father knew Cardoer but did not think he had met Thatcher. Thatcher's company has declined many times to comment.

State owns up: We funded foreign paper

The government has finally admitted secretly funding a Gaborone-based newspaper. Now it is fighting to recover millions of rands spent on the project, reports

ARTHUR GOLDSTUCK

THE government has admitted for the first time that the South African Defence Force provided secret funds to launch a foreign newspaper — and that it is now involved in a legal tussle to reclaim assets bought by the newspaper's publisher.

Newslink, the Gaborone-based newspaper which closed down last December, four months after its links with Military Intelligence were exposed by *The Weekly Mail*, is believed to have cost the government up to R3,4-million in start-up and running costs.

The disclosures could send shock waves through the Botswana establishment. It is understood there are close links between *Newslink's* management and both South African Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha and Basimanyane Masire, brother of Botswana's President Quett Masire.

The Weekly Mail was unable to obtain comment from the Botswana government this week, but was told last August by the country's CID chief, assistant commissioner T Kalthalo, that "if the reports prove accurate, it would amount to subversion".

Within days of President FW de Klerk announcing on July 30 last year the curtailment of 41 secret projects, a monthly subsidy of around 200 000 pula (about R150 000), necessary for the newspaper to break even, suddenly dried up.

Even before the president's an-

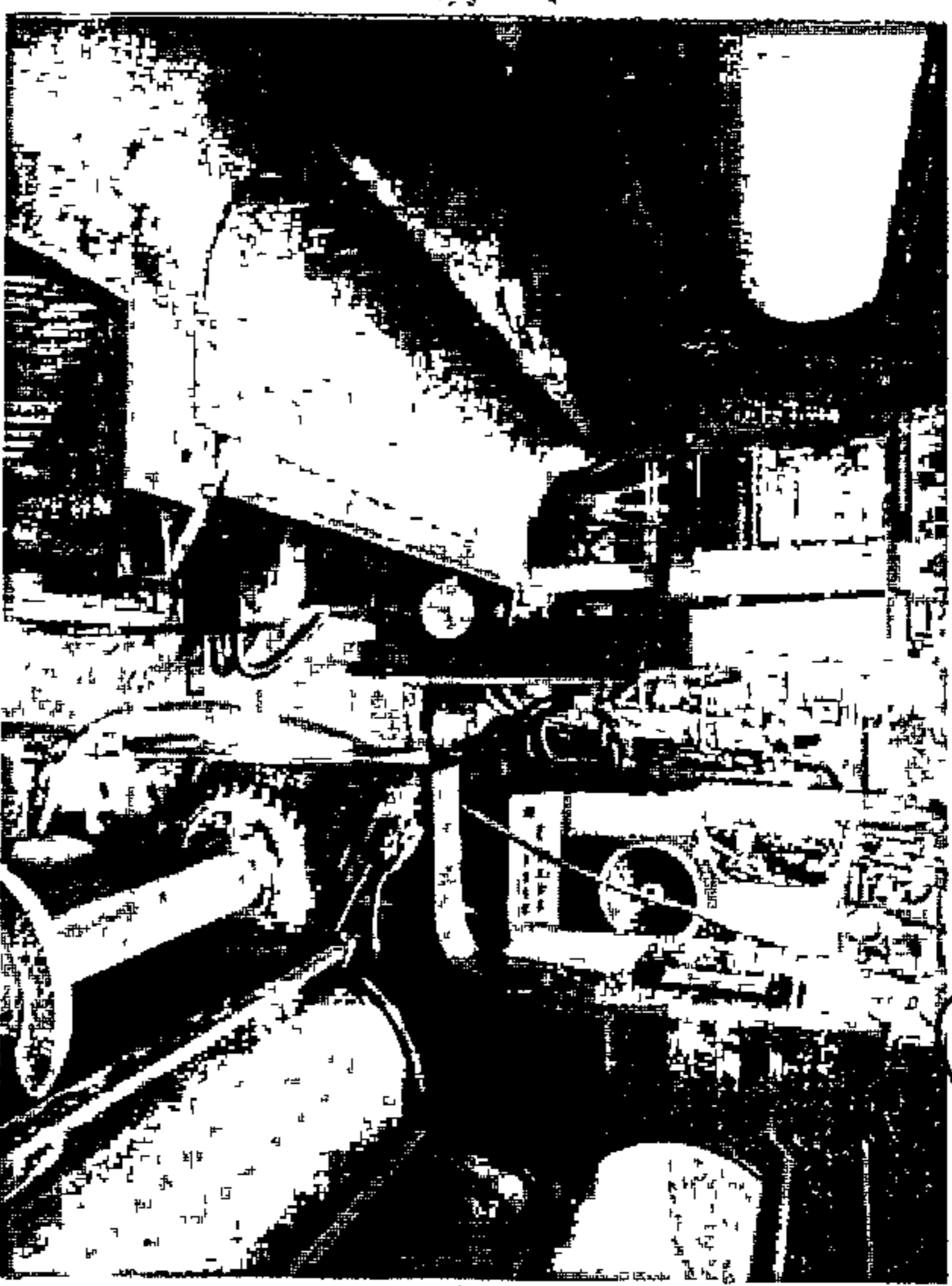


Abel Rudman

ouncement, the SADF had decided to terminate its relations with, and interests in, the printing press and newspaper," a spokesman at the State President's Office said this week. "As is the case with other curtailed projects, this termination was embarked upon with a view also to ensure that potential losses are limited."

Casper Venter, the president's press secretary, confirmed that *Newslink* was funded from the Special Defence Account, which last year had a budget of R4,17-billion for secret projects. He said the government was still trying to recover assets bought with state funds by private individuals who acted as fronts for such operations.

Referring to the curtailment of funding for *Newslink*, Venter said. "A part of the exercise was also to retrieve all assets belonging to the state. This entails, inter alia, an application to the supreme court, which is now about to



Newslink's press lies idle in a warehouse

Photo: KEVIN CARTER

be finalised."

The supreme court is, however, becoming the scene of a three-cornered tussle for control of *Newslink's* assets.

Its publisher, Pretoria businessman Abel Rudman, who bought a printing press with initial secret payments amounting to about R1,3-million, is fighting to keep the assets from being auctioned by liquidators. Rudman is also understood to be preparing a civil case against the government for curtailment of its funding, on the basis that *Newslink* was originally devised as a five- to 10-year project.

At the time that the secret projects were curtailed, Rudman insisted he was the sole source of funds for setting up and running *Newslink*, and that he would continue publishing it.

However, he was unable to persuade senior staff members of the newspaper's independence. After several key resignations, the premises of *Newslink*

owned by himself. The judge granted the interdict, on the basis that he would have to read through about 600 pages of documentation before making a ruling. The return date of the hearing was set for October 29, but Rudman's attorneys have since succeeded in postponing it to November 17.

Rudman and Basimanyane Masire were partners in several Botswanan companies, including Tshepho Safaris and Tshepho Trading, an import/export company. A second member of President Masire's family, T Masire, was also a director in several of Rudman's companies.

Funds for *Newslink* are believed to have been channelled from the SADF via Strelley Investments, a front company based on the island of Jersey. When Magnum Press was placed under liquidation, Strelley put in a claim for R2 767 391, on the basis that it had loaned the money to Magnum. Total liabilities to other creditors amounted to about R1,5-million.

Reg Webb, a partner in Price Waterhouse Botswana, said Strelley's claim was rejected because "at no stage was such an amount ever recorded as a liability in the books of Magnum Press. However, a similar amount was recorded as being owed to Abel Rudman."

Documents lodged with the Rand Supreme Court in opposition to Rudman's application for an interdict include a telex message from Volkskas Bank's head office in Pretoria to Lloyds Bank in London, dated February 15 1990, authorising the transfer of R2 327 366 to Strelley Investments' account in Jersey.

A week later, an equivalent amount in pula was transferred from Strelley's account to Barclays Bank Botswana, Magnum Press' bankers.

PUBLIC SECTOR-GOVT.-DEFENCE

1992

NOV. — DEC.

Inkatha gun runner says SADF was arms channel

Sunday Times Reporters

A SENIOR Inkatha official claimed yesterday that arms and ammunition were channelled from the Mozambican resistance movement, Renamo, to Inkatha by the SADF's Directorate of Military Intelligence.

Bruce Anderson, deported from South Africa in July amid rumours of arms smuggling, said in an affidavit that he had arranged a supply of arms for Inkatha last year after being approached by IFP foreign affairs head, Musa Myeni.

Mr Myeni had told him that weapons and ammunition were desperately short and supplies from normal sources were drying up.

Mr Anderson's remarkable claims, certain to have wide political repercussions, have been flatly denied by the IFP, its most senior officials and the SA Defence Force.

Probe

"We needed to counter attacks by the ANC," said Mr Anderson yesterday. "The IFP needed to retaliate with AK-47s and other military hardware."

He claimed he had met Renamo's representative in SA, Lieutenant-Colonel Garth Barrett, a former commanding officer of the Rhodesian SAS.

A meeting was arranged between Mr Myeni and Renamo president Afonso Dhlakama last May or June in Nairobi to facilitate the delivery of the weapons, which were "collected and distributed by the SADF's Directorate of Military Intelligence," according to Mr Anderson.

His claims will now be the subject of an investigation by the Goldstone Commission, which announced this week that it was to set up a special probe into the flow of AK-47s into the country.

Mr Anderson made his startling admission from his new home in Britain "because I want to warn the ANC that the forces they seek to destroy are in a position to, at the final resort, wage a success-

□ To Page 2

Gun runner confesses

□ From Page 1

ful civil war against them"

He claimed that, prior to joining the IFP, he had drawn up for MI a programme to counter the ANC in the event of violence after the organisation was unbanned.

He said he presented the document to his contact in MI, Commandant PJ van den Berg.

Mr Anderson also claimed that MI "facilitated" the salary for IFP youth leader Temba Khoza "as the IFP did not have enough money to pay him".

He claimed Mr Khoza received a monthly salary of R3 000 and was allowed to buy a car "very cheaply" to keep him in the Transvaal. The money was taken from funds set aside to implement the anti-ANC programme he had drawn up for MI, he said.

Mr Anderson described himself as a senior party official. He represented the IFP at Codesa and on the Interim Alexandra Dispute Resolution Committee.

He said he had met Commandant van den Berg prior to joining Inkatha when he prepared the programme of action to counter the ANC.

"I proposed a comprehensive programme of political and military tactics. That document is still in my possession, and Commandant van den Berg told me that my proposals had been substantially accepted and implemented," he said.

"The trigger would be the ANC embarking on a campaign of violence in South Africa after their unbanning."

Mr Anderson said the IFP leadership knew "everything" about his past, as well as the activities of Lt-Colonel Barrett, Commandant van den Berg and the MI support.

"However, we protected Dr Buthelezi from having any specific knowledge," he said.

Mr Anderson said he frequently visited IFP strongholds in blocks of flats in central Johannesburg and Hillbrow "where I gave pep talks to members of the IFP's military wing at the height of violent attacks on our members, supporters and township residents by the ANC".

He said he firmly believed that his involvement in arms deals had not compromised his political position.

"It is the duty of a politician to protect his constituency," he said.

Kwazulu leader Chief

Mangosuthu Buthelezi yesterday lashed out at the allegations made by Mr Anderson.

He claimed Mr Anderson was "a fraud, cheat and a liar" who had "five passports. He ran away from this country".

"I didn't know the man I was introduced to him as a member of the IFP Sandton branch. He has a long criminal record," he added.

Sue Vos, another senior Inkatha official, denied being his confidante and rejected any suggestion that the IFP was involved in the purchase of weapons.

Dr Frank Mdlalose, national chairman, said Inkatha emphatically denied that it had ever bought arms or acquired arms in the way Mr Anderson described. Mr Khoza, Mr Myeni and Lt-Colonel Barrett were unavailable for comment.

CCB chief asks to appear in disguise

THE Rand Supreme Court inquest into the shotgun slaying of anthropologist Dr David Webster had its third in-camera hearing on Friday, this time to decide whether Civil Co-operation Bureau head Joe Verster is to give his evidence tomorrow, again in camera.

Col Verster was due to give evidence on Friday and his counsel, Jurie Wessels, on Thursday asked if the court would make a ruling on whether his client could give evidence in a cleared court or in some sort of disguise to protect his identity.

Following the evidence of CCB operative Abraham "Slang" van Zyl, the court was informed Col Verster would be available to give evidence on Monday before leaving on an overseas trip.

During the Harms

Commission of Inquiry into politically-motivated violence, Verster and various other CCB members testified while wearing a variety of wigs, dark glasses, false noses and moustaches.

Earlier on Friday, Van Zyl, who submitted the same statement to the Webster inquest as he did to the 1990 Harms Commission, said he was asked about Dr Webster's death by Verster during an internal inquiry.

He was also later asked about possible CCB involvement in the killing by Military Intelligence head Gen Rudolph "Witkop" Badenhorst.

Throughout his evidence, Van Zyl denied any knowledge of the killing.

The inquest continues before Judge Michael Stegmann. - Sapa

'Witkop' and the CCB

(254) ARC 2/17/11/92

Argus Correspondent HELEN GRANGE reports on the riddle of Lieutenant General "Witkop" Badenhorst and his links with the Civil Co-operation Bureau.

FORMER Military Intelligence chief of staff Lieutenant General Rudolph "Witkop" Badenhorst has done his share of testifying before commissioners and lawyers, yet he has managed to keep everyone guessing about the real nature of his relationship with the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB).

Documents seized by the Goldstone Commission's special investigative team at an MI operations building last week, however, probably reveal more about General Badenhorst's ties with his former colleagues than has been exposed either in the Harms Commission of Inquiry or the David Webster inquest.

His dealings with the notorious former CCB agent Ferdi Barnard during his last year (1991) in MI before taking early retirement reveal that he had a strong interest in keeping Barnard in the forefront of intelligence operations.

According to Mr Justice Goldstone's report, General Badenhorst motivated for Barnard's employment from May to December 1991 as an MI operative, initially at a monthly salary of R3 000, and then on a permanent basis at a salary of R3 500. This excluded operational expenses



Lieutenant-General Rudolph "Witkop" Badenhorst keeping everyone guessing

General Badenhorst, later presented with a request that Barnard be issued with a firearm, refused approval.

However, after Barnard submitted a suggested plan to head a task force looking at the activities of the ANC's military wing Umkhonto we Sizwe, he received full approval from his MI superiors and was promoted to chief agent.

It was shortly after this that General Badenhorst un-

expectedly announced his early retirement, sparking suspicion that he was taking cover in the light of a board of inquiry probing alleged irregularities in his department.

The retired general emerged again recently in the Webster inquest to testify about his knowledge of the CCB.

This time he was under far more legal pressure than he was during the Harms Commission of Inquiry, although he insisted again that he was unaware of the existence of the CCB before Barnard was detained in 1989 after Dr Webster's murder.

Under cross-examination by Mr Eberhardt Bertelsmann for the Webster Trust, General Badenhorst began to flounder, especially during questioning about the internal investigation he (Badenhorst) headed into the CCB after the Webster assassination.

His failure to probe fully the dealings of former CCB agents working under him at the time raised suspicion that he was protecting them.

Although the inquest is not yet over, it has unearthed much more than the Harms Commission about General Badenhorst's modus operandi in relation to the CCB.

'CCB not linked to lawyer's death'

Sowetan 3/11/92

By Sowetan Correspondent

THE CIVIL CO-OPERATION Bureau did not order the assassination of Namibian advocate Anton Lubowski, the David Webster judicial inquest in the Rand Supreme court heard yesterday. Counsel for the SADF, Peet Coetsee, SC, said neither Military Intelligence chief General Witkop Badenhorst nor CCB chairman General Eddie Webb had been aware of any sanctions for the murder.

He was cross-examining one of the investigating officers into Webster's murder, General Jaap Joubert, who earlier told the court the Lubowski killing had been a CCB project while that of Webster was not.

Joubert said he was given the impression during discussions with Webb and Badenhorst that Lubowski's murder had been a CCB project, although the correct procedures were not followed.

"The person who pulled the trigger got the sanction from someone. The correct procedure was not followed but someone in the structure gave the authority for the shooting," he told Mr Justice M Stegmann.

WRONG IMPRESSION

Made to believe Lubowski's murder was CCB project:

Coetsee said his instructions were that Badenhorst had commented to Joubert that he was upset Lubowski was murdered as he was a Military Intelligence agent. Neither Badenhorst nor Webb further discussed the assassination with Joubert, he added.

Joubert replied they had discussed the assassination because he was following up parallels between Webster's and Lubowski's murder. "In my wildest dreams I can't imagine that we did not discuss the matter," he said.

Webster was shot outside his Troyeville, Johannesburg, home on May 1 1989 and Lubowski was gunned down outside his Windhoek home on September 12 the same year. The hearing continues.

Warrant of arrest for ex-CCB head

A WARRANT for the arrest of former CCB MD Joe Verster was issued in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday after he failed to appear to testify at the Webster inquest.

The court was told that Verster had gone abroad to finalise the winding up of various projects undertaken by the CCB before it was disbanded. *810AM 3/11/92*

Verster, who is under subpoena to testify, left the country despite a directive to his counsel from Judge M Stegmann last Friday that his client be in court yesterday to testify.

On Friday the judge granted Verster's application to testify in camera to protect his identity, but ruled that a transcript of his evidence would be made public.

In a statement submitted to the court Verster apologised for his non-appearance but said the arrangements for winding up these projects had been made before he

SUSAN RUSSELL

was aware that he had to testify yesterday. Verster said he had no intention of not testifying and would be available not later than November 23. *(252) (254)*

Verster said in terms of the agreement between the SADF and the CCB, former members of the covert unit would not receive final pension payouts until these projects had been wound up. All parties involved in the projects had been given a time scale in which to complete them.

A plan had been drawn up to meet these people within the shortest possible time without the one being made aware of the other's involvement in the CCB.

Verster said there were already at least four people on the move and the first meeting with them was to have taken place

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Arrest warrant issued

yesterday

"My working relationship with these people must be kept in mind," Verster said

"I cannot reveal my involvement in the Webster inquest because I have only dealt with these people on a business basis"

Verster said there had also been pressure to conclude the projects because the families of several CCB members were living below the breadline

He apologised if the court found that his decision to place the interests of his subordinates first was incorrect and said he was sorry if he had embarrassed Stegmann by his non-appearance.

He also said it was his duty to mention that circumstances had forced him to

(252) (254) □ From Page 1

make the statement and that no pressure to do so had been placed on him by his legal representative or anyone else

Later yesterday former CCB operative Calla Botha testified. He denied he was involved in the Webster murder

He also said he did not know who was responsible for the murder

Cross-examined by E Bertelsman SC for the Webster family, Botha said the State was paying his legal costs incurred during the inquest

Botha said he was not certain if the funds were coming from the SADF although his attorney Piet du Plessis had had consultations with SADF members.

The hearing continues today.

Hundreds of Natal call-ups

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Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Hundreds of Natal men are being called up to help stem the violence ravaging the province

At present no Western Cape Citizen Force call-ups are expected, according to a SA Defence Force spokesman

The SADF announced yesterday that Natal Citizen Force and commando units would be called up to supplement troops presently being transferred to the province from other areas

"Some members of Natal units have already received or are at present receiving call-up instructions and will be reporting for duty in the next few days," said Army spokesman Colonel John Rolt

Colonel Rolt emphasised that the call-up of citizen force and commando units would be "restricted to the minimum"

President F W de Klerk promised last week that the number of troops deployed in the province in support of the SAP would be

doubled by tomorrow

Although the SADF does not provide figures on troop deployments, it is thought the number of additional men to be used in Natal is well over 1 000

The security forces will focus on flashpoints, such as around Maritzburg, and will cover the area from the Transkei border to the Tugela River and north of Ladysmith, Colonel Johan Swane-poel, head of the security committee for the Natal Midlands, said

Bureau men 'not seeking amnesty'

Political Staff

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CIVIL Co-operation Bureau (CCB) chief Mr Joe Verster and other members of the organisation are "not interested" in applying for amnesty under the controversial Further Indemnity Bill. ARG 4/11/92

In a statement issued in Pretoria, Mr Verster — who is abroad to wind up "business projects" of the now-defunct organisation — said he did not believe he and "his people" should apply for amnesty for carrying out orders from higher authority.

"Amnesty would be meaningless unless our employers and the politicians themselves first applied for it," Mr Verster said in a statement read to the media by the former personnel manager of the CCB, codenamed "Wessel Huyser"

LLOYD COUTTS

Verster says unit is govt scapegoat

THE CCB alleged yesterday that an orchestrated effort was being made to hold the organisation accountable for a large number of crimes committed in SA.

Ex-CCB MD Joe Verster accused government, the police, the Auditor-General and the media of conducting a witch-hunt.

A warrant for Verster's arrest was issued on Monday when he failed to appear at the Rand Supreme Court to testify in the David Webster inquest.

Verster said the police had chosen to focus on the CCB in its investigation of the Webster murder, despite the fact that the Harms commission and the Webster Trust believed the CCB had nothing to do with the killing.

Police officers had been subpoenaed only to help prove the CCB's participation in the murder. Not only the investigation, but witnesses were being manipulated to suit the trial, Verster said.

Verster said he had attempted to present arguments to the parliamentary Select Committee on Public Accounts against claims of large-scale maladministration and theft of funds by the CCB, to no avail.

His attempts to secure an interview with President F W de Klerk had proved fruitless, and government had added to the proclamation of lies about the CCB when

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Verster

former Defence Minister Magnus Malan said CCB projects had been terminated.

"I am, however, now busy closing the same projects with the sanction of the President. It is clear that certain Ministers did not inform the President thoroughly."

He added there was no truth to reports that he intended laying low until amnesty legislation was passed. The question of amnesty was meaningless unless those who had given commands and politicians applied for it.

"I do not believe that my people and I should apply for amnesty for the execution of orders given during a specific political era," Verster said.

Former CCB personnel manager Wessel Huyser (an "administrative" name), told

the news conference that Verster was abroad dismantling former CCB "business deals".

The identity of the businessmen involved could not be revealed to protect them.

Some of the businessmen involved would lose money from the closure of the CCB, but Verster was also in the process of recovering assets for the government.

Asked how he could still be acting as CCB personnel manager, Huyser said that although no CCB projects were under way, certain "structures" still existed.

The ANC, meanwhile, said it was shocked and outraged that the CCB still operated to such an extent that its head could defy a court of law.

told of lies to Harms

Inquest

SADF

pays for

CCCB trip

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CT 4/11/92

JOHANNESBURG. — In an astonishing turn the SA Defence Force last night admitted that they were paying for the trip overseas by Civil Co-operation Bureau chief Mr Joe Verster.

A warrant for the arrest of Mr Verster was issued in the Rand Supreme Court on Monday when he failed to appear in spite of a judge's order to testify at the inquest into the death of Dr David Webster

A statement handed in to court claimed he had left the country to wind up CCB projects overseas

The SADF admission came after a CCB personnel manager referred to the trip at a CCB press conference in Pretoria yesterday. In a statement a spokesman said the SADF was aware that Mr Verster "and his people" were to complete certain outstanding projects to the satisfaction of the auditor general

In terms of an agreement between the CCB and the SADF, the SADF is to pay for the completion of these projects. No money was

paid in advance to Mr Verster for the trip, but he would be able to claim his "legitimate expenses"

The African National Congress last night expressed shock and outrage that Mr Verster could travel around "as a paymaster of assassins and murderers with the tax money of the South African people"

In further startling developments yesterday.

● Former CCB chairman and head of special forces General Eddie Webb admitted to the Webster inquest that he had lied to the Harms Commission by denying knowledge of plans to murder activist Mr Gavin Evans and lawyer Mr Dullah Omar

● CCB operatives called the press conference in Pretoria — at which cameras were banned — to hand out a statement by Mr Verster denying that he was on the run. He accused the government of singling out the CCB to take the blame for the "sins" of the security forces

In his evidence yesterday General Webb said he had had no knowledge that Mr Evans and Mr Omar had been earmarked for elimination by Mr Verster until he was called in to attend a meet-

ing with former Military Intelligence chief General Witkop Badenhorst, who was conducting an inquiry into allegations against the CCB, Mr Verster and others

Both Mr Verster and General Webb later testified to the Harms Commission, which was inquiring into alleged SAP death squads and other crimes, that they had no knowledge of the project.

General Webb said the CCB had not been involved in the murder of Dr Webster or Mr Anton Lubowski as such projects involved a great deal of money and his signature would have been required to approve large budgets of that nature

General Webb refused to divulge any information on projects which involved the delivery of a monkey foetus to Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu or the planting of a bomb at the Early Learning Centre in Athlone on the grounds that such information could incriminate him

It was not clear last night whether General Webb would stand trial for perjury

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cont →

From page 1

Webster inquest

Police chief of public relations Major General Leon Mellet said the decision to prosecute for, perjury lay with the presiding judge and the attorney-general.

Mr Justice Louis Harms could not be reached for comment last night.

In the statement handed out at the CCB press conference yesterday Mr Verster denied he intended lying low until amnesty legislation had been enacted.

"I do not believe that my people and I should apply for amnesty for the execution of orders that were given in a specific political era."

Mr Verster said he was winding up the affairs of the CCB with the sanction of the office of the State President.

A former CCB personnel manager, known by the "administrative name" of Mr Wessel Huyser, declined to tell journalists where Mr Verster was, only that he was overseas to wind up about 15 "mainly business projects" with six or seven countries.

The SADF was paying for Mr Verster's trip, he added. — Own Correspondent and Sapa

Verster is silent on Lubowski murder

W/Mon 27/11-3/12/92.

By JACQUIE GOLDING

FORMER managing director of the now-disbanded Civil Co-operation Bureau, Joe Verster, this week refused to answer questions at the David Webster inquest about the murder of Swapo official Anton Lubowski for fear of incriminating himself

This strongly suggests that the Lubowski murder in September 1989 was a CCB project — in contradiction to Verster's denials before the Harms Commission of Inquiry in 1990. It also sheds doubt on claims by former defence minister, General Magnus Malan, in parliament that Lubowski was a South African agent

Giving evidence in camera this week, Verster also.

●Blamed the South African Police for a "big conspiracy against the CCB to ruin its reputation", and implied that the police were attempting to deflect attention from their own "dirty tricks".

●Said he felt the CCB was being "left in the lurch" by the South African Defence Force and senior generals.

Verster added that he felt there was a "total planned onslaught" on the CCB after the death of Webster, and

particularly after the disclosure of police hit-squad activities by renegade police captain Dirk Coetzee. There was a need to limit the damage caused by the disclosures made at the Harms Commission, he said.

Ferdinand Barnard, former CCB member and a prime suspect in Webster's murder, aired the same sentiments in his one-off media conference held last week: "Everyone is covering themselves, from ministerial level down."

He said he was being used as a scapegoat by the SADF and the SAP.

Verster also told the inquest hearing this week that he had not informed the Harms Commission of hearsay evidence implicating Barnard in Webster's assassination because this would have led to the exposure of Barnard's CCB handler, Laffras Luitingh.

Verster remained adamant throughout his testimony that Webster's murder was not the work of the CCB.

Referring to what he had heard of Barnard's involvement, he said: "Although it was serious, it was very vague and I left it at that, because I knew I had nothing to do with it."

"Barnard was an ex-policeman. He was only employed by the CCB for nine months, but it suits the system and the media to call him a former CCB member because it sounds nice."

Verster 'plans secret army'

(254)

CT 28/11/92

JOHANNESBURG. — Former CCB managing director Colonel Joe Verster allegedly approached ex-CCB agent Ferdi Barnard recently about establishing a network of front companies — each with its own armed security force — to act against a future government

The allegation was made this week by Barnard's counsel, Mr Piet du Plessis, during the Rand Supreme Court inquest into the assassination of Dr David Webster

Col Verster, who was giving evidence in camera, denied the allegation.

Mr Du Plessis said Col Verster told Barnard, a convicted murderer, that R100 million is available for the project, according to reports

During cross-examination allegations also emerged that Col Verster wrote to President F.W. de Klerk on October 6 this year warning him of serious discontent among serving and former security force members

If these members combine, Col Verster allegedly wrote, they will constitute a superior force to the ANC's uMkhonto weSizwe

The group allegedly includes members of the CCB, Military Intelligence, the National Intelligence Service, special forces, 32 Battalion, the SAP, Koevoet and ex-Rhodesian forces — Sapa

Police challenge Moz deserter's evidence

PRETORIA — Mozambican army deserter Mr Joao Cuna had claimed the Vrye Weekblad report — in which he alleged SAP involvement in the deaths of African National Congress activists — was planned at a house in Johannesburg where several ANC meetings were held

Goldstone investigator Colonel Henk Heslinga told the commission yesterday that Mr Cuna had told him this

He also said that Mr Cuna had been an informant for the Military Intelligence's Directorate of Covert Collection (DCC)

Colonel Heslinga said he had con-

ducted extensive investigations into Mr Cuna's allegations

He said that Mr Cuna had shown him a house in Yeoville where "he attended several ANC meetings and where the Vrye Weekblad reports of October 30 had allegedly been planned".

The Vrye Weekblad report quoted Mr Cuna as saying that he had been ordered, and paid, by security force members to kill ANC activists outside Durban

On Thursday Mr Cuna denied that there was "any talk of me killing anybody" in the statement he had made and on which the Vrye Weekblad report was based — Sapa

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CT 28/11/92

Armed forces: Govt willing to deal

CT 28/11/92
By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE government has finally agreed to all-party control of the security forces, removing a serious obstacle in the way of a negotiated settlement.

No details of how this all-party control will come into effect have yet been released but it is believed that it could be in effect long before the April 1994 multiparty election date proposed by President F W de Klerk this week.

The ANC, backed by the Democratic Party and other anti-apartheid groups, has been demanding all-party control of the army and police.

Until yesterday, the government had insisted that it remain in control of all government operations, including the armed forces, until the instalment of an interim government.

Deadlines

Now, however, the government has backed down and qualified its demands.

In a background document, provided in support of the government's proposed deadlines for a constitutional settlement, it said the government supported "placing the armed forces under neutral, non-partisan control to ensure they cannot be abused for party political ends and to defend the constitution and the borders of the country and protect our citizens".

Until this week, the government insisted on retaining control of government, including the security forces, until multi-lateral agreement on transition had been negotiated.

But its statement this week indicates that compromise on even this thorny issue is on the cards.

**NUKE SHIP
PROMISE
BROKEN**

Goldstone gets pledge on military documents

CT 28/11/92

JOHANNESBURG — Mr Justice Richard Goldstone met senior cabinet ministers yesterday and won a pledge to have access to military information relevant to violence probed

The judge said after the meeting with the Ministers of Defence and Justice, Mr Gene Louw and Mr Kobie Coetsee, and South African Defence Force chief General Kat Liebenberg, he had sought manpower and other resources for the commission

"The government has agreed to its full cooperation with regard to the intelligence activities of the SADF in so far as they are relevant to the commission's mandate," a joint statement issued by the president's office said

A member of the Goldstone commission, advocate Mr J P Pretorius has been appointed by the commission to work closely with the military officer appointed to investigate claims of a Military Intelligence "dirty tricks" campaign against uMkhonto we-Sizwe exposed by the commission

● Hopes for an end to political violence soared this week with the announcement that ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela and IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi would meet soon

● The Goldstone committee probing attacks on train commuters postponed its hearing yesterday amid conflicting reports on the Mlamlamkunzi railway station attack

Committee chairman Mr Gert Steyn adjourned the sitting until January 25. — Sapa

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Editorial 633-91

Probe 'used to cover interim govt'

SUSAN SMUTS

THE Government used the Harms Commission probe into alleged death squads as an "insurance policy" for an interim government, CCB managing director Colonel Joe Verster told the Webster inquest yesterday.

Giving evidence behind closed doors, Verster said the Government used the commission to distance itself from the CCB so it could claim CCB agents had acted of their own accord.

Unlike the ANC, which stood by its members when they made mistakes, the Government had tried to break all links with the CCB.

Amnesty

"The CCB worked with the government of the day. It was a unique organisation which was proud of its work. It did not have a political agenda. It did nothing on its own."

CCB agents would under no circumstances be able to apply for amnesty, he said. The commission had investigated the CCB but "not any of the other things which were going on," Verster said. "We were the bone which had to cut open."

He said the commission had investigated only one death squad. It had been organised to speak "three-quarters about the CCB and one-quarter about the police and ANC".

● TO PAGE 2.

Inquest

● FROM PAGE 1.

Verster claimed that SADF generals Eddie Webb, Joep Joubert, Kat Liebenberg and Witkop Badenhorst had tried to influence the evidence given by their subordinates in the CCB. They wanted to change evidence regarding the arms of the CCB, and gave instructions for files to disappear and documents to be altered.

He denied that the CCB was involved in assassinating Webster on May 1 1989. Rumours that former CCB agent Ferdi Barnard had confessed to the murder had been passed on to CID chief General Jaap Joubert and an SADF internal inquiry conducted by Badenhorst and SAP Brigadier Krappies Engelbrecht. However, this information was kept

from the commission, Verster told Mr Justice Michael Stegmann. All documents which could have implicated the State did not appear before the commission.

Referring to a letter written to the State President on October 7, five days before the inquest started, Verster said he did not want to be represented by SADF counsel for fear of "intimidation" and because he and other CCB agents were embroiled in a dispute with the SADF over their pensions.

"The police, the ANC and the whole of the State is against us. We must defend ourselves. We know we had nothing to do with the Webster matter," Verster said.

He refused to answer a question from State advocate Jannie van Vuuren about whether CCB agents had been promised indemnity for CCB activities, on the grounds it could incriminate him. The hearing continues.

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Ferdi in probe over dud notes

S/Times 29/11/92
By CHARMAIN NAIDOO

FORMER CCB agent Ferdi Barnard is being investigated in connection with counterfeiting activities allegedly dating back to when he was still in the employ of Military Intelligence.

Police confirmed this week that the convicted murderer and dirty-tricks operator has been at the centre of a 13-month inquiry into counterfeit R50 notes

The Sunday Times has established that police seized 33 forged R50 notes in the side compartment of a bag during a raid on the Johannesburg flat of one of Mr Barnard's former girlfriends in October last year

Weapons

An Uzi sub-machinegun and 26 rounds of ammunition were also found in the bag

At the time, it has now been established, Mr Barnard was employed by Military Intelligence's Directorate of Covert Collection

The former girlfriend, Miss Carol Ann Burton, and a friend, Mr Chris Human, are facing charges



THE HAUL: An Uzi, ammunition and forged R50 notes

of illegal possession of the weapon and ammunition. Both claimed in court that the bag belonged to Mr Barnard, who had told them that he was employed by Military Intelligence.

This week a police spokesman confirmed that the investigation into Mr Barnard's possible involvement in forged notes began in October last year, a few weeks after police raided the Burton flat.

Acting on a tip from an acquaintance of Miss Burton, plain-clothed policemen burst into the flat, and their search led them to the bag

In the pocket they found 33 R50 notes. In an interview two months ago Miss Burton told how one of the policemen triumphantly held up the notes and said "jackpot"

Returned

One of his colleagues held a note up to the light and said it was not a very good forgery because the colour was wrong

The couple were not charged with possession of forged notes

The police spokesman explained "We initially sent the docket to the attorney-general asking how we should proceed, and were told to charge the couple with firearm and ammunition possession

"Once that case is over, the docket will be returned to the A-G, who will then decide how to proceed. We have approached Ferdi Barnard for a statement but he has refused to make one"

He added that the forgeries were not very good ones, and were easy to spot.

All the notes had the same serial number.

Unanswered

This week the Weltevreden Park townhouse that Mr Barnard shares with his lover, Amor, and her son, Shaun, was empty. There were mouldy bread rolls on the table, indicating that nobody had been in the flat for some time.

A domestic worker who said she had worked for the couple for the past two weeks said she had arrived for work each morning, but her knocks were unanswered

A friend of hers who lives in the complex said she had seen a light on in the flat each night, but no car in the garage

Goldstone to assist SADF inquiry

By CHARLENE SMITH

THE Goldstone commission will actively participate in investigations into SA Defence Force intelligence activities headed by Lieutenant-General Pierre Steyn. *S Times 29/11/92*

At a top-level meeting in Pretoria on Friday, Judge Richard Goldstone met with General Steyn, Minister of Justice Kobie Coetsee, Defence Minister Gene Louw and the Chief of the SA Defence Force, General Kat Liebenberg, to work out the extent of the commission's co-operation.

In a statement issued by the State President's office after the meeting, it was noted that the commission's interest in the investigation by General Steyn "relates to its mandate — the investigation of political violence and intimidation".

Advocate Torie Pretorius, a member of the Goldstone commission's staff who participated in the raid on a Military Intelligence operations centre in Pretoria a fortnight ago — which revealed covert plans to destabilise the ANC's military wing — will work with General Steyn.

His appointment is to ensure the commission will be party to all relevant information gleaned as a result of investigations.

Judge Goldstone reiterated

that his commission was not seeking extra legal powers.

"I emphasised in my statement of November 16 1992 that, from its inception, the commission has enjoyed the widest legal powers to enable it to perform its mandate"

However, at a meeting 10 days ago, President FW de Klerk granted a request by the judge for more manpower and resources to enable it to carry out those investigations.

Staff

It is believed that the commission wants to expand its small, overstretched full-time staff and needs bigger quarters than the cramped offices it now occupies in Pretoria.

Judge Goldstone said he had sought the active co-operation of all relevant parties to enable the commission to investigate the activities of public and private armies and other agencies alleged to be involved in public violence and intimidation.

Judge Goldstone hoped other "relevant non-governmental parties will also give their active co-operation to the commission"

Inquiry told that FW was warned

CP Res 29/11/92

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By CP Correspondent

STATE President FW de Klerk was informed in a letter, from two former CCB members, of orders to destroy evidence about the death of Dr David Webster, the inquest into the academic's death was told this week.

Col Joe Verster, former managing director of the CCB, was questioned about the letters which were sent to the State President earlier this year by himself and Wessel Huyser, former CCB personnel manager.

The letters were not submitted as evidence. Advocate Jannie van Vuuren, who leads the evidence at the inquiry, only put certain paragraphs to Verster for his comment.

■ The following excerpt from a letter dated October 15 1991, and written by Huyser, was read out to Verster: "... Giving evidence which was deliberately not investigated in the past and which implicates members of the Cabinet."

Verster said he supported this statement in the sense that "we felt that things were being covered up".

In an explanation Verster referred to information about Ferdi Bernard's confession to his handler, Lafras Luitingh, that he had killed Webster.

At an earlier stage Verster alleged that this information was passed on to the team which investigated the CCB and its activities internally. The team consisted of Lt-Gen Witkop Badenhorst, Chief of Military Intelligence, and Brig Krappies

Engelbrecht of the SAP.

However, nothing was mentioned about this to the Harms Commission and Verster denied it.

The name of former Defence Minister Magnus Malan was also mentioned in this regard. An "offer" was made to him, but details were not clarified.

Verster had testified that Malan was informed of Barnard's pronouncements, but he denied it at a later stage.

■ Another excerpt from a letter dated October 15: "... Giving evidence on instructions to destroy files and documents"

According to Verster "there were circumstances about which the generals said: 'Now make sure that those things disappear.' (sorg dat daardie goed wegkom)".

■ Verster's attention was drawn to a paragraph in a letter he had written, dated May 6 1992: "During the period before the Harms Commission, SADF generals (Eddie) Webb (Chief of Special Forces), (Joep) Joubert, (Kat) Liebenberg (who was appointed Chief of the army close to the completion of the Harms Commission's investigations) and (Witkop) Badenhorst, tried to influence their subordinates in the SADF to change the aims of the CCB, to ensure the disappearance of documents and to change documents."

Later, in reply to a question by Van Vuuren, Verster testified he did not think this "cover-up" had anything to do with the Webster case.

The inquest, presided over by Judge MS Stegmann, continues.

SADF clams up on claim against chief

RAY HARTLEY

THE SADF declined to comment at the weekend on an allegation made by CCB MD Joe Verster that SADF chief Gen Kat Liebenberg had influenced CCB officers to interfere with CCB documents.

Verster made the allegation during in-camera testimony last week at the inquest into the murder of Wits academic David Webster.

An SADF spokesman said Liebenberg had not been subpoenaed to testify at the inquest and no further comment could be given as the matter was the subject of testimony in court.

A weekend report said Verster had addressed a letter to President F W de Klerk, informing him that Liebenberg and four other generals had interfered with CCB documents.

Verster reportedly also expressed concern to De Klerk about serious discontent among CCB members and former security force members.

A statement from De Klerk's office at the weekend said since August last year a number of letters had been exchanged between Verster and De Klerk, dealing mainly with Verster's representations relating to the CCB's disbandment and requests to visit De Klerk.

It said De Klerk had refused to see Verster.

In May, the Defence Minister appointed Judge P J van der Walt to preside over negotiations with Verster regarding the disbandment of the CCB.

The following month, Van der Walt was asked by the Minister to investigate various allegations in Verster's correspondence.

The weekend report said Verster testified that R100m was available for a secret project in which front companies with their own security forces would be set up to act against a future government.

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Verster names three generals

BIDA 30/11/92 SUSAN RUSSELL (254)

SADF chief Gen Kat Liebenberg, former MI head Gen Rudolph Badenhorst and CCB chairman Gen Eddie Webb had all allegedly ordered the disappearance of CCB documents, the Webster inquest has heard.

This emerges from a transcript of a portion of evidence given in camera by former CCB MID Col Joe Verster.

Verster is one of a number of former CCB operatives who have been subpoenaed to testify at the inquest on Wits academic and anti-apartheid campaigner David Webster who was gunned down outside his Troyeville home in May 1989.

The former CCB MD, who has said his life would be in danger if he was recognised, has been allowed to testify in camera to protect his identity.

It was disclosed at the inquest last week that Verster wrote a letter to President F W de Klerk in May in which he alleged that four generals, including Liebenberg, had influenced subordinates in the CCB to alter documents or make them disappear during the Harms Commission in 1990.

Cross-examined by State counsel Jannie van Vuuren, Verster named Webb, Liebenberg and Badenhorst in connection with missing documents.

Van Vuuren asked Verster whether

Army museums in firing line

BIDA 30/11/92 TIM COHEN (254)

FIVE of the army's six military museums are in the firing line as the SADF joins other government departments in the battle to balance their budgets.

The SADF has decided it will no longer run its military museums at Klapperkop and Schanskop, two of the five forts that were built on the hills around Pretoria just before the second SA war.

The military will also relinquish control of museums in Bloemfontein, at the Donkin reserve in Port Elizabeth, and at Fort Beaufort.

Navy and air force museums will not be affected, nor will the popular museum of military history, which adjoins Johannesburg zoo, which is run by the National Education Department.

The city council of Bloemfontein has already taken over that city's museum, and administrators are being sought for the Pretoria bases.

SADF public relations officer Capt Ivor Little said it had been decided to consolidate the army's museums into the museum at the Castle in Cape Town.

The SADF hoped all of the museums would remain open, but if new administrators could not be found, they would close.

Some of the museums' exhibits would be moved to the Castle. However, many were privately owned, and owners would decide what should be done with them.

Sabta told to look at members' interests

THEO RAWANA

THE taxi industry was in a state of decay and could be saved only by the SA Black Taxi Association (Sabta) putting the interests of its members first, former national adviser James Chapman said on Friday.

Chapman said in an interview that a concept he had hatched with Sabta affiliate Pretoria United Taxi Association (PUTA), which was turned down by Sabta, was the only one guaranteed to trigger a 50% growth in the industry in just four years.

Chapman said they had identified 40 new areas of income for the industry, from postal and furniture deliveries at off-peak periods to serving health services and tourism.

"After I resigned from Sabta in March, PUTA members came to me and, saying the taxi industry was in a mess, asked me to work out a scheme that would address the needs of members at grassroots level.

"They complained that taximen were not making money while someone else in Sabta was. The bank rates and the insurance premiums were the highest in the country, they said."

Repossessions were rife and resale prices were unrealistically low, leaving the operator with a huge debt. Chapman and the PUTA executive came up with a plan called TaxiMax that aimed to maximise the industry.

Chapman said it involved getting regional members to join a club that would subscribe to a strict disciplinary code.

Members had to undergo business training, run sound vehicles and have drivers attain a high standard of efficiency to enhance the image of the industry.

PUTA owns a workshop where members get spares cheaply, lubrication at half price, engines at R400 a unit, free repairs and courtesy vehicles.

"We managed this by going directly to the suppliers and cutting out the middle man," said Chapman.

Insurance premiums were brought down from Sabta's R13 000 a year to R5 800 and finance on vehicles was cut by 50%.

"We took the scheme to Sabta and they turned it down," Chapman said. Now other regions were coming to Pretoria in droves seeking the TaxiMax concept.

"Among these are the East Rand, the Orangevaal, Rustenburg, Soweto, the whole of Cape Town, the Eastern Cape and the whole of Natal."

Asked how he saw the scheme working nationally, Chapman said "We would need to decentralise operations, each region operating its own TaxiMax under franchise."

PEANUTS

By Charles Schulz



Femco Technology

Church heads plan more



Complaints of air space violations

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JOHANNESBURG — South Africa's neighbours have protested over a series of penetrations of their air space by the South African Air Force, diplomatic and other sources said.

Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe and Angola have all complained to Pretoria about overflights which they say took place without requests for permission.

Asked about Zimbabwe's protest at more than 20 intrusions by military planes in the first nine days of October, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said "We did receive a communication by Zimbabwe and the matter is being investigated."

No comment was available on the Namibian and Botswanan complaints, which one informant said referred to high overflights by large aircraft in the first 15 days of October.

The Angolan government has protested officially that South African military aircraft flew secret missions in support of Gen Jonas Savimbi's Unita movement since it lost elections at the end of September to President Eduardo dos Santos' MPLA.

Pretoria has denied any military or logistical support to Unita during fighting that followed its election defeat.

Sources familiar with the Zimbabwean complaint said the violations appeared to be different to the high overflights, apparently by transport planes, reported by Namibia and Botswana.

The South Africans were shown details of intrusions by what appeared to be fighter planes at various heights, most in the vicinity of Thornhill, the country's main air base — Sapa-Reuter

CCB 'had list of enemies'

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CT 1/12/92

JOHANNESBURG. — The CCB had been in possession of a target list of political organisations and opponents regarded as enemies of the country, former head of the organisation's internal region, Colonel Staal Burger, told the inquest into the murder of Wits academic Dr David Webster.

Col Burger said yesterday the list contained the names of organisations such as the ANC's armed wing uMkhonto weSizwe and people connected to it.

He also told the inquest of a "masterplan" drawn up by former CCB managing director Col Joe Verster which listed ways in which the "enemies of the Republic of South Africa" could be stopped. He admitted that this included "maximum disruption" of the enemy.

He earlier told the inquest the shadowy organisation was in no way involved in the murder of Dr Webster. Two or three days after the May 1, 1989 shotgun murder of

Colonel tells of masterplan

Dr Webster outside his Troyeville home, Col Verster had made inquiries about the Wits academic

Col Burger admitted to the inquest that the CCB had taken "certain actions" against people regarded as enemies of the state but would not specify which actions he was personally involved in as he did not wish to incriminate himself.

Col Burger also exercised his privilege not to disclose information which might incriminate him with regard to CCB projects targeting anti-apartheid activists Mr Roland White, Mr Dullah Omar, Mr Gavin Evans, Anglican Arch-

bishop Desmond Tutu and the bombing of the Early Learning Centre in Athlone.

Other witnesses to appear before the inquest yesterday included Col Verster and former CCB agent Ferdi Barnard's handler, Mr Lafras Luitingh.

Cross-examination of Col Verster ended yesterday morning after a gruelling seven days of in-camera evidence.

Mr Justice Michael Stegmann yesterday ruled that the two officers who conducted an internal investigation after the murder of Dr Webster, SAP Brigadier "Krappies" Engelbrecht and former Military Intelligence head General Rudolph "Witkop" Badenhorst, be called to give evidence.

Brig Engelbrecht will be appearing before the inquest for the first time while Gen Badenhorst is to be recalled to clarify issues which surfaced during evidence given by Col Verster, information officer Mr Derrick Louw and Mr Luitingh — Sapa

ANC slams alleged air space violations

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

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11/12/92

THE ANC yesterday condemned alleged air space violations of neighbouring states by the SA Air Force and warned that these "provocative actions" could lead to armed clashes and regional conflict.

Foreign Affairs spokesman Mr Awie Marais said yesterday Pretoria had received "formal notification" or inquiries about the alleged violations from Angola, Zimbabwe, Namibia and Botswana.

"Until we have more details there is little we can do," he said. However, Pretoria had also launched its own probe into possible violations by the air force and civil aviation authorities.

Verster's seven days in court

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EVIDENCE IN CAMERA

WEBSTER KILLING Evidence in camera involves former Defence Minister Malan:

CROSS-EXAMINATION of former Civil Co-operation Bureau managing director Colonel Joe Verster ended yesterday after seven days at the inquest into Dr David Webster's death in the Rand Supreme Court.

According to transcripts of his evidence, which was heard in camera, Verster told the inquest last week he had told the then Defence Minister, General Magnus Malan, in July 1990 that ex-CCB agent Ferdi Barnard had allegedly confessed to the May 1 1989 killing.

Presiding judge

As a result of this evidence, the Webster Trust's lawyers have asked the presiding judge at the inquest, Mr Justice Michael Stegmann, to subpoena Malan.

Verster denied allegations put to him during the inquest that he recently approached Barnard to set up a series of front companies, each with its own security force, to act against a future government. It

was alleged that R100 million had been set aside for this purpose.

It was also alleged that on October 6 Verster had written to State President FW de Klerk warning him of serious discontent among members and former members of the SA Defence Force.

Army generals

In another letter to De Klerk Verster had also alleged that four army generals, including SADF chief General Kat Liebenberg, had influenced their subordinates in the CCB to make CCB documentation "change" and "disappear".

CCB agent Lafras Luitingh was also cross-examined in camera yesterday morning.

Luitingh earlier told the court Barnard had confessed to killing Webster with a view to winning another contract with the CCB.

The former head of the CCB's region six, Staal Burger, was expected to give evidence yesterday afternoon - *Sapa*.

Defence Act silences Staal Burger

FORMER CCB member Staal Burger told the Webster inquest yesterday he was "limited" by legislation from saying whether he was still connected to the SADF.

Burger was being cross-examined by counsel for the Webster family, E Bertelsmann SC.

Asked what his present occupation was, Burger said he had his own business and managed a hotel.

"So you are no longer connected to the SADF," Bertelsmann said.

"My lord, I'm limited by certain legisla-

B/DAM 11/12/92
SUSAN RUSSELL

tion (from) answering that question," Burger replied.

The former police colonel and regional manager of the CCB's cell 6 was the first witness to testify in open court for almost two weeks. Burger, Chappie Maree, Slang van Zyl and Calla Botha were all members of the CCB's region 6 cell which operated within the borders of SA.

When Burger took the stand yesterday,

To Page 2

Burger

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his counsel, Peet Coetzee SC, who is also representing the SADF at the inquiry, told the court the Protection of Information and Defence Acts precluded his client from answering certain questions.

Burger was also not obliged to answer questions that could incriminate him.

He said he was not aware of the existence of the CCB when he approached Col Joe Verster in June 1988 and applied for a job with the SADF's Special Forces. He had approached Verster because they had known each other at school.

The chief task of region 6, he said, was to collect information about identified enemies of the state and infiltrate their networks inside the country for possible actions against them outside SA.

Burger said two or three days after David Webster's murder in May 1989, Verster had questioned him about the shooting. Verster, he said, had asked him who Webster was and whether region 6 knew what the motive could have been.

Burger said he thought Verster had described the killing as a "senseless murder".

State counsel Jannie van Vuuren asked him why Verster would have described the

murder as senseless if he had not known who Webster was. Burger replied that he had said this under correction and it was possible Verster used the term at a second meeting where the killing was discussed.

He had not been aware that Verster suspected region 6 involvement.

Cross-examined by Bertelsmann, Burger said his legal costs incurred at the inquest were being paid by the SADF.

Burger said when he and other members left the CCB, they were told their legal costs arising out of cases connected to CCB activities during their period of employment would be paid.

Judge M Stegmann yesterday also granted an application by attorney Piet du Plessis to have former MI chief Gen Rudolph "Witkop" Badenhorst recalled.

The judge has also given the go-ahead to have Brig Krappies Engelbrecht subpoenaed to testify. Engelbrecht was a member of the police team which investigated the Webster murder, including allegations of possible CCB involvement in the shooting.

Du Plessis is acting for Calla Botha, Ferdi Barnard and Slang van Zyl.

From Page 1

Territorial struggle at root of Natal strife, says witness

DURBAN — The Goldstone commission began a five-day sitting in Durban yesterday on the political violence sweeping Natal

Port Shepstone local dispute resolution committee head the Rev R E Brauteseth told the commission that the root causes of violence in the province appeared to be a territorial struggle for control, intimidation, evictions and hit squad activities

He called for a commission of investigation in the Port Shepstone area, which he said could assist in bringing peace to certain strife-torn areas. He was responding to a question by Judge R Goldstone on whether anything could be done to curb the violence

Brauteseth noted that at least 36 tribal authorities operated in the area. "It is very difficult to draw a distinction between these tribal authorities and the Inkatha Freedom Party"

He felt there were problems with the SAP internal stability unit in Port Shepstone, and cited its partiality as one of the problems. But he admitted

these were "just accusations" made by various people

Idasa regional director Steven Collins's submission echoed what Brauteseth said earlier about tribal authorities

In his experience he had come across at least 12 tribal chiefs being issued with G-3 automatic rifles by the KwaZulu government, he said

Another bone of contention, Collins said, was having two police forces operating in Natal (KwaZulu Police and SAP). He believed it was imperative that the security forces look at one command structure

National Co-ordinating Committee for the Repatriation of South African Exiles chairman Priscilla McKay told the commission a programme needed to be started from a pre-school level to teach people how to deal with conflict situations and to nurture political tolerance

People needed to be taught political tolerance to curb violence

At least 15 people were killed in Natal over the weekend, according to police reports — Sapa

Air violations

anger the ANC

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STEPHANE BOTHMA

SA's alleged violation of neighbouring countries' airspace should be explained by President F W de Klerk, the ANC said yesterday

Reacting to reports that Angola, Namibia, Botswana and Zimbabwe had complained to Pretoria about unauthorised overflights by SA military aircraft, the ANC said these provocative actions could precipitate armed clashes and a regional conflict

The ANC said the UN Security Council should consider urgently what actions could be taken to prevent further SA intervention in Angola and called for a "Hands Off Angola" campaign (5) (254)

"If the regime has seen fit to intervene in another country because it did not like the results of free and fair democratic elections, how are we to expect them to accept the results of elections inside SA itself?" it said

Our Political Staff report from Cape Town that Foreign Affairs spokesman Awie Marais said yesterday government had requested more information from the countries complaining about violations

Deserter says he 'lied'

PRETORIA — Mozambican army deserter Mr Joao Cuna yesterday once again interrupted a Goldstone Committee's proceedings here when he said he had lied to the Vrye Weekblad newspaper, the police and the committee and did not want to continue with the hearing.


The outburst was prompted by a question from Mr Azhar Cachalia, counsel for the Vrye Weekblad and the ANC, that Mr Cuna did not want to

CT 2/12/92
tell the truth as there was nobody that would help him.

The committee was appointed after Mr Cuna was quoted in the newspaper as saying the security forces gave him an AK-47 rifle, paid and ordered him to kill ANC activists outside Durban.

● Stories published in two Johannesburg newspapers linking the ANC's Mr Mac Maharaj to evidence before the committee's hearing into the Cuna case have been referred to the attorney-general. — Sapa

810AM
2/12/92

(254) 
Zimbabwe protests
ZIMBABWEAN Defence Minister Moven Mahachy has confirmed that his government has lodged a protest with Pretoria over allegations SA military aircraft violated Zimbabwean air space in October

Staal invokes Act to avoid inquest probe

STAR 1/12/92

By Susan Smuts

Former CCB region six manager Staal Burger invoked the Protection of Information Act yesterday to avoid telling the Webster inquest whether he was still bound to the SADF.

After two weeks of evidence being held in camera, the doors have finally been reopened to the public. But no startling revelations about the CCB's dirty tricks, or how far up the chain of command went, has yet emerged from Burger's evidence as he frequently used the Act or claimed his answers might incriminate him.

The available snippets of testimony given in camera by CCB managing director Colonel Joe Verster have been more dramatic — but the transcripts of his evidence so far run only to Monday last week. A request by The Star to listen electronically to evidence in a room next to the court was turned down by Mr Justice Michael Stegmann.

Verster has claimed that during the Harms Commission into alleged death squads, four SADF generals ordered that CCB files should disappear.

He also claimed that he told the then Defence Minister

Magnus Malan that former CCB agent Ferdi Barnard had confessed to murdering Webster in 1989, and claimed R100 million was earmarked to set up a security company to act as a front against a future government.

Burger denied knowledge of Webster's assassination.

His counsel, Peet Coetsee SC, (also appearing for the SADF and the Minister of Defence) said his client would not testify about external CCB activities on account of the Protection of Information Act.

Questioned by State advocate Janne van Vuuren, the former Brixton Murder and Robbery station commander said region six acted against State enemies, but was reluctant to give information about specific projects.

Van Vuuren: Did region six monitor (activist) Roland White?

Burger: I don't want to answer that question. It might incriminate me.

Van Vuuren: Are you prepared to answer questions about the monitoring of anyone else?

Burger: Yes, (slain Namibian advocate Anton) Lubowski. He was monitored during a visit to South Africa.

He denied being in Namibia on September 12 1989 when Lubowski was murdered.

He refused to answer questions about a monkey foetus nailed to Archbishop Desmond Tutu's door, plans to murder journalist Gavin Evans and advocate Dullah Omar.

Cross-examined by Eberhardt Bertelsmann SC, appearing for the David Webster Trust, Burger refused to divulge his current links with the SADF.

Bertelsmann: Have you any involvement with the SADF?

Burger: I am the manager of my own business.

Bertelsmann: So you are no longer bound to the SADF?

Burger: I am limited in answering that by the Protection of Information Act.

Burger said he had accepted a retirement package in March 1991 when the CCB disbanded. The SADF had undertaken to represent former CCB agents for actions arising out of their duties.

Piet Du Plessis, appearing for Barnard and two other former CCB men Slang van Zyl and Calhe Botha, asked that former Military Intelligence chief General Witkop Badenhorst be recalled and SAP Brigadier Krapies Engelbrecht be called to give evidence. The men conducted an internal inquiry into Webster's murder.

The hearing continues.

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Riley 'paid Cuna's rent'

By Helen Grange ^{STARL}
Pretoria Bureau 2/12/92

Military Intelligence agent Joao Cuna had his monthly rental paid by Eugene Riley, the man identified in the Webster inquest as a member of Ferdi Barnard's cell, a Goldstone committee heard yesterday.

On his third day testifying before the committee, Cuna broke down several times

The committee of inquiry, held under Mr Justice R Wise, was called after Cuna told the Goldstone Commission that he had lied to the Afrikaans newspaper Vrye

Weekblad about his activities last year.

On Monday, Cuna told the committee that an "Indian man" who was a member of Umkhonto we Sizwe had offered to pay him money to tell a false story to Vrye Weekblad concerning his shadowy activities in 1991.

Cuna has told the committee that he is under serious threat, and has threatened to kill himself before he is killed

Riley, who made friends with Cuna shortly after Cuna arrived in South Africa from Mozambique, is understood to be Eugene Riley, a

~~254~~ member of Barnard's secret Military Intelligence cell.

Cuna yesterday said Riley had promised him money for "dangerous work" he was to do

Riley denied this. He said he had become involved with Cuna through "Boy" Schults to help him trace illegal weapons

Cuna first said Riley had wanted him to get weapons but, despite tough questioning from the ANC's counsel, Azhar Cachalia, concerning the type of work he was to do, refused to elaborate.

The hearing continues.

Agents 'told to co-operate'

By Susan Smuts

Civil Co-operation Bureau managing director Colonel Joe Verster told former agent Ferdi Barnard during a debriefing before the Harms Commission probe into alleged death squads to "co-operate or else", the David Webster inquest heard yesterday.

After the commission, Barnard told investigating officer Warrant-Officer Wessel Rousseau that the CCB used its agents' deeds in the line of duty "as a sword over their heads" to make them give tame evidence to the commission.

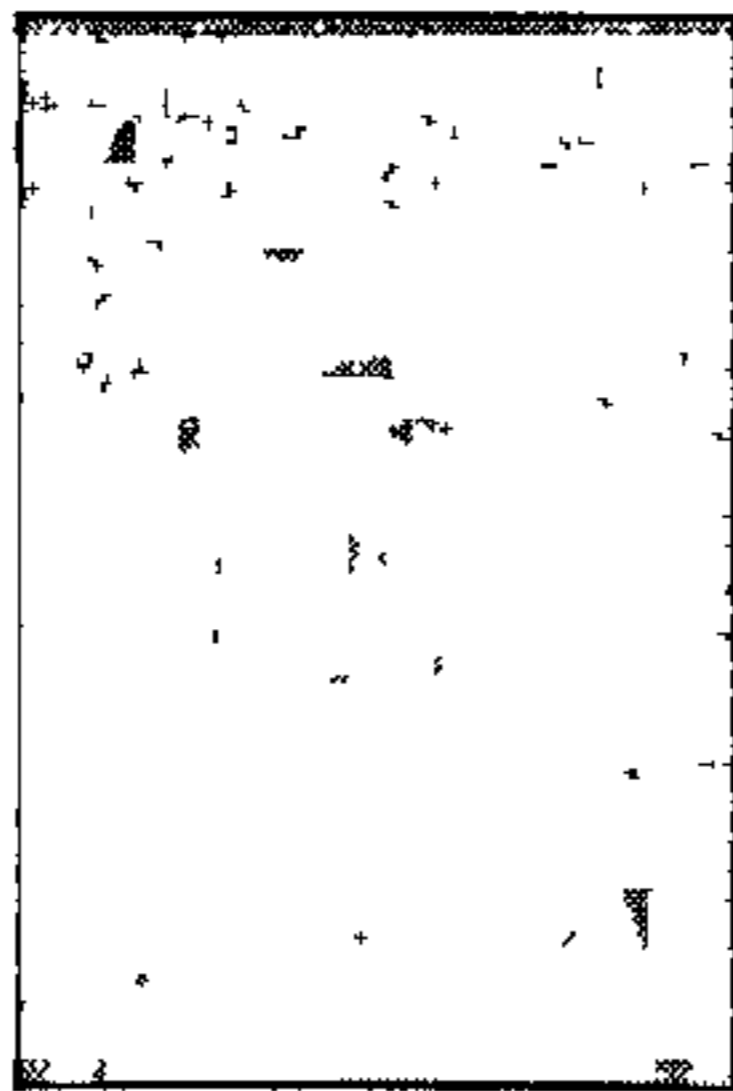
"Obviously if you have been in the game you have done certain things. They say straight to your face that you must co-operate or you're in s..."

Barnard told Mr Justice Michael Stegmann that during the debriefing, Verster had obliquely warned him to co-operate with the CCB.

He said CCB agent Slang van Zyl had been harassed after giving

frank testimony to the commission. A notice had been placed in a newspaper advertising a large white sow and a small white piglet (referring to Van Zyl's wife and child) with Van Zyl's telephone number.

Barnard denied murdering Webster and said he had not confessed or boasted to anyone that he had taken part in the assassination. His handler, Lafras Luitingh, earlier told the court Barnard had confessed



Harassed CCB agent Slang van Zyl, allegedly a victim of intimidation.

to him

Barnard told the inquest that Verster had approached him earlier this year to set up a security company to act as a front against a future government.

He admitted helping CCB agent Calla Botha to monitor activist Roland White and advocate Dullah Omar, and helping Van Zyl to nail a monkey foetus to a tree at Archbishop Tutu's home.

Former Military Intelligence chief General Witkop Badenhorst, who was recalled to give evidence, said he did not think it was necessary to testify earlier that Barnard had been employed by MI this year.

Badenhorst previously told the inquest that Barnard had not been employed by MI between 1989 and 1990.

Yesterday he told the inquest he could not see how the information could be important.

He denied it could have any bearing on the possible involvement of

Barnard or MI in Webster's death.

MI was not involved in the murder and Barnard had been employed merely as a source of information.

He also denied he had tried to cover up the extent of the CCB's activities during the Harms Commission.

Verster had told the inquest that four SADF generals had ordered CCB files to disappear, and that rumours that Barnard had been involved in Webster's murder had not reached the commission.

Verster, Luitingh and CCB information officer Derrick Louw (an alias) told the court earlier that they had told Badenhorst that Barnard had confessed to Luitingh about Webster's murder.

Badenhorst said the information had been presented as a rumour and not a confession. He had passed it to Verster and CCB chairman General Eddie Webb for feedback.

The hearing continues

Swiss company lands R520m aircraft deal

BIDM 2/12/92 (254)

THE SAAF would replace its elderly Harvard aircraft with the Swiss-built Pilatus PC-7, Defence and Public Works Minister Gene Louw said yesterday.

He said the Cabinet had decided to award the R520m contract to the Swiss manufacturer, and not a local company, "after careful consideration and evaluations of proposals received, and intensive test flights conducted under all weather conditions".

This ratified the "unanimous" decisions of the SAAF and Armscor to procure 60 of the aircraft, said Louw.

Pilatus won the contract against five other contenders, including local arms manufacturer Denel, which submitted its high-tech Ovid.

Earlier this year Denel, as part of a consortium of local aircraft companies, had indicated the contract could see the start of a thriving local aircraft industry.

The Ovid was one of the world's first aircraft to be made almost entirely out of carbon fibre composite material, but was not yet fully developed.

Louw said the Ovid was as good as the

GAVIN DU VENAGE

other contenders, but the time scales required to fully develop it as a trainer aircraft did not meet the SAAF's timetable.

Pilatus had committed itself to meet the timetable, said Louw, adding that the SAAF planned to have the aircraft in service by 1995.

However, Louw said, one of the attractions of Pilatus was that the agreement provided for 55% countertrade, and that at least R300m of the programme's cost would benefit local contractors.

Negotiations between Pilatus and 12 SA companies would begin shortly, with scope for more to become involved at a later stage, he said.

"It is envisaged that the agreement with Pilatus will lead to the expansion of multi-lateral trade."

Sapa reports Louw said local contractors could also look forward to job creation opportunities to the tune of more than R100m resulting from additional work flowing from the entire programme.

SAAF chooses Swiss plane

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CT 2/12/92

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE cabinet has decided to purchase 60 Swiss-built Pilatus trainer aircraft at a cost of R520 million — and has turned down a proposal for an alternative plane by a former Armscor company, Denel.

Nearly R300m of the contract will be spent inside South Africa in a local-content programme,

which will generate new jobs

Minister of Defence Mr Gene Louw said local military and commercial industries would benefit from the local-content agreement

Pilatus would shortly commence negotiations with about 12 local companies, he added

Although the South African Air Force plans to take the aircraft into service only in 1995, the United Nations has not yet

lifted its mandatory arms embargo against the Republic

The decision to sign the agreement with Pilatus therefore technically contravenes the arms embargo, and this could cause some controversy.

Mr Louw said the Ovid, which had been proposed by Denel, was evaluated against five other contenders and it was found the aircraft did not fit SAAF's requirements

ses to answer questions about activities in Namibia

Burger denies he knew journalist

Sowetan 2/12/92

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Sowetan Correspondent

■ COURT EVIDENCE Freelancer impli-

cated CCB agents in Webster murder:

FORMER CCB REGION SIX manager Staal Burger denied to the Webster inquest yesterday that he knew freelance journalist Johannes

Gagiano who earlier implicated three CCB agents in the 1989 assassination of Dr David Webster

Gagiano previously told the court that Burger told him Ferdi Barnard, Chappie Maree and Calla Botha had murdered the anti-apartheid activist.

Burger was not cross-examined about Gagiano's evidence by any counsel but Mr Justice M Stegmann asked him about Gagiano's claims

The journalist had claimed he and Burger had been long-standing friends

Burger said the first time he met Gagiano was when he arrived at Burger's home with a friend one night in 1992

He asked Burger to give his friend a job in the CCB Burger told the men the CCB had been disbanded the previous year

He had recognised Gagiano's name because "it was the name everyone alleged I used to travel to Namibia"

Burger also denied Gagiano had sheltered him when he was in hiding He refused to answer questions about

CCB activities in Namibia in the run-up to the elections for a transitional government However, he conceded Namibia had been a priority for the organisation

He also refused to answer questions about a list of CCB targets which included individuals and organisations in South Africa

Merit Party founder Adele Pretorius (nee van der Spuy) briefly interrupted proceedings to deliver subpoenas to the judge and Eberhardt Bertelsmann, SC, appearing for the Webster Trust

The hearing continues

CCB members told co-operate or else

SUSAN RUSSELL

(254)

AFTER the CCB was exposed, it allegedly threatened members to "co-operate" with it or face the consequences, the Webster inquest heard yesterday *Blom*

Former operative Ferdi Barnard told the inquest CCB MD Joe Verster had made the threat towards members in general during a debriefing session. Verster, he added, had seen the Harms commission and police investigation into possible CCB involvement in the David Webster and Anton Lubowski murders as part of a "total onslaught" against the organisation.

Verster had told him of a plan, for which there was R100m available, to set up front companies with security personnel to act against a future government if necessary.

During cross-examination by counsel for the Webster family, E Bertelsmann SC, Barnard was given a transcript of a conversation between himself and the officer investigating the Webster murder. The conversation took place in July 1990 and was taped without his knowledge *2/12/92*

Barnard told the policeman pressure was being put on CCB operatives to co-operate with their former employer.

Yesterday however, Barnard said he had not been entirely truthful during the conversation and had given the investigating officer a "bit of dramatics". Barnard said that what he had said during the conversation referred to Verster's debriefing. During the conversation Barnard said

To Page 2

CCB *Blom 2/12/92*

"they" were still paying his medical expenses, but he was not receiving a salary.

Barnard also referred to an incident in which he said the CCB tried to intimidate former member Slang van Zyl. An ad for a white sow and a piglet had appeared in a newspaper with Van Zyl's name and telephone number. Barnard said he and Van Zyl believed the ad was placed by the CCB and that the animals were a reference to Van Zyl's wife and child.

In evidence earlier Barnard denied telling his former CCB handler Lefraas Luttingh that he had killed Webster, or telling businessman Willie Smit and Smit's mother he was involved in the shooting.

After learning he was a suspect, Barnard said, he had attempted to obtain information about the murder. Barnard said he would have been the first to take infor-

mation to the police because he believed he had been falsely implicated.

Former MI chief Gen Rudolph Badenhorst was recalled yesterday at the request of Barnard's attorney. Badenhorst denied he had withheld the fact that Barnard was employed by MI from May to December last year. He said he had not told the court because this issue had not been raised.

ADRIAN HADLAND reports the ANC has called for the immediate suspension of four generals in the light of allegations made during the inquest.

The ANC said yesterday the inquest had repeatedly heard how the generals had ordered the disappearance of CCB documents. The ANC asked whether the generals, including SADF chief Kat Liebenberg, Eddie Webb and Badenhorst, would "simply continue to hold office".

From Page 1

(254)

EDUC

1990

CF 2/12/92 (254)

Barnard hired me for MI, says cop

PRETORIA. — The Goldstone "Cuna hearing" was yesterday adjourned until January 11 after policeman Mr Eugene Riley testified he worked for several months last year as an informer for double-murderer Ferdi Barnard while Barnard was involved with Military Intelligence (MI).

But Mr Riley denied he had been involved in the plan Barnard put to MI to incriminate members of the ANC's uMkhonto weSizwe.

The Goldstone committee is inquiring into a Vrye Weekblad report that quoted Mozambican army deserter Mr Joao Cuna as saying security force members paid him to kill ANC activists near Durban.

Earlier in the hearing Mr Riley said he had become involved with Mr Cuna to trace weapons smuggled from Mozambique.

Mr Riley said yesterday that he worked for Barnard from March to August last year.

Yesterday Mr Cuna was not "in a condition to carry on" with evidence.

On Tuesday he said he had lied to the Vrye Weekblad newspaper, the police and the committee and did not want to continue testifying. — Sapa

Unita troops seize another major town

STAN 3/12/92

LUANDA — Angola's Unita opposition has set out to win on the battlefield what it lost at the ballot box in September, seizing control of the third provincial capital in a month.

Yesterday Jonas Savimbi's Unita was in control of Uige, 300 km north-west of Luanda, as well as Ndalatando, 200 km to the west, and Caxito, just 60 km north-west of the capital, Western diplomats said.

But the former guerilla chief appeared nevertheless to be aware of the negative international impact of the military campaign, as late on Tuesday he blamed his local field commanders for it.

Diplomats said Savimbi had proposed to the UN special envoy in Angola, Margaret Anstee, that he return Uige and the nearby air-base town of Negage to his rivals in Luanda.

The latest fighting breaches the May 1991 peace accords, to which both sides reaffirmed their commitment in UN-mediated talks at Namibe in the

south-west of Angola last week, providing for the demobilisation of the rival armies.

Western military experts estimate that Savimbi, who controlled some 60 percent of Angolan territory before the capture of Uige, has between 25 000 and 30 000 well-equipped and highly trained troops, while the government has about 40 000 largely demoralised and badly paid soldiers.

Both the ruling People's Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) and the United Nations should take Savimbi's latest offer seriously if all-out war is to be avoided, several Western sources said.

Though he has grudgingly given the UN his written acceptance of the results of parliamentary elections which Unita lost to the MPLA in September, Unita deputies have not taken up their seats in the parliament first convened last Thursday and Savimbi has never actually admitted defeat.

Long backed during the civil war that followed independence in 1975 by the United States,

South Africa, Zaire and Morocco, the Unita leader has paid some lip-service to co-operation with the government but also refused to transform his movement into a political party.

UN officials and the three guarantors of the May 1991 Estoril peace accords — Portugal, the US and Russia — are seeking to bring the two sides back to the negotiating table, but Savimbi has left President Jose Eduardo dos Santos and new Prime Minister Marcelino Moco little room for manoeuvre.

Fighting has stalled Moco's plan to announce a new Cabinet in which, according to government sources, Unita was to be offered at least four portfolios, and Western diplomats said the military and political situation would oblige the UN to increase its presence in Angola.

Savimbi has himself called on the United Nations to organise and closely monitor a second round of presidential elections, after losing September's first round with 40.7 percent of the votes to Dos Santos's 49.57 percent — Sapa-APF.

SA backs coup plan claims paper

By Robin Drew
Star Africa Service

STAN 3/12/92

HARARE — Zimbabwe's main newspaper, The Herald, carried as its main story yesterday an article claiming to expose South African backing for a plan by Unita to stage a coup in Angola.

The story by southern African analyst David Martin said top Western military intelligence officials believed that Jonas Savimbi's Unita had been given a deadline of January 20 by South Africa to seize power in Angola. This is the date when United States President-elect Bill Clinton will take office.

The article claimed the operation by Unita was drawn up with South African advice.

The article said it was totally impossible for the government to pretend an operation as massive as this one was being carried out by uncontrolled elements in the security forces.

● South Africa's only tank, the Olifant, is too large to be carried in the SAAF's transport aircraft and the same may be true of the G5 gun.

The allegations were denied by an SADF spokesman

I was framed for Webster murder, says Barnard

By Susan Smuts

Ferdinand Barnard had been framed by the CCB for the assassination of Dr David Webster, the Rand Supreme Court heard yesterday.

A confident and sometimes jocular Barnard named CCB managing director Joe Verster as leader of the conspiracy.

He said Verster's false evidence was supported by Lafras Luitingh (Barnard's

former handler) and CCB information officer Derrick Louw (an alias).

These men earlier told the Webster inquest that Barnard confessed to Luitingh that he had murdered Webster. This evidence did not emerge during the Harms Commission into alleged police death squads.

Denying the allegation, Barnard told Mr Justice Michael Stegmann he found it

● To Page 3

I was framed, says Barnard

● From Page 1

strange the allegation was made after CCB chairman General Eddie Webb gave testimony which incriminated Verster. Webb had told the inquest that Verster had authorised the "elimination" of activist Roland White and advocate Dulah Omar in contravention of CCB procedures which required Webb to authorise eliminations.

"I find it funny that Verster suddenly lays this on the table after Webb incriminated him. It is a mockery of justice," Barnard said.

He found it strange that Louw was part of the conspiracy because he did not know him.

Barnard claimed his legal costs at the Harms Commission were paid by the CCB — but only after the CCB's lawyers had deleted parts of his statement referring to specific projects. He said Verster and CCB counsel Flip Hattingh had made him take out references to the nailing of a monkey foetus to a tree in Archbishop Desmond Tutu's home, and the monitoring of Nambian advocate Anton Lubowski a few months before

he was shot dead.

He was unhappy about this because he would not be granted indemnity if the State proved he had taken part in the projects.

● In an in camera sitting before the court convened, the judge found Verster had not been in contempt of court when he did not arrive to give evidence on the date for which he was subpoenaed. In an affidavit, Verster said he had to wind up CCB projects before pension payments to its former members could be made.

The hearing continues.

Boasting of weapons sales is out of step with the new US mood, writes Hugh Rober

It's time for Armscor's demise

STAN 3/12/92

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If the political acuity of Armscor's top executives reflects the sophistication of the company's weapons, then it is a wonder that they are able to sell so much as a catapult to a school boy. Is it perverse mulishness, or naivete, or perhaps just bad habits acquired during the imperious reign of P W Botha, which has so devastated their political antennae that they seem unable to pick up a signal beamed directly at them?

Consider this juxtaposition: in South Africa recently, Armscor's chief executive, Tielman de Waal, boasted at the opening of the Defence Exposition of SA that his company was selling R150 million in arms to Africa each year, and that there had been a much higher than expected interest from African countries in SA weapons.

In Washington, meanwhile, there was growing dismay at fighting in Somalia, Liberia, Angola, and, indeed, in SA itself, and great unease about the precarious situation in Sudan, Zaire, Mozam-

bique, Ethiopia and elsewhere in Africa, and the US president and his military advisers were at that very moment considering the unprecedented step of a US-led military invasion of Somalia.

Another juxtaposition at the SA arms exposition De Waal was reported to have calmly announced that with arms exports averaging R500 million a year, Armscor was looking at areas of conflict, or potential conflict, around the world and could boost its exports to R2 billion if the industry produced "at the right time and price".

In the sea off Yugoslavia, meanwhile, ships from several nations were imposing a blockade to enforce a UN arms embargo as virtually the entire leadership of the international community considered possible military intervention to stop the conflict there. In the Middle East, the US pressed on with its efforts to broker a peace accord, and the UN continued its blockade to keep weapons out of Iraq.

No doubt a degree of cynicism is helpful, if not essential, to those who deal in instruments of death and destruction, but with it surely should come a modicum of political awareness. In the new world order there is no conflict, or potential conflict, which does not somehow involve the only remaining superpower or where the sale of weapons by an outside entity with no international responsibilities would be viewed with equanimity.

The US manifestly has an immense political, economic and strategic interest in bringing peace to the Middle East, a cause which has been embraced by the incoming Clinton administration with great enthusiasm. And if there were any doubts about the US's interest in events in Africa, the initiative being taken by Washington to intervene in Somalia should have removed them by now.

Likewise, the consequences for the US and the EC of the continu-

ing conflict in Yugoslavia are dismal, and so alarmed has the US Congress become about the proliferation of conventional weapons everywhere that legislation is pending to prohibit all US aid to countries which spend more than an absolute minimum on defensive weapons.

The message to Armscor, therefore, is that the time has come for its demise, not its expansion. Its energy should be directed at a huge transfer of capital, resources and manpower to peaceful pursuits rather than at boosting arms exports to areas of conflict, or potential conflict, and boasting of its trade with a continent now seen by much of the world as an unfolding tragedy.

Holding a major weapons exposition in a country racked itself by violence and bloodshed, and which has an odious reputation for the covert supply of weapons to neighbouring states, revealed a colossal insensitivity. The SA Government should not think, and nei-

ther should Armscor, that the "privatisation" of the industry somehow exonerates the country as a whole from the deleterious effects of this murky business.

And neither should there be much faith in the self-serving argument that the US, and countries of the EC, also sell weapons around the world. They face the consequences of what they do, SA and Armscor do not. It is young American men and women who face the prospect of risking their lives in Somalia, not young South Africans. It is Washington and, to a lesser extent, the capitals of Europe, which are called upon to bring peace to the world, not Pretoria whose military responsibilities end at the Limpopo.

In doing so, Washington has mobilised the international community for intervention in the Gulf and in Somalia, and is giving active support to the West African intervention in Liberia and the possibility of UN intervention in Yugoslavia. Peace is being imposed

where it cannot be negotiated and the UN is playing the role which it was unable to play during the wasted decades of the Cold War.

Ultimately, if Armscor's top executives remain deaf to the signals they should be receiving, first the Government of SA, and eventually the people, will be spurred to give them a wake-up call. It is no secret that the Government has already been told, bluntly, by the relatively friendly Bush administration that it is time to join the world in efforts to reduce the proliferation of weapons. The Government chose to rebuff the US, and new sanctions were imposed on Armscor this year as a result.

With the advent of a new administration in Washington which has roundly proclaimed its fundamental interest in the spread of democracy and the advancement of human rights around the world, it would be surprising indeed if the matter were left unresolved for very much longer. □

SA backs coup plan claims paper

By Robin Drew
Star, Africa Service

STAR
3/12/92

HARARE — Zimbabwe's main newspaper, The Herald, carried as its main story yesterday an article claiming to expose South African backing for a plan by Unita to stage a coup in Angola.

The story by southern African analyst David Martin said top Western military intelligence officials believed that Jonas Savimbi's Unita had been given a deadline of January 20 by South Africa to seize power in Angola.

This is the date when United States President-elect Bill Clinton will take office.

The article claimed the operation by Unita was drawn up with South African advice.

The article said it was totally impossible for the government to pretend an operation as massive as this one was being carried out by uncontrolled elements in the security forces.

● South Africa's only tank, the Olifant, is too large to be carried in the SAAF's transport aircraft and the same may be true of the G5 gun.

The allegations were denied by an SADF spokesman.

Webster witnesses lied — agent

CT 3/12/92

(254)

JOHANNESBURG — Former CCB agent Mr Ferdi Barnard dismissed as a conspiracy evidence by earlier witnesses that he had admitted to killing anti-apartheid activist Dr David Webster

He said his former employer, Mr Willie Smit, had given evidence to this effect to enhance business opportunities with organisations such as the ANC

Mr Barnard's former co-ordinator, Mr Lafras Luitjng, had said Mr Barnard admitted to murdering Dr Webster to enhance his reputation with the CCB so that they would re-employ him

Mr Barnard said this evidence and that of former CCB managing director Colonel Joe Verster, was a conspiracy to implicate him

Mr Barnard also claimed yesterday he had been intimidated into lying to the Harms Commission of inquiry into police death squads

Mr Barnard was giving evidence at the inquest into Dr Webster's murder

Mr Barnard's former co-ordinator, Mr Lafras Luitjng, had said Mr Barnard admitted to murdering Dr Webster

Mr Barnard also claimed yesterday he had been intimidated into lying to the Harms Commission of inquiry into police death squads

Lawyers appointed to represent him at the Harms Commission told him to withhold information about monitoring Mr Anton Lubowski, or his costs would not be paid

Senior counsel for the CCB, Mr Flip Hattingh, and Colonel Verster had insisted on vetting his statement to the Harms Commission removing references to Mr Lubowski and the hanging of a monkey foetus outside Archbishop Desmond Tutu's home

Sapa

CCB 'pushed agent to commit perjury'

BIDAM 3/12/92

SUSAN RUSSELL

FORMER CCB agent Ferdi Barnard told the Webster inquest yesterday that the organisation had intimidated him into lying to the Harms commission about his involvement in certain projects

He said his legal team, led by Pretoria advocate Hennie Goosen, had made it very clear to him that the CCB was prepared to pay his legal costs only if he "played the game"

He and Calla Botha were told to deny their involvement in certain projects and to plead privilege when questioned at the Harms commission about their CCB activities, he said. Botha was told to exercise his right not to incriminate himself with regard to the planting of a bomb at an educational centre in Athlone, Cape Town. He had not wanted to do so but was forced to because of financial considerations, Sapa reports.

He was warned that unless he agreed to do as he was told, arrears payment on his front company would not be made by the CCB and he would have to meet his own legal costs. The legal team which represented him at the Harms commission was appointed by the CCB while he was in detention, and he was given no choice in the matter.

He drew up the original version of his Harms commission statement, but his legal team was unhappy with it.

In it he admitted monitoring Anton Lubowski while the Swapo lawyer was in SA, and to involvement in depositing a baboon foetus at the Cape Town home of Arch-

bishop Desmond Tutu

The incidents were omitted from the final statement on the instructions of CCB MD Joe Verster, his lawyers told him.

Barnard said he and his legal team held joint consultations with advocate Flip Hattingsh, who represented the CCB at the Harms commission.

According to Barnard several of these meetings were held at Hattingsh's home. The lawyers had correlated facts to present a single version of events to the commission.

Barnard said evidence from three former CCB members that he told his handler Lefraas Luttingh that he had killed Webster was a conspiracy. He also denied telling businessman Willie Smit and Smit's mother that he had killed Webster.

Smit, he said, must have given false evidence on this for financial reasons.

Smit's mother could also have given evidence for financial reasons because it was well known that Smit hired and fired her on a weekly basis, he said.

Before the inquest resumed yesterday morning, Judge M Stegmann held an in-camera inquiry into whether Verster was in contempt of court when he failed to appear on November 2 to testify.

In a statement submitted by his counsel Jurie Wessels, Verster apologised for his absence but said he was not able to alter arrangements to wind up various CCB affairs abroad. The judge accepted Verster's explanation and ruled that no action need be taken against him.

Five die in attack on family home

DURBAN — Five people were killed and seven were injured in an attack on a house at Esikhawini's J section in northern Natal early yesterday.

Assault rifles and handgrenades were used in the 1am attack which left five members of the Gabela family dead, said ANC regional media liaison officer Bongani Msomi.

He named the dead as 60-year-old Betty Gabela, 26-year-old Lindiwe, 20-year-old Audi, 16-year-old Zeblon and 7-year-old Mhle. The Kwazulu Police confirmed the attack.

Msomi said several members of the family were ANC members, although the house was in a known Inkatha stronghold.

Inkatha spokesman Ed Tillet deplored the continuing violence in northern Natal, saying the attack emphasised the need for an effective dispute resolution committee. Meanwhile DP MP Roger Burrows yes-

terday told the Goldstone commission in Durban that all political groups should subscribe to a set code of conduct or forfeit participation in elections.

NP MP Jacko Maree called for Umkhonto we Sizwe to hand over its arms caches and to disband, for "hardline communists" such as Harry Gwala to "refrain from preaching violence as a means to achieving political gain" and for the ANC to stop driving Inkatha supporters from their land.

Estcourt farmer Graham McIntosh said Zulus should be allowed to carry sticks as part of their cultural rights. Sticks were not construed as dangerous weapons, although tomahawks, axes and spears might be considered dangerous, he said.

He likened a Zulu carrying a stick to an Englishman strolling with "a stick and Labrador dog" — Sapa.

Armcor remains deaf to signals

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Sowetan 3/12/92

WASHINGTON - If the political acuity of Armcor's top executives reflects the sophistication of the

company's weapons, then it is a wonder that they are able to sell so much as a catapult to a schoolboy

Is it perverse mulishness, or naivete, or perhaps just bad habits acquired during the imperious reign of PW Botha which has so devastated their political antennae that they seem unable to pick up a signal beamed directly at them?

Boasting of arms sales

Consider this juxtaposition. In South Africa last week, Armcor's chief executive, Mr Tielman de Waal, boasted at the opening of the Defence Exposition of South Africa that his company was selling R150 million in arms to Africa each year and that there had been a much higher than expected interest from African countries in South African weapons

In Washington, meanwhile, there was growing dismay at fighting in Somalia, Liberia, Angola, and, indeed, in South Africa itself, and great unease about the precarious situation in Sudan, Zaire, Mozambique, Ethiopia and elsewhere on the continent.

The US president and his military advisers were at that very moment considering the unprecedented step of a US-led military invasion of Somalia

Looking at areas of conflict

Another juxtaposition. At the South African arms exposition De Waal was reported to have calmly announced that with arms exports averaging R500 million a year, Armcor was looking at areas of conflict, or potential conflict, around the world and could boost its exports to R2 billion if the industry produced "at the right time and price"

In the sea off Yugoslavia, meanwhile, ships from several nations were imposing a blockade to enforce a UN arms embargo as virtually the entire leadership of the international community considered possible military intervention to stop the conflict there

In the Middle East, the US pressed on with its efforts to broker a peace

THE MESSAGE Warning to reduce the proliferation of weapons:

accord and the UN continued its blockade to keep weapons out of Iraq

No doubt a degree of cynicism is helpful, if not essential, to those who deal in instruments of death and destruction, but with it surely should come a modicum of political awareness

In the new world order there is no conflict, or potential conflict, which does not somehow involve the only remaining super power and where the sale of weapons by an outside entity with no international responsibilities would be viewed with equanimity

US interest in peace

The US manifestly has an immense political, economic and strategic interest in bringing peace to the Middle East, a cause which has been embraced by the incoming Clinton administration with great enthusiasm and commitment. And if there were any doubts about the US's interest in events in Africa, the initiative being taken by Washington to intervene in Somalia should have removed them by now

Likewise, the consequences for the US and the EC of the continuing conflict in Yugoslavia are dismal and so alarmed has the US Congress become about the proliferation of conventional weapons in all parts of the world that legislation is pending to prohibit all US aid to countries which spend more than what is considered to be an absolute minimum on defensive weapons

The message to Armcor, therefore, is that the time has come for its demise, not its expansion. Its energy should be directed at a huge transfer of capital, resources and manpower to peaceful pursuits rather than at boosting arms exports to areas of conflict, or potential conflict, and boasting of its trade with a continent now seen by much of the world as an unfolding tragedy

Holding a major weapons exposition in a country racked itself by violence and bloodshed, and which has

an odious reputation for the covert supply of weapons to neighbouring states, revealed a colossal insensitivity

The South African Government should not think, and neither should Armcor, that the "privatisation" of the industry somehow exonerates the country as a whole from the deleterious effects of this murky business

And neither should there be much faith in the self-serving argument that the US, and countries of the EC, also sell weapons around the world. They face the consequences of what they do, South Africa and Armcor do not

It is young American men and women who face the prospect of risking their lives in Somalia, not young South Africans. It is Washington and, to a lesser extent, the capitals of Europe, which are called upon to bring peace to the world, not Pretoria whose military responsibilities end at the Limpopo

International intervention

In doing so, Washington has mobilised the international community for intervention in the Gulf and in Somalia and is giving active support to the West African intervention in Liberia and the possibility of UN intervention in Yugoslavia

Ultimately, if Armcor's top executives remain deaf to the signals, first the government of South Africa, and eventually the people, will be spurred to give them a wake-up call. It is no secret that the government has already been told, bluntly, by the relatively friendly Bush administration that it is time to join the world in efforts to reduce the proliferation of weapons. The government chose to rebuff the US and new sanctions were imposed on Armcor this year. With the advent of a new administration in Washington which has proclaimed its interest in the spread of democracy and the advancement of human rights around the world, it would be surprising indeed if the matter were left unresolved for very much longer

'Barnard employed me at DCC'

By Susan Smuts

STAR 4/12/92

A policeman suspected of taking part in Dr David Webster's assassination told an inquest at the Rand Supreme Court yesterday he had been employed by former Civil Co-operation Bureau agent Ferdi Barnard in Military Intelligence's Directorate of Covert Collection (DCC)

Eugene Riley, whom two witnesses have identified from an identikit drawn up after the

May 1 1989 murder, said he had never worked for the CCB.

The court has heard that Barnard confessed and boasted to several people that he had taken part in the murder.

Barnard allegedly described to his former employer, Willie Smit, and Smit's mother, Johanna, how Webster's body had flown through the air after he had been shot. Smit retracted this evidence, but his mother said she had heard Barnard

give the same description.

She identified Barnard from an identikit, and Smit's brother-in-law, Andrew Voster, identified Riley from another. Both identikits were drawn up by a witness to the murder.

Riley said he had approached Barnard for a job when he had been suspended from the SAP counter-insurgency unit pending an attempted murder trial

The inquest has been postponed to January 12

Webster cop has forgotten day of murder

JOHANNESBURG — Policeman Eugene Riley identified by two witnesses at the Webster inquest from an identikit of a suspect in the murder of Wits academic David Webster, testified yesterday he could not remember what he had done on May 1 1989, the day of the murder. He said the date had no special significance for him.

Two previous witnesses at the inquest, Mr Wille Smit and Mr Andrew Voster, alleged that Riley and former CCB agent Ferdinand Barnard resembled two identikit suspects in the Webster file.

Mr Smit, a former employer of Barnard's, later withdrew all his evidence implicating Barnard in the murder of Dr Webster, saying it had been fabricated.

His mother, Mrs Johanna Smit, and brother-in-law, Mr Voster, later testified that he had withdrawn his evidence because he had been intimidated to do so.

The police counter-insurgency unit member told the court he and former CCB agent Ferdinand Barnard had been friends since 1981. Riley, the last witness to appear before the inquest, said Barnard had paid him to collect information for MI.

Barnard worked for MI from May to December last year. Riley said Barnard had paid him for his services until August. Barnard was charged with attempted murder and robbery in Bophuthatswana as an informant for MI from May to December last year.

Mr Justice Michael Stegmann said he hoped to bring the inquiry to an end by January 25. Correspondent, Sapa

The court adjourned until January 19 when counsel is expected to present their closing arguments.

OWNERS: Michael Stegmann
CITY/12/92 (254)

THE crisis in Angola, where government forces are poised to mount an all-out military offensive against Unita next week, looks set to reopen old hostilities between Pretoria and its neighbours

A regional row is brewing as at least four African countries have sent protests to Pretoria in the past week complaining that their airspace has been violated by South African Defence Force planes flying clandestine supplies to Jonas Savimbi's rebel army

The frontline states have called an emergency meeting in Harare early next week to discuss the situation in Angola and reports that the South African military are backing their old Unita allies

Diplomatic relations between Angola and South Africa, established less than a year ago, appear to be in tatters. Yesterday, Luanda's ambassador, Manuel Augusto, was summoned to Pretoria as tension between the two governments mounted

Officials from the Angolan embassy and the Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA) were locked in urgent talks all week to discuss the deteriorating relations between Luanda and Pretoria

Late yesterday Zimbabwean President Robert Mugabe accused South Africa of direct involvement in an attempt to topple the Angolan government. "We demand that South Africa cease its role in destabilising Angola and put an end to its hostile manoeuvres in the region," he said

The statement, couched in language that characterised hostile regional relations in the 1980s, was the first public statement by a head of state to condemn South Africa for its alleged backing of Unita

At the centre of the row are growing reports that SADF aircraft have violated the airspace of Namibia, Botswana, Angola and Zimbabwe in a concerted effort to supply Unita

Yesterday the Namibian government lodged a formal complaint that South African C130 cargo planes were routinely flying unauthorised missions into Angola

This followed a complaint from Zimbabwe on Wednesday detailing violations by South African fighter aircraft that had been recorded by radar tracking as well as earlier protests lodged by Botswana and Angola

Foreign Affairs officials yesterday declined to comment on the complaints. "We have sent the complaints to the SADF and the Department of Civil Aviation for investigation. A report will be completed soon and sent to each of the countries concerned. It would not be right to release these to the media until they have been received," a spokesman said

David Martin, director of the Southern Africa Research and Documentation Centre, reports that the latest spate of violations over Zimbabwe began on Saturday and that by Tuesday night a further five violations had been recorded

Martin claims that fighter planes are providing cover for higher flying cargo aircraft airlifting supplies to Unita for its offensive against towns in northern Angola

The reports follow claims that the SADF flew at least 50 C130 transporters into Unita-controlled areas to unload men and supplies, including tanks and G-5 cannon, from South Africa over Botswana and Namibia

The Angolan embassy has promised to provide evidence about clandestine support from South Africa to Unita but has so far failed to produce this

However, the DFA confirmed yesterday that a South African aircraft with false Red Cross insignia on it has been impounded at Luena in Angola. Government forces captured the plane on the ground after it flew illegally into Angola, apparently over the weekend

Three occupants of the plane, including two South Africans allegedly dressed in military uniforms, have been captured and are being held in Luanda

The DFA named the captured men as Brussow Manfred and Dr Dries Gouws but declined to confirm or deny that they were members of the SADF. The

SA flies into regional storm over Unita aid

W/Mail 4/12-10/12/92
 Claims of clandestine SADF support for Unita are straining relations between South Africa and her neighbours By **EDDIE KOCH**

third man is said to be an Angolan citizen travelling on a Namibian passport

The aircraft was carrying crates of whisky, car batteries, a number of tape recorders and a high-frequency radio. The occupants claimed they were on a flight to Zaire and were forced to land near Luena after running out of fuel

Martin says a top intelligence source in Europe told him that Unita had a strategy to seize power in Luanda before January 20, the date when US President-elect Bill Clinton will

be sworn in, and the illegal flights were designed to back the strategy

The Clinton administration is expected to recognise a government led by the MPLA, which won a clear majority in the September parliamentary elections, thereby ending a 17-year refusal by the Americans to recognise the government of Angola

"Unita has been told that it must win militarily by January 20 or be prepared to share power (with the MPLA) after the Democrats come in," Martin quoted a diplomatic source as saying

The MPLA announced a new government in Luanda this week and has offered Unita relatively minor posts in the ministries of culture, defence, public works and social affairs.

Most observers agree that the concessions

are too small to entice Unita back from the bush. Sean Cleary, a consultant for Jonas Savimbi, claims that a hardline MPLA group has, in fact, seized control of the Angolan state and is now planning a military offensive against the rebels

Cleary backs this by pointing out that MPLA's armed forces chief General Antonio Franca "N'dalu", a moderate who favoured negotiations with Unita, has been replaced by hawkish General Joao Baptista de Matos.

Professor Rob Davies, co-director of the Centre for Southern African Studies at the University of the Western Cape, says the move to renewed civil war in Angola had serious implications for the entire region

"It is clear that some in the South African government see the regional situation turning against them with the MPLA victory in Angola, threats to the regime of their ally, Hastings Banda, in Malawi and the prospect of an electoral defeat for Renamo in Angola," says Davies

"It seems there is a real effort to bolster these groups. The old ideas that multi-party democracies were emerging as a force for change in the frontline states are fast dissipating. There is a bleak future for this part of Africa"



South Africa knew of plans to train MK in Uganda

W/Ma 4/12-10/12/92

The South African authorities have known for months of the ANC's military training in Uganda — and have implicitly agreed, reports

ARTHUR GAVSHON in London

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SOMETHING of a fake furore has blown up in South Africa over African National Congress arrangements for the training of Umkhonto weSizwe cadres in foreign lands in friendly Commonwealth lands.

These arrangements were under way more than a year ago, with the full knowledge of the South African government, in order to integrate MK personnel into a new, unified and non-racial South African Defence Force — but only after the emergence of a democratically-elected parliament under a renegotiated constitution.

In early September 1991 this correspondent was told by Foreign Officials here that their diplomats in Pretoria at the time were informally discussing the moves with ANC leaders as part of a general aid programme for post-apartheid South Africa. The informants, at the time, were at pains to emphasise South African state authorities had been made fully aware of the British initiative. The initiative, they said then, included other forms of help for political groupings other than those linked with the ANC. Inkatha was one of those groupings but because Chief Mongosuthu Buthelezi was claiming Inkatha had no military wing it was assumed they would not qualify for military training facilities.

British authorities have reported that discussions still are proceeding on a programme for the retraining in this country of South Africa police, both black and white, and representative of all South African groupings.

British officials made clear that their embassy in Pretoria had kept South Africa state authorities informed of their informal exchanges with the ANC leadership. The possibility was mentioned by one official that the South African government may well have raised some objections to the idea of Britain providing military facilities and training for MK personnel and, he added, this could have led to a change in the British proposal — providing police rather than military training.

Around the time this development was reported more than 13 months ago, Chris Hani, the MK chief of staff, said in a published interview the ANC also was seeking professional military training facilities from India, Pakistan, Canada, Australia and Uganda among other countries. The idea was to develop MK personnel to officer level. If any objections were raised by South African state authorities they certainly were not publicised at that time. In fact defence minister Roelf Meyer told an interviewer on Britain's Independent Television network in early September 1991, that the process of integrating blacks into the SADF already was taking place.

The British have, for years, focused on helping their erstwhile colonies to build up their security forces along the lines of Britain's own national system. In recent times they have extended this policy to non-Commonwealth countries like Mozambique which sends its promising military personnel here for education in modern military technology, organisation, weaponry, discipline. Namibia and Zimbabwe also make use of these facilities. Indeed up until the Gulf war Iraqi soldiers, sailors and airmen were benefitting from Britain's experience.

One byproduct of this British system has been, through example, to spread the most acceptable elements of Britain's values.

In the aftermath of the King William's Town affair, a phoney furore built up when some political groups, not excluding state spokesmen, called attention to ANC military training arrangements for its MK cadres in foreign lands.

These were portrayed as sinister developments with implicit suggestions that, that somehow, they could be linked with the eastern Cape killings.

Report gives new twist to Webster murder

By EDDIE KOCH

MEMBERS of the South African Defence Force trained Renamo rebels at a concealed military base in kwaZulu's Tembe Elephant Park near Kosi Bay in 1989, according to an official intelligence report leaked to *The Weekly Mail*.

Lawyers for the David Webster Trust have examined the document to see if it can throw any light on why the human rights academic was gunned down outside his home in May 1989. Webster was investigating Renamo activities in the Kosi Bay district of kwaZulu, which straddles the border of southern Mozambique. He was assassinated a week before he was due to travel to the region on a research expedition.

The homeland's conservation authorities have confirmed that SADF personnel conducted a paramilitary

course in Tembe during the early part of 1989, but they insist only game rangers employed by the homeland's conservation department were trained.

"On one occasion in 1989 we had a protective training course in Tembe. Military guys taught our rangers defensive tactics because armed militias from both Freilimo and Renamo were crossing the border into the park. At no stage were Renamo members trained in the reserve," said kwaZulu Bureau for Natural Resources (KBNR) director Nick Steele.

The intelligence report says the military programme inside Tembe included training in the use of 60mm mortars. Steele denies this. "We would never allow mortars to be used in a game reserve," he said. "Rifles were used in that course, which took place in February 1989, and the military also did a demo which involved detonating a land mine. The Mozambican armed forces flew a Soviet-made helicopter over the Kosi Bay region in early 1989, with Cuban intelligence officers on board who were looking for evidence of Renamo bases in the area, the intelligence report says.

The surveillance caused a considerable amount of alarm among members of the South African military operating in the area. The author of the report says this should be investigated as a possible reason for Military Intelligence's intense interest in monitoring the activities of Webster.

There has been consistent speculation in human rights circles that Webster was killed because he was investigating covert SADF operations in northern Natal. The intelligence report is the first indication that members of the security establishment have also

considered this as a possible motive for the assassination.

The report says some of the officials who work for the kwaZulu conservation body have strong links with MI.

"It is not impossible that individuals in the KBNR might be working for Military Intelligence," said Steele. "But it is not my policy, or the policy of the KBNR, to do this. We swap information with the military, but this is only to ensure the protection of my staff and the game reserve."

Steele added that his organisation had no interest in supporting Renamo or other military operations in the area. Investigators for the David Webster Trust are looking into the report, but generally believe that Webster's work with the End Conscription Campaign and other pro-African National Congress organisations provided a stronger motive for his murder.

Evidence ends with denials

W/M on 4/12-10/12/92
By JACQUIE GOLDING

THE day of David Webster's murder "had no significance for me", the alleged "second man" in the car from which the fatal shot was fired told the Webster inquest yesterday.

In the final day of evidence in the two-month inquest, Constable Eugene Riley told the court he knew nothing of the Webster killing except what he had read in the press. (254)

A witness to the murder, Corrie du Plessis, had earlier described two occupants of the car. His descriptions formed the basis of police identikits strongly resembling Riley and Ferdi Barnard.

Riley admitted in court yesterday that he was part of Barnard's Military Intelligence network, uncovered during the recent raid on an MI operations centre led by Mr Justice Richard Goldstone.

Riley said he had been in financial difficulties when he joined the network, and that he had joined with the sole purpose of "gathering information".

Earlier this week, Barnard, a former Civil Co-operation Bureau agent, denied killing Webster. He told the court he could not remember where he had spent the day and that there was a plot to implicate him in the murder, led by former CCB managing director Joe Verster and supported by Barnard's former CCB handler, Laffras Luitingh, and Derek Louw, of the

administration sector of the CCB.

Barnard said this conspiracy was to "protect their own interests" after Major General Eddie Webb, former head of Special Forces, incriminated Verster in acts of sabotage.

Barnard said he had been intimidated into lying at the Harms Commission concerning his involvement in certain projects, especially the monitoring of murdered Swapo official Anton Lubowski. He said his legal team, led by Pretoria advocate Hennie Goosen, had informed him that unless he agreed to "play the game", the CCB would not pay his legal costs.

He said his counsel and Flip Hattingh, CCB representative at the Harms Commission hearings, held joint consultations — and the final versions of his statements had been doctored. His lawyers told him they had acted according to Verster's instructions, he said.

Barnard's family was given about R5 000 during his detention under the Internal Security Act in October 1989 on suspicion of Webster's murder. During this time, his legal costs were paid by the CCB.

In a taped conversation between Barnard and investigating officer Wessel Rousseau during July 1990, Barnard acknowledged that he was in "f—iken finansiële kak" (financial difficulty) and that the CCB used money to keep him in line.

The inquest will resume on January 18.

Stop hostilities, Mugabe tells SA

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MICHAEL HARTNÁCK

HARARE — President Robert Mugabe has accused SA of resuming hostile actions against its neighbours and playing a part in Angola's slide back towards civil war

In his state of the nation address to parliament yesterday, Mugabe urged Unita leader Jonas Savimbi to accept the outcome of the Angolan elections

"At the same time we demand that SA immediately cease its role of destabilising Angola and put an end to its hostile manoeuvres in the region," said Mugabe

This appeared to be a reference to the allegations in the media of numerous SA violations of Zimbabwean air space, said to involve fighter aircraft "covering" transports taking supplies to Unita

A spokesman for the SA trade mission in Harare confirmed yesterday that complaints had been received about 20 alleged incursions in October, based solely on ra-

dar plots and not visual sightings

No further communications had been received about five new radar sightings reported by the Herald at the weekend

Sapa reports that the Foreign Affairs Department said yesterday it could not comment on media reports of a second series of violations, the Zimbabwean government would have to lodge a formal complaint with the CIA

A department spokesman also said yesterday that SA officials had not yet had consular access to two of its citizens being held in Luanda Manfred Rossouw and Dr D Gouws were forced to land at Luena, Moxiko, because of fuel problems News reports said the Angolan government had alleged they were headed for a Unita base

● See Page 4

SA/12/7
MAGAS



STAN 4/12/92

Storm over sale of Swiss planes to SA

Pretoria Bureau (254)

The SA Air Force contract to buy 60 Swiss-manufactured Pilatus PC-7 aircraft has run into a wave of opposition from European anti-apartheid organisations

Anti-apartheid movements had written to Swiss Foreign Minister Rene Felber urging him to "take appropriate action to ensure that Switzerland does not permit" the export of the aircraft to SA, said the World Campaign against Military and Nuclear Collaboration with SA

Pik denies charges of air space violation

Star 5/12/92

DALE LAUTENBACH and GERALD LANGE

one radar being picked up by another and interpreted as aircraft.

An SAAF radar expert approached by Saturday Star confirmed that it was technically possible for this to happen. The expert said radar equipment had to be adjusted regularly — at least once daily and sometimes several times a day. If the equipment were not properly tuned, this could result in what was known as side-lobe distortion. When that happened it was possible for the radar to pick up signals from another radar, provided it was within range.

be visible on the receiving screen in a form corresponding exactly to the image of an aircraft and could give the impression of a plane travelling at a great height and speed, the SAAF expert said.

In such an instance, he said, the operator of the receiving radar would attempt to obtain identification of the approaching "aircraft" through their transponders, which are devices carried by all planes that enable them to be "interrogated" and identified by radar. But since the images were not of real aircraft, they would transmit no responder identification and the radar operator would assume they were planes trying to conceal their identity.

that their move in no way implied he had to leave.

And after the press briefing, Botha said his ministry wanted channels of communication to be kept alive.

Justifying the withdrawal of mission personnel from Luanda, he said it was no longer safe for them as they had become the butt of extreme anti-South African propaganda and were at risk from ordinary civilians in the capital who were now carrying arms.

At the media briefing, Botha presented lists of flight co-ordinates and dates submitted to South

to communicate with that government now," said Botha, who attributed the hostile Angolan position on South Africa to hardliners within the government.

However, an Angolan government source in Luanda yesterday said his government stood by its insistence that South Africa was destabilising the process in Angola.

Angolan representative to Pretoria Manuel Augusto said he had informed his government of South Africa's withdrawal decision and was awaiting their advice.

He added, however, that the South Africans had made it clear to him

Africa by Botswana and Zimbabwe in support of their accusations that South African planes were violating their airspace. These charges had been analysed by the SA Air Force and by Civil Aviation Namibia and Angola made similar accusations but did not support these with details.

Both the SAAF and Civil Aviation said they could establish no irregularities from the lists. They dismissed the co-ordinates of the Zambabwean list as without credibility. The list from

Botswana was more credible, but outside scheduled flights for which flight plans had been filed there showed no irregularities. Previously South Africa has dismissed out of hand all allegations of continuing military support for Unita since the 1988 accords with Cuba and Angola. This time, the investigation of the flight co-ordinates showed a little more application to the problem by Foreign Affairs.

Asked, however, in the light of South Africa's history of destabilisa-

tion, why Pretoria's response should be accepted as credible now, Botha referred to the armmen at his side and said "No evidence."

He said the United Nations observers in Angola also had "not a single bit of evidence that they could furnish of South African involvement."

Meanwhile, radar experts believe that the South African fighter planes that the Zambawean claim to have been seeing on their radar screens could have been phantom images caused by a freak phenomenon that results in signals transmitted by

FLANKED by air force and civil aviation authorities, Foreign Minister Pik Botha yesterday sought to dampen intensified accusations of South African military support to Unita and airspace violations of neighbouring countries.

"We're charged with flights at 88 000 ft. That's the kind of accusation we're dealing with," Botha said dismissively at a press briefing in Pretoria.

His angry denial of the charges by the Angolan government of South African military interference on the side of Unita in the renewed Angolan hostilities came hours after all South African diplomatic representation was withdrawn from Luanda.

"It serves no purpose

Call for Swiss to bar deal

Political Staff

THE ANC has called on the Swiss government to enforce the arms embargo against this country and prevent the sale of trainer aircraft to the South African Air Force.

This follows a similar call earlier this week by the Swiss Anti-Apartheid Movement and other European anti-apartheid organisations.

The ANC said it noted with concern the arrangements for the R520-million sale of Pilatus PC-7 trainer aircraft to the SAAF.

The ANC reaffirms its position that it will not be bound by any contract or assume any responsibility in terms of agreements reached in violation of the arms embargo." it said

CT 5/12/92 (254)

Incursions: 'UFOOs' says SA Govt

Political Staff

THE government has denied that South African military aircraft had made illegal incursions into Zimbabwean and Botswana air space — and has suggested that some of the sightings might have been UFOOs.

The governments of both countries have claimed South African military aircraft had invaded their air space, the Department of Foreign Affairs said.

The department said after an exhaustive investigation, allegations of the violations "appear to be without substance".

Zimbabwe has lodged an official protest against air space violations, which it said took place in October Botswana, Namibia and Angola, also, lodged complaints.

The protests followed allegations that South Africa had been flying transport aircraft into Angola to provide UNITA with logistical support.

Earlier, the Democratic Party's deputy spokesman on defence, Mr. Roger Hulley, said the allegations were "cause for alarm".

Military violations of foreign air space are a potential threat to regional peace and would be utterly condemned by the international community.

He said if the reports were true, they could herald a new era of "dirty tricks and destabilisation, coupled with a return to the country's status as a pariah state."

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Light shed on Stai

SKUUDUGGCTY

WHILE the occupants of Court 4F in the Rand Supreme Court sat waiting for the last witness to testify in the inquest on the death of Dr David Webster, the judge in Court 4E next door was delivering his finding that no one could be held responsible for the death of human rights lawyer Bheki Mlangeni.

Webster was blasted with a shotgun at close range outside his home on May 1 1989. Mlangeni died in February last year when the headphones of a tape-player, sent through the post, blew up when he switched it on.

Mr Justice B O'Donovan, who presided over the Mlangeni inquest, found that "death was brought about by an unlawful act by an unknown person or persons". Mr Justice Michael Stegmann, who has heard seven weeks of testimony on the death of Webster, has until January 18, when the hearing resumes, to mull over evidence. Irrespective of what he concludes, the inquest — like the Mlangeni one — has exposed a great deal about covert operations against "enemies of the State" and the men who carried them out.

Key points that emerged are:

- Senior police and army officers may have taken steps to inhibit the investigation into Webster's death.
- Highly placed army officers lied to the Harms Commission.
- The Civil Co-operation Bureau conducted an extensive campaign to disrupt Swapo activities in Namibia's elections, and may have been involved in the murder of Swapo member Anton Lubowski.
- Senior CCB members authorised the assassination of activists within South Africa.

A number of people have come under the spotlight.

INVESTIGATORS

Warrant-Officer Wessel Rousseauw — A member of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, he was the officer investigating Webster's death. He told the court it would be impossible to establish whether the CCB had been involved in the killing because the organisation's files had either vanished or been destroyed in "an emergency operation".

Rousseauw said the documents had been taken from him by the investigating team of the Harms Commission — set up in 1990 to investigate political murders — and had never been returned.

Other limits placed on his investigation were:

- CCB agents Abram "Slang" van Zyl and Calla Botha both claimed they had been warned not to talk about Webster's killing by Krappies Engelbrecht,

Star 5/12/92
THE inquests on the deaths of two leftists, Dr David Webster and Bheki Mlangeni has revealed a world of duplicity and dirty tricks, writes Chief Reporter JOHN PERLMAN.



THE VICTIM: Wits academic Dr David Webster death.



GENERAL EDDIE WEBB: CCB chief admitted he lied.



GENERAL RUDOLPH BADENHORST: (Top left) Former head of MI, probed CCB (Top right) ABRAM "SLANG" VAN ZYL testified that CCB members were told that they need not fear prosecution (Left) FERDI BARNARD. Much of the testimony has focused on this former CCB agent.

an SAP brigadier investigating the CCB.

● General Jaap Joubert, head of the team investigating the murder, had told him to drop all questioning of CCB operatives as the Harms Commission was in progress.

● CCB agents detained by Rousseauw were released on the orders of the Minister of Law and Order, while police were still "getting information from them".

● CCB managing director Colonel Joe Verster refused to answer Rousseauw's questions.

● Rousseauw said he had not examined Military Intelligence (MI) files on Webster. Joubert later told the court that the SAP had never asked for access to these.

Major-General Krappies Engelbrecht — Engelbrecht, then a brigadier, was joint head of a high-level investigation into the CCB. Both Rousseauw and Joubert testified that Engelbrecht had ordered detained CCB operatives to keep quiet. Engelbrecht, a member of the Crime Information Service, was recently promoted to major-general.

General Rudolph "Witkop" Badenhorst — A former head of MI, Badenhorst was Engelbrecht's partner in the CCB probe. Under cross-examination, he conceded

ed that while he knew of CCB orders to kill lawyer Dullah Omar and journalist Gavin Evans, he did not try to establish who they had come from. CCB operative Lafras Luitingh later told the court that Badenhorst had threatened to beat him up if he continued to speak about the alleged involvement of CCB agent Ferdi Barnard in Webster's killing.

Verster told the court that Badenhorst had assaulted him. He said the general had been told of the allegations about Barnard and had actively tried to cover this up. Badenhorst testified to the Harms Commission, but did not mention the allegations about Barnard. It was later revealed that Badenhorst had appointed Barnard to MI, but failed to tell the inquest this before it was revealed by the Goldstone Commission.

Colonel Jan Smit — Smit, Namibia's Deputy Commissioner of Police, told the court that CCB operative Van Zyl had made a statement implicating Burger, head of the CCB's region 6, and CCB operative Calla Botha in the planning of the murder of Lubowski, who was shot dead four months after Webster. Joubert told the court that Badenhorst and CCB chairman General Eddie Webb had both in-

formed him that Lubowski's murder was a CCB project. Defence counsel for the SADF denied this.

THE CCB

General Eddie Webb — Webb, chairman of the CCB, admitted to the court that he had lied to the Harms Commission in denying knowledge of plans to murder Omar and Evans. He said these assassinations had been approved by Verster, contrary to procedure, which required Webb's sanction for any hits — indicating that Verster had also lied to the Harms probe.

Colonel Joe Verster — Verster, former managing director of the CCB, successfully applied to testify in camera, then failed to appear. Mr Justice Stegmann issued a warrant for his arrest, but subsequently accepted Verster's explanation for his absence — that he was overseas winding up CCB projects.

Verster's testimony contained startling allegations. He said the chief of the SADF had told him that President de Klerk had given an assurance that the CCB would not be subjected to a "witch-hunt". He testified further that he had plans and R100 million to set up front companies which could act against a new government. Verster said he had written a number of letters to De Klerk this year, one warning of serious discontent in the security forces and another alleging that four SADF generals, including SADF chief General "Kat" Liebenberg, had influenced CCB members to make CCB documentation "change" or "disappear".

Wouter Basson — Basson, the CCB's co-ordinator, was questioned at length on the contents of his 1989 diary, from which two pages — one for the day of Lubowski's shooting — had been torn. Notes from the diary made reference to planned disruption of Namibia's elections, including burning of buildings, attacks on rallies and spreading disease in Swapo camps.

Abram "Slang" van Zyl — Van Zyl, a CCB agent, testified that members of the bureau were told by their superiors that they need not fear prosecution for their actions, including killing.

Ferdi Barnard — Much of the testimony has focused on this former CCB agent in December 1984. Barnard was convicted of murdering two drug dealers, of attempted murder and three car thefts. He was released on parole after just three years, and recruited into the CCB, which he served until 1989.

A number of witnesses said they had heard from others that Barnard had killed Webster. Other witnesses testified that Barnard himself told them he had shot Webster.

Wilhe Smit, who gave Barnard a job when he came out of jail, told the court that Barnard had boasted of killing Webster, describing how the shotgun had blasted

Webster into the air. Smit subsequently withdrew his testimony, following an incident outside the courtroom during a break in the hearing. Mr Justice Stegmann said there was no proof that Smit had been intimidated to do this.

- Smit's mother, Johanna Smit, subsequently testified that her son had been threatened outside the courtroom. She said she was also present when Barnard boasted about killing Webster.
- Lafras Luitingh, co-ordinator of CCB region 7, and Barnard's former handler, told the court Barnard had admitted to him that he killed Webster. Luitingh retracted testimony he gave to the Harms Commission.

Barnard has denied all allegations against him.

Pik denies claims of SA air violations

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DALE LAUTENBACH
Weekend Argus Political Staff

PRETORIA, — Flanked by Air Force and civil aviation authorities, Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha sought to put paid to intensified accusations of South African military support to Unita and airspace violations of neighbouring countries.

"We're charged with flights at 88 000 feet! That's the kind of accusation we're dealing with," said Mr Botha dismissively at a Press briefing in Pretoria yesterday.

His angry denial of charges by the Angolan government of South African military interference on the side of Unita in renewed Angolan hostilities came hours after all South African diplomatic representation was withdrawn from Luanda early yesterday.

"It serves no purpose to communicate with that government now," said Mr Botha who attributed the hostile Angolan position on South Africa to government "hardliners".

However, an Angolan government source in Luanda yes-

■ Claims of South African military aid to Unita and airspace penetration have been dismissed by Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha, Air Force and Civil Aviation officials.

terday said his government stood by its insistence that South Africa was destabilising the process in Angola.

Angolan representative to Pretoria Mr Manuel Augusto said he had informed his government of South Africa's withdrawal decision and was awaiting advice.

He added that the South Africans had made it clear their move in no way implied that he had to leave. After the Press briefing, Mr Botha said his ministry viewed it as important that channels of communication be kept alive.

Justifying the withdrawal of mission personnel from Luanda, he said it was no longer safe for them as they had become the butt of extreme anti-South African propaganda and were at risk from civilians now carrying arms in the capital.

Inflammatory Press and television reports fueled the anti-South African sentiment

Mr Botha said the SADF was at one with the Foreign Affairs decision and had withdrawn its representation from Luanda before Foreign Affairs took this step. However, an SADF spokesman said the military attache fell under Foreign Affairs and was governed by that department's decisions.

At the briefing, Mr Botha presented lists of flight co-ordinates and dates submitted to South Africa by Botswana and Zimbabwe in support of accusations that South African planes were violating their airspace. These charges had been analysed by the Air Force and Civil Aviation.

Namibia and Angola made similar accusations, but did not support these with details.

The SAAF and Civil Aviation said they could establish no irregularities from the lists. They dismissed the co-ordinates of the Zimbabwean list as

not having credibility. The Botswana list was more credible, but outside scheduled flights for which plans were filed, there were no irregularities.

This is not the first time South Africa has been accused of supporting Unita militarily since it pledged non-interference in the affairs of Angola in December 1988 as a signatory to the New York Accords with Cuba and Angola.

Previously, all accusations have been denied out of hand. This time, investigation of the flight co-ordinates showed more application to the problem.

Asked, however, in the light of South Africa's history of destabilisation and the fact that Namibia, Botswana and Zimbabwe did not have an overriding love of the Angolan government, why South Africa's response should be accepted as credible now, Mr Botha referred to the airmen at his side and said, "no evidence".

He said the United Nations observers in Angola also had "not a single bit of evidence that they could furnish of South African involvement".

Webster inquest exposes CCB lies

THE David Webster judicial inquest this week ground to a halt after a gruelling seven-week search for facts surrounding the assassination of the academic and anti-apartheid activist.

The last witness testified before the inquest on Thursday and the legal counsels have been given six weeks to consider and collate the evidence before drawing conclusions for their closing arguments which begin on January 18.

The Rand Supreme Court inquest into the shotgun killing of Webster outside his Troyeville home on May 1 1989, has revealed perjury, at-

tempts at cover-up and blatant lies by members of Military Intelligence and the covert Civil Co-operation Bureau.

It heard from several witnesses how they misled, led to or withheld information from the Harms Commission, which concluded in 1990 that the CCB could not be held responsible for Webster's murder.

Former CCB chairman Gen Eddie Webb admitted he had deliberately withheld from the commission information on plans to assassinate activists Gavin Evans and Dulah Omar.

Webb also implicated former CCB managing

director Col Joe Verster, saying he had approved the projects to "exterminate" the two activists, but had lied to protect his "brothers in arms".

Former CCB agents Ferdi Barnard and Calla Botha were allegedly intimidated into withholding evidence from the Harms Commission.

Barnard testified that their lawyers told them their legal costs would not be met by the SADF unless they co-operated.

They then omitted to tell the commission anything about CCB participation in projects such as the bomb blast at the Earl Learning Centre in Athlone and the monitor-

ing of Namibian lawyer Anton Lubowski - who was later assassinated.

The court also heard from the CID deputy head Gen Jaap Joubert, who investigated the Webster killing, that Botha and Barnard had been warned by SA special branch chief Gen Krappies Engelbrecht not to say anything about the organisation's activities.

It also emerged that MI chief Gen Witkop Badenhorst withheld from the inquest the fact that Barnard had been a member of MI in 1991.

He had employed Barnard knowing he was a convicted double murderer and that his name had

been linked to the Webster killing.

Joubert later testified that there was no doubt in his mind that the CCB was responsible for Lubowski's murder.

Allegations were also made about the CCB gun-running links with Renamo, which Webster had been aware of.

Many fingers pointed at Barnard as several witnesses said he had confessed to them that he killed Webster. Barnard denied this, claiming there was a conspiracy within the CCB to put the blame on him.

His former handler, Lafras Luitingh, told the inquest Barnard had ad-

mitted to the murder shortly after his services with the CCB had been terminated, saying he wished to prove to the organisation that he was worth re-employing.

Barnard admitted to the inquest that he had "tested" a friend's sawn off, double-barrelled shotgun a few weeks before the murder of Webster. He had commented at the time that the gun would prove accurate when fired from a moving vehicle.

Webster died after being shot from a moving car.

Judge Michael Stegmann will make his finding known before January 25. - Sapa

'Govt used Stratcom to discredit CCB' (254)

THE CCB was being deliberately discredited, says its ex-boss Col Joe Verster. *Cipres 6/12/92*

A plan co-ordinated at ministerial level and involving sinister co-operation among the Security Police, Military Intelligence and SADF officers to discredit the CCB was begun in 1989.

This was revealed by Verster to the Webster inquest last week but only made public this Friday.

The purpose of the plan called "Stratcom", an acronym from strategic communication operation, was to turn the CCB into a scapegoat for all the sins of the security

forces, the ex-managing director of the CCB alleged.

The covert CCB had "become an offering on the altar of future co-operation between the government and the ANC," he said.

Verster told the inquest into the May 1 1989 murder of activist Dr David Webster that he could not say if "Stratcom" had the blessing of the government, but he named Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee, former Defence Minister Gen Magnus Malan and former Finance Minister Barend du Plessis as being implicated in the "plan". - Sapa

BY THE end of January, Mr Justice Michael Stegmann will tell South Africa whether former Civil Co-operation Bureau agent Ferdi Barnard was involved in the murder of Wits academic Dr David Webster.

For eight weeks, the burly ex-vice squad cop, who once served time for murder, has been a central figure in the inquest into the anthropologist's death on May 1 1989, outside his Troyeville home.

On Thursday, the final evidence was heard in the Rand Supreme Court — but it will not be until January 25 before the judge considers his verdict.

After 50 days of testimony — much of it behind closed doors — Ferdi Barnard has become a household name.

Identified by several witnesses as one of two men in the car from which the fatal shots were fired, he has also been a key figure in events leading to the Goldstone commission's raid on a top secret Military Intelligence installation in Pretoria.

The son of a retired policeman, Barnard served three years for the murder of two drug dealers, then went to work for West Rand businessman Willie Smit — chief executive of President Insurance, which was liquidated last month.

But Barnard found his duties as a claims assessor boring, and contacted a fellow former prisoner who had links with the military, to make inquiries about an "intelligence-gathering" job.

"That was a job that you as a man of action would enjoy?" asked Mr Eberhardt Bertelsmann for the Webster Trust.

"As a man who does not like office work," Barnard responded. Thus he found himself one of the shadowy characters working for the CCB, becoming a full member in March 1988. He was under no illusions that violence "which ranged from the breaking of a window to the killing of a person", would be

FERDI BARNARD WILL SOON KNOW HIS FATE

By CHARLES LEONARD

used and that the focus of the CCB's Region Six was the PWV area.

But a year after joining the CCB, Barnard was fired because of a security breach on a Zimbabwean operation.

In April 1989 a man called George Mitchell, who had been introduced to Barnard by his long-time friend, Eugene Riley, lent the sacked agent a sawn-off shotgun.

"He showed me his shotgun," Barnard told the court. "It was unique; it was a beautiful little gun."

BAKKIE

Mr Mitchell testified that Barnard said of the weapon: "It is so short, it will shoot nicely from a moving vehicle."

Barnard said he meant nothing more by this observation than "you can shoot out of a fowl when they fly up — just like out of a bakkie." He had, he said, taken the shotgun with him on a trip to Natal to test "whether it shoots nicely from a moving vehicle."

Mr Mitchell claimed that Barnard returned the shotgun to him before the date of Dr Webster's death.

Barnard's former employer, Mr Smit's mother, Johanna, and his brother-in-law, Andrew Voster, all said he had boasted to them about killing Dr Webster.

"I told him it was terrible that they are killing people like dogs in the street,"

testified Mrs Smit.

Barnard's response, according to Mrs Smit, was: "But he is a dog. Tannie, when Webster was shot the police said that Ferdi Barnard had shot him Tannie, you should have seen how he flew through the air — five yards high."

Mrs Smit, her son and Mr Voster all said they recognised Barnard from a police identikit released at the start of the inquest.

Mr Smit and Mr Voster also identified a second identikit as resembling Eugene Riley — who subsequently turned out to be Barnard's brother-in-arms during Mr's dirty tricks campaign against the ANC, exposed by the Goldstone commission.

Eyewitness Corrie du Plessis also identified Barnard as one of the men in the car from which Dr Webster was shot.

He did so in camera, after telling the judge: "When I walked into the building on the first day, I saw a group of three big men standing in the passage in front of court 4F. When I approached them I saw a fourth person, also heavily built, at the back of the courtroom. He had a two-way radio in his hand."

"I immediately recognised him as the person who on May 1 1989 sat in the back of the white Opel Ascona and who fired the fatal shot at Dr David Webster."

Barnard's CCB handler, Lafras Luit- ingh, told the court — also in camera — that Barnard confessed to the Webster murder three days after it happened.

"Ferdie Barnard paged me to go to see him. I expected that he was going to ask me for money... but he communicated that he had killed Dr Webster. I asked whether it was a CCB project and he said no. Then I told him I was not interested in discussing the matter any further."

Luitingh testified. CCB information officer Derrick Louw (an alias) confirmed that Mr Luitingh had given him this information.

Former CCB managing director Joe Verster said he went as far as former Defence Minister Magnus Malan with the information that he believed Barnard had killed Dr Webster.

TESTED

Barnard told the court that after being sacked by the CCB in 1989, he carried out two monitoring assignments "as a freelance".

"I thought I was being tested to see whether I should be taken back into the CCB," he said.

Mr Verster said he believed Barnard had killed Dr Webster to prove his worth to the CCB so that he would be re-hired. The question now is whether or not the judge believes that Barnard was involved in the murder.

If he does, the next step will be up to the Witwatersrand attorney-general, who will have to decide if there is enough evidence for a prosecution.



EUGENE RILEY... he lent Ferdi Barnard a shotgun

Army chief defends MI

DURBAN — Every military organisation in the world had an information gathering capability, the Chief of the Army, Lieutenant-General Georg Meiring said at the weekend.

Addressing a medal parade here, he said it was "unfortunate" that the present climate was such that anything that smacked of intelligence-gathering was viewed as "dirty tricks".

"If any country in the world needs information about the movement of weapons, who is smuggling them, where they come from and where they go to, it is South Africa" — Sapa-Reuter

Meiring defends army's intelligence gathering

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STAR 7/12/92

By Julienne du Toit

It was the SA Army's line function to gather intelligence overtly and covertly, and the army need not apologise for it, the Chief of the Army, Lieutenant-General Georg Meiring, said on Saturday

Speaking in Durban, the controversial army chief responded to allegations that the army was waging a "dirty tricks" campaign against the ANC and its military wing.

Said Meiring "Even if all the allegations were true, it is grossly unfair, perhaps even irresponsible, to blacken a whole organisation because of the actions of a few of the members."

Every military organisation in the world had a covert information-collection capability "which is neither sinister nor unusual", said Meiring

"Agents or spies are not normally recruited for their moral rectitude. They are recruited for the information they can supply and are paid for the risks they take."

"If any country in the world needs to collect information about the movement of weapons, who is smuggling the weapons, where they come from and where they go to, then it is South Africa"

Meiring said one way of stopping the violence was to gather sufficient accurate information and then act on it

The army fully supported the rule of law and had never had a policy — either written or unwritten — that it was above the law

Therefore it could not aggressively defend itself against allegations while it awaited the outcome of various judicial processes, he said

It was also unfortunate that little or no distinction had been made in the media between the SA Defence Force, the SA Army, Army Intelligence, Chief of Staff Intelligence and the Military Intelligence Division.

The terms had been used interchangeably, which meant alleged wrongs were attributed to all branches

R80m in SADF radios for sale

Staff Reporter

THE SADF is trying to sell eight powerful shortwave transmitters worth R80 million

SADF spokesman Major Charl de Klerk said with the changing military threat in Southern Africa, a negotiated settlement in Namibia and the withdrawal of Cubans from Angola, there is no longer an immediate requirement for the systems.

The sophisticated "electronic warfare equipment" owned by the SADF is similar to that used by the Iraqis in the Gulf War and was commissioned five years ago as part of Mr P W Botha's "total onslaught" strategy to scramble incoming signals and beam out propaganda worldwide.

The SADF wanted to sell them to the SABC's distribution unit, Sentech, but an SABC spokesman said the corporation did not need them.

No decision had been made on selling them commercially. The SADF has been looking at deploying the systems for the benefit of South Africa

DURBAN — Every military organisation in the world had an information gathering capability, Chief of the Army Lt-Gen Georg Merring said at a medal parade at the weekend.

Merring said it was "an unfortunate reality" that the communication climate in SA was such that anything that smacked of intelligence-gathering was automatically viewed as "dirty tricks" or worse.

He said what many observers "seem to forget is that every military organisation in the world has a covert information collec-

Military intelligence 'vital'

tion capability which is neither sinister nor unusual" where they go to, then it is SA

Merring said agents or spies were not normally recruited for their moral rectitude "They are recruited for the information they can supply and are paid for the risks they take."

He said what was being applied now was a case of double standards

"If any country in the world needs to collect information about the movement of weapons, who is smuggling the weapons, where they come from and

"Every right-thinking South African condemns violence and wants it to stop. One way of stopping it is to gather sufficient accurate information and then to act on that information," Merring said

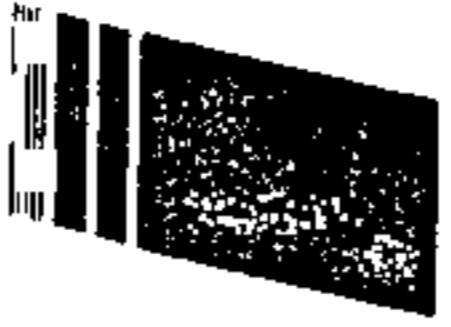
The SADF was left virtually defenceless because much of the information which had been made public arose directly from judicial hearings

"These hearings are intended to establish the truth, which in the end I am confident they will do. In the interim, however, information is made available in cycles because this is the way open courts work and should work"

"It is, however, a pity that the SADF abides by the prohibitions required by law, while other individuals and organisations do not appear to be concerned about this legal and moral obligation"

Merring said he and the army fully supported the rule of law — Sapa

● Comment: Page 6



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DISPOSAL OF OPERATING SUBSIDIARIES

Introduction

Police campaign against

Apla terror 'extensive'

PRETORIA — Law and Order Ministry spokesman Capt Craig Kotze has denied a Sunday newspaper's claim that government and the SAP had done nothing about Azanian Peoples' Liberation Army (Apla) plans to attack soft targets, reports Sapa

The Sunday Times reported government knew two months ago about Apla's plans and that Law and Order Minister Hennis Kriel had appealed to the PAC, as a gesture of goodwill, to send its armed wing's cadres "on a holiday for some months"

Kotze said yesterday "The perception that nothing was or is being done could not be further from the truth. I can now deny categorically that Law and Order Minister Hennis Kriel suggested or said that Apla should go on holiday," he said in reaction to the report on the minutes of a meeting between the PAC and Kriel

"This discussion (between Kriel and the PAC) was in fact a most serious discussion about serious issues" He said the Sunday Times report was based on PAC minutes of the

and quite frankly the Minister said no such thing"

"We sincerely hope we are not dealing with a PAC disinformation exercise"

He said the fact that government had attempted to find a political solution to stopping Apla's activities did not mean it stood idly by

"Extensive practical measures were taken from the outset and are still being taken by the SAP against Apla. These include a dramatic expansion of our intelligence capability in this regard and this is continuing. Apla members have been arrested and continue to be arrested, talks have been held about Apla activities between the Commissioner of the SAP, (Transkei leader) Gen Bantu Holomisa and the Transkei police commissioner, and a special combined task force comprising the SAP and Transkei Police has already been set up in this regard"

WILSON ZWANE reports that Police Commissioner Gen Johan van der Merwe has warned Apla that police will "fight fire with fire" against

members of the organisation. Speaking at a police passing out parade on Friday, Van der Merwe said Apla would not be treated with kid gloves

"With regard to the recent atrocities allegedly committed by Apla, the SAP would like to warn Apla that we will meet fire with fire and any member of Apla who commits acts of aggression against the people of SA will be severely dealt with"

"Our track record shows that the SA Police can hunt these terrorists down, irrespective of where they may be hiding"

PAC secretary-general Benny Alexander denied the organisation had called an emergency meeting to discuss the breakdown in talks between itself and government

Kriel said last week government had suspended bilateral talks until there was clarity on the PAC's stand on Apla's acts of terror

"As far as we are concerned, our meeting (with government) on December 9 has not been officially cancelled," Alexander said

...sues" He said the Sunday Times re- port was based on PAC minutes of the ...

Absa suspends broker

ANDREW KRUMM

ABSA has suspended one of its United Insurance division brokers whose placement of investments in the Supreme Group had "required the most urgent attention", financial services MD Louw van Wyk said at the weekend. The Durban-based broker's services had been suspended pending an investigation which could lead to a disciplinary hearing. Louw declined to disclose the amounts involved, but said they were not in the millions.

Six other Absa insurance brokers — four United Insurance division employees, one Volkskas broker and a Bankorp employee — who had acted contrary to instructions, bank policy or their contracts, were also under investigation.

"It seems in these cases there was not too much money involved, most of the amounts were relatively small." Last week First National Bank and the Standard said none of their brokers dealt with Supreme on behalf of clients with the exception of one Standard Bank employee, who had faced a disciplinary hearing in 1990.

However, First Bowering suspended four brokers last week for contravening their conditions of employment by placing funds in more than 30 deals with the Supreme Group. First Bowering director Patrick O'Riadherty said at the weekend investigations were continuing although no other employees had been suspended.

...nce will "fight fire with fire" against ... Alexander said

Plan to discredit CCB alleged

7/12/92

A PLAN co-ordinated at ministerial level and involving minister co-operation between the security police, Military Intelligence and senior Defence Force officers to discredit the Civil Co-operation Bureau and turn it into a scapegoat for all the sins of the security forces had been put in operation in 1989, former CCB MD Col Joe Verster has alleged.

According to transcripts of Verster's in-camera evidence to the Webster Inquiry, which were made public on Friday, the covert CCB had become an offering on the altar of future co-operation between government and the ANC.

Verster alleged a "strategic communication operation" known as a Stratcom had been developed to discredit the CCB. Stratcom involved the deliberate creation of a certain milieu and the influencing of public opinion through selective disclosures to the media and other means.

Verster told the inquiry into the May 1 1989 murder of Wits University academic and anti-apartheid campaigner David Webster he could not say if Stratcom had the blessing of government, but according to information available to him certain senior Ministers had been involved.

Verster named Minister of Justice Kobie Goetsee, former Minister of Defence Gen Magnus Malan and former Minister of Finance Barend du Plessis. Verster said former MI chief Gen Rudolph "Witkop" Badenhorst had also been involved in the project.

Badenhorst headed an internal investigation into the Webster killing in January 1990.

Verster said Badenhorst and former head of security police Gen Basie Smit worked together to make CCB members "fall guys". Verster also alleged that people as senior as SADF head Gen Janne Geldenhuys and then head of special

forces Gen Kat Liebenberg not only knew about the creation of the CCB, but would have had to authorise it.

He said he was unable to say whether Malan would have known, but said he had access to documentation about its 1986 creation.

It emerged during cross-examination of Verster that he had written a letter to President F W de Klerk in May this year alleging that during the Harms Commission of Inquiry into politically motivated crimes, then CCB chairman Gen Eddie Webb gave orders that certain documentation and CCB files be destroyed. Verster said none of the files had anything to do with the Webster incident.

Portions of the letter were read into the record. The inquiry was adjourned on Thursday until January when closing argument will be heard. Further transcripts of Verster's evidence have yet to be made public — Sapa

TOURISM Minister ... Absa's

7/12/92



Army has ideals

(254)

THE SA Defence Force and in particular, the SA Army, had to guarantee a basic democratic order in a new dispensation, the chief of the SA Army, Lieutenant-General Georg Meiring, said in Durban on Saturday, addressing a medal parade at Eight Division, Durban - Sapa.

soviet
7/12/92

Frontline meeting on air violations

AN EMERGENCY meeting of the Frontline states will take place in Harare tomorrow to discuss the alleged violation of neighbouring countries' airspace by SA aircraft, as relations between SA and Angola continue to sour.

The Foreign Affairs Department denied the allegations of airspace violations at the weekend, after formal complaints of more than 20 intrusions believed to have been undertaken by SA jets and transport planes.

The department said that after exhaustive investigations it could unequivocally state that no SA military aircraft were involved in any of the incidents listed.

Some of the intrusions listed suggested that aircraft were flying at 77 000 feet, the response said. "No SA aircraft has the

(254) ADRIAN HADLAND (277)

ability to operate at that level and it must be assumed that the objects which were sighted may have been UFOs."

A Harare newspaper claimed last week the flights were evidence that SA was continuing to supply Unita with military equipment.

Foreign Minister Pik Botha said at the weekend no evidence had been produced by UN observers that the SA government or its forces were involved in the military operations in Angola.

Botha also confirmed that SA's Angolan representatives, both medical and diplomatic, had been withdrawn.

Angola's SA mission head Manuel Au-

□ To Page 2

Frontline ^{BIVAM 7/12/92}

Augusto said at the weekend "SA must prove it is no longer supporting Unita and must justify the infringements of our and other countries' airspace"

After a meeting between Foreign Affairs officials and Angolan representatives in Pretoria on Friday morning, Botha said further communication between the two countries was pointless, as "it serves no purpose" Augusto said his government had requested SA to clarify the reasons behind its withdrawal of diplomatic and medical personnel. The explanation that SA staff were in danger was inadequate as they were in no more danger at present than they had been in previous weeks, he said.

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Augusto said ANC and UN representatives had been invited to tomorrow's meeting in Harare.

If SA was believed to be involved in the Angolan conflict and was found to be supplying Unita with arms, the meeting would consider requesting the UN to impose disciplinary measures, Augusto said.

Meanwhile, Sapa-Reuter reports UN peace monitors held urgent contacts with Unita leaders yesterday to try to end clashes with government troops.

State-run radio said the UN was seeking to defuse the crisis after fighting, which has swept major cities, spread to Kuito, capital of Bie province in central Angola.

Arms industry graft report in pipeline

STAR 8/12/92

By Helen Grange
Pretoria Bureau

(254)

A report on corruption which took place in the multibillion-rand arms industry over recent years is to be submitted to Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee on Monday

After months of investigation, the director of the Office for Serious Economic Offences, Jan Swanepoel, has pieced together how certain officials in the arms industry illicitly siphoned off contracts worth millions of rands into their own shadowy business interests.

Swanepoel said yesterday that the findings of his investigation — requested by Coetsee earlier this year — would be ready in a week, but that a plan of action against two key suspects — former Armscor employees Nico Palm and J.J.G. Kyndell — had not yet been decided.

Palm and Kyndell were

both fired from Armscor after being found guilty of massive fraud

Palm, believed to have had links with the sinister Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB), is appealing against his dismissal, saying that as Armscor's contracts manager, he had placed business with various firms in good faith.

Suicide

Spescom, an Armscor contractor, has claimed that Palm was a silent partner in a CCB front firm, Geo International Trading, into which he would deliberately funnel Spescom contracts.

Swanepoel said yesterday he was still probing Palm's dealings with various close corporations.

Helgard Coetzer, a former Spescom employee found guilty in the Pretoria Supreme Court of illegally diverting Spescom funds to a CCB-linked account, committed suicide on the day he was to be sentenced last month



Kobie Coetsee . . . to be given report on Monday

Another former Spescom employee, "Bingo" Kruger, has also been found guilty in court of fraud involving the diversion of contracts to Geo

R80m paid by SADF for 'dud'

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CT8/12/92

By YVETTE VAN BREDA
and ANTHONY JOHNSON

THE SADF took delivery of eight powerful shortwave transmitters costing at least R80 million this year — five years after they were commissioned, it was learnt yesterday. They have never been used.

SADF spokesman Major Charl de Klerk said yesterday that since the changing military threat in Southern Africa, a negotiated settlement in Namibia and the withdrawal of Cubans from Angola, there was no longer a need for the sophisticated electronic warfare equipment.

Gulf War

The Swiss/Swedish designed equipment, similar to that used by the Iraqis in the Gulf War, has various uses, including scrambling incoming signals, and is capable of beaming out propaganda worldwide.

The SADF received the equipment in the middle of this year, Major De Klerk said.

Its purchase is believed to have cost taxpayers between R80 million and R100 million.

"It's brand new," Major de Klerk said, and being stored in a concrete building in Langfontein near Langebaan. He denied that it was "hidden".

In a bid to see how the equipment "could best benefit the country" the

SADF had approached the SABC's distribution unit, Sentech, regarding the sale of the transmitters.

However, a spokesman for the SABC said yesterday that neither they nor Sentech had any use for the offered transmitters, but Sentech "may possibly look into the commercial possibilities" of the equipment.

Major De Klerk said it was "normal" for a project to take years from the time of commission to completion due to "project planning".

Sometimes it was more expensive to terminate a project and it was better to complete it.

The Democratic Party's spokesman on defence, Lieutenant-General Bob Rogers, agreed that the cancellation fees for such order were often so high that they could come close to the original purchase price.

"Total onslaught"

However, he said the SADF should cut its losses with the electronics white elephant it bought for the "total onslaught" era by selling the powerful shortwave radio transmitters to a private broadcaster.

The equipment would be ideally suited for this, given the imminent liberalisation of South Africa's broadcasting policy.

General Rogers said that "a lot of expensive and unnecessary equipment" had been purchased during the P W Botha era which "should never have been allowed to happen".

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Arms report complete

THE report on alleged corruption in the SA arms industry, drawn up by the Office for Serious Economic Crimes, is to be submitted to Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee

Serious Economic Crimes Office director Jan Swanepoel said yesterday the report would be ready within a week after months of investigation

8/10/97
21/12/92

980-8104, so that they could identify the goods

goods which were on their way to Maputo in a Mozambican government truck.

Heldre: Stephen Durkin

CP issues 'home guard call-up'

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STAR 9/12/72

The Conservative Party yesterday "called up" its supporters for duty in its home guard system to help counter the reported terrorism campaign against white civilian targets by the PAC's military wing, the Azanian Peoples Liberation Army.

This followed warnings by political commentators that Apla's campaign could provoke a white backlash.

On Monday the right-wing Orde Boerevolk warned of "bloody vengeance" and bomb attacks at black taxi ranks if Apla continued its campaign.

Yesterday the Government cancelled today's scheduled talks with the PAC because of the campaign.

The PAC announced yesterday it would not take part in a revived Codesa negotiating forum. Persuading the PAC to join mainstream negotiations was to have been one of the main aims of today's Government-PAC meeting.

meeting of the Frontline states with the PAC and ANC in Harare on Friday.

Commonwealth secretary general Chief Emeka Anyaoku has reacted with alarm at the upsurge in violence in South Africa, warning that a negotiated settlement could now hang in the balance.

He feared that, after the earlier horrific massacres at Bishop and Boipatong, the killings in King William's Town and elsewhere further jeopardised moves towards agreement.

Zimbabwe has warned the PAC to stop issuing statements on violence from its territory.

The CP's head office said: "We call on students on holiday to make themselves available for security duties within the CP's home guard system."

The CP would also coordinate a security action with all communities where necessary. It asked communities urgently to introduce an employee identification system, "which will make it extremely difficult for Umkhonto we Sizwe (the ANC's military wing) and Apla... to

infiltrate white farming and residential areas".

Development Minister Roelf Meyer said last night the PAC meeting was off because the organisation's leadership would not distance itself from acts of terror by Apla.

He said the PAC, after talks with the Government in Botswana in October, had "categorically declared itself bound to peace" and given the assurance that its members were not involved in violence.

"The PAC owes South Africa an explanation."

PAC secretary for foreign affairs Gora Ebrahim said Apla was fulfilling a decision in April by the PAC's national conference to continue the armed struggle. He said the PAC was looking for a serious commitment from the Government.

Secretary for political affairs Jaki Seroke said the PAC had made clear in meetings with the Government that the armed struggle would continue along with negotiations.

● PAC sinks Sobukwe's

Umbuntu — Page 20

Guilty plea expected in jailbreak case

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STAR 9/12/72

By Rochelle Gosling-Hughes

Former Blue Light Gang member Gavin Schultz will plead guilty tomorrow to escaping from Johannesburg Prison on January 30 this year, a Johannesburg Regional Court heard yesterday.

A prison warder will plead guilty to assisting in the escape. Schultz appeared in court yesterday, along with two warders, two policemen and a man who is awaiting trial and is charged with alleged fraud of nearly R4 billion.

The trial of warder Anton Nel (21) and Schultz, both of whom will plead guilty, was split from that of the four other accused and will start tomorrow.

Nel's brother Marius (23), Constable Lucas Strydom (25), Constable Pieter Greybe (20) and Godwin Webb (44), who is out on bail pending a fraud trial, will appear in court again on February 22.

Schultz and Webb are charged with escaping from Johannesburg Prison on January 30 while Strydom, Greybe and the Nel brothers are charged with assisting in the escape.

The six are further charged with forging documents which facilitated the temporary transfer of Schultz and Webb as "awaiting-trial or sentenced prisoners."

They also face two charges of using the forged documents and with obstructing justice by being involved in the signing of the release forms for Webb and Schultz.

Schultz is currently serving a 10-year sentence for his conviction in the Rand Supreme Court for attempted murder, robbery with aggravating circumstances, and the unlawful possession of a firearm.

Webb, who was refused bail twice before being released on bail, allegedly falsified promises notes worth close to R3,71 billion.

Siamese twin dies during op

STAR 9/12/72

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Siamese twin dies during op

SADF unveils 'contract army' plan

End in sight for national service

STAR 9/12/92
Pretoria Correspondent

The South African Defence Force unveiled today a short-service Permanent Force system which paves the way for a phasing out of national service.

The system, which introduces two, three and four-year service contracts, is part of a new manpower policy announced at a press briefing in Pretoria.

Military observers described the move as "the beginning of the end" of national service.

The briefing was headed by the Chief of the Defence Force, General Kat Liebenberg, and attended by the heads of all four arms of the SADF.

Outlining the new policy, Lieutenant-General W J Wolmarans, Chief of Staff, Personnel, said the SADF would cut its eight service systems to four, resulting in a smaller more flexible Permanent Force to be made up of regulars and those on short service contracts.

It would also result in a part-time force maintained through a form of compulsory service and a civilian or "non-military" component.

The new short service system, to be known as the Voluntary Period Service System, will be the forerunner to the more flexible permanent force system.

While national service could not be phased out overnight, and would be retained during the transitional phase to a new dispensation, it was envisaged that the new system would ultimately pave the way for a service system "fair and just and containing no discriminatory measures", said General Wolmarans.

The new volunteer system, which came into effect on December 1, will also contribute to reducing the Defence Force dependence on Citizen Force and Commando call-ups in the present unrest situation.

The Defence Force believes the system will appeal to people who have completed their national service but are not yet sure of a civilian career or who cannot find jobs in the present economic climate.

People who have completed their national service as junior leaders and instructors will have priority in the new system, but school leavers can also apply from January.

Members of the new volunteer system will be required to serve an initial two-year period with an option of extending this period for one or two years at a time up to a maximum of six years. Ranks within the system will be restricted to corporal and lieutenant.

General Wolmarans said that Permanent Force cut-backs were aimed at staying below the budget ceiling set by the Cabinet, and had nothing to do with the establishment of a more representative Defence Force or affirmative action. It is believed the defence budget has been cut by nearly R1,7 billion, or 23 percent.

Meiring 'distorted facts'

CT 9/12/92 (254)
JOHANNESBURG — Army chief Lieutenant-General Georg Meiring's defence of military intelligence operations were a distortion of facts and amounted to "a complete disregard for the truth and the intelligence of his audience", the ANC said

The ANC said yesterday the issue had never been the propriety of intelligence gathering, but rather the SADF's operation to discredit the

ANC According to the ANC, Gen Meiring had been personally involved in the dirty tricks campaign of the SADF against the ANC

"He has made baseless and hostile allegations against uMkhonto we-Sizwe, violating not only the expectation that an officer of his rank should at all times respect and promote the truth, but also the provisions of the National Peace Accord" — Sapa

End of army call-up in sight

(254)

ARC 9/12/92

Plan to cut Permanent Force by 6 000 members

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The Defence Force unveiled a new short service Permanent Force system today that paves the way for phasing out national service.

The system, which introduces two-, three- and four-year service contracts in the Defence Force, is part of a new manpower policy announced at a Press briefing in Pretoria.

Military observers described the move as "the beginning of the end" of national service

The SADF also announced that from now until March it would reduce Permanent Force personnel by about 6 000. These will largely be in the upper and "middle management" ranks.

Cuts will come in support groups but not fighting units.

Outlining the new manpower policy, Lieutenant-General W.J. Wolmarans, chief of staff (personnel), said the SADF would cut its eight different service systems to four, resulting in a smaller, more flexible Permanent Force made up of regulars and short service personnel.

It also creates a part-time force, maintained through a form of compulsory service and a civilian or "non-military" component.

The new short service system, to be known as the voluntary period service system, will be the forerunner of the more flexible Permanent Force system.

General Wolmarans said that while national service could not be "phased out overnight" and would be retained during the transitional phase to a new dispensation, it was envisaged that the new system would ultimately pave the way for a service system "fair and just and containing no discriminatory measures".

The new volunteer system, which operates with effect from December 1, will also help reduce the Defence Force's dependence on Citizen Force and commando call-ups during the present unrest.

The Defence Force believes the system will appeal to people who have completed their national service but are not yet sure of a civilian career or who cannot find jobs.

Members of the volunteer system will be required to serve an initial two years with an option of extending this period for one or two years at a time up to a maximum of six years.

General Wolmarans said Permanent Force cutbacks were aimed at staying below the budget ceiling.



Pictures ROY WIGLEY, The Argus

JUBILANT! Saldanha Military Academy graduates toss their hats in the air after their passing-out parade yesterday **CT9/12/92**

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'More troops used for unrest than in bush war'

Staff Reporter

MORE troops are being deployed to quell domestic unrest than fought the bush war, according Lieutenant General Pierre Steyn, the Chief of Defence Force Staff

At a passing out parade for 39 B Mil graduates at the Saldanha Military Academy yesterday, he said the SADF would continue to assist police stabilise the country, although it was an undesirable situation

Since the SADF had completed its task in Namibia, it was no longer at war and had assumed a peace-keeping role

He urged academy graduates, who were entering a dramatically changed environment, to improve intergroup relations. As members of a multi-ethnic organisation like the SADF, this was especially important

Four graduates were awarded top student-of-the-year trophies in their divisions. Lieutenant Commander Leon Olivier for the navy, Lieutenant Neil Vertue for the army, Captain Kobus Butler for the air force, and Captain Willie Erasmus for the medical corps. Lieutenant Commander Olivier, who was awarded the Sword of Honour for the best overall student, said he was looking forward to putting his academic knowledge into practice

"There will always be a coastline to protect That will never change," he said

SWORD OF SUCCESS: Lieutenant General Pierre Steyn awards the Sword of Honour to top achiever Lieutenant Commander Leon Olivier

National agreements 'have not helped quell violence'

BLOOM 9/12/92

RAY HARTLEY

THE national peace accord, the Codesa declaration of intent and five bilateral accords between the ANC and government had failed to reverse the growth of violence, the SA Institute of Race Relations said yesterday

The country was going through its second worst year of political violence to date, with 2 924 people having died in political killings by the end of November, the institute said.

This represented an 18% increase on the 1991 number, institute figures showed

The Human Rights Commission earlier this week said political deaths had dropped to a nine-month "low" of 263 for November — well above the 1991 monthly average of 215 deaths a month

Institute spokesman Paul Pereira said SA's worst year of violence remained 1990, when 3 699 people were killed

The institute said fatalities in political violence since September 1984, when political killings started on a large scale, would probably reach more than 15 000 by the end of 1992

"Nearly two-thirds of all deaths in political violence occurred in 1990, 1991 and 1992," the institute said

Pereira said the institute believed vio-

lence would be combated more effectively if the national peace accord was amended to prohibit "peoples' war" and the struggle to make the country ungovernable

He said other steps that could be taken included

The renunciation by churches of the Lusaka Declaration in which SA churches said liberation movements had been compelled to use force to fight apartheid,

Enforcing ruthlessly the ban on weapons including those displayed in public,

A decision by the state to respect the rights of both boycotters and non-boycotters during stayaway actions,

Public commitment from political leaders supporting the right of people to participate in or abstain from political actions,

The replacement of the R1 rifle used by the SAP's Internal Stability Unit (ISU) with a less lethal weapon,

Increasing the minimum age of ISU members from 21 to 25

Meanwhile, Sapa reports from Durban that a man was shot dead by unknown assailants at the Kwamashu hostel on Monday evening

our friends in the S.T.V

▲ MPA 993

Hearings on arms smuggling

LLOYD COUTTS

THE Goldstone commission would hold public hearings tomorrow and on Friday on ways to curb the illegal importation of automatic weapons into SA, the commission said yesterday

The hearings will be held at the Breakwater campus of the University of Cape Town

A police spokesman said most AK-47s were brought into SA from Mozambique and Swaziland. Most of the weapons, often sold by former Frelimo soldiers, ended up in Natal, the eastern Transvaal and the PWV fetching between R500 and R1 500

A liaison forum for the SAP and Mozambican government officials had been established for high-level contact on the issue of arms smuggling

Police had confiscated 7 238 illegal firearms up to October 10, including 2 854 rifles (with AK-47s), 2 227 pistols and 2 157 revolvers. The confiscated weapons were destroyed, the police spokesman added



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SADF is withdrawing its troops from Ciskei

Sowetan 9/12/92

■ NEW THREAT Boost to security in Border

region after attacks attributed to Apla: (199) (254)

SOUTH AFRICAN TROOPS are pulling out of Ciskei to boost security in the Border region for the holiday season in the face of the recent spate of attacks on "soft targets".

The South African Defence Force started to withdraw its soldiers on Monday. Hundreds of troops, used in the homeland to quell rampant violence since the Bisho massacre, are involved.

They will be deployed in the Border to bolster security during the festive season in the face of threats - attributed to the Azanian Peoples' Liberation Army (Apla) - to step-up insurgency campaign. The phased withdrawal of the troops - they were deployed during the wave of violence following the Bisho massacre - will be completed next Tuesday.

The acting commander of the East London-based SADF Group 8 headquarters, Comman-

dant Herman Boshoff, told *Ecna* the situation in Ciskei had "calmed"

Referring to the recent mayhem in the Border area, which culminated in last weekend's King William's Town grenade and rifle attack and the Queenstown restaurant bombing, Boshoff said the troops could be used more "fruitfully" here.

The troops were deployed in early September at the request of Brigadier Oupa Gqozo.

At least 70 people have been killed in Ciskei since September 1, including 29 at the Bisho Stadium on September 7 when Ciskei troops fired on unarmed ANC marchers.

According to violence monitors, conflict in the territory - where the National Peace Secretariat is attempting to rescue a peace process between the Ciskei government and the ANC - diminished in recent weeks

Boshoff said the troop withdrawal had been negotiated with the Ciskei government.

The SADF would consider entering the homeland should there be another request or should they consider it to be necessary

"We will do routine patrols, roadblocks and specific duties for periods or places, for example cricket matches," he said - *Ecna*

Next Goldstone probe targets arms

By Helen Grange
Pretoria Bureau

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The Goldstone Commission's next inquiry is into the illegal importation and distribution of automatic weapons and their use in South Africa in the furtherance of political violence

These hearings are to be held at the University of Cape Town tomorrow and on Friday

The commission has just completed hearings in Pietersburg concerning the taxi wars in

Alexandra and is to resume a final hearing in Durban on Monday into the causes of violence in Natal

This will wrap up the hearings of the Goldstone Commission this year

The team will get the ball rolling again on January 4

An inquiry into the truth of allegations made to a weekly newspaper by Joao Cuna, a former member of Ferdi Barnard's Civil Co-operation Bureau cell, will continue next year

STAR 9/12/92

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SA mortar 'potent' 254

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON — South Africa's state-owned Denel armaments group is about to start tests on a computer-controlled 120mm mortar system that could be a world-beater, the leading military journal Jane's Defence Weekly reported yesterday

Quoting senior industry officials in Pretoria, Jane's said the new mortar, with an expected range in excess of 6 000m, and its computerised fire control system were suitable for fitting into a Ratel Mortar Carrier armoured vehicle

The new mortar, far more potent

than the current largest 81mm carried by Ratels, is to be tested by LIW, part of the Denel group, with the ammunition being developed by Somchem

Jane's, frequently used to announce South African defence industry developments, said the new mortar system could be in production as early as November next year

In a separate report on self-propelled artillery, Jane's said South Africa's famed G6 155mm self-propelled howitzer, also part of Denel's production, still beat anything the West could produce

CT 10/12/92

SADF's service plan gets mixed reaction

By Kaizer Nyatumba and Shirley Woodgate

The South African Defence Force's new short-service Permanent Force system unveiled in Pretoria yesterday has met with mixed reaction, with the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) and ANC criticising it.

The system — part of a rationalisation plan announced by SADF chief General Kat Liebenberg and heads of all four arms of the SADF — introduces two-year, three-year and four-year service contracts.

The Voluntary Period Service System (VPSS), which will reduce the demand on Citizen Force and Commando units, has been described by military observers as "the beginning of the end" of national service.

However, SADF Chief of Staff Personnel, Lieutenant-General Wollie



Bob Rogers . . style of the American system

Wolmarans, said yesterday the VPSS was not meant to replace national service, which was still the only guaranteed source of personnel supply.

He said the VPSS, which became effective on December 1, made provision for members of all population groups to join the SADF voluntarily for a minimum of two years up to a maximum of six years.

The SADF hoped to recruit 6 000 people under the VPSS, allowing it to cut back the Permanent

Force by the same number.

In their reaction yesterday, the ANC, the ECC and the Conservative Party expressed grave reservations about the move, with the Afrikaner Volksparty (AVU) and the Boerestaat Party (BP) welcoming it.

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus said his organisation would oppose any unilateral action taken by the SADF, and believed that the nature and composition of a new defence force was a matter to be negotiated.

The ECC said a piecemeal phasing out of conscription was "totally unacceptable". It said the VPSS plan highlighted the confusion in the minds of the generals over manpower policy.

CP defence spokesman Dr Willie Snyman said his party was worried about any possible retrenchment of SADF personnel, which would affect both the morale

and combat-readiness of the force.

AVU leader Andries Beyers said that now the security threat against South Africa was almost non-existent, the plan was in the country's interest and therefore had to be welcomed.

Referees

BP leader Robert van Tonder also welcomed the move. He said the present system of conscription was unfair because it affected "only our Boer youngsters who are called upon to act as referees between warring Xhosas and Zulus".

The BP, Van Tonder said, discouraged young white males from serving in the SADF.

Democratic Party defence spokesman Lieutenant-General Bob Rogers welcomed the new system, saying it followed "the style, in a very general way, of the American system".

STAR 10/12/92

(254)

SADF retains conscription while paying way for volunteer system

THE SADF has introduced a new military service system which paves the way for a more flexible permanent force component while retaining conscription into the service system from December 1, the SADF aims to recruit 6 000 volunteers into the new Voluntary Period Service system. Effective from December 1, the SADF aims to recruit 6 000 volunteers into the new Voluntary Period Service system, which will be one of the SADF's four service structures.

SADF Chief of Staff, Lt-Gen Willie Wolmarans said yesterday the voluntary system provided for members of all population groups to join the SADF voluntarily for a minimum period of two years at a

time up to a maximum of six years. Successful recruiting would contribute to reducing the SADF's dependence on Citizen Force and commando call-ups in the current unrest situation and service benefits of the new system were considerably better than those of the current military system. The remuneration and service benefits of the new system were considerably better than those of the current military service and service volunteer system, Wolmarans said.

The current national service system would still remain in place as the only guaranteed source of personnel supply. Although the system is probably a

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STEPHANE BOTHA

cause of frustration under the present circumstances, it is not feasible to phase it out overnight. Therefore it will have to be re-tained during the transition phase to a new dispensation, Wolmarans said.

He said that conceptually, a future SADF could have only four systems in which personnel would serve, instead of the current eight. The four were:

- A small, regular permanent force component in which members would serve until retirement age and which could ensure continuity in the middle, senior and top management echelons. This would constitute about 15% of the total PF.
- A more flexible PF component which would provide for those who would like to serve in the SADF for shorter periods. It would be manned in terms of this system, which would be in the form of compulsory military service, and
- A part-time force for manning particular posts in the infrastructure where military operational training and employment were not prerequisites.

The first priority for recruitment into the system was school leavers, but others such as school leavers could also be free to apply, he said.

The End Conscription Campaign said yesterday although the SADF move could be seen as a small step in the direction of a professional army, the ECC failed to see why the present system of national service and Citizen Force call-ups should continue.

● Comment: page 8
● See Page 2

SADF 254 closes STAR 10/12/92 door on Apla

Pretoria Correspondent

The SADF is open to all South Africans irrespective of sex, race or political belief — except members of the Azanian People's Liberation Army (Apla).

In a strong-worded warning to Apla, the military wing of the Pan Africanist Congress, General Kat Liebenberg, Chief of the Defence Force, said no Apla member would be welcome in the SADF.

"Apla is waging war against the country at this stage and will not be allowed to join the SADF," he said in Pretoria yesterday.

Liebenberg said the SADF was taking the threat of terrorist action by Apla very seriously.

"While Apla has not got a very great capacity and is a lot smaller than MK, even 10 terrorists in a big city can cause problems," the general said.

He said the Apla threat was particularly dangerous because its members were spread throughout the country and the attacks were aimed at soft targets.

Liebenberg said any attacks on suspected Apla bases in Transkei or South Africa would have to be approved by the Cabinet.

New deal for SA military

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CT 10/12/92

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The SADF has introduced a new military service system which paves the way for a more flexible Permanent Force component, while retaining conscription

Effective from December 1, the SADF aims to recruit 6 000 volunteers into the new Voluntary Period Service (VPS) system — which will be one of the SADF's four service structures

SADF Chief of Staff Lieutenant-General Willie Wolmarans said yesterday the VPS provided for members of all population groups to join the SADF voluntarily for a minimum period of two years at a time, up to a maximum of six years

Successful recruiting would contribute to reducing the SADF's dependence on Citizen Force and Commando call-ups in the current unrest situation

The remuneration and service benefits of the new system were considerably better than those of the current military service and

But call-up to stay in place

service-volunteer system, General Wolmarans said

The current national service system would still remain in place as the only guaranteed source of personnel supply

"Although the system is probably a cause of frustration under the present circumstances, it is not feasible to phase it out overnight

"Therefore it will have to be retained during the transition phase to a new dispensation"

He said that conceptually, a future SADF could have only four personnel systems instead of the current eight

● A small, regular Permanent Force component in which members would serve until retirement

age and which could ensure continuity in the middle, senior and top management echelons and in certain professional categories

● A more flexible PF component which would provide for those who would like to serve in the SADF for shorter periods. It was foreseen that the largest part of the PF would be manned in terms of this system

● A part-time force which would be maintained by some form of compulsory military service

● A civilian component for manning particular posts in the infrastructure where military operational training and employment were not prerequisites

The first priority for recruitment into the system was trained members, but others — such as school leavers — were also free to apply, he said

The End Conscription Campaign said yesterday although the SADF move could be seen as a small step in the direction of a professional army, the ECC failed to see why the present system of national service and Citizen Force call-ups should continue

SADF plan to cut over 6 000 jobs

(254)

CT.10/12/92

PRETORIA — The South African Defence Force plans to save at least R174 million by cutting 6 110 army, navy and air force jobs in the 1992/93 fiscal year

The retrenchments are to take place before March next year.

However, internal unrest in SA would continue for at least another 10 years and it would be necessary to maintain an effective

army, SADF chief General Kat Liebenberg said yesterday.

Speaking on the rationalisation of the SADF, he said that since 1989 defence expenditure had dropped from 15,7% to 9,6% of state spending.

But the new defence budget was still secret, he said

Before March next year some 3 100 Permanent Force members,

civilians and general assistants will have been retrenched from the army.

The air force plans to eliminate 3 635 jobs by 1995.

Navy chief Vice-Admiral Robert Simpson-Anderson said navy personnel had been cut from 15 500 in 1985 to 9 915 in 1992

● New deal for SA military — Page 5

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254 APR 19/12/92

The mean machine leaner but just as powerful

From a bloated fighting machine to one seemingly in danger of becoming a skeleton with a G-5 cannon in its holster, the South African Defence Force is again forced to rationalise. But, contrary to popular belief, its firepower need not diminish. Argus Correspondents MARCO GRANELLI and ERIC JANSSEN report.

WERE gonna be leaner and meaner. So says the SADF in the wake of the latest, budget cuts and rationalisation, which will affect at least 6 000 people.

At a press briefing in Pretoria, the four arms of the SADF gave the assurance that a loss of staff and hardware did not mean a loss of power.

"We are still a Defence Force with a high technological capability.

"Although we have less, we are now better off than during the conflict in south-eastern Angola," said General Kat Liebenberg, chief of the SADF.

He said the Army was equipped with better tanks and armoured cars and the Air Force with better helicopters and fighter planes than ever before.

Reacting to fears of the cutbacks affecting the military's capacity to deal with terrorism and internal unrest, General Liebenberg said the role of the Defence Force would never change — only its emphasis.

"The emphasis is now on internal unrest and no longer on conventional threat. We have more men deployed in South Africa than ever during the Angolan conflict," he said.

The Army, which is to lose over 3 100 members and close 99 units, is also confident it can meet the challenge of a changing conflict.

"Although the Army has rationalised its guns, the firepower which can be delivered, albeit less than originally planned, remains considerable," summed up Lieutenant-General

Georg Merring, chief of the Army.

He said that the Army's "preparedness, effectivity and its operational and deterrent capability" would not be adversely affected by rationalisation.

"We are cutting back on the support structure of the army and not its fighting point," he said.

Lieutenant-General James Kriel, Chief of the Air Force, which will have retrenched 2 322 people by December 1995, said its capability and flexibility would not be affected by the changes.

The SAAF would remain capable of fulfilling its diverse roles by "maintaining key skills, keeping a balance between new and existing systems and through optimum utilisation of fa-

cilities and the infrastructure", he said.

These roles included deterrence (conventional capability), assisting in maintaining internal security and general community support and maintenance of essential services.

General Kriel added that the SAAF was also still capable of providing strategic chemical firepower, deterring joint neighbouring air forces and taking part in limited emergencies.

Through determined efforts, productivity had already increased by 25 percent, he said. In 1990, R1-million bought 19,4 flying hours, compared with the envisaged 27,5 flying hours next year.

Although financial restraints would see the SAAF cutting down severely

on its bases, squadrons, aircraft and personnel, it would introduce new and upgraded systems to neutralise the effect.

Cheetah, Dakota and maritime aircraft will be upgraded, new training aircraft will be bought, new and upgraded radar sensors, will be introduced, already sophisticated avionics will be upgraded and new weapons will be added.

Turning seawards, Vice-Admiral Andy Simpson-Anderson, the chief of the Navy, said the Navy was as prepared as ever to perform its role as maritime protector and ambassador for South Africa.

"We have never lost a vessel to rationalisation," he proudly announced at the conference.

NEWS Night attack on Soc

news

in brief

~~THE SADF~~ Apla barred from enlisting (254)

THE South African Defence Force is open to all South Africans irrespective of sex, race or political belief - except members of the Azanian People's Liberation Army (Apla) Sowetan 10/12/92

In a strong-worded warning to Apla, the military wing of the Pan African Congress (PAC), General Kat Liebenberg, chief of the Defence Force, said no Apla member would be welcome in the SADF.

"Apla is waging war against the country at this stage and will not be allowed to join the SADF," he said at yesterday's Press conference in Pretoria.

He said he had no problem with members of the African National Congress' military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK) applying to join the new short service system as long as they resigned from the ANC and MK

Robbers flee with chickens

The project is one of four...

Quest for truth in David Webster's murder

3/10/94 10/12/92
SUSAN RUSSELL

WHEN the inquest into the murder of Wits academic David Webster was adjourned last week it had heard 50 days of evidence from an assortment of witnesses including ex-convicts, businessmen, active and retired members of the security establishment as well as former secret agents and freelance spies

The inquest was adjourned until January 18 when Judge M Stegmann will hear final submissions from the various parties' counsel

In the attempt to establish who was responsible for Webster's assassination outside his Troyville home on May 1 1989, much of the evidence focused on the activities of the SADF's now disbanded CCB

Since the existence of the unit became known, there was suspicion that Webster's murder and the assassination of Swapo lawyer Anton Lubowski had been CCB projects

Of all the witnesses called to testify, it was ex-vice squad policeman, former CCB agent and convicted murderer Ferdi Barnard who dominated proceedings

Barnard, a large and imposing figure whether dressed in jeans and leather jacket or a suit, was implicated in the murder by a number of witnesses

The former agent, fired from the CCB by MD Joe Verster as a security risk in March 1989, allegedly told a number of witnesses that he had shot Webster. Barnard, however, denied telling anyone he killed Webster

He claimed that evidence by his former handler Laifras Luitingh, CCB information officer Derrick Louw and Verster himself, was a conspiracy to frame him as a scapegoat

He also dismissed as lies evidence by businessman Wilhe Smit and Smit's mother Johanna that he told them he was involved

Smit, his mother and brother-in-law Andrew Vorster also claimed that Barnard resembled an identikit of one of the murder suspects

Vorster and Smit identified a second identikit as that of policeman Eugene Riley, a friend of Barnard's

The two identikits, drawn up with the aid of a witness who saw the car from which the assassin fired at Webster, lay in police files for three years until submitted to the inquest

The identikits were never made public. Those that were, were drawn up by a witness who later admitted to police he had been lying

According to police evidence at the inquest, their investigating team had concluded the only possible motive was political, but they had been unable to establish CCB involvement

Investigating officer Wessel Rousseau told the inquest the release of Barnard and other CCB operatives from detention in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act to enable them to testify at the Harms commission in 1990, had hampered police investigations

Rousseau said the investigation had also been hampered by the seizure of CCB documents by Harms commission officials which were never returned

Verster, the shadowy former MD of the CCB, who testified in camera to protect his identity, denied that the murder had been a CCB project

Former members of the CCB's internal region 6 cell, Calla Botha, Slang van Zyl and Straal Burger also denied any knowledge of a project to assassinate Webster

The court heard, however, that Verster had told members of the joint police and SADF team investigating possible CCB involvement

that he believed Barnard had shot the activist to win his way back into the covert unit

Barnard's former handler, Laifras Luitingh, testified that days after the 'murder' Barnard admitted to him he had killed Webster

Louw said Luitingh had told him what Barnard had said, but during his evidence and cross-examination, Barnard repeatedly denied any involvement in the murder

In a transcript of a conversation between Rousseau and Barnard in July 1990, which was recorded by the police officer, the former agent claimed he and other operatives had been intimidated by Verster into lying to the Harms commission

He claimed that financial pressure had been used to induce them to deny their involvement in various CCB projects

During his evidence Barnard said Verster had also approached him earlier this year about a plan to establish a series of front companies, each with its own security force, which would act against a future government

Verster told him R100m was available for the project. Verster admitted meeting Barnard, but denied this had been discussed. They had discussed private matters

During the inquest a raid by the Goldstone commission on the offices of another covert SADF unit, the Directorate of Covert Collection (DCC), revealed that Barnard had not been cold-shouldered by the security establishment after his dismissal from the CCB

Barnard was in fact hired by the DCC in May last year after he approached former MI chief Gen Rudolph "Witkop" Badenhorst for a job

Files confiscated by the Goldstone commission showed Barnard worked for DCC until his dismissal in December last year

Shakeup in the SAP is set for January

RAY HARTLEY

A MAJOR police shakeup including the appointment of two new deputy commissioners of police and the launch of the community relations division will take effect from January next year.

Visible policing head Lt-Gen Louwrens Malan and criminal investigation chief Lt-Gen Basie Smut would both become deputy commissioners in January, a police spokesman said yesterday.

General Johan van der Merwe would continue as police commissioner.

Lt-Gen Simon Chetty, who will head the new community relations division, is expected to be appointed to the 22-man police board, which includes community representatives, but this could not be confirmed by police yesterday.

Wits policing research project spokesman Janine Rauch said both Malan and Smut had good reputations as leaders in the police, but the appointments failed to inject much-needed new blood into police leadership.

She questioned the fact that Smut, Malan and Van der Merwe all had backgrounds in security policing and would hold the three senior positions in the police.

Smut is a former head of the security branch. The new community relations division would only succeed if it consulted directly with communities over its strategies, Rauch said.

She said a consultative committee, which included community representatives needed to be established to avoid unilateral decisions by police on community relations.

Malan headed up operations during the "Battle of Ventersdorp" last year when police and right-wing demonstrators clashed outside a meeting addressed by President F W de Klerk.

Both Malan and Smut currently serve on the police board.

SADF forced to cut back on personnel

STEPHANE BOTHEMA

INTERNAL unrest in SA would continue for at least another 10 years and it would be necessary to maintain an effective defence force, SADF chief Gen Kat Liebenberg said yesterday.

More SADF troops were presently being deployed internally on a daily basis than during conventional war situations in Angola and Namibia, Liebenberg told a media briefing in Voortrekkerhoogte.

Despite this situation, reduction in government spending had forced the SADF to cut 6 110 army, navy and air force jobs in the 1992/93 fiscal year.

Liebenberg said that since 1989, the SADF's share of state expenditure had dropped from 15,7% to 9,6%. However, the defence budget was still too high and the SADF had been forced to introduce further cuts in terms of guidelines laid down for the next financial year.

Until tabled in Parliament, the new defence budget was secret, he said.

"Government had provided the SADF with new strategic guidelines as early as October 1989 and started implementing our Plan 2000. The financial cutbacks were more severe but, most importantly, more consistent each and every year than what we expected," Liebenberg said.

The SADF was now focusing on staff in its rationalisation because it could not afford to further cut its capital expenditure programmes for the updating and renewing of weapons systems.

"Further cuts on these programmes would have destroyed technology retention and para-

lysed the SADF and the arms industry's capability for technical renewal and replacement of weapons into the new century," he said.

SA Air Force chief Gen James Kryel told the briefing that 3 872 SAAF jobs would be terminated by the end of 1995.

Since last year, 2 789 jobs had been cut, including five brigadiers, 41 colonels, 44 commanders, two captains and 1 665 non commissioned officers.

The SA Army had to effect a cut of about R17,45m in full-time personnel strength by March 31 next year, SA army chief Gen Georg Merring said. The army would have to reduce by 1 722 permanent force members, 530 civilians and about 860 general assistants, he said. Since 1989, the SA Navy has retrenched 22% or 2 400 of its personnel, Navy chief Vice-Admiral R Simpson-Anderson said.

In addition, the marines were disbanded, the area commands were closed, six naval bases in commercial posts were closed and operational command and control was centralised at naval headquarters, he said.

Although the Navy this year suffered far less from rationalisation than the other services, an additional 450 personnel would be retrenched by closing down SAS Jalsena in Durban, rationalising the SA Naval Dockyard, Simon's Town and SA Naval Works and the "fine tuning" of previous rationalisations.

SADF Medical Services escaped with no immediate staff cuts because an earlier rationalisation programme had been completed.

UN envoy urges SA to press ahead with talks

WILSON ZWANE

UN SPECIAL envoy to SA Tom Vraalsen said yesterday acts of terror should not be allowed to derail constitutional talks.

Speaking to journalists in Johannesburg before his departure to New York, Vraalsen said he was convinced the movement towards multiparty talks, which had gathered momentum in the past two weeks, indicated eagerness on the part of major political parties to "get down to business."

Alluding to the recent killings at King William's Town and Queenstown, he said these "developments" threatened to disrupt the multiparty talks.

"They should not be permitted to do so. I firmly believe that it is time for all parties in SA to renounce violence and come to the negotiating table."

Vraalsen appealed to all parties to co-operate with Judge Richard Goldstone during his investigations into the activities of security forces and liberation movements, including the PAC's armed wing Apla.

Vraalsen said he would present a report on his findings to UN secretary-general Boutros Boutros-Ghali tomorrow. He would not be drawn on the contents of the report.

TIM COHEN reports from Pretoria that a 20-page briefing, in which the SA intelligence services were described as a "headless monster", was handed to UN monitors recently.

Military Research Group member Rocky Williams delivered the briefing before recent revelations by the Goldstone commission linking military intelligence to planned acts to discredit the ANC.

He said it was becoming increasingly clear that President F W de Klerk did not enjoy the confidence of the major actors within the security establishment.

Williams, formally both an SADF sergeant for eight years and an MK member for five years, told the monitors it was important to avoid conspiracy theories when dealing with the existence of current covert operations. The approval of these operations by executive levels had yet to be proved, he said.

under considerable pressure, which put margins

Bombing: police free trio after questioning

BIDAM 10/12/92
POLICE yesterday arrested three ANC/SACP members for questioning in connection with the Apla bombing in Queenstown last week, a police spokesman confirmed

An identification parade was held, but as none of them was positively identified, the three suspects were released

The SAP did not believe they had made a breakthrough in tracking down the attackers and said the men were arrested purely by "police following all leads and suspicions"

Both the ANC and the SACP have strongly condemned the bombings and attacks in King William's Town and Queenstown, urging restraint and reconciliation

The police became suspicious of a car travelling with the three occupants in East London on Tuesday night. After follow-up operations, three men were arrested early yesterday

A gas grenade, an R1 magazine and two cartridges were apparently found in a subsequent search of the ANC Border region's offices.

The arrests have outraged the SACP, which accused the SAP of "playing politics instead of doing its work".

SACP central committee member Jeremy Cronin said the detentions of the three

~~SACP~~ ~~SACP~~
BILLY PADDOCK

men, including SACP member Vumile Ngcula, in connection with the Apla bombings "would be utterly laughable if the circumstances under which they were detained were not so sinister"

STEPHANE BOTHMA reports that SADF chief Gen Kat Liebenberg said yesterday possible strikes against PAC armed wing Apla military bases depended on political considerations

"If we knew where these Apla bases were situated, it would be a government decision if we attacked them or not. Any actions (taken by the SADF) will have a definite effect on the current negotiation process," Liebenberg said

The SADF did not know of any "clean" Apla bases in neighbouring countries. All known Apla bases were a mixture of several groups

Meanwhile, Law and Order spokesman Capt Craig Kotze warned the CP and other right-wing groups not to "play into Apla's hands" by threatening to form vigilante squads "The police will not tolerate this in the slightest. It would just spark off further violence and even a race war that no-one wants, except Apla," Kotze said.

SA 'has top new mortar system'

LONDON — SA's state-owned Denel armaments group was about to start testing a computer-controlled 120mm mortar system that could be a world beater, the leading military journal Jane's Defence Weekly said yesterday

Quoting senior industry officials in Pretoria, Jane's said the new mortar, with an expected range in excess of 6 000m, and its computerised fire control system, were suitable for fitting into a Ratel mortar carrier armoured vehicle.

The new mortar, far more potent than the largest 81mm carried by Ratels, is to be tested by LIW, part of the Denel group, with the ammunition being developed by

IAN HOBBS

Somchem. *(254)*
Jane's, frequently used to announce SA defence industry developments, said the new mortar system could be in production as early as November next year.

In a separate report on self-propelled artillery, Jane's said SA's famed G6 155mm howitzer, also part of Denel's production, still beat anything the West could produce *BIDAM 10/12/92*.

Denel group executive Paul Holtzhausen said in terms of the Armaments Act he could not comment on the Jane's report.

Govt threat to Apla draws angry response

Hot-pursuit warnings

Span 11/12/92

By Peter Fabricius
Political Correspondent

The Government has not ruled out the option of conducting cross-border raids into neighbouring states against military bases of the Azanian People's Liberation Army, military wing of the Pan Africanist Congress

Law and Order Minister Hermus Kriel revealed this yesterday at a Pretoria press conference, answering questions about Apla's alleged campaign of terror against whites.

He stressed, however, that the Government would undertake such raids only as a last resort and only if the Government were in possession of hard facts.

He said "We are not looking for trouble with our neighbours. But we have a duty to protect our citizens."

Kriel stated categorically that Apla had training bases in Zimbabwe and Transkei. Asked whether this meant the governments of those countries were lying because they had denied hosting Apla bases, Kriel said he did not know whether they were lying, but they did have their facts wrong.

He welcomed the Zimbabwe government announce-

ment that Apla should stop making claims about its "criminal activities" from Zimbabwean soil.

But he added that he did not think the "brigadier from Transkei" (an apparent reference to Major-General Bantu Holomisa) had made a similar statement.

Kriel and his spokesman, Captain Craig Kotze, said one would not find Apla training bases if one looked for conventional military institutions with flags waving and platoons marching.

Only three or four people were being trained at each base, they said.

Kriel said the SAP estimated that Apla had 120 trained fighters inside and outside the country. He would not say which countries were funding Apla or the PAC, as the matter was still under investigation.

Those countries funding Apla and the PAC would be contacted through the Department of Foreign Affairs.

He would not comment on the arrest and later release on Wednesday of three ANC members on suspicion of involvement in the King Willem's Town golf club attack, for which Apla has claimed responsibility.

Kriel said if it was true that the PAC had said it would not suspend the armed struggle until an interim

government had been installed, then it had effectively excluded itself from the negotiations for an interim government.

● The ANC and the Transkei administration yesterday reacted angrily to Kriel's statements.

The ANC said the threatened military action against Transkei and Zimbabwe "is totally unacceptable... irresponsible, unstatesmanlike and provocative in the extreme. It lends credence to the argument that agents provocateurs may be responsible for the acts of terrorism in the eastern Cape region, the intention being to rationalise an attack on these territories".

The ANC added that its president, Nelson Mandela, would raise these matters at a special emergency meeting of Frontline states in Harare today.

In a separate statement, Holomisa said Apla had no bases in Transkei. He warned Pretoria not to harm innocent citizens in cross-border raids.

Church leaders are seeking an urgent meeting with the PAC and Apla.

The SA Council of Churches said yesterday the leaders were concerned about Apla's activities and the PAC's response.

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Stringency just lops off SANDF puppy fat (254)

WERE GONNA be leaner and meaner So says the SADF in the wake of the latest budget cuts and rationalisation which will affect at least 6 000 people

At a press briefing in Pretoria, the four arms of the SADF gave the assurance that a loss of staff and hardware did not mean a loss of power.

"We are still a Defence Force with a high technological capability. Although we have less, we are now better off than during the conflict in south-eastern Angola," said General Kat Liebenberg, chief of the SADF.

He said the Army was better equipped with tanks and armoured cars, while the Air Force had better helicopters and fighter planes than ever.

Reacting to fears of the cut-backs affecting the military's capacity to deal with terrorism and internal unrest, Liebenberg said the role of the Defence Force would never change — only its emphasis.

"The emphasis is now on internal unrest and no longer on conventional threat. We have more men deployed in South Africa than ever were during the Angolan conflict," he said.

The Army, which is to lose over 3 100 members and close 99 units, is also confident it can meet the challenge of a changing conflict.

"Although the Army has rationalised, the firepower which can be delivered — albeit less than was originally planned — remains considerable," said Lieutenant-General Georg Meuring, Chief of the Army.

"We are cutting back on the support structure of the Army and not its fighting point," he said.

Lieutenant-General James Kriel, Chief of the Air Force, said

From a bloated fighting machine to one seemingly in danger of becoming a skeleton with a G-5 cannon in its holster, the South African Defence Force is again forced to rationalise. But, contrary to popular belief, its firepower need not diminish **MARCO GRANELLI and ERIC JANSSEN** report.

which will have retrenched 2 322 people by December 1995, said its capability and flexibility would not be affected by the changes.

The SAAF would remain capable of fulfilling its diverse roles by "maintaining key skills, keeping a balance between new and existing systems and through optimum utilisation of facilities and the infrastructure," he said.

These roles included (conventional) deterrence, assisting in maintaining internal security and general community support

and maintenance of essential services.

Kriel added the SAAF was also still capable of providing strategic chemical firepower, deterring joint neighbouring air forces and participating in limited emergencies.

Through determined efforts, productivity had already increased by 25 percent, he said. In 1990, R1 million bought 19,4 flying hours, and despite inflation, should buy 27,5 flying hours next year.

While financial restraints would see the SAAF cutting

down, severely on its bases, squadrons, aircraft and personnel, it would introduce new and upgraded systems to neutralise the effect.

Cheetah, Dakota and maritime aircraft will be upgraded and new training aircraft will be purchased. New and upgraded radar sensors will be introduced.

The already sophisticated avionics system will be upgraded and new weapons will be added.

In addition, planning is already underway to start replacing the Impala jet and Alouette helicopter by the year 2000, Kriel said.

Turning seawards, Vice-Admiral Andy Simpson-Anderson, the Chief of the Navy, said the Navy was as prepared as ever to perform its role as maritime protector and ambassador for South Africa.

"We have never lost a vessel to rationalisation," he proudly

announced at the conference. In spite of a loss of 450 staff and the scaling down of certain base operations, Simpson-Anderson said the Navy had not lost its effective capability.

"It is still the Navy's mission to provide seaward military services and we have retained all our operational capabilities including our surface combat, subsurface, mine-warfare, hydrographic and surveillance capabilities," he said.

He also said the Navy was "busier than ever" with assistance to other Government departments and was also helping to open doors for South Africa through "assisting diplomatic initiatives".

The only arm left unscathed by rationalisation scalpel is the South African Medical Services which, General Liebenberg said, would be reviewed at a later stage. □

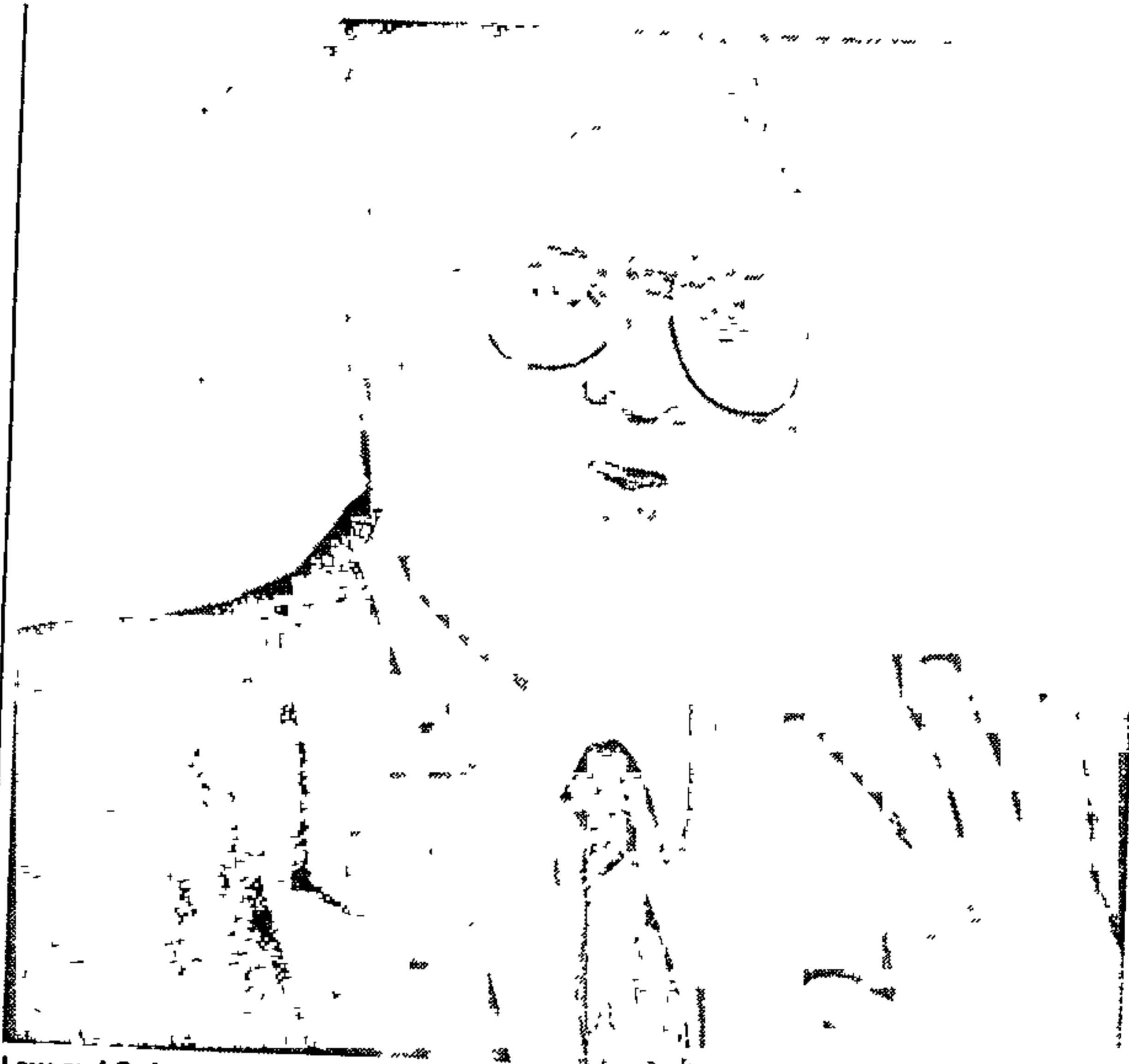
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intent of the developer's ap-
plication was only to ap-
prove an additional 5 000m²
of retail space and not an
additional 31 181m² of
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tained, the building might
have to be demolished

JH Isaacs could not be
reached for comment last
night.



Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel responds to a question at a news conference held in Pretoria yesterday.

Picture SUE KPAMER

Govt does not discount cross-border raids on Apla

PRETORIA — Government would not rule out cross-border pre-emptive raids to combat Apla actions against SA civilians, Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel told a media conference yesterday

He estimated the size of Apla to be about 120 people and said it had bases in Transkei and Zimbabwe

He said government was not "looking for trouble" with its neighbours, but had a responsibility to protect its citizens

A cross-border raid would be the last resort and government would not do it unless it possessed hard facts

He said he was pleased by the Zimbabwean government statement ordering Apla to stop making claims regarding its criminal actions from Zimbabwean soil

Kriel noted that Transkei leader Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa had not made a similar statement

The ANC, in a statement yesterday, said threats of cross border military action were "totally unacceptable"

"It is irresponsible, unstatesmanlike and provocative in the extreme. It lends credence to the argument that agents provocateurs may be responsible for the acts of terrorism in the eastern Cape region, the intention being to rationalise an attack on these territories

"These misgivings are reinforced by the raid conducted by the SAP on the ANC regional office in East London, ostensibly looking for Apla members, and the unwarranted arrest of three ANC members

"An attack against Zimbabwe would destabilise the entire southern African region, including the delicate peace process in Mozambique," it said

It said ANC president Nelson Mandela would raise the matter at the special emergency meeting of the Frontline states in Harare today

Meanwhile, an Apla commander, Vuma Ntकिनca, said in Umtata yesterday that Apla had several bases in SA, particularly in the PWV area. He said attacks launched by Apla on the Reef, including the deaths of several policemen, proved the army had bases in the PWV area

BILLY PADDOCK reports that the PAC said after a meeting with the DP in Johannesburg yesterday it recognised the destructive effect of violence and "in particular the killing of innocent civilians", but adamantly refused to distance itself from the attacks on soft targets in King William's Town and Queenstown

Five killed in townships

DURBAN — Five people were killed in separate incidents in KwaZulu townships on Wednesday and yesterday morning

KwaZulu police said two people died and one was seriously injured when a "powerful device" exploded at a house in Esikhawim yesterday

The bodies of two children — who were shot dead — were found near Kwamakhutha on Wednesday

A 14-year-old youth was also shot dead at Sawpits near Umbumbulu

In Johannesburg, four people were injured on Wednesday and yesterday in incidents on or near railway properties in the Germiston area, police said

And taxi driver Maria Molefe was shot dead by a passenger in Roodepoort on Wednesday — Sapa

Goldstone told of disciplinary action

ANC officials

A leaner SADF, but no meaner

Wmail 11/12-17/12/92.

(234)

SHARP cuts in the two hi-tech branches of the South African Defence Force — the air force and the navy — have made them considerably leaner but, from a technocrat's point of view, not necessarily meaner

At a news briefing this week on the rationalisation, SADF chief General "Kat" Liebenberg said the air force planned to eliminate 3 635 jobs by 1995, as well as further reducing its number of aircraft and squadrons. Further staff retrenchments in the navy have been announced for next year — 90 permanent force and 360 civilian jobs are to go — while certain projects are to be rescheduled and scaled down.

With the air force's aircraft reduced from 755 in 1988 to the current 617, and a planned 390 in 1995, it may become increasingly impossible to bridge the numerical gap with existing technology. The same applies to the navy, where over the past two years 22 percent of all personnel have been made redundant, the marines were disbanded and naval bases closed down.

While Armscor and the SADF have in the past made much of the fact that their products are on a par with those of the rest of the world, and have in addition been battle-proven, a closer look suggests that local technology still has some way to go.

A project such as the one for the Rooivalk combat helicopter was intended to provide the SADF with an equaliser in the form of a dedicated tank-killer. The reasoning was that a single helicopter could account for a vast number of enemy tanks.

The concept cannot be faulted. During the Iraq war, the American Apache helicopter — which the Rooivalk aspired to emulate — proved to be a resounding success. Though not much publicity was accorded to the role it played, it was in fact rather more crucial to the outcome of the war than the hyped-up role played by the Patriot anti-missile system.

The demise of the Rooivalk project had less to do with cutbacks on funding than with technology that literally struggled to get off the ground. Attempts to put a number of systems together in a hurry eventually led to project-killing problems such as overheating engines.

The much-vaunted Cheetah fighter, which supplanted the ageing Mirage III fighters in the air force, is in the end also merely a stop-gap measure. Closely based on the technology and specifications of the Israeli Kfir, it lacks the one component that made a relative suc-

The SADF justifies cutbacks by claiming that its weapons and technology are on a par with the rest of the world. But are these claims accurate?

JAN TALJAARD investigates

cess of the Kfir.

While the Israelis could provide their Kfirs with powerful American jet engines, sanctions forced Atlas to make do with the outdated technology of the original French Mirage engines. Also, even with the more powerful engines, the Israelis are no longer using the Kfir as a frontline aircraft.

A line of reasoning exists that the specifications of individual aircraft are not as important as during World War II, when the Battle of Britain went almost by default to the faster and more powerful Spitfire.

Nowadays, an aircraft's chief function is that of a weapons platform, according to this school of thought.

The same line of reasoning also presupposes that the force which carries the hi-tech weapons and electronics will prevail.

In this regard, Armscor takes much pride in its helmet-locking Kukri air-to-air missile. While innovative, the Kukri is in the final analysis merely a Sidewinder lookalike — without the performance or range of the American missile, and lagging some way behind similar British systems.

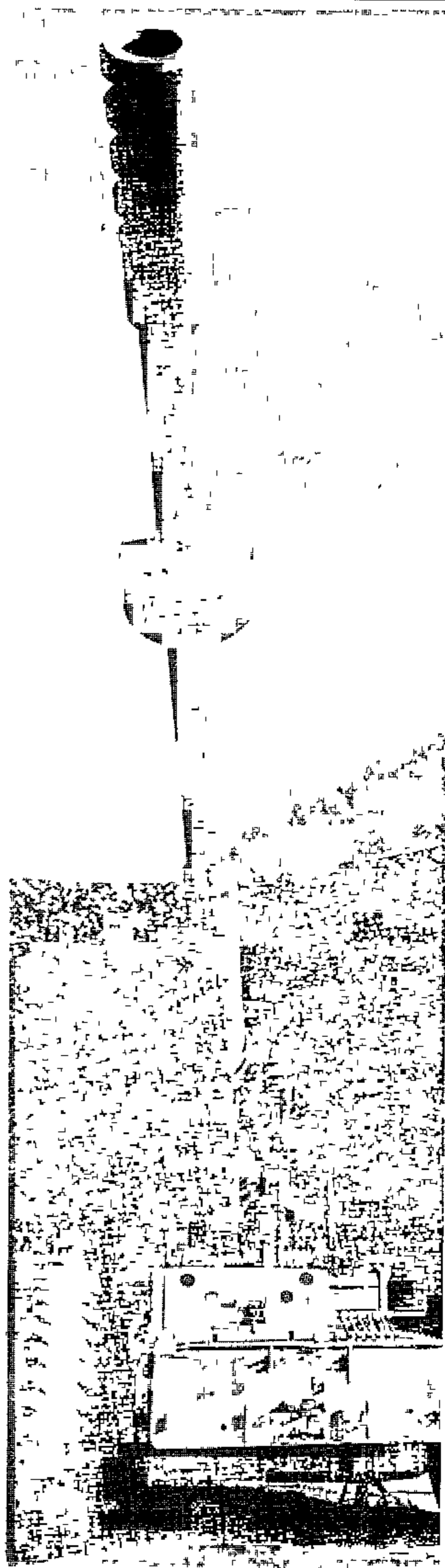
However, an exception to this widening technology gap between the SADF and First World forces may for the time being still be found in the army. The favourite child of defence spending during the past decade, it possesses, in the form of the G5 cannon, an artillery system that is arguably one of the best in the world.

Armscor also recently supplied the army with a laser-guided missile that compares favourably to international systems.

The army can rightfully claim that most of its weapon systems — whether they were begged, borrowed or stolen in the first place — are thoroughly battle-proven.

Nothing is always perfect, however — even for an army technocrat. Towards the end of his tenure as chief of the army, Liebenberg unveiled the Rookat armoured car.

While singing its praises as a tank-killer, he could not help but remark somewhat wistfully



Favourite child .. The G5 cannon is arguably one of the best in the world
Photo JUSTIN SHOLK

that really to take on an enemy tank, one needs a real tank.

Alas, it seems that the child who had got used to having the biggest and the best will in future have to make do with less than the real thing.

Massacre victims relive the horror

By S'BU MNGANI

AT 1 am on December 9 1982, Maseru was held captive by the moon. It was a beautiful, clear, moonlit night as only the mountain kingdom of Lesotho produces

Ironically, the SADF commandos were assisted by the moonlight in their seek-and-destroy raid that night. The following morning, 30 SA refugees and 12 Basotho - including five women and three children - lay dead.

In a media statement later, the then SADF chief, Gen Constand Viljoen said "Elements of the SADF launched a successful attack on 12 targets in Maseru, Lesotho this morning. A total of about 30 terrorists were killed in the attack and a quantity of arms, explosives and documents were seized."

Viljoen alleged the targets served as planning, control headquarters and springboards for the ANC's "terrorist action" against SA, Transkei and Ciskei.

In Durban this week, massacre survivors, their families and friends attended a book launch to commemorate the bloody night.

Entitled *Le Rona Re Batho* (We are also people), the book is written by former exiled Durban lawyer Phyllis Naidoo, who survived the attack.

Naidoo recalls the last few hours before the raid.

She wrote that she had gone to bed at midnight after attending a dinner party at a comrade's home. Hearing explosions thereafter, she jumped to the floor but her flat was left unscathed.

At the supper host's house, Jo was about to join two fellow refugees who were sleeping when he heard explosions in the distance. The explosions soon drew nearer.

Looking through the window, he saw a black man at the kitchen door. He realised something was wrong and dashed for a window.

As he was about to jump out of the window, shooting began. He was wounded in the head but managed to hide under a tree, watching the raiders from a safe distance.

Although the shooting subsided an hour later, the killers did not leave till 3.30 am. His two friends were dead.

Cuba House, home to 10 refugees, was reduced to a shell and the eight occupants were also murdered.

Santu, a Cuba House survivor, takes up the story...

"Vido and I were joined on the double bed by Arrah and Vasta. The other six were asleep on the floor on foam mattresses.

"An explosion woke me. We rolled off the bed as the bullets flew by.

"After five minutes it was all quiet. They were possibly waiting for us to return the fire. But we were not armed.

"As the door was being opened Arrah kicked it closed. But an SADF member put his hand through the broken board and started firing.

"We had no lights. One SADF came in with a torch. The explosions contin-



THE FALLEN ... Ten years ago this week, the SADF raided a Lesotho town killing 30 ANC refugees including women and children in what is now described as the Maseru raid. The tragedy is commemorated in a new book.

New book throws light on Maseru raid

ued outside.

"The first man shot me in the shoulder and I rolled into the corner with my head under the bed. I covered myself with the clothing we had removed earlier. Arrah got up to fight, but he was shot down.

"Two comrades had jumped out of the window. I was too afraid to move. The SADF picked up the bed to remove the suitcases. One searched while the other stood shouting: 'Die freedom fighters!'

Santu added that when there was a lull, he and Cecil jumped out of the window and hid in the hedges behind Cuba House.

"We checked to see if we were being followed and ran behind a car. We realised that the whole yard would be checked, so we decided to jump over the fence. But Cecil could not jump and while trying to help him, an explosion lit up the yard. The boers spotted us and one SADF called out to another with a machinegun. As the two came towards us, I decided to run.

"For as long as I live I shall not forget Cecil pleading with the boers: 'Please

save my life!' They fired at me and I was wounded in the knee. I fell, and got up hopping away slowly, distancing myself.

"I looked back at Cuba House and saw six to eight jubilant boers, their black polished faces lit up by the burning fires," Santu recalled.

Speaking at the book launch this week, ex-Umkhonto we Sizwe chief of staff Chris Hani said the attackers went to Kuena Flats, housing many expatriate aid workers.

Hani, who had lived in Lesotho since 1974, was away in Zambia that day and had left his wife Lumpho and two children behind.

The SADF commandos shouted for 12 minutes for Hani to surrender.

A frightened night watchman had identified the flat he thought belonged to Hani. The flat, in fact, belonged to University of Roma librarian Matum Ralebiso's friend Gene, whom she was visiting.

Ralebiso, daughter of a former Lesotho minister of state and then ambassador to Mozambique, jumped from two stories up but a black SADF mem-

ber peppered her body with bullets.

Gene, an SA exile who lived in a flat vacated by Hani, also jumped but broke his leg. He was later found dead with 30 bullet wounds.

Four South Africans killed at a house opposite the US embassy included a young Maritzburg medical practitioner Dr Ncipe Bantwini. Bantwini and his girlfriend had come to Lesotho legally through the Maseru border post to celebrate a friend's new-born baby.

Also killed was Jackson Trom alias Gazi, responsible for buying and distributing food to ANC refugees.

Gazi, his wife Albertina and three children were awakened by the door being blown apart.

Albertina looked out of the window and saw the house was surrounded.

Albertina fled the burning house with her three children.

As they ran away they saw Gazi with his underpants removed being tortured by several soldiers. He was being interrogated in Xhosa.

When the mayhem had subsided, Gazi was found dead.

The then ANC president Oliver Tambo defied threats on his life and flew to Maseru in former Mozambique president Samora Machel's plane to attend the mass funeral.

■ *Le Rona Re Batho* by Phyllis Naidoo is on sale at selected bookshops and libraries at R25 a copy.

Coetsee has arms report

By DE WET POTGIETER

THE REPORT on the investigation by the special task force of the Office for Serious Economic Offences into alleged fraud and corruption in the multi-billion-rand armaments industry was handed to Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee on Thursday. (250)

This follows four months of intensive investigation into the activities of Armscor officials.

Mr Coetsee ordered the probe in August after receiving information from Witwatersrand Attorney-General Klaus von Lieres. (Times 13/12/92)

OSEO director Jan Swanepoel said further investigations into the activities of suspects who had links with Armscor were continuing.

Investigators are probing how certain officials connected to the arms industry siphoned off millions of rands worth of contracts into their own illegal businesses.

'Cross-border raids on Apla bases possible'

Political Staff

PRETORIA — The government has not ruled out the option of conducting cross-border raids into neighbouring states against military bases of the Azanian People's Liberation Army (Apla) — military wing of the Pan Africanist Congress

Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel said this yesterday at a press conference, answering questions about Apla's campaign of terror against whites

He emphasised, however, that the government would only undertake raids as a last resort and only if the government had "hard facts"

Mr. Kriel stated firmly that Apla had training bases in Zimbabwe and Transkei. When asked whether this meant that the governments of these countries were lying because they had denied hosting Apla bases, Mr. Kriel said he did not know if they were lying but they did "have their facts wrong"

He welcomed the Zimbabwe Government announcement that Apla should stop making claims "of their criminal activities" from Zimbabwean soil and said he did not think "the Brigadier from Transkei" (actually Major-General Holomisa) had made a similar statement

Mr. Kriel and his spokesman, Captain Criag Kotze, said one would not find Apla training bases if one looked for conventional military institutions "with flags waving and platoons marching". Only three or four people were being trained at each.

Asked if he was sure that Apla really did intend conducting a terror campaign against whites, Kriel said Apla itself had admitted this "and we have information to substantiate this claim"

STAR 14/12/92

'SADF unit is out to kill me'

MAPUTO — A Mozambican who claimed to have exposed violations by South Africa of the Nkomati Accord now says an SADF unit aims to kill him

Felix Ndimene, who said he was kidnapped in a commando raid in 1982 and forced to work for the SADF, gave details of what he claimed was continued SADF destabilisation to the Mozambican news agency, AIm, and the newspaper, New Nation in July 1991

He has now told the Mozambican news sheet Mediafax that his former SADF unit, 5 Reconnaissance Commando, had infiltrated men to kill him — Star Africa Service (254)

Holomisa warns SA on cross-border raids

By Helen Grange
and Carma le Grange

Transkei military leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa has issued a warning to Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel not to conduct cross-border raids into Transkei on the pretext of being in hot pursuit of Azanian People's Liberation Army (Apla) soldiers

Speaking at the ANC Midlands conference on Saturday, Holomisa said "Mr Kriel is welcome to come I'm a military person I see no reason why I shouldn't plan a counter-strategy"

Last night he said that South African incursions into Transkei would give him the licence to "retaliate" against people in South Africa protected by the Government, "like Sun International king Sol Kerzner, certain senior SADF members and officials of the Department of Foreign Affairs who had been involved in the abortive 1990 coup in Transkei"

Law and Order spokesman Captain Craig Kotze said his department would not enter into verbal "fisticuffs" with Holomisa over the issue

"We have stated our policy regarding the training of Apla soldiers in Transkei"

Kriel said last week that the Government might consider

cross-border raids into neighbouring states following Apla attacks which killed five in the eastern Cape and Apla's declaration of war against white South Africans.

He stated categorically that Apla had training bases in Transkei and Zimbabwe

The Sunday Times reported yesterday that Apla members were being trained at informal "camps" in Transkei border areas, near such towns as Sterkspruit near the Lesotho border, Engcobo, Cala, Komga, Umtata and Bolofwa

Classified

Kotze would not confirm the locations yesterday, saying such intelligence was classified "However, the fact that Apla soldiers are being trained in Transkei is irrefutable," he said

Holomisa last night denied that the bases existed but said the matter would be investigated by Transkei police.

PAC secretary-general Benny Alexander said on Friday that the organisation had no military bases in neighbouring states

He added that Apla would not "tolerate" cross-border raids into Transkei or Zimbabwe

● Bronwyn Wilkinson reports that eastern Cape resorts have

been hard hit as a result of the Apla terror attacks.

In the wake of the attacks on a golf club Christmas party in King William's Town and on diners in the Queenstown Spur steakhouse, the holiday rush has bypassed the Border region.

Spokesmen for several hotels and caravan parks in the area said yesterday they had received many cancellations

Police and the SADF have stepped up patrols and tightened security, but the N6 — the main route through the eastern Cape to East London — was virtually deserted at the weekend

Traffic officials in Stutterheim have so much time on their hands that they stopped all passing motorists — to invite them for coffee

Signs of tension are clear In Komga, two armed SADF soldiers guarded a church yesterday to protect worshippers

Queenstown's only other steakhouse, after the bombing of the Spur, was deserted

Some locals, who do not rely on tourism for their livelihood, are enjoying the peace and quiet without the usual influx

Others don't understand what the fuss is about Said a waitress peering round a half-empty East London nightclub "It's so silly to cancel your holiday just because of a bit of violence"

STAR 14/12/72

Harare 'wants to discredit SA'

The Zimbabwean government's latest accusation that Pretoria was involved in cross-border violations was a "transparent manoeuvre to discredit South Africa", the Department of Foreign Affairs said yesterday.

At a meeting of the Frontline states in Harare on Friday, "grave concern" was expressed at South Africa's alleged violations of neighbouring countries' air space and the SADF's involvement in Angola.

The department said it believed Zimbabwe had levelled the accusation.

"It is declared policy of President de Klerk's Government to promote sound and constructive neighbourliness with all the countries in the region," the department said — Political Staff.

Held aircraft 'from Namibia'

Staff Reporter
and Sapa

STAN 14/12/92
(254)

The Department of Foreign Affairs has denied any South African involvement concerning a light aircraft with four people on board which was detained in southern Angola after it allegedly entered Angola without clearance.

It was reported that the aircraft — with three German journalists on board who wanted to interview Unita leader Jonas Savimbi — had landed in the town of Huambo.

Angolan government officials said the pilot was a member of the SA Defence Force.

A Foreign Affairs spokesman said yesterday that according to available information the journalists chartered the aircraft in



Jonas Savimbi . . . reporters allegedly on way to see him

Windhoek to interview Savimbi.

After the interview, the pilot of the aircraft was refused permission to take off from the Huambo airstrip. The spokesman said the matter was being discussed by the Angolan government and Unita.

De Klerk to get names ⁽²⁵⁴⁾ of those refusing call-up ^{ARG 15/12/92}

CLIVE SAWYER, Staff Reporter

THE End Conscription Campaign is to send President De Klerk and the Minister of Defence a list of names and force numbers of 21 men who have publicly refused to serve in the Defence Force.

Six of the 21 appeared at a Press conference yesterday to explain why they were refusing to report for the January call-up.

Objections varied from pacifism to the Defence Force's "lack of accountability" and the "racist call-up in a society in transition".

Of the 21, six were ANC members — one regional executive member Cameron Dugmore and another journalist Gavin Evans, who was targeted by the Civil Co-operation Bureau.

"Many people are staying away from the Defence Force without applying for deferments, and hardly anybody is being prosecuted," said spokesman Mr David Bruce.

ECC figures showed about 6,3 percent of people who did not report for camps, and about 8 percent who did not report for the initial one-year period, were prosecuted.

It seemed only people who were "high profile" about their refusal were prosecuted.

"If they are going to prosecute any one of us, they should prosecute everybody who does not turn up, rather than try to make examples of some people," said Mr Bruce.

The ECC said many people had assumed since February 1990 that the whites only call-up would not survive but, almost three years later, thousands of young white South African men were facing call-ups.

Those who refused were under threat of being convicted.

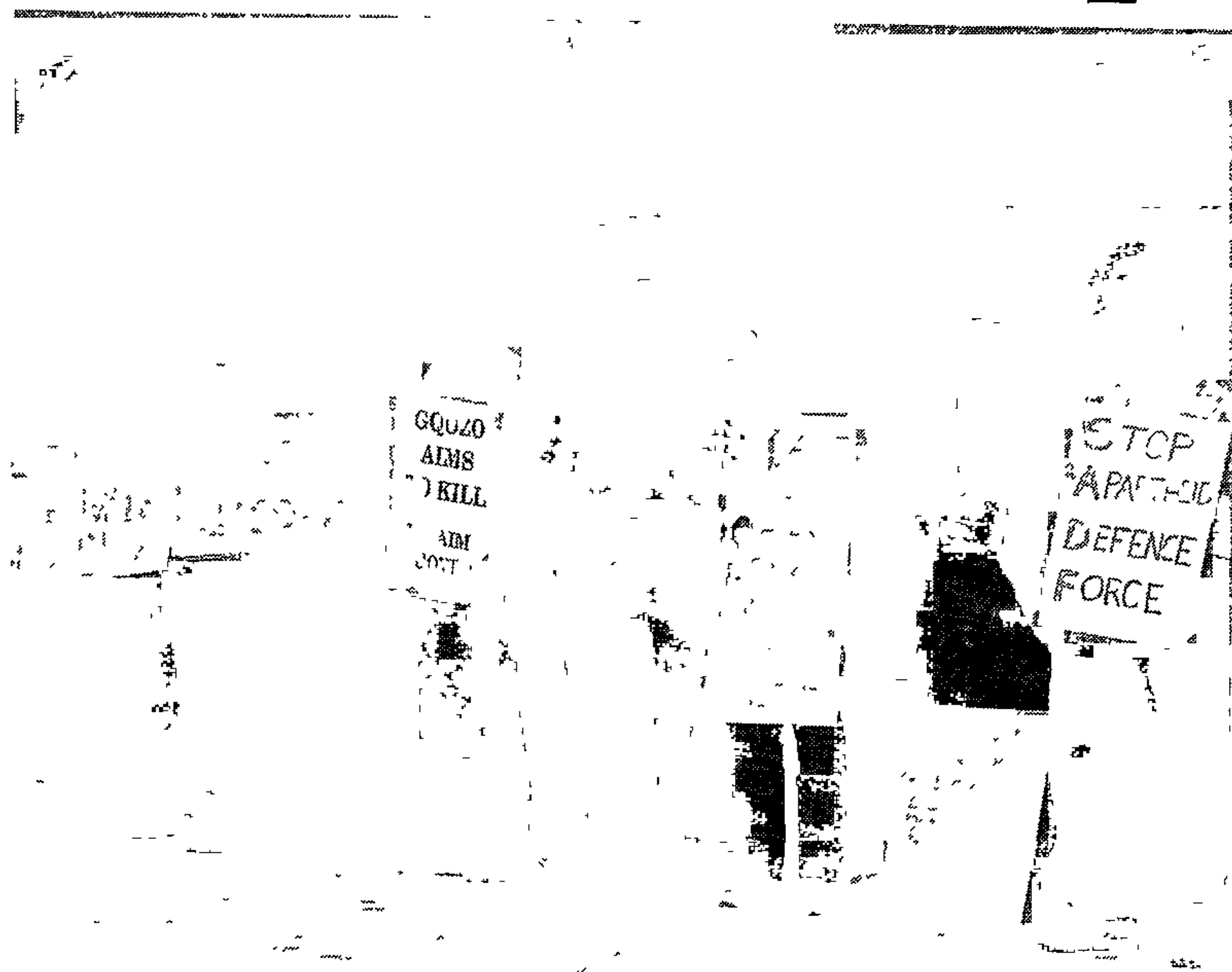
"In the 'new' South Africa the Defence Force had tried to project itself as impartial and non-political, but political pronouncements by leading generals — as well as the exposure of the Directorate

of Covert Collections and the evidence of links between the Defence Force and Ciskei Defence Force — indicate the SADF is clearly still a partisan force."

Mr Dugmore said the Defence Force, the National Party and the police were "major obstacles to the kind of South Africa our movement has been trying to achieve."

Pledging ANC support for public defiance of conscription, Mr Dugmore said the campaign would help to hasten an interim government and the establishment of a Defence Force that would serve all the people.

It was contradictory that people objected to stories of Umkhonto we Sizwe sending out troops for training, while young white South Africans continued to be forced to join the army.



Picture LEON MULLER, The Argus

ON THE OFFENSIVE: Pickets from the African National Congress Observatory branch face one of the sentries outside the Castle during a protest against the Defence Force's role in the region and against the "continued racist call-up".

21 vow not to report for call-up

254

CT 15/12/92.

Staff Reporter

TWENTY-ONE national service conscripts, who recently received their January call-up papers, yesterday vowed not to report for military duty in the new year.

The latest group of objectors, including six members of the ANC, made their announcement at an End Conscription Campaign press conference in the city.

ECC campaigner Mr David Bruce said the ECC "fully supported" the stand taken by the 21 conscripts.

He said the continuation of "whites-only conscription" served the government's purpose of maintaining the SADF as "its own private army".

The conscripts' stand followed last week's announcement by the SADF of the introduction of a Voluntary Period Service (VPS) system effective from December 1.

The new system provides for members of "all population groups" to join the SADF voluntarily for a minimum period of two years, up to a maximum period of six years.

The SADF said the VPS system would "pave the way" for a more flexible Permanent Force while retaining conscription.

Mr Bruce said "Ever since February 1990 many people have assumed that the whites-only call-up was something that would not survive for very long in the new South Africa."

"Now almost three years later, thousands of young white South African men are again facing call-ups for military service."

"While the SADF has of late only been enforcing the call-up laws in a selective manner, they are threatening that individuals who refuse or fail to report for military service in January will be prosecuted."

ANC member Mr Cameron Dugmore said his reason for refusing to report for military service was motivated by his political convictions.

He said the SADF continued to "play a partisan role" which made it completely unacceptable for him and other conscientious objectors to report for military duty.

Spokesmen for the SADF could not be reached for comment yesterday.

SADF private army

THE End Conscription Campaign yesterday accused the Government of maintaining the South African Defence Force as its own private army

Sowetan 15/12/92
The organisation said it fully supported 19 people who, faced with January call-ups, announced yesterday they would not serve in the SADF - Sapa (254)

Plane deals assurances sought

MICHAEL HARTNACK

HARARE — Zimbabwe Foreign Affairs Minister Nathan Shamuyarira reportedly plans to call in Russian diplomats this week to demand an explanation of alleged aircraft deals with SA

David Martin, whose Southern African Research and Documentation Centre is close to Shamuyarira, reported in yesterday's Herald that the minister "will want to know whether the Russians sought or received assurances that their planes on lease to SA would not be used for military purposes"

Martin, who earlier this month leaked Zimbabwean allegations of widespread airspace violations by SA after the breakdown of the Angolan ceasefire, linked possible resupply missions to Unita with the hire of giant Antonov cargo jets by Safair, which he described as "a shadowy wing of the SA government"

Martin said SA was negotiating to buy

sophisticated MiG-29 jet fighters.

Using hired Russian Mil-26 transport helicopters, SA could avoid violating Zimbabwean, Botswanan or Namibian airspace by airlifting supplies to Unita from ships off the Angolan coast

STEPHANE BOTHMA reports that Safair yesterday denied the allegations

"We are not and have not been involved in the leasing of any Antonov cargo jets from Russia," a spokesman said, adding that Safair acting MD Felix van der Merwe would meet SA Foreign Affairs officials today to discuss the allegations from Zimbabwe

The SADF denied Martin's claim that SA was negotiating the purchase of MiG-29s, saying the allegations were so old and untrue that they hardly warranted any comment.

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BIDIM 15/12/92

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Report for call-up or face charges — SADF

CF 16/12/92 Staff Reporter (254)

ACTION will be taken against conscripts who fail to report for military service next month, SADF spokesman Colonel Les Weyer said yesterday

This follows an End Conscription Campaign press conference in the city this week, where 21 conscientious objectors tore up their call-up instructions

Colonel Weyer said the Defence Act made provision for the conscription of white males, and "the status quo will be maintained until the Defence Act is amended"

"Every individual case of non-reporting will be investigated, and if necessary, prosecutions will be instituted against offenders," he said

Registered conscientious objectors are exempted, but are required to perform community service in place of military service

DP calls for urgent talks with ANCO

13/10/92 17/12/92

RAY HARTLEY

RELATIONS between the ANC and DP have hit rock bottom following the ANC's alleged disruption of a DP meeting in Khayelitsha near Clappe Town on Tuesday.

DP regional secretary Jasper Walsh yesterday wrote a letter to the ANC demanding an urgent meeting, and called for strong disciplinary action against ANC members who disrupted the meeting.

DP spokesman Ken Andrew said relations between the two parties would sour unless satisfactory answers were given to DP demands and the "undoubted involvement of ANC members in the disruption".

He said the meeting between the DP and ANC, if it went ahead, would discuss the incident in detail and try to establish an understanding regarding future DP meetings in the townships.

Our Political Staff reports that ANC regional chairman Allan Boesak yesterday withdrew his accusation that Apla had been responsible for the disruption at the meeting, saying it was based on "a genuine misunderstanding".

However, Boesak added that the anger at the meeting seemed to have flared when DP MP for Wynberg Robin Carlisle said the DP had never been involved in violence. "Such a statement from people who are seen as armchair politicians who choose the soft option of the tricameral parliament is outrageous in its insensitivity," Boesak said.

The PAC had earlier rejected Boesak's efforts to shift the blame for the disruption to Apla, saying it did not "have a problem with political organisations organising meetings in the townships".

Carlisle said ANC claims not to have been behind the demonstration were questionable because prominent ANC member Nomafala Hanganu was involved "conspicuously and vocally" in the disruption. The ANC has claimed Hanganu was sent to the meeting to try to keep events under

control, but Carlisle said she had been involved continuously and vocally in the violent disruption of the meeting and had not exerted any authority to prevent the violence.

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus said his organisation would investigate the disruption and take "the necessary action" against ANC members found to have participated in the disruption.

Andrew said the disruption resulted from ANC concern at the DP's rapidly growing coloured and black membership. "There is an awareness that down the track, the DP will be a serious contender for a significant chunk of black support. There are very many black people who do not favour a militant, hostile approach to politics," he said.

Unlike most SA political parties, the DP did not carry the baggage of apartheid, violence, intimidation and socialism, he added.

The DP was experiencing "very rapid and very significant" growth in the coloured areas of the western Cape where it now had about 40 branches.

Membership in the black areas was "trickling in" but this would be boosted by an end to intimidation, he said. "In some townships, the DP youth has to function as an underground organisation."

DP membership in the Free State was overwhelmingly black and the party was beginning to establish itself in the northern Transvaal, he said.

A third of the delegates attending a recent DP national congress in Johannesburg were black, he added. "The ANC will be judged, in the final analysis, not so much by its fine utterances or its lofty ideals but by the actions of its members and supporters," he said.



Transkei leader Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa makes a point during his news conference in Johannesburg.

Picture: ROBERT BORTH

SA judge may head Transkei's Apla inquiry

RAY HARTLEY

TRANSKEI would probably appoint an SA judge to investigate claims that Apla had launched attacks on civilians from bases in his territory, Transkei leader Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa said yesterday.

In an interview, he said he agreed with a statement by UN observer mission leader Angela King that it was not the role of the mission to investigate Apla bases in Transkei.

He said he wanted the mission simply to monitor the Transkei inquiry into the bases to ensure impartiality. The UN could send observers to Transkei whenever it wished, but the Goldstone commission would not be welcome because it was an SA government-appointed institution.

An SA judge would probably be appointed to head the investigation, but it was too early to speculate on who this would be, Holomisa said.

Transkeians would defend themselves against the SADF if it raided their territory on the pretext of attacking Apla bases, but this would be a last resort, he said.

"It is the right of Transkeians — not just the Transkei Defence Force — to defend themselves. Our public has been conscientised, they know what to do," he said.

Contingency plans had been drawn up to cope with SADF incursions into the homeland, he said. However, Holomisa expressed the

hope that government would not contemplate going ahead with the raids, which have been condemned by the UN and the patriotic front.

He said the police commissioners of SA and Transkei were in contact and he had advised government it could reach him at his office if it wished to discuss anything with him.

The recent war of words between himself and Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi over Inkatha's threat to secede if a federal constitution was not adopted, had not resulted in any "bad blood", Holomisa said.

He said there was nothing to justify a meeting with Buthelezi over the issue, because it was "just politics".

Comment: Page 6

TPA paints 'link of

10 000 soldiers prop up police

PRETORIA — An average 10 000 soldiers are deployed daily to support the South African Police and for border protection and area protection duties, army headquarters said yesterday (29)

Successes achieved by the SADF in its efforts to maintain internal stability and law and order between January 1990 and October this year were outlined at 18/12/92.

The report said 199 AK-47 rifles, 585 pistols and revolvers, 210 rifles, 1 306 home-made weapons, 64 handgrenades, two landmines, 12 PMN "Black Widow" anti-personnel mines and large quantities of ammunition were confiscated by the SADF — Sapa

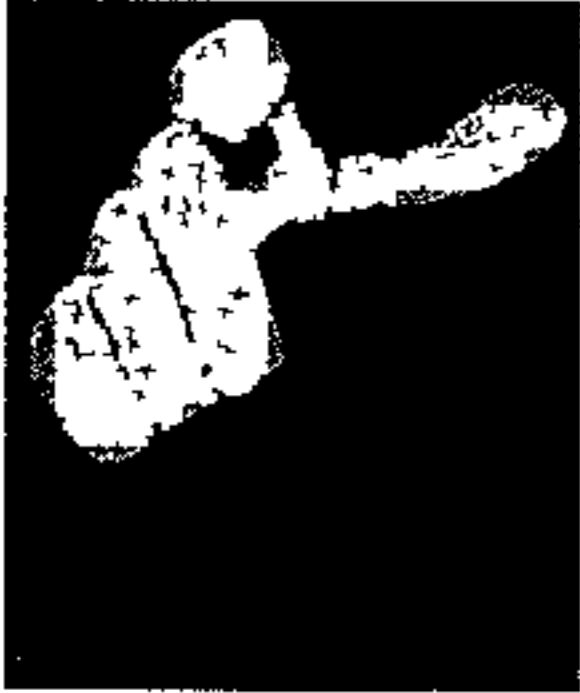
THE NEW DEFENCE FORCE

Looking down the barrel of the Budget

A volunteer army makes sense — but broad political guidance is essential

(254)

FM 18/12/92.



Does our country still need its young white men to take up arms? The answer, with certain provisos, is yes — and there is a certain sting of truth in the End Conscription Campaign's charge that "the continuation

of whites-only conscription serves the government's purpose of maintaining the SADF as its own private army — retarding the entire process of finding peace"

The Defence Force will continue to be vulnerable to such charges as long as whites-only conscription is maintained — even if its scope is increasingly limited — and as long as elements within the security establishment continue to be exposed as having their own agendas on the issues of change and reform

For all that, the further rationalisation of the SADF announced last week, is the most significant signal so far. Those currently in command of SA's armed forces are at least starting to focus on the challenge of building a truly national army — and operating on a tight budget

Within the announcement is also, at least, the promise of a move towards scrapping race-based conscription and the spreading of the defence burden more equitably across all communities. Exactly what the defence burden might consist of, is also a subject for intense debate

While primarily a move to cut spending in the coming fiscal year, the announcement by SADF chief General Kat Liebenberg that 6 000 relatively expensive Permanent Force (PF) posts are to be axed and 6 000 less costly short-service volunteers recruited, is in line with the longer-term thinking of all major political groups

The rationalisation fits the SADF's vision of a future defence force comprised of four elements

- A small, long-service permanent force providing middle and senior management and some professionals,
- A short-service (two to six years) permanent force providing the bulk of the PF's manpower needs,
- A part-time force mustered through some form of conscription, and
- A civilian component

The ANC's rejection of the new plan was expected and understandable. Though more or less parallel to the organisation's own thinking, the decision was unilateral and out of keeping with the spirit of negotiated change. A restructured SADF is, of course, an important element of the transitional pro-

cess currently under discussion

But SADF sources say planning can't wait for political progress. Reshaping the armed forces will be difficult enough without having to start from scratch once the politicians have finished bickering. So they deny the plan is premature — it's simply making up ground that would have been covered had Codesa 2 succeeded and placed the SADF under transitional control with significant ANC input

Some military analysts believe the latest moves don't go far enough to address the long-term problems facing the SADF's manpower requirements. While welcoming a short-service scheme open to all, they point out that in reality it simply extends an existing system (the Cape Corps, originally for coloureds, represents a similar concept in action)

But Democratic Party President's Councillor and military researcher James Selfe believes the move is significant. "It's the sort of language we've been talking for years"

A short-service scheme is not only less expensive than a long-term permanent force, it facilitates the recruitment and deployment of personnel at the time they're needed. "The SADF is not short of generals, it's short of lance-corporals and privates," Selfe observes

He adds that a further advantage of a short-service volunteer system over conscription is that it allows the careful selection of people needed for particular tasks rather than simply having to accept whoever the computer spews out — as happens with national service. A similar system has operated successfully in the UK for 25 years and, "provided the incentive package is imaginative, the SADF will attract the people it needs"

SADF Chief of Staff Lt-General Willie Wolmarans says pay and benefits for short-service volunteers will be better than those currently received by conscripts. He says conscription will remain in place to guarantee the SADF's manpower needs

However, there's no reason why compulsory national service can't be phased out fairly quickly if demand for short-service contracts is anywhere as near as high as in the UK

The truth is that the current system of national service cannot continue under a new

constitution, it won't be possible to call up whites only and the SADF has neither the facilities nor the need to train all able-bodied young men from all groups

Scrapping conscription could also have interesting economic implications. Up to now, about 60 000 white male school-leavers a year have faced at least 12 months in the SADF (and until recently it was two years). For some it was a chance to reflect on career options before plunging into the business world. Others argued that women and blacks of the same age and qualification established themselves earlier in business and advanced more quickly

Conscientious objectors aside, young men in recent years have been increasingly unwilling to forfeit key years of their career for what was increasingly seen as the defence of a crumbling regime — or to perform policing tasks in unrest areas where they were often hated by the very people they were supposed to defend

Employers, too, could hardly be expected to wholeheartedly applaud the removal of able young men from their companies during a time of skills shortages and an overall lack of political direction. And SA's involvement in external wars — specifically in Angola as a bulwark against communism — has changed radically along with much else in the new world order of which we are a part

A more quantifiable economic factor is the future of the once-lucrative defence industry that thrived during P W Botha's years of military expansionism. The end of the Angolan war and budget cuts forced the mothballing of Air Force squadrons and naval vessels and severely curtailed demand for sophisticated military hardware and back-up services

Even Armscor and its commercialised version, Denel, though pushing hard to expand the arms export market, have retrenched thousands of workers and closed some plants

Defence spending as a percentage of the total Budget has dropped markedly in recent years, from nearly 16% in 1989 to just under 10% last year, and is expected to be forced down even further in next year's Budget

Factors like these have sparked new thinking in the SADF. But breaking a mind-set that can't yet fully conceptualise the sort of changes that will occur in SA's armed forces over the next few years is the main challenge facing the generals

Cape Town University's Centre for Intergroup Studies' director and military analyst Laurie Nathan believes it's important to look at overall planning and long-term defence objectives when considering the restructuring of the SADF — as opposed to simply making deals at the negotiating table



Selfe

Selfe says that while the mind-set in the SADF is being broken down by the practical realities of Budget cuts, he's concerned that the restructuring is not taking full account of political realities

"Ideally, this sort of change should be the product of negotiation and part of a package of reforms. It's not particularly helpful to embark on unilateral restructuring particularly when the formation of an interim government is imminent"

However, he accepts that to an extent the situation was forced on the SADF by the collapse of Codesa 2 and "budget-induced reality". Indeed, budgetary constraints will hopefully motivate not only current SADF leaders, but also the transitional government to restructure the armed forces as cost-effectively as possible

The end of SA's involvement in regional hostilities reduced the need for massive logistical spending and lowered the cost of daily consumables such as fuel and munitions

A main issue of future restructuring will probably be the proportions of professionals to conscripts. The SADF favours a strong Citizen Force (CF) with a small PF component while the ANC — possibly mindful of the need to create jobs — argues for a far bigger PF and a small CF

But both agree that a high level of military readiness must be maintained. Southern Africa is inherently unstable and future con-



General Liebenberg a new look in time

licts cannot be ruled out. Domestic instability could also become a long-term feature of SA's political scene and a well-trained and equipped defence force may be needed to help police maintain order

The danger in this would lie along the political divide — if, say, a national defence force was required to act against unruly forces seeking one or another variant of the

Leipzig Option. For this reason alone, current efforts to reduce SA's defence spending from 4% of GDP must clearly continue — since at least one outcome should be a party-free professionalism in the SADF. Fewer resources — human and logistic — to do the military job would have the effect of compelling exactly that professionalism

Disruption of the economy by pulling people out of the work situations for annual military camps must also be phased out and a new way found to keep CF personnel at the required level of readiness

In fact, the future of the citizen force is an important, but often overlooked element of military restructuring. Analysts point out that the backbone of SA's fighting force comprises an estimated 150 000 active CF reserves whose ranks are maintained via the national service system

The PF (apart from specialists in the Air Force and Navy and some army units) simply provide the training component and it is left to the CF and national servicemen (who later become CF) to do the fighting

There are about 100 CF regiments, some formed more than 150 years ago. They are effectively run by part-time soldiers with a commitment to professionalism and loyal duty — regardless of which party is in power. A strong CF with widely divergent political views is often seen as an essential deterrent to a military coup or the misuse of

Continued



the defence force by government

But that has not necessarily been SA's experience. The National Party blatantly abused the defence force after winning power in 1948 and continued to politicise it for the next 40 years. Checks must be in place to ensure that the next government does not do the same

An effective CF system is part of the answer, but, as it happens, it may be difficult to maintain without a system of compulsory conscription. A quota system won't work

Apart from possibly pulling in people who do not want to serve and excluding those who do, there will inevitably be problems with racial balance

A possible solution is local-option conscription, which compels each state in a federal system to contribute proportionately to the SADF's manpower needs, but leaves the manner in which this is done to the regions concerned

It can be done. Defence analyst Greg Mills of the University of the Western Cape

believes the formation of a new defence force will be relatively easier than restructuring the civil service. "For one, it involves fewer individuals and those with similar perceptions of their role as guardians of the State"

But how and when the restructuring comes about is largely dependent on the politicians

And until they agree on a constitutional future, whatever decisions SADF generals make will lack the legitimacy to be a firm foundation for a new defence force ■



Targa By Sheaffer

Retaining a whites-only call-up perpetuates old racist attitudes, argues David Bruce

SADF still ignoring change

STAN 18/12/92

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LAST Wednesday, the SADF announced the introduction of the Voluntary Period Service System (VPSS) in terms of which people of all races can volunteer to serve in the SADF for a period of two to six years.

While VPSS is being implemented the system of whites-only conscription will remain in place.

Nevertheless, a large number of conscripts are choosing to disregard their call-ups. For instance, fewer than 700 of the 3 000 national servicemen who were called-up to 1 SA Infantry Battalion in July this year actually reported. Of the 150 Citizen Force members called up for a camp in Germiston earlier this month, six reported.

The SADF has also declared its intention to retrench over 6 000 Permanent Force members. VPSS is therefore an interim measure introduced by the SADF to make up for the shortfall in personnel arising from those who disregard their call-ups, as well as from retrenchments.

In ECC's proposals to the

Codessa working group on security

arrangements we argued that a new South African Defence Force should be comprised of a core professional permanent force and a short-service volunteer force. The latter would be comprised of members who would serve a period of between two and four years after which they would be liable for service in a reserve.

VPSS falls roughly into line with what ECC has been proposing. It can be seen as a first step by the SADF towards familiarising themselves with a voluntary short-service system of recruitment.

The SADF has described it as a transitional measure intended to pave the way for adoption of a service system "fair and just and containing no discriminatory measures". Insofar as this is true we should probably give the SADF some credit for it.

But the introduction of the VPSS is only a partial measure. Instead of moving decisively to introduce a broadly acceptable system, the SADF have chosen to re-

tain whites-only conscription

The burden of service which the present military service system places on the shoulders of white males is seriously resented by many of them. In the competitive work environment for, instance, many conscripts complain, white men are often placed at a disadvantage.

Whites-only conscription is not only discriminatory against whites. The national service system can be seen to operate as a kind of economic buffer, temporary as it is, for those whites who, as a result of hard times, are without jobs.

It is hardly necessary to point out there are a large number of black youths who are in a similar, if not substantially worse, position and who would welcome the idea of doing national service.

What is more, people who have completed national service as junior leaders and instructors, will have preference in the new system. In operation alongside the whites-only conscription system VPSS will therefore to a degree

perpetuate this "anti-black" discriminatory aspect of the SADF's personnel recruitment system.

This is, however, not all. Historically, the role of the SADF has been one of upholding and defending the apartheid system. During the apartheid years the SADF played the role of an army of occupation in Namibia, and played a direct or support role, in different forms of aggression, directed against the people of the entire southern African subcontinent.

At home the SADF was involved in a war in terms of which members of organisations which have a legitimate claim to representing the majority of people in this country were identified as the "enemy".

Without wishing to lay the blame for all violence at their door, it is nevertheless clear that the SADF, along with the SAP, played a role in fomenting violence internally.

The system of whites-only conscription was built up as a means of regimenting white South Africans against their fellow citizens

During military training white conscripts were subjected to a programme of indoctrination which was often explicitly racist in its content.

And at times it hardly seems that the SADF has made any kind of break with the past. In their public statements Government Ministers and SADF generals continue to speak as if they are still living in the world of "swart" and "root" gevaar.

The exposure of the DCC of course only reinforced these doubts about them. It should thus not be taken as a sign of bad faith that many of us continue to view the SADF with intense distrust.

At present there are a whole number of armies and military type formations in South Africa, each one aligned to a particular political faction. Among some of these groupings there is an acceptance that these armed forces need to be integrated. The argument that is generally accepted is however that integration can only take place once a political settlement has been reached.

The SADF seeks to hide behind this argument as a rationalisation for maintaining the whites-only conscription system.

It is now almost three years since the Government committed itself to establishing a new dispensation in which every inhabitant, in the words of F W de Klerk, "will enjoy equal rights, treatment and opportunity in every sphere of endeavour".

In a country in which the majority of people are black the SADF continues to rely on a "whites-only" system of personnel recruitment. Individuals who fail to report for or refuse to render service under this system continue to be defined as criminals under South African law.

Coming as it does now, at the end of 1992, we find it difficult to see VPSS as anything but another case of the SADF dragging its feet in the face of the challenge of change. □

● David Bruce is a representative of the End Conscription Campaign.

3. Sheila Mashigo—530901 0535 086—538
Block F, Soshanguve—*Meriam Tantu.*
4 Pierre Johannes Jacobus Floyd—
651002 5183 080—6 Kellfield Flats, 5 Pearson
Street, Central, Port Elizabeth—*Pierre.*

3 Sheila Mashigo—530901 0535 08 6—538 Blok
F, Soshanguve—*Meriam Tantu.*
4 Pierre Johannes Jacobus Floyd—
651002 5183 08 0—Kellfieldwoonstelle 6, Pear-
sonstraat 5, Sentraal, Port Elizabeth—*Pierre.*

**DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL
EDUCATION**

No. 3317 18 December 1992

NATIONAL MONUMENTS ACT,
No 28 OF 1969

**PROVISIONAL DECLARATION OF A
NATIONAL MONUMENT**

In terms of section 5 (1) (c) of the National Monu-
ments Act, 1969 (Act No 28 of 1969), the National
Monuments Council hereby provisionally declares the
property with the historical building thereon, situated on
Erf 3546, Malmesbury, as fully described below, to be a
national monument.

Description

The property with the late Victorian house thereon,
being Erf 3546, situated in the Municipality and Divi-
sion of Malmesbury, in extent 8 144 (eight thousand
one hundred and forty-four) square metres

Deed of Transfer T42986/1981, dated 1 October
1981.

G. S. HOFMEYER,
Director National Monuments Council

**DEPARTEMENT VAN NASIONALE
OPVOEDING**

No. 3317 18 Desember 1992

WET OP NASIONALE GEDENKWAARDIGHEDE,
No. 28 VAN 1969

**VOORLOPIGE VERKLARING VAN 'N NASIO-
NALE GEDENKWAARDIGHEID**

Kragtens artikel 5 (1) (c) van die Wet op Nasionale
Gedenkwaardighede, 1969 (Wet No. 28 van 1969),
verklaar die Raad vir Nasionale Gedenkwaardighede
hierby die eiendom met die historiese gebou daarop,
gelee op Erf 3546, Malmesbury, soos hieronder volle-
dig beskryf, voorlopig tot nasionale gedenkwaardig-
heid.

Beskrywing

Die eiendom met die laat-Victoriaanse woonhuis
daarop, synde Erf 3546, gelee in die munisipaliteit en
afdeling Malmesbury en groot 8 144 (agtduisend een-
honderd vier-en-veertig) vierkante meter.

Transportakte T42986/1981, gedateer 1 Oktober
1981

G. S. HOFMEYER,
Direkteur. Raad vir Nasionale Gedenkwaardighede

**DEPARTMENT OF STATE
EXPENDITURE**

No. 3350 ⁽²⁵⁹⁾ 18 December 1992

Statement of Receipts into and Transfers from the
Exchequer Account for the period 1 April 1992 to 31
November 1992

Treasury, Pretoria.

**DEPARTEMENT VAN
STAATSBESTEDING**

No. 3350 18 Desember 1992

Staat van Ontvangste in en Oordragte uit die
Skatkisrekening vir die tydperk 1 April 1992 tot 30
November 1992.

Tesourie, Pretoria.

RECEIPTS—ONTVANGSTE

Head of Revenue	Inkomstehoof	Month of November Maand November		Total 1 April to 30 November Totaal 1 April tot 30 November	
		1992	1991	1992	1991
Exchequer Balance 31 March 1992	Skatkissaldo, 31 Maart 1992	R	R	R	R
Exchequer Balance, 31 October 1992	Skatkissaldo, 31 Oktober 1992	—	—	1 317 346 452	—
		9 502 508 453	—	—	—
State Revenue Account	Staatsinkomsterkening				
Inland Revenue	Binnelandse Inkomste	3 509 744 905	3 712 972 499	40 735 580 092	40 171 289 960
Customs and Excise	Doeane en Aksyns	1 410 287 251	1 227 019 005	8 616 549 989	5 360 993 180
	R	4 920 032 156	4 939 991 504	47 352 130 081	45 532 283 140
South African Development Trust Fund	Suid Afrikaanse Ontwikkelingstrustfonds	—	6 494 497	11 786 428	47 171 156
Sorghum Beer Research Fund	Fonds vir Sorghumbiemavorsing	—	—	—	—
	R	—	6 494 497	11 786 428	47 171 156
	R	4 920 032 156	4 946 486 001	47 363 916 509	45 579 454 296

Head of Revenue	Inkomstehoof	Month of November Maand November		Total 1 April to 30 November Totaal 1 April tot 30 November	
		1992	1991	1992	1991
		R	R	R	R
Other Receipts	Ander Ontvangste				
Treasury Bills	Skatkisbiljette	4 409 441 000	—	51 219 829 500	—
Loan levy 1989-94	Leningsheffings 1989-94	—	—	117 400	—
Payments in terms of section 10 (1) (a) of Act 66 of 1975	Belegging—artikel 10 (1) van Wet 66 van 1975	—	—	879 103 588	—
Bonds	Obligasies				
Indefinite Period Exchequer Bonds	Onbepaalde Termyn Skatkis-obligasies	1 007 100	—	1 365 300	—
Indefinite Period National Defence Bonds	Onbepaalde Termyn Nasionale Verdedigingobligasies	232 150	—	85 306 450	—
Internal Registered Stock	Binnelandse Geregistreerde Effekte				
14%, 1997	14%, 1997	505 000 000	—	4 532 153 000	—
		—	—	(132 619 000)	—
12,5%, 1995-1996 (R144)	12,5, 1995-1996 (R144)	(1 058 093 404)	—	(6 144 651 282)	—
		—	—	(395 178 000)	—
11,5%, 1999/2000	11,5%, 1999/2000	465 000 000	—	2 821 000 000	—
		(45 183 000)	—	(490 385 000)	—
13%, 2009/10/11	13%, 2009/10/11	60 000 000	—	4 263 300 000	—
		(6 470 000)	—	(557 322 000)	—
12%, 1994	12%, 1994	—	—	1 638 000 000	—
		—	—	(108 451 000)	—
12%, 2004/5/6	12%, 2004/5/6	400 000 000	—	776 847 000	—
		(64 092 000)	—	(219 072 000)	—
13,5%, 2014/15/16	13,5%, 2014/15/16	100 000 000	—	7 204 894 000	—
		(10 103 000)	—	(784 972 000)	—
14%, 1993	14%, 1993	—	—	480 000 000	—
		—	—	(1 636 000)	—
14%, 1994	14%, 1994	130 000 000	—	355 000 000	—
		—	—	(2 261 000)	—
Z001, 1997	Z001, 1997	—	—	25 417 465	—
Z002, 1999	Z002, 1999	—	—	30 028 096	—
12,5%, 1995 (R004)	12,5%, 1995 (R004)	352 027 295	—	3 180 578 769	—
		—	—	(2 378 000)	—
12,5%, 1996 (R145)	12,5% 1996 (R145)	696 354 798	—	3 477 410 840	—
12,5% 1996 (R146)	12,5%, 1996 (R146)	352 028 309	—	3 929 573 671	—
		—	—	(23 559 000)	—
14,5%, 1993	14,5%, 1993	—	—	30 000 000	—
7,75%, 1998	7,75%, 1998	—	—	20 000 000	—
		—	—	(4 305 000)	—
15%, 1994	15%, 1994	—	—	10 000 000	—
Fixed Statutory Allocations, 1991-92	Vasgestelde Statutêre Toewysings, 1991-92	—	—	7 577 615	—
Surrenders, 1991-92	Terugstortings, 1991-92	35 601 461	—	695 114 214	—
Surrenders, 1989-1990	Terugstortings, 1989-1990	—	—	577 061	—
		R			
		6 448 598 709	—	79 518 542 687	—
		125 848 000	—	2 722 138 000	—
*Less Discount R S A Stocks	*Min Diskonto R S A Effekte				
		R			
		6 322 750 709	—	76 796 404 687	—
		R			
		11 242 782 865	—	124 160 321 196	—
Revenue Account House of Assembly	Inkomsterekening Volksraad				
Inland Revenue	Binnelandse Inkomste	64 292 426	3 870 445	154 129 577	110 383 058
Transfer from State Revenue Account.	Oorplasing vanaf Staatsinkomsterekening	785 308 227	774 269 594	7 199 013 646	6 579 488 725
Surrenders, Unauthorized expenditure 1985-86	Terugstortings, Ongemagtigde uitgawes 1985-86	—	—	140 296	209 528 809
Surrenders, Unauthorized expenditure 1987-88	Terugstortings, Ongemagtigde uitgawes 1987-88	—	—	2 861	—
Surrenders, Unauthorized expenditure 1988-89	Terugstortings, Ongemagtigde uitgawes 1988-89	—	—	13 637	—
Surrenders, Unauthorized expenditure 1989-90	Terugstortings, Ongemagtigde uitgawes 1989-90	259 717	—	261 047	—
Surrenders, Unauthorized expenditure 1990-91	Terugstortings, Ongemagtigde uitgawes 1990-91	—	—	10 230	—
Surrenders, Unauthorized expenditure 1991-92	Terugstortings, Ongemagtigde uitgawes 1991-92	—	—	13 943	—
Surrenders, 1991-92	Terugstortings, 1991-92	—	—	286 658 232	—
		R			
		849 860 370	778 140 039	7 640 243 469	6 899 400 592
Revenue Account House of Representatives	Inkomsterekening Raad van Verteenwoordigers				
Inland Revenue	Binnelandse Inkomste	3 219 775	2 663 786	40 978 245	22 062 927
Transfer from State Revenue Account.	Oorplasing vanaf Staatsinkomsterekening	402 600 000	298 000 000	3 257 550 000	2 606 000 000
Surrenders, 1986-87	Terugstortings, 1986-87	—	—	—	9 132 250
Surrenders, 1989-90	Terugstortings 1989-90	—	—	—	24 013
Surrenders, 1991-92	Terugstortings, 1991-92	—	—	54 050 416	—
		R			
		405 819 775	300 663 786	3 352 578 661	2 637 219 190
Revenue Account House of Delegates	Inkomsterekening Raad van Afgevaardigdes				
Inland Revenue	Binnelandse Inkomste	3 053 513	1 166 402	12 564 046	4 880 856
Transfer from State Revenue Account	Oorplasing vanaf Staatsinkomsterekening	180 000 000	135 000 000	1 332 000 000	1 090 000 000
Surrenders, 1989-90	Terugstortings, 1989-90	—	—	—	8 474 981
Surrenders, 1991-92	Terugstortings, 1991-92	—	—	44 620 069	—
		R			
		183 053 513	136 166 402	1 389 184 115	1 103 355 837

Head of Revenue	Inkomstehoof	Month of November Maand November		Total 1 April to 30 November Totaal 1 April tot 30 November	
		1992	1991	1992	1991
Account for Provincial Services Cape	Rekening vir Provinsiale Dienste Kaap	R	R	R	R
Provincial revenue	Provinsiale inkomste	—	—	—	85 539 881
Transfer from State Revenue Account	Oorplasing vanaf Staatsinkomsterekening	307 000 000	238 750 000	2 654 000 000	2 360 250 000
Surrenders, 1989-90	Terugstortings, 1989-90	—	—	—	36 062 590
Surrenders, 1991-92	Terugstortings, 1991-92	—	—	35 571 095	—
	R	307 000 000	238 750 000	2 689 571 095	2 481 852 471
Account for Provincial Services Natal	Rekening vir Provinsiale Dienste Natal				
Provincial revenue	Provinsiale inkomste	—	—	—	75 879 294
Transfer from State Revenue Account	Oorplasing vanaf Staatsinkomsterekening	153 000 000	124 000 000	1 274 000 000	1 096 388 000
	R	153 000 000	124 000 000	1 274 000 000	1 172 267 294
Account for Provincial Services Orange Free State	Rekening vir Provinsiale Dienste Oranje-Vrystaat				
Provincial revenue	Provinsiale inkomste	—	—	—	26 321 810
Transfer from State Revenue Account	Oorplasing vanaf Staatsinkomsterekening	128 904 000	98 000 000	969 374 000	750 000 000
Surrenders, 1989-90	Terugstortings, 1989-90	—	—	40 702 546	—
Surrenders, 1990-91	Terugstorting, 1990-91	—	—	—	39 925 270
	R	128 904 000	98 000 000	1 010 076 546	816 247 080
Account for Provincial Services Transvaal	Rekening vir Provinsiale Dienste Transvaal				
Provincial revenue	Provinsiale inkomste	—	—	—	136 231 788
Transfer from State Revenue Account	Oorplasing vanaf Staatsinkomsterekening	382 964 000	292 000 000	3 612 440 000	2 962 673 000
Surrenders, 1989-90	Terugstortings, 1989-90	—	—	—	188 002
Surrenders, 1990-91	Terugstortings, 1990-91	—	—	—	183 187
Surrenders, 1991-92	Terugstortings 1991-92	—	—	120 200	—
	R	382 964 000	292 000 000	3 612 560 200	3 099 275 977
	R	13 653 384 523	—	145 128 535 282	—
Total (including Opening Balance)	R Totaal (insluitende Aanvangssaldo)	23 155 892 976	—	146 445 881 734	—

ISSUES—UITBETALINGS

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Services	Dienste	Estimates Begroting 1992-93	Month of November Maand November		Total 1 April to 30 November Totaal 1 April tot 30 November	
			1992	1991	1992	1991
State Revenue Account	Staatsinkomsterekening	R	R	R	R	R
Votes	Begrotingsposte					
1 State President	Staatspresident	21 101 000	1 679 000	1 600 000	14 017 000	12 230 000
Statutory Amount	Statutere Bedrag	218 000	21 000	18 000	158 000	143 000
2 Parliament	Parlement	31 429 000	2 000 000	3 650 000	21 918 000	38 019 000
Statutory Amount	Statutere Bedrag	55 154 000	5 343 000	2 440 000	37 966 000	18 492 000
3 Foreign Affairs	Buitelandse Sake	5 992 411 000	820 000 000	550 000 000	4 503 000 000	3 774 000 000
Statutory Amount	Statutere Bedrag	2 830 000	235 000	215 000	1 880 000	1 720 000
4 Constitutional Development Service	Staatkundige Ontwikkelingsdiens	41 211 000	3 431 138	4 034 786	27 458 440	17 151 428
5 Water Affairs and Forestry	Waterwese en Bosbou	389 016 000	30 000 000	32 000 000	241 000 000	252 000 000
6 Administration House of Assembly	Administrasie Volksraad	9 784 703 000	785 308 227	774 269 594	7 199 013 646	6 579 488 725
7 Public Enterprises and Privatization	Openbare Ondernemings en Privatisering	7 541 000	623 000	520 000	4 984 000	2 868 000
8 Justice	Justisie	728 358 000	62 000 000	52 000 000	443 000 000	391 000 000
Statutory Amount	Statutere Bedrag	49 526 000	3 500 000	4 000 000	29 000 000	27 400 000
9 Finance	Finansies	1 616 801 000	102 902 000	105 659 000	678 620 000	1 008 311 000
Statutory Amount	Statutere Bedrag	20 306 857 000	3 250 670 000	2 638 723 050	14 035 755 000	12 439 983 902
		(4 041 000 000)	(125 848 000)	(646 111 000)	(2 722 138 000)	(3 744 986 000)
10 State Expenditure	Staatsbesteding	603 843 000	45 000 000	—	425 000 000	—
11 Audit	Oudit	2 410 000	—	—	—	425 000
12 Administration House of Representatives	Administrasie Raad van Verteenwoordigers	4 853 382 000	402 600 000	298 000 000	3 257 550 000	2 606 000 000
13 Administration House of Delegates	Administrasie Raad van Afgevaardigdes	1 659 060 000	180 000 000	135 000 000	1 332 000 000	1 090 000 000
14 Correctional Services	Korrektiewe Dienste	1 484 041 000	158 000 000	119 000 000	1 075 319 000	878 500 000
15 Home Affairs	Binnelandse Sake	288 744 000	22 000 000	25 000 000	184 000 000	189 000 000
16 Education and Training	Onderwys en Opleiding	4 555 967 000	360 000 000	280 000 000	3 048 000 000	2 224 000 000
17 Mineral and Energy Affairs	Mineraal en Energiesake	687 157 000	16 097 000	37 000 000	591 415 607	815 296 000
18 Agriculture	Landbou	452 579 000	51 000 000	8 000 000	434 000 000	225 000 000
19 National Health and Population Development	Nasionale Gesondheid en Bevolkingsontwikkeling	1 224 339 000	110 000 000	54 000 000	620 000 000	404 057 000
20 Police	Polisie	5 645 143 000	450 000 000	330 000 000	3 871 000 000	3 564 000 000
21 Regional and Land Affairs	Streek en Grondsake	20 859 078 000	1 874 944 000	50 000 000	14 959 793 150	398 532 000
Statutory Amount	Statutere Bedrag	699 537 000	58 293 000	—	466 344 000	—
22 National Education	Nasionale Opvoeding	283 878 000	20 794 000	(31 000 000)	215 515 000	197 872 000
23 Environment Affairs	Omgewingsake	207 012 000	18 756 756	14 523 500	124 984 972	114 743 500
24 Commission for Administration	Kommissie vir Administrasie	53 536 000	5 000 000	12 000 000	33 662 500	108 654 000

Services	Dienste	Estimates Begroting 1992-93	Month of November Maand November		Total 1 April to 30 November Totaal 1 April tot 30 November	
			1992	1991	1992	1991
		R	R	R	R	R
25 Improvement of Conditions of Service Statutory Amount	Verbetering van Diensvoorwaardes Statutere Bedrag	2 278 080 000 5 000 000	— —	— —	— —	— —
26 Transport	Vervoer	1 998 288 000	209 000 000	160 000 000	1 717 000 000	1 122 000 000
27 Defence	Weermag	9 704 549 000	750 000 000	800 000 000	5 335 000 000	5 843 000 000
28 SA Communication Service	SA Kommunikasiediens	51 625 000	4 300 000	3 466 000	30 100 000	27 728 000
29 Local Government and National Housing Statutory Amount	Plaaslike Regering en Nasionale Behuising Statutere Bedrag	979 556 000 —	80 000 000 —	— 752 750 000	432 000 000 —	386 000 000 7 149 923 000
30 Public Works and Land Affairs	Openbare Werke en Grondsake	1 909 750 000	225 000 000	204 000 000	1 462 000 000	1 275 000 000
31 Manpower	Mannekrag	294 837 000	29 000 000	47 098 000	213 000 000	242 998 000
32 Trade and Industry	Handel en Nywerheid	3 059 986 000	93 000 000	185 000 000	2 242 986 000	1 423 500 000
33 Central Advisory Service	Sentrale Ekonomiese Adviesdiens	4 352 000	350 000	100 000	2 885 000	2 345 000
34 Development Aid Statutory Amount	Ontwikkelingshulp Statutere Bedrag	— —	— —	810 000 000 54 628 000	— —	4 896 122 000 437 024 000
*Less Discount RSA Stocks	*Min Diskonto RSA Effekte	R 102 872 885 000 4 041 000 000	10 228 847 121 125 848 000	8 517 694 930 646 111 000	69 311 325 315 2 722 138 000	60 184 526 555 3 744 986 000
		R 98 831 885 000	10 102 999 121	7 871 583 930	66 589 187 315	56 439 540 555
Standing Appropriations	Staande Toewysings					
South African Development Trust Fund Issues, SA Developm Trust 1990-91	Suid Afrikaanse Ontwikkelingstrustfonds Uitbetalings, SA Ontw Trust 1990-91	— —	— —	6 494 497 —	— 11 786 428	42 765 555 —
		R —	—	6 494 497	11 786 428	42 765 555
		R 98 831 885 000	10 102 999 121	7 878 078 427	66 600 973 743	56 482 306 110
Other Issues	Ander Uitbetalings					
Treasury Bills	Skatkisbiljette	—	4 607 758 000	—	45 923 173 800	—
Tax Redemption Certificates	Belastingdelgingsertifikate	—	—	—	14	—
Loan Levy	Leningsheffings	—	12 970	—	115 669	—
Currency Subscription, I D A	Betaalmiddele Bydrae, I D A	—	—	—	2 703 552	—
Currency Subscription, I B R D	Betaalmiddele Bydrae, I B R O	—	8 090 159	—	18 227 692	—
Payments in terms of sec 10 (1) (e) of Exchequer Act	Betaling Ingevolge art 10 (1) (e) van Skatkwet	—	—	—	165 278	—
Payments in terms of section 10 (1) d of Act 66 of 1975	Betaling ingevolge art 10 (1) d Wet 66 van 1975	—	23 238 474	—	67 328 371	—
I M F Valuation adjustment	I M F Valuta aanpassing	—	—	—	1 542 140	—
Payment in terms of sec 3 of Finance Act 131 of 1992	Betaling ingv art 3 van Finansiwet 131 van 1992	—	—	—	18 637 279	—
Payment in terms of sec 1 of Finance Act 131 of 1992	Betaling ingv art 1 van Finansiwet 131 van 1992	—	—	—	2 000 000 000	—
Payment in terms of sec 6 (3) Finance Act 131 of 1992	Betaling ingv art 6 (3) Finansiwet 131 van 1992	—	—	—	40 702 546	—
Payment in terms Finance Act 131 of 1992	Betaling ingv Finansiwet 131 van 1992	—	—	—	62 232	—
Payment in terms of sec 11 (1) (a) Finance Act 120 of 1991	Betaling ingv art 11 (1) (a) Finansiwet 120 van 1991	—	—	—	165 343	—
Bonds	Obligasies					
Indefinite Period Exchequer Bonds	Onbepaalde Termyn Skatkis-obligasies	—	2 723 200	—	23 321 900	—
Indefinite Period National Defence Bonds	Onbepaalde Termyn Nasionale Ver- dedigingsobligasies	—	2 791 650	—	13 809 900	—
Indefinite Period Senior Citizens Savings Bonds	Onbepaalde Termyn Senior Burger Spaarobligasies	—	1 187 300	—	12 922 900	—
Internal Registered Stock	Binnelandse Geregistreerde Effekte					
Floating Rate	Wisselende Koers	—	—	—	1 119 476	—
14%, 1992	14%, 1992	—	—	—	1 780 000 000	—
12%, 2004/5/6	12%, 2004/5/6	—	—	—	229 847 000	—
12,9% 1992 (R108)	12,9%, 1992 (R108)	—	—	—	1 000 000 000	—
10,5%, 1992 (R063)	10,5%, 1992 (R063)	—	—	—	1 558 424 900	—
6,5%, 1992 (R029)	6,5%, 1992 (R029)	—	—	—	698 979 810	—
Foreign Loans and Credits	Buitelandse Lenings en Kreditte					
1982-86	1982-86	—	—	—	773 331	—
1989-92	1989-92	—	—	—	4 534 065	—
1983-85	1983-85	—	—	—	537 711	—
1982	1982	—	—	—	55 907 538	—
1982	1982	—	—	—	937 377	—
1982-86	1982-86	—	—	—	84 688	—
Issues, 1990-91	Uitbetalings, 1990-91	—	—	—	393 936	—
Issues, 1991-92	Uitbetalings, 1991-92	—	—	—	11 907 205	—
		R —	4 645 801 753	—	53 466 325 653	—
Total State Revenue Account	Totaal Staatsinkomsterekening	R —	14 743 800 874	—	120 067 299 396	—
Revenue Account House of Assembly	Inkomsterekening Volksraad					
Payment in terms of sec 2 (1) of Act 75 of 1992	Betaling ingv art 2 (1) van Wet 75 van 1992	—	785 308 227	774 269 594	7 199 013 646	6 579 488 725
Payment in terms of sec 1 (1) of Act 75 of 1992	Betaling ingv art 1 (1) van Wet 75 van 1992	—	—	—	1 330	—
		—	259 717	—	259 717	—
Revenue Account House of Represen- tatives	Inkomsterekening Raad van Verteen- woordigers					
Finance Act 42 of 1991	Finansiwet 42 van 1991	R —	402 600 000	298 000 000	3 257 550 000	2 606 000 000
		R —	—	—	—	59 843 102
Revenue Account House of Delegates	Inkomsterekening Raad van Afge- vaardigdes					
Payment in terms of sec 1 of Finance Act 70 of 1992	Betaling ingv art 1 van Finansiwet 70 van 1992	R —	180 000 000	135 000 000	1 332 000 000	1 090 000 000
		R —	—	—	7 747 261	—

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Services	Dienste	Estimates Begroting 1992-93	Month of November Maand November		Total 1 April to 30 November Totaal 1 April tot 30 November	
			1992	1991	1992	1991
Account for Provincial Services Cape	Rekening vir Provinsiale Dienste Kaap	R	R	R	R	R
Finance Act 120 of 1991	Finansiewet 120 van 1991	—	307 000 000	238 750 000	2 654 000 000	2 445 789 881
Payment in terms of sec 6 (2) Finance Act 131 of 1992	Betaling ingv art. 6 (2) Finansiewet 131 van 1992	—	—	—	—	37 151 538
Account for Provincial Services Natal	Rekening vir Provinsiale Dienste Natal	R	R	R	R	R
Finance Act 131 of 1992	Finansiewet 131 van 1992	—	109 375 291	—	109 375 291	—
Account for Provincial Services Orange Free State	Rekening vir Provinsiale Dienste Oranje-Vrystaat	R	R	R	R	R
Finance Act 120 of 1991	Finansiewet 120 van 1991	—	153 000 000	124 000 000	1 274 000 000	1 172 267 294
Account for Provincial Services Transvaal	Rekening vir Provinsiale Dienste Transvaal	R	R	R	R	R
Finance Act 120 of 1991	Finansiewet 120 van 1991	—	128 904 000	98 000 000 8 938 033	969 374 000	776 321 810
		—	382 964 000	292 000 000	3 612 440 000	3 098 904 788 213 542
		—	2 449 411 235	1 968 957 627	20 420 901 471	17 865 980 680
Totals	Totale	R	—	17 198 212 109	—	140 488 200 867
Exchequer Balance, 30 November 1992	Skatkissaldo, 30 November 1992	R	—	5 957 680 867	—	5 957 680 867
Totals	Totale	R	—	23 155 892 976	—	146 445 881 734

DEPARTMENT OF WATER AFFAIRS AND FORESTRY

No. 3367 **18 December 1992**

BERG RIVER GOVERNMENT WATER CONTROL AREA AMENDMENT OF THE DETERMINATION IN TERMS OF SECTION 63 (2B) OF THE WATER ACT, 1956 (ACT No 54 OF 1956), OF THE MAXIMUM EXTENT OF LAND WHICH MAY BE IRRIGATED IN ADDITION TO THAT DETERMINED IN TERMS OF SECTION 63 (2) IN THE NOORD-AGTER-PAARL IRRIGATION DISTRICT

I, Magnus André de Merindol Malan, in my capacity as Minister of Water Affairs and Forestry, hereby, in terms of section 63 (2B) of the Water Act, 1956 (Act No. 54 of 1956), amend Government Notice 658 of 28 February 1992 substituting the following paragraph for paragraph (d) thereof

“(d) Applications shall be submitted before 31 December 1992 Any application received after this date will not be considered An applicant shall in a single application apply for the total scheduling which he desires to buy in terms of this notice ”

M. A. de M. MALAN,
Minister of Water Affairs and Forestry

No. 3372 **18 December 1992**

NOTICE IN TERMS OF SECTION 9A OF THE WATER ACT, 1956

PROHIBITION OF THE ABSTRACTION AND/OR CURTAILMENT OF THE USE OF PUBLIC WATER FOR AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES FROM THE CROCODILE RIVER WITHIN THE CROCODILE RIVER (EASTERN TRANSVAAL) GOVERNMENT WATER CONTROL AREA AND A CERTAIN PORTION OF THE ELANDS RIVER, AS WELL AS THE HOUTBOSLOOP, THE NELS AND THE STADS RIVERS

1. By virtue of the powers vested in me by section 9A of the Water Act, 1956 (Act No 54 of 1956), and with due regard to the further deterioration which has

DEPARTEMENT VAN WATERWESE EN BOSBOU

No. 3367 **18 Desember 1992**

BERGRIVIER – STAATSWATERBEHEERGEBIED WYSIGING VAN DIE BEPALING INGEVOLGE ARTIKEL 63 (2B) VAN DIE WATERWET, 1956 (WET No 54 VAN 1956), VAN DIE MAKSIMUM OMVANG VAN GROND WAT BYKOMEND BY DIÉ BEPAAL INGEVOLGE ARTIKEL 63 (2), IN DIE NOORD-AGTER-PAARL-BESPROEINGSDISTRIK BESPROEI KAN WORD

Ek, Magnus André de Merindol Malan, in my hoedanigheid van Minister van Waterwese en Bosbou, wysig hierby kragtens artikel 63 (2B) van die Waterwet, 1956 (Wet No. 54 van 1956), Goewermentskennisgewing 658 van 28 Februarie 1992 deur paragraaf (d) daarvan deur die volgende paragraaf te vervang.

“(d) Aansoeke moet voor 31 Desember 1992 ingedien word. Enige aansoek wat na dié datum ontvang word, sal nie oorweeg word nie 'n Aansoeker moet in 'n enkele aansoek aansoek doen om die totale inlysting wat hy ingevolge hierdie kennisgewing wil aankoop.”

M. A. de M. MALAN,
Minister van Waterwese en Bosbou

No. 3372 **18 Desember 1992**

KENNISGEWING KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 9A VAN DIE WATERWET, 1956

VERBOD OP DIE ONTTREKING EN/OF 'N INKORTING VAN GEBRUIK VAN OPENBARE WATER VIR LANDBOUDOELEINDES UIT DIE KROKODILRIVIER BINNE DIE KROKODILRIVIER(OOST-TRANSVAAL)-STAATSWATERBEHEERGEBIED EN 'N SEKERE GEDEELTE VAN DIE ELANDSRIVIER, ASOOK DIE HOUTBOSLOOP-, DIE NELS- EN DIE STADSRIVIER

1. Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 9A van die Waterwet, 1956 (Wet No 54 van 1956) en met inagneming van die verdere verswakking in die

SADF at home rescuing big cats, helping out in hospitals

Blom 18/12/92

STEPHANE BOTHMA

MAINTAINING internal stability has become the SA army's prime activity since it withdrew from conventional warfare in Angola and Namibia in 1990.

An average of 10 000 troops are deployed daily throughout the country in support of the SAP, and in border and area protection. This represented a force level higher than was ever deployed during the Namibia/Angola conflict, army public relations said in a statement yesterday.

However, maintaining law and order was not the only activity of the soldiers, and since 1990 they had transported more than 3-million litres of water to drought-stricken areas and townships.

They assisted in the laundries of strike-hit hospitals, found missing children, pumped water out of flooded houses and provided tents to the homeless.

In the Kruger National Park, troops rescued a leopard which was trapped in a snare and cared for the animal until it recovered enough to be released back into the wild. The army also provided troops and equip-

ment to game rangers in their fight against poachers

Since 1990, the army had confiscated more than 2 300 firearms — including 199 AK-47 rifles and 1 306 homemade weapons — 64 handgrenades and 12 PMN "black widow" anti-personnel mines, a spokesman said.

In addition, more than 102 000 kg of dagga, 1 188 mandrax tablets, 1 099 g of cocaine and R208 000 in stolen cash had been seized by troops manning roadblocks and vehicle control points, the spokesman said.

Sapa reports that Army Chief Lt-Gen Georg Meiring said he had received reports of troops helping motorists who had vehicle trouble, of soldiers assisting township residents and of some who had given first aid to those in need of it.

Although these actions were not in line with army policy or did not have the necessary authority, Meiring said that he could not do otherwise "but condone these actions and commend my soldiers for these spontaneous actions".

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STILL WORKING FOR YOU

FOR THE PEOPLE

WE

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY IS THE ONLY PARTY THAT CAN BRING ABOUT THE CHANGE WE NEED FOR THE FUTURE OF OUR COUNTRY

STEPHEN COPLAN

THE SADF arrested 11 members of the Kgosis community at a military battle school near Kimberley this week for allegedly hindering the SA army in the execution of its duties. *BIDM 18/12/92*

Lawyers representing the community said the arrests were part of a concerted effort to relocate the community to a township 30km away which was built for R12m by the House of Representatives.

The people, arrested at the Lohatla Battle School, were handed over to the local police at Kathu, army spokesman Col John Rolt said yesterday.

They appeared in court on December 15 and the case was postponed until January 18. The accused were released without bail on their own recognisances, Rolt said.

The arrests took place when members of the community prevented army mounted patrols from counting the stock in the community's possession, battle school commander Col F Smit said yesterday.

The community's lawyers said helicopters, Landrovers and trucks were used in the stock-taking operation, frightening the animals. The arrests were part of a continuing campaign using "unlawful and intimidatory methods" to force the community, which had lived in the area for 150 years, to relocate to Jennhuizen township.

The battle school, second largest in the world, conducted a stock-counting operation in the area to determine the number of livestock wandering freely in the training

Army trying to force relocation, say arrested 11

area, Rolt said. The community's lawyers questioned the army's right to do this on the community's private property.

An interim court order had already been handed down in the Northern Cape Supreme Court earlier this year interdicting the army from intimidating the community by destroying water pumps, shooting holes in water tanks and closing the local school, the lawyers said.

The battle school had complied with the interdict and denied there was a campaign to force the remaining members of the Kgosis community to move from the battle school grounds, Rolt said.

In an affidavit signed by a member of the community, it was alleged unnecessary force was used by the army in the arrests. Batons had been used and shots had been fired over the heads of those arrested, the community member said.

There was no clear motivation behind the army's alleged attempt to relocate the community as there had been no animosity between the parties since the battle school's establishment in 1978 and no record existed of criminal activity on the part of the community, the lawyers said.

Army 'need not' apologise

THE army need not apologise for covert and overt intelligence gathering as it was an army function and formed part of combating violence legally, South African Army deputy chief Major-General Jan Klopper said yesterday.

In his address at the inauguration ceremony of the Ordnance Services School at Youngsfield, General Klopper referred to a

statement by army chief Lieutenant-General Georg Meiring who last week also said the army need not apologise for gathering intelligence.

General Klopper said it was a "pity" accusations had been made that the army was involved in the political arena by collecting information about the ANC's military wing, uMkhonto we-Sizwe (MK).

He said General Meiring had stated clearly that every military organisation had covert information duties in order to contribute to a stable state.

The South African Defence Force, and specifically the army, identified itself with the ideals of a democratic dispensation, which included a non-racial multiparty democracy, a market-oriented economy.

ET 19/12/92

(254)

FW admits evidence could link soldiers to murders

TOP SADF MEMBERS AXED

CIP/20/12/92 (254)

SIX senior members of the SADF have been placed on compulsory retirement following disclosure of illegal activities relating to SADF intelligence functions, President FW de Klerk announced yesterday.

Two generals and four brigadiers are among the 16 SADF officers who have been retired with immediate effect.

Addressing a press conference on the preliminary findings of an investigation into SADF covert operations conducted by Lt-Gen Pierre Steyn, De Klerk said a further seven members of the force had been placed on compulsory leave pending further investigations.

He said the identities of the uniformed members would be disclosed as soon as possible, but the names of civilian collaborators would not be published, in keeping with international practice. Where applicable, however, their names would be made available to the Goldstone Commission and police.

De Klerk said the revelations left him "shocked and disappointed".

"However, I'm also resolute. I always said if there is a sore, I want to cut it out to the bone and I think we are finally on our way to doing so. We will use every effort to attain that goal."

Available evidence could mean that some activities by certain SADF members "led to the deaths of people", De Klerk said.

"I don't think one can say that the relatively limited number of people involved in any way could constitute a 'third force'. That term has become something to denote a sinister force behind all the political problems of SA. There is no evidence of such a force in the security process. The extent of the actions can lead to the jeopardy of state security."

De Klerk said Steyn's interim report and feedback from various special investigations showed that "a

■ To Page 2



P.T.O.



SADF men fired

■ From Page 1

limited number of members, contract members and collaborators" of the SADF had been involved, and in some cases were still involved in illegal and/or unauthorised activities and malpractices.

Further steps announced by De Klerk included the continuation of Steyn's investigation, disciplinary action based on possible further disclosures, co-operation with the Goldstone Commission, intensified administrative and financial controls and criminal prosecutions where appropriate.

De Klerk said these actions confirmed the government's determination to act against irregularities with a view to ensuring a clean administration.

"We dare not allow these elements who are delaying a new dispensation and who continue to promote conflict to succeed in their objectives," he said.

The ANC said in a statement yesterday De Klerk's acknowledgement that senior members of the SADF were involved in serious malpractices and illegal activities had created a crisis in the negotiation process.

While commending De Klerk on his revelations, senior ANC NEC member Mac Maharaj said attempts at cover-ups would be an unforgiveable betrayal of all South Africans and would have serious implications.

"The names of those members involved, the acts committed together with the units involved must be made public immediately," said Maharaj.

The UN Observer Mission in SA welcomed De Klerk's expressed determination to weed out illegal activities in the SADF.

"The international community concurs that any individual or organisation which fans violence, promotes conflict and undermines the constitutional or peace negotiations is standing in the path of the overwhelming majority of all South Africans," the UN mission said in a statement.

Azapo said it did not believe the generals "were a few putrid flies in an otherwise pure ointment".

Neither SADF chief Gen Kat Liebenberg, nor MI chief Lt-Gen Joffel van der Westhuizen nor the Officer Commanding the army, Lt-Gen Georg Meiring, were available for comment on De Klerk's announcement yesterday. — Sapa

De Klerk acts swiftly
over 'illegal activities'



Serious state of affairs
'will not be tolerated'



Steyn inquiry could
lead to murder charges

BIG SANDY MURDER

STimes 20/12/92

By NORMAN WEST

(254)

PRESIDENT DE KLERK yesterday cut short his Christmas holiday to purge rebel SADF officers involved in possible murder plots and attempts to sabotage his reforms.

"I am shocked and disappointed, but resolute," said the president at a hastily convened press conference in Cape Town.

Twenty-three officers, including at least two generals and four brigadiers, were immediately retired or suspended as a result of an internal investigation by SADF Chief of Staff General Pierre Steyn into covert military activity.

The action has stunned the military. The army's public relations office was not informed of the press conference and many of the disciplined officers were still on holiday, unaware of their suspension.

Senior military officers reacted with astonishment to the announcement.

"It is clear that the entire military establishment was deliberately kept in the dark," said a shocked senior officer in Pretoria.

Secrecy still surrounds the identities of the rebels, but it was reported last night that the two generals were Major-General Henrie Roux, Chief of Staff Army, and Major-General Chris Thurton, Deputy Chief of Staff Intelligence.

General Thurton was said to have asked to go on pension a few months ago but was turned down.

Report newspaper said two of the four brigadiers on the "hit list" were Brigadier Ferdie van Wyk, director of Army Communications Operations, and Brigadier Tollye Botha, Director Covert Collection.

The newspaper said neither Lieutenant-General Georg Meiring, Chief of the Army, or Lieutenant-General Joffel van der Westhuizen, Chief of Staff Intelligence, were on the list.

President de Klerk is to officially announce the names of the men at the end of the month.

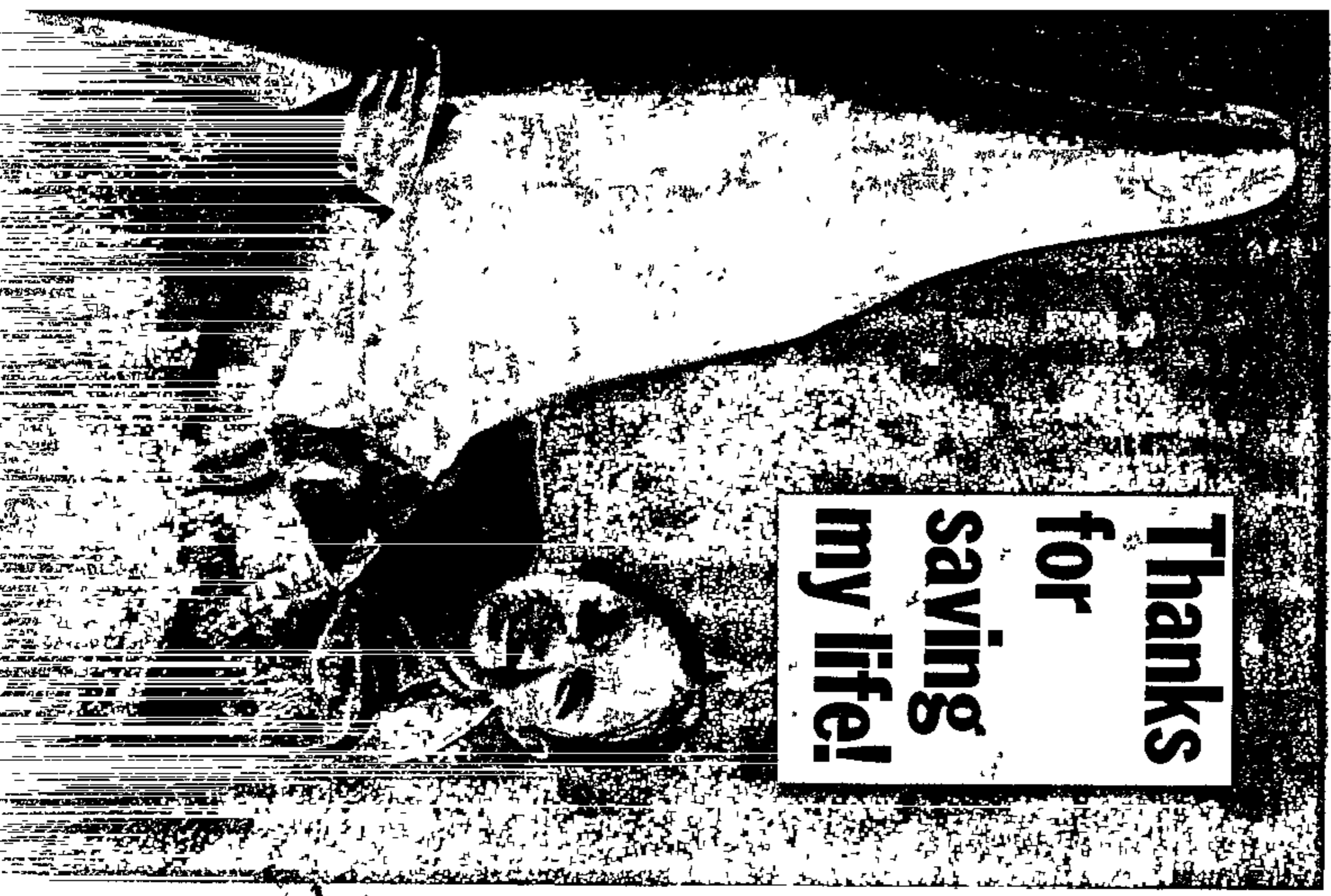
Top officers in the SADF were not available for comment yesterday.

Serious

Mr de Klerk's swift action followed apparently conclusive evidence uncovered by General Steyn that officers and civilian collaborators involved themselves in criminal and unauthorised actions and then mustered their commanders, ministers and the Auditor-General.

"The information at my disposal indicates a serious and unacceptable state of affairs. This cannot, and will not, be tolerated," said Mr de Klerk. He

Thanks
for
saving
my life!



How the generals got involved in politics

STimes

20/12/92

(254)

A NUMBER of senior military officers have been linked in the past to activities outside normal military duty.

Among them are:

● SADF chief, General J.J. "KAT" LIEBENBERG, 54, has been linked to the CCB through its predecessors, Project Barnacle and the D40 unit, both operational while he was chief of special forces in the 80s.

Known as a hardliner, there has been speculation that President de Klerk has plans to replace Gen Liebemberg with his second in charge, Chief of Staff Lt-General Pierre Steyn. Gen Liebemberg joined the army in 1965. During the border war, he was commanding officer of Sector 0.



Chief of the Army GEORG MEIRING



Chief of the SADF KAT LIEBENBERG

● THE BOTHA, director of Covert Collection, whose job included co-ordination of covert information-gathering projects. He was the man in charge of DCC's operational headquarters in Mogomothrus.

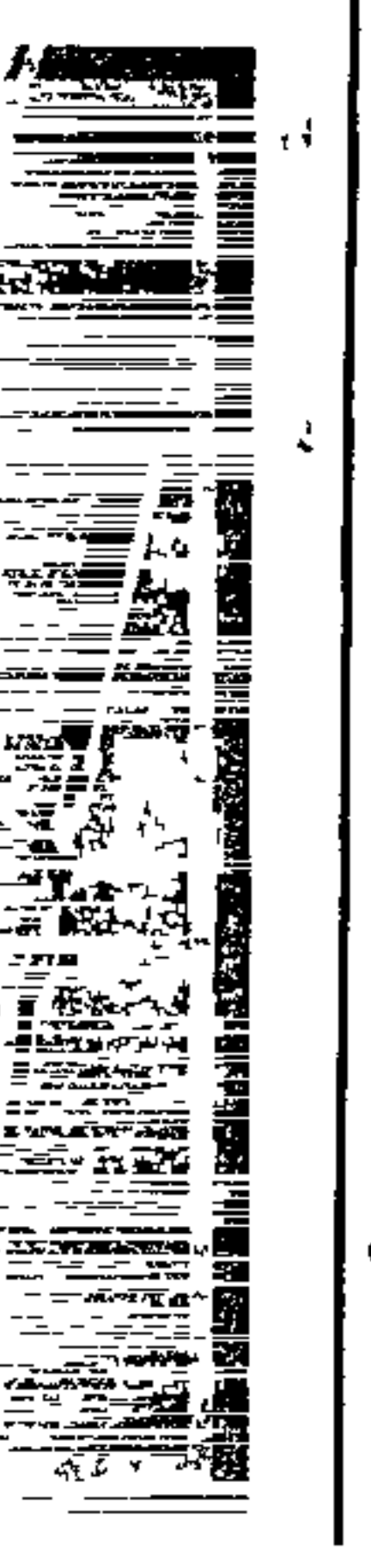
● Lt. Major-General Mervyn Lynwood, Pretoria, when it was raided last month by investigators from the Goldstone commission.

● According to the Goldstone commission, Brig Botha sanctioned the recruitment of convicted murderer and sacked CCB

agent Ferdi Barnard for a "dirty tricks" campaign aimed at discrediting the ANC.

● Army Intelligence officer Brigadier FERDI VAN WYK, whose name was in top secret military documents presented at the inquest into the murder of lawyer Bheki Mlangeni, who died when a tape recorder exploded. The documents revealed that Brig van Wyk was the mastermind behind Project Echoes.

● Colonel GERRIE BORMAN and Commander TERENCE SCALAN were named by former CCB agent Ferdi Barnard in a statement after the Goldstone commission staid on the Director of Covert Collection. He claimed they had told him there was a need for criminal activities of members of Umkhonto we Sizwe and ordered him to submit a proposal on how he would go about it.



gation by SADF Chief of Staff General Pierre Steyn into covert military activity.

The action has stunned the military

The army's public relations office was not informed of the press conference and many of the disciplined officers were still on holiday, unaware of their suspension.

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General Thirion was said to have asked to go on pension a few months ago but was turned down.

Rapport newspaper said two of the four brigadiers on the "hit list" were Brigadier Ferdie van Wyk, director of Army Communications Operations, and Brigadier Tolletjie Botha, Director Covert Collection.

The newspaper said neither Lieutenant-General Georg Meiring, Chief of the Army, or Lieutenant-General Joffel van der Westhuizen, Chief of Staff Intelligence, were on the list.

President de Klerk is to officially announce the names of the men at the end of the month.

Top officers in the SADF were not available for comment yesterday.

Serious

Mr de Klerk's swift action followed apparently conclusive evidence uncovered by General Steyn that officers and civilian collaborators involved themselves in criminal and unauthorised actions and then misled their commanders, ministers and the Auditor-General.

"The information at my disposal indicates a serious and unacceptable state of affairs. This cannot, and will not, be tolerated," said Mr de Klerk. He emphasised that only a "limited" number of people and units were involved.

The purge, the biggest in the history of the SADF, followed a series of investigations, inquest hearings and trials in which military intelligence officers were implicated in dirty tricks ranging from blackmail to possible murder.

Mr de Klerk said yesterday "I think I can say that the findings will lead to the conclusion that some activities led to the deaths of people.

"I don't think the extent of the actions could lead to the jeopardy of state security. There were indications that some activities and individuals might have been motivated to prevent success in constitutional goals, but there is as yet no evidence pointing to anyone wanting to violently overthrow the government," he said.

He denied that the evidence indicated the existence of a formal "Third Force".

Mr de Klerk said the names of the officers involved — but not the civilian collaborators — would be made known at the end of the month. In the meantime, he said, steps were being taken to ensure that evidence was not destroyed.

Mr de Klerk said there



Chief of the Army GEORG MEIRING

How the involved

SITimes 20/11

Sunday Times Reporters

A NUMBER of senior military officers have been linked in the past to activities outside normal military duty.

Among them are:

● SADF chief, General AJ "KAT" LIEBENBERG, 54, has been linked to the CCB through its predecessors, Project Barnacle and the D40 unit, both operational while he was chief of special forces in the 80s.

Known as a hardliner, there has been speculation that President de Klerk has plans to replace Gen Liebenberg with his second in charge, Chief of Staff Lt-General Pierre Steyn. Gen Liebenberg joined the army in 1955. During the border war, he was commanding officer of Sector 10 (Owamboland). He became chief of the army in 1985 and chief of the SADF in November 1990.

Discredit

● Lt-General GEORG MEIRING, 53, chief of the army, is the man whose signature appears on top of secret documents giving final approval to Project Echoes' clandestine operation launched in April to discredit the ANC by linking its military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, to the IRA. The project was aborted when two MI agents, Leon Flores and Captain Pamela du Randt, were arrested in London.

● Military Intelligence chief General JOFFEL VAN DER WESTHUIZEN has been at the centre of renewed calls for a new inquest into the murder of East Cape activist Matthew Goniwe. While officer commanding Eastern Province Command, Gen van der Westhuizen founded the Hammer Unit, a covert squad that has been accused of murdering activists.

● Brigadier TOLLE-

TJIE BOTHA, duvert Collection, included co-ordinating projects. He man in charge operational head in Momehtum Lynnwood, Preto it was raided last investigators f Goldstone comm According to stone commissi Botha sanctioned recruitment of c murderer and sa



SADF purge
SITimes 20/11/92
From Page 1

was no information at his disposal that any minister had authorised illegal activities
General Steyn was appointed on November 18 by Mr de Klerk to investigate covert military actions following disclosures by the Goldstone commission of military intelligence dirty tricks (254)

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WINNERS received a
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LE
3 winners with each
3 584,40 Selections
TH
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ried over. Combina-
11, 9; 6, 8.

Land row: 14 arrested

By SHARON CHETTY

SITimes 20/12/92
A SMALL Kalahari community and the SADF are squaring up for a renewed legal battle after the arrest of 14 people this week.

Those arrested — including two children — are residents of Khosis, a 14 000ha settlement within the SADF's 158 000ha Battle School at Lohatla in the Northern Cape. ~~3500~~ (254)

Pressure has been put on the Khosis community to move to a new housing scheme 140km away, but about 40 families are refusing to do so.

The SADF claimed the arrests came after residents tried to stop an army headcount of animals in the area on Monday.

Colonel Kobus Smit, acting officer commanding at Lohatla, said the army had been asked by resettled Khosis people to search for missing animals.

They also had to assess the area as local white farmers had requested land for grazing.

Colonel Smit said the animals were dispersed when residents in bakkies

drove at them to scare them away.

The 14 people were arrested by military police for obstruction and were later released on their own recognisances. They will appear in court again next month.

The lawyer representing the Khosis community, Robyn Solomon, said the SADF had no right to "invade the land".

She attacked the SADF's move into the area as an act of intimidation.

In September, a Supreme Court judge ordered the SADF not to interfere with the Khosis community.

Most families moved to the new settlement, Jenn-Haven, but those who remained at Khosis said the SADF was trying to force them out by interfering with their animals.

Miss Solomon said an affidavit detailing this week's events would be filed in the Kimberley Supreme Court as part of the community's submission on why it should be allowed to remain there.

Toothache! Call out the military

A FULL-SCALE military operation with ground and air support was mounted last week — to escort a jailed South African agent from prison to the dentist. *STW 20/12/92*

Sammy Beahan, 43, a former Randburg security guard who in 1988 led a botched attempt to rescue other South African saboteurs, was the focus of a Zimbabwean military operation. Resembling an SADF cross-border raid, it included helicopter gunships and squads of para-military commandos led by a Zimbabwe National Army

lieutenant-colonel. Four Bell and Alouette helicopters were scrambled to take Beahan from the maximum security section of Chikurubi Prison, where he is serving an 18-year sentence, and deposit him — shackled hand and foot — in the waiting room of the government dentist at Parrenyatwa Hospital, 14km away.

Medical sources put the cost of treatment for Beahan at less than R100, while the imported fuel for "Samforce" must, alone, have cost

Zimbabwean taxpayers more than R3 000 in scarce foreign currency. The attempt to fly Beahan back to Chikurubi ended in high farce when rain blotted out the landing site. A police truck took him back to the forbidding main gates of the Rhodesian-designed prison, intended to be an escape proof home for African nationalist guerrillas when it was built during the 1972-80 bush war.

Official paranoia that South Africa might attempt to snatch Beahan stems from his own abortive attempt in June 1988 to rescue captured fellow agents as they were taken to court.

By MICHAEL HARTNACK - Harare

Appeal judges cut his life sentence to 18 years although Mr Justice Augustine Chidyausiku regretted Beahan was not "tied to a pole on a beach and shot".

Rejected

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Flight-lieutenant Gary Kane stole an airforce helicopter for the rescue bid, failed to rendezvous with accomplices on the ground, and escaped to South Africa.

President Robert Mugabe has rejected ANC requests for the release of Beahan and four other former members of the Rhodesian security forces

now spending their fifth Christmas behind bars.

They are Barry Bawden, 34, serving a life sentence for his role in the May 1987 SADF raid on ANC targets in Harare, Kevin Woods, 40, Philip Conwayo, 58, and Michael Smith, 39, all under sentence of death for the 1988 bombing of an ANC safe house in Trenance, Bulawayo.

Relatives have castigated the South African government for failing to obtain the release of its agents in return for the pardon of Robert McBride and ANC cadres imprisoned in South Africa.

ON November 18 1992, in pursuance of Mr Justice Goldstone's statement of 16 November, I gave certain instructions to Lieutenant-General Pierre Steyn to conduct a full investigation of all of the intelligence functions of the SA Defence Force.

He has just brought his first preliminary findings and important supporting information to my attention.

This information, together with the results and feed-back from various special investigations, indicates that a limited number of members, contract members and collaborators of the SA Defence Force have been involved — and, in some cases, are still involved — in illegal and/or unauthorised activities and malpractices

Some of these special investigations were the result of previous government instructions, as well as initiatives of the present and previous ministers of defence

The activities which have now come to my attention point to a process in which political office-

bearers, defence force commanders and the Auditor-General were not fully informed or, very often, were misled

I would like to emphasise that only a limited number of persons and a few units are involved. Nevertheless, the information at my disposal indicates a serious and unacceptable state of affairs

This cannot, and will not, be tolerated.

The good name of the entire defence force, which has served South Africa with so much distinction, is being threatened by the unacceptable activities of a handful of individuals

The SA Defence Force plays a valued and indispensable role in our society. Together with the SA Police, the SADF guarantees the

security of all peace-loving South Africans with regard to the protection of their basic interests in the period of constitutional transition which lies ahead

As Commander-in-Chief of the SADF, I have an absolute duty and responsibility to protect this essential role

I also owe it to the overwhelming majority of loyal and dedicated members of the security forces to uphold the proud tradition and well-earned reputation of our security forces by cutting to the root of any malpractices.

Far-reaching steps have already been taken to prevent and eliminate such abuses. These include, among others, the disbandment of the CCB, important changes to the security management system, the activities of the

Khan committee, intensified political control and greater powers for the Auditor-General.

As a result of the information which has now been conveyed to me, steps are being taken, with immediate effect, to bring to an end all illegal or unauthorised activities and malpractices which have now come to light

With this objective in mind, and as a first step with regard to reorganisation, seven members of the SADF have been placed on compulsory leave, pending the conclusion of further investigations.

Furthermore, 16 members, including two generals and four brigadiers, have been placed on compulsory retirement, together with compulsory leave, with immediate effect

De Klerk praised for his purge of SADF rebels

PRESIDENT FW de Klerk's acknowledgment of serious malpractice by members of the security forces was yesterday welcomed by political parties and observers, though it was thought that steps needed to be taken to expose those involved and bring them to book.

ANC negotiator Mac Maharaj said the ANC commended Mr de Klerk for acknowledging a state of affairs which had been obvious to the ANC for a long time

But Mr de Klerk had not gone far enough, he said

"There should be full public disclosure of all criminal activities and attempts at destabilisation

The names of those members of the security forces, the acts committed and the units involved must be made public immediately"

Disciplinary steps should be taken against those security-force members involved and the units involved must be preven-

ted from continuing their activities, and those responsible for criminal activities should be charged immediately

Mr Maharaj said that, as Lieut-General Steyn's brief was to investigate only military intelligence, this was clearly only the tip of the iceberg

"Further comprehensive investigations must take place into the SADF, the SAP and all other security arms of the state," he said

Welcomed

The admission that there were powerful people in the security forces who wanted to undermine negotiations had serious implications

Mr Maharaj said Mr de Klerk could not act against these people alone and should involve all those parties involved in negotiations

Mr Justice Goldstone, whose investigation into the activities of military intelligence prompted Mr de Klerk's appointment of

Lieut-General Pierre Steyn to investigate the SADF's intelligence functions, welcomed the president's announcement

"The commission welcomes the firm steps just announced by the State President," he said

"Further comment at this time is not appropriate"

Democratic Party leader Zach de Beer said Mr de Klerk's announcement "confirms our very worst suspicions"

"The chickens of the total-onslaught era are beginning to come home to roost"

The test of Mr de Klerk's sincerity would lie in the efficiency "with which these people are prosecuted, and the severity of their sentences"

"The worst feature of the current corruption in our public life is the fact that few, if any, cases ever reach the courts," Dr de Beer said

The Conservative Party in its reaction accused the government of conducting

a witchhunt against senior members of the SADF

CP defence spokesman Wilhe Snyman said the party rejected the "witchhunt" against SADF officers if it was based on hearsay and unfounded allegations

"We think there is a definite onslaught against the senior officers of the SADF from the left," he said

MEIRING, 53, chief of the army, is the man whose

● Lt-General GEORG

Discredit

in November 1990

1985 and chief of the SADF

came chief of the army in

10 (Owampoland) He be-

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General Pierre Steyn Gen

in charge, Chief of Staff Lt-

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as plans to replace Gen

that President de Klerk

there has been speculation

known as a hardliner,

of special forces in the 80s

tional while he was chief

the D40 unit, both oper-

ors, Project Barnacle and

CB through its precedes-

TOUGH STANCE... President in Cape Town when he

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The names of the uniformed members involved will be made known as soon as possible. In keeping with international practice, the names of civilian collaborators will not be published, but, where applicable, particulars concerning them will be made available to the Goldstone commission, the SA Police and the attorneys-general.

Further steps which now will follow include the following:

- The active continuation of the investigation of Lieutenant-General Steyn and those who are assisting him
- Quick and firm disciplinary action, based on any further information which might come to light.
- Co-operation with the Goldstone commission, where information may become available, rele-

vant to its investigation.

● Intensified administrative and financial control measures

● Court-related actions where prima facie evidence is available, indicating possible criminal prosecution. The SA Police and the attorneys-general will naturally be involved in this process.

● Further facts will be revealed to the public in the course of court proceedings, in reports of the Auditor-General and of the commissions of investigation.

These actions confirm the government's determination to act against irregularities with a view to ensuring clean administration.

It is in everyone's interest that allegations and evidence concerning malpractices in the security forces should be dealt with with the greatest responsibility.

We dare not allow our security forces in general, and our intelligence services in particular, to be crippled in their capacity to work against the evil plans of those responsible for violence and unrest.

I stand by our security forces and our intelligence services, and am convinced that they will, in fact, be strengthened and encouraged by effective action against the malpractices concerned, which have cast a shadow over everyone.

The government demands that its political opponents should act with equal decisiveness against crime and malpractices in their ranks.

The role of some of their supporters, and often of prominent members in positions of authority,

in crime, violence, intimidation and disruption — historically and now — can be doubted by no one. Fine words and clever public relations are just not good enough.

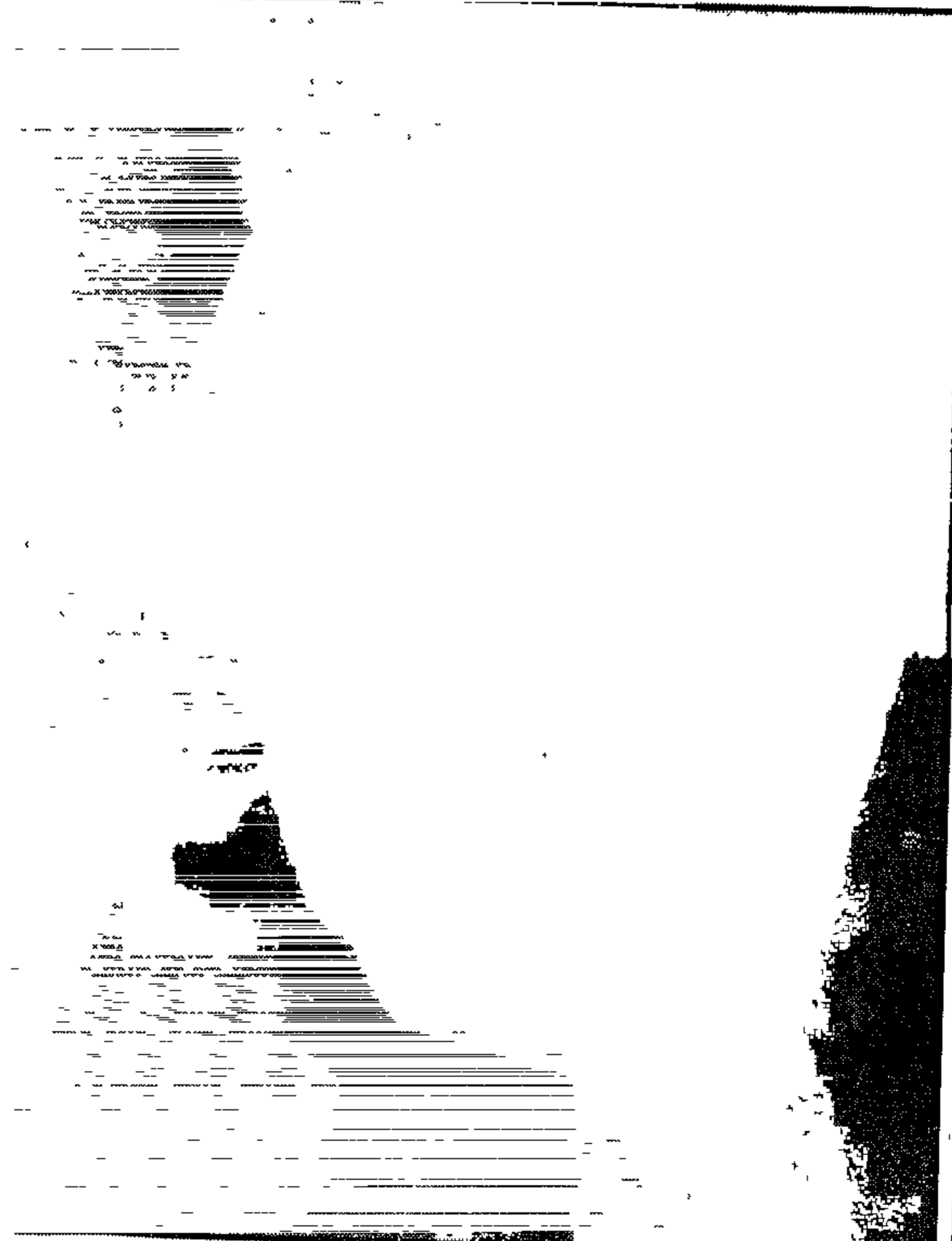
All South Africans long for peace.

Any individual or organisation which fanned violence, promotes conflict and undermines the constitutional or peace negotiations is standing in the path of the overwhelming majority of all South Africans.

We dare not allow these elements, who are delaying a new dispensation and who continue to promote conflict, to succeed with their objectives.

For this reason, the government will not hesitate to act against such people, regardless of who they might be, or wherever they may be found.

At the same time, we will continue to ensure that the South African public will be served by security forces who are irreproachably neutral and free from political manipulation.



De Klerk and Defence Minister Gene Louw at yesterday's media conference. He had dismissed 16 top SADF officers in a crackdown on the military.

Louw promises immediate and effective

SADF restructuring

'Largest purge'

STAR 21/12/92 SINCE 1914

By Jacques Pauw and Esther Waugh

(254)

Defence Minister Gene Louw last night called for the immediate, effective and improved restructuring of the SADF following President de Klerk's shock announcement which placed 23 Defence Force officers on compulsory pension or leave

De Klerk's announcement on Saturday was made after he was briefed on the preliminary findings of Lieutenant-General Pierre Steyn, who was appointed by the State President to investigate all SADF intelligence services

ANC call

Steyn was asked to conduct the investigation after the Goldstone Commission's revelations of a secret Military Intelligence (MI) unit which was set up to discredit Umkhonto we Sizwe

Two generals and four brigadiers are among the 16 officers who have been retired with immediate effect

The ANC last night called for a comprehensive investigation into the SADF, SA Police and other security arms of the State

It said: "This is a crisis of major proportions which has a direct bearing on the negotiating process, transparency is essential, and President de Klerk may not hide the implications of this crisis to the people of South Africa"

"Any further attempts at cover-ups will be an unforgivable betrayal of all South Africans"

But the Conservative Party slammed the purge, saying it was a calamitous blunder aimed at intimidating the remaining members of the SADF to toe the National Party line and to "accept the Government's sell-out" to the ANC

In his reaction last night, Louw said "The most effective and improved restructuring of the Defence Force's intelligence-gathering action in its totality will have to be looked into immediately"

He appealed to political opponents not to exploit for political purposes the drastic measures to purge the SADF of officers involved in illegal activities

SADF sources yesterday said it was likely that the senior officers involved were Chief of Army Intelligence Major-General Henne Roux, Deputy Chief of Staff Intelligence Major-General Chris Thirion and Director of Army Communications Brigadier Ferdi van Wyk

The names of two more brigadiers are to be revealed soon, the sources indicated. But it is understood that not all of the officers involved have been informed

Names mentioned in the probe indicate that Steyn's investigation points not only to MI but also Army Intelligence, but not Air Force or Navy Intelligence

Army Intelligence has allegedly been involved in clandestine activities such as the 1981 Seychelles coup, the training of 200 Inkatha members in the Caprivi in 1987 and the activities of the Johannesburg spy ring

MI, on the other hand, has allegedly been involved in operations to discredit the Government's main negotiating partner, the ANC, as well as the murder of eastern Cape anti-apartheid activist Matthew Goniwe and the running of "Hammer Unit" hit squads

Democratic Party defence spokesman Lieutenant-General Rogers said the announcement must have been a terrific shock and a tremendous knock to the SADF

He said the purge could have been the largest in the Defence Force since the 1914 Rebellion

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Louw promises

(254)

SADF shake-up

STAR 21/12/92

From Page 1

ANC key negotiator Mac Maharaj said his organisation would not break off talks with the Government as a result of Steyn's findings

It is understood that the ANC may meet the Government before their January 20 "bosberaad" to discuss the sackings and retirements

In his announcement, De Klerk hinted at Steyn uncovering a deliberate plan to thwart the negotiation process

He said "Any individual or organisation which fans violence, promotes conflict and undermines the constitutional or peace negotiations is standing in the path of the overwhelming majority of all South Africans"

"We dare not allow these elements, who are delaying a new dispensation and who continue to promote conflict, to succeed," he said

Roux became the Chief of Army Intelligence in June this year. He succeeded Major-General Daan Hamman, former SA military attache to Chile, and was alleged to have masterminded the abortive Seychelles coup in 1981

According to high-placed Army Intelligence sources, Roux — one of the most unpopular generals — was under suspicion of undermining the talks process since taking office in June

Very little is known about Thirion, one of the youngest generals and second-in-command to controversial Chief of Military Intelligence Lieutenant-General "Joffel" van der Westhuizen

Although Van der Westhuizen has not been named as taking early retirement or compulsory leave, his name has been linked to the 1985 assassination of Goniwe and three other activists

Van der Westhuizen is, however, regarded as a supporter of De Klerk's reforms and has been part of negotiations with ANC military leaders

Van Wyk — described by a military source as the "king of dirty tricks" — is the former Chief Comops (Communications Operations) in Namibia and was allegedly in charge of the SADF's R100 million campaign to discredit Swapo before the 1989 election

More reports — Page 15.

STAR 21/12/92

Pointers to third force

(254)

Among those purged from the defence force is believed to be Brigadier Tolletjie Botha, head of the Directorate of Covert Collection. MICHAEL SPARKS looks at this sinister organisation.

FEW people had heard of the secretive organisation known as the Directorate of Covert Collection (DCC) until little more than a month ago.

Its activities were revealed in mid-November when the Goldstone Commission raided the headquarters of this branch of Military Intelligence, removing five files which detailed information on the unit and some of its activities.

While a clear picture of its activities has not yet emerged, they are known to include a project run by convicted murderer and former member of the Civil Co-operation Bureau, Ferdi Barnard.

This project was aimed at discrediting the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe.

According to the report of Mr Justice Richard Goldstone, this would be done by discovering any involvement of MK members in crime and their "relationship with criminal syndicates".

If none was apparent, further attempts would be made to implicate them and compromise them within their own ranks.

Some observers have said the discovery of the DCC confirmed the existence of a third force to foment violence in the black communities and to derail negotiations.

The announcement by President de Klerk on Saturday of the involvement of top SADF officers in political killings and attempts to derail political negotiations appears to be further confirmation that a third force of some kind exists. □

Van Wyk associates fall under suspicion

STAR 21/12/92

The Star learnt yesterday that two associates of Director of Army Communications Brigadier Ferdi van Wyk, Colonel Tobie Vermaak and Colonel Connie van Rensburg, were probably also involved in waging a dirty tricks campaign against Government opponents.

During Namibia's independence election in 1989, Vermaak operated as a businessman in Namibia as part of Van Wyk's campaign to discredit Swapo.

Van Rensburg has been described as Van Wyk's "man on the ground". In 1989, he was allegedly involved in sending false signals to the UN peace-keeping

force, Untag, about an impending Swapo invasion into Namibia. Van Rensburg was also the senior army officer predicting an election victory for the DTA.

Earlier this month, he was suddenly transferred to Wits Command.

The chief of the clandestine Directorate of Covert Collection, Brigadier Tolletjie Botha, who is also suspected of being axed, was named by Mr Justice Goldstone for employing former CCB operative Ferdi Barnard to launch a campaign against the ANC.

A military source said many of the MI officers were not aware of the existence of the DCC Political Staff.

At last De Klerk cracks the whip

STAR 21/12/92

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PRESIDENT de Klerk's tolerance of covert and politicised military operations seems at last to have come to an end

There have been several revelations of deception and apartheid-style projects, and critics have in the past expressed amazement at the lack of retribution

But the weekend saw the whip cracking uncharacteristically hard, leaving the impression that what has surfaced in the investigation leading up to the multiple SADF dismissals is highly embarrassing and compromising to the Government

Some of the security-related shockers — and the military officers implicated in covert operations — include

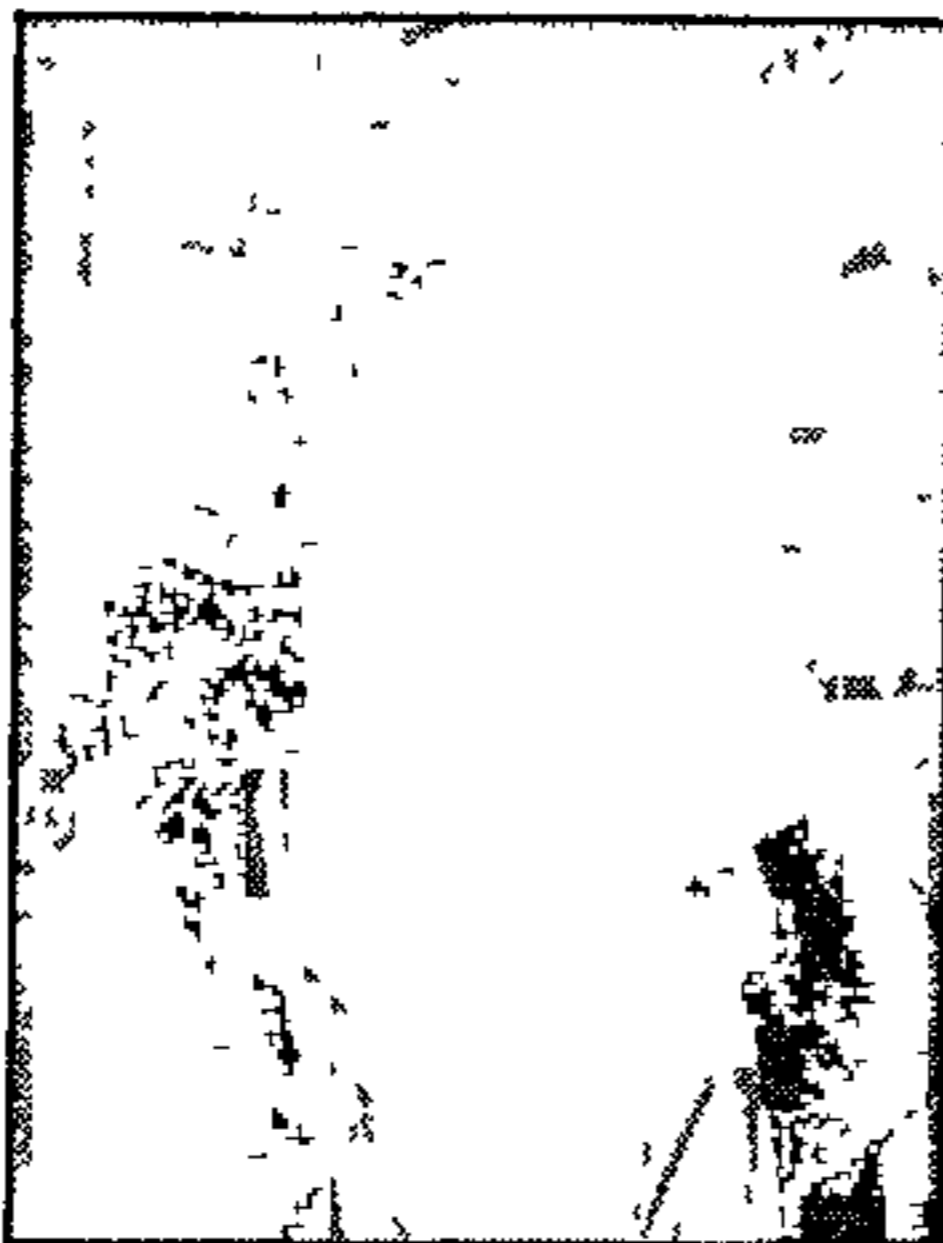
- Revelations by the Goldstone Commission that Military Intelligence (MI), as recently as last year, hired former Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) operative and convicted murderer Ferdi Barnard to "criminally compromise" the ANC military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe. This happened last month after the commission raided MI offices in Pretoria

As a result, De Klerk shifted all intelligence functions from the hands of MI chief Lieutenant-General "Joffel" van der Westhuizen to the Chief of Staff, General Pierre Steyn, who is now looking at all covert operations

Van der Westhuizen has been implicated in allegations of State Security Council complicity in the 1985 murders of Matthew Goniwe and three other eastern Cape activists

As the then-commander of the Eastern Province Command, Van der Westhuizen was

The sacking of 16 SA Defence Force officers and suspension of another seven is the harshest purging yet of the security establishment. HELEN GRANGE looks at accusations that have been levelled at senior officers



Ferdi Barnard a CCB operative and convicted murderer hired to "criminally compromise" Umkhonto we Sizwe



Lieutenant-General "Joffel" van der Westhuizen... Implicated in allegations of State Security Council murders

named as the man who ordered the assassinations

It is speculated that he has nevertheless escaped the axe

- Heavily implicated in the Barnard project was the head of the Directorate of Covert Collection, Brigadier Tolletjie Botha, who has had control over all secret intelligence projects. He is, according to Rapport newspaper, one of four brigadiers to have been fired

- Colonel Gerrie Borman and Commandant Terence Scallan were named by Barnard in a statement after the Goldstone raid. He said they had told him there was a need for intelligence on "certain criminal activities of MK members" and ordered him to submit a proposal

on how to go about it

- Lieutenant-General Georg Meiring, Chief of the Army, personally approved Project Echoes — a clandestine operation launched by the SADF in April this year to discredit the ANC by gathering and feeding information to journalists about alleged links between MK and the Irish Republican Army and Palestine Liberation Organisation

Meiring is understood not to be on the list for dismissal or compulsory leave

- The mastermind of Project Echoes was Army Intelligence officer Brigadier Ferdi van Wyk, according to documents presented at the inquest on the murder of ANC lawyer Bhek

Mlangeni, who died when a tape recorder exploded

Van Wyk, according to Rapport, has been dismissed

- Revelations of some of the SADF's secret intelligence operations began in earnest after the shadowy CCB was exposed.

During the 1980s, the CCB had wide-ranging powers which were sanctioned at the very highest levels

One of the key military officers in the CCB was Major-General "Joep" Joubert, who was a former CCB chief and head of Special Forces. He is apparently still with the SADF but is to retire at the year-end

SADF chief General "Kat" Liebenberg has also been linked to the CCB through the bureau's predecessors, Project Barnacle and the D40 unit, both operational while he was chief of Special Forces in the 1980s

Speculation has it that De Klerk is thinking of replacing Liebenberg with his second in charge, General Steyn

The most heavily implicated officer was former CCB chairman Major-General Eddie Webb. He has apparently already retired

Although the identities of those to be fired or put on compulsory leave pending further investigation have yet to be announced, it has been reported that the two generals fired are Army Chief of Staff Major-General Hennie Roux and Deputy Chief of Staff Intelligence Major-General Chris Thirion

Neither of these names has yet arisen in any major scandal, although the SADF has frequently protected its members through the Official Secrets Act during inquests and commissions of inquiry □



Major-General "Joep" Joubert . . . a key military officer in the CCB. He is to retire at the end of the year.

FW de Klerk's Top Brass



FW de Klerk

Sweeten 21/12/92

(254)

By Ismail Lagardien Political Correspondent

FOUR OF THE 23 officers whom President FW de Klerk, as Commander in Chief of the armed forces, is purging from the army have been identified

All four hold strategic intelligence and propaganda positions in the South African Defence Force and were thus perfectly placed to sabotage the negotiations process, as De Klerk pointed out.

They are: Brigadier JJ "Tollie" Botha, head of Directorate of Covert Collections that creates spy rings and networks locally and abroad, Brigadier Ferdi van Wyk who heads the propaganda depart-

ment of the army, which has been known as "Com-ops", General Henne Roux, Chief of Staff of Army Intelligence, and his deputy, General Chris Thinton.

The four, and 12 others who are as yet unnamed, have been given compulsory pension "so as to clear the way for the completion of investigations on the remaining seven", who have been placed on compulsory leave pending the out-

come of investigations.

De Klerk announced the "retirement" of the 23 officers on Saturday along with a series of steps to step up investigations into possible malpractice in the SADF. These included:

- Continued investigation into the SADF by Lieutenant Pietre Steyn;
- Swift disciplinary action against

persons implicated by Steyn;

- Closer co-operation with the Goldstone Commission;
- Improved financial and administrative support for the investigations; and
- The submission to the South African Police and Attorneys-General of evidence which could lead to possible criminal action

DIRK HARTFORD

THE arms industry could play a decisive role in upgrading the manufacturing sector, according to leading engineering trade unionist Bernie Fanaroff

The industry represented a very large public investment in virtually the only major resource of technology, high-level skills and sophisticated plant in SA

However, Fanaroff says the arms industry should "open its books" so that interested parties may see what skills and technology are available

In an article in the latest

Arms industry has 'crucial role'

BIDM 21/11/92
edition of SA Defence Review, he argues that military technology is well-gearred to take advantage of market opportunities which could help the manufacturing industry retain its domestic market against foreign competition. He feels that exports into niche markets could develop from such an initiative

Fanaroff believes, for example, that Japanese-designed mini buses are inappropriate for the local taxi industry because of their

design and the bad roads on which they are used

But with the arms industry's skills in creating military vehicles like the Ratel and Casspir, it would be "ideally suited" to work with the motor manufacturing industry on a design project

"The extensive capability of the arms industry in avionics, aerodynamics, engineering of light structures, telemetry, guidance systems and self-diagnostic systems also suggests areas of synergy with the auto in-

dustry," he said

In other areas — like hydraulics, telemetry, high quality machine tools, wind tunnels, training and research and development — the arms industry could either share its resources or transplant its skills to the manufacturing industry

Fanaroff also argues that the arms industry should move as rapidly as possible to full cost accounting

If subsidies are given, they should be transparent, he says

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Louw promises 'thorough surgery' on intelligence services

SADF PURGE: More may go

ANC 21/12/92
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TOS WENTZEL Political Staff

THE names of more Defence Force members could be added to the 23 sacked or sent on compulsory leave as the investigation into SADF intelligence services continued, Minister of Defence Mr Gene Louw said today.

Mr Louw promised "thorough surgery" in the restructuring of intelligence-gathering operations of the defence force, the great bone of contention which led to the the purge.

President De Klerk announced the purge at the weekend after being briefed on the preliminary findings of Lieutenant-General Pierre Steyn's investigation of SADF intelligence services following the Goldstone Commission's revelations of a secret Military Intelligence (MI) unit set up to discredit the ANC's armed wing Umkhonto weSizwe

ANC key negotiator Mac Maharaj said the purge was "unmistakable evidence that a third force is operating to defeat the negotiation process"

Mr Louw said the names of more SADF members involved in "group formation" with political intentions could be disclosed, but the numbers were extremely small

He said so far it had been decided that 16 members of the force, including two generals and four brigadiers, would retire forthwith and seven others would go on immediate compulsory leave while investigations continued

Names would be made known by the end of the month. He would not react to speculation about names at this stage. No details of retirement packages were available

Mr Louw stressed that the government was determined to maintain the Defence Force as an apolitical body whose prime duty was to defend the sovereignty of the state

While individual members had the right to hold political opinions they could not belong to political parties

Efforts to restructure the intelligence-gathering sections of the Defence Force would be carried out as speedily as possible. No defence force could do completely without covert operations to gather information but this had to be done in a way that could withstand proper tests such as the prohibition of a party political motive

Mr Louw said it appeared that as far as the intelligence-gathering operations were concerned "thorough surgery" would be required. The restructuring being planned would form part of the planning for a new defence force.

The ANC called for a comprehensive investigation into the SADF, the police and other security arms of the State

Azapo unimpressed

Sowetan 21/12/92 (254)
AZAPO on Saturday said President FW de Klerk's decision to suspend or retire 23 senior SADF members in an effort to cleanse military intelligence activities did not go far enough

In a statement, Azapo said nothing short of the complete "quarantining" of both the South African Police and SADF would satisfy it.

"The suspension of a number of military generals by Mr FW de Klerk vindicates our view that the quarantining of the so-called security forces by a neutral force is the only way of

■ Wants De Klerk to quarantine soldiers:

attaining stability during the transitional phase"

It said it did not believe the generals "were a few putrid flies in an otherwise pure ointment"

De Klerk should submit the country's security forces "to neutralisation by a neutral, international force" and resign his own position to make way for a democratic constituent assembly. - *Sapa*

Bring them to book - DP

■ FW's sincerity will be proved by prosecutions:

THE efficiency with which senior SA Defence Force members involved in dirty tricks were prosecuted, and the severity of their sentences, would be a test of President FW De Klerk's sincerity

Durhan 21/12/92.

This was said by Democratic Party leader Dr Zach de Beer, reacting to the State President's announcement that 23 senior members of the SADF had been retired or suspended after revelations of illegal activities - *Sapa*



SADF

files

gone

(254)
CT 21/12/92

EVIDENCE and files have been destroyed to cover up the involvement of senior SA Defence Force officers in illegal and unauthorised activities, including possible murder.

"We know that evidence and files have been destroyed, a shocked President F W de Klerk told a press conference at the weekend. "We are not dealing with kids

"We are dealing with well-trained people who are taking constant precautions against being caught out"

The military establishment was in a state of shock yesterday after President F W de Klerk announced senior Defence Force officers suspected of illegal activities were being suspended or compulsorily retired as a result of an internal investigation.

Top defence sources said they were "dismayed" at the speed of the investigation conducted by SADF chief-of-staff Lieutenant-General Pierre Steyn into rebel military operations

There has also been widespread acclaim for Mr De Klerk's move to suspend or retire immediately 23 officers, including two generals and four brigadiers.

Defence Minister Mr Gene Louw said in a statement last night that the restructuring of the SADF's intelligence-gathering sections would be examined immediately.

He stressed the importance of the SADF's remaining untainted during South Africa's transition, but said no army "can survive without a sharp, sophisticated intelligence-gathering capability".

It is reliably understood that two generals involved are the Chief-of-Staff Army, Major-General



CHIEF OF SADF
Gen Kat Liebenberg



CHIEF OF ARMY
Lt-Gen Georg Meiring

Hennie Roux, and the deputy chief of Staff Intelligence, Major-General Chris Thirion

Two of the brigadiers involved are the director of Army Communications, Operations, Brigadier Ferdie van Wyk, and the director of Covert Collection, Brigadier Tolletjie Botha

Mr De Klerk admitted at the press conference that the Directorate of Covert Collection (DCC) was one of the units involved in the investigation

Gen Steyn was appointed to investigate the activities of Military Intelligence after some of DCC's activities were exposed during a surprise raid on its secret offices by the Goldstone Commission

ANC spokesman Mr Carl Niehaus said yesterday the organisation would make a "solid effort" to amass evidence on SADF members' illegal activi-

To page 2

INSIDE

P.T.O

SADF officers purged

ties, including the killing of anti-apartheid activists. This evidence would be made available to the Goldstone Commission at the right time, he said.

In its initial response, the ANC commended Mr De Klerk for acknowledging a situation that the ANC had been warning about for some time. However, spokesman Mr Mac Maharaj said the President had not gone far enough and that there should be full disclosure of criminal and destabilising activities.

Conservative Party spokesman on justice, Dr Willie Snyman said he believed there was unhappiness in SADF ranks over the announcement.

Those affected would not take the law into their own hands as they were disciplined soldiers, but others might do so if rural attacks continued.

Dr Snyman earlier expressed the CP's solidarity with officers who he said were being persecuted for their private beliefs. His party would do everything possible to prevent a "witch-hunt" in the SADF.

Mr Justice Goldstone welcomed Mr De Klerk's announcement, but said the time was "not appropriate" to comment further.

Democratic Party leader Dr Zach de Beer said last night that although Mr De Klerk had obviously put the best possible colour on the situation, it was clear senior officers had been involved "in a completely ruthless campaign to prevent the carrying through of the government's reform programme".

He added that Mr De Klerk had confirmed "what we have suspected for a long time — that there is something of a third force".

However, repeated denials by the government of a third force had muted these suspicions.

There was no doubt that a large number of senior people in the SADF had tried to prevent reform.

"One must take Mr De Klerk at his word that these actions were against the wishes of the government and contrary to instructions".

At Saturday's press conference, Mr De Klerk said commissions of inquiry had their limitations.

He also pointed out that General Steyn's appointment on November 18 to conduct his investigation had given obvious warning to those involved.

"What we now have in place is an internal investigation and institutions such as the Goldstone Commission".

With the co-operation of all investigating bodies the government hoped to get a better rate of success than that achieved so far.

"I think I can say that the findings will lead to the conclusion that some activities lead to the deaths of people".

"I think there are indications that some of the activities and some of the individuals might have been motivated by a wish, yes, to prevent us from succeeding with our constitutional programme."

Names ⁽²⁵⁴⁾ CF 21/12/92

However, there was no direct evidence of these people wanting to overthrow the government in a coup or violent overthrow, nor did he think there was any threat to South Africa's security.

Mr De Klerk said the 16 people who had been retired and the seven people on compulsory leave would be named officially by the end of the month, but they had to be informed first.

He also said criminal charges and other actions were likely, but gave little indication of these.

Clearly, his inquiry has found highly damaging evidence, although those involved have clearly taken steps, including the destruction of files, to cover up their activities and protect themselves.

NEWS Activities of SADF personnel could have resulted in the death of Govt's foes.

Why De Klerk

purged the SADF

By Ismail Lagardien
Political Correspondent

Sowetan

21/12/92

23 FIRED Investigation shows senior

officers planned to scuttle negotiations:

PRESIDENT FW de Klerk has started a purge of the military after investigations revealed ominous fiddling with the country's transition for which 23 army officials have effectively been fired

De Klerk said on Saturday that preliminary conclusions of investigations recommended by the Goldstone Commission had revealed that military top brass with right-wing links had a political agenda aimed at "preventing us succeeding with our constitutional goals"

Political leaders and commentators across the country have said that the revelations amounted to a de facto "third force" operating to destabilise the country during negotiations

De Klerk said that it was possible that some of the unlawful activities could have led to the death of the Government's political opponents but that there was as yet no evidence to substantiate this

He said there was never a threat of a

coup or military take-over and dismissed charges that the revelation amounted to an active third force

However, discounting summarily his denial of a third force, De Klerk said "We dare not allow our security force in general, and our intelligence services in particular, to be crippled in their capacity to work against the evil plans of those responsible for violence and unrest."

Seven members of the SADF had been placed on "compulsory leave pending the conclusion of further investigation" while 16 other members, including two generals and four brigadiers, have been placed on "compulsory retirement, with compulsory leave, with immediate effect"

De Klerk said the names of the dismissed officials would be made public soon

The investigations, led by General Pieter Steyn, had revealed a "serious,

unacceptable and intolerable state of affairs" and that political office-bearers, Defence Force commanders and the Auditor-General had not been fully informed or were misled.

The Government believes that a solid Defence Force that is loyal to the transition was essential to ensure the success of the constitutional debate and that "a handful" of officers had threatened the process

"As Commander-in-Chief of the SADF, I have an absolute duty and responsibility to protect this essential role. I also owe it to the overwhelming majority of loyal and dedicated members of the security forces to uphold the proud tradition and well-earned reputation of our security forces by cutting to the root of any malpractise"

Pledging to "cut the sore out to the bone," he said he had been shocked and disappointed at the information he had received but was also resolute



FW de Klerk . . . cracked the big whip

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briefs

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CP attacks

FW de Klerk

THE CONSERVATIVE Party has accused the Government of conducting a witch-hunt against senior members of the SA Defence Force.

This follows State President FW de Klerk's announcement that 16 senior members of the force would be forcibly retired. *Sowetan*

CP Defence spokesman Dr Willie Snyman told *Sapa* that the party rejected the "witch-hunt" against SADF officers if it was based on hearsay and unfounded allegations. *21/12/92*

The CP would close ranks with SADF senior officers, whose feelings coincided with the right-wing party on matters related to land affairs in the present system, he said.

CS

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De Klerk's plan hailed

■ UN observer mission
impressed: 254

PRESIDENT FW de Klerk's determination to weed out illegal activities in the SADF was on Saturday welcomed by the United Nations observer mission in South Africa *Soweto*

In a statement in Johannesburg it said "Unomsa is gratified at the speed with which the inquiry of Lieutenant-General Pierre Steyn's investigation has proceeded so far 21/12/92

"It further welcomes the State President's decision to make available relevant information to the Goldstone Commission

"The international community concurs that any individual or organisation which fans violence or promotes conflict, is standing in the path of the overwhelming majority of all South Africans" - Sapa

NEWS ANC wants full disclosures

Revelations could create crisis in talks

■ **Proof that third force was real:**

PRESIDENT De Klerk's acknowledgement that members of the SA Defence force were involved in serious malpractice and illegal activities had created a crisis in the negotiation process, the ANC has said

While commending De Klerk on his revelations, senior African National Congress NEC member, Mr Mac Maharaj, said attempts at cover-ups would be an unforgivable betrayal of all South Africans and would have serious implications.

Although reticent on what the serious implications would be, Maharaj sounded a clear warning to De Klerk to be open about the matter

Maharaj said De Klerk's announcement on Saturday morning was a step in the right direction but "not nearly enough"

"There should be full public disclosure of all criminal activities and attempts at destabilisation. The names of those members involved, the acts committed together with the units involved, must be made public immediately"

De Klerk had also acknowledged

that some of the activities included attempts to undermine negotiations

Maharaj demanded that disciplinary steps be taken against security force members involved

● The Pan Africanist Congress has said the axing of top SADF members by De Klerk was an acceptance by the Government of the existence of a Third Force within its ranks, reports **Sonti Maseko.**

The organisation's National Executive Committee member, Mr Ntsundeni Madzunya, said the measures against the top military men on suspicions of involvement in dirty tricks, aimed at derailing the negotiations process, was also a demonstration that the Government had the capacity to stop and start the violence in the black townships

"The fact that there are now generals implicated in the violence puts a big question mark on the SADF and the police

"We cannot rely on them, we cannot have a stable political environment where free and fair elections can take place," said Madzunya

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30/11/92

SADF elite stunned by FW's purge

BIDAM 21/12/92

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Business Day Reporters

THE military establishment was in a state of shock yesterday after President F W de Klerk announced that senior Defence Force officers suspected of illegal activities were to be suspended or compulsorily retired

Top defence sources said they were "dismayed" at the speed of the investigation conducted by SADF chief of staff Lt-Gen Pierre Steyn into rebel military operations

However, there has also been widespread acclaim for De Klerk's move to suspend or retire immediately 23 officers, including two generals and four brigadiers.

Army chief of staff Maj-Gen Hennie Roux, intelligence deputy chief of staff Maj-Gen Chris Thirion, and army communications operations director Brig Ferd van Wyk were named in weekend reports as being among the senior officers purged

Brig Tolletje Botha, head of the directorate of covert collection which the Goldstone commission exposed as being involved in "dirty tricks" against the ANC, was also among those axed

De Klerk broke off his Christmas holiday to make the dramatic announcement, after receiving a report from Steyn. He said he was "shocked and disappointed, but resolute", and intimated officers could face trial for crimes, including murder.

He said there were indications some individuals were trying to sabotage the negotiations process, but added there was as yet no evidence anyone had been aiming to overthrow government violently

A military source said yesterday "No one expected the outcome to be so swift. Many of the senior people suspended or retired are away on leave. They don't even

know what has happened," a source said. The Steyn inquiry was set up on November 18.

Senior SADF officers, who declined to be identified, expressed dismay at the moves, which they said were "unprecedented in the history of the army"

"Who is next? However well-intentioned these officers were in combating what they saw as 'enemy' tactics they are now perceived as having acted outside the scope of their brief," said one

"If this is the case how many more heads will roll?"

De Klerk said the Steyn probe would continue and would co-operate with the Goldstone commission where necessary, while suspected crimes would be referred to the police and attorneys-general. The names of purged officers would be made public shortly.

Defence Ministry spokesman Cmdt Riaan Louw said yesterday he had nothing to add to the President's disclosures.

SADF chief Gen Kat Liebenberg and army chief Lt-Gen Georg Meiring are on leave and could not be reached for comment

SADF spokesman Maj Chad de Klerk said he doubted whether the two men would grant any interviews. He added that the SADF had no comment to make

WILSON ZWANE reports ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus as saying yesterday that the organisation would now make a "solid effort" to amass evidence on SADF members' illegal activities, including the killing of anti-apartheid activists.

□ To Page 2

FW's purge

BIDAM 21/12/92

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This evidence would be made available to the Goldstone commission at the right time, Niehaus said

In its initial response, the ANC commended De Klerk for acknowledging a situation that the ANC had been warning about for some time. However, spokesman Mac Maharaj said the President had not gone far enough, and said there should be full disclosure of criminal and destabilising activities

PETER DELMAR reports CP Justice spokesman Willie Snyman said yesterday he believed there was unhappiness within SADF ranks over the announcement

Those affected would not take the law into their own hands as they were disciplined soldiers. However, others might be tempted to do so if attacks on rural communities continued and government appeared unable to address the situation

Snyman earlier expressed the CP's solidarity with officers who he said were being persecuted for their private beliefs. His

party would do everything possible to prevent a "witch-hunt" in the SADF

He said the welcome which the UN mission in SA and the Goldstone commission gave the announcement proved that De Klerk was not acting in SA's interests as these organisations were "out to destroy the existing order"

Judge Richard Goldstone welcomed De Klerk's announcement, but said the time was "not appropriate" to comment further

The UN observer mission welcomed the speed with which the Steyn inquiry had gone about its work

DP defence spokesman Bob Rogers said the possibility still existed that many more low-ranking SADF members had been involved in covert military operations

Rogers said the fact that Steyn had made significant findings in such a short time "says a lot for him"

DP leader Zach de Beer said the moves confirmed his party's worst suspicions

● Comment: Page 4

AN Monday December 21 1992

on army crimes

FW faces acid test

Sowetan 21/12/92
■ BCMA recalls Tiro's murder: *254*

THE Black Consciousness Movement of Azania yesterday said the announcement by President FW de Klerk that 16 Defence Force officers would be retired was accompanied by hypocrisy and double-talk

Mr Vuyisa Qunta, publicity and information secretary, said De Klerk was party to the so-called total strategy employed to quell the efforts of black people to attain justice, liberation and peace

"He was party to the declarations of the state of emergency which gave the white security forces licence to terrorise the black community without fear of any discipline

"The acid test of whether De Klerk is serious will be whether the crimes which have been committed by his henchmen will be revealed and the criminals taken to court, including those he refers to as civilian collaborators"

The BCMA is not convinced that the regime is trying to put a stop to the slaughter of black people which it ordered its security forces to carry out. Rather the regime appears to be polishing its image and pruning those whose activities have been exposed to the public.

Qunta said former Saso president Mr Onkgopotse Tiro was certainly assassinated by the South African forces in Gaborone in February 1974

Purge creates intelligence crisis

By Jacques Pauw
and Esther Waugh

(254)

STAR 22/12/92

The SADF purge has axed the entire top structure of Army Intelligence (AI) and wiped out the second command layer of Military Intelligence (MI).

Military sources told The Star that the compulsory retirements and suspensions had caught them by surprise and caused a crisis in the SADF's military intelligence establishment.

And Defence Minister Gene Louw said yesterday that more defence force members could be identified in the continuing investigation by SADF second-in-command Lieutenant-General Pierre Steyn and the Goldstone Commission into the SADF's four intelligence branches.

President de Klerk announced on Saturday that 16 SADF members, including two generals and four brigadiers, would go on immediate compulsory pension, while seven others would go on immediate compulsory leave. The names of the 23

officers identified in the preliminary probe have not yet been announced

SADF spokesmen would not confirm the names which have surfaced, but it is understood that those who have been pensioned off have been given their regular retirement packages

The chief of AI, Major-General Henrie Roux, and his second-in-command, Brigadier Ferdi van Wyk, have been put on immediate retirement.

Implicated

The director of AI, Brigadier Oos van der Merwe, recently took early retirement, but he was not implicated in the purge

A senior officer serving directly under Van Wyk — Colonel Corrie van Rensburg — was earlier this month suddenly transferred to Wits Command

MI chief Lieutenant-General Joffel van der Westhuizen has been left without a second-in-command. His deputy, Major-General Chris Thirion, was placed on compulsory retirement

Military sources said Thirion

enjoyed widespread support and respect in MI, and his retirement had caused unhappiness. They said Thirion was not opposed to Government reform.

The sources also said the divisions within MI could not simply be drawn along anti and pro-reform lines. There were cases of anti-reform members supporting pro-reform seniors out of personal loyalty.

Sources labelled the purge as "damage control" by De Klerk, saying it was unlikely that the very top structure of the SADF would be axed

Democratic Party defence spokesman Lieutenant-General Bob Rogers said it could be that those placed on compulsory pension were SADF members who did not support the Government's reform programme — a move similar to the retirement of SAP generals earlier this year.

SADF members put on compulsory leave could have been actively involved in activities against the Government's policies and could possibly face charges at the end of Steyn's investigation

I won't fight decision - General Thirion

Pratoria Correspondent (254)

Major-General Chris Thirion, Deputy Chief of Staff Intelligence, will not fight the State President's decision to place him on early retirement as part of a major purge of the top structure of the SA Defence Force.

Speaking from his office yesterday, where he was packing his bags, Thirion said it would be in the best interests of South Africa, the SADF and Military Intelligence (MI) if he quietly retired.

Appealing against these al-

legations and my forced retirement would not be in the best interests of the constitutional process in South Africa," he said.

STAR 22/12/92.
Thirion was one of two generals, four brigadiers and 17 other senior officers to be suspended or retired by President de Klerk after a preliminary investigation of intelligence operations by Lieutenant-General Pierre Steyn, the SADF Chief of Staff.

Steyn was asked to conduct the investigation after the Goldstone Commission's revelations of a secret MI unit which was

set up to discredit the ANC military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe.

Thirion said he had nothing to hide but "could have made mistakes".

"I won't say I never did anything wrong. It's possible I made mistakes, but I never intentionally did anything to sabotage the constitutional process. I consider myself a good professional soldier but I'm only human," he said.

The other general purged is Major-General Hennie Roux, Chief of Army Intelligence, who yesterday said he did not wish to comment at this stage.

'MK won't join SADF'

CF 24/2/92
Own Correspondent (254)

JOHANNESBURG — Umkhonto we-Sizwe (MK) would participate in "joint control structures" commanding South Africa's military formations, when a transitional authority came into operation next year, MK Chief of Staff Mr Siphwe Nyanda said yesterday

MK officers would not assume com-

mand positions in the SADF as had been reported, because they continued to regard it as only one of South Africa's military formations and not as a national defence force, Mr Nyanda said

He added that the African National Congress would not dismiss officers when it came into power, but would follow a similar policy of compulsory retirement, he said

Wide welcome for purge of defence force

JOHANNESBURG — President De Klerk's purge of the South African Defence Force has been widely welcomed.

Umkhonto we Sizwe chief of staff Sphiwe Nyanda said the purge could ease the process of establishing joint control over the security forces.

But he said joint control would be installed "with or without the purge".

The ANC said in its reaction to the retirement and suspensions of 23 SADF officers the purge was "only the tip of the iceberg".

Pan Africanist Congress secretary for political affairs Jackie Seroke said President De Klerk's move "vindicates and justifies Azanian People's Liberation Army (Apla) contentions of a low intensity war being waged by the South African security forces against African civilians and political activists".

He said no amount of purging by an illegitimate government would turn the SADF into "a people's army".

The End Conscription Campaign said the purge was long overdue, adding that it was "regrettable that Mr De Klerk had to have his nose rubbed in the dirty doings of the SADF by the Goldstone Commission before finally taking some action against corrupt and renegade officers".

It urged Mr De Klerk to resist stop-

ping short of a "full flush" of the SADF.

Transkei military leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa said "The fact that some members of the SADF's hierarchy are compelled to go on retirement unequivocally demonstrates that they are being bribed not to implicate Cabinet ministers in the low-intensity war waged against black communities".

Welcoming the purge, the South African Council of Churches called for the removal of the investigation from SADF second-in-command Lieutenant-General Pierre Steyn to an enlarged independent commission of inquiry into the "shady activities" of the SADF.

Boerestaat Party leader Robert van Tonder described Mr De Klerk's move as a further step by the State President to entrench himself in a dictator position.

In Washington today State Department spokesman Richard Boucher said "We welcome the steps taken by President De Klerk to discipline members of the military implicated in illegal activities".

"We hope that his positive actions will send a clear signal to all South Africans that illegal activities by security forces will not be tolerated," he added — The Argus Correspondent, Sapa-Reuter

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Axed officer praises FW

By BARRY STREEK
MAJOR-GENERAL Chris Thirion, who was second-in-command of Military Intelligence, and the most senior South African Defence Force officer against whom steps were taken in a purge of the SA Defence Force at the weekend, said in an interview yesterday that he had confidence in President FW de Klerk and believed he had made the right decision.

General Thirion was one of 23 SADF officers who were sacked or placed on early retirement by President De Klerk at the weekend for alleged "unlawful activities".

General Thirion, who vacated his office yesterday, said he did not regard himself as guilty of actions that would harm the army or the state.

In an interview, he said he had realised some time ago his "time was up" and that there would be no room for him in a new dispensation.

He confirmed he had been notified by General Joffel van der Westhuizen, head of MI, that he was on compulsory early pension and had to vacate his office.

He added "I am a professional soldier and have never disobeyed orders or acted beyond my orders and mandate".

"I have a lot of faith in President De Klerk. I believe he made the best decision with the facts at his disposal, but I do not know which facts they were".

General Thirion said he neverthe-

less accepted Mr De Klerk's decision on the future of the 23 officers as final.

"My signature appears on most documents on internal covert activities because these were delegated to me."

"I am satisfied my actions were within our mandate and that they were confined to the collection of information."

"But I am not perfect. Somewhere I could perhaps have made a mistake. I am leaving, but I'm walking out through the front door, for sure."

"After all the hours I have spent thinking about this, I can think of nothing I have done knowingly and willingly to thwart the constitutional process. On the contrary, I can only think of conversations in which I tried to put into perspective the accompanying problematic nature (of operations) against outsiders," General Thirion said.

Meanwhile Mr De Klerk's sacking of 14 senior SADF officers and suspension of seven others is being seen as part of the move towards interim government and joint control over the security forces.

A senior uMkhonto weSizwe (MK) official, Mr Siphwe Nyanda, said yesterday the purge should have the beneficial spin-off of hastening joint political control of the country's security forces.

Mr Nyanda, chief-of-staff in MK,

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said that Mr De Klerk's primary objective was to cut out those officers who were hampering South Africa's quest for peace and democracy.

The President could also be paving the way for joint control, Mr Nyanda said.

His views coincide with those of unnamed "informed government officials" who were quoted in reports yesterday as saying that the security forces were getting rid of these and other elements who might present problems in future. The State President's office and the Ministry of Defence said they had no comment to make on these reports.

The names of the 23 sacked and suspended officers are expected to be confirmed publicly, possibly before Christmas.

Mr Nyanda said the ANC was still calling for the dismissal of General Van der Westhuizen, implicated in the 1985 murder of Mr Matthew Goniwe.

"If there's a purge in future it will be in MI. We think that's where the whole trouble, the destabilisation, is being cooked."

Transkei military leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa yesterday criticised the purge and warned blacks not to become complacent.

The End Conscription Campaign said the purge was long overdue, but "it is regrettable that Mr De Klerk had to have his nose rubbed in the dirty doings of the SADF by the Goldstone Commission before finally taking some action against corrupt and renegade officers."

"Now that his hand has been forced, we urge Mr De Klerk to resist the temptation to stop short of a full flush of the system."

The Pan Africanist Congress said the purge vindicated and justified the Azanian People's Liberation Army's contention that security forces were waging a low-intensity war against blacks.

"The purpose of this low-intensity war is to weaken the liberation movements while negotiations are taking place," PAC political affairs secretary Mr Jackie Seroke said in a statement.

The PAC did not agree with Mr De Klerk's handling of the matter in that the government approved a budget of R5 billion for covert military operations "and not the brigadiers or generals."

"Mr De Klerk is yet to explain how much of that amount is still available and for what covert activities and against whom it is to be used," Mr Seroke said.

The Boerestaat Party (BSP) said the purge was a further step in a series of actions by Mr De Klerk to entrench himself in a dictatorship.

SADF purge 'hastens joint control'

PRESIDENT FW de Klerk's military purge should have the spinoff benefit of hastening joint political control of SA's security forces, a top ANC military man said yesterday.

Umkhonto we Sizwe chief of staff Sphiwe Nyanda said the President's primary objective was to cut out those officers who were hampering SA's quest for peace and democracy, Sapa-AFP reports. He could also be paving the way for joint control, Nyanda added.

RAY HARTLEY reports that Nyanda said Umkhonto would participate in "joint control structures" commanding SA's military formations when a transitional authority came into being next year.

He denied Umkhonto officers would assume command positions in the SADF, saying they continued to regard it as only one

of SA's military formations and not as a national defence force.

But DP spokesman Roger Hulley said Umkhonto officers were not appropriately trained to assume command in a conventional army and training was needed now.

Nyanda also called on De Klerk to complete his purge of the SADF by acting against Army chief Lt-Gen Georg Meiring, Military Intelligence head Maj-Gen Joffel van der Westhuizen and former CCB head Maj-Gen Eddie Webb.

Nyanda said he supported De Klerk's decision to place several officers on compulsory retirement instead of dismissing them, as this reduced the tension surrounding action taken against them. The ANC would follow a similar policy of compulsory retirement when it came into power, he said.

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22/12/92
SIPA

Skilled men were used to perform the wrong functions, argues Keith Campbell

Soldiers talken up blind alley

Star 23/12/92

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THE State President's dramatic press conference on Saturday in which he announced the forced retirement or suspension of 23 officers (who are to be named later) has confirmed the fears of many South Africans that elements in the SADF have been involved, to quote the President's bureaucratic phraseology, "in illegal and/or unauthorised activities and malpractices".

Fortunately, by definition, only small elements of the SADF could have been involved, otherwise such activities could not have been kept secret.

Naturally, the ANC claims that the State President's revelations are only the tip of the iceberg, but they are seeking to score political points. Moreover, the ANC is in no position to preach it still shelters murderers and torturers within its own ranks. Indeed, President de Klerk, by his announcement, may have again seized the moral high

ground from the ANC — though that particular topographical feature must now have been eroded almost to ground level.

Equally predictably, the CP has claimed that there is a "witch-hunt" against senior officers of the SADF. They, too, seek to score political points. They ignore the fact that the President acted after receiving a report from a distinguished senior Air Force general. Moreover, can the CP, whose relations with the preceding administration of President P W Botha were hardly cordial, be sure that it was never the victim of "malpractices" by elements within the SADF?

So it is that the moral and political questions raised by the President's announcement are, rightly, being discussed all over the country. But these — and other revelations — also point to a purely military issue of great concern: a serious distortion in the legitimate functioning of key elements within

the SADF. These are Military Intelligence and the Special Forces Command.

The function of a Military Intelligence Service is to gather information on the military capabilities of actual or potential enemies. These are normally foreign countries, but, in countries with severe insurgency problems or facing sophisticated insurgent groups, Military Intelligence can legitimately focus on such revolutionary groups.

Even then, Military Intelligence is usually secondary to Police Intelligence and often focuses on specialist areas of interest, such as the location of base camps. Thus, in Ulster, while British Military Intelligence does gather information on the IRA, the main intelligence function is assigned to the Royal Ulster Constabulary, while in Peru, where the war against the *Sendero Luminoso* has engulfed large areas of the country, intelligence gathering

has become the responsibility of special anti-terrorist police, the *Dincote*.

In South Africa, MK never approached the sophistication of the IRA or the ubiquity or threat posed by the *Sendero Luminoso*. What has happened is that Military Intelligence has become concerned with the gathering of domestic political intelligence. It has been duplicating Police Intelligence functions.

Worse, SA Military Intelligence has become so confused about its functions that it has also become involved in covert actions, such as the aborted Project Echoes. A Military Intelligence service which is concerned with domestic political intelligence and with covert action is a service which is no longer doing its legitimate job.

It is no longer contributing to national defence, indeed, it has created a gap in national defence capability, which, in the long term in this very uncertain world, could

be dangerous for the country.

An analogous distortion can be found in the functioning of the Special Forces Command. Special Forces are elite soldiers trained to a very high level of expertise, intended to carry out delicate, dangerous yet essential military tasks at a strategic level, tasks that cannot be carried out by other means. Thus, in the Gulf War, American and British Special Forces were assigned the strategically crucial task of locating and destroying "Scud" launchers and missions deep inside Iraq.

These missions had a direct impact on international politics they helped keep Israel out of the war. Command of such forces is a highly specialised task, not to be diluted by extraneous responsibilities.

Yet, in the SADF, the Special Forces Command was made responsible for that bizarre unit, the CCB, which was composed of middle-aged civilians hardly in

the category of Special Forces! The administration of the CCB and real Special Forces were hardly compatible, in time, the genuine Special Forces, which require careful nurturing, would have suffered — if they had not already suffered. So again, quite apart from the moral and political aspects of the CCB, its creation did not strengthen State security, but by distorting a key legitimate arm of the SADF, made it a long-term threat to national security.

Thus, the announced restructuring of Military Intelligence should be aimed at returning it to its real and important function, a similar step needs to be taken with Special Forces Command (if not already done). These steps are necessary for the sake of our future national security. □

Keith Campbell is a producer/journalist with SABC's Radio Today

Retired officers to get huge payout

CT 23/12/92
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Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The government's decision to pay millions of rands in full pension packages to 16 senior SADF officers put on early retirement by President FW de Klerk last week has been condemned by DP finance spokesman Mr Ken Andrew.

According to calculations, the two SADF major-generals will get a gratuity payment of up to R360 000 — a payout equal to three times their annual salaries

"People who are guilty of serious improper behaviour, whether that behaviour is illegal or not, should be dismissed," he said

An SADF spokesman said no figures could be given on how much the officers would be paid out, but he confirmed that they would receive their full packages

Meyer praises FW action

WASHINGTON. — President FW de Klerk's action against 23 senior members of the SADF would raise his credibility internationally and strengthen the government's position at the negotiating table, says the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Roelf Meyer.

Mr Meyer said in an interview here he did not think the disclosure of the

activities by the SADF members and the announcement of their retirements and suspensions would impact directly on negotiations

But it would raise Mr De Klerk's standing, especially overseas, he said.

The government was in a stronger position at the negotiating table now as it could press "a few other organisations" to follow its lead. — Sapa

According to sources, an SADF major-general earns slightly more than R120 000 a year, and would continue to receive roughly the same monthly income after retirement — in addition to the gratuity payment of up to R360 000

Mr Andrew said the decision not to dismiss the officers gave the impression that "other than having to change their jobs, it is as if they have done nothing wrong"

The government should have suspended

the officers and held a review, giving them a chance to present their case, Mr Andrew said

It was because of incompetence, cover-ups and an unwillingness to face the truth that the government had dragged its heels in purging the SADF, he added

uMkhonto we Sizwe chief of staff Mr Siphwe Nyanda has supported the decision to pay full retirement benefits to the officers, saying the

ANC would do the same when it removed officers from the SADF when it was in government

The DP's spokesman on defence, General Bob Rogers, said he believed that the 16 officers who had been placed on early retirement were opposed to the government's reform direction, while those put on compulsory leave were suspected of criminal offences.



FREE AT LAST: Lieutenant Kevin van der Mescht watches as Airman Danie Esterhuizen celebrates his last day of national service. Airman Esterhuizen plans to study at the Academy of Fashion and Art, but the future of many others who have just completed their military service is not so bright.

Demob blues for thousands of servicemen

254 ARG 23/12/92

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — For thousands of national servicemen enjoying their first day of freedom today the future is not as bright as they might think.

A severely depressed economy, astronomical tertiary education fees and rising costs of consumer products are their sharp reminder of what "civvy life" has to offer.

For many the irritation and frustration of the military system will seem slight as soon as they

begin job hunting and many might even miss the free food, clothing and accommodation provided for the past year by the Defence Force.

In line with this, the Defence Force is gearing itself for thousands of applicants for its new Voluntary Period Service System (VPSS) which allows national servicemen to stay on for up to six years.

A source in the Defence Force's personnel department said no figures were yet available for members who had signed up,

but said preliminary indications were that large numbers of servicemen had expressed interest in the system.

On announcing the new system, which could ultimately replace national service, Lieutenant-General Willie Wolmarans, chief staff personnel, said the system provided a "golden opportunity" for those who had completed military service, but who were not certain of their future, to serve on a voluntary basis for an additional period.

SA could fuel 25 nukes, says report

SOUTH Africa has secretly produced more than 200kg of highly enriched uranium — enough to fuel 25 nuclear warheads — at the Atomic Energy Corporation (AEC) research complex in Pelindaba, according to the African National Congress

The ANC says international inspectors also recently found equipment used to manufacture parts for a nuclear explosive device at an abandoned plant near the Pelindaba complex

A team from the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), which recently visited this country on a short-notice inspection, allegedly found assembly technology, testing gear and metallurgical equipment used to make "fissile cores" for nuclear bombs at an abandoned site near Pelindaba

The ANC cited a report from the journal *Nucleonics Week*. "The site, located just south of the Pelindaba uranium enrichment complex, has long been suspected by Western governments as having served as a nuclear weapons development centre during the 1970s. The IAEA visited the site on short notice on the basis of information provided by a member state."

The organisation added that the American Central Intelligence Agency had recently released a report, in terms of the Freedom of Information Act, which showed the current chair-

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South Africa is capable of fuelling at least 25 nuclear warheads. This, and other disclosures made by the ANC yesterday, add to the deep concern about the government's secret nuclear weapons programme
 By **EDDIE KOCH**
 and **PAUL STOBER**

man of the AEC, Dr Jacobus de Villiers, had been directly involved in weapons design at the Pelindaba research centre until 1979

Nic Ligthelm, spokesman for the AEC, said yesterday he could not comment on whether the corporation had produced weapons-grade enriched uranium. However, he said "if evidence about this has been produced, such stocks will be included in the inventory submitted to the IAEA. All material in stock was included, but I personally don't know if the inventory included weapons-grade enriched uranium"

He stated that the plant south of Pelindaba was mothballed many years ago after being used for a reactor development programme. Claims that equipment capable of manufacturing nuclear

bombs was stored there were "devoid of all truth"

"As far as I know, Dr de Villiers was never involved in a weapons development programme," Ligthelm added

Asked if South Africa ever had a nuclear weapons programme, he replied "I am not able to respond to that"

The ANC said yesterday "The National Party government must declare the extent of its nuclear weapons programme now. To continue its policy of secrecy and uncertainty amounts to holding the people of South Africa hostage to a possible nuclear threat"

"The ANC has long been opposed to the militarism of the apartheid regime. We have stated our opposition to the building, stockpiling and use of nuclear weapons"

Another report by *Nucleonics Week*, included in a package released yesterday by the ANC, alleged that an IAEA team discovered South Africa had clandestinely produced "several hundred" kilograms of weapons-grade uranium during the 1970s and the 1980s. IAEA safeguard experts were quoted as saying that more than 200kg of highly enriched uranium were produced at the pilot enrichment plant at Valindaba's so-called Y plant

"The amount of weapons-grade uranium pro-

duced at this plant may well be in excess of 400kg

Since South Africa signed the Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty (NPT) and declared an initial inventory of fissile material to the IAEA last year the IAEA has been at work verifying the inventory declaration," the report said

"Sources said that the large highly enriched uranium inventory has indirectly confirmed that South Africa had an active and secret nuclear weapons development programme, since no South African (civilian) nuclear facility required uranium enriched to levels above 45 percent U-235"

Information allegedly obtained by the IAEA's inspectors showed that up to 400kg of U-235, the scientific label for radioactive uranium, had been enriched to levels ranging between 60 and 90 percent

"Given new estimates of the amount of fuel needed for a country to make its first nuclear weapon — Iraq planned to make a fission bomb with about 15kg — South Africa's presumed highly enriched uranium inventory could fuel about 25 nuclear weapons, the journal said

In 1979 an American satellite detected a nuclear flash off the Cape coast, leading to widespread speculation that this was South Africa's first detonation of a nuclear bomb

Since then the CIA, which is deeply concerned about the potential for nuclear proliferation in the Third World, has periodically leaked information about South Africa's alleged nuclear weapons industry. In 1990 CIA sources revealed that South African and Israeli scientists were collaborating to manufacture a long-range ballistic missile capable of carrying nuclear-tipped warheads, at a site near Arniston in the western Cape

In October this year, the Department of Trade and Industry announced it was planning to introduce a Bill in 1993 designed to ensure non-proliferation of nuclear weapons in this country. A draft of the Bill has already been published in the *Government Gazette*.

"South Africa possesses technology, abilities and products, some of which the international community considers to be sensitive in nature because these can be used, or misused, for the manufacture of weapons of mass destruction," the department said

"Consequently, it is expected the international community will exert substantial pressure on South Africa to exercise control over these technologies, abilities and products, in order to restrict proliferation. Without this control, trade with our traditional trading partners could be severely affected"

South Africa signed the NPT last year. But the government is not obliged, under the terms of the treaty, to state if it pursued a nuclear weapons programme in the past or if it now possesses nuclear warheads

"The De Klerk government and the AEC must reveal to all South Africa and the international community the nuclear programme that it has pursued in the past, and is still pursuing," commented the ANC yesterday

"We believe that secret control of nuclear facilities, of undeclared stocks of weapons-grade material, and possible nuclear weapons holds potential dangers for the people of our country and the whole southern Africa region"

The ANC added it would try to ensure that a future government abides by the Organisation of African Unity's policy of turning Africa into a nuclear-free zone

Ligthelm confirmed that South Africa was not obliged, in terms of the NPT, to give information regarding radioactive material produced prior to October 31 1991. However, he said the IAEA had been given operation records from all enrichment plants at Pelindaba and would be able to determine from these whether or not uranium had been enriched to weapons-grade level

De Klerk has destroyed his power base generals

By JAN TALJAARD

THE steps taken by President FW de Klerk against members of the South African Defence Force are "totally inexplicable", says former chief of Military Intelligence and influential rightwinger General Tienie Groenewald

His voice is one in a growing chorus from rightwingers who have expressed their dismay at the forced retirement of 23 SADF officers announced at the weekend

Groenewald, who resigned from the SADF two years ago because of his strong rightwing views, said that among the senior officers who were forced into retirement were some staunch supporters of the National Party. Contrary to standing orders that SADF members may not be involved in party politics, one of them had even actively promoted a "yes" vote before the referendum this year, he said

Groenewald's claims echo those of one of the axed men, deputy chief of staff intelligence Major General Chris Thurron, published in *Beeld* on Monday. Thurron was quoted as saying that he could not understand why the axe fell on him, as he had always supported the political initiatives of De Klerk

Groenewald said he still keeps close contact with many of the officers who served under him in MI, and that he knew of no plot or concerted effort to block De Klerk's reforms. Those officers who, like himself, were against the direction taken by De Klerk had resigned from the SADF some time ago, he said

The way in which the steps were announced was "totally unacceptable," he added. "To publicise them at an international news conference without having given the involved parties a chance to defend themselves against these allegations was utterly dishonourable"

"I have never before seen a government destroy its own power base such as this one is doing. While the country is steadily moving towards complete chaos the government has effectively neutralised the SADF's intelligence capabilities by removing the eyes, ears and nose of its defence force"



Veteran anti-apartheid campaigner Helen Joseph (left) was still addressing meetings until three years ago. Photo ANNA ZIEMINSKI

Helen Joseph critically ill

By JACQUIE GOLDING

VETERAN anti-apartheid activist Helen Joseph is lying critically ill in the intensive care unit of the Johannesburg Hospital after suffering a severe stroke a week ago at her Norwood home. On Tuesday, as *The Weekly Mail* went to press, she was understood to be in a coma

For the past five decades, the 87-year-old Joseph has been a key symbol of the struggle against apartheid

"From the late 1940s, Helen consistently opposed apartheid," said African National Congress spokesman Carl Niehaus

"The total period of her bannings and house arrests was 20 years and she has been consistent in championing the basic ideals of the ANC."

Instrumental in the formation of the ANC-linked Congress of Democrats and the Federation of Transvaal Women in the early 1950s, Joseph was one of the leaders of the famed anti-pass march on the Union Buildings by 20 000 women in 1956. With many other Congress Alliance members, she was an accused in the Treason Trial.

Joseph assisted families who had members in exile and in prison, helping Winnie Man-

dela and the children while Nelson Mandela was imprisoned on Robben Island

"Between her banning orders, she visited those who had been banished, as well as establishing structures for those in need of food and shelter," added Niehaus.

Joseph has written three books, including *Tomorrow's Sun*, which tells of her travels in early years and consoles those embittered and separated from their families. Her autobiography, *Side by Side*, whose title is taken from the Freedom Charter, is Joseph's latest work, written in 1986.

Joseph was twice honorary president of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) and secretary-general of the Federation of South African Women

"She has always kept people in mind and it was a ritual to have Christmas parties at her place where a moment of silence was dedicated to those imprisoned and exiled," said Niehaus.

Joseph continued to address meetings after both a heart attack and an earlier stroke, but ceased three years ago because her voice could not take the strain

Her last banning order expired when she was 79 years old

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SADF purge 'hits at heart of third force'

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FW DE KLERK'S sudden counter-coup this week — a purge in which 23 senior military officers along with an undisclosed number of civilian agents were axed — has struck at the heart of a "third force" operating within the ranks of the South African Defence Force, according to a military source.

"The president has hit at the core of the third force inside the military. You can be sure that there are other SADF members who were involved in dirty tricks campaigns but now that their command structure is now gone they have been dealt a serious blow," the source said.

Another officer, one of those sacked by the military recently, said a number of policemen, including officers from the SAP's counter-insurgency unit at Vlakplaas, were expecting De Klerk's next move to be aimed at clandestine operations within the police.

"These guys (the police) know that they are also on the line. They have been doing sensitive work and if De Klerk moved against the guys in the military then it is just a matter of time before he follows with a move against the police."

The source said at least 70 percent of the officers put on compulsory retirement or suspension, the largest clean-up to take place in the South African military since a group of rightwingers staged a rebellion during World War 1, were from army intelligence.

"And the number of people fired is far greater than the 23 announced by De Klerk. There is a large number of civilian agents who have been axed. Their names are not included in the list of 23 and they have played a significant role in the covert activities of military and army intelligence. The public will be astounded when their names come out."

De Klerk announced the purge on Saturday after being briefed on the preliminary findings of Lieutenant General Pierre Steyn who was appointed recently by the government to investigate the activities of the army's intelligence units.

Steyn's appointment was made after a team of police investigators working for Justice Richard Goldstone raided secret offices of the Department of Military Intelligence (MI) last month, seizing files showing that former Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) agents had been working with MI's Department of Covert Collection on a plot to infiltrate the African National Congress with the aid of drug dealers and prostitutes.

De Klerk said Steyn's preliminary findings indicated maverick military men had been involved in serious efforts, possibly including murder, to undermine South Africa's peace process. De Klerk said this was, however, not evidence of an official third force in the military.

Both sources said they were convinced the purge had been planned in advance and was timed to take place during the Christmas break when the army officers were on leave and dispersed around the country, making it

This week's purge of the army's top brass strikes at the 'third force' and creates conditions for the merging of the SADF and Umkhonto weSizwe.
By **EDDIE KOCH and PAUL STOBER**

difficult for them to organise a coherent counter-response.

The sources say those who have been axed believe De Klerk's counter-coup on Saturday was planned long in advance as part of a deal that has been struck with the ANC to allow joint control of the security forces and for Umkhonto weSizwe (MK) members to be enrolled in a new national army.

This claim is based on the following indications that the government has been planning for some time to clamp down on securocrats in the military and police by forcing officers who could threaten the negotiation process into premature retirement.

●The purge of 19 police generals

pinpoint the MI base raided by Goldstone's investigators as officially stated by the commission.

They believe information about the base was provided by more senior intelligence forces and that Cuna was used as an official excuse to stage the raid in order to provide a pretext for setting up the probe, headed by Steyn, which led to this week's purge.

●A top-level meeting between the senior officials of MK and the SADF, whose delegation was led by MI chief General CP "Joffel" van der Westhuizen, was brokered by the National Intelligence Service in early August this year. The NIS generally carries out the will of the cabinet.

●Recent "rationalisation" measures announced by Defence Force chief General AJ "Kat" Liebenberg will result in 6 000 permanent force members being retrenched and replaced by 6 000 volunteers.

●Defence Minister Gene Louw this week called for the effective restructuring of the SADF saying "The most effective and improved restructuring of the defence force's intelligence-gathering in its totality will have to be looked into immediately." The minister's statement

made it clear that further axings were imminent.

This opens the way for the government to weed out elements in the SADF who may obstruct the negotiations process and for members of MK to be absorbed into what would effectively be a new national army.

Claims that the government and the ANC have struck a deal to restructure the armed forces in advance of an interim government were bolstered by a statement from MK chief of staff Siphwe Nyanda this week.

He praised De Klerk for getting rid of officers who were hampering South Africa's quest for democracy and said the president was probably preparing for joint control of the army by the government and the ANC.

ANC president Nelson Mandela told Agence France Press earlier this

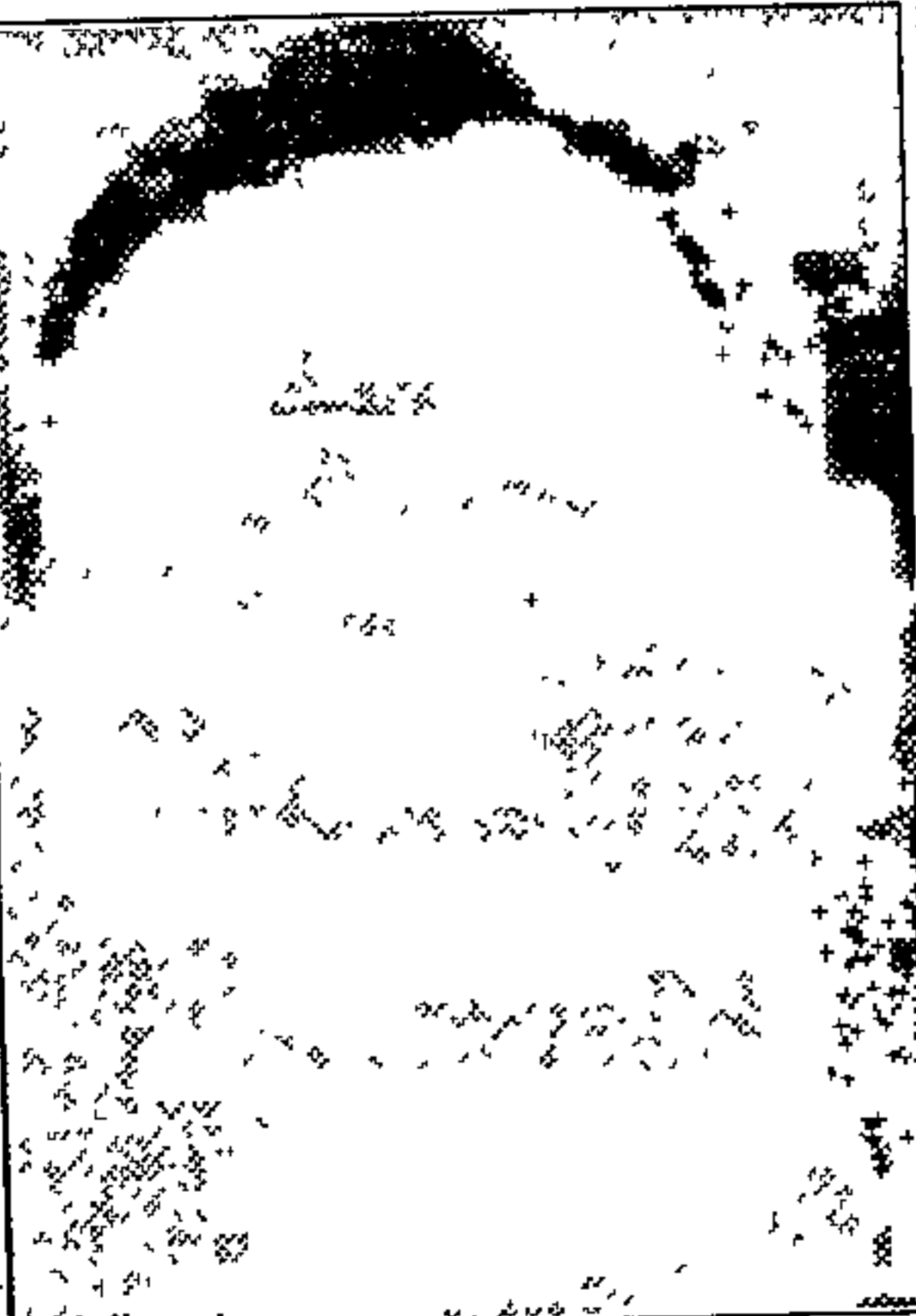
month that he envisaged MK officers in SADF command posts by the first half of next year, in terms of a multi-party super-cabinet. De Klerk has said will operate in tandem with the existing government.

Nyanda said "It may facilitate that process if De Klerk removes those generals who will have to be removed under a future government. I think it will have the effect of smoothing the process."

In its official reaction, the ANC said the purge was "clearly only the tip of the iceberg" and Nyanda said the ANC was still calling for the dismissal of Van der Westhuizen, who has been implicated in the 1985 murder of activist Matthew Goniwe.

"If there's a purge that's going to happen in future it will be in MI. We think that's where the whole trouble, the destabilisation, is being cooked," said Nyanda.

"There are other forces that have been involved, but the main force of the destabilisation process and the undermining of the National Party government is to be found in MI."



Lieutenant General Pierre Steyn

in August as part of a drive to bring the police in line with the negotiations process. The clean-up followed a report by the British policing expert Peter Waddington which advised that the "high command" of the South African Police should be gradually purged as part of the country's negotiated settlement.

●The Further Indemnity Act which was pushed through parliament in October by the government despite heated opposition from all other political parties and international condemnation.

It is believed De Klerk needed the power to grant many of his officers an amnesty for political crimes committed in the past in order to help ease conservatives out of the security forces.

The law also makes it difficult for civil claims to be filed against the government in connection with covert operations conducted in the past.

●The sources say it is unlikely that Joao Cuna, a small-time police informer, would have been able to

DP condemns pensions for retired SADF officers

BIDAY 23/12/92 (254)

RAY HARTLEY

GOVERNMENT'S decision to pay millions of rands in full pension packages to 16 senior SADF officers put on early retirement by President F W de Klerk last week has been condemned by DP finance spokesman Ken Andrew

Andrew said the decision not to dismiss the officers generated the impression that "other than having to change their jobs, it is as if they have done nothing wrong

"People who are guilty of serious improper behaviour, whether that behaviour is illegal or not, should be dismissed," he said

An SADF spokesman said no figures could be given on how much the two generals, four brigadiers and 10 other officers would be paid out, but he confirmed that they would receive their full packages

According to sources, an SADF major-general earns slightly more than R120 000 a year, and would continue to receive roughly the same monthly income after retirement — in addition to a gratuity payment of up to R360 000

A brigadier on early retirement would receive close to his annual salary of R102 000 and a gratuity of about R300 000

Andrew said government should have rather suspended the officers and held a review, affording them an opportunity to present their case, before clearing or dismissing them

DP defence spokesman Gen Bob Rodgers has suggested that the 16 officers placed on early retirement were being removed because they opposed government's reform direction, while the seven who were put on compulsory leave were suspected of criminal offences.

Andrew said it was as a result of incompetence, cover-ups and an unwillingness to face the truth that government had dragged its heels on purging the SADF

"Given the evidence that one has seen in the Webster inquest and the evidence to the Goldstone commission, I am astonished that more senior members of the SADF seem to be keeping their hands clean," he said

Umkhonto we Sizwe chief of staff Siphwe Nyanda has supported the decision to pay full retirement benefits to the officers, saying the ANC would do the same when it removed

officers from the SADF when it was in government

Sapa reports Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer said in Washington yesterday the action against the SADF members would raise De Klerk's credibility internationally and strengthen government's position in negotiations. Government was in a stronger position because it could press "a few other organisations" to follow its lead

"There is no doubt that other organisations have rogue elements in their ranks they will have to attend to. This is something that everybody is aware of in SA and it puts us in a position where we can press for that"

□ Meanwhile Sapa-Reuter reports the US has welcomed the action against the SADF members

"We welcome the steps taken by President de Klerk to discipline members of the military implicated in illegal activities," State Department spokesman Richard Boucher said in Washington on Monday

"We hope that his positive actions will send a clear signal to all South Africans that illegal activities by security forces will not be tolerated," Boucher said

Guards linked to missing gold

MICHAEL HARTNACK

HARARE — Police had arrested two security staff employed by Air Zimbabwe over the disappearance of 52kg of gold amalgam from a British Airways flight from London to Harare on December 8, The Herald reported yesterday.

The gold, worth R1,7m, was being returned from processing in the US. For political reasons, President Robert Mugabe's government has stopped Zimbabwean gold mines sending amalgam to SA refineries. Until the robbery it had been thought the Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe favoured processors in Western Australia.

Police are investigating why the gold was routed to London via Tel Aviv's Lod airport, The Herald reported.

"A complication lies in this fact," said an official

Zimbabwe's Reserve Bank has refused to comment on the fate of the shipment.

By the time the gold was reported missing, three hours after the BA flight from Heathrow had landed, the Boeing 747 had left for Lusaka.

A BA spokesman said the airline had taken stringent precautions to ensure safe delivery of the gold in Harare.

Johannesburg nightspots hit as fearful patrons stay away

RAY HARTLEY

THE perception that Johannesburg CBD was the epicentre of a crimewave was scaring away nighttime pleasure seekers who preferred to entertain themselves in their suburbs, SA Restaurant Guild chairman Robert Mauvis said yesterday

Mauvis said reports of tourist muggings and general security fears had created the climate which had led to "the worst year ever" for CBD restaurants and hotels

The film industry was also suffering the effects of a decline in the number of people visiting the city centre at night, according to an industry source

A total of 156 tourists had been mugged outside two major Johannesburg hotels during four consecutive months of 1992, the source said

Police spokesman W/O Andy Pieke said between 17 and 21 people were mugged during an average day in the CBD, but violence was seldom used during these muggings and the city centre remained relatively safe at night

Pieke said the number of muggings needed to be seen in the context of the large numbers of people shopping in the CBD during the day

The perception that it was unsafe to go to restaurants or cinemas in the CBD at night was "completely incorrect", he said

In fact, crime decreased in the CBD over the festive season as fewer

people were on the streets and there were fewer people in relation to the number of policemen on duty

He said the public would be well advised to maintain basic security consciousness and to avoid people who seemed to be following them or gathering in groups with no apparent purpose

Hillbrow and Joubert Park remained problem areas, and would receive special attention from police during the festive season. The recent relocation of police sleeping quarters to the Downtown Inn building would lead to a naturally greater police presence in the area, he added

Pieke said new satellite police stations were already in operation in the Smal Street Mall, Bank City and at Johannesburg station

Mauvis said hotel and restaurant business had declined 20% during 1992, but the industry could look forward to a busy 1993

Police should place "bobbies on the beat" on all street corners as was the case in major cities in the US, Australia and Britain to improve security in urban centres, he said

The Durban beachfront and CBD had radically reduced muggings by employing such a strategy and the lowest number of muggings was recorded there since 1987, he said

MI's white-anting of FW's reforms

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Military intelligence's less savoury activities are called 'dirty tricks', but they include assassinations, training people in guerrilla tactics and fomenting internecine violence

By PAUL STOBER



Thamba Khoza Trained by military intelligence

Ferdi Barnard Alleged state assassin

Louis Pasques Headed the MI front companies

THE "Dirty Tricks of Year" award must go to Department of Military Intelligence spy Leon Flores. While in London to discredit the African National Congress by uncovering its links with the Irish Republican Army, he caused a diplomatic incident when he interrupted his mission to organise the assassination of former

South African Police hit squad captain, Dirk Coetzee, as a favour to an old police buddy. But Flores had tough competition. The unprecedented spotlight on the activities of military intelligence (MI) this year revealed a string of dirty tricks, clandestine projects and operations. The exposures, all backed by state-

ments by those involved or files of documents, prove that while the government has been negotiating with the ANC, military intelligence has been hard at work undermining the organisation in South Africa's townships and abroad. More worrying is that the operations prove MI has had a major role in promoting the divisions in black politics

which has led to the violence gripping the country. At issue is more than just exhuming skeletons from the government closet. According to MI cover man Abel Rudman, many front companies, supposedly closed when their funding was cut, were paid out huge sums of money by the military, told to become private concerns and continue to do the work

they were originally established for. The first cracks in the wall of secrecy which surrounded military intelligence operations appeared in January, when educationist Dr Ben Conradie told *The Weekly Mail* that his Port Elizabeth company, Eduguide, was a front for MI.

Conradie had been set up with the company to direct, among others, a covert operation called Project Henry, which supplied money and training to a vigilante group, amaAfrica, which opposed the former United Democratic Front, in the eastern Cape, in 1986. AmaAfrica, which was led by Reverend Ebenezer Maquna, was implicated in kidnappings, torture and murders in Uitenhage, near Port Elizabeth.

Conradie's disclosures confirmed the South African Defence Force had established an extensive network of front organisations to carry out its dirty tricks operations during the state of emergency in the mid-1980s. Conradie said the front companies operated on the belief that if they could promote conflict between black resistance organisations, "they will destroy each other." MI used private companies and close corporations, all of them registered in the names of private individuals, to hide the link with the military. This cover also helped them elude the scrutiny of the Khan commission, set up by President F W de Klerk in the wake of the Inkatha funding scandal, to investigate covert SADF projects.

The costs of running the companies were astronomical. The umbrella body, Adult Education Consultants, run by Dr Louis Pasques, was estimated to have received R150-million between 1986 and 1990.

Many of the companies named by Conradie and others are still in existence.

The following week, Mbongeni Khumalo, a leader of Inkatha's Youth Brigade and an Inkatha Central Committee member, became the most senior official to break rank and expose the inside workings of the organisation.

Khumalo told *The Weekly Mail* that Inkatha's Transvaal leadership including controversial youth brigade leader Thamba Khoza received training from MI shortly before the organisation's push to establish itself on the Reef sparked the bloody violence of 1990.

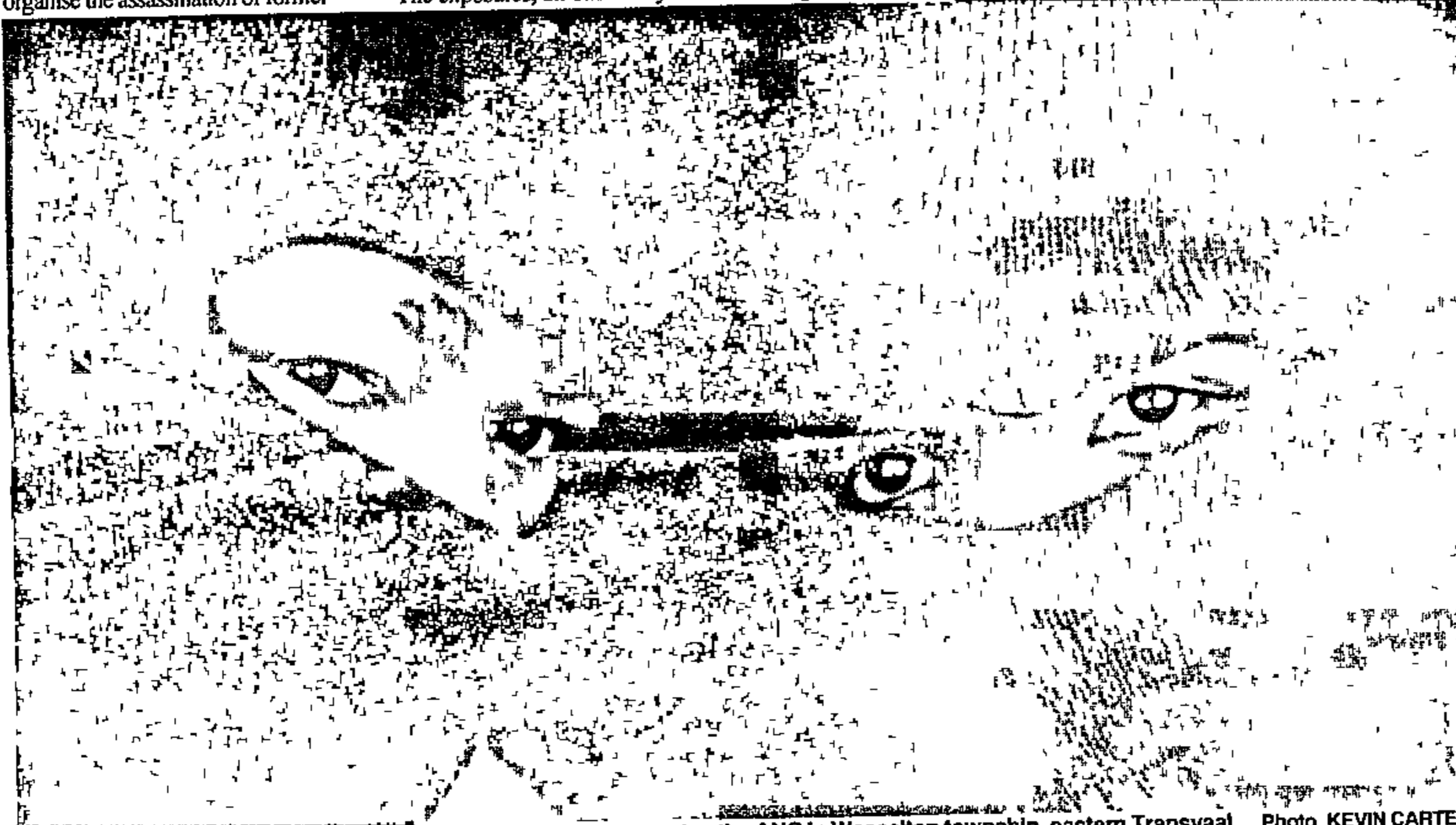
Khumalo spoke about propaganda lectures that were given to Inkatha's leadership for over two years by MI's front men in a bid to strengthen the organisation against the ANC. Khumalo said Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi had personally ordered Inkatha leaders to attend the lectures.

Khumalo also told how the SADF and Inkatha had collaborated in anti-Mass Democratic Movement pamphlet blitzes in Natal townships. The pamphlets were drawn up and printed by the SADF and distributed by Inkatha members.

Khumalo made the point that Buthelezi must have been aware of the support given by the SADF and the SAP to Inkatha as even less senior officials knew of these contacts.

More disclosures rocked MI when two members from a street gang, Black Cats, in Wesselton, in the eastern Transvaal, confessed they had been recruited by Inkatha and sent to a secret base for training by DMI.

In the last week of January, the two Black Cats told how, after they had received training in guerrilla tactics and the use of arms, they returned to their homes and used random violence to build up Inkatha's presence in the township. These included attacks on ANC members and the bombing of the offices of a lawyer. They said the gang



Trained to kill Black Cats gang members were used to undermine the ANC in Wesselton township, eastern Transvaal. Photo KEVIN CARTER

The tragedy of the unsung heroes

W/MAIL 23/12-29/12/92

IN January this year a young boy, Bongani Khaba, told a school teacher from Wesselton, near Ermelo, how members of his *tsotsi* gang, the Black Cats, had been trained by the kwaZulu Police (KZP) at a secret camp in Natal to harass, abduct, bomb and shoot African National Congress members in the township.

The confessions of Khaba, a fresh-faced boy who said he had defected from the gang because he was tired of all the killing, provided inside information about one of the earliest "third force" operations sponsored by the Department of Military Intelligence.

Khaba explained how a group of 200 Inkatha fighters, trained by South African Defence Force officers from MI, were given membership of the KZP. They travelled around Natal and the eastern Transvaal, acting as a roving team of hitmen and training youngsters like Khaba to fight with them.

The extraordinary story of the Black Cats and their collaboration with Inkatha and the SADF was followed by a string of media exposés about military involvement in underground activities against the ANC

The people behind this year's scoops, exposés and the Goldstone Commission's revelations have paid for speaking out. A marriage has been shattered, a mother murdered, lives have been threatened, livelihoods lost.

By EDDIE KOCH

A clandestine network of front companies carrying out nefarious work for the military, an inside account of Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi's collaboration with MI from high ranking Inkatha defector Mbongeni Khumalo, a secret document showing that MI boss General CP "Joffel" van der Westhuizen had approved the "permanent removal from society" of Matthew Goniwe and four colleagues, an inside account by army colonel Gert Hugo of how Ciskei strongman Oupa Gqozo became the creature of MI, the story

of Joffel's special "Hammer squads" and their dirty tricks in the Transvaal and the Eastern Cape, the arrest of MI agents Leon Flores and Pamela du Randt by Scotland Yard in London for conspiring with rightwing Irish militants to monitor the activities of renegade policeman Dirk Coetzee, a clandestine and expensive propaganda campaign by MI to discredit the ANC called Project Echo; Goldstone investigators' raid on an MI secret base that found evidence of a seedy plan to infiltrate the ANC with prostitutes and drug dealers. the list can go on.

Even this abbreviated version shows that 1992 was the "Year of Truth", a time when the military's role in fomenting internecine violence in the townships was finally revealed.

By mid-December President F W de Klerk, who just two months before had told South Africa that he had absolute faith in his security forces and did not know of a single officer who would need to receive indemnity, was forced by the sheer weight of evidence to purge 23 officers, including two generals, from the military and admit that some were probably involved in the murder of civilians.

During the year, while journalists were publishing scoops and exposés and Justice Richard Goldstone was delving into the clandestine causes of violence, Khaba had to go back to Wesselton and face the consequences of his decision to tell the truth.

After he gave evidence to the Goldstone Commission in Cape Town, a vicious vendetta broke out in Wesselton when Black Cats members decided to wreak revenge on defectors who had ratted on them.

During the ongoing feud, gang leader Chris Ngwenya was shot dead. A few hours later a group of Cats burst into Khaba's home, found his mother in bed and slit her throat. Since then Khaba has been attacked, shot at and arrested on numerous occasions.

A few months ago a group of Cats, possibly including some of the gangsters who murdered Khaba's mother, accosted him outside a shebeen and shot at him. Khaba drew a revolver and fired back, wounding one of the attackers. That night, according to police allegations, Khaba crept into the local hospital and shot the injured gang member dead in his bed.

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P.T.O

White-anting reforms

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●From Page 7●

received support from the local police who failed to arrest gang members involved in the attacks

The evidence of the youths was presented to the Goldstone Commission into Public Violence and Intimidation. The commission has yet to release its findings

●The first documentary evidence linking the SADF to assassinations of anti-apartheid activists emerged in May when a 1985 military document proposing "the permanent removal from society" of eastern Cape United Democratic Front activist Matthew Goniwe and two others was published in the *New Nation*.

The document, which bore the stamp of the SADF's eastern Cape communications centre, was sent from General Joffel van der Westhuizen, head of eastern Cape Command in 1985 and now chief of staff intelligence, and a General van Rensburg of the State Security Council

Goniwe's body, and those of three other eastern Cape activists, was found on the side of a road three weeks after the signal was sent

●Van der Westhuizen hit the headlines again in July when it emerged that two MI agents had been deported from the United Kingdom, in April, for attempting to organise the assassination of the former leader of a SAP hit squad, Dirk Coetzee, now an ANC member in exile in London

The two, Pamela du Randt, a former personal assistant to Van der Westhuizen, and Flores were arrested by Scotland Yard after asking members of the Royal Ulster Constabulary to monitor Coetzee's movements

Months later, in a desperate attempt to clear the department, MI took the unprecedented step of submitting top secret documents to the inquest into the death of Bhekí Mlangeni, the lawyer who died when he opened a parcel bomb addressed to Coetzee

The documents showed that Chief of the Army General George Meiring had approved, in April this year, a project to discredit the ANC by releasing evidence of alleged links between the IRA and Umkhonto weSizwe to the British press

The documents outlining Project Echo also contained evidence showing South African Police Colonel Eugene de Kok, implicated by Coetzee in hit squad activity, had asked Flores to arrange Coetzee's assassination while he was in London

In August, the former chief of intelli-

gence of the Ciskei Defence Force, Colonel Gert Hugo, broke cover and detailed how MI was bolstering Ciskei military leader Brigadier Oupa Gqozo's rule over the homeland

Hugo also told how MI officers, working under a front company called International Researchers, planned the creation of the African Democratic Movement (ADM)—an apparently civilian political party—for Gqozo in early 1991.

Hugo said the aim of the operation was to create a political counter against the ANC in the eastern Cape, an area long seen as a stronghold for the organisation

●Another project was unearthed when Rudman went public with documents detailing "Project Crist", a covert operation by MI to undermine the image of the ANC abroad, in November

Rudman told *The Weekly Mail* how MI spent more than R12-million between 1988 and 1991 to set up *Newslink*, a Botswana-based newspaper which was to channel disinformation about the ANC to Africa, western Europe and North America

Rudman alleged that MI spent a further R5-million setting up a Washington front, International Network Information, to do much the same work as *Newslink*

The Goldstone Commission uncovered more MI activities when it raided the offices of the Directorate of Covert Collection, a division of MI, towards the end of November

Files confiscated by the commission revealed plans by David Webster murder suspect Ferdi Barnard to implicate members of Umkhonto we Sizwe in criminal activities

The commission was led to the offices of DCC while following up evidence of Joao Cuna, a former Mozambiquan soldier, who claimed he had been recruited by policemen to kill ANC activists in Natal. Cuna later recanted his evidence to the commission and the press

However, it was evidence from the Goldstone raid on the DCC offices which led President FW de Klerk to establish the Steyn Commission to investigate the activities of MI

On the basis of Steyn's interim report, De Klerk announced the axing of 23 senior SADF officers, including two generals, and guardedly admitted that some of MI's actions could have led to the deaths of political opponents of the government

Yet, he has refused to disband MI, claiming that the SADF needs its intelligence gathering organ

FM 25/12/92

ARMY PURGE

Tip of the iceberg?

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President F W de Klerk needs to act decisively early in the new year to maintain the momentum of positive response to this week's purge of 23 maverick SA Defence Force officers

Security analyst and director of UCT's Centre for Intergroup Studies Laurie Nathan says immediate follow-up action should include

- The appointment of an independent and respected military ombudsman with full access to all SADF activities and answerable only to parliament, and
- The start of discussions on the integration of the armed forces, possibly through the formation of a Council of Defence similar to the body that facilitated the establishment of the Union Defence Force in 1912

De Klerk's action followed an interim report by SADF Chief of Staff Lt-Gen Pierre Steyn, appointed last month to investigate Goldstone Commission allegations of dirty tricks by members of Military Intelligence (MI)

Nathan sees the purge as a "momentous event" that should not be underestimated. The effective dismissal of a large number of officers will "set alarm bells ringing" throughout the SADF

Other observers say the action may further undermine SADF morale, but will have a longer-term "cleansing" effect, particularly if consolidated by strong leadership

SADF chief Kat Liebenberg is due to retire early next year and an option is to appoint Steyn to replace him. The former Air Force flier is regarded as a no-nonsense leader able to withstand conservative pressure from fellow officers. His obvious intolerance of illegal covert operations and recommendation of tough action this week has won respect in ANC circles

Though De Klerk says there's no indication that the dismissed group is only the tip of an iceberg, lack of detail about the illegal activities in which the officers were allegedly engaged makes it difficult to determine the extent of the rot

He blames the debacle on an "historical situation," including a war environment in which special powers were given to the SADF. He says P W Botha started to place restrictions on the military and the process has continued under his own leadership

But Nathan argues that MI and special forces in their ambit are "contaminated by history" even though not all the units or individuals are necessarily out to wreck reform or pursue their own political agendas

However, they display a "collective disrespect for the law" and regard themselves as being beyond the jurisdiction of the courts as evidenced in legal wrangles with the End

Conscription Campaign and at the Harms Commission. Nathan does not believe the units can simply be restructured. They must be disbanded completely

There should also be a concerted call for transparency in defence matters. The Protection of Information Act keeps many SADF activities hidden from scrutiny and the Auditor-General has no meaningful access to the multi-million rand Special Defence Account out of which covert operations are financed

Accountability could be improved by the formation of a multi-party committee on



security and defence, but Nathan points out that this is a complex and difficult issue

In his weekend statement De Klerk said further steps would include

- Continuing investigations by Steyn,
- "Quick and firm disciplinary action" based on any further information that may come to light,
- Co-operation with the Goldstone Commission on information that may be relevant to its own probe,
- Intensified administrative and financial control, and
- "Court-related action" where *prima facie* evidence points to possible criminal action

At a press conference in Cape Town, De Klerk said the illegal activity uncovered by Steyn could include murder and attempts to halt the political reform process. He said that while some of the officers involved may have been attempting to stop reform, there was no evidence of a plot to violently over-

throw government

De Klerk was "shocked and disappointed" by Steyn's report — but resolute. "I've always said that if there is a sore, I want it cut out"

The officers suspended pending further investigations or put on "compulsory retirement" had not all been told of the action, so their names could not be released, but would be by the end of the month, he said. They are reported unofficially to include Army Chief of Staff Intelligence Gen Hennie Roux and SADF deputy Chief of Staff Intelligence Gen Chris Thirion. The four brigadiers sacked by De Klerk include Tolletjie Botha, head of the Directorate of Covert Collection

In an interview with *Nasionale Pers* newspapers, Thirion (53), a 30-year career soldier, denied any wrongdoing. He supported De Klerk's reform initiative and said he committed no act prejudicial to the State or the SADF. "I am a professional soldier and have never disobeyed commands or acted outside my mandate"

He acknowledged authorising most secret activities inside SA, but had been delegated to do so. "I am satisfied that my actions were within our mandate and connected only with gathering of information"

Though De Klerk's action was uncharacteristically swift and harsh for a Nationalist leader, a number of worrying issues remain. □ Steyn's appointment did not stem from a SADF or government initiative, but is the result of a chance discovery by Goldstone investigators. Government probes have previously failed to uncover dirty tricks at the level now exposed. What would have happened had Goldstone not stumbled into the hornet's nest?

□ The democratic convention of ministerial responsibility has again been ignored. Ministers Magnus Malan, Roelf Meyer and Gene Louw all headed the Defence portfolio, while senior officers blatantly ignored their orders and continued with dirty tricks — yet they remain in office,

□ By the same token it appears that SADF chief Kat Liebenberg, Army chief Georg Meiring and Military Intelligence chief Joffel van der Westhuizen will also survive the purge — at least for the time being — yet should bear full responsibility for apparently not knowing what was going on under their noses while Goldstone's men found out with relative ease; and

□ Many of the alleged acts, including possible political killings, may go unpunished due to the protection offered by the Further Indemnity Act rejected by parliament earlier this year — but bulldozed by De Klerk through the President's Council in an action reminiscent of his predecessor ■

Ivor Sarakinsky examines De Klerk's purge in the context of similar activities in Algeria

Blockings road to democracy

Star 28/12/92

PRESIDENT de Klerk's acknowledgement that members of the SADF have engaged in illegal activities designed to hinder the transition to democracy confirms what many have for some time suspected

Subterranean networks within the security services, set up during the reign of P W Botha and his inner-circle of Total Strategists, pursued a private agenda in a changed national and international political environment.

The Algerian experience sheds some light on these revelations. Its path to independence was the subject of intense analysis in South African military academies and strategic studies institutes. Also, the formulation of the Total Strategy doctrine owes much to the French military and the events surrounding the struggle for independence.

Coincidentally, in the late 1950s, Magnus Malan and Nelson Mandela were in Algeria — the former training with the French forces under General Beaufre while the

latter was canvassing the Algerian National Liberation Front for support

More importantly, the similarities between the path to Algeria's independence and South Africa's passage to democracy are startling. In both cases, a white elite with European settler origins attempted to maintain its political dominance and economic privilege over the indigenous population, resulting in protracted wars.

Furthermore, negotiated settlements unexpectedly emerged as the means for the resolution of these bitter conflicts.

The Goldstone Commission's uncovering of the Directorate of Covert Collection as well as the exposure of Project Echoes, authored by the Chief of the Army, General Mearns, to compromise the ANC, marked the opening of Pandora's box of dirty tricks.

After swift investigations, De Klerk announced that a number of high-ranking SADF officers as well as associated civilians were engaged in illegal activities aimed at "delaying a new dispensation" while "promoting conflict". In Algeria, when it became clear that the French authorities had begun negotiating with representatives from the FLN, the military mounted a major rear-guard action as it had increasingly been drawn into the governing of Algeria during the conflict, it resented being sidelined. Coups were plotted to seize control from the politicians and when they failed, numerous underground movements emerged. The first meeting between the French authorities and the FLN was overshadowed by a concerted campaign of reactionary urban sabotage.

The most infamous of these groups was the Organisation Armée Secrétaire. It comprised former paratroop commanders and high-ranking officers all trained in covert warfare. In the words of Alistair Horne, author of "A Savage War of Peace" — a definitive account of Algeria's struggle for independence — the OAS used their collective skills to "render peace talks impossible by killing off the remaining men of good will, the moderates of both sides, and by random outrages against the Muslim population which would create an atmosphere in which neither negotiation nor compromise could exist".

As the politicians moved closer to granting Algeria independence, the OAS began to attack civilians and elements within the French Army in Algeria and France. It was only through decisive action that the authorities were able to decapitate the movement.

Ironically, the activities of the OAS accelerated the pace of change as both parties soon realised that the costs of delaying a settlement were too high. Many OAS members were never captured and sporadic acts of violence in Algeria and France continued for some time after Algeria became independent.

The covert tentacles of the SADF units and their civilian accomplices were set in place in 1988 (CCB) and (DCC). At the peak of the state of emergency, these units had carte blanche to act against those that they defined as enemies of the state.

The institutions associated with the National Security Management System were engaged primarily in co-ordinating security and resources for township upgrading to win the hearts and minds of residents. This same strategy influenced military thinking in Algeria after the armed wing of the FLN was destroyed.

In South Africa, the political changes that came during and after 1990 did not penetrate the covert forces. Brought up on Total Strategy, they could not accept an accord with their enemies, and identified with the right wing.

Whereas the OAS raised its funds through official channels and bank heists, the covert networks in South Africa, according to former managing director of the CCB, Colonel Joe Verster, had access to R100 million from secret defence accounts to destabilise a future government.

Covert action over a two-year period had already strained the negotiation process. Mandela's attack on De Klerk at Codessa for

not controlling the security forces shattered their personal relationship and almost caused the collapse of the first phase of negotiations. Continuing allegations have partially bedevilled talks since then and now, finally, it appears as if a major stumbling block in the way of negotiations has been removed.

Violence, fomented by covert action, has exacerbated the economic recession and reduced South Africa's appeal as a centre for international investment. With unemployment and crime at record highs, a sense of realism has permeated the minds of the politicians and there is consensus on the need for a speedy settlement.

In revealing the existence of and acting against, illegal activities within the SADF, De Klerk has, at one level, been able to nip in the bud plots to abort democracy in South Africa.

Whether the covert forces have been able to establish viable and self-supporting front companies so that they can continue their destabilisation campaigns remains to be seen. □

NEWS Man discovers arsenal on Christmas Day • Top US neuro-surgeon back home

Arms cache in Sandton

By Alinah Dube

POLICE HAVE discovered an arms cache believed to have been smuggled from the South African Defence Force

This was disclosed by Major Andrew Lesch, Press Liaison officer for the Northern Transvaal police, during a Press conference in Pretoria yesterday. He said the haul was found in Buccleuch, Sandton, on Christmas Day

SEARCH LAUNCHED Police are looking for a former SADF member:

Two suspects, one a former member of the SADF, were being sought in connection with the arms cache, said Lesch

Tip-off launches investigations Police launched investigations after a tip-off by a man whose name is being withheld

The man allegedly found a trunk full of weapons and took it to his house. When police went to investigate he showed them a military bag containing more arms. These included pistol parts, an R1 rifle, three Uzi rifles, tearsmoke, magazines, explosive devices and detonating fuses



Lesch said it had been found that most weapons were stolen from the Defence Force and some had their numbers filed off. Although no arrests had so far been made, the case involved two suspects who were presently overseas. One of the men was a former SADF member, Lesch said. Of the man who made the discovery, police said he had "no criminal link". They regard the act as theft and the possibility of political motivation had also been ruled out.

ANC condemns hot pursuit threats by govt

THE ANC yesterday vehemently condemned government sources threatening hot pursuit raids into Transkei, claiming these would be used to harass the local community and disrupt the organisation's activities in the region

And Transkei leader Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa yesterday warned President F W de Klerk against cross-border raids

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus was reacting to a report in the Sunday Star that an unnamed government source had threatened that SA security personnel would not honour any border protocols in tracking down alleged Apla members attacking whites in the eastern Cape.

He said the ANC "absolutely and in no uncertain terms" opposed any suggestions of cross-border raids

Holomisa said yesterday an inquiry would investigate all claims that came before it.

He called on Newsweek magazine to provide such an inquiry with the agreement it reported between the Transkei Defence Force and Apla, in which the latter was allegedly given permission to use Transkei as a launching pad for attacks on whites in SA

"I do not know about any agreement and until it has been investigated, and there is either proof or otherwise, I'm not prepared to discuss it," Holomisa said

He said the SA government was welcome to go ahead with cross-border raids and he would "cross that bridge" when he

BILLY PADDOCK

came to it *BIDM 28/12/92*
Holomisa said it was up to De Klerk to state clearly where he, as head of government, stood on the issue of cross-border raids

"I want to warn De Klerk that we have many agreements that we have signed and if there is a violation of our border he will have to answer to that"

SUSAN RUSSELL reports that the NUM has accused SA security forces deployed on the Lesotho and Transkei borders of harassing and intimidating black miners

NUM president James Motlatsi said in a statement that mineworkers were being subjected to searches, intimidation and harassment at roadblocks under the pretext of maintaining law and order in areas affected by the violence.

"While we understand the need to maintain law and order, we are however concerned when this is used in a manner which suggests that all blacks are criminals or offenders simply because of the colour of their skins," he said

"The silence of the Lesotho government on this critical issue affecting people who are mainly responsible for the contribution to their economy is deafening"

Motlatsi added that the deployment of white mineworkers as police reservists to harass fellow black employees would damage relations between the two groups

Zimbabweans lose cars in sales scam

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Head of MI accused of destabilising eastern Cape

Political Staff

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Transkei military ruler Major-General Bantu Holomisa said yesterday he had proof that the head of South African Military Intelligence (MI), General Joffel van der Westhuizen, was involved in the destabilisation of the eastern Cape. *STAR*

Speaking at the Labour Party conference in Port Elizabeth, Holomisa said he would present his evidence to a judicial commission of inquiry into the activities of the PAC's military wing, the Azanian People's Liberation Army (Apla), in the new year. Van der Westhuizen would be "witness number one" at the inquiry, Holomisa said. *29/12/92*

On Sunday, the Transkei ruler confirmed he was lending weapons to Apla and the ANC's Umkhonto we Sizwe for the protection of their leaders in Transkei.

Responding to claims that there were Apla training camps in his homeland, Holomisa said yesterday: "If Apla's and Umkhonto we Sizwe's presence in Transkei is classified as 'bases', then I argue that the same is happening in South Africa."

He called on President de Klerk and Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel to "show us the bases from which our people are being killed in the townships" and to disclose the source of illegal weapons circulating in the country. He urged the South African Government to present evidence of Apla training camps in Transkei to his commission of inquiry.

He said the South African Government should resume talks with the PAC and draw up a code of conduct for its armed forces during the transition.

The Government should also formalise the operation of military bases of the various military wings, including the SADF, where conventional training could be conducted.

SA 'will follow hot pursuit doctrine'

By Bronwyn Wilkinson

South African security forces would raid Transkei if intelligence proved the existence of Azanian People's Liberation Army bases in the homeland, Government spokesman Dave Steward confirmed yesterday.

In the first official confirmation of rumours that the SADF would raid the homeland to destroy Apia bases, he said "Should intelligence confirm the existence of terrorist bases in Transkei, the Government will take whatever diplomatic and other action may be necessary for the elimination of such bases".

He confirmed to The Star that "other action" included military raids.

He stressed, however, that this would not necessarily be the first option. But he said the security forces would apply the doctrine of "hot pursuit" to cross borders in order to follow the perpetrators of terrorist acts.

The Government was urgently and systematically investigating the reliability

Deaf-mute woman gang-raped

Crime Reporter

A man forced a 28-year-old deaf-mute woman to drink a bottle of liquor, and then he and three friends raped her, the police said yesterday.

Police spokesman War-rant Officer Andy Preke said the man met the woman at the Summit Club in Hillbrow on Sunday, before luring her away on the pretext of taking her to another club.

In the car he made her drink the alcohol and drove her to a house where the four raped her.

Paramedics found the woman wandering in a Hillbrow street early yesterday morning, said Preke.

A sign language expert was called in to help her tell police what had happened.

An 18-year-old woman was raped by a Johannesburg Hospital security guard on Sunday afternoon.

Police said the man had raped the woman on hospital premises.

He has been arrested and is due to appear in court soon.

Strydom unlikely to get gun licence

By Charmeeela Bhagowati

Wit Wolf Barend Strydom's chances of being granted a firearm licence are slim, police said today.

Strydom applied for a licence after a display of posters in Brits showing a masked man carrying a picture of his head and sporting the slogan "Fascists beware - crush the AWP".

Lieutenant Brahm du Preez said "The most important criterion for getting a firearm licence is a person's past criminal record and this could rule Strydom out as a future holder of a firearm".

The Department of Correctional Services said Strydom's release conditions did not stipulate that he could not apply for a firearm for a licence, only that he should not get involved in criminal activities or leave the Brits area.

Lieutenant-Colonel Barry Eksteen said the police would have to decide whether Strydom gets the licence, but the chances were slim.

Strydom said he had earlier applied for a firearm licence for self-defence purposes, but the application was turned down.

He apparently re-applied for the licence in fear for his life after seeing the posters pinned up on a number of Brits shop windows and in the light of recent Apia attacks.

The posters were reportedly displayed in the ANC's Brits office and Strydom has asked the organisation to remove them or face the consequences.

Strydom has made a written appeal to Kriel, saying he needed the licence to protect himself as he had received a number of death threats.

Strydom's father Nic told The Star there was no reason for the authorities to deny his son a firearm licence.

"He should be able to carry a firearm. The fact that he has no licence does not mean that he cannot repeat his actions in Strydom Square where he killed those people. It is just a matter of self-defence. He needs the gun," his father said.

More reports — Page 6

Holomisa alleges MI role in E Cape

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AKG 29/12/72

PORT ELIZABETH. — Transkei military ruler Major-General Bantu Holomisa says he has proof that the head of South African Military Intelligence is involved in destabilising the Eastern Cape.

General Holomisa told the national congress of the Labour Party in Port Elizabeth that he would present the evidence to a judicial commission of inquiry into the activities of the Pan-Africanist Congress's armed wing, the Azanian Peoples' Liberation Army (Apla).

"During the proposed commission of inquiry in Transkei, evidence will be heard about the destabilisation of the Transkei, Border and Eastern Cape regions."

He said the head of Military Intelligence, Lieutenant-General Joffel van der Westhuizen, would feature in the evidence.

"He is going to be witness number one. I have evidence that will prove this correct."

Responding to South African government statements that there are Apla bases in Transkei, General Holomisa said: "If Apla and MK's presence in Transkei is classified as bases, then I am going to argue that the same is happening in South Africa."

The government should resume talks with the PAC and draw up a code of conduct for armed forces during the transition. The government should also

formalise the operation of military bases of the various armed groups, including the Defence Force, where conventional training could be conducted.

Referring to the closure of the border between Transkei and South Africa earlier this month, General Holomisa said this "smacks of a ploy to destabilise the entire area".

Earlier, the conference was opened by the leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse.

He said the country needed a government of national salvation, "a government made up of a broad spectrum of political parties creating the kind of stability which will attract substantial foreign investment".

He added. "It is nonsense to speak of a government of national unity. The ravages of apartheid over the past 40 years have ensured that we will not be able to speak of a unified nation for generations to come."

"National Party policy drove the wedges of ethnicity into this nation with such force that there is probably no such thing as a South African in the sense that one speaks of a Frenchman, an Italian or Botswanan," said Mr Hendrickse.

South Africa needed a government of national salvation "if we are to have any hope of dragging our country back from the abyss of civil war, which at times appears to be very close".

— Ecna

Holomisa challenges FW

Political Staff

PORT ELIZABETH — Transkei military leader Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa yesterday called on President F W de Klerk to "show us the bases from which our people are being killed in the townships" and to disclose the source of weapons circulating in the country.

Holomisa's statement to the Labour Party's annual congress came as a war of words between SA and Transkei continued unabated.

Yesterday, government spokesman Dave Steward warned that the SA security forces would continue their "relentless efforts to track down, apprehend and punish those responsible for terrorist atrocities, wherever they may be found" He said the security forces would, if necessary, apply the doctrine of hot pursuit and "will consequently follow the perpetrators of any terrorist acts across international borders". Government, he said was "deeply con-

cerned" about news reports relating to possible assistance which the military government of Transkei might have given to the PAC's armed wing Apla

In his speech to the Labour Party, Holomisa also called on SA to "formalise" all existing armed bases inside SA during constitutional talks, saying this would allow conventional training and accountability

He called on De Klerk to present his evidence of Apla activities in Transkei to a commission of inquiry to be appointed by his government in the new year.

Holomisa also launched a stinging attack on Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel, accusing him of "belligerent posturing and sabre-rattling". Kriel, he said, was "completely out of touch with the spirit of change sweeping SA

□ To Page 2

Holomisa

From Page 1

"One wonders whether SA in this hour of its historical march needs the likes of Hernus Kriel and other similar minded cronies in public office The Minister has no reputation of trying to heal wounds, instead he is always sowing discord, suspicion, distrust and hatred"

Holomisa said Kriel's threat to launch raids into Transkei, and his decision to close the border, appeared to be "a ploy to destabilise the entire area, with the view to driving white Nat supporters into the fold of the ultra-conservative right wing".

Steward said Foreign Minister Pik Botha had made it clear last week that if, as reported, Holomisa had signed an accord with Apla, it could have "serious implications and grave consequences"

Steward said if intelligence confirmed the existence of terrorist bases in Transkei, government would take whatever diplomatic and other action might be necessary for their elimination

Government was urgently investigating the reliability and authenticity of all reports relating to Apla, he said

Holomisa told Sapa yesterday his gov-

ernment had been issuing pistols to the military wings of the ANC and PAC, to protect their leaders in the homeland, since 1990 He said the issuing of pistols to Apla and Umkhonto we Sizwe cadres would continue and was solely aimed at the protection of ANC and PAC leaders on visits to the homeland

Holomisa said strict control was exercised over the weapons — pistols were signed for and had to be returned at the culmination of each visit

Part of the reason for the issuing of pistols was that Transkei authorities wanted to avoid Apla and Umkhonto cadres bringing their own "big guns" into Transkei, Holomisa added

The PAC yesterday "categorically" denied that Apla had been militarily active in Transkei In a statement to Sapa, PAC secretary-general Benny Alexander warned of action if Transkei was attacked "Any attack on Transkei will be an attack on unarmed civilians. . . Should such an attack occur we will not fold our arms We are not afraid of attack We are ready and waiting"

Nine officers involved in SADF purge named

By Bronwyn Wilkinson

Defence Minister Gene Louw yesterday released the names of nine Permanent Force (PF) officers ordered on compulsory leave or retirement in President de Klerk's purge of Military Intelligence (MI).

Three men were placed on compulsory leave pending an investigation by a board of inquiry into possible illegal or criminal activities

They are Colonel At Nel, Colonel C J C Prinsloo and Commandant S Snyders

Investigations are still pending against one more PF member, believed to be a brigadier. His name has not yet been released

Nel was a top Directorate of Covert Collection (DCC) officer who was reportedly in charge of a campaign to discredit the ANC using former Civil Co-Operation (CCB) operative Ferdi Bar-

nard. Prinsloo and Snyders are believed to be in Army Intelligence.

Brigadier Ferdie van Wyk, Brigadier Tolletjie Botha, Brigadier Oos van der Merwe, Major-General Henrie Roux, Major-General Chris Thirion and Commander H J Widdowson have been absolved of any unauthorised criminal activity, but have been placed on compulsory retirement.

Van Wyk, Director of Army Communications and second-in-command at Army Intelligence, was reportedly in charge of the SADF's campaign to discredit Swapo before the 1989 Namibian elections.

Botha, chief of the DCC, was named by the Goldstone Commission as having employed Barnard to discredit the ANC. Botha was in charge of the DCC's headquarters when Goldstone investigators raided it.

Van der Merwe, the former director of Army Intelligence, recently took early retirement.

Thirion, second-in-command of MI, who is known not to oppose De Klerk's reforms, has said he never did anything criminal, but admitted he "may have made mistakes"

Roux, head of Army Intelligence, has reportedly been under suspicion for undermining the negotiations process since assuming the post.

Widdowson, the sixth man ordered into retirement, is believed to be from Naval Intelligence.

De Klerk announced the purge on December 19 after being briefed on the preliminary findings of SADF second-in-command Lieutenant-General Pierre Steyn.

De Klerk appointed Steyn to investigate MI after the Goldstone Commission's revelations of an MI unit set up to discredit the ANC

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STAR 30/12/92

BILLY PADDOCK

Govt names sacked SADF members

GOVERNMENT yesterday released the names of senior SADF members sacked in the first stage of President F W de Klerk's purge of the intelligence wing of the force. Defence Minister Gene Louw said seven members had been placed on compulsory leave while criminal charges were investigated against them. Three of them are permanent force members — Col At Nel, Col Chris Prinsloo and Cmdt S Snyders. The other four are civilian members whom De Klerk has refused to identify.

Of a further 16 members on compulsory retirement, one is being further investigated. Louw released the names of only six of these. Nine are civilians and the remaining member whose name was not released is still being investigated. It is understood

that he is a brigadier. The six named are Maj-Gen Hennie Roux, Maj-Gen Chris Thirion, Brig Ferdi van Wyk, Covert Collections Division head Brig Tolletje Botha, Brig Oos van der Merwe and Cmdr Jack Widdowson. Widdowson apparently wears a navy uniform although he was not a member of the navy but rather part of the intelligence force in that division.

All 23 members were involved in the intelligence sections of the SADF's various branches but the Ministry said that in line with international procedures, the divi-

To Page 2

SADF

sions the men were attached to would not be disclosed.

It is understood from senior government sources that the 16 were fired because they were linked to unauthorised and illegal intelligence operations. It was decided to dispense with their services because an investigation would not provide conclusive evidence to convict them.

Government was also rationalising and reorganising the top structure of the SADF and wanted to trim down the number of generals and brigadiers. Because some members in the top ranks, especially in the

intelligence field, were seen to be compromising De Klerk's reform plans and resisting change, it was deemed necessary to get rid of them before damage was done.

Louw emphasised that, apart from the one member of the group of 16 still under investigation, none was directly linked to criminal or illegal activities.

With regard to the seven members on compulsory leave, a board of inquiry had "already been convened by the Chief of the SADF to investigate possible illegal and/or criminal or unauthorised activities", Louw said.

From Page 1

Govt clears SADF men

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

MOST of the Defence Force members — including two generals and three brigadiers — sidelined 10 days ago by President F W de Klerk in an apparent "dirty tricks" purge were yesterday cleared by the government

The move comes as a major surprise, as Mr De Klerk said the 23 SADF members were being put on compulsory leave or retirement because the preliminary findings of an internal probe of the SADF's intelligence functions pointed to illegal and/or unauthorised activities and malpractices

Yesterday's development was described by security sources as "a terrible blunder and an embarrassment" for Mr De Klerk and condemned by the ANC as a "disturbing" move which fuelled suspicions of a cover-up

One Defence Force source said some of the officers might demand a court martial to clear their names or sue the government for libel

ANC
disturbed
over
'cover-up'

The government's spokesman in the State President's Office, Mr Dave Steward, emphasized that the internal investigation by Lieutenant-General Pierre Steyn into possible wrong-doing in the force is still proceeding

But yesterday Defence Minister Mr Gene Louw announced that at least 15 SADF members — including six senior Permanent Force officers — forced into immediate and compulsory retirement on December 19 were not linked to any illegal or criminal actions.

The officers are Army Chief of Staff Major-General Hennie Roux, Deputy Chief of Staff of Intelligence Major-

General Chris Thirion, Brigadier F J van Wyk, Brigadier J J Botha, Brigadier J O van der Merwe and Commander H J Widdowson

Nine non-uniformed intelligence operatives in the Defence Force who were forced to retire were also cleared. A Defence Force spokesman refused to identify them

The minister said an investigation was continuing into the status of a Permanent Force officer — believed to be a brigadier

A Board of Inquiry convened by the chief of the SADF, General Kat Liebenberg, would investigate "possible illegal and/or criminal or unauthorised" activities against three Defence Force officers and four civilian SADF members

The officers are Colonel A J Nel, Colonel C J C Prinsloo and Commandant S Snyders

A Defence Force source said it appeared as if Mr De Klerk had "called for heads and they were served up for him" — only some of the "fall guys" were on their way out anyway as part of the rationalisation of the Defence Force

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SADF alleges Apla terror plot

B/DAM

30/12/92

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BLOEMFONTEIN — As tensions remained high in the Free State and soldiers continued to hold positions along the eastern border, the SADF claimed yesterday Apla was planning to use army uniforms and weapons to attack soft targets.

The officer commanding Free State Command, Brig Andre Bestbier, said Apla wanted to discredit the SADF and link it to so-called third force activities, and called on residents to report any suspicious actions to the SADF or police.

The SADF was preparing to counter any further Apla actions, Brig Bestbier said. Parabats were deployed by air to secure the eastern border area on Christmas Eve and would remain there as long as necessary, a Free State Command statement said. Soldiers from the crack 44 Parachute Brigade in Bloemfontein might be deployed along the Lesotho border, the statement also said.

Meanwhile, Free State Agricultural Union security committee vice-chairman Danie Claassen yesterday denied allegations that a meeting in Ficksburg, at which Cabinet Ministers were booed, was political.

Claassen said the meeting on December 22 had been organised by the union to discuss the security situation with government and interested parties. It was not, as alleged by Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel, a political meeting.

Ministers were heckled by the audience — many of whom wore AWB uniforms — who packed the hall to discuss an attack in which a white teenage girl was killed.

The union and the Ficksburg community were waiting for Kriel to tell them what government intended doing about the situation, Claassen said. In another development, Claassen said it had been noted with shock that apparently a schoolboy had been run

down deliberately by a taxi in Ficksburg on Sunday.

Danie Keis, 15, was struck while jogging with his sister, and was discharged from hospital after being treated for concussion and bruises.

In Johannesburg, CP defence spokesman Willie Snyman said Transker's supplying of arms to Apla and Umkhonto we Sizwe must be seen as an act of aggression by a neighbouring state.

The CP urgently requested the government to carry out its threat of hot pursuit operations across the Transkei border.

The Boere Weerstandsbeweging (BWB), meanwhile, said yesterday its members had been put on standby after an attack on a BWB member in Kimberley a week ago.

BWB leader Andrew Ford said the BWB would not hesitate to take the law into its own hands to restore a Boer state. — Sapa.

Recession buffets sports clubs

THE recession has left sports clubs in SA struggling to sustain memberships and revenues.

The Wanderers Club, one of the oldest and best known in the country, stated in its latest magazine that 1992 had been a difficult year for it and for most other clubs in SA, Sapa reports.

Members were not using the club's revenue-producing facilities, on which it is largely dependent — including what is reputed to be the longest bar counter in the world — anywhere near as much as in more normal times, the magazine's editorial stated.

"It is, of course, like that in clubs throughout the country, and the whole hospitality industry is in dire straits," it said.

"We have only to take note of what has been happening lately in some of the country's leading hotels to realise

ADRIAN HADLAND

how serious the situation has become."

Wanderers chairman Trevor Stubbs said the club had embarked on a new drive to halt the steady decline in membership over the past five years. B/DAM 30/12/92

The club had also recently undertaken a survey to determine how members felt about the club's present and future offerings and facilities, Stubbs said.

Inanda Club committee member Conor Doak said he was optimistic the club's fortunes would improve next year.

Additional facilities had been provided to encourage members to make more use of the club and younger members were being taken in, he said. "The waiting lists, though, are nothing like they used to be."

Order on Beuthin

SUSAN RUSSELL

A RAND Supreme Court judge yesterday ordered that three psychiatrists assess bodybuilder Gary Beuthin to determine if he was capable of conducting a proper defence against charges of kidnapping and attempted murder.

Judge MJ Strydom said there were indications that Beuthin might not be able to follow proceedings due to some mental defect or illness.

Beuthin, 28, is accused of kidnapping Jill Reeves of Melrose on May 12 this year and of attempting to murder her by jumping on her head. He also faces nine other related charges, including attempted extortion, robbery, theft and bilking.

Beuthin has pleaded not guilty to all but the five counts of theft and bilking.

The trial was postponed until January 29.

ANC seeks SADF probe (254)

By Bronwyn Wilkinson

The forced retirement of six top SADF intelligence officers who had been cleared of criminal acts smacked of a cover-up to protect politicians, the ANC said yesterday

Defence Minister Gene Louw announced on Tuesday the names of six Military Intelligence (MI) officers who had been forcibly retired, although cleared of illegal activities

Three other officers were put on compulsory leave pending an investigation into possible unauthorised criminal or illegal activities

The ANC has called for an investigation by the Goldstone Commission into the SADF

Said ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus "If they did nothing wrong or unauthorised, we have to accept that whatever they did was on orders from above"

DP defence spokesman Bob Rogers said "The three being

investigated were identified as possibly being involved in criminal acts. The other six were apparently identified as being ideologically right-wing and against reform"

Colonel At Nel, Colonel Chris Prinsloo and Commandant Stefan Snyders were placed on compulsory leave pending an investigation

Investigations are still pending against one more PF member, believed to be a brigadier

Nel was a top Directorate of Covert Collection (DCC) officer reportedly in charge of a campaign to discredit the ANC using former Civil Co-Operation operative Ferdi Barnard.

Prinsloo and Snyders may be in Army Intelligence.

Brigadier Ferdie van Wyk, Brigadier Tolletjie Botha, Brigadier Oos van der Merwe, Major-General Hennie Roux, Major-General Chris Thirion and Commander Jack Widdowson have been absolved of any

unauthorised criminal activity, but have been placed on compulsory retirement

Van Wyk, Director of Army Communications and second-in-command at Army Intelligence, was reportedly in charge of the SADF's campaign to discredit Swapo before the 1989 Namibian elections

Botha, chief of the DCC, was named by the Goldstone Commission as having employed Barnard to discredit the ANC

Van der Merwe, the former director of Army Intelligence, recently took early retirement

Thirion, second-in-command of MI, has said he never did anything criminal, but admitted he "may have made mistakes". He and Van der Merwe said the axed men had followed orders.

Roux, head of Army Intelligence, has reportedly been under suspicion for undermining the negotiations process

Widdowson is believed to be from Naval Intelligence

STAR 31/12/92

CP mobilises home guard units

CP HOME guard units in the Ladybrand area announced yesterday they were to establish camps to train communities in self-defence and weapon skills after recent attacks on whites

This decision was taken by the leadership of 14 CP home guard units in the Ladybrand area at a meeting in the southern Free State town of Marquard yesterday

CP MP for Ladybrand Charl Hertzog said yesterday's meeting was part of a nationwide mass mobilisation. Local home guard units would improve and extend the existing neighbourhood watch system, he said

Training camps would instruct communities in weapon proficiency and self-defence against attacks on pedestrians or motorists

Hertzog encouraged all countrymen (volksgenote) to involve them-

BIDAY 31/12/92
SUSAN RUSSELL

selves ~~themselves~~ (ZS4)
Yesterday's meeting follows two further incidents in the border area this week. A 15-year-old white teenager, Daniel Keis, was knocked down and slightly injured by a black taxi on Monday while jogging

On Tuesday a white motorist was forced off the road by two black taxis while driving between Ladybrand and Hobhouse

The SAP has assured the National Transport Policy Forum it will provide maximum protection to taxis and other vehicles after attacks on two black minibuses last week left one person dead and three others injured

Two black taxi minibuses were shot at on Wednesday and Thursday last week, days after 15-year-old

Leonie Pretorius was killed in a grenade attack on her parents' Ficksburg farmhouse

The transport forum, representing all SA taxi associations, met the SAP in Ficksburg on Tuesday to discuss the situation

Forum road safety campaign coordinator Molefe Rapodile said yesterday the forum had complained about unlawful roadblocks manned by bogus police personnel, and the negative attitude of some traffic officers

Rapodile said the SAP had told them extra policemen and soldiers had been deployed, and a helicopter and two aeroplanes were on standby

"The police dealt with our problems most satisfactorily and assured us that roadblocks would be clearly marked and would be staffed by identifiable police officers," he said

Police officer beaten to death

STEPHEN COPLAN

JOHANNESBURG policeman Jerry Tlou was beaten to death by a group of 50 taxi drivers and their accomplices in Hillbrow on Monday night, Witwatersrand police spokesman W/O Andy Pieke said yesterday.

The policeman, who was off duty and not wearing a uniform, approached a man suspected of theft in order to arrest him when the group surrounded him and beat him to death, Pieke said

He said two men had been arrested for murder but had subsequently been released

Taxi drivers questioned by the police alleged that the policeman attempted to rob one of the taxis, sparking off the incident, Pieke said. He said the police hoped to clear up the details of the attack soon, and had questioned 18 people so far.

Pieke said the gun carried by the policeman could have reinforced the perception that he was a robber. He added that the SAP strongly condemned all vigilante activities.

Tlou was rushed to hospital in a police vehicle after waiting for an ambulance for more than two hours and was pronounced dead on arrival, Pieke said

He said he hoped that the group was not aware that Tlou was a policeman, because the attack might then be interpreted as one directed specifically against a member of the SAP.

Police hope arrests end Pretoria train attacks

THE arrest of three men, allegedly responsible for a spate of killings and robberies shortly before Christmas, could put an end to train attacks in the Pretoria area, police believe

Four attacks on Pretoria Metro trains — the first train killings in the area this year — took place on December 18, 19 and 24 and left three men dead and one injured

The first arrest was made on Monday this week at the Belle Ombre station outside Pretoria, and was followed by two more arrests at the Pretoria station on Tuesday and at Mabopane yesterday, Northern Transvaal police said

"All indications were that the motives for the attacks were robbery and not political, and we therefore believe the arrests will put an end to the incidents," a spokesman said

Sapa reports police also announced a man had been arrested in connection with the deaths of two policemen on Christmas Eve in Vosloorus

East Rand police liaison officer Capt Ida van Zweel said the arrest of a 21-year-old man on Monday followed the shooting of a municipal

STEPHANE BOTHMA

policeman and a fingerprint expert who were gunned down after responding to a housebreaking report

The suspect was due to appear in Boksburg Magistrate's Court yesterday. A second man is being sought in connection with the incident

And in Durban, police arrested a man yesterday in connection with the death of a man who was abducted and shot and whose legs were hacked off with a bush knife before he was buried in a shallow grave in Tongaat, on the Natal North Coast

The arrest ends a month-long saga which involved the abduction and alleged abuse of two boys by six men at the beginning of December

The suspect, along with three others arrested in connection with the incident, are due to appear in court shortly

Two youths who witnessed the killing and mutilation of the man were abducted by the six men and held captive in a shack at a Tongaat refuse site for nearly two-and-a-half weeks

Women and dogs shot on smallholding

WEST Rand police discovered the bodies of two women and the carcasses of six dogs on a smallholding near Randfontein after a worker found a note on the door asking that the police should be called

The body of Myrna Barnard, 59, was found on her bed with a bullet wound in her head. Her elderly mother, Florence Cherry, was also shot in

the head
One of the dogs was shot and killed next to Cherry, and five others were killed in the bathroom

Police have seized a firearm and a note claiming responsibility for the murder and are searching for a Gideon Barnard, who could assist in the investigation.

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SOUTH Africa sold arms to both sides before, during and after the Iran-Iraq eight-year war which claimed an estimated one million lives, a former Israeli Intelligence officer claims

Pretoria, also supplied weaponry to President Augusto Pinochet's Chile, to the notorious Khmer Rouge in Cambodia and, also, to UNITA in Angola and to Renamo in Mozambique, the one-time secret agent reported

In an interview Ari Ben-Menashe, author of a book published in the US entitled *Profits of War: Inside the Secret US-Israeli Arms Network*, says some of the South African secret arms trading operations took place with the full knowledge of US and British intelligence agencies

Both those countries, he maintains, breached the mandatory UN global arms embargo by providing either equipment or technology to the South Africans

Ben-Menashe says for 12 years he functioned within Israel's top secret intelligence system, for two years, toward the end of his service, he says

SA's arms policy: guns for both sides

W/McwJ 27/11 - 3/12/92

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The tentacles of South Africa's arms industry stretch as far as the Khmer Rouge in Cambodia. ARTHUR GAVSHON reports from London on further revelations by a former top Israeli spy on SA arms sales

he was intelligence adviser to the former Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir. Subsequently he was disowned by the Israeli government.

For a period he was jailed in the US on charges of selling three C-130 airplanes to the Iranians in violation of a US ban, but he was acquitted on grounds that he had done so on

Israeli-American authority. He has now spoken out, through his book and in this interview, because of his disenchantment with what he was called upon to do.

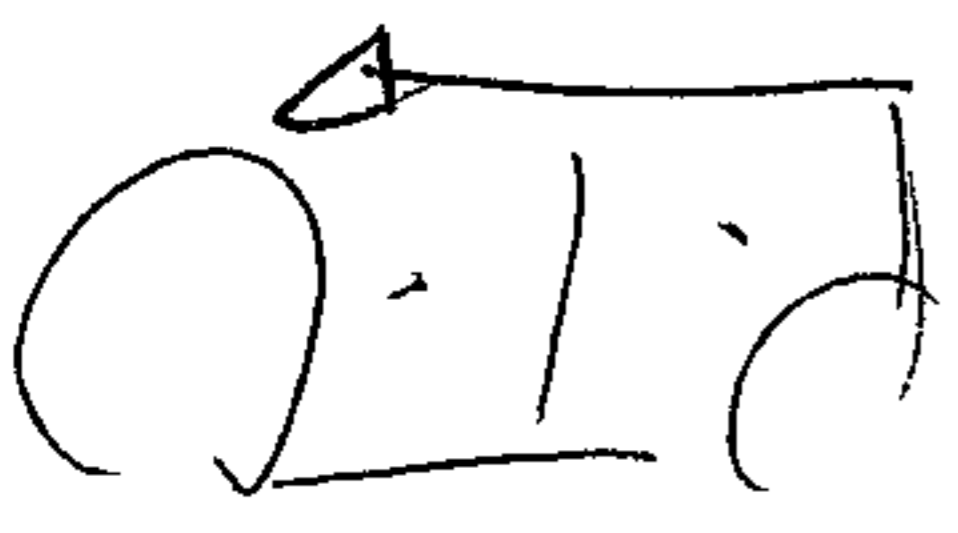
Some of Ben-Menashe's disclosures in the interview go far beyond what appeared in his book which US, Israeli and individual Chilean arms traders sought in vain to pre-

vent him from writing with a variety of inducements including, he says, a \$2-million American payment. Those disclosures came as US congressional and British judicial authorities prepared to probe their countries' involvement in an arms trading scandal threatening to taint their governments.

In the US, Florida authorities are

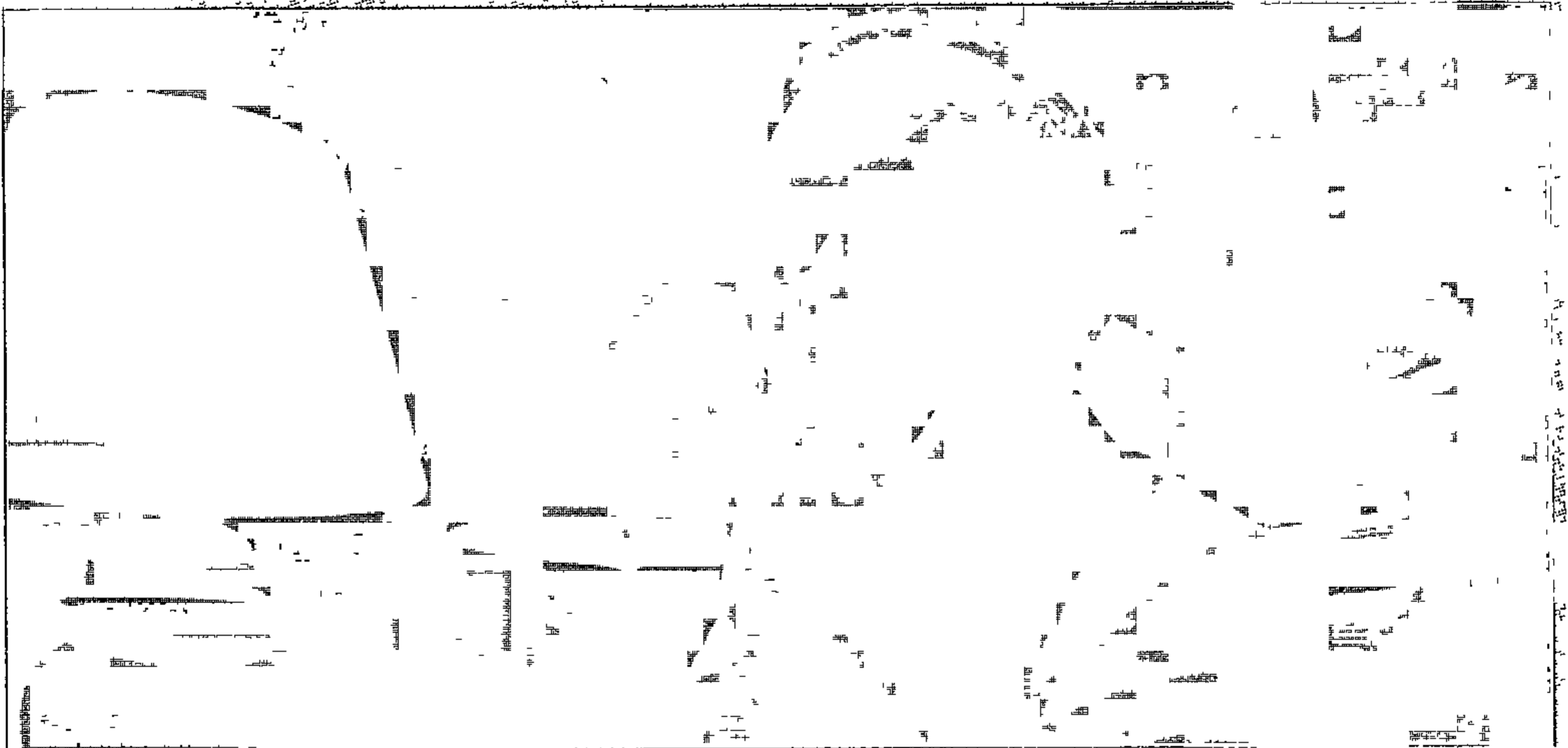
ing the Iranians through the pre-revolutionary 1970s. So, too, had the South Africans at the same time, according to Ben-Menashe, as they had been selling artillery to Iraq. He revealed that the Iranian revolution hardly interrupted Israeli - and South African - military co-operation with Khomemni's regime. "First sales started in September 1979, through the SADF's chief of logistics." At the same time Israel and Iran opened up an intelligence channel between their missions in Paris with the focus on Iraqi troop movements then building up along the southern Iranian border. Ben-Menashe said there was a pause in the arrangements during 1980 because Ronald Reagan's Jimmy Carter for the presidency, were seeking their own deal with Iran this was for the purpose of winning the credit for obtaining the release of the American hostages which took place immediately after Reagan's inauguration in January, 1981. "Sales restarted in full speed in March, 1981," the Israeli said. "Some arms procured by Israel for Iran came from Armscor and also from the US, Britain and Japan. Some of Iran's payments were made in oil which we sold to South Africa" (At the time a UN oil embargo against South Africa was in force.) Among other disclosures made by Ben-Menashe in the interview which do not appear in his book. In late 1987 and early 1988 an Israeli-South African dispute flared over Pretoria's continued military sales to Iraq. As a result Israel suspended its programme of nuclear co-operation with South Africa

● To PAGE 12



investigating the activities of a Chilean arms trader Carlos Cardoen, described by Ben-Menashe as "an international co-ordinator of a network of suppliers and arms dealers for Iraq" Cardoen, he claims, acting on behalf of Iraq, funded Canadian scientist Gerald Bull's attempts to develop the G-6 mobile cannon, or supergun, after Armscor in South Africa initially contracted them declined to build. In that year, Ben-Menashe continued, then-president Ronald Reagan formally authorised covert arms sales to Iraq. And in 1984 and in subsequent years "the South Africans, with US support, started exporting technology and nuclear parts to Iraq which possibly included Israeli technology". The Israeli went on: "General Pieter van der Westhuizen, then SADF intelligence chief, was pushing this policy in co-ordination with the Chilean government and Carlos Cardoen. The British government also was involved in these sales. They allowed private British arms brokers to sell arms and technology to Iraq. This included the (then) prime minister's (Margaret, now Lady, Thatcher's) son Mark". Shamir's government objected fiercely to US, British and Chilean military trading with Saddam's Iraq because, Ben-Menashe explained, Israel totally rejected the US view that "Saddam Hussein was in America's pocket". "To the Israelis, Iraq was their most dangerous enemy in the Arab world harbouring, as they thought he was doing, dreams of regional expansionism. To them, Iraq's 1980 invasion of Iran had been the prelude". That Israeli assessment, not surprisingly, was shared by the Iran of the fundamentalist Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomemni. Israel had been arm-

A celebration of aggression



Abdul Minty ... Questions about the future of SA's arms industry

W/Mail 27/11 - 3/12/92

Photo: GUY ADAMS

DEFENCE Minister Gene Louw said that a "dream" came true when he opened the first ever armaments exhibition, DEXSA '92, at Nasrec last week.

Hundreds of visitors from 46 countries were expected to attend the one-week arms bazaar, but he would not divulge their names. Perhaps, like his new weapons he wanted them "to come as a surprise".

The Minister proclaimed that the arms embargo "is becoming increasingly ineffective" but refused to explain why the major western countries and several others did not accept the official Armscor invitation.

The Armscor chief, Tielman de Waal, said that in the quest for customers "Armscor looks at conflict or potential conflict areas to expand its market", and that it was targeting African countries, South America, and countries in the Middle and Far East. But they were also concerned about their "potential clients' ability to pay" for the arms.

Armscor has apparently been selling weapons averaging R500 million per year over the past five years and DEXSA '92 was intended to at least double and even treble those earnings.

The South African internal armaments industry, still the largest earner of foreign exchange in the manufacturing sector, was developed in order to counter the international arms embargo. It claims to be able to make "world beaters" which have been "tested in battle".

All South Africa's wars have been as a result of its aggression against the Frontline and neighbouring African states and its long illegal

ABDUL MINTY, Director
of the World Campaign Against
Military and Nuclear
Collaboration with South Africa,
questions Armscor's recent
display of hardware

occupation of Namibia. (254)

DEXSA '92 was therefore a celebration of its aggressive regional wars and Armscor now needs wars and potential conflicts in various parts of the world in order to boost its exports.

What if there are no such wars and conflicts? Maybe it might become necessary to promote them in order to secure orders for all those world beaters which have been tested in battle.

It is indeed remarkable that DEXSA was organised when there are so many killings going on in South Africa. And whilst the UN and other international bodies had sent monitors to help reduce the violence in this country and everyone was praying for peace the De Klerk regime was spending huge sum of money to promote instruments of war.

This lack of sensitivity does not bode well for the future.

There are several questions which need to be asked about the future of the armaments industry. Are South African military products internationally competitive and if so how can they be sold when there is a huge glut of arms in the international market?

Even if it were possible, what are the impli-

cations of developing a major arms export industry? Will Armscor, after having studied areas of conflict and war simply look at the ability of its customers to pay or will it also apply some other criteria?

If SA refuses to sell weapons to dictators and repressive regimes can it expect to have a favourable market at all? And will it sell to countries which are already or potentially engaged in civil war?

Even if it is prepared to sell to any customers who have the capacity to pay, is the South African arms industry really viable in the long run or should it be drastically cut down and the available resources and technology devoted to essentially civilian production? How can this be done?

Whether Armscor likes it or not there is still a UN Security Council arms embargo on both the export and import of arms to and from South Africa. Does SA wish to continue violating these decisions?

If these decisions no longer have any moral credibility, why have so many of South Africa's major western trading partners refused to attend DEXSA?

But there are even more fundamental questions which require answers. What has happened to SA's nuclear weapons? In 1989 the USA declared SA a chemical weapon state. Where are these stored and what is their status today? Have some of these and other deadly weapons been sold to other countries, and if so to whom?

These and many other questions still remain to be answered. It is strange that some are not even being asked.

Guns for all

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(254)
From PAGE 10

●Eventually South Africa told Israel it would yield to the demands of the Jewish state by halting supplies to Saddam. But the Israelis discovered the South Africans were cheating, although they were careful to exclude Israeli nuclear know-how from their dealings with Iraq. Consequently the Israeli-South African military channel was reopened but at a lower level.

●Cardoen's international network of arms traders doing business with Saddam — and in some cases with South Africa — in the late 1980s included the British firm of Matrix Churchill, which this month successfully defended itself against charges of illegally breaching a governmental embargo on the export of equipment with military potential to Saddam.

The network also included James Guerin and Mark Thatcher. Guerin was jailed for 15 years by a Philadelphia court last June on fraud charges and for smuggling millions of dollars worth of weaponry to South Africa, including components that ended up in Iraq and were used against US, British and other UN forces.

Ben-Menashe also related how South Africa and Israel came to be involved in providing arms for the Khmer Rouge, who were in conflict with the neighbouring Vietnamese. Pretoria and Jerusalem, he said, were called in to help by the CIA during the late 1980s, because the Americans themselves could not risk being seen to be backing them.

He recalled: "The Israelis set up a special export-import-brokerage office in Sydney under the management of two Mossad operatives. They bought small arms from South Africa, then had them routed through Australia supposedly for delivery to Thailand. In fact the weapons, after leaving Australia, were diverted to Cambodia. General van der Westhuizen and the South African authorities knew of the final end-user and Australian Intelligence also were informed."

Ben-Menashe told also how, as a member of an Israeli mission in 1982, he had met then Defence Minister General Magnus Malan in South Africa. The purpose was to negotiate an agreement for the supply of South African manufactured cluster bombs which Israel wanted to use when it moved into the Lebanon.

DCC man linked to assassination plot

By LOUISE FLANAGAN
and EDDIE KOCH

LIEUTENANT COLONEL Anton Nieuwoudt — a senior member of the South African Defence Force's covert unit that was swooped on by the Goldstone Commission this month — has been implicated in last year's murder of Ciskei strongman Charles Sebe

Army sources say that Nieuwoudt, who headed a clandestine South African Military Intelligence operation in Ciskei at the time of the murders, was personally involved in the plot that lured Sebe to his death

The Weekly Mail this week located a farm near Pretoria where Nieuwoudt is alleged to have met regularly with officers from the Directorate of Covert Collections (DCC), the MI operation that Goldstone raided, in order to co-ordinate the operations he was running in Ciskei at the time

The farm, Irene Estates, which is allegedly owned by Nieuwoudt and has a dairy on its premises, was used by him as a meeting place to plan military activities in Ciskei, according to intelligence sources

The farm is about 20km from Pretoria. A winding road, marked with signs stating in English and Afrikaans "Enter at your own risk", leads to a two-storey building that appears to house the offices. Clerical staff said the dairy sells milk direct to customers

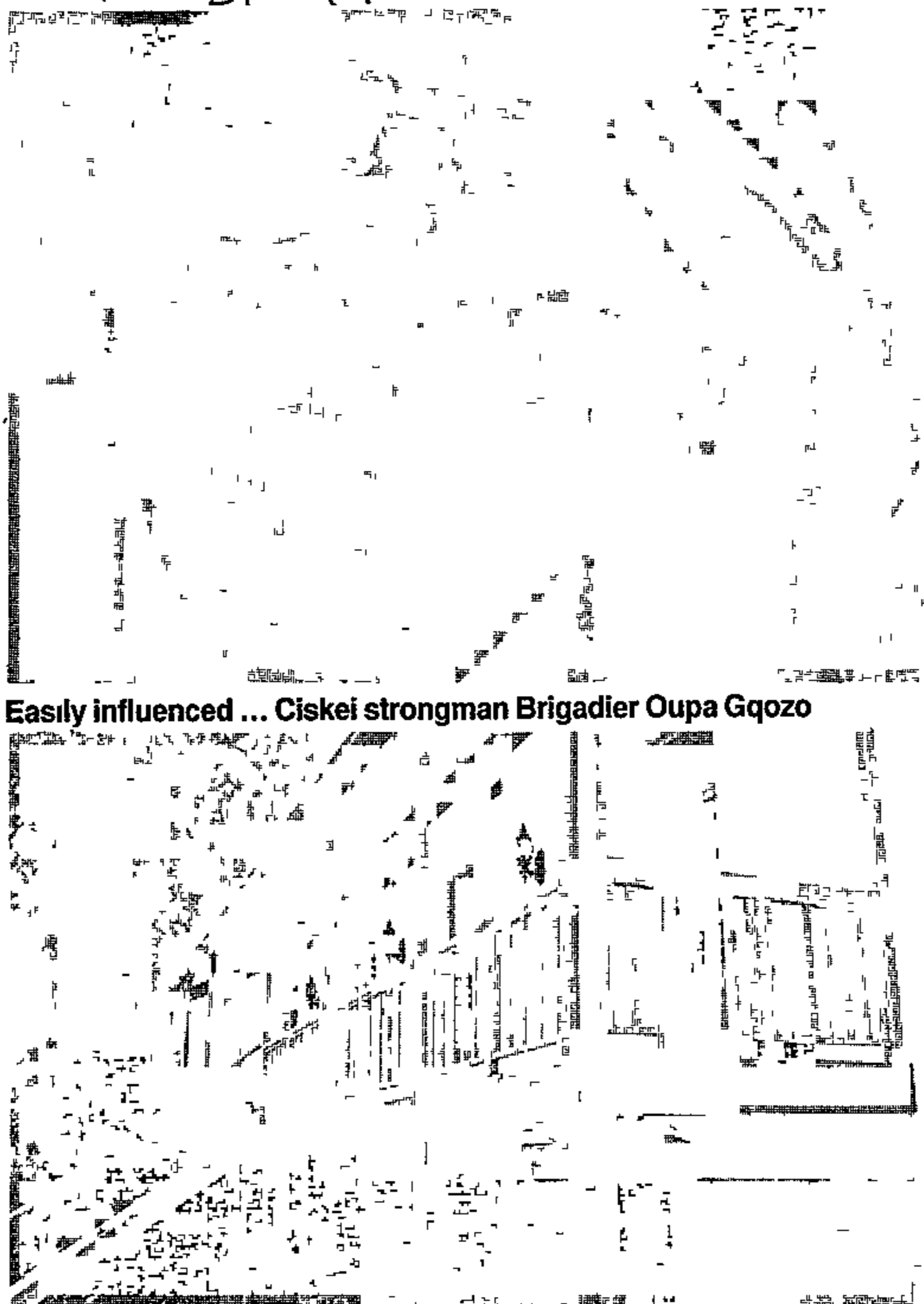
A former officer from the intelligence division of the Ciskei Defence Force told an earlier sitting of the inquest into Sebe's death that one of these operations discussed at the farm involved a complicated conspiracy in which Nieuwoudt fabricated a plot claiming that Sebe was planning to overthrow the Ciskei government

On basis of this imagined threat, Nieuwoudt then obtained Brigadier Oupa Gqozo's permission to "destroy" the alleged coup plotters and won the Ciskei ruler's long-term loyalty to his military backer in Pretoria

Gqozo had staged a military coup in Ciskei in early 1990 and for a few months flirted with African National Congress leaders in the region. This led to fears in military intelligence circles that Gqozo would take the homeland into an alliance with the ANC — like Major General Bantu Holomisa did in Transkei

Another Ciskei army officer told *The Weekly Mail* that the conspiracy which led to Sebe's death was part of a sophisticated plot to convince Gqozo that he was under threat and that he need the backing of the SADF to remain in power

Nieuwoudt testified in the Sebe



Easily influenced ... Ciskei strongman Brigadier Oupa Gqozo

There's more behind the innocent facade of this farmhouse. Charles Sebe's death was allegedly planned here at a meeting between MI and Anton Nieuwoudt

Photo. GUY ADAMS

inquest in September last year and denied that the coup plot had been a fabrication. He also rejected the claims that Gqozo had ordered the men be killed

But information from a number of sources shows that Nieuwoudt set up an MI front company called International Researchers in Ciskei around September 1990, about six months after Gqozo's coup, with the express purpose of pulling the homeland's new military regime back into the ambit of MI

The sources say Nieuwoudt is now an operative of the shadowy DCC, which is believed to have been at the centre of a series of "third force" type operations

Nieuwoudt is believed to have worked for DCC for several years before he ran International Researchers in Ciskei, and to have "returned" to DCC immediately after leaving Ciskei. Simply, it seems that Nieuwoudt's activities, and the work of International Researchers in Ciskei,

were part of the "third force" operation run by DCC

Nieuwoudt himself seems to typify the anti-negotiations grouping within the military. He regards his job as one of intimidating the ANC leaders in order to overcome the organisation. He once claimed that with a small handful of SADF Special Forces he could cause chaos in the region

He joined the SADF in 1974 and became close friends with Gqozo when they served in the 21 Battalion at Lenz near Johannesburg. Gqozo was a corporal at the time and the relationship that was established with Nieuwoudt was to prove extremely useful in the 1990s

Nieuwoudt served in Namibia for a number of years, where he made a name for himself as an interrogator and an officer who handled important intelligence sources

In 1988 he was promoted to lieutenant colonel and during this period spent time at a secret base called Hippo in the Caprivi Strip, where Inkatha

members were trained as an elite paramilitary unit by the SADF

He was recruited in 1990 to work on the International Researchers project in Ciskei, presumably because of his personal relationship with Gqozo. At the time he was working for the DCC and based on the farm near Irene

Nieuwoudt claims that farm belongs to him, but a former military agent in Ciskei, Dap Maritz, said the farm was a DCC base. Sources in the Ciskei military say that Nieuwoudt travelled to the farm at least once a month in order to liaise with other intelligence officers. After these liaison visits he would return to Ciskei and provide his colleagues with MI's view on developments in the homeland

International Researchers has been blamed for

- Fabricating threats against Gqozo from the ANC and within Transkei as an excuse for turning the military government against these groups

- Using Ciskei as a base for an abortive and bloody coup attempt against Transkei's pro-ANC government

- Luring Ciskei rebels Charles Sebe and Onward Guzana to their deaths in the ambush that is currently the subject of a court inquest

- Helping to set up the African Democratic Movement, now widely regarded as an MI front that operates in a similar way to Inkatha

Before International Researchers was set up, Gqozo had been prepared to accommodate the ANC, its allies and other opposition groupings in Ciskei. With the arrival of Nieuwoudt, Gqozo's attitude changed to one of total antagonism towards these organisations

At the time, the South African authorities were already concerned that the ANC — Umkhonto weSizwe in particular — was using Transkei as a "liberated zone" under the liberal rule of Holomisa. Clearly, Ciskei under the easily influenced Gqozo could not be allowed to go the same way

The solution was to send in Nieuwoudt, supported by Clive Brink and another man also believed to be a DCC operative, former East London deputy mayor Major Ted Brassell

The South African authorities always flatly denied that they had any involvement in the formation of International Researchers. This looked a little hollow when SADF chief General "Kat" Liebenberg himself flew down to Bisho to discuss the unit's future last year

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Cuna 'too afraid to testify'

W/Mail 27/11 - 7/12/92

By PAUL STOBBER

EVIDENCE by former Military Intelligence operative Joao Cuna before the Goldstone Commission yesterday forged another intriguing link with notorious Civil Co-operation Bureau agent Ferdi Barnard.

Cuna's allegations, carried in the *Vrye Weekblad* newspaper a month ago, led to the recent raid by Mr Justice Richard Goldstone on an MI operations centre and the discovery of a plot by Barnard to smear the African National Congress' armed wing, Umkhonto weSizwe.

Cuna claimed to the *Vrye Weekblad* that in the company of masked whites he had taken part in an attack in the Durban area in which ANC activists had been killed. In evidence before Goldstone yesterday, he denied involvement in an attack or killings, but said he had been taken by two men to collect AK-47 rifles.

One of these was a certain Reilly. *The Weekly Mail* understands that this is Eugene Reilly, a former Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad member and close associate of Barnard's. Evidence has been led in the Webster inquest that Reilly was in Barnard's car when the latter shot academic David Webster.

Yesterday's Goldstone proceedings ground to a halt when a distressed Cuna refused to testify further, saying he was afraid to do so.

His confused testimony beforehand in many cases contradicted the report of his activities which appeared in the *Vrye Weekblad*.

He admitted travelling to Pietermaritzburg with two men he identi-

fied as Reilly and "Frank". According to Cuna, they went to the Hilton Hotel near the city. The following day they travelled to Durban where they met two men who took them to a house in a nearby "location".

Cuna said they visited a large house where "Frank" was given a parcel of three AK-47 rifles. The three then returned to Pietermaritzburg via Durban and spent the night in the Hilton Hotel. The following day they returned to Johannesburg.

Cuna made no mention of any attack on ANC targets and denied any involvement in killings. He claims he was dropped off at home and had no further knowledge of what happened to the AK-47s.

In other contradictions with his original account:

- He denied being promised a micro-recorder to tape meetings with ANC activists.

- He refused to say whom he had been asked to spy on. In *Vrye Weekblad*, he stated he had been asked to spy on ANC members.

Relating how the affidavit on which the newspaper based its story was drawn up, he said "I told the same story I am telling now. there was no talk of me killing anybody".

Cuna refused to answer questions put to him by a commission lawyer, Tobie Pretorius. During a recess, he told Pretorius that he was too scared to testify further.

Advocate Robert Wise, who is heading the commission inquiry, then agreed to hear an application for Cuna to give evidence to him in private.

SECURITY FORCES

Hard men

Military Intelligence (MI) chief Gen Joffel van der Westhuizen will not quit in the face of allegations about his unit (see cover story) and is convinced that his men acted correctly. In an interview published on Sunday with *Rapport* newspaper columnist Hanlie Retief (recorded before the appointment of air force Gen Pierre Steyn to take charge of MI), Van der Westhuizen brazened out calls for his dismissal.

"I see no reason why I or any member of my organisation should now resign as a result of this onslaught or investigation. If anyone contravened (the law) he should be punished, but I am convinced that we acted correctly."

He is not worried about a Nuremberg-type trial in future. "I have no problem testifying about my so-called involvement with the Hammer unit (an alleged MI operation in the eastern Cape) or the Goniwe murders or with anything else attributed to me. I know what I've done and what I have not done."

Van der Westhuizen defended MI's use of Ferdi Barnard, the convicted killer and former CCB agent, in spite of his "unacceptable" background. "Any intelligence organisation uses sources, the character and

integrity of sources is not an issue (All that matters) is whether they can provide the information. Their characters are no reflection on the organisation."

He said it was "understandable" if Roelf Meyer, as Defence Minister, was unaware that Barnard was linked to MI (as Meyer has claimed). "Not even the generals knew. An informer comes into contact only with his handler."

References in files confiscated by Goldstone investigators linking Meyer to Barnard were probably due to an overzealous MI official, said Van der Westhuizen. "We have discovered that the head of Covert Collection (an MI directorate) decided no longer to use Barnard. The handler was informed and told the order came from the top. The handler interpreted 'the top' as being the Minister and wrote that particular sentence on his own initiative to give more weight to his decision."

In spite of evidence to the contrary — including references in MI's files of plans to smear ANC leaders — Van der Westhuizen said MI was merely an intelligence gathering unit. It processed and interpreted information, then made recommendations. It did not undertake operations.

"We will investigate any violent activity in the country. And if MK comes under discussion, it is purely a military investigation. We are not interested in their political activities

We have not even used the word ANC."

Van der Westhuizen denied any links between MI and the CCB, in spite of allegations that former MI chief Gen Witkop Badenhorst was aware of CCB plans to murder David Webster and reports that former CCB chief Joe Verster was often seen at the Pretoria offices used by Covert Collection.

Van der Westhuizen added his voice to complaints from the NP establishment that Goldstone's foreign investigators should not be allowed access to military secrets. "No other intelligence organisation in the world would allow it." However, he supported Goldstone's right to investigate and pledged MI's full co-operation.

He agreed that "more skeletons might come out of the cupboard" but believed MI had an image problem more than anything else.

He said the unit's training and discipline were good and, in spite of what was being said, integrity was high.

Van der Westhuizen said that, as an intelligence man, he was "very worried" that SA was "disturbingly close" to total anarchy. There were cracks in the economy, security was deteriorating and SA faced serious socio-economic problems. The situation created tension among politicians.

"If the system topples without a democratic process such as an election, we have the potential for total anarchy." ■

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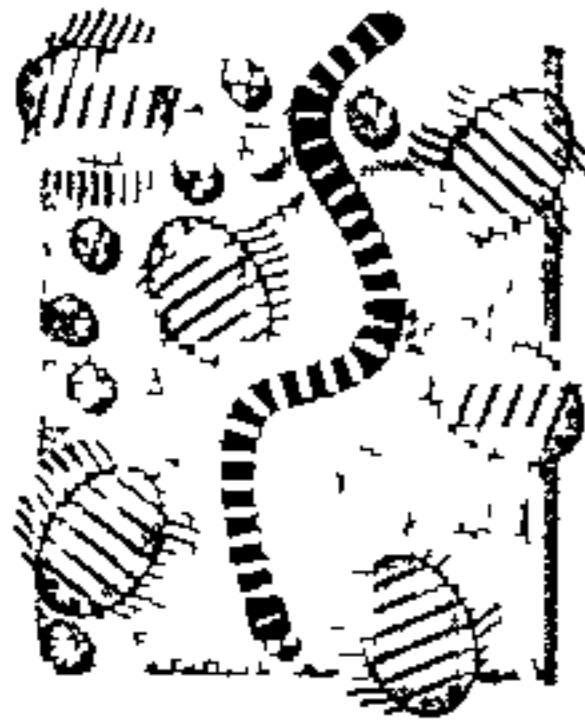
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THE PRESIDENCY

Guilty until proved innocent

FM 27/11/92

Despite his commitment to reform, De Klerk risks becoming SA's Nixon



Does President F W de Klerk really want to clean up his administration? Or is he being forced into a position where his past associations are weighing more heavily than moral convictions?

Following his response to Justice Richard Goldstone's statement about files confiscated from Military Intelligence (MI), De Klerk — for the first time since he took office — no longer gets the automatic benefit of the doubt, evidence that there might be more behind his stance than mere inaction is mounting

The MI files indicated that Ferdi Barnard, a former agent in the notorious Civil Cooperation Bureau and a convicted murderer, was employed by MI's Directorate of Covert Collection (DCC) from May 1991 until December 1991. Apparently he had been recommended to the DCC by the SADF intelligence chief, Lt-General Witkop Badenhorst

Barnard drew up a detailed plan to undermine the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, using an underworld network. The plan, says the Goldstone statement, "was submitted to senior members of MI and thereafter he was employed as a chief agent". Though the plan may not in fact have been implemented, or not fully so, MI evidently thought Barnard worth keeping on

In July 1991, during the period that Barnard was employed, the government was shaken by the revelation (after earlier denials) that the SA Police had funded the IFP. De Klerk gave the assurance that secret activities of this nature had been suspended and appointed a committee to evaluate all secret operations. In August 1991, Ministers Adriaan Vlok (police) and Magnus Malan (SADF) were relieved of their portfolios after sustained pressure from the ANC, amid allegations of secret agendas and a "third force"

In December 1991, a *Beeld* report carried an allegation that Barnard was employed by the military. This was denied by an army spokesman, but, says Goldstone, "that denial was false". Ten days later, Barnard's employment with MI was terminated, according to the confiscated files, "upon instructions from the Minister". In January 1992, Barnard's MI handler also wrote that Barnard was sacked "on instructions of

the Minister of Defence"

The Minister of Defence at the time was Roelf Meyer, now in charge of constitutional negotiations. He has denied that he knew anything about Barnard

It is hardly likely that the MI files — seized in a surprise raid — are part of an elaborate forgery. We must assume they are genuine. Yet even if one accepts that the SADF hired Barnard for the kind of black diplomacy most military elites engage in from time to time, the country is still entitled to know

□ Why Barnard was encouraged to draw up plans to undermine the ANC — particularly at a time of extreme political sensitivity and in the face of apparently misleading assurances by De Klerk,

□ How Meyer can claim ignorance if Barnard was dismissed "on instructions from the Minister",

□ Why, if Meyer knew nothing, did he not make it his business to ensure that such covert programmes were halted, and

□ Whether the chief of the SADF, General Kat Liebenberg, and any other senior officers outside MI, knew what was going on

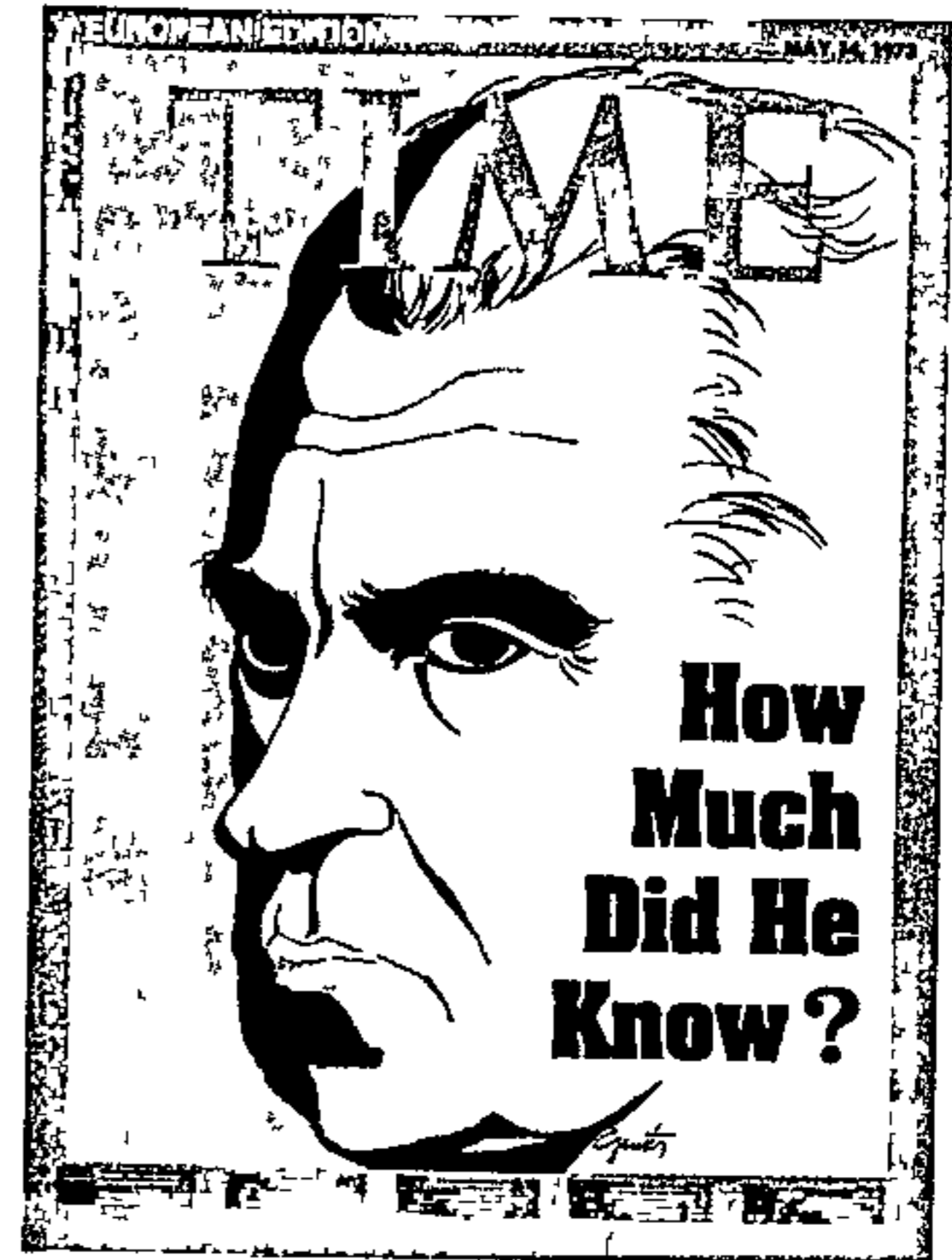
De Klerk's response to Judge Goldstone's remarks was grudging and enigmatic. They were "issued in the form of a press statement and did not constitute an official report. Many of the aspects contained in the statement have thus far not been tested within the framework of the normal procedures applied by a judicial commission"

Yet Judge Goldstone made no untested conclusions. He merely raised questions, while noting the evidence that MI had employed "a person with a serious criminal record involving crimes of violence and dishonesty," that the SADF had lied about Barnard's employment, that a senior officer had recommended the illegal arming of Barnard with an SADF weapon, and that 48 DCC members operated credit cards and had spent hundreds of thousands of rands

There are no military secrets here, the

security of the State is not remotely at stake. The obvious and natural response from De Klerk would have been to instruct the Goldstone Commission to investigate the other MI files and report to him in due course. Instead, De Klerk has ordered an in-house investigation — which makes it difficult to avoid the conclusion that government itself has something to hide

Former Leader of the Opposition Frederik Van Zyl Slabbert believes that De Klerk's



Time May 14 1973 Nixon's point of no return

response is consistent in that his government "has always thought that it can maintain stability with a highly controversial security establishment. The Nats think, 'It is our system'"

For the first time, perhaps, De Klerk has realised that it is not "his" system any more — and Slabbert detects panic in his reaction. "De Klerk is on the back foot. When he took office he distanced himself from the tricameral system — and then used its most disreputable feature, P.W. Botha's worst weapon, the President's Council, to force through the Indemnity Bill. He has been a bit shaky"

De Klerk would be well advised to take note of recent political history. We have the example of Watergate in the US as well as our own Info scandal. In both cases, the discovery of corruption happened almost by chance. In both cases, after months of tenacious judicial work in the face of executive lies and stonewalling, the rot was revealed to go right to the top — President Richard Nixon and Prime Minister John Vorster

De Klerk has asked Lt-General Pierre Steyn, appointed earlier this year as Chief of Defence Force Staff, to take command of all intelligence functions of the SADF. He is to provide De Klerk with "a complete and comprehensive analysis of all of the SADF's intelligence activities and to report to me as soon as possible on the advisability of restructuring these functions"

Steyn will be helped by Police General Alwyn Conradie in analysing the files of the DCC "to ascertain whether any activities have taken place which might be in contra-



Judge Goldstone

P.T.O.

'Cops stalled death probe'

CT 27/11/92

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JOHANNESBURG. — The "unforgivably lethargic attitude" of policemen investigating the death of African National Congress lawyer Mr Bheki Mlangeni had effectively sabotaged the possibility of his murderers being brought to account, lawyers argued in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday

He was killed in 1991 when a cassette player he received in the post exploded when he turned it on to listen to a tape

In their closing arguments, advocates appearing for the Mlangeni family, the SADF, the SAP and the state in the inquest argued before Mr Justice B O'Donovan that the court had to find his death was caused by an unknown person or persons.

Mr Gys Rautenbach, appearing for the Mlangeni family, asked the judge to admonish the police for their poor investigation. A proper investigation could have led to dramatically different findings, he said.

ANC man's murderers not caught

Aspects of the investigation criticised by Mr Rautenbach included

● The Vlakplaas base had been visited once three months after Mr Mlangeni had died, even though investigating officer Captain Andre Kritzinger conceded Mr Coetzee's former colleagues could have had a motive

● Captain Kritzinger had warned Vlakplaas officials of his impending "surprise" visit

● He did not compile a list of possible suspects because he did not have proof any Vlakplaas policeman was involved

● He had deliberately misled an independent forensic specialist, Dr David Klatzow, thus destroying a safeguard in a matter where policemen investigated other policemen

● Captain Wal du Toit's police laboratory, which might have provided clues concerning the explosives used, was only visited three months after the explosion

Mr Etienne du Toit, SC, for the Minister of Law and Order, said the documents suggesting Vlakplaas policemen might have been involved were inadmissible since they were not affidavits

The state, represented by Mr H Broodryk and Mr J Neveling, said "no expense was deemed too costly" in the police investigation.

Mr Anton Mostert, SC, for the SADF, said the Defence Force had only become involved when Mr Flores and MI agent Ms Pamela du Randt were called to give evidence. He asked the judge to exonerate the SADF

Judgment was reserved — Sapa

Webster probe still continuing

Own Correspondent.

JOHANNESBURG — The inquest into the death of Wits academic Dr David Webster yesterday continued behind closed doors in the Rand Supreme Court.

Former CCB managing director, Colonel Joe Verster gave testimony in camera for the fifth consecutive day, but is expected to finish today.

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CCB 'planned to act against future rulers'

(251)
ARG 27/11/92

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — CCB managing director Joe Verster recently approached Ferd Barnard with a plan to set up a series of front companies — each with its own security force — to act against a future government, according to startling testimony at the David Webster inquest.

Verster allegedly said R100 million was available for the project.

The inquest was also told that Mr Verster wrote a letter to President F W De Klerk on October 6 warning him of serious discontent among members and former members of the security forces.

Should these members join forces, Verster said in his letter, they would constitute a force vastly superior to the ANC's Umkhonto weSizwe (MK).

In another letter to Mr De Klerk, dated May 5, Verster alleged that four army generals, including SADF chief General Kat Liebenberg, influenced their subordinates in the CCB to make CCB documentation "change" and "disappear".

These allegations emerged during the in-camera cross-examination of Verster by counsel for Barnard, the convicted

murderer and former CCB operative

Verster denied in his evidence that he approached Barnard about setting up the network of security companies but admitted that he met the former operative at the Transvaal Snake Park in Halfway House a few months ago. He said they discussed private matters.

Verster also admitted that he recently met the commander of the police's former counter-insurgency force at Vlakplaas, Lt-Col Eugene de Kock. He said they also discussed private matters.

This evidence by one of South Africa's most secretive and controversial operatives was given on Wednesday as he entered his fourth day in the witness box. Verster once again testified in camera.

It is not known whether the letters, of which parts were read into the court record, were received by Mr De Klerk's office or whether he responded to their contents.

This week's testimony in Court 4F of the Rand Supreme Court constitutes the first evidence from a senior officer that discontented former security force members may form the core of a future destabilising force.

In the October letter to De Klerk, Verster said the group of people on whose behalf he was speaking were more numerous than MK cadres. They included members of the CCB, Military Intelligence, the National Intelligence Service, the parachute battalions, Special Forces, 32 Battalion, the police, Koevoet and former Rhodesian special forces.

PAC demands expulsion of 'foreign mercenaries'

THE PAC yesterday demanded the expulsion under UN supervision of foreign mercenaries it said were fomenting township violence. But it suggested it would not allow independent scrutiny of its own armed wing, Apia, which has claimed responsibility for a string of killings of policemen.

PAC president Clarence Makwetu, who recently returned from a visit to the UN and Norway, said he wanted the UN to press Pretoria to expel or confine mercenaries from Angola, Namibia, Mozambique and Zimbabwe, working in the SA security forces.

"Until and unless these mercenaries are expelled or confined, violence will continue unabated."

He said members of 32 and 31 Battalions, Koeriet members, Mozambican Renamo elements and former Rhodesian Selous Scouts were still in SA.

He said Judge Richard Goldstone should investigate the actions of mercenaries "and not witch-hunt against those not responsible for the violence."

Goldstone has said he wants to probe all the armed forces, including those of government, the black opposition groups and right-wingers.

A PAC spokesman said the organisation had not yet decided whether to allow the Goldstone commission to investigate Apia.

"We don't know what Goldstone wants from Apia. Goldstone is studying a specific form of violence and Apia is engaged in a different form of struggle. The matter is still pending," he said. — Reuter.

Mlangeni inquest told of bungling

THE police investigation into the murder of attorney Bhekri Mlangeni was fatally flawed from the start, a Rand Supreme Court inquest was told yesterday.

Presiding Judge B O'Donovan reserved his findings. Mlangeni was killed on February 15 last year when a Walkman cassette player with explosives in the headphones, intended for former police captain Dirk Coetzee, exploded when he attempted to listen to a tape recording.

All the parties represented at the inquest — the family of the deceased, the police, the SADF and the State — said in closing argument that on the totality of the evidence, no finding could be made as to who was responsible for killing Mlangeni.

"It is submitted that had a proper investigation been conducted, the findings could have been dramatically different and public confidence and satisfaction could have been promoted," counsel for the Mlangeni family Gys Rautenbach argued.

He called for an admonition of the SAP and the manner in which they conducted the whole investigation. Rautenbach said deficiencies in the investigation included the fact that it took police 15 months to apply their minds to the investigation of suspects. Herman Broodryk, for the State, submitted that no factual finding as to the com-

STEPHANE BOTHEMA

plenty of members of the SAP could be made on the evidence at the inquest.

He told the court that a great deal of time and money had been involved in the police investigation and that no expense had been deemed too costly.

"If the SAP themselves were involved, they would hardly have gone to all this effort and expense," Broodryk said.

Etienne du Toit, representing the SAP and individual policemen, agreed with Broodryk that "nothing whatsoever in facts or in allegations" before the court implicated any of his clients.

Evidence about the SADF Military Intelligence project Echoes — the visit of Capt Pamela du Randt and Leon Flores to the UK to determine the extent of the activities between ANC military wing Umkhonto we Sizwe and the IRA — was irrelevant to the inquest, the court heard.

"To determine whether Flores had any hidden agenda or whether the police were involved in monitoring Dirk Coetzee after the death of Mlangeni would not bring the court any closer to fixing legal responsibility for the death," Du Toit argued.

Anton Mostert SC, representing the SADF, argued that no room existed for linking Mlangeni's death with the SADF. "In the circumstances, the court is asked to exonerate the SADF," he said.

Mozambican denies affidavit on killings

TIM COHEN

PRETORIA — Mozambican army deserter Joao Cuna yesterday effectively denied he had participated in the killing of ANC members in a Durban township last year before abruptly cutting short his evidence before the Goldstone commission.

Giving evidence before a one-man commission, Cuna substantially contradicted the contents of an affidavit which formed the basis for a recent report in Vrye Weekblad. In the affidavit, he claimed to have participated in the shooting of between seven and nine people with AK-47 rifles together with a black man and a white man.

He told the inquiry that during the trip to Durban, he, and men he said were policemen, had collected AK-47s from the home of a Portuguese speaker. Nothing else of significance had happened during the trip, he said. Cuna substantiated other elements of the affidavit, confirming the logistical details of the trip, including the places where the group had stayed and met.

He confirmed that he had provided a Johannesburg lawyer with a statement, but claimed that it was not read back to him.

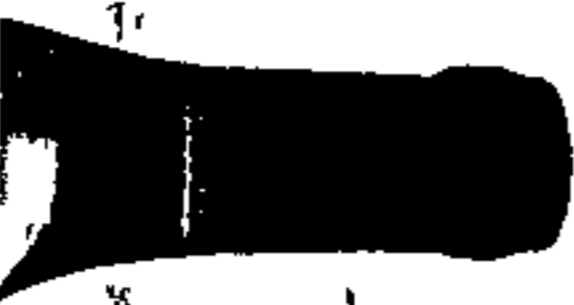
After giving evidence for about two hours, Cuna hung his head and did not respond to questions being asked by the lawyer for the commission.

After granting an adjournment, commission chairman Rob Wise said he had been informed that Cuna was extremely afraid and had declined to provide further evidence as part of an open hearing.

The chairman adjourned the hearing in order to ascertain by means of a personal interview whether Cuna's fears were justified.

Wise said however undesirable it might be in principle, it could become necessary for Cuna to give evidence in the absence of the public and legal representatives if this was the only alternative.

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Renamo deserter denies story

CT 27/11/92

PRETORIA. — Mozambican army deserter Mr Joao Cuna on Thursday refused to give evidence in public before a one-man committee of the Goldstone Commission, as he was "extremely afraid and fearful"

Vrye Weekblad published a report quoting Mr Cuna as saying he had been ordered, and paid R4 000, by security force members to kill African National Congress activists outside Durban

Yesterday Mr Cuna denied "there was any talk about me killing anybody" in the statement he had made and on which the newspaper report was based.

He told committee counsel Mr Torie Pretorius he was "extremely afraid and fearful" and no longer wished to continue giving evidence in public

During the committee's first day of hearing evidence, Mr Cuna also backtracked on claims made to the Vrye Weekblad newspaper about alleged SA Police involvement in violence.

Committee chairman, advocate Mr Rob Wise, will hear Mr Cuna's application to have an in-camera hearing today.

Defence Minister Mr Gene Louw will not react to Goldstone Commission revelations that the SADF conspired to undermine the ANC until the completion of an internal investigation. — Sapa

New govt by 1994 — PAC

JOHANNESBURG. — PAC president Mr Clarence Makwetu said on Tuesday the movement wanted a democratic government installed by early 1994.

Mr Makwetu told a press conference here the PAC also wanted Codesa to be replaced by a multi-lateral forum early next year and an elected constituent assembly in place by November 1993.

"The PAC has said the National Peace Accord and Codesa will not work. It is now common knowledge that we are right," he said. — Sapa

Azapo: Nats won't give up

PORT ELIZABETH — Past events had shown that President F W de Klerk's government had no intention of relinquishing power, Azapo president Mr Pandelani Nefolovhodwe said yesterday.

Speaking at the opening of Azapo's 11th biennial congress here, Mr Nefolovhodwe said the organisation had had to take important decisions geared at protecting the interests of "oppressed and exploited" people. He said Codesa could not deliver majority rule. — Sapa

MK ready to be scrutinised

254
CT 27/11/92

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE ANC was willing to subject uMkhonto weSizwe to the same kind of scrutiny and control as the South African Defence Force, according to MK chief of staff Mr Sipiwe Nyanda.

"We see ourselves, in the transition, as being bound by any decision taken by multi-party structures," he said in an interview in the latest issue of the ANC journal Mayibuye, which was released yesterday.

"It all depends on what happens at the negotiating level MK will take its instructions from the national leadership."

Mr Nyanda said MK saw its future in terms of the transition and integration

"We see MK as one of the building blocks for a future defence force in a democratic South Africa"

It had generally been agreed among all parties that the future

ANC's strategies may change in step with govt

Political Staff

THE ANC's new transitional strategies would have to be reviewed depending on "the regime's" behaviour, its official journal Mayibuye said yesterday.

The ANC's national working committee had identified an option combining negotiations, mass action and international mobilisation as being in the national interest, the journal said.

This strategy included efforts aimed "at uniting the nation against counter-revolution and capturing beach-heads in power structures in order to, in the longer term, effect thorough transformation".

The only other options, the article said, were a return to armed struggle and insurrection, or "a protracted negotiations process combined with mass action and international pressure until the regime surrenders on each and every demand for full-blooded democracy".

The army, police and civil service would need restructuring, it said. "They must be competent and accountable, represent society as a whole, serve the interests of democracy, and be trimmed in keeping with national needs."

army would be non-partisan and uphold the constitution of South Africa

"MK is guerilla army and we are transforming ourselves into a conventional army. Officers are being trained so that we can make an impact in that future defence force"

The ANC demanded that the SADF and other forces be non-partisan and recommended that they should come under some form of multi-party control

"They should fall under a structure set up by Codesa and should not interfere in the process leading to elections for a constituent assembly," Mr Nyanda said.

Big guns, big money and big boasts

■ **JOVIAL JAUNT** *Bizarre*

carnival atmosphere at first

public defence expo:

(254)

By Kim O'Donnel

THERE was big money near Soweto last week, but it wasn't intended for community development or literacy

The shoppers, representing about 50 countries worldwide, had come to spend their money on arms - in spite of the 16-year-old arms embargo

Nasrec, near Soweto, played host to Dexsa '92, South Africa's first defence exposition made open to the public. In addition to R400 million worth of the latest in SA military prowess, from combat helicopters and surveillance briefcases to grenade launchers and "exciting night-vision equipment", visitors were treated to a real carnival, complete with traditional dancing, big band music and "Okavango Sunset", an on-site ad hoc cocktail lounge

The atmosphere was disturbingly jovial and upbeat, men in bad suits sipped Chardonnay while discussing the trends in "capabilities" and blow-your-heads-off technology. But what about the embargo, my colleague and I, kept asking ourselves.

A spokesman for Armscor told us that the hosting of such an exhibition in no way violates the arms embargo. In fact, he and others in the SA arms business were very open in discussing SA arms sales.

Visitors were treated to R400 million worth of SA military prowess, traditional dancing and big band music

In the last five years, annual arms sales have averaged about R500 million. Paul Beaver, publisher of *Jane's Defence Weekly*, told us that at the height of the embargo, SA was trading arms with 32 countries.

One visitor from the Phillipines told us he didn't even know there was an embargo. When asked if any overseas guests had been given complimentary invitations to the expo, the Armscor spokesman told us they had paid for "a few old friends", although he wouldn't disclose details.

The same Filipino guest who was allegedly unaware of the embargo, told us he was among the friendly few. In addition to their brazen attitude about defying the embargo, expo-ites are enormously proud of their self-made industry and the level of expertise they have attained, making them world leaders in areas such as mining and no-jam communication.

"The range of systems, weapons and components that has been developed in South Africa, and the standard that has been achieved, is astonishing - the more so for an industry that is only 18 years old," boasts an article in the Dexsa 12-page information supplement given to visitors and inserted in *The Star* early last week.

Indeed, it is astonishing what the SA arms industry has achieved since the '76 riots. (When did they have the time to perfect this artillery when there was a war in the streets?) And how can these people go to sleep at night?



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(254)

and arms buyers from nearly 50 countries attended the "closed sessions" of the Defence Exhibition of SA (Dexsa) at the Nasrec show grounds in Johannesburg. About 200 of these foreign visitors were invited while the remainder made their own way to the show, says Johan Adler, GM public relations at Armscor. A further 30 000 people attended the show during the two days it was open to the public.

The event, which is estimated to have cost Armscor about R2m to stage, was intended to give arms exports a boost. While the local arms industry grew dramatically during the sanctions era — within 10 years of the UN embargo on the sale of arms to SA in 1977 Armscor had established itself as a major exporter of military equipment — it is now having tough times.

A 37% cut in government defence spending in the past three years and the slump in the international arms market has rocked local suppliers. Though the local arms industry is estimated to have turned over R3,5bn last year, and is still SA's largest exporter of manufactured goods, it has been forced to cut production capacity, lay off large numbers of staff, curb research expenditure and attempt to break into commercial markets.

While many defence contractors have cut overheads dramatically and are successfully moving into new markets, exports remain crucial to the long-term success of the arms industry, says Adler. "In the past few years arms exports have not dropped below R500m a year and we believe this figure could be much higher."

According to Adler the UN embargo prohibits countries only from supplying arms to SA. Though the UN General Assembly in 1987 called on countries not to buy arms from SA no security council resolution was passed and therefore the call was not binding. This understanding is not shared by the ANC which says countries that sent dele-

gates to Dexsa contravened the arms embargo. It intends taking the matter to the UN.

Whatever the status of the arms embargo, SA is understood to have exported military equipment to 35 countries in the past five years and the list could grow as a result of the Dexsa show. More than 150 local firms used the exhibition to display products ranging from artillery systems, armoured vehicles, combat helicopters, radio communications equipment, electronic tactical support systems and a variety of firearms.

While few immediate orders are likely to emerge from the exhibition many of the foreign visitors will have come away with a greater understanding of the depth and capability of SA's arms industry, says Helmoed Heitman, local correspondent for *Jane's Defence Weekly*.

SA is one of the few countries, outside the major international powers, able to produce a sophisticated armaments system from the initial concept through to the finished product, says Heitman. SA has a wide range of expertise and is able to integrate various technologies and subsystems into complex weapons systems, such as the G6 artillery system and Rooivalk combat helicopter.

SA could well start to appear on a few more military shopping lists, says Heitman. ■

ARMAMENTS INDUSTRY

On show

FM 27/11/92

(254)

SA's armaments industry put out the flags last week and, for the first time, openly invited potential foreign buyers to view the country's extensive portfolio of locally produced military equipment.

Turnout, despite objections to the event from the ANC, was good. At least 300 diplomats, military personnel, defence analysts

SA to sign new arms accord

PRETORIA — South Africa was to sign the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC), which prohibits the development, stockpiling and use of chemical weapons, in January, Foreign Minister Mr P. W. Botha said yesterday.

The decision to sign "is an expression of the government's wish to participate in international non-proliferation and disarmament activities", he said in a statement.

The CWC was finalised by a United Nations subcommittee in August. The UN General Assembly is to ratify the convention before the end of the year. — Sapa

Information withheld from police — Verster

FORMER CCB MD Joe Verster told then Defence Minister Magnus Malan, and an SADF internal inquiry, of claims that Ferdi Barnard had gunned down David Webster, the Webster inquest was told yesterday.

However, the SAP investigation team into the 1989 murder had not been told of these claims implicating the former CCB operative in the killing, Verster said.

A typed transcript of Verster's earlier testimony, given in camera to protect his identity, states that on a question by State advocate Jannie van Vuuren about what information was supplied to Malan on July 13 1990, Verster replied "That I think it is, that we think it is Barnard, because he said so, but it is hearsay and I have no facts to base it on."

Suspicion

He said repeatedly during his testimony that he was "talking under correction".

He told Judge M Stegmann that after the Webster murder he had a faint suspicion that Barnard, then dismissed from the CCB, could have been involved in the killing. This suspicion was passed on to Gen Jaap Joubert of the SAP.

"Gen Joubert told me to keep in mind that Barnard was one of our own people and that Barnard was a good person. His father was in the police," Verster said.

Information of Barnard's alleged involvement that was received later — in the form of Barnard's confession to his CCB handler Lafras Luitingh and an anonymous telephone call to Verster — was not passed

on to the police, Verster testified

"I did disclose this information, in terms of the Defence Act procedures, to a (internal) board of inquiry," he said.

Verster, who personally dismissed Barnard from the CCB after a breach of security, said in spite of several pointers, he believed Barnard's alleged involvement in the Webster murder was "nonsense".

Before Verster started his testimony behind closed doors last Friday, his advocate J.J. Wessels told the inquest. "It is our brief that Verster will answer all questions regarding his knowledge of the murder of Webster

"However, Verster is not prepared to answer any questions regarding the CCB, because any answer could possibly incriminate him.

"Our brief is that Verster stresses that the activities of the CCB at all times were aimed at the enemies of SA and that the activities at all times were approved by the superior hierarchy.

"Because of changing politics and the continued existence of Umkonkotho we Sizwe, Verster is currently in the position of not being able to rely on the support of his former superiors and has to look after his own interests and therefore cannot talk freely. Even indemnity will not guarantee his personal safety," Wessels said.

The judge has been asked by representatives of the Webster Trust to consider the subpoena of Malan, now Water Affairs and Forestry Minister, to testify at the inquest

STEPHANE BOTHMA

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TO
IND

Farmers 'exploiting cross-border workers'

MICHAEL HARTNACK

HARARE — Northern Transvaal farmers were illegally employing Zimbabwean "border jumpers" and handing them to the SA Police when they asked for wages, Harare's Daily Gazette newspaper reported yesterday.

Vincent Zulu said he was recently deported from SA and knew of many others who were victimised by miserly commercial farmers.

"In my case, I was working at a farm but when I demanded my salary I was handed over to police who detained me for a week while I waited for the next truck home," Zulu said in Plumtree, western Matabeleland.

An average of 50 people are deported back to Zimbabwe each week from the Transvaal, but most return immediately "because they find the prospects of securing jobs locally next to zero", said the newspaper. SA and Botswana have jointly deported 3 685 people from southern Matabeleland since August, police statistics show.

With Christmas only a month away, the number of Zimbabweans seeking to cross legally to SA has soared. The queue outside the SA trade mission in central Harare for visas for "shopping trips" reached record lengths yesterday, extending 400m into the street.

"I cannot be expected to sit at home and wait for something to happen," said Zulu, announcing his intention to try to infiltrate back into the Transvaal via Botswana. "I need to eat, but there is no food at home. We really do not mind what we do there as long as we get something to keep us going."

The Daily Gazette yesterday quoted an official of Zimbabwe's Domestic and Allied Workers' Union, Adams Verenga, who said 90% of black Zimbabwean employers paid less than the government's R81 a month minimum wage for domestic servants.

STAR
21.11.92

Probe into claim of SAP violence link

A one-man commission of inquiry into a Mozambican army deserter's allegations of SAP involvement in political violence will begin its investigation today

The committee was appointed by Mr Justice Richard Goldstone on Monday to probe claims made by Joao Cuna to Vrye Weekblad about SAP involvement in violence.

When the Commission began probing Cuna's allegations, they discovered a link to the SADF's Military Intelligence (MI) and when they raided a MI operations centre two weeks ago they confiscated files which showed the SADF had planned to subvert Umkhonto we Sizwe. — Sapa. (254)

Verster's testimony 'explosive'

By Susan Smuts

STAR 26/11/92

The cross-examination of CCB managing director Colonel Joe Verster has become a "free-for-all fireworks display", according to lawyers at the David Webster inquest at the Rand Supreme Court

But the lawyers are keeping mum about what aspect of Verster's evidence sparked the fire
Verster takes the wit-

ness stand behind closed doors for the fifth time today, but his testimony will be kept secret until the transcripts are made available later this week or early next week

Some light relief was supplied by Adele Pretorius (nee van der Spuy), founder of the Merit Party and the Bond Party, who burst into the court yesterday

Outside, she demanded

to speak to Eberhardt Bertelsmann, SC, appearing for the David Webster Trust.

She claimed the CCB had made an attack on her life.

Pretorius agreed to wait for a tea adjournment to speak to Bertelsmann, but disappeared shortly afterwards

The hearing continues.

● Challenge to court reporters — Page 23

Woman disrupts Webster hearing

CT 26/11/92 (114) (254)

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The evidence of former CCB managing director Colonel Joe Verster, who is testifying in camera at the Webster inquest, was briefly interrupted twice yesterday by former women's rights campaigner Ms Adele van der Spuy.

She arrived at the Rand Supreme Court yesterday stating that she wanted to testify at the inquest.

She was twice escorted out of the court room where Colonel Verster is testifying behind closed doors in order to protect his identity.

Ms Van der Spuy, who said she was the ex-wife of a former judge, told lawyers and reporters outside the court room that there had been two attempts on her life.

She accused the CCB of being responsible and also claimed she could name the leaders of the "third force".

Witness box

She also claimed to represent South African taxpayers and the Bond Party, which she said had been registered as a political party in Pretoria last week.

Ms Van der Spuy left after speaking to lawyers representing various parties at the inquest.

Colonel Verster has been in the witness box for five days.

Cross-examination of the former CCB chief is expected to be concluded today.

He will be followed by former CCB co-ordinator Mr Lafras Luitingh, who is to be recalled for cross-examination by Mr P Coetzee, SC, who is representing the SADF.

Mr Luitingh earlier told the court former CCB agent Ferdi Barnard had confessed to killing Dr Webster in 1989 to win another contract with the covert organisation.

The hearing continues.

● Startling evidence at Webster inquest

● R100-m network planned

CCB chief 'warned' FW

By Jacques Pauw

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Civil Co-operation Bureau managing director Joe Verster recently approached Ferdi Barnard with a plan to set up a series of front companies — each with its own security force — to act against a future government, according to startling testimony heard at the David Webster inquest this week.

Verster allegedly said R100 million was available for the project. In evidence, it was also claimed that on October 6 Verster wrote to President de Klerk warning him of serious discontent among members and former members of the security forces.

Should these members join together, Verster wrote, they would be vastly superior to Umkhonto we Sizwe. In another letter to De Klerk, dated May 5 this year, Verster alleged that four generals, including SADF Chief General Kat Laebenberg, had influenced their subordinates in the CCB to make CCB documentation

“change” and “disappear”. These and other dramatic allegations emerged during the in-camera cross-examination of Verster by counsel for Barnard, a convicted murderer and former CCB operative. Verster denied approaching Barnard, but admitted he met him at the Transvaal Snake Park in Halfway House a few months ago. He said they discussed private matters.

Verster also admitted he recently met the commander of the SAP's former counter-insurgency force at Vlakplaas, Lieutenant-Colonel Eugene de Kock. They also discussed private matters. It is not known whether the letters, parts of which were read into the court record, were received by the Office of the State President and whether he responded.

This week's testimony in Court 4F of the Rand Supreme Court constitutes the first evidence to be given by a senior officer to the effect that discontented former members of the security forces may form the core of a future destabilising force. In the October letter to De Klerk, Verster said the disrespect with which he and other former agents were being treated was unacceptable.

He wrote that the group on whose behalf he was speaking included members of the CCB, Military Intelligence (MI), the National Intelligence Service, the parachute battalions, Special Forces, 32 Battalion, the SA Police, Koervoet and former Rhodesian special forces. Verster said the link between these people could not be broken by politicians. Counsel for Barnard, Piet du Plessis, put it to Verster that Barnard claimed the meeting at Halfway House had been requested by Verster. Barnard denied this. Plessis stated, that Verster said R100 million was available and that each South African company in a proposed network would be provided with its own security personnel, which could, if necessary, act against a future government. Barnard said Verster had requested him to set up the meeting with De Kock. De Kock has been implicated in various Vlakplaas police “death squad” activities. His name has also been linked with the visit to London by MI agent Leon Flores, allegedly to arrange for the assassination of former Vlakplaas police officer Dirk Coetzee.

The allegations contained in Verster's second letter to De Klerk are the first suggestion that the Chief of the SADF and three of his generals were personally involved in the disappearance of CCB files during the Harms Commission.

Verster testified at the Harms Commission that an emergency plan had been activated which led to the disappearance of the files, to protect CCB members

SMAN 27/11/92

Goniwe: 'Lots of skeletons'

Political Staff

(254)

THE controversial Military Intelligence (MI) wing of the SA Defence Force was not involved in any operations and only collected information, its head, Lieutenant-General Joffel van der Westhuizen said yesterday.

He expected a "whole lot" of skeletons would come out in matters such as the Goniwe inquest and the allegations about the Hammer unit.

He said MI had absolutely nothing to do with the disbanded Civil Cooperation Bureau (CCB) despite its employment of CCB agent and convicted double murderer, Ferd Barnard.

Gen Van der Westhuizen said in an interview in yesterday's Rapport MI was just an information service and it was not controlling any operations.

Gen Van der Westhuizen, whose name appeared at the bottom of a secret SADF document ordering the removal of anti-apartheid activist Matthew Goniwe, said he would give evidence at the Goniwe inquest.

Gen Van der Westhuizen said neither the former Minister of Defence, Mr Roelf Meyer nor any of the generals knew about the recruitment of Ferd Barnard.

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Arms fair 'a success' despite sanctions row

JOHANNESBURG — Organisers of South Africa's biggest-ever arms exhibition say the six-day export-oriented fair was a success despite a row over sanctions

Armsecor, the show sponsors, said the exhibition had evoked considerable interna-

tional interest, particularly from Africa, the Middle East, and South America

The fair came under fire from anti-apartheid movements and the UN for defying an international embargo on arms dealings with South Africa. — Sapa

Probe hears of Verster assault

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — CCB managing director Colonel Joe Verster was physically assaulted by former SADF intelligence chief General Witkop Badenhorst when they clashed over an internal investigation into the CCB, the David Webster inquest was told

Testifying behind closed doors at the Rand Supreme Court on Friday, Colonel

Verster said the assault occurred at the CCB's secret headquarters early in 1990

He said shortly after General Badenhorst had been appointed to head the internal investigation, he told him "General, I don't trust you and you must know that"

"Because I did not want to play along, Badenhorst tried to chase me out of my office I said it was my office and I remained seated

"He then got up and, in front of (SAP Brigadier) Krappies Engelbrecht and (CCB administration officer) Christo Brits, assaulted me," Col Verster said

He also said former SADF chief General Jannie Geldenhuys had said in January 1990 that President F W de Klerk had given an assurance there would be no "witch-hunt" regarding CCB operations

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SADF 'beaten in Angola, lost Namibia'

Political Staff

CT 23/11/92 (254)

COLONEL Jan Breytenbach, one of South Africa's top soldiers, has admitted that the SADF was beaten in Angola — and has lashed out at Military Intelligence for its excessive secrecy in the Namibian/Angolan war.

He also said MI was involved in ivory smuggling in Namibia.

Colonel Breytenbach, the founder of 32 Battalion, the feared Portuguese-speaking unit in the bush war, said the war was "unnecessary" because we achieved absolutely sweet bugger-all!

The government was now not only giving the communists the cherry on the top but also the cream. "Our men who fought are sitting around dumbfounded",

Colonel Breytenbach, now living in Salem in the Eastern Cape, said in an interview to be published in Die Suid-Afrikaan this week. "We lost South-West (Namibia) and we lost Cuito Cuanavale."

Cuito Cuanavale was one of the biggest battles in southern Angola. The SADF and Cuba have both claimed victory, there ever since. Colonel Breytenbach said the

SADF could have taken action to cut off all fuel supplies to the Angolan and Cuban troops and destroyed eight brigades of soldiers, but they were prevented from doing so, apparently for political reasons.

"Then old Pk Botha (Minister of Foreign Affairs) and Magnus Malan (then Minister of Defence) trotted off to Brazzaville and said we were now negotiating from a position of strength, and that there were no winners but also no losers.

"There were definitely losers, and it was not them (the Cubans and Fapa, the Angolan army)."

Colonel Breytenbach said the problem with the poaching of ivory by MI was that there was never any concrete information which the police could follow up.

— officer

The result was that the whole issue was covered up.

"This secrecy was just stupid. This is where the corruption began.

"Because you could not deal with such operations as the smuggling of elephant tusks, because it is taking place under the cover that it is connected to the support of Unita," Colonel Breytenbach said.

Threat to leave

by MI head

PRETORIA — The head of the Directorate of Covert Collection, Brig J J "Tolletjie" Botha, said he had collected security information and had not tried to discredit the ANC.

He told Beeld newspaper in an interview published yesterday he would resign immediately if anything to the contrary could be proved.

Civil Co-operation Bureau head Colonel Joe Verster told Beeld he was furious that murderer Ferdi Barnard was still being linked to the CCB — Sapa

NEWS Claim that Buthelezi tries to use ethnicity to turn people against the ANC

Barnard linked to Inner Circle

Sowetan 24/11/92

SINISTER links have been drawn between Ferdi Barnard's Military Intelligence (MI) operation and the so-called "Binneking" (Inner Circle) which threatened top Cabinet Ministers and President de Klerk earlier this year

The Star revealed in May this year that President de Klerk and at least three senior Cabinet Ministers had received threatening letters from an organisation calling itself the "Binneking" and claiming to be a formal covert group made up of former security officials

The letters called on the top National Party politicians to "turn back" from Codesa or face the consequences. In the letters the Inner Circle claimed to be a well-structured group of former members of the SADF, MI, Special Forces, SAP Task Force, security police and of the National Intelligence Service

On Sunday an Afrikaans paper claimed it had information indicating that the secret organisation and Barnard's MI unit -

■ **Newspaper claims unit threatened De Klerk and three Cabinet Ministers:**

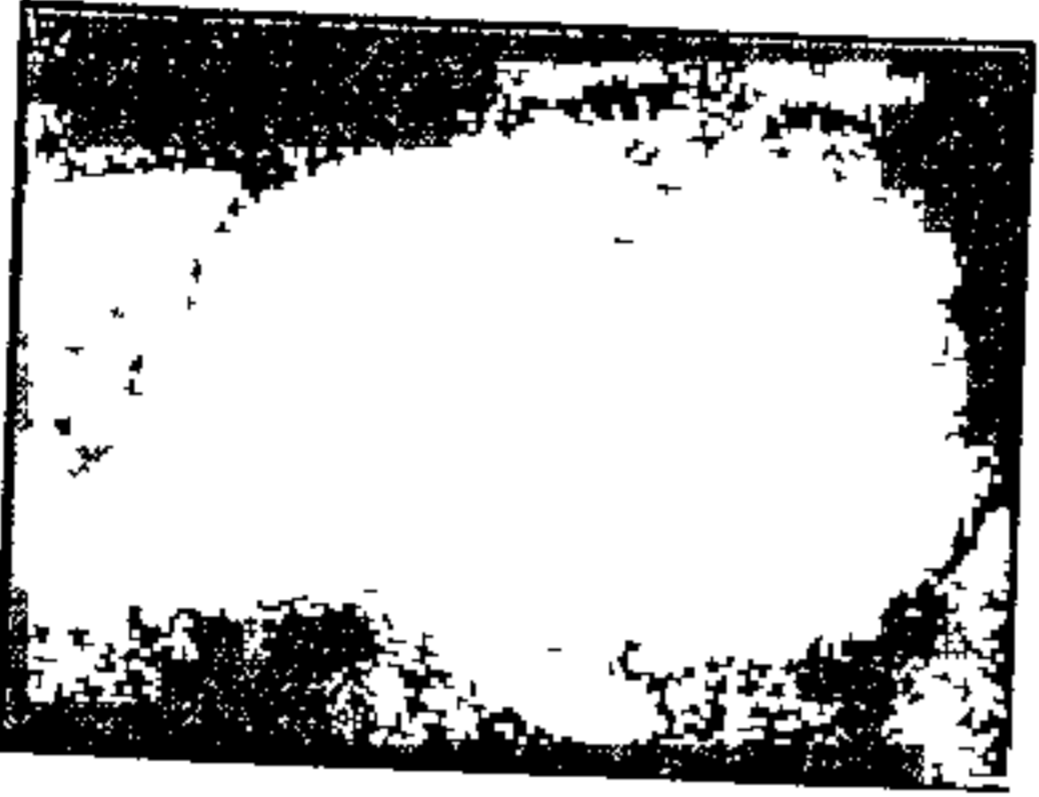
exposed by the Goldstone Commission of Inquiry - were "one and the same thing" Johannesburg escort Carol Ann Burton

told *Rapport* Barnard had said the secret unit he was involved in put him in a position to monitor and "tap" black radicals for information

This unit would be known as the Binneking/Inner Circle, she said. According to Burton the Inner Circle had been in existence since July last year

"Ferdi told me it consisted of the elite of disillusioned security force members," said Burton.

She said Barnard had also told her that there was an "Outer Circle" which stood around the elite and collected information for the Inner Circle, and, through achievement, could aim for the Inner Circle



Justice Richard Goldstone

police and of the National Intelligence Service

On Sunday an Afrikaans paper claimed it had information indicating that the secret organisation and Barnard's MI unit -



Mass action for public probes

Political Staff

DURBAN — Natal could be in for a fresh round of mass action following the ANC's resolution that it would launch an "unprecedented" campaign to force the government into public probes of the security establishment

Chief among the demands at the ANC Southern Natal region's weekend conference was that

the Goldstone Commission be handed the files seized by the government from Military Intelligence

A mass action campaign would be launched after consulting with other regions. Other decisions taken at the conference yesterday included that

• An independent judicial commission should investigate

CT 24/11/92
corruption in the KwaZulu government.

• To achieve free political activity in 1993, specially in KwaZulu. This would include a march on Ulundi

• To request that the United Nations Security Council upgrade its observers' status

• To launch a "hands off MK" campaign to expose apartheid propaganda against the wing

**Goniwe trial
set for March?**

PORT ELIZABETH — It is unlikely that proceedings will begin before March next year in the reopened inquest into the deaths of the Goniwe four.

Assistant attorney-general Mr Mike Hodgen said yesterday he was getting in touch with "all the parties concerned" about setting a date for the inquest to begin.

"At this stage the parties include representatives for the army, the SA Police, and representatives from Legal Resources who are acting for the families"

Minister may testify on CCB

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JOHANNESBURG. — The attorney-general is considering a request to subpoena former defence minister General Magnus Malan to testify at the Dr David Webster inquest.

This follows evidence by ex-CCB managing director Colonel Joe Verster, who claimed he thought he told General Malan that CCB agent Ferdi Barnard confessed to killing the Wits University anthropologist on May 1, 1989.

This is the first time General Malan's name has been mentioned in the proceedings.

During earlier testimony Barnard's handler, Mr Lafras Luitingh, told the court that Barnard claimed he had shot Dr Webster to convince his superiors he had a role to play in the CCB.

Colonel Verster — who gave in-camera evidence on Friday — told the court that Mr Luitingh had told him of the confession shortly before he met General Malan.

According to the transcripts of his evidence, Colonel Verster said he thought he had told General Malan "We think it was Barnard (who shot Dr Webster)

Call to subpoena Malan

because he has said so. But this is hearsay, I have no facts on which to base it."

He later told the inquest that Dr Webster's murder had been only one point on an agenda for a meeting with General Malan in July 1990.

Dr Webster's murder was a secondary concern during the meeting, but it was one of the factors which influenced the future of the CCB.

The meeting was mostly concerned with the CCB agents, who, it seemed to Colonel Verster, were being left in the lurch by the government after the Harms Commission.

Colonel Verster said Dr Webster's death emerged as a detail which influenced this discussion.

Minutes after he said he had told the defence minister of Bar-

nard's confession, he said he could not remember what specific information he had disclosed.

General Malan has previously denied that Colonel Verster informed him of Barnard's confession.

The David Webster Trust has written a letter to the attorney-general requesting that General Malan be subpoenaed to testify.

During the Harms Commission into alleged police death squads in 1990, lawyers acting for the trust also argued General Malan should be called to testify. However, he was not called to give evidence.

Meanwhile, a complaint against a Sunday Times report of Colonel Verster's evidence and General Malan's reaction has been referred to the attorney-general.

Mr JJ Wessels, appearing for Colonel Verster, complained yesterday the Sunday Times story was substantially inaccurate and led to General Malan's comment which contradicted Colonel Verster's evidence.

This contravened the Inquest Act, which prohibited the publication of any information which could prejudice, influence or anticipate the finding of an inquest.

The hearing continues — Sapa

Goldstone to probe witness' lies

JOHANNESBURG — A deserter from the Mozambican army was instigated by "unknown persons" to make a false report about police involvement in political violence to the Vrye Weekblad, the Goldstone Commission said yesterday

The commission has established a one-person committee of inquiry into the allegations made by Mr Joao Cuna, who has informed counsel for the commission that

he gave false information to the newspaper, commission chairman Mr Justice Richard Goldstone said

The newspaper published a report on October 30 quoting Mr Cuna as saying he had been approached by a policeman to attack ANC activists in Durban

But Mr Cuna told the commission that he had been instigated by "certain persons" to make the false report which led to the Vrye Weekblad article

The one-man inquiry under senior Johannesburg advocate Mr R M Wise will begin its investigation on November 26

Mr Wise said both the newspaper and the police had requested the probe

Vrye Weekblad editor Mr Max du Preez said yesterday "If he was fabricating evidence, it is important to know whether one arm of the security forces set up another arm of the security forces" — Sapa

CT 24/11/92

Deserter lied to newspaper

A MOZAMBICAN army deserter was instigated by unknown "persons" to make a false report about SAP involvement in political violence to the Vrye Weekblad, the Goldstone commission said yesterday

The commission has established a one-man committee to inquire into allegations by Joao Cuna, who has told the commission's counsel he gave false information to the newspaper, commission chairman Judge Richard Goldstone said in a statement

The newspaper published a report on October 30 quoting Cuna as saying he had been approached by a policeman to attack ANC campaigners in Durban. During the attack, a number of people were killed

But Cuna told the commission he had been instigated by "certain persons" to make the false report to the newspaper.

The one-man inquiry of advocate R M Wise will begin its investigation on November 26 — Sapa

Judge thinks twice about 'speaking out'

JUDGE Richard Goldstone said yesterday he had become "terrified" of speaking out in public because of the extensive publicity being accorded his commission of inquiry into violence.

This follows weekend confusion over conflicting news reports concerning the outcome of Goldstone's talks with President F W de Klerk on Friday regarding his commission's powers

Sapa reports that after Goldstone met French Deputy Foreign Minister Georges Kiejman at Bloemfontein's JBM Hertzog Airport yesterday, both men declined to comment on their discussion.

Goldstone said he was "just terrified" to say anything without deep consideration

His caution comes in the wake of his dramatic disclosures last week of an SADF military intelligence plot to discredit the ANC and the involvement of convicted murderer and former CCB agent Ferdi Barnard

Following the ensuing outcry and calls for strong action to be taken, De Klerk and the Cabinet issued veiled criticism of Goldstone's method of disclosing damaging information.

It is known that Goldstone informed the

(Handwritten marks)
BILLY PADDOCK

President's office he was about to make the Barnard disclosures because he was afraid of the information leaking out in an uncontrolled manner.

Last week Goldstone was reported extensively as having called for greater powers for his commission of inquiry

However, after his meeting with De Klerk the judge corrected the reports, saying the "empowerment" he was requesting was not further legal power but greater manpower. De Klerk has authorised more manpower for the Goldstone commission

At last Monday's news conference Goldstone was asked, "Do you not already have sufficiently wide powers as was reported in the UN secretary-general's report?" Goldstone replied there was some dispute about this and there were differing interpretations of his brief.

It has now been confirmed by government and commission sources that Goldstone will investigate all security forces and private armies

The internal SADF inquiry appointed by the Cabinet to look into the ANC smear plot will also continue its investigations

Labour Party faces metamorphosis

THE Labour Party is set to cease being an independent political entity when its party congress takes place in Port Elizabeth next month

Party sources say Labour has two options: it can either join another party or dissolve and form a new centrist party with other smaller parties such as the DP.

The prevailing view within the caucus is that Labour should retain its identity but enter into an alliance with another party such as the ANC on the same basis as the Natal Indian Congress or the SACP

None of the top sources spoken to believed that it was feasible to continue as an independent party.

According to another source, there are

two schools of thought one pressing to join the ANC and the other wanting to form a centrist party.

However, the overriding compromise option that appears to be taking root is that congress will probably decide to go into an alliance with the ANC

If this happens, members who favour the centrist option could defect to the DP, which they consider to be in the middle of the political spectrum.

The crisis in Labour arose earlier this year when a number of its MPs crossed the floor to join the NP and the DP.

(Handwritten marks)
BILLY PADDOCK

Verster denies news report

SUSAN RUSSELL

THE Attorney-General is to investigate a complaint made on behalf of former CCB MD Joe Verster that the Sunday Times published a "substantially inaccurate" report of his evidence to the Webster inquest last week

Judge M Stegmann referred the matter to the Attorney-General after Verster's counsel complained yesterday.

The Sunday Times reported that Verster told the

SA to sign arms treaty

SA WOULD sign the Chemical Weapons Convention which prohibited the development, stockpiling and use of chemical weapons, in January next year, Foreign Minister Pik Botha said in Pretoria yesterday.

Botha added that a draft bill on the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction in SA was published recently in the Government Gazette and would probably be tabled in Parliament next year.

SIAM 25/11/92

(254)

Goldstone out of commission

Cabinet effectively shoves aside judge in favour of 'own man'

By QUINTON RHODES

THE credibility of State President FW de Klerk's NP government plummeted to its lowest this week

His cabinet responded to Monday's bombshell revelations by the Goldstone Commission by effectively closing ranks.

It issued barely credible denials and instituted an internal investigation which bears all the marks of yet another cover-up.

The cabinet's crisis-management measures were instituted after Judge Goldstone told a Monday press conference of dramatic evidence of Military Intelligence (MI) plots to discredit the ANC.

The evidence was uncovered when Goldstone Commission investigators swooped on an MI operations centre in Pretoria.

The evidence, mainly five "top secret" files, showed that former CCB agent Ferdi Barnard had been employed by the sinister Directorate of Covert Collections (DCC) between May and December last year.

Barnard is a convicted murderer, and one of the men accused by witnesses at the David Webster inquest for being responsible for his murder.

The evidence revealed that Barnard's DCC mission had been to destabilise Umkhonto weSizwe by implicating it in criminal activities.

Barnard confirmed this in interviews later in the week, but insisted the project had only got as far as the planning stages before it was scuppered by the MI top brass and his services terminated.

Goldstone's initial allegations, gleaned from seized files, were that Barnard's services were brought to an end by the then Defence Minister Roelf Meyer to avoid embarrassment.

However, Meyer on Tuesday denied any knowledge of employing Barnard and Goldstone backed down by accepting there was no evidence to

establish that the files had not been false

He also said that Meyer had not signed the documents, adding to the question mark over their authenticity. The Judge said that the NP negotiator had been "unfairly implicated"

Point taken, but this does not mean that the Nats are off the hook

In fact, the government's response to the affair can only fuel suspicions that it has a good deal to hide. Instead of granting Goldstone's request to continue with the investigation of the security forces, the Cabinet on Wednesday effectively held him at bay by instituting its "own" internal investigation.

It was a particularly transparent – and telling – manoeuvre despite De Klerk's attempt at damage control.

He was careful to say that Goldstone's request was only temporarily being refused, and that a meeting between himself and the judge would be arranged as a matter of urgency. The government response has been studded with criticisms of Goldstone's decision to go public rather than to report directly to De Klerk on his findings – and to leave the president to decide on how to use the information.

It is also worth noting that the denial of extended powers to the judge is in essence a refusal to comply with the recommendations of the UN secretary general, which called for provision to be made to allow Goldstone to pursue full and unhindered investigations into both official and private security forces.

But perhaps the most disturbing element of the government response has been the "self-investigation" it has opted for instead of a Goldstone investigation.

The appointment of Lt-Gen Pierre Steyn to take over the functions of intelligence within the SADF has been widely welcomed, if only as a public relations measure. Steyn, until recently second in command of the SA Air Force, was appointed earlier



HELD UP ... Judge Richard Goldstone's commissioners are 'off the case'.



CLOSING RANKS ... President De Klerk ordered the security forces to investigate themselves.

this year to the position of Chief of Defence Force Staff. He has a relatively enlightened profile, having been largely responsible for the drafting of the SADF's Code of Conduct in accordance with the provisions of the National Peace Accord and for relaxing the military conscription system.

However, what has largely escaped attention is the appointment of Maj-Gen Alwyn Conradie as Steyn's partner in the investigation of the darker byways of MI.

As chief of the CID, Conradie conducted the initial investigation in late 1988 into the death squad allegations of Dirk Coetzee and Almond Nofomela. Earlier in his career he served as a colonel in the Cape Town Special Branch.

Conradie was appointed in late 1988 along with OFS Attorney-General Timothy McNally to investigate the sensational claims by Death Row prisoner Nofomela and former police Captain Coetzee that the SAP were

running death squads from Vlakplaas outside Pretoria

Amid allegations that suspects had been told by investigating policemen to "say nothing" and advised to get out of the way, the McNally Commission finally produced a report which completely exonerated the security forces.

With McNally leading the evidence before the Harms Commission which sat in 1989, the contents of the report formed the basis of the evidence relating to the SAP

Like the findings of Harms, the McNally report, jointly authored by Conradie, was sharply criticised by Supreme Court Judge Johan Kriegler

In the celebrated defamation case brought in late 1989 by police forensics chief Gen Lothar Neethling, Kriegler found in favour of the *Vrye Weekblad* and *The Weekly Mail* – effectively branding Neethling as a poisoner of political opponents.

Judge Kriegler found there was

strong evidence to support Coetzee's claims, and questioned both the Harms Commission and its investigators

Steyn and Conradie – with Conradie playing the major investigative role – will provide De Klerk with a complete and comprehensive analysis of all the SADF's intelligence activities

They will also be asked to make recommendations "on the advisability of restructuring these functions".

An assurance was also given by the State President that any findings by Conradie and Steyn relevant to the investigations of the Goldstone Commission would be handed over.

However, the intervention of the cabinet has been to take the matter out of the hands of the Goldstone investigators.

Now the issue has been placed in the hands of a man widely alleged to have squashed investigations of security force "dirty tricks".

NEWS An additional 500 cops deployed on Reef stations to curb violence on trains

Verster on thin thread

■ CCB boss could be charged for defying court subpoena:

By Ike Motsapi (254)

THE managing director of the Civil Co-operation Bureau, Colonel Joe Verster, may be held in contempt of court for defying a subpoena to give evidence at the David Webster inquest.

This was said by Mr Justice M Stegmann presiding over the inquest in the Rand Supreme Court last Friday.

Stegmann said he would evaluate Verster's evidence before deciding whether to hold him in contempt. Verster chose to go abroad to "wind

up CCB affairs" instead of giving evidence when called to do so.

He testified in camera last week and Mr Justice Stegmann later said he would make the evidence public this week.

Verster is the fifth person to testify in camera.

Several questions put to Verster by the state counsel, Advocate Jannie van Vuuren, were blocked by his defence.

However, Verster is likely to be questioned on several issues in which his name has been mentioned by other witnesses.

Sowetan 23/11/92

Handwritten initials and scribbles.

Goldstone is to probe all forces

254

ET 23/11/92

Political Staff

DURBAN — The Goldstone Commission is to investigate all security forces allegedly involved in violence

This is in terms of an agreement reached with President F W de Klerk on Friday.

Widespread reports at the weekend that Mr De Klerk had effectively clipped the wings of the commission by not broadening its powers were described by both government and commission sources yesterday as incorrect and a misinterpretation

It is understood that commission chairman Mr Justice Richard Goldstone left his meeting with Mr De Klerk on Friday night substantially satisfied that his request for a broad investigation of security forces allegedly involved in violence had been approved

These would include the SAP, the SADF, uMkhonto weSizwe, Apla, the KwaZulu Police and certain security firms

FW grants inquiry's requests

Mr Justice Goldstone is mandated to investigate the sources of violence and intimidation. Reports that he wanted to launch a structural investigation of the intelligence establishment were also off the mark, the sources said

However, he apparently did have reservations about the commission's access to Directorate of Covert Collections files — to be the subject of a probe by SADF Chief of Staff Lt-General Pierre

Steyn and the SAP's Lt-General Alwyn Conradie

But these could be cleared up when Mr Justice Goldstone meets Lt-Gen Steyn to discuss the co-ordination of their activities. The meeting may take place some time this week, possibly on Friday

Crucial to the misunderstanding appears to have been a line in the statement issued by government spokesman Mr Dave Steward on Friday night. It said that "it was agreed that the powers the commission possesses are sufficient to enable it to carry out its mandate in terms of the Act"

It had been widely reported that Mr Justice Goldstone was asking for additional legal powers to carry out the probe, but sources said that he had been seeking "empowerment" in terms of manpower

This was granted by President De Klerk when he announced that the SA Police would make staff available to Mr Justice Goldstone

ET 23

NEWS Claim that De Klerk is hostage to the military ● 1

Pressure mounts on FW

Sowetan 23/11/92

■ Evidence by CCB chief at Webster inquest spurs demands for an interim government:

THE Government, under fire over damning accusations about security force dirty tricks, is facing increasing pressure to make way for an interim elected administration, political leaders and analysts say.

"There have now been sufficient crises for the Government to lose status as a credible negotiating partner. It now has to make way for an elected interim government with joint control over security forces," Mr Brian Curnin, director of Lawyers for Human Rights, said yesterday.

Dealing the latest blow to State President FW de Klerk, the chief of the Civil Cooperation Bureau, Mr Joe Verster, said he was told by De Klerk there would be no witch-hunt over security force dirty tricks.

Verster told a closed inquest into the murder of anti-apartheid activist David Webster that a former head of the SADF told him the Government accepted everything the CCB did "was in good faith", according to newspaper reports.

The allegation follows disclosures by Mr Justice Richard Goldstone that there was evidence senior military intelligence officers hired a twice-convicted murderer to discredit the ANC.

A Government spokesman said yesterday that De Klerk, as Commander-in-Chief, had a special duty to protect the SADF from "orchestrated attempts

to undermine its legitimate functions and good reputation."

He said the State President's approach to the CCB and "similar questions," was "a matter of record."

"It has been his (De Klerk's) position that allegations of wrong-doing should be established and that anybody guilty of offences should be charged and punished," the Government spokesman said.

The Democratic Party spokesman on justice, Mr Tony Leon, said there was circumstantial evidence that De Klerk was hostage to the military.

Acting in concert

"Elements within the security forces are either undermining the Government or acting in concert with the Government according to a hidden agenda. Either option is dangerous. There is now an urgent need for a deal on an interim government," Leon said.

Mr Rocky Williams, a military analyst, said "securocrats" were holding a gun to De Klerk's apartheid reforms.

"The problem is that he (De Klerk) is in a process of transition and you do not cut off options when negotiating.

"He may need to fall back on their assistance and therefore has no alternative but to live with them," Williams said.

Goldstone asked for more powers and

resources to investigate wrongdoing by all armed forces of the Government, the black opposition and rightwing groups. De Klerk offered extra police investigators but said the Commission already had sufficient legal powers.

Signalling a tough line ahead of a Government-ANC summit to be held soon, ANC president Nelson Mandela has threatened to abandon bilateral talks with the Government unless there was an agreement soon on a date for the installation of an all-race interim government.

In response to Mandela's threat, Government chief negotiator Roelf Meyer said Pretoria had already committed itself to the implementation of an elected transitional government as soon as negotiations with all political parties had been completed. - Sapa-Reuter

New venture for teenagers

A JOINT Sowetan/Star venture has come up with a new and exciting newspaper specifically tailored for the teenage market.

The newspaper, to be launched tomorrow, has been born out of a realisation that there is a gap in the market, demonstrated by the popular teenage response to Sowetan's column "Gloria's Youth".

A board of editors, comprising six black and six white teenagers, will write stories. Each group will contain the same number of males and females.

■ New paper out tomorrow:

Investigative stories, special features, including some written by Gloria and her white counterpart Cathy, are just some of the items to be offered by *The Newspaper With No Name*, as it will be called on its first launch.

A competition will be run and a computer awarded to the person who comes up with the most appropriate name.

The newspaper will be inserted into *Sowetan* and *The Star* and will come out once a month.



From page 1

alleged CCB activities," said Gen Malan, now Forestry and Water Affairs Minister. "The discussion dealt primarily with retrenchment packages for Verster and the former members of his organisation"

"If Verster knew the facts about Dr Webster's death, the question arises why he did not tell Mr Justice Harms or the SA Police. Nothing stood in his way," he said

Defence Minister Mr Gene Louw proposed at the weekend that consideration be given to a court order or "clear instruction" on the powers of a judicial commission regarding secret documentation "linked to the defence and security of a country"

Mr Louw's apparent reference to the Goldstone Commission's seizure of secret MI files came in a speech at Unisa on Friday

Hostage

He had earlier remarked "many of the aspects contained in the statement (by Mr Justice Goldstone on the Ferdi Barnard affair) have thus far not been tested within the framework of the normal procedures applied by a judicial commission"

He stressed the image and standing of the SADF should not be damaged by the activities of a few who transgressed the law

In further reaction at the weekend Mr Tony Leon, the Democratic Party spokesman on justice, said there was circumstantial evidence that Mr De Klerk was hostage to the military

"Elements within the security forces are either undermining the government or acting in concert with the government according to a hidden agenda. Either option is dangerous. There is now an urgent need for a deal on an interim government," he said

The Conservative Party, citing the erosion of parliamentary control and deep disquiet in the security forces about the investigative body, called yesterday for the Goldstone Commission to be disbanded

CP defence spokesman Dr Willie Snyman said "To have one arm of the defence force investigate another is dangerous. The CP calls for the disbandment of the Goldstone Commission"

FW, Malan hit back

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CT23/11/92

Political Staff

DURBAN. — President FW de Klerk and former defence minister General Magnus Malan last night vigorously defended themselves against allegations levelled by Civil Co-operation Bureau head Colonel Joe Verster.

They flatly rejected the claims made by Col Verster in evidence to the Webster Inquest and said they had acted immediately upon hearing allegations of irregularities committed by the CCB

The CCB boss claimed in testimony during the inquest into the death of Dr David Webster that

● The then chief of the SADF Gen Jannie Geldenhuys had told him in January 1990 that Mr De Klerk had given an assurance that there would be no witch-hunt into CCB activities as he accepted that everything they had done was in "good faith"

● He had told Gen Malan that CCB agent Ferdi Barnard had killed anthropologist Dr Webster in 1989

Mr Verster's allegations follow disclosures last week by Mr Justice Richard Goldstone that there was evidence senior military intelligence officers as late as last year hired twice-convicted murderer Barnard to discredit the African National Congress.



DEFENSIVE .. General Malan

GOLDSTONE TO PROBE ALL ARMED WINGS

— PAGE 2

Mr De Klerk's spokesman Mr Dave Steward dismissed the allegation, saying the President's "approach to the CCB is a matter of record"

"It was the President himself who instigated the inquiries of the Harms and Goldstone commissions in the first place. It has consistently been his position that allegations of wrong-doing should be thoroughly investigated, that the full truth be established and that anybody guilty of offences should be charged and punished"

But he added the State President, as commander-in-chief of the SADF, "has a special duty to protect the SADF from orchestrated attempts to undermine its legitimate functions and the good reputation built up over many decades by thousands of dedicated and honourable servicemen"

Gen Malan defended his actions, saying that "towards the end of 1989 I immediately instructed Gen Geldenhuys to launch an inquiry"

"From this flowed the inquiry by Gen Rudolph Witkop" Badenhorst, then chief of Military Intelligence," he said

"It has been my standpoint throughout that any proven irregularities or transgressions should be brought to light, acted upon and cut out."

"The meeting with Joe Verster took place at a stage when the Harms Commission was doing its investigation into the CCB matters"

"Upon legal advice I explicitly did not discuss



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New strategy to control defence units

CT 23/11/92

Own Correspondent

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JOHANNESBURG — The ANC/Cosatu/SACP alliance yesterday adopted a new strategy aimed at tightening control over the self-defence units operating in the Vaal Triangle's townships

At a PWV summit on violence attended by over 100 representatives from the region it was resolved to introduce a code of conduct and to tighten controls

The strategy was aimed at instilling discipline in the self-defence units, PWV ANC spokesman Mr Ronnie Mamoepa said

The summit came amid criticisms that the self-defence units had been hijacked by hooligans who perpetrated atrocities in the townships. The atrocities included extortion, murder and rape

The ANC has repeatedly defended the structures, saying they were basically sound but had been infiltrated by "state agents" who caused "chaos, confusion and dissent" in their ranks

There have been a number of violent incidents in which renegade self-defence units had been implicated — Sapa

ANC alliance adopts new strategy to control self-defence units

THE ANC/Cosatu/SACP alliance yesterday adopted a new strategy aimed at ending control over the self-defence units operating in the Vaal Triangle's townships. The strategy was adopted after a two-day summit on violence in Vereeniging, at ANC PWV spokesman Ronnie Mamoepa said yesterday the summit had resolved that a code of conduct for the self-defence units be established and that the units be subjected to tighter control "by not only the alliance... but also by all community organisations". The strategy was aimed at

instilling discipline in the self-defence units, Mamoepa said. The summit came amid criticism that the self-defence units had been hijacked by hooligans who perpetrated atrocities in the township. The atrocities included extortion, murder and rape. The ANC has defended the structures repeatedly, saying they were basically sound but had been infiltrated by "state agents" who caused "chaos, confusion and dissent" in their ranks.

There have been a number of incidents of violence in which renegade self-defence units have been implicated.

WILSON ZWANE

Senior ANC official Bavumile Vilakazi narrowly missed death recently after he had been shot by a member of Sebokeng's self-defence unit, who mistook him for a policeman. The act was condemned by the ANC, which said it was going to take appropriate disciplinary action against the culprit.

In a more recent incident, six people — all members of an ANC-supporting Sebokeng family — were allegedly killed by renegade members of a self-defence unit. Meanwhile, police were tightlipped yesterday about a Goldstone commission report which claimed that the killings of 19 people in the East Rand township of Thokoza last year were masterminded by a police informer who posed as an ANC self-defence unit leader.

The Sunday Times reported yesterday that the results of an eight-month inquiry into violence in Thokoza and in the nearby Mlungi Ceba squatter camp found that which ambushed a march by hostel dwellers in September last year. The commission found that "the ac-

knowledge use of informers in positions such as that held by Ceba is not conducive to improving the already tense relations and suspicions between the security forces and the communities".

Police spokesman Col Ray Harrauld said yesterday a statement would be issued only after the commission's report had been studied.

Mamoepa said the commission's report vindicated his organisation's conviction that "state agents" had hijacked the self-defence units.

● Comment: Page 8

SDUs not our creation - MK chief

By Abbey Makoe

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SELF Defence Units, the dreaded neighbourhood watch groups operating in black townships, were not the creation of the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe

This revelation, coming in the wake of mounting controversy surrounding the beleaguered SDUs, was made in an exclusive interview with *Sowetan* by the MK's chief-of-staff, Mr Sipiwe Nyanda

Nyanda's statement is in contrast to that of

■ Nyanda contradicts Chris Hani about self-defence units:

Sowetan 23/11/92
several ANC leaders, including his predecessor, Mr Chris Hani

Addressing a meeting in Sebokeng last week, Hani undertook that the ANC would uproot "wayward elements" committing crimes from within the SDUs

In the interview, Nyanda emphasised in no uncertain terms that the SDUs - no matter where they operated - were not the creation of his organisation

Nyanda said although individual members of his organisation took part in the activities of the SDUs, they were all doing so of their own accord as trained soldiers

According to Nyanda, the SDUs were a creation of the communities, comprising residents belonging to liberation movements comprising the ANC, Pan Africanist Congress and Azanian People's Organisation

See report on Pages 8 and 9.

Barnard

asked

lover

to set

sex trap

for ANC

By CHARMAIN NAIDOO

SADF secret agent Ferdi Barnard recruited a former lover to help him set up a vice ring to snare black politicians.

The sex plot was uncovered this week in the Goldstone commission's raid on a Military Intelligence undercover unit.

But the link between convicted killer Barnard and former callgirl Carol Ann Burton, a slip of a woman with large, staring eyes and a drug habit which she fed by prostitution, was first exposed a year ago.

That's when Burton and her current lover, Christopher Human, appeared in court charged with the illegal possession of an Uzi machinegun. They named Ferdi Barnard as the owner of the weapon and told the magistrate that Barnard was working for Military Intelligence.

Although denied by the SADF then, the surprise raid by the Goldstone commission on the secret SADF unit uncovered documents proving the truth of the claim.

Sleaze

The files also showed that Barnard had proposed to Military Intelligence that he be allowed to use prostitutes, homosexuals, shebeen owners and drug dealers to compromise ANC figures.

Among the first people he approached with the plan, it now appears, was Burton and her drug-addict boyfriend, Human.

At their latest court hearing on November 4, the defence gave notice that the couple wanted to apply for indemnity under the Amnesty Act — an indication they might have indeed joined Barnard's sleaze cell.

The couple have moved out of their Berea flat and are "in hiding" somewhere

The investigating officer on their case, Detective-Sergeant Johan Bothma, said they were "complying with their bail requirements." He confirmed that the couple had moved to a secret address.

Affections

In an interview after their first court appearance a year ago, Burton told how she had been Barnard's part-time lover for five months, a role she shared with a woman she named only as Brenda.

She had been introduced to Ferdi by a mutual friend, Mark Francis, in the Summit Club in Hillbrow in January 1991 and soon Ferdi supplanted Mark in her affections.

At the time, Burton's long-term lover, Human, was serving a jail sentence. When he was released he and Barnard resolved that Human should live with Burton, but that Barnard would "take care" of them both financially.

Somewhere between March and August 1991, Ferdi left an Uzi automatic weapon in Human's care. Police discovered the weapon when they burst into

□ To Page 4.

Barnard asked lover to set trap for ANC

according to neighbours

A resident in the town-house complex said he had seen Barnard removing "huge wads" of R50 notes from his car and taking them into the flat about two weeks ago.

"They seem to have a lot of visitors, most of them driving luxury cars like Mercs, BMWs and even a black Porsche," said the man.

Karin's Escort Agency in Johannesburg.

Her husband, Wayne, a former vice and narcotics policeman, went on trial in September for the murder of her lover, ex-security policeman Dirk Wilken.

Barnard moved into a luxury townhouse in Weltevreden Park, Roodepoort, with the beautiful blonde and her son, Shaun, about a month ago.

them on a computer and finding out who owned them. She was also told to report the car numbers of people who visited the "merchant" or drug dealer.

Both she and Human said Barnard had promised them indemnity if they operated with him. If they agreed to work for him, they would be protected if they got into trouble with the law. All they had to do

was to supply a code word and the police would drop charges. It was thus broken promise that particularly annoyed Human who, at the time, expressed anger that the police had broken down his front door "without even knocking first".

□ From Page 1

the couple's Berea flat. Burton claimed she knew nothing of the presence of the gun. All that Barnard had told her was that she should try to find white prostitutes who were prepared to sleep with black men.

She was asked to take down the registration numbers of luxury cars which Barnard said he would check by cross-referencing

in Johannesburg

Hit squad probe to look into military intelligence links

By CHARLENE SMITH *SITimes* 22/11/92.
THE Goldstone commission will begin hearings on Thursday into allegations of military intelligence involvement in hit squad activity.
Judge Richard Goldstone is also expected to meet Lieutenant-General Pierre Steyn, who has been appointed by the government to investigate the SADF's Directorate of Covert Collections. The two men will discuss ways to co-ordinate their investigations.

Early last week, Judge Goldstone revealed the existence of a plot by the DCC to smear the African National Congress's armed wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, by linking it with the criminal underworld.

The new inquiry and the talks between Lieutenant-General Steyn and Judge Goldstone were announced after a two-hour meeting between the judge, President FW de Klerk and Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee on Friday.

The meeting followed a request by Judge Goldstone for his commission's powers to be broadened to encompass scrutiny of the SA security force establishment, including military intelligence, the police and army. This request was turned down.

Harsh

The Democratic Party and the ANC have condemned the government decision not to allow the commission wider powers.

Judge Goldstone said he was satisfied with the outcome of the meeting, but would not comment further.

While the commission faced harsh criticism from the security arms of the government this week for releasing the information it uncovered, it has received strong international support, in particular from the United Nations.

New American ambassador Princeton Lyman travelled to Bloemfontein this week to visit Judge Goldstone and express his support for the commission's work.

It has been reliably learnt that the commission wanted an all-South African task force to begin investigations not only into the SA security forces, but also into the KwaZulu Police, the military wings of the ANC and PAC, as well as other private armies.

Opposed

The only group that has agreed to such an investigation, which was first mooted earlier this year and endorsed by the United Nations, has been the ANC.

Dr Frank Mdlalose, of the Inkatha Freedom Party, said his organisation was opposed to an blanket investigation of the KZP, and the PAC has also resisted any efforts to investigate its army, APLA.

The commission is meant to investigate one security establishment without studying all.

A statement by the State President after his meeting with Judge Goldstone said the SA Police would provide sufficient personnel "to assist the commission to proceed with its ending investigations of all other bodies and organisations alleged to be involved in violence".

Codes

Half an hour before Judge Goldstone's 4:30pm meeting with the State President on Friday, a bogus press release purporting to come from the judge was sent to some newspapers and news agencies.

The press release was typed on a similar typewriter to that used by the commission, with similar lines at the top, but it was not from a fax with no identifying marks.

It claimed the judge was now apologising to the military and retracting the "false" information revealed at the commission's press conference on Monday.

Aussie eyes focusing on SA events

By ELIAS MALULEKE, writing from Australia

THE expose by Judge Richard Goldstone this week on SADF dirty tricks to destabilise the ANC through common criminal activities, has received wide media coverage in Australia.

Australian newspapers have been ignoring events in SA, and instead focused on domestic issues - mainly the recession which is

threatening thousands of Australian jobs.

However, reports on how the "third force" sought to discredit the ANC in 1991 have been splashed across the pages of major newspapers this week.

Widely-circulating dailies carried prominent photos of a thumb-sucking and dejected Ferdi Barnard, the alleged CCB operative and the man behind the plot.

ANC president Nelson Mandela was quoted extensively in *The Mercury* as saying that "hawks" in the SA government had taken over from President FW de Klerk and were harming the reform process.

The Australian carried a leading article in its world news page calling on De Klerk to resign and hold elections for an interim government.

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Security forces welcome SDU plan

A JOINT SA Police and SADF statement has welcomed the envisaged "code of conduct" for Self Defence Units in the townships. *CIPAN 22/11/92*

"This may even prevent SDU and MK members shooting members of their own ANC/SACP-Cosatu alliance, thinking that they're policemen," the statement said.

The statement said the perpetrators of violence, unlike the se-

curity forces, are "AK-47 wielding, uncontrollable, undisciplined, protection-money-taking groups launching their cowardly attacks from behind women and children".

The statement said the ANC had, however, conveniently failed to address the issue of the 194 policemen killed this year.

It said the ANC had failed to address the issues of:

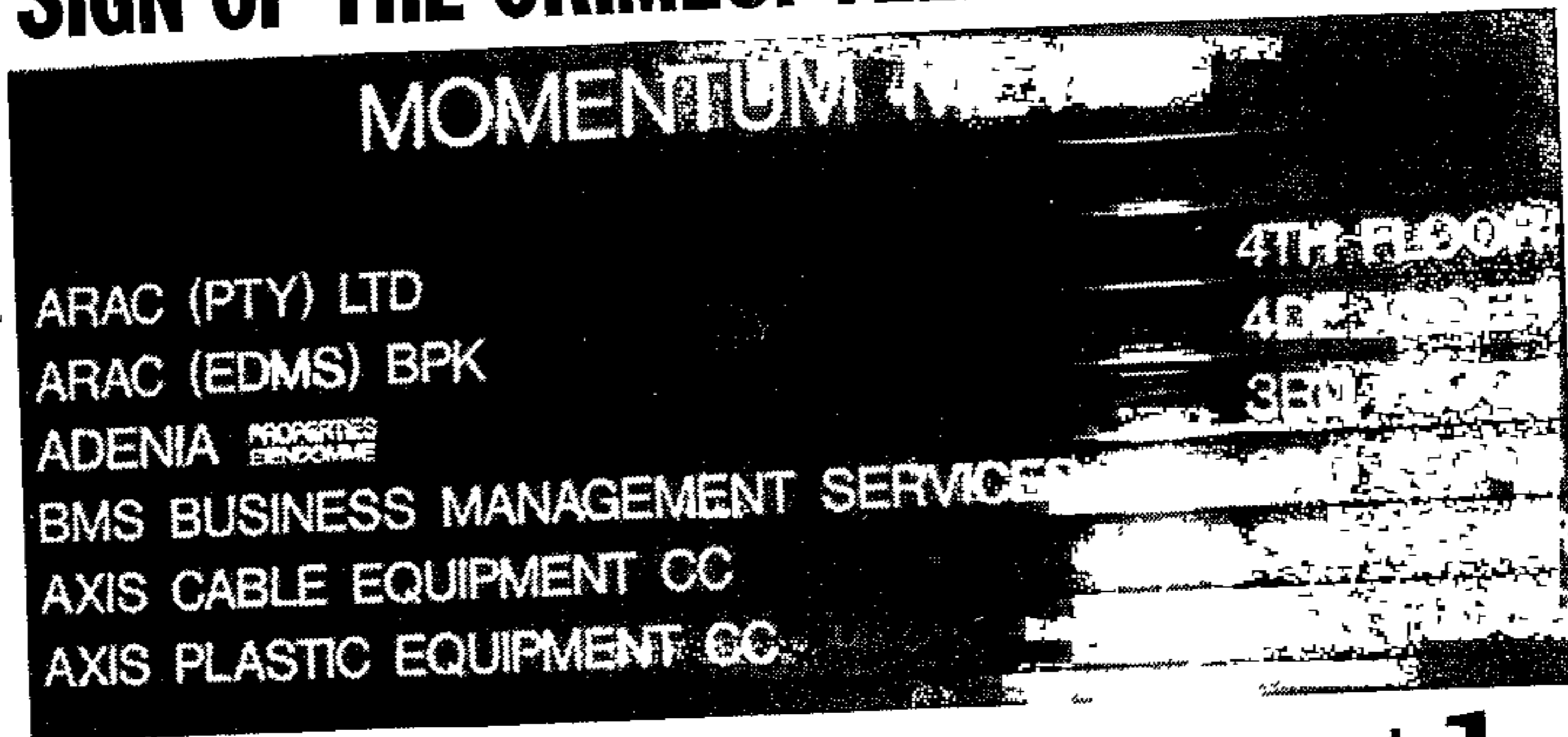
■ MK/ANC members arrested

in the Vaal for illegally being in possession of SAP and military uniforms, firearms, explosives and ammunition of Russian origin; *(254)*

■ The ANC hindering police attempts to investigate and secure scenes of unrest-related murders and crimes; and

■ The recent acknowledgement by the ANC and Chris Hani that they cannot control elements within the SDUs.

SIGN OF THE CRIMES: TELLING IT LIKE IT ISN'T



MOST of the tenants in the tastefully modern Momentum Mews building in Pretoria thought the people on the fourth and fifth floors were just very busy businessmen

They worked long hours, seemed always to be popping in and out, and, although they flirted with the girls, seemed rather vague about what they did

Nobody guessed the building housed the most secret and controversial unit in the military — the Directorate of Covert Collections — under whose command fell spies and criminals

Hiding under the innocuous name of Africa Risk Analysis Consultants, the unit has conducted intelligence work since 1988. In the wake of the Goldstone commission's revelations this week they stand suspected of having launched a campaign of intimidation, extortion and blackmail against senior members of the ANC

Attorneys

Records in the offices of the Registrar of Companies show Arac was registered on April 19 1988. Its sole director is Eric Johan Pelsler, who gave the address of 16 Elardus, Boston Street, Elardus Park, Pretoria. A check by the Sunday Times this week established that nobody of that name had ever lived at the address

Power of attorney, reflects the registration document, was granted to Jacob Echmont Knoll, Rene du Plessis, Gordon Keith Hay, Guy Neville Rudney and Daniel Barend Rudolph Badenhorst

All except Mr Knoll are attorneys with the Pretoria firm of MacRobert De Vilhiers Lunnon and Tindall

The activities of the intelligence unit were apparently widely defined, but at its most innocent consisted of gathering information on "subversives" here and abroad

More sinisterly, the Goldstone files suggest, the unit engaged in active disinformation campaigns against the ANC, making extensive use of front companies

The director of Covert

Just another office full of businessmen

By JOCELYN MAKER, DE WET PÖTGIETER and WISEMAN KHUZWAYO

Collection is Brigadier Tolletje Botha, and among the senior officers are Colonel Gerrit Borman and a Terry Scallan

The number two, it appears, is Colonel At Nel, seconded from National Intelligence Service

About 40 to 50 people are based at the unit's HQ in Momentum Mews at any one time, but more than 200 agents are believed to be affiliated to the unit

Among its members the unit counts Leon Flores and Pamela du Randt, both recently implicated in a Military Intelligence plot to discredit the ANC through linking it with the Irish Republican Army

Other members include Anton Nieuwoudt, connected with a coterie of advisers who attached themselves to Brigadier Oupa Gqozo of the Ciskei

Agents

Lieutenant-General Rudolph "Witkop" Badenhorst, former head of Military Intelligence but now fighting to defend himself from accusations that he was aware of plans by the disbanded military unit, the CCB, to assassinate political activist David Webster, was often seen in the building. So, too, was dismissed former CCB chief Joe Verster

A great number of agents working at the Mews, however, are ex-Rhodesian bush war veterans from the Selous Scouts and SAS. Not all are military personnel. There are a number of civilians

A Sunday Times source who once worked at the directorate but left in disgust, claimed the unit was made up of "hard-core rightwing radicals" who bitterly resented the release of Nelson Mandela and the unbanning of the ANC and, particularly, the SA Communist Party

But of this the tenants at Momentum Mews appeared largely unaware

One of the building's staff said Arac seemed a "very secretive lot"

One worker in the building said "I have only been on to the fourth and fifth floor when maintenance work was needed. They have a very expensive photographic lab on the fourth floor"

"There are always about 40 people on the two floors and I have never seen a black man go through their doors"

Arac employees also apparently look after their creature comforts. They have an attractive canteen on the fourth floor, as well as a dart board and a bar

A member of the building staff said "Once I was invited to join them for a drink, but refused. I live in the penthouse on the top of the building and am aware that they have parties late into the night"

Arac employees occupy 40 of the 60 parking bays on the ground and first floor. They drive a number of Opels and Toyotas. There are four-wheel-drives and MD Jack Botha owns a Mercedes

This week, the Sunday Times tried to visit Arac, but did not get far

A stern-looking woman turned reporter Jocelyn Maker away when she asked to see Mr Leon Flores "Who are you? I cannot tell you anything unless you identify yourself. Mr Verster and Mr Flores are not here"

On Wednesday, the Sunday Times went back. A number of people gathered at one of the windows when they spotted the photographer. The white window blinds in the blue framed windows were then shut one after the other. Two men playing darts also moved quickly to close the blinds

Quieter

By Friday, however, Arac seemed to have undergone a change. When reporter Wiseman Khuzwayo asked at the fourth floor reception for Mr Flores, Mr Verster or Mr Botha, he was told the three worked on the third floor

The fourth floor, said the receptionist, contained the "legit" Arac and the others belonged to the third floor

It is much quieter now in Momentum Mews. The fifth floor appears largely deserted

And, said one of the woman tenants, the people on the fourth and fifth floor do not flirt quite as much as before

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WEBSTER: GENERAL BEATS UP A SPYMASTER

FISTS FLY AS SPIES CLASH

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S/Times 22/11/92

By CHARLES LEONARD

AN enraged SADF general beat up a spymaster when they clashed over an inquiry into the murder of anti-apartheid activist David Webster.

Joe Verster, controversial head of the sinister Civil Co-operation Bureau, claims he was physically assaulted by Military Intelligence chief General Rudolph "Witkop" Badenhorst.

Verster claims General Badenhorst hit him after he refused to leave his own office at the CCB's secret headquarters. The general lost his temper because Verster did not want to "play along" with the SADF's Webster inquiry.

Startling

Verster was giving testimony in camera during the Webster inquest on Friday.

In further startling claims, Verster testified that:

● The chief of the SADF had told him in January 1990 that President FW de Klerk had given an assurance that there would not be a witch-hunt over the operations of the Civil Co-operation Bureau, a clandestine SADF unit.

● He told then Minister of Defence Magnus Malan that the CCB believed one of their agents, Ferdi Barnard, had killed the Wits academic in May 1989. General Malan had taken no action.

Neither President de Klerk nor General Malan could be contacted for comment.

"Because I didn't want to play along, Badenhorst tried to chase me out of the office. I said that it was my office, and I stayed seated. He then got up and, in front of (SAP Brigadier) Krappies Engelbrecht and (CCB administration officer) Christo Brits, assaulted me. I did nothing back — I just left him."

Just before the internal investigation started, Verster was summoned to

□ To Page 4

"Badenhorst called me aside and threatened me if I should make available any information about Barnard and his activities," Mr Luitingh told the inquest on Thursday.

"He told me 'If you talk more nonsense about Barnard I will let you get beaten up (opdonner)'."

These devastating accusations add further problems to an already troubled SADF still reeling from a surprise raid by the Goldstone commission on a secret military intelligence base which revealed evidence of espionage and dirty tricks involving un-named sources late as late as last year. On Friday, Verster told the inquest hearing at the Rand Supreme Court how General Badenhorst clashed with General Verster over the investigation into the murder of David Webster in January 1990.

Verster told the inquest that he had been summoned to the CCB offices in January 1990. He said that the State President (FW de Klerk) was under pressure because of David Webster's death. He said that he accepted that everything we

Before keeping quiet about Barnard's allegations at the Harms commission, the general threatened Luitingh at the CCB offices in January 1990.

Verster said that he had been summoned to the CCB offices in January 1990. He said that the State President (FW de Klerk) was under pressure because of David Webster's death. He said that he accepted that everything we

As far as it is known, General Malan took no steps. Earlier this week, Verster and two other senior CCB members told the inquest that not only was General Badenhorst aware of the serious allegation that Barnard had confessed to killing Dr Webster, but also that General Badenhorst actively and robustly tried to cover this up.

Despite having this knowledge, General Badenhorst went on to tell the Harms commission under oath two months later, in March 1990, that he did not have a shred of evidence about Dr Webster's shotgun death.

Verster, CCB information officer Derrick Louw and Barnard's handler, Lafras Luitingh, all then informed General Badenhorst of Barnard's startling admission that he had killed Dr Webster.

Chased

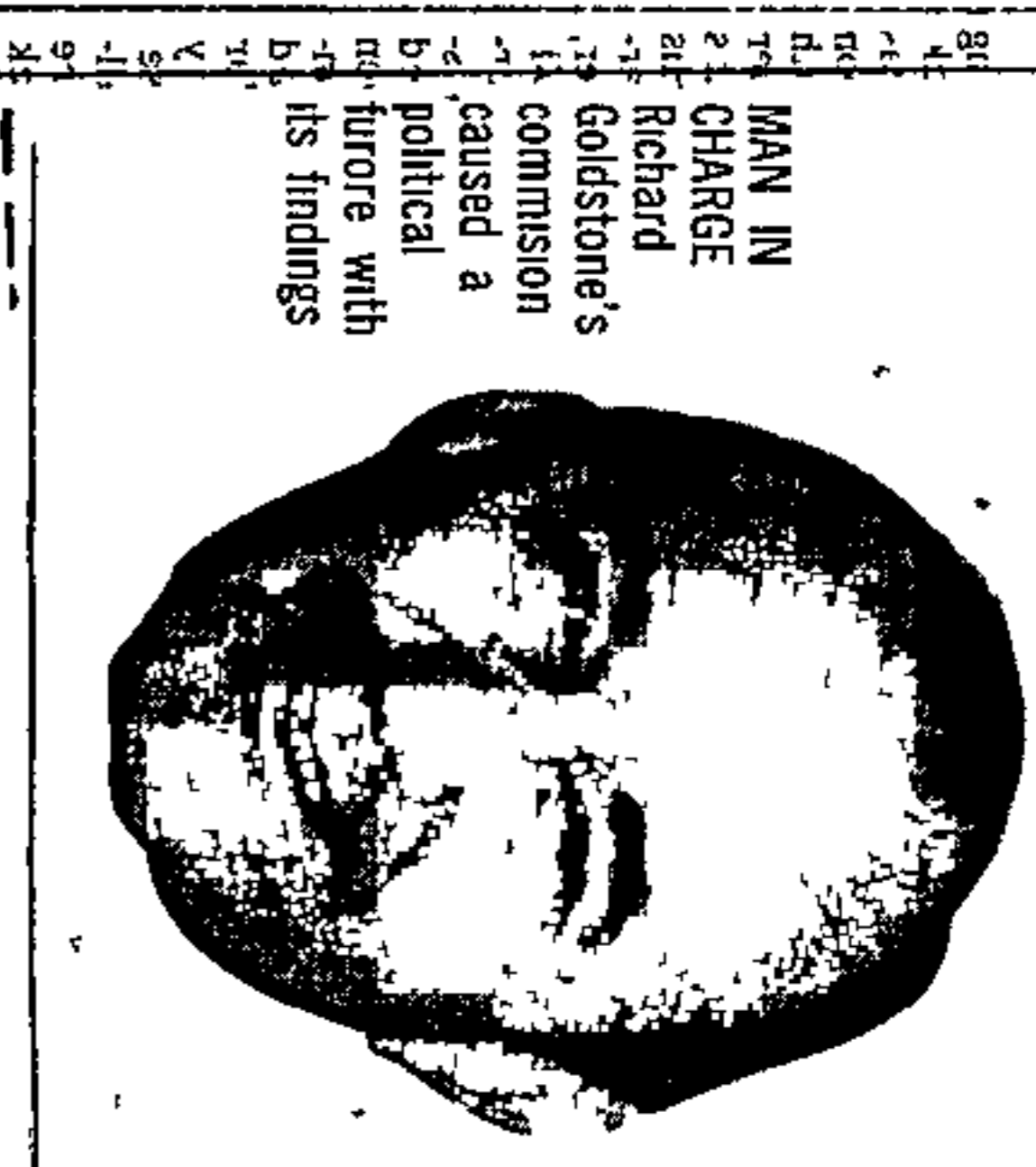
Verster said he tried to work out the relationship between Barnard and the CCB, but that he was chased by the CCB.

□ From Page 1 "The CCB did was in good faith and — those were his words — they were not planning a witch-hunt and that the investigation would continue." Soon afterwards, General Badenhorst and Brigadier Engelbrecht were appointed by their respective ministers to investigate Dr Webster's death. This investigation was completed in a year, and found no guilty party — and found no guilty party — before the Harms commission started in March 1990.

During his evidence-in-chief this week at the Webster inquest, Verster said he went as far as General Malan to try to clear the CCB's name and told the minister that he thought that Barnard had killed Dr Webster. After trying each week since the beginning of that year, Verster finally got an interview with General Malan on July 13, 1990, he told the inquest.

Verster told the inquest that he had been summoned to the CCB offices in January 1990. He said that the State President (FW de Klerk) was under pressure because of David Webster's death. He said that he accepted that everything we

Verster said that he had been summoned to the CCB offices in January 1990. He said that the State President (FW de Klerk) was under pressure because of David Webster's death. He said that he accepted that everything we



MAN IN CHARGE
Richard Goldstone's commission caused a political furor with its findings

THEY swooped at lunchtime. A red minibus with half a dozen men inside pulled up in front of Momentum Mews, an ordinary office block in Pretoria's Lynwood Ridge.

The Goldstone commission's investigators — including two foreign policemen — did not know it then, but they were about to break into the headquarters of the army's most secret unit, and unleash a political furor.

This week the Sunday Times followed in the footsteps of Goldstone's "untouchables" to uncover the details of the army's illegal tricks department.

A credit card receipt in the records of the Hilton Hotel, a mere slip of paper, was the key that led the Goldstone commission to the heart of military intelligence's dirty tricks.

It confirmed the incredible tale of a Mozambican army deserter who claimed he had been recruited by military intelligence to spy on, and perhaps even kill, top ANC officials.

It also exposed the continued existence of a unit of military intelligence, staffed by murderers, prostitutes and drug addicts,

A slip of paper . . .

HOW THE UNTOUCHABLES TRACKED DOWN A MILITARY INTELLIGENCE

BY MIKE ROBERTSON, CHARLENE SMITH and JOCELYN MAKER

whose purpose was almost certainly to blackmail top ANC officials.

The remarkable tale of how Goldstone's untouchables penetrated Momentum Mews began three weeks ago when an illegal Mozambican immigrant, Joao Alberto Cunha, claimed he had murdered seven ANC members in a Durban township on the instructions of the SA Police.

The police, stung by the charge, interrogated Cunha and then handed him over to the Goldstone Commission, satisfied that he had lied on all counts. It was a mistake on their part.

Cunha, who had eked out an existence in Johannesburg since his arrival in 1987 by working in an amusement arcade and informing for the police, was given to the commis-

sion. It was Torrie Pretorius, a law masters graduate from London University and a former advocate in the Transvaal attorney-general's office, who questioned an increasingly restless Cunha for the whole of Wednesday, November 4.

Speaking in Portuguese

— his words carefully interpreted by Victor Alunes, a Portuguese policeman seconded by his government to serve as one of Goldstone's investigators — Cunha told how he had been taken to Maritzburg in March or April this year by somebody called Joseph

Schulz and a "Boer". There he had been booked into a "big hotel". The next day he had been driven to a Durban township by Schulz and the "Boer", where he and another black man had slain ANC members.

Under Pretorius's persistent questioning, gaps began appearing in pass-

porting that one of the men in the hotel had paid the account at the Hilton Hotel with a Diner's Club card.

Pretorius and Alunes exchanged quick glances. This time, they knew, was crucial.

Next day a fully briefed Colonel Henk Heslinga, a former Koewoel officer and now chief investigator for the Goldstone Commission, was on his way to Natal with Cunha.

The Mozambican unerringly directed him to the tranquil Hilton Hotel.

A mock Tudor building located a few hundred metres away from the point where the N3 highway begins its steep descent into Maritzburg, it is an establishment frequented mainly by hustlers of foreign tourists embarking on the Midlands meander and well-heeled parents visiting

and a nest of spies

UNIT STAFFED BY MURDERERS, PROSTITUTES AND DRUG ADDICTS

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their sons at the R24 000-a-year Hilton College or their daughters at R21 000-a-year St Annes

It was in this unlikely setting that the key to the untouchables' search lay

Hotel staff recall the arrival of the untouchables — four men in a white BMW. They were headed by Heslinga (he consideredly left a car), another white official who spoke with a South African accent, a dark-skinned man with a moustache who spoke with a Portuguese accent and Cuna. They asked to look at the records for May this year as well as May, June, July and August of last year

They searched through the hotel's counterfoils of Standard Bank credit card payments but drew a blank. Then they turned to the American Express and Diners Club counterfoils

which are kept in a separate pile

They found what they were looking for — a Diners Club counterfoil signed by a "Mr Smith"

He had paid for three rooms — Rooms 33,34,35 — after checking in on August 2 last year and departing on August 3 — not in March or April as Cuna had previously claimed.

Record

Smith had paid for three telephone calls — for R10, R2 and eight cents. Unfortunately for the investigators, the hotel at that time did not have a switchboard which records the numbers dialled

The team rushed off to the Hilton Post Office to see if they could find a record of the numbers dialled there. Soon afterwards they returned to the Hilton — they had left behind the

all important Diners Club counterfoil — with the crucial account number

In the absence of a name or address on the counterfoil, it was this account number, 16 smudged numbers on a piece of paper, that was the commission's only link to the men who had brought Cuna to the Hilton

The next day Heslinga contacted Diners Club and requested the name of the person in whose name the card was issued and — just as important — an address. Diners Club at first refused to provide the information Heslinga, now spurred on by his success at the Hilton, went straight to Judge Richard Goldstone. The judge telephoned Diners Club attorneys Edward Nathan and insisted he be given the details.

Expert

The company in whose name the cards were issued was called Africa Risk Analysis Consultancy Pty Ltd, or Arac. Its address Momentum Mews, Lynwood Ridge, Pretoria

It was an elated group of untouchables who gathered early on Wednesday in the commissioner's spartan offices in Pretoria's Visagie Street.

he was unable to provide somebody in time.

The untouchables knew they were on to something big. None of them, however, ever dreamt that within 20 minutes they would crack the army's deepest secret — its eccentrically named Directorate of Covert Collection and the dirty tricks operations carried out in its name.

The untouchables arrived at the brown-bricked building housing the unit in a red minibus. On the fourth floor the group was confronted by a glass security door controlled by a push-button system. Behind it was a reception area.

"We are investigators with the Goldstone Commission," said the leader of the group to the startled man who opened the door. "We have a warrant to search for certain documents which could help our inquiries."

Once inside, Heslinga presented his credentials and warrant to the most senior person present. It is uncertain who was more stunned — the director of Covert Collection, Brigadier Tollejne Botha, or Heslinga when he suddenly discovered that he and his team had stumbled into the nerve centre of military intelligence.



THE KEY... the Hilton Hotel yielded the credit card slip that cracked the case

When confronted by the commission, he offered his full co-operation.

The telephone lines to the centre were immediately cut by Heslinga, the staff of about 50 searched and then, confronted by thousands of files, the long and arduous business of sifting began.

The first four files sought by the commission were found in half an hour. Then began a seven-hour search for the fifth, elusive file. The difficulty, the investigators rapidly found, was that files were not left on the desks of MI personnel. They were kept in a

safe lettered with code numbers — sometimes decipherable only to a specific handler who also allotted separate code names to his informants and who was often known to them by a pseudonym. If the handler needed was not available, it took even longer to find the files.

Between 3pm and 6pm most personnel, except for 12, were allowed to leave the premises. They were again searched, the indignity clearly apparent in the faces of the intelligence officers.

After hours of searching the team was becoming desperate. A name, a crucial piece of information was still needed. It was so afterwards that the file was found. Its number was 02-082, the agent code name Baboon. A real name was Ferdie Beard, convicted murderer suspect in at least two political assassinations, former member of the disgraced and disbanded military Civil Co-operations Bureau. This man, the untouchables found, had headed a unit of snipers, desperadoes in military intelligence. Their purpose most likely the blackmailing of ANC leaders. The commission had struck gold.

The rest of Momentum building was quiet. At 10.30pm when the untouchables finally left, on the fourth and fifth floors the lights still burnt, the rows of files now returned to the care of military intelligence. It had been a long day for the investigator. An even longer 10 days were to follow.

"We did not know what they were," one of the security guards at Momentum Mews recalled late in the day. "But the moment they arrived we knew there was trouble on the way."

Sunday Times Reporters
CONVICTED murderer
 Ferdi Barnard
 recreated a cell of des-
 peradoes in military in-
 telligence less than a
 year after his previous
 army unit, the sinister
 CCB, had ostensibly
 been disbanded by the
 government.

The astonishing details
 of Barnard's new dirty
 tricks unit — comprising
 convicted murderers, po-
 lice informers, prostitutes
 and Mozambican refugees
 — came to light this week
 after a surprise raid by the
 Goldstone commission on a
 highly secret military in-
 telligence group
 Barnard's cell, the Sun-
 day Times can reveal, op-
 erated in military intelli-
 gence's Directorate of
 Covert Collection Its task
 to find embarrassing infor-
 mation on ANC leaders
 and use that to blackmail
 them into becoming in-
 formers.

A secondary mission
 was to infiltrate criminal
 elements into the ANC's
 military wing, Umkhonto
 we Sizwe, thus creating
 further embarrassment to
 the ANC

Madcap

Although the SADF now
 denies it ever gave permis-
 sion for Barnard to under-
 take the campaign when he
 worked for it between May
 and December last year,
 the Sunday Times has es-
 tablished that Barnard did
 in fact set about recruiting
 a team for this madcap
 plan to cripple the ANC

A file seized by the Gold-
 stone commission this
 week showed that on June
 20 last year Barnard, hav-
 ing been re-employed by
 military intelligence de-
 spite his central role in the
 disgraced and disbanded
 Civil Co-operation Bureau,
 submitted a plan to mili-
 tary intelligence for a task
 force which would use
 "prostitutes, homosexuals,
 shebeen owners and drug
 dealers" to compromise
 members of Umkhonto we
 Sizwe.

Six weeks later, on
 August 1, Barnard was ap-
 pointed to military intelli-
 gence permanently on the
 recommendation of Gener-
 al Rudolph Witkop Baden-
 horst, then head of military
 intelligence.

The files seized by the

Barnard's gang of whores and killers

STimes 22/11/92

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HAROLD SCHULTZ. linked to killing

JOAO CUNA

Picture: VRYE WEEKBLAD

Goldstone commission also
 show that as late as
 August 23 Barnard report-
 ed on follow-up operations
 and referred to a "support
 agent network" of "prosti-
 tutes, homosexuals, night
 club managers and crimi-
 nal elements".
 Barnard — currently un-
 der suspicion for killing
 anti-apartheid activist Da-
 vid Webster — was fired
 from military intelligence
 on December 31 last year
 after being named in a
 criminal case as a military
 intelligence agent.

This week Barnard
 claimed his unit comprised
 a former white policeman,
 a coloured man and two
 black people.

From documents, files
 and its own research, the

Sunday Times this week es-
 tablished the names of the
 unit's members. Barnard
 was the chief agent Under
 him fell two sub-agents
 They handled other in-
 formers

The members of the Bar-
 nard cell were,

● Eugene Riley, a for-
 mer drug squad policeman
 with a checkered past in
 which violence features.
 He was Barnard's sub-
 agent

He first sprang to public
 prominence during the
 celebrated trial of Captain
 Jack la Grange, former
 commander of the East
 Rand Murder and Robbery
 Squad, and Detective Ser-
 geant Robert van der
 Merwe of the Brixton Mur-
 der and Robbery Squad.

The men were convicted of
 murdering two well-known
 drug dealers in what is as-
 sumed to be a contract hit

In a complicated case,
 Riley emerged as a shady
 figure, having apparently
 been present when two of
 the drug dealers went to
 reconnoitre the home of a
 third drug dealer shortly
 before he was killed — al-
 legedly by La Grange and
 Van der Merwe

Riley's name cropped up
 again in late 1989 when he
 and an alleged diamond
 handler, Daniel Mocumi,
 were involved in a shoot
 out in Bophuthatswana
 Both were wounded.

Riley and accomplice
 Mark Francis, a drug ad-
 dict, were arrested on
 charges of attempted mur-

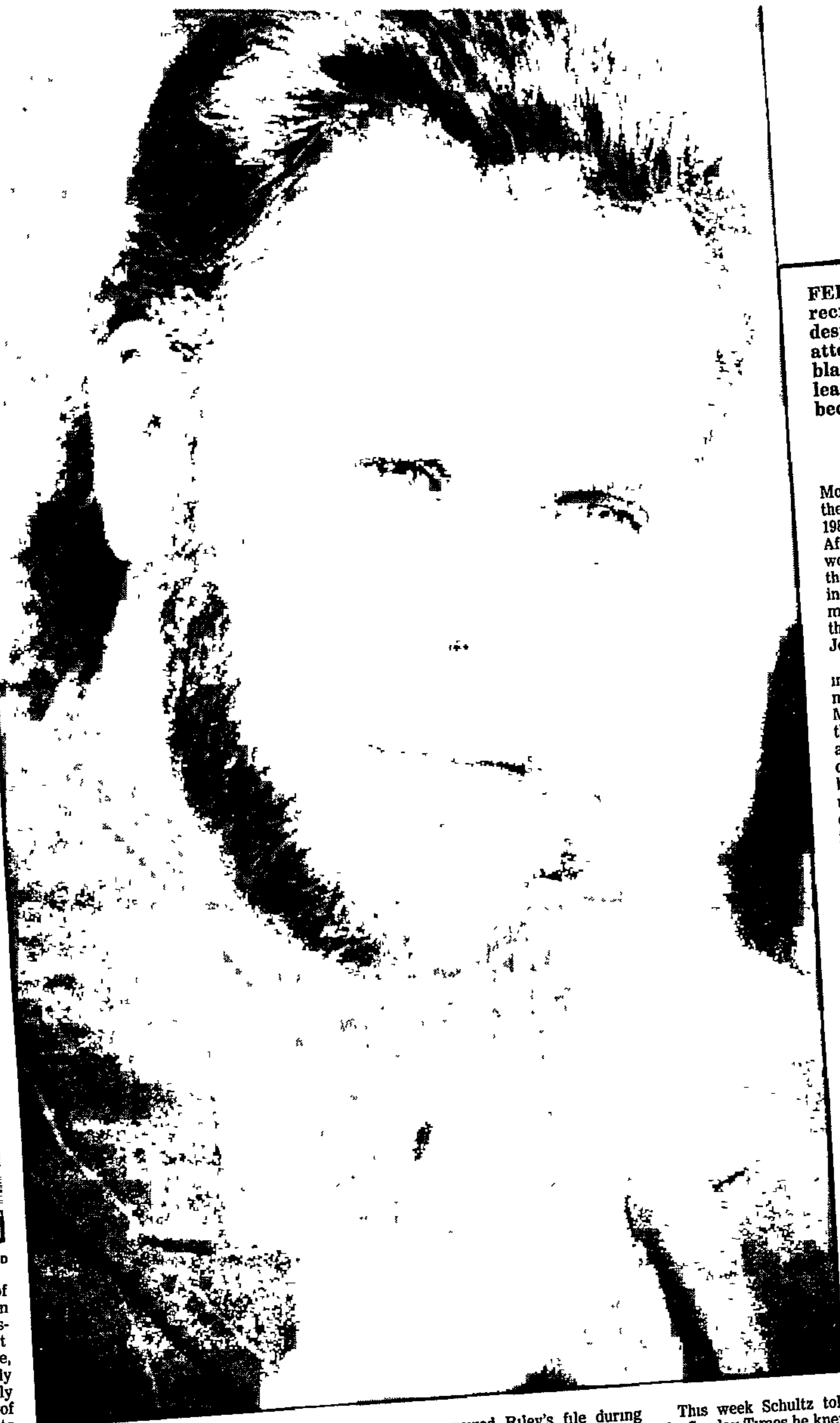
der. Two other men pre-
 sent at the shooting es-
 caped It was suggested at
 the time one was Barnard

Francis later made a
 statement incriminating
 both Riley and Barnard
 with complicity in the at-
 tempted murder Soon
 afterwards, Francis was
 found beaten to death at a
 drug rehabilitation centre
 in Johannesburg Riley
 was later acquitted of at-
 tempting to murder Mo-

S

Handwritten initials or mark

rs



FERDI BARNARD:
recruited a cell of desperadoes in an attempt to blackmail ANC leaders into becoming informers

Mokoena, deserted from the Mozambican army in 1987 and entered South Africa illegally. He found work in a cafe in Jeppe and then with Schultz, working in the family's entertainment centre. He lived with them in Maddison Road, Jeppe.

Cuna claims he took part in the assassination of ANC members in Durban in March or April this year on the instigation of Schultz and another white man he calls "Boer", but who goes by the alias "Smith". It is understood the Goldstone commission is investigating the possibility that "Smith" might be Riley or even Barnard.

The SADF admitted this week that Cuna was utilised "as a casual source by the SA Defence Force for the collection of information on the smuggling of weapons and arms caches for a short period in July and August 1991".

Schultz denies having anything to do with the assassination.

Mistress

At present Cuna is under the custody of the Goldstone commission at a Durban Hotel.

● Carol Ann Burton, 30, who was Ferdie Barnard's mistress for five months, and Christopher Human, 30.

Both Burton and Human were recently charged with illegal possession of an Uzi submachinegun. They said in their court appearance on December 18 last year that the weapon belonged to Barnard. They said he had admitted to being a member of military intelligence and had attempted to recruit them as agents in August last year — shortly after Barnard's permanent appointment to military intelligence.

Burton, a former prostitute, claims Barnard wanted her to recruit white prostitutes who would be prepared to sleep with black men.

Picture: VRYE WEEKBLAD

were convicted of... ing two well-known... ers in what is as-... to be a contract hit... complicated case... merged as a shady... having apparently... went when two of... dealers went to... the home of a... drug dealer shortly... he was killed — al-... by La Grange and... Merwe.

Francis' name cropped up in late 1989 when he was an alleged diamond dealer in Bophuthatswana and accomplice in a shoot... were wounded... Francis, a drug ad-... were arrested on... ges of attempted mur-

der Two other men present at the shooting escaped. It was suggested at the time one was Barnard. Francis later made a statement incriminating both Riley and Barnard with complicity in the attempted murder. Soon afterwards, Francis was found beaten to death at a drug rehabilitation centre in Johannesburg. Riley was later acquitted of attempting to murder Mo-

comi, for lack of evidence. At the Webster inquest on October 28, a witness identified Riley from an identikit of one of the alleged murderers of the anti-apartheid activist. The same witness identified the second alleged assassin — Ferdie Barnard. Riley's attorney yesterday declined to respond to the allegations on behalf of his client. It is known the Goldstone commission

seized Riley's file during its raid on the Directorate of Covert Collection.

● Harold Norman "Booi" or "Boy" Schultz. He and his father Joseph run a small cafe and entertainment centre in Jeppe. Although Schultz denies adamantly that he is a policeman, his father says he is. A spokesman at John Vorster Square police station in Johannesburg described him as a "reservist".

This week Schultz told the Sunday Times he knew both Riley and Barnard, but had not seen them for some time. Both used to come to the cafe and he sometimes used to visit Riley at home.

A pistol-packing Schultz threatened to break the Sunday Times reporters' kneecaps if he was misreported.

● Joao Alberto Cuna, alias Malefetsane Johanne

Goldstone to probe private armies

By CHRIS WHITFIELD
Political Staff

PRESIDENT FW de Klerk last night agreed to the Goldstone Commission's proposed investigation into "all other bodies and organisations alleged to be involved in violence".

This follows a request by Mr Justice Richard Goldstone for the power to probe the role of the SADF, the SAP, uMkhonto weSizwe, Apla, the KwaZulu Police and certain security firms in violence.

United Nations Secretary-General Dr Boutros Boutros-Ghali has also called for the investigation.

A brief statement from government spokesman Mr Dave Steward last night after an hour-long meeting between Mr De Klerk and Judge Goldstone said the SAP would make "sufficient personnel" available "to assist the commission without delay" with the investigation.

Any probe of the KwaZulu Police is bound to be strenuously resisted by the KwaZulu government, which has dismissed allegations that it has played a role in violence.

The PAC has also rejected any investigation into the activities of its military wing, Apla.

The ANC has, however, welcomed such a probe.

'Reservations'

It was also decided that Judge Goldstone would hold talks "as soon as possible" with SADF Chief of Staff Lieutenant-General Pierre Steyn "to discuss the co-ordination of their activities with regard to the investigation of aspects of the activities of the Directorate of Covert Collection".

This should go some way towards addressing reservations of some organisations about a probe into an SADF unit by an SADF general.

The statement said it was also agreed that "every effort will be made from all sides to expedite an official report on the matters dealt with in Mr Justice Goldstone's statement (on the hiring of convicted killer Ferdi Barnard by military intelligence for an operation designed to discredit the ANC) of November 16".

ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela said in a speech in the Eastern Cape township of Joza yesterday that he hoped General Steyn would "behave as a man of integrity" and expose an alleged army dirty tricks campaign against the ANC, Sapa-Reuter reports.

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Vessels of
Queen Elizabeth
at the ceremony



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CCB chief may be held in contempt

(25) ARG 21/11/92

JOHANNESBURG. Elusive Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) managing director Colonel Joe Verster may be held in contempt of court for defying a subpoena to give evidence last month to the inquest into the death of Wits academic Dr David Webster, a Rand Supreme Court judge said yesterday.

Mr Justice M Stegmann said he would evaluate the evidence given by Colonel Verster before deciding whether to hold him in contempt.

Colonel Verster, who chose to disobey the subpoena and go overseas to wind up the affairs of the now-disbanded Special Forces unit instead of giving evidence, testified before the inquest in camera yesterday.

His evidence will be made public next week.

He is the fifth person to testify behind closed doors and the application to hear his evidence in camera was itself heard in camera. Colonel Verster did not make a statement to the inquest.

Several questions put to Colonel Verster by State Advocate Mr Jannie van Vuuren were blocked by Colonel Verster's counsel, Mr J J Wesels, on the grounds that they contravened the Official Secrets Act.

However, Colonel Verster was likely to be questioned on several issues in which his name had been mentioned by other witnesses.

CCB chairman General Eddie Webb earlier told the inquest Colonel Verster had told him he had authorised plans to murder Mr Dullah Omar, an advocate, and journalist and activist Mr Gavin Evans.

This was in contravention of CCB procedures which required General Webb to sanction elimination plans.

Another witness, journalist Mr Johannes Gagliano, said it had become clear during a discussion with CCB cell six manager Colonel Staal Burger that the orders for Dr Webster's death had come from a senior SADF officer, or higher.

Dr Webster was assassinated by shotgun fire outside his Troyeville, Johannesburg, home on May 1 1989.

Colonel Burger's immediate superior in the CCB structure was Colonel Verster.

Colonel Burger is expected to testify after Colonel Verster. — Sapa.

end Argus.
lent Mr
er vehi-

Arms ⁽²⁵⁴⁾ and the many visiting men...

BRENDAN TEMPLETON
Weekend Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Salesmen put on their best smiles and buyers hauled out their chequebooks this week when Death went on sale at Nasrec with all the pizzazz modern marketing could muster.

The occasion was the first garage sale of South Africa's once-secretive armaments industry at the Dexsa '92 expo.

Out of the closet came huge cannon capable of hurling tons of lethal steel 30 km and more. Rapid-fire anti-aircraft guns swivelled on their bases and waggled their muzzles to the wonder of passers-by.

Assault rifles, surveillance cameras, supersonic jet fighters and attack helicopters squatted menacingly, frozen in the swathe of yellow and red lights.

But, while Death may have been guest of honour, it was steadfastly avoided by anyone doing deals in the spacious halls.

Deals were done to the sound of the Beach Boys yodelling the pleasures of "Goin' surfin'". Here, Death was dressed up in all the finery that marketing moguls and modern technology had to offer.

A glossy brochure extolling the virtues of the Vektor GA 35 automatic cannon billed it "a symphony in cost-effectiveness, technology and simplicity".

Nowhere did it say that this piece of metal's primary aim was to kill people.

Shiny rounds in pretty colours were arranged in attractive patterns. "The terminal facts speak for themselves: If you need a specified system that can be moved anywhere, any time, it's simple — there's only one choice. The Vector eGlas 35 — the Final Solution."

Commandant Altus van Heerden assured us that the eGlas 35 anti-aircraft gun created "an ergonomically effective man/machine interface".

Delegates from Taiwan, Singapore, Korea, African countries and elsewhere wandered around with eager South African arms dealers in tow.

But, the biggest attraction was South Africa's biggest killer — the beer garden was constantly full.

Police nab MK

'infiltrators' (254)

of 24/1/92 Political Staff

MEMBERS of uMkhonto weSizwe (MK) had been arrested recently after infiltrating Natal from the Transkei, the government said yesterday.

An MK member had been shot dead in Port Shepstone after coming across the Transkei border, the director-general of the State President's Office, Mr David Steward, said.

Police had arrested a number of MK members in Natal, he said.

Smear plot on probe agenda

PRETORIA — Mr Justice Richard Goldstone and Lieutenant-General Pierre Steyn are to discuss co-ordinating their investigations into the activities of the Directorate of Covert Collection.

This was announced in a statement by a government spokesman yesterday after President De Klerk held talks with Mr Justice Goldstone, chairman of the Goldstone commission of inquiry, about the judge's Press statement of November 16.

In it, Mr Justice Goldstone revealed the existence of a plot by the DCC to smear the African National Congress's armed wing Umkhonto we Sizwe by linking it with the criminal underworld.

Yesterday's statement said "The purpose of this discussion will be to establish what steps will be necessary to meet the commission's requirements with regard to the investigation of the matters relevant to its terms of reference affecting public violence and intimidation."

The statement said of a request by Mr Justice Goldstone for additional resources, that the police would make available enough personnel "to assist the commission to proceed without delay with its pending investigations of all bodies and organisations alleged to be involved in violence."

In Grahamstown yesterday, ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela said he hoped General Steyn would "behave as a man of integrity and expose an alleged army dirty tricks campaign against the ANC".

Mr Mandela said in a speech

■ Turn to page 3

Smear plot on agenda

■ From page 1

in the Eastern Cape township of Joza he hoped the Defence Force investigator would uncover the truth.

ANC spokeswoman Ms Gill Marcus, voicing widespread suspicion of a state cover-up, earlier said General Steyn's appointment meant the army was investigating itself.

Meanwhile, Defence Minister Mr Gene Louw said in Pretoria there was nothing wrong with Military Intelligence gathering information on Umkhonto we Sizwe.

Speaking at an award cere-

mony at the University of South Africa, Mr Louw said the ANC refused to disband MK or give up the armed struggle. MK members continued to receive training abroad, and MK continued to pose a danger to the security of South Africa.

Therefore, he would not apologise for Military Intelligence gathering information on MK.

"I can give you the absolute assurance that since my appointment as Defence Minister... I have found no signs of dirty tricks or criminal activities of any member of the Defence Force," he said — Sapa-Reuter

CCB boss may face charges

251
CT 21/11/92

JOHANNESBURG — Elusive Civil Co-operation Bureau managing director Colonel Joe Verster may be held in contempt of court for defying a subpoena to give evidence last month at the inquest into the death of University of the Witwatersrand academic Dr David Webster, a Rand Supreme Court judge said yesterday.

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This was in contravention of CCB procedures which required General Webb to sanction elimination plans.

Shotgun fire

Another witness, journalist Mr Johannes Gagiano, said it had become clear during a discussion with CCB cell six manager Colonel Staal Burger that the orders for Dr Webster's death had come from a senior SA Defence Force officer or higher.

Dr Webster was assassinated by shotgun fire outside his Troyeville, Johannesburg, home on May 1, 1989.

Colonel Burger's immediate superior in the CCB structure was Colonel Verster. Colonel Burger is expected to testify after Colonel Verster — Sapa

CT. 21/11/92
Abduction:

Govt must pay

PRETORIA — The Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday ordered the Minister of Law and Order to pay damages to a senior ANC member who was abducted from Swaziland in 1986 to stand trial inside South Africa.

The amount has not yet been determined.

Mr Ebrahim Ismail Ebrahim is claiming just under R653 000 damages for his unlawful abduction, arrest and detention — Sapa (254)

The bogey that refuses to die

THE shadowy spectre of the Civil Cooperation Bureau (CCB), stubbornly refuses to go away in spite of being officially disbanded in August 1990.

The incident which again focused attention on former CCB operatives was the Goldstone Commission disclosure that the services of Mr Ferdi Barnard, a convicted double murderer had been retained by Military Intelligence to plan dirty tricks against Umkhonto we Sizwe, military wing of the ANC.

It has now come to light that some of its operations, especially overseas, are still being wound up in spite of an announcement by the then Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan on February 27 1990 that all its operations had been suspended pending the outcome of judicial investigations.

The former managing director of the CCB, Mr Joe Verster, has been overseas on a winding-up expedition

The disbanded CCB still has assets including a ship and, according to some reports, there is a pension fund with millions of rands in it

Mr Verster and some of the other 27 operatives who were fired by General Malan remain defiant and intend suing the government for better retrenchment packages

One of the former CCB members is claiming about R1 million from the Minister of Defence. He maintains that he is entitled to this in terms of his employment contract

A number of such civil court claims are due to come up in the Pretoria Supreme Court in February

The SADF has admitted that it was paying for Mr Verster's overseas trip. In terms of an agreement between the CCB and the SADF, the latter was to pay for the winding-up of the projects

Mr Verster has said he is not on the run, although a warrant for his arrest has been issued because he had failed to turn up at the Web-

ster inquest. He recently accused the government of singling out the CCB for the "sins" of the security forces

The first disclosures of the existence of the CCB came in newspaper reports early in 1990

Three former policemen who had been detained claimed membership. It was also claimed that the organisation had at least 16 cells countrywide and that it used prominent companies as fronts for its activities

Head of the Johannesburg branch was former Brixton Murder and Robbery Unit chief Staal Burger

On February 12 1990 the SADF admitted that the CCB was a front organisation attached to its special forces operations. Its brief was to identify "aggressors" and to carry out possible actions against them

It emerged that R28 million a year had been spent on the CCB and the Auditor General reported that in one year R6 million spent by the CCB had been unauthorised

Then the Harms Commission of Inquiry in connection with murders and deeds of violence allegedly committed with a political motive started sitting on March 5 1990

In a sensational first day before the commission, it was claimed that the CCB had been involved in

- A plot to substitute pills used by city advocate Mr Dullah Omar for a heart complaint,

- A plan to tamper with the luggage of SACC general secretary the Rev Frank Chikane,

- "Operation Apie" to plant a monkey foetus at the home of Archbishop Desmond Tutu,

- A bomb attack on the Cape Youth Congress Centre in Athlone

Brixton Murder and Robbery Unit chief Brigadier Floris Mostert testified to the Rand Supreme Court that the police believed the CCB had been involved in political killings including the assassina-

tions of Wits academic David Webster and Swapo lawyer Anton Lubowski

Later the commission found that the CCB did not murder Dr Webster. The killing of Mr Lubowski, a Swapo executive member, also remained a mystery.

The commission did find that the CCB was involved in other acts of violence and sent nine cases to attorneys-general offices for consideration. Nothing came of this

The disclosures about the CCB caused a political storm with General Malan at the centre

Parliamentary Opposition parties and the ANC demanded his dismissal

Two top SADF general testified to the Harms Commission that plans for the CCB had been laid before General Malan in the '80s and that it was formed in March 1986

General Malan denied any knowledge of the operation until November 1989 and said he had informed President De Klerk early in 1990

In a heated debate in parliament in February 1990 General Malan came under sharp attack as Opposition MPs put questions regarding his possible knowledge of or complicity in Defence Force hit squad activities

He declined to respond to most of them and said neither he nor the SADF would in future respond to "any direct or indirect questions on the whole situation. This can only disadvantage official investigations"

He brushed aside opposition calls for his resignation but announced the suspension at that stage of the CCB pending a judicial investigation

"I have no intention of bowing to the witchhunt against me which is now also suddenly coming from the ANC"

In the debate General Malan claimed that Mr Lubowski was a paid South African military spy

This brought charges of a

"smear" from Opposition politicians

The claim was also dismissed by Mr Lubowski's parents as "the biggest lie out"

Introducing the special debate Democratic co-leader Dr Denis Worrall said the continued presence of General Malan could only obstruct the presence of justice.

Another DP MP, Mr Tian van der Merwe, said General Malan's record was not reassuring as he had in the past recommended to the State President that murder trials against Defence Force members should be stopped. The Minister had also told untruths about the Defence Force's involvement in Angola. The Minister had a record of cover-ups

Mr Moolman Mentz of the Conservative Party said it was clear that General Malan was attempting to escape responsibility for the activities of the CCB

If murder had been committed by members of the CCB, General Malan should be held responsible

At a specially convened session of parliament, Mr De Klerk said he had not known about the existence of the CCB until General Malan had told him in January 1990

He would commit himself to cutting secret operations to "an absolute minimum" and institute financial and Cabinet control over them

Now, in 1992, all kinds of explanations about the CCB continue

Earlier this month former CCB chairman General Eddie Webb confessed that he had misled the Harms Commission to protect his "brothers in arms"

He had lied when he denied any knowledge of plans to murder Mr Omar and journalist Gavin Evans

The Ministry of Defence keeps emphasising that the CCB no longer exists yet it keeps forking out money to have its murky projects finally wound up

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AUG 20/92



The Civil Cooperation Bureau was officially "killed off" more than two years ago, yet it continues to haunt the government TOS WENTZEL of The Argus Political Staff reports.

11/92

SADF claims on MK to be heard

CT 20/11/92

THE controversial Defence Force claims about uMkhonto weSizwe (MK) involvement in violence are to be heard in public next month when the head of the army, Lieutenant-General Georg Meiring, testifies before the Goldstone Commission in Cape Town.

The commission is scheduled to sit in Cape Town on December 10 and 11 to hear General Meiring's evidence, a spokesman confirmed yesterday.

In a number of statements, General Meiring claimed MK was infiltrating Ciskei at the time of the Bisho massacre, that it was crossing Transkei's border in Natal and KwaZulu to stir up conflict, that it was stockpiling weapons and that it was encouraging attacks on the IFP.

The ANC vehemently denied these claims and formally complained to the Goldstone Commission.

Earlier this week, Minister of Defence Mr Gene Louw said he took "strong exception" to the commission's statement questioning the validity of General Meiring's claims about MK.

SADF 'looking at accusations'

GEORGE — The defence ministry and the army's top structure are giving their attention to the "loose allegations and accusations" that Military Intelligence (MI) planned to undermine uMkhonto weSizwe (MK), deputy Defence Minister Mr Wynand Breytenbach said yesterday. His comment follows the oldstone Commission's seizure of five files documenting a proposal by MI employ-

ee Ferdi Barnard to subvert MK by linking it to criminal acts CT 20/11/92 (254)

Speaking at a parade at the army woman's college here, Mr Breytenbach also said the army as a whole was not a "wild, uncontrolled organisation", but one which would eventually stand between order and anarchy.

If there were elements in the army who did not abide by the rules, committed irre-

gularities or were guilty of misconduct, "action would obviously have to be taken".

● In London, meanwhile, Professor Jack Spence, director of Studies at the Royal Institute of International Affairs, said yesterday that movement by the ANC on power sharing and Mr De Klerk on security force "dirty tricks" provided the first rays of hope after several months of deepening gloom.

Barnard 'confessed' to Webster murder

JOHANNESBURG — Ex-CCB agent Ferdi Barnard told his handler Mr Lafras Luitingh that he killed Dr David Webster to prove to the CCB that he was useful to the organisation, the Rand Supreme Court heard this week.

Former CCB information officer "Derrick Louw" (an alias) revealed Barnard's alleged confession to the

judicial inquest into Dr Webster's shotgun assassination.

Louw's evidence was heard in camera on Monday and the transcript was made public yesterday.

Louw said Mr Luitingh told him shortly after the May 1989 attack that Barnard confessed to killing Dr Webster to prove to CCB manag-

ing director Colonel Joe Verster that he was of use to the CCB and should not be dismissed.

After Barnard's dismissal from the CCB in 1989 Louw said Mr Luitingh, who was Barnard's personal friend, asked him to use his contacts to secure Barnard a job in "special forces".

Louw met a special forces con-

tact who requested more background on Barnard, who is a convicted murderer, but he did not pursue the matter.

He said Mr Luitingh spoke to him again a few days after Dr Webster's death, asking him to advise special forces to "stay away" from Barnard as he feared Col Verster would also dismiss him for trying to have

Barnard re-employed.

Mr Luitingh admitted then that Barnard had told him that he killed Dr Webster.

But Louw also said the CCB itself did not target Dr Webster.

Mr Luitingh gave evidence in camera yesterday. Col Verster is expected to give evidence today —

UN committee calls for boycott of military show

STEPHANE BOTHTMA

THE UN Anti-Apartheid Committee and the World Campaign Against Military and Nuclear Collaboration with SA yesterday called on governments and other institutions not to support Armscor's armaments exhibition.

Armscor's attempts to sell arms to foreign countries were a breach of UN Security Council Resolution 765 and of international law, Oslo-based World Campaign executive member Abdul Minty said at a media conference in Johannesburg yesterday.

Minty is on a private visit to SA. The six-day Defence Exposition of SA (Dexsa) at Nasrec south of Johannesburg runs until tomorrow.

Minty's call to boycott SA's first major defence exhibition was supported in a statement by UN Anti-Apartheid Committee chairman Ibrahim Gambari of Nigeria.

"The committee urges governments not to support the exhibition in any manner inconsistent with the let-

ter and spirit of the Security Council resolutions, including the attendance by their representatives," Gambari said.

By allowing Dexsa to take place, government went against Resolution 765 calling on all UN member states to maintain punitive measures, including the arms embargo against SA. The resolution was adopted in June this year and was supported at the time by government.

Minty said Armscor's claim to offer "battle-proven weapons" and to be "worldbeaters" in the armaments industry was an insult to the rest of Africa because all SA wars were "wars of aggression against Africa".

SA had in the past sold arms to various countries through Turkey and had also supplied arms to Iran and Iraq in breach of UN resolutions, he said.

The US, UK and Nordic countries

had not accepted Armscor's invitation to visit the exhibition, Minty said. Armscor said earlier that about 200 foreign guests, representing 46 countries, were attending Dexsa.

The ANC and the SA Council of Churches (SACC) also objected to the staging of the exhibition.

"We challenge the global community to avoid the affair, the SACC said in a statement.

The ANC pointed out that the exhibition was in violation of the arms embargo.

Meanwhile, Sapa reports that Armscor said yesterday the exhibition had elicited unprecedented international interest.

Armscor PRO Johan Adler said dozens of people had flown from all over the world to attend.

Between 200 and 300 guests, including foreign ministers, defence force chiefs and representatives, had also attended, he said.



Abdul Minty at a news conference in Johannesburg yesterday. The Oslo-based executive member of the World Campaign Against Nuclear Collaboration with SA is in the country on a private visit.

Picture: ROBERT BOTHA

Armscor now markets ahirmling

Barnard said he killed Webster — CCB officer

Bloom 20/11/92
FORMER CCB agent Ferdi Barnard told his handler Lafras Luitingh he had killed David Webster to prove to the bureau's MD Col Joe Verster that he was of use, the Rand Supreme Court heard this week.

This was said by former CCB information officer Derrick Louw, an alias, at the judicial inquest into Webster's assassination.

On Monday Louw testified that Luitingh had told him shortly after the May 1 1989 attack that Barnard had confessed to the killing, in an attempt to show Verster that he was acceptable and of use to the bureau and should not be dismissed.

Louw's evidence was heard in camera on Monday but the transcript was made public yesterday afternoon.

He said following Barnard's dismissal from the CCB in 1989, Luitingh, a personal friend and former co-ordinator of Barnard, had approached him to use his contacts to try and get Barnard a job with special forces.

He had approached someone in special forces who required more background on Barnard — who had a criminal record and was a convicted murderer.

He had allowed the matter to rest there as he had not considered the matter a priority.

Luitingh had approached him a few days after Webster's death to tell him to inform special forces to rather "stay away" from Barnard.

He had told Louw he feared Verster would dismiss him too if he found out he was trying to get Barnard re-employed.

He admitted then that Barnard had confessed to him that he had killed Webster.

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Louw said he found it strange that Barnard had chosen Webster as a target as he was unknown to the information branch of the CCB.

At no stage had the CCB targeted Webster as this would usually involve an intensive investigation of the person's activities, his routine, photographs of his house and aerial photographs.

"To my knowledge there was no indication of any sort that Webster was a priority of the CCB."

He had told former Military Intelligence chief Gen Wittkop Badenhorst during his internal investigation into the Webster incident about the conversation with Luitingh. He was under the impression from later interviews with Verster that the information had been conveyed to him too.

Louw acknowledged during cross-examination by State Advocate Jannie van Vuuren that information had been gathered on activist Gavin Evans, but denied that it was the sort of information that would suggest that Evans had been targeted for assassination.

Van Vuuren put it to him that CCB chairman Gen Eddie Webb had told the inquest Verster had admitted in his presence that Evans had been targeted for murder.

He said he had no knowledge of this order nor did he have any knowledge about the collection of information regarding lawyer and activist Dullah Omar, who Webb also said was targeted.

Luitingh was called to give evidence yesterday as a consequence of Louw's evidence. His evidence was heard in camera.

Verster is expected to give evidence today. — Sapa.

KATHRYN STRACHAN

Bloom 20/11/92
THE controversial contraceptive injection Depo Provera came under the spotlight yesterday as leaders in the medical, political and labour spheres debated its use and abuse at a heated international symposium in Johannesburg.

Jan Peterse, CE of Upjohn Pharmaceuticals — which produces the drug — said his company had planned the symposium to provide a forum to review recent scientific evidence on the product.

Wits Centre for Health Policy researcher Barbara Klugman said the problem had not been with the product itself, but the way it was used.

Family planning in SA had historically been aimed at controlling and limiting

Contraceptive put under the spotlight

Bloom 20/11/92
the black population, she said, and it was in this context that Depo Provera had been prescribed.

Makhosazana Xaba, also at the centre, said it was now accepted internationally that Depo Provera was a medically safe and reliable drug, but the concern was that it was open to abuse.

It could be administered without women knowing what it was and uneducated black women were not always informed of its side effects and contra-indications. They were also not advised of alternative methods.

White women, on the oth-

er hand, were discouraged from using the drug.

The symposium focused on the need for more training, education and counselling to ensure that abuses of the drug came to an end.

Peterse said the recent approval of Depo Provera by the US Food and Drug Administration further proved the safety and effectiveness of the contraceptive injection.

Speakers at the symposium included a World Health Organisation advisory committee member, a World Bank representative and medical experts from Washington, Sweden and Australia.

UN plea for boycott of SA arms exhibition

NEW YORK — The UN's special committee against apartheid has urged governments not to send representatives to a South African arms exhibition in Johannesburg.

Committee chairman Mr Ibrahim Gambari said the purpose of the trade fair, being held now, was "to promote the export of South African armaments."

He recalled that the Security Council, in resolutions in 1984 and in 1986, had requested all states not to import South African military hardware — Sapa-Reuter.

(254) ARC 20/11/92

De Klerk's choice of Steyn 'astute'

THE choice of SADF Chief of Staff Lt-Gen Pierre Steyn to investigate intelligence activities was an astute one, a military analyst said yesterday.

Military Research Group co-ordinator and former ANC intelligence officer Rocklyn Williams said Steyn was a respectable Air Force career officer with no previous involvement in Military Intelligence.

The appointment showed President F W de Klerk understood the distribution of power in the SADF. He had taken cognisance of the need not unduly to antagonise the military in public, while simultaneous-

(254) LLOYD COUTTS

ly entrusting responsibility for the factionalised Directorate of Military Intelligence to one person.

Williams said De Klerk had probably been advised by the National Intelligence Service (NIS), which had been conducting an investigation into MI.

He said the Navy and Air Force had not been part of the high political profile assumed by the SADF after 1966.

"(De Klerk) has chosen the most reform-

□ To Page 2

Steyn B/DAM 20/11/92

...minded bloke, a very receptive person," Williams said.

BILLY PADDOCK reports that it is believed De Klerk's choice of Steyn may have hidden implications. In government circles, the fierce competition between MI and NIS is apparently an open secret.

NIS was downgraded by former President P W Botha in favour of MI, the wing that he, as Defence Minister, developed for political purposes.

It is understood that De Klerk favoured NIS with its relatively clean track record and closer ties to government policy, rather

er than MI, which was said to have its own agenda.

The selection of Steyn is understood to have been on an NIS recommendation, despite protests from "hawks" such as Law and Order Minister Hennis Kriel and Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee.

□ Steyn, who graduated cum laude as a Bachelor of Military Science from Stellenbosch University, rose from Officer Commanding 2 Squadron (1974-76), to Personnel Chief of Staff (1991-92). He was promoted to SADF Chief of Staff in August.

He has been decorated nine times

□ From Page 1

Journalists

CT 19/11/92
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GOVT TO

act on

scandals

Political Staff

SENIOR cabinet ministers were closed behind closed doors late last night after an all-day meeting to formulate a statement in response to the Military Intelligence crisis.

A clear sign that the cabinet's response could have far-reaching implications, was that its weekly meeting lasted far longer than expected yesterday and, in an unprecedented step since President F. W. de Klerk came to power, his office said a statement on the decisions taken would be delayed until early today.

Usually statements are released within hours of the cabinet meeting. According to a source "all the big boys were closed in an office with their heads together trying to work out the statement".

A source said the embattled cabinet's priority was to consider how best to limit the damaging repercussions of revelations by Mr Justice Richard Goldstone on SADF "dirty tricks".

The meeting yesterday was devoted to a thorough review of the revelations that Military Intelligence had hired convicted double killer and former CCB member Ferdi Barnard to discredit MK, the armed wing of the ANC, and other scandals including corruption in the homelands. The Goldstone Commission also disclosed the

From page 1

SADF had lied when it said Barnard had never been in its employ. CT 19/11/92 254

It was expected the cabinet would accede to Judge Goldstone's plea to give his commission more powers, authority and co-operation and resources to properly investigate all public and private security forces and armies inside and outside the country.

With international and domestic pressure mounting, the cabinet, a source said, wanted to find the best way of being seen to act while keeping political heads out of the fray.

Even within the government's ranks there was protest at the Goldstone Commission's findings.

Ambassador to Washington Mr Harry Schwarz said he was "furious and outraged". The disclosures, he said, had undermined all the embassy's hard work.

The United States administration has called for the prosecution of those involved in the exposed covert operations.

Meanwhile, Mr De Klerk and the cabinet face the National Party's parliamentary caucus in Cape Town this morning.

Mr De Klerk, reeling under sharp attacks on the government's handling of the economy, will have to convince the caucus he is taking decisive action on the MI row as well as on the corruption in the independent states which was uncovered last week by the Parsons, De Meyer and Van der Heever commissions.

● Hopes that obstacles are being cleared to make way for negotiations gained ground yesterday when the ANC's "cabinet" adopted a discussion document that opts for a five-stage process of change and possible power-sharing with the NP.

This means the ANC plan and the government's proposals are now very similar and reinforces speculation that multi-party talks could resume soon. The ANC's proposals included the formation of transitional executive councils, as agreed at Codesa II, elections for a constituent assembly, the adoption of a new constitution and transformation of South Africa into a democracy.

Goniwe: No date for inquest

EAST LONDON. — Investigations into the 1985 murders of anti-apartheid activist Mr Matthew Goniwe and friends Mr Fort Calata, Mr Sparrow Mkhonto and Mr Sicelo Mhlauli are still in progress.

Acting Eastern Cape attorney-general Mr Mike Hodgen yesterday said it was up to the Minister of Justice to decide when to re-open the inquest.

The first inquest, held in 1989, found that their deaths were brought about "by a person or group of persons unknown".

Mr Hodgen was ordered by President F W de Klerk to investigate the deaths following the revelation of an official order for the "permanent removal" of the four. — Sapa

COVERT OPERATIONS

FM 20/11/92

Lifting more stones

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Calling for heads to roll in the wake of this week's stunning revelations by the Goldstone Commission of SA Defence Force-sanctioned dirty tricks may be expecting too much of a government grown impervious to the principle of accountability

In any event, the perceived imperatives of negotiations may well require the retention at his post of Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer, who was Defence Minister at the time these covert operations were taking place

Meyer — who is refusing to comment — looks bad, whether he approved of what was secretly going on or whether he was kept in the dark

In order to redeem himself, however, President F W de Klerk must act swiftly by, at the very least, acceding to Goldstone's call to be empowered to investigate all armies and security bodies, and ensuring that the hundreds of files discovered at the secret Military Intelligence (MI) unit are handed over — intact

Goldstone's disclosures suggest that we should keep an open mind on the existence of a so-called third force. On its own, though, the uncovering of the MI secret unit did not amount to conclusive proof of the existence of a third force, said Goldstone.

If De Klerk accedes to Goldstone's request to widen his brief, it would blunt the edge of any further revelations and go some way to restoring government's bona fides. If De Klerk refuses, the inescapable conclusion would be that he has something to hide

Making his announcement last Monday, Goldstone noted "The commission has previously reported that the main cause for the present violence arises from the political rivalry between the ANC and the IFP. It has also reported that it had been presented with no evidence of an organised 'third force' and that there was no evidence implicating senior members of the security forces in political violence and intimidation. The commission stated that it would investigate fully any such evidence"

On November 11 the commission was led to a building housing a large operations unit of MI. This was as a direct result of the evidence of a witness brought to the commission by members of the SA Police

With the assistance of police reinforcements, the building housing the MI unit was sealed and five files were seized relating to information provided by the witness. It must be assumed that the other files have been secured against sabotage.

The files disclosed that from May 1991 until December 1991, MI employed Ferdi Barnard, a notorious former member of the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB). Bar-



nard's employment was approved by the SADF's Chief of Staff (Intelligence) at the time, Lieutenant General "Witkop" Badenhorst

Barnard is a former SAP drug squad sergeant and has two convictions for murder, one for attempted murder and three for theft. In 1984 he was sentenced to an effective six years' imprisonment, of which he served four, in 1988 he was paroled. He was then employed by the CCB

The files show that on June 20 1991, Barnard submitted to MI a plan for the task force he was to lead, specialising in the activities of the ANC's armed wing Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK). It was to concentrate on the involvement of MK in crime and its relationship with criminal syndicates. "For that purpose MK members were to be used to infiltrate the criminal elements and where such members could not be recruited they would be criminally compromised"

Barnard's team apparently was able to gain access to the computer system of the SAP Criminal Bureau, to immigration control and licensing authorities, revenue offices, credit bureaus and telephone "bugging experts"

His detailed plan was submitted to senior members of MI and thereafter he was employed as a chief agent. A member of Barnard's team was involved in the installation of computers at the ANC headquarters

On December 19 1991 an article in *Beeld* reported that a Christopher Human had appeared in court on a charge of being in unlawful possession of an Uzi machine gun. In a bail application, Human apparently alleged that the weapon had been left with him by Barnard, who tried to recruit Human and an escort agency woman as spies for MI. According to the article, a spokesman for the

SADF denied that Barnard was employed by the army "That denial was false," says Goldstone

Evidently as a result of this publicity, Barnard's services were terminated with effect from December 31 1991. He was paid three months' wages in advance (R10 500). His handler reported that "contact is still being made in order to dissuade (Barnard) from acting irrationally and embarrassing the SADF"

In short, says Goldstone, the Barnard files indicate that

□ Highly placed members of MI were party to the employment of a person with a serious criminal record involving crimes of violence and dishonesty,

□ The SADF made a public statement denying that Barnard was employed by it when it was known in high quarters that such denial was quite untrue, and

□ At least one senior officer of MI was prepared to recommend the illegal arming of Barnard with an SADF weapon. He was able, without any apparent adverse consequence to himself, to make such recommendation to General Badenhorst

NEGOTIATIONS FM 20/11/92

Cautious optimism

President F W de Klerk's prediction this week that multiparty talks might resume within a month or two is in line with government's general view that negotiations could be under way again by February — barring any new obstacles that could arise before then

But, considering government's mounting credibility crisis in the face of financial and political scandals, resignations of "burnt out" senior party lieutenants, continuing violence in Natal and the Inkatha Freedom Party's intransigence, this outlook may be hopelessly optimistic

Another possible obstacle is the entry of at least two new negotiating partners — the Pan Africanist Congress and the conservative Afrikaner Volksparty, both of which may demand backtracking on issues already covered by Codesa. Government would, however, oppose such demands

It was significant that De Klerk predicted the formation of a government of national unity "within the next two years," indicating the likelihood of a lengthy period of multiparty talks — possibly the whole of next year and even beyond

Intensive preparations for the resumption of multiparty talks are already under way and have included bilateral meetings over the past few weeks between government and

NEWS Mandela calls Steyn appointment a good encouraging step

Call to boycott arms exhibition

Occasion dubbed a celebration of war:

MEMBERS of the international community, including ambassadors and South Africans, have been called upon not to attend today's opening of the arms exhibition at Nasrec outside Johannesburg.

The exhibition, due to open to the public today, has been organised by the Government-funded Arms Supply Corporation of South Africa.

The call was made jointly by the SA Council of Churches, the New York-based Special Committee Against Apartheid and the World Campaign Against Military and Nuclear Collaboration with South Africa.

Political row to erupt

Steyn's appointment can be seen as ignoring Goldstone's request for wider powers:

By Themba Molefe
Political Reporter

A POLITICAL row is poised to erupt after State President F W de Klerk appointed a South African Defence Force general to head all intelligence functions following the Goldstone revelations.

De Klerk announced the appointment yesterday of Lieutenant-General Pierre Steyn, chief of SADF staff, to head all intelligence functions, including Military Intelligence.

This development was seen in some quarters as ignoring Goldstone's recommendation that he be given wider powers to investigate all public and

private security forces and armies.

De Klerk is to meet Goldstone on Monday.

The ANC rejected Steyn's appointment and called for an investigation by impartial specialists led by Goldstone.

It said De Klerk's response was dismal.

Past sham

"This is similar to past sham commissions in which the police were set up to investigate themselves"

But *Sapa* reports that ANC President Mr Nelson Mandela yesterday said De Klerk's decision to appoint Steyn was an encouraging step

"It is a good encouraging step ... as a

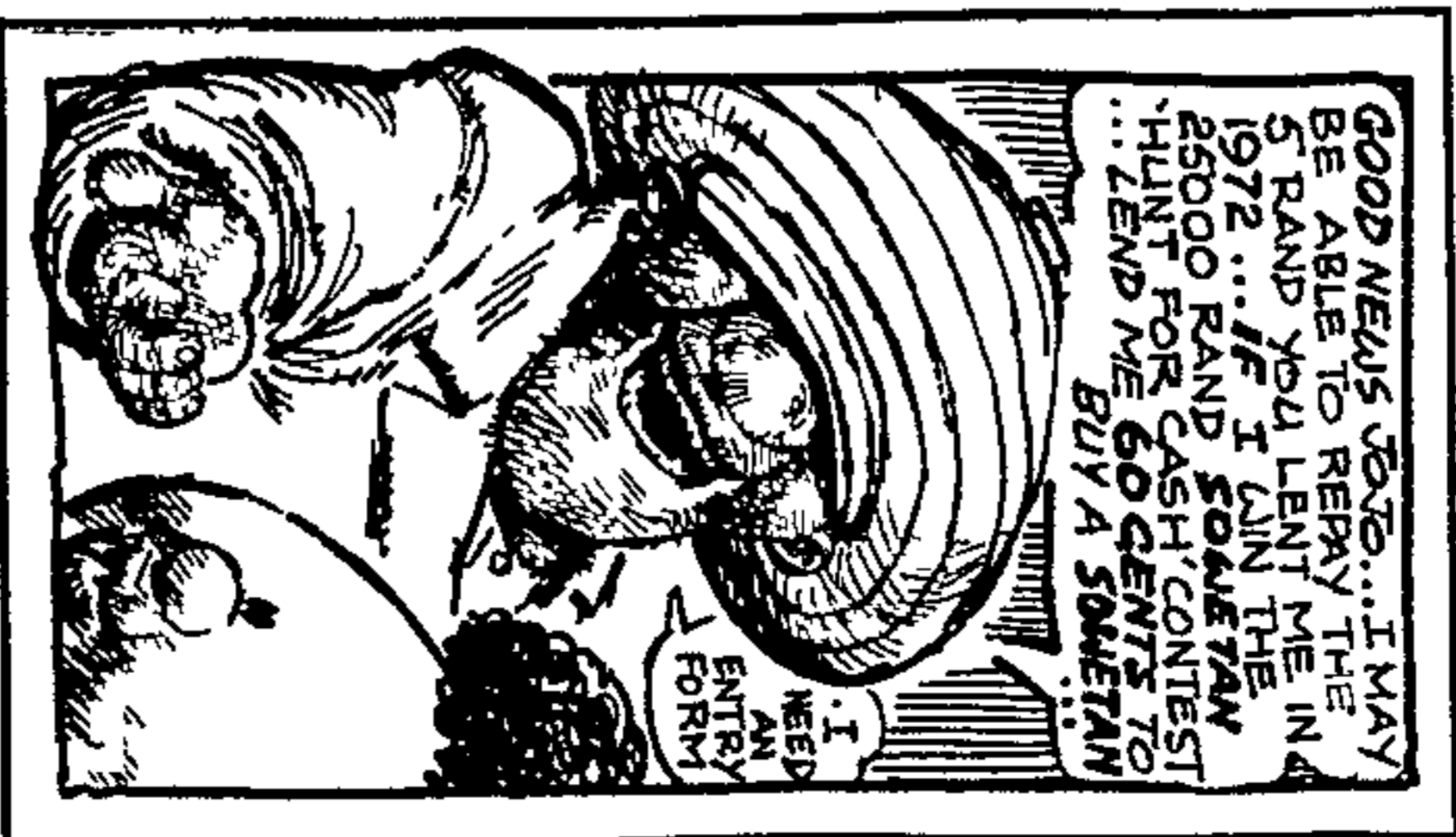
Government they acted on the facts they could find," Mandela said.

The Pan Africanist Congress said the move by De Klerk meant "nothing" and repeated its call for the Government to resign. Publicity director Mr Waters Toboti said the Goldstone revelations were "just the tip of the iceberg" as the Government had proved to be corrupt.

The Azanian People's Organisation said it rejected "with contempt" the appointment of Steyn

Also calling for De Klerk's resignation, Azapo said. "You cannot appoint criminals to investigate criminals."

"If De Klerk believes this ploy will establish credibility for him and his Government he is sadly mistaken."



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Mandela backs FW

JOHANNESBURG — ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela has come out in support of President F W de Klerk's steps to investigate Military Intelligence — but the broader ANC has condemned them as pointless. The ANC — like the Democratic Party — slammed the appointment of a general to report on the advisability of restructuring the South African Defence Force's intelligence activities, saying such an investigation would come to nothing.

However, Mr Mandela said yesterday he was "not disappointed" by the appointment of Chief of Defence Force Staff Lieutenant-General Pierre Steyn. "It is a good encouraging step as a government they acted on the facts they could find." By contrast, the ANC here said the State President's response was dismal. "This is similar to past sham commissions, where the police have been set up to investigate themselves. Judging from such experiences, the pre-

sent investigation is a sop to the public and will come to nought. The police and the army have lost all credibility, and cannot investigate themselves." 20/11/92 CT Both the ANC and DP said the Goldstone Commission, and not government security staff, should conduct the examination of alleged "dirty tricks" documents confiscated from Military Intelligence. — Sapa (154) ● Goldstone to help in SADF probe — Page 2

Savimbi accepts

Goldstone to help in SADF probe

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CT 20/11/92

Political Staff

THE probe by two generals into SADF intelligence activities will be conducted in co-operation with the Goldstone Commission, the government said yesterday.

Government spokesman Mr Dave Steward was addressing concerns raised by the ANC and the DP about the appointment by President F W de Klerk of Chief of Defence Force Staff Lieutenant-General Pierre Steyn to recommend ways of restructuring the intelligence section of the SADF. The other general is Lieutenant-General Alwyn Conradie of the SAP.

It emerged at a news briefing yesterday that none of the heads of Military Intelligence departments have lost their jobs or been demoted as a result of Mr De Klerk's decisions.

The Directorate of Covert Collection would also continue operating, "but will now be under the direct command of General Steyn"

Mr Steward said seized DCC files could not be made public as they would compromise projects and "be a death sentence for some informants"

There would be "the closest co-operation" between the two generals and the Goldstone Commission, he said

focus on Africa

Sowetan

19/11/92

FERDI BARNARD, THE CONVICTED MURDERER at the centre of a storm over South African Defence Force "dirty tricks", admits his life has been "rotten with violence"

But the burly former drug squad detective says he fears he is becoming a scapegoat for the apartheid crimes of former colleagues in state security services plagued by infighting

Barnard, who complains business contacts think of him as "James Bond", has long been the focus of allegations of state-sponsored killings and harassment of anti-apartheid activists

For the past three years newspapers have splashed his photograph with reports linking him to two of southern Africa's most notorious assassinations - the 1989 killings of South African anti-apartheid academic David Webster and that of white Namibian lawyer Anton Lubowski. He denies the charges

"My record is rotten with violence," he told *Reuters* in an interview last May. "But I don't need amnesty. There's no fear in my heart that I will ever need anything like that."

Barnard served three years in jail from 1984 to 1987 for the unrelated murders of two drug addicts

On Monday, Barnard achieved further notoriety when a judicial inquiry said he had led a military intelligence project last year to discredit the African National Congress by involving its guerrillas in crime

Barnard said he had proposed the project but the army had not allowed him to carry it out. He said that instead he had led a military intelligence team gathering information on the ANC - work that was being falsely portrayed for political ends

"There are some forces at work here which might even be National Intelligence (Service) oriented, that are using me as a scapegoat," he told a news conference on Tuesday

"They are giving this thing against me momentum because the momentum just never stops, it's constantly in the Press"

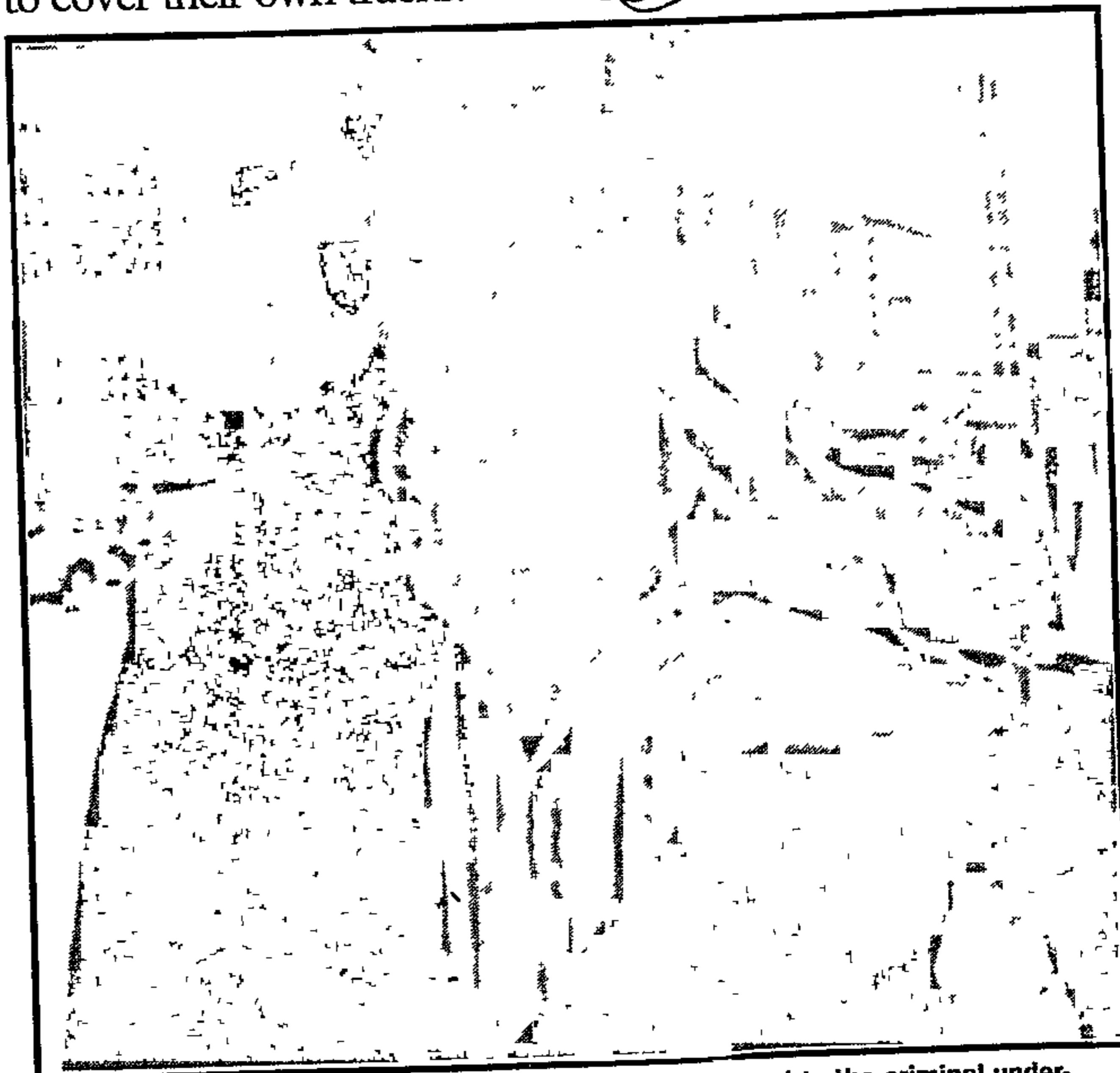
Barnard, echoing comments by other former security force personnel, painted a picture of a security establishment in turmoil as it sought to come to terms with political reform

Asked by a reporter whether there was an increase in "back-stabbing" between the security forces as revelations of wrongdoing by the police and army were exposed, he replied "Yes, very much so. Everyone is covering themselves"

In answer to questions at the news conference, Barnard said the ANC was deeply infiltrated by the security forces. "From my experience I would say (the ANC was infiltrated) very much, all departments, including the intelligence department and at a very high level"

In last year's project "I recruited certain

Ferdi Barnard, former Civil Co-operation Bureau operative, murderer, detective and bouncer sees himself as a scapegoat for a security force in turmoil. His crimes, he says, are being overstated and falsified as others scramble to cover their own tracks:



Ferdi Barnard ... employed to expose the ANC's involvement in the criminal underworld.

Umkhonto weSizwe (MK - the ANC's armed wing) commanders as informants of mine

"I started strengthening links again with Mandrax smuggling networks operating between here, Zambia and Maputo, which had very good contacts with certain MK commanders," he said

In late 1989 he was detained for three months in connection with the Webster killing but was released due to a lack of evidence

Barnard estimates he has had 200 stitches in his body from being stabbed five times and shot once in the course of his career, which includes a stint as a Johannesburg club bouncer. Barnard is six feet two inches (1,88 metres) tall and weighs 230lbs (105kg)

He said in the May interview businessmen impressed by his 1988/89 service in an undercover army unit known as the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) offered him money to assault rivals

"I think they're stark raving mad. People are trying to misuse me. What they see in the papers to them that's for real (It's like) I'm the biggest James Bond"

A former CCB colleague, Calla Botha, told a Johannesburg radio station on Tuesday that people misunderstood Barnard

"What I can say about Ferdi Barnard is that he is a very loyal, emotional and very sensitive person," Botha said. "In a nutshell I would say that is the real Ferdi Barnard" - *Sapa-Reuters*

~~254~~ 254

Verster due at inquest

SUSAN RUSSELL
FORMER CCB "managing director" Col Joe Verster is due to testify at the Verster inquest in the Rand Supreme Court today — two weeks after a warrant was issued for his arrest when he failed to appear to give evidence.

Judge M Stegmann issued a warrant for Verster's arrest after he defied a subpoena and went overseas to "wind up outstanding CCB matters". Verster was to have testified on October 30. Instead his counsel Jurie Wessels brought an application for his client to be allowed to testify in camera to protect his identity.

The judge granted the application, but ordered Verster to appear at the inquest on Monday November 2. When the court reconvened, however, the judge was told that Verster had gone abroad. Wessels submitted an affidavit in which Verster apologised for his non-appearance, but said he had been forced to travel overseas to finalise CCB matters.

Verster also stated that he did intend to testify at the inquest and took full responsibility for his non-appearance.

In addition to allowing him to testify in camera, the judge also ordered that no photographs, sketches or physical descriptions of Verster be published.

Probe into covert activities was 'deliberately misled'

BIDM 19/11/92
BILLY PADDOCK
THE Kahn advisory committee set up by President F W de Klerk last year to investigate state covert operations was misled by senior security force officers, who prevented it from fully investigating all activities.

Prof Ellison Kahn was appointed to head the committee by De Klerk in July 1991, after initial reports of the Inkathagane funding scandal. His investigation was confidential, with a report going only to the President, who was to decide what would be made public.

In an interview yesterday, Kahn said all the covert projects exposed in the past few months, such as project Echo and the Ferdi Barnard plan to undermine the ANC, were "news to me". Because his brief meant he had to delve into sensitive and highly secret areas, he had to rely on heads of departments and other "high-ranking officials" to supply him with the necessary information and documents.

BIDM 19/11/92
THE Inland Revenue Commissioner announced an investigation yesterday into whether illegal access had been gained to its computer system by Military Intelligence operatives.

The investigation stems from comments made by Judge Richard Goldstone this week that a task team headed by MI agent Ferdi Barnard had used the computer system as part of a plan to discredit the ANC. After a raid by Goldstone commission members on a secret MI operations centre last week, it was dis-

"I did not have free rein to go where I pleased and dig around. Such an investigation would have taken me years and was impractical," Kahn said

The investigation, therefore, was largely in the control of, and dependent on, the openness of the high ranking officials who determined which material Kahn could have access to.

This meant that De Klerk also, as head of government, was kept in the dark deliberately.

Kahn said that because his report was confidential and submitted directly to De Klerk, it was up to the President to reveal what he saw fit.

He said De Klerk did issue a statement accepting the recommendations, and that these had been put into effect. "Therefore, if the committee had known of these projects at the time, they would have been stopped,"

BIDM 19/11/92
BILLY PADDOCK
Kahn said.

De Klerk, in announcing the investigation, said no state covert operations aimed at political opponents would be tolerated, and he instructed Kahn to evaluate all special projects and special funds and make recommendations about which were legitimate. The rest were to be scrapped.

In December, he said the advisory committee on special secret projects had found that all continuing government covert projects met the requirements he had laid down in July.

The committee investigated and evaluated projects to ensure these did not advance or prejudice political parties, were in the broad national interest and were playing a positive role in promoting peace.

The committee reviewed secret projects of the SADF, SAP and the National Intelligence Service and was satisfied that these departments had to continue with covert activities, he said.

Inland Revenue to investigate computer claim

BIDM 19/11/92
ADRIAN HADLAND

that Inland Revenue had given its approval to the use of its computer system by Barnard's team, Hattingh said "I wish to deny this emphatically. Inland Revenue has always placed great store on the confidentiality of records of taxpayers."

With the exception of the auditor-general and the Customs and Excise Commissioner "no information concerning taxpayers' records is supplied to any Minister of state, state department, organ of government or commission of inquiry".

closed that Barnard's team "had the ability to obtain access" to Revenue office computers as well as those of the SAP criminal bureau.

"Every step will be taken to establish whether an offence has been committed and, if so, the necessary legal and disciplinary action will be taken," commissioner Hannes Hattingh said.

The impression had been created

'Response to dirty tricks scandal sop to public' — ANC

MICHAEL MORRIS (254) ^{ARC 19/11/92}
Political Correspondent

THE ANC has dismissed the government's response to the latest dirty tricks scandal as nothing more than a "sop to the public" and has called for a full investigation by impartial experts under Mr Justice Richard Goldstone

Reacting to the appointment of the Chief of the Defence Staff, Lieutenant-General Pierre Steyn, to investigate and control all intelligence functions of the SADF, the ANC said: "Once more, secrecy is the order of the day. Internal investigations are established and the Goldstone Commission and the public will be told only what it is thought they ought to know

"A much more effective and meaningful response is essential."

The ANC said that, "once again, revelations that should bring any government down are dismissed as 'continuous propaganda' and sections of the media are blamed for damaging the credibility of the security forces".

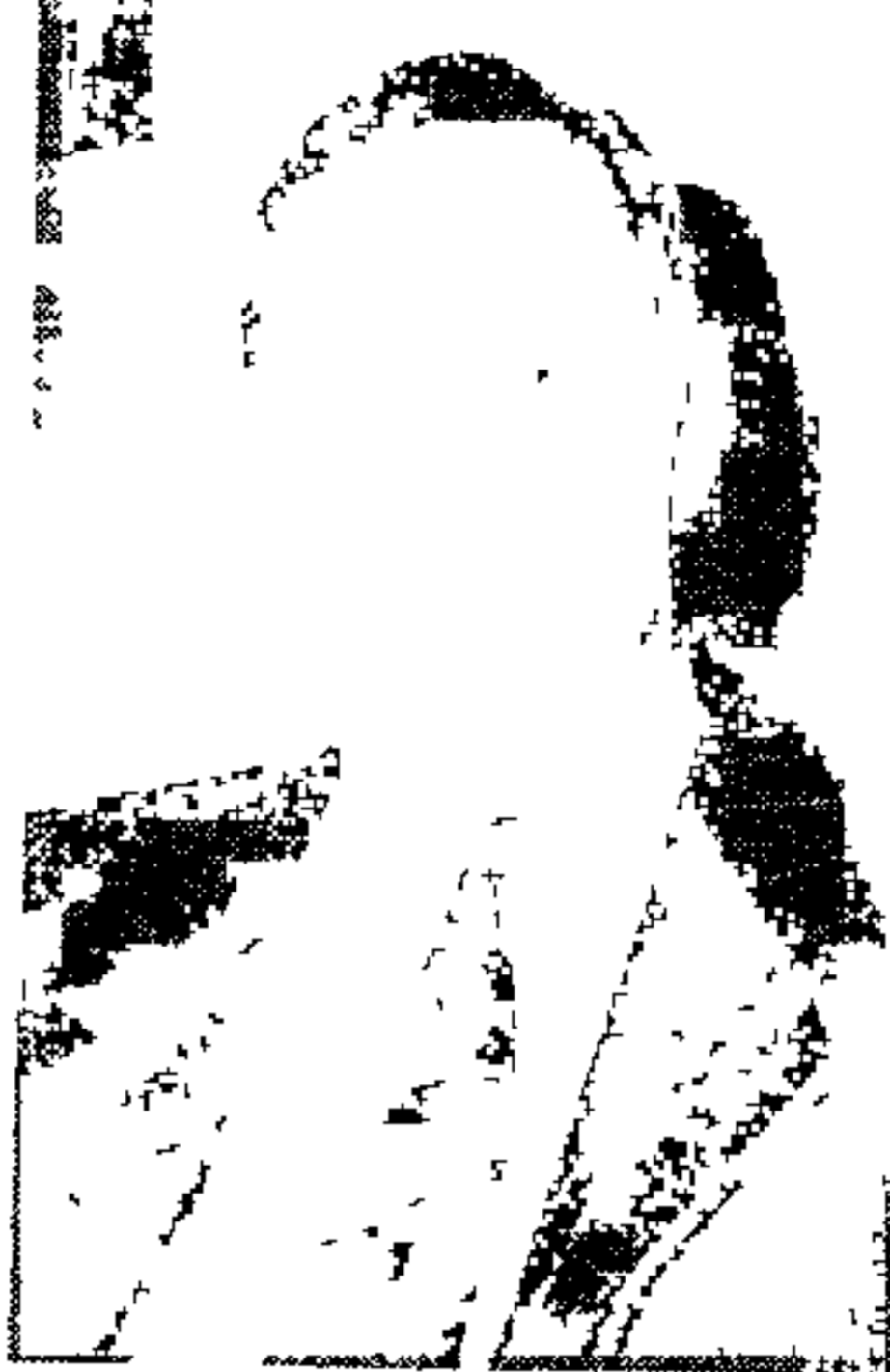
General Steyn's brief, the movement said, "is similar to past sham commissions, where the police have been set up to investigate themselves".

"Judging from such experience, the present investigation is a sop to the public and will come to nought. The police and the army have lost all credibility and cannot investigate themselves"

Pointing out that nearly 15,000 had already died "in what is, in reality, a war against the people", the ANC said the public had a right to know "what has been going on".

The ANC called for:

- An investigation of all intelligence units by impartial experts under the chairmanship of Mr Justice Goldstone



General Pierre Steyn

- The extension of the terms of reference and powers of the Goldstone Commission to enable a thorough investigation into all armies, including the SADF, the SA Police, the Kwa-zulu Police, Umkhonto we Sizwe and other formations

- An immediate full public disclosure of the personnel, financing and operations of the "Directorate of Covert Collections" and under whose authority it was established and functioned.

- The immediate suspension, pending the outcome of the investigation, of all those who already stand accused, such as acting head of Military Intelligence, General Joffel van der Westhuizen

The ANC said: "The only solution for this country is to move without delay to a Transitional Executive Authority in which all security forces are brought under multiparty control, and to hold elections for a Constituent Assembly so that all forces who see violence as a means to prevent an election are thwarted."

● See page 21.

Leave probe of military files to Goldstone — Zac

Political Staff

254 APR 19/11/92

GOVERNMENT seizure and analysis of secret military files would be better placed in the hands of the Goldstone Commission, Democratic Party leader Dr Zac de Beer said today.

Reacting to President De Klerk's statement following a marathon Cabinet meeting focusing on its crisis in the wake of the Goldstone revelations, he expressed the hope that Lieutenant-General Pierre Steyn, Defence Force Chief of Staff who has taken control of Military Intelligence, would act "without fear of favour".

"One can only hope that the president will respond in the same manner," he said.

Dr De Beer said: "The president's statement is no more than a holding operation. We cannot judge from it whether or not he is going to take effective action about the security forces."

He said Mr De Klerk had begun his announcement paragraph "in the best P W Botha style, accusing the media of 'continuous propaganda' and of 'insinuation, allegations and accusations'. It is a pity that Mr De Klerk has come to this; in his better days he would have resisted the temptation."

It was naturally a good thing that the president was going to see Mr Justice Goldstone, he said, reiterating the DP's strong support for the allocation of additional resources to the commission — "there is obviously a huge amount of work for it to do to clear up the 'mare's nest' in the forces".

As to the appointment of General Steyn ... one can only hope that he will report without fear or favour and that the president will respond in the same manner."

Armcor 'violating' UN arms embargo

The Argus Correspondents

JOHANNESBURG — The Armcor weapons exhibition outside Johannesburg was a flagrant violation of the United Nations arms embargo against South Africa, the ANC and the South African Council of Churches (SACC) said in separate statements.

They thanked those countries — including the United States and Britain — whose ambassadors had declined invitations to the exhibition because of the arms embargo.

The ANC said yesterday it would take up the issue with the relevant UN structure "and seek appropriate action".

And the SACC called on foreign countries to avoid the Defence Exhibition of South Africa (Dexsa) which, it said, was dealing in the "death trade".

Dexsa, which was opened at Nasrec by Defence Minister Mr Gene Louw on Monday, was launched as part of a major drive by Armcor to boost foreign sales.

ARG 19/11/92

ANC 'supports commission'

Political Staff

THE ANC has given its full support to Mr Justice Richard Goldstone's call for his commission to be given the authority to investigate the functioning and operations of the SAP, uMkhonto weSizwe, Apla, the KwaZulu Police and certain security firms.

The government has said it is not opposed in principle to extending the commission's investi-

gative scope, but Constitutional Development Minister Mr Roelf Meyer said it would need to discuss with the judge "how far and exactly what kind of powers and authority he would need"

Judge Goldstone made the call after releasing information seized from a Military Intelligence (MI) establishment which indicated that convicted killer and former CCB member Ferdi Barnard had been employed by

MI to discredit the ANC.

"The ANC will provide whatever assistance is necessary to enable the Goldstone Commission to carry out the above task," the ANC said in a statement last night.

However, the PAC yesterday expressed its opposition to the call, saying the only body capable of addressing the issues objectively was a transitional authority.

Nixon set to receive millions

WASHINGTON — Former president Mr Richard Nixon is set to receive millions of dollars in compensation after a federal court ruled that he should be paid for the seizure of his private records of Watergate

Mr Nixon challenged a congress ruling impounding the documents and tapes, but lost

He has continued to fight for compensation, which led to a ruling by the appeals court here that he should be reimbursed — Telegraph

SADF admits using ex-Frelimo soldier

Political Staff

THE SADF admitted yesterday that it had "utilised" former Frelimo soldier Mr Jaoa Alberto Cuna but only as a "casual source" for the collection of information on the smuggling of weapons and arms caches

Mr Cuna claimed recently he had taken part in the shooting of a house full of residents near Durban in March or April this year

He told Vrye Weekblad newspaper he had been employed by a policeman, but subsequent Goldstone Commission investigations have revealed

that his hotel accommodation during a night in Maritzburg was paid for using a credit card linked to the Military Intelligence (MI) establishment.

The SADF said in a statement yesterday that it had only utilised Mr Cuna in July and August last year

"Mr Cuna's allegations are being investigated by the Goldstone Commission and the SADF therefore cannot comment on these allegations," it added. Asked if the Mr "Boy" Schultz who allegedly hired Mr Cuna was a MI member, an SADF spokesman said, "We know nothing about Mr Schultz"

'Secret files not being guarded'

Staff Reporter

THE remainder of the files that the Goldstone Commission left behind at the Military Intelligence building it raided last Wednesday are not being guarded, according to commission secretary Mr Glen Cuthbertson.

Mr Justice Richard Goldstone yesterday declined to answer further questions about his startling report which implicated Military Intelligence in discrediting uMkhonto weSizwe (MK).

'R16m needed for returnees'

JOHANNESBURG. — About R16 million is needed to help 4 000 exiles ready to return to South Africa, but the exile committee NCCR has no money

Repatriations have already cost R54m, with 14 000 former exiles and political prisoners now battling with unemployment and a housing shortage

The NCCR has accused the government of being uninterested in the repatriations — Sapa

From page 1

SADF had lied when it said Barnard had never been in its employ.

It was expected the cabinet would accede to Judge Goldstone's plea to give his commission more powers, authority and co-operation and resources to properly investigate all public and private security forces and armies inside and outside the country

With international and domestic pressure mounting, the cabinet, a source said, wanted to find the best way of being seen to act while keeping political heads out of the fray

Even within the government's ranks there was protest at the Goldstone Commission's findings.

Ambassador to Washington Mr Harry Schwarz said he was "furious and outraged". The disclosures, he said, had undermined all the embassy's hard work.

The United States administration has called for the prosecution of those involved in the exposed covert operations.

Meanwhile, Mr De Klerk and the cabinet face the National Party's parliamentary caucus in Cape Town this morning.

Mr De Klerk, reeling under sharp attacks on the government's handling of the economy, will have to convince the caucus he is taking decisive action on the MI row as well as on the corruption in the independent states which was uncovered last week by the Parsons, De Meyer and Van der Heever commissions.

● Hopes that obstacles are being cleared to make way for negotiations gained ground yesterday when the ANC's "cabinet" adopted a discussion document that opts for a five-stage process of change and possible power-sharing with the NP

This means the ANC plan and the government's proposals are now very similar and reinforces speculation that multi-party talks could resume soon

The ANC's proposals included the formation of transitional executive councils, as agreed at Codesa II, elections for a constituent assembly, the adoption of a new constitution and transformation of South Africa into a democracy.

Farmers and govt agree

JOHANNESBURG — Manpower Minister Mr Leon Wessels and the SA Agricultural Union (SAAU) have reached agreement on a process to legislate labour law for farm workers based on freedom of association and collective bargaining.

The agreement does not contradict Mr Wessels's earlier deal with Cosatu

Protest march: Bhutto arrested

RAWALPINDI, Pakistan — Police arrested ousted prime minister Ms Benazir Bhutto yesterday after she and supporters broke through police barricades to lead a banned anti-government protest.

About 200 police surrounded Ms Bhutto and took her into custody, along with other political leaders who once opposed but now supported her bid to oust the government of Prime Minister Mr Nawaz Sharif. — Sapa-AP

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BOG 001/E

Ferdi tap into tax 'illegal'

(254)
19/11/92

Staff Reporter

FERDI BARNARD would have had to use "illegal means" if he had obtained access to taxpayers records, the commissioner for Inland Revenue, Mr Johannes Hattingh, said yesterday.

Mr Hattingh was responding to the Goldstone Commission report — based on files seized from a Military Intelligence unit — which indicated that Mr Barnard and his undercover task force had access to Revenue office computers

The impression may have been created that approval for the suggested task team's access to the records had been given by Inland Revenue, Mr Hattingh said.

Oath of secrecy

"I wish to deny this emphatically Inland Revenue has always placed great store on the confidentiality of records of taxpayers. All persons employed by Inland Revenue have taken an oath of secrecy in terms of section 4 of the Income Tax Act," he said.

Inland Revenue safeguarded the confidentiality of information obtained in taxpayer's records and contested all attempts to obtain informa-

Media campaigners back Goldstone call for power

JOHANNESBURG. — The Campaign for Open Media yesterday commended Mr Justice Richard Goldstone for making his commission's findings public following its raid on a Military Intelligence building.

It also supported his call to expand the commission's powers.

The chairman of the campaign, Mr Raymond Louw, said it constituted a significant breach in the wall of secrecy the government and its security establishment had built around itself.

"The COM supports the call by Mr Justice Goldstone to the government, as recommended by the UN secretary-general earlier this year, to grant the Goldstone commission the powers for a complete investigation into the functions and operations of all public and private SA security forces inside or outside the country's borders." — Sapa

tion — even attempts through legal processes, Mr Hattingh said

"With the exception of the auditor-general and the commissioner for customs and excise in the execution of their duties, no information concerning taxpayers' records is supplied to any minister of state, state department, organ of government or commission of inquiry," he said.

Disciplinary action

Every step would be taken to establish whether an offence had been committed, he said.

"If so, the necessary legal and disciplinary action will be taken"

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President to meet Goldstone urgently

ARC 19/11/92
The full text of the statement made by President De Klerk yesterday in reaction to disclosures made by Mr Justice Goldstone after the raid on a Military Intelligence operations centre.

THE Cabinet today gave thorough consideration to the statement which was released on Monday, November 16 1992 by Mr Justice Goldstone.

There can be no doubt about the urgency of addressing, once and for all, the plethora of insinuations, allegations and accusations which are currently being levelled against the security forces. The climate of suspicion and recrimination which has been created by these allegations, by continuous propaganda and by the manner in which these matters have been dealt with by certain sections of the media, threatens the credibility of the security forces and complicates the peace-keeping role which they must play in the maintenance of order and of public safety.

It is important to note that Mr Justice Goldstone's remarks were issued in the form of a Press statement and did not constitute an official report. Accordingly, many of the aspects contained in the statement have thus far not been tested within the framework of the normal procedures applied by a judicial commission.

The government will await the commission's official report, which, it is hoped, will provide it with a fully evaluated basis for further consideration and action.

In the meantime the government has decided on the following action:

I have requested a meeting with Mr Justice Goldstone as soon as possible to discuss with him

- His request for further resources;
- The scope of his investigation; and
- The speedy completion of his present investigation to ensure that he will be able to submit his report expeditiously, with a view to appropriate consideration and action by the government as soon as possible.

I have, after consultation with the Minister of Defence and the Chief of the South African Defence Force, also given instructions that Lieutenant-General Pierre Steyn, the Chief of Defence Force Staff, should assume immediate command of all intelligence functions of the SADF, including the Division of Military Intelligence and the intelligence branches of the four services.

I have given him instructions to provide me with a complete and comprehensive analysis of all of the SADF's intelligence activities, and in the light of this analysis and any recommendations which he may make, to report to me as soon as possible on the advisability of restructuring these functions.

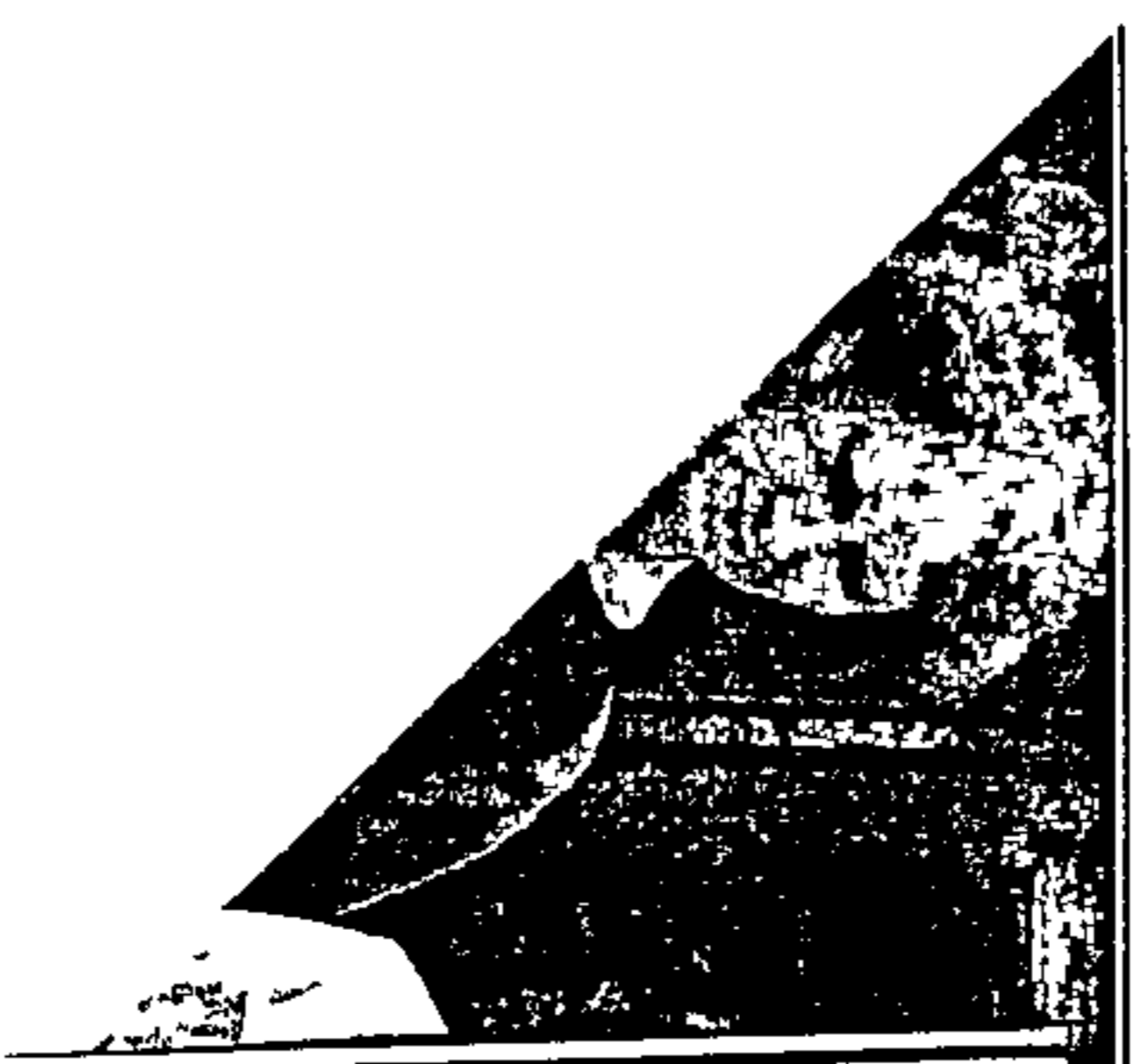
I have given further instructions to Lieutenant-General Steyn that he should, in conjunction with Lieutenant-General Alwyn Conradie of the South African Police, secure immediate control over all of the documentation of the Directorate of Covert Collection and that they should as soon as possible carry out a comprehensive analysis of the documentation to ascertain whether any activities have taken place which might be in contravention of the law or of government policy.

This process will take place in support of, and in conjunction with, the investigation which is currently being carried out by the Goldstone Commission. The findings of these investigations, which are relevant to the activities of the Goldstone Commission, will be placed at the commission's disposal. Likewise, any findings which are relevant to the activities of other judicial inquiries will be made available to the relevant authorities or to the appropriate investigating bodies.

Crisis meetings

'Dirty tricks' top of Cabinet agenda

CT 18/11/92
 654
 714



From page 1

Justice Goldstone's comment that police "have been singularly unsuccessful in apprehending the culprits responsible for thousands of political murders over the past couple of years".

"I wish to point out that such a statement could fuel the perception that the police are unwilling or incapable of solving such crimes."

"It also contradicts the judge's own view that the morale of the SAP is being jeopardised on a daily basis by verbal and physical attacks on its members."

Mr Justice Goldstone should "take note of the successes that the police have achieved in solving crimes of a political nature", the general said.

These included 1 241 arrests in connection with 251 cases in which 517 people were killed in political violence.

In addition, the general said, 1 704 AK-47 rifles and 2 802 revolvers and pistols had been seized since the beginning of 1991 and since July last year 16 691 cases of illegal possession of firearms were investigated which resulted in 13 146 prosecutions.

"If the possible consequence of the use of these weapons are considered, thousands of lives were probably saved."

Regarding the case of unlawful possession of an Uzi sub-machinegun referred to by Mr Justice Goldstone, General Van der Merwe said the case had been remanded on request of the defence to February 17, 1993 for the purpose of applying for indemnity.

Mr Justice Goldstone's inference that no action had been taken regarding the carrying of prohibited weapons by Inkatha Freedom Party supporters during recent marches in Durban and Johannesburg, was devoid of truth, he said.

By BARRY STREEK
 Political Staff

AN alleged "dirty tricks" campaign by elements of the SADF to discredit the ANC will top the agenda at a cabinet meeting today as the furor over the latest Goldstone Commission revelations build last night.

The revelations came after members of the Goldstone Commission seized five top-secret MI files last week.

Mr Justice Richard Goldstone announced on Monday that the files showed double murderer Ferdi Barnard had been employed by the SADF from May 1991 until the end of December 1991, apparently to run a dirty tricks campaign to discredit the ANC.

The files appeared to have implicated the government's chief negotiator and former defence minister Mr Roel Meyer.

But last night Mr Meyer denied any knowledge of Barnard's employment by the SADF.

He said he never knew anything about Barnard's position in the defence force until Monday's statement by the Goldstone Commission.

And in a statement last night, Judge Goldstone said he accepted Mr Meyer's statement. He said the commission had based its comments on information taken from the five seized Military Intelligence files.

The current Minister of Defence Mr Gene Louw said yesterday in Pietersburg that the defence force was not a rogue organisation, and would bring criminal elements in its ranks to book.

President F W de Klerk flew back to South Africa yesterday from his visit to London to face the crisis and said he was "deeply concerned".

He said in a brief state-

ment that the government appointed the Goldstone Commission and will "carefully consider" the commission's initial information.

Mr De Klerk added that the cabinet would discuss this at its regular cabinet meeting today after which he would issue a further statement.

Last night Mr Meyer claimed his name had been falsely used in the MI files at a time when he was out of the country. Mr Meyer said that on inquiring why his name had been used "the explanation given to me was that this was probably used to emphasise the importance of the termination of the services of Barnard, but falsely so".

Judge Goldstone issued a statement in which he said Mr Meyer had informed him that the two reports found in the MI files reflecting that he had instructed that the services of Barnard be terminated were not true.

"It was assumed by the commission that the references in the MI files would not have falsely implicated the then-minister of defence."

"That the files were official files of Military Intelligence was confirmed on oath by the present senior officer of the Military Intelligence establishment from which they were seized."

"There is no other evidence in the files or known by the commission implicating or suggesting knowledge by the then minister of defence with regard to the employment or dismissal of Barnard."

"There is no suggestion in the files that he should have been consulted or informed of Barnard's employment."

"On the basis that the reports relied on were false Mr Meyer has been unfairly implicated in this matter."

"I would like to add that press reports to the effect that I drew inferences in consequence of the reported knowledge by the minister of the dismissal of Barnard are not correct. I made no comments at all in that regard."

Judge Goldstone said.

Meanwhile Mr Justice Goldstone has come under fire from police commissioner General Johan van der Merwe, who yesterday claimed the police were prejudiced by the commission of inquiry.

General Van der Merwe's statement followed startling revelations by Mr Justice Goldstone on Monday that Military Intelligence was involved in a covert operation aimed at discrediting Umkhonto weSizwe.

"It is regretted the police were not given an opportunity to test the allegations made before the commission or to present evidence," the commissioner said.

"When untested allegations are presented in such a manner that (they are) perceived as facts, it contributes to a false perception that the police are unwilling or unable to perform its task," he said.

Mr Justice Goldstone indicated that a witness brought before the commission by the police had been the initial link in providing clues to MI's involvement.

General Van der Merwe said the witness had been brought in "to prove that allegations made to the Vrye Weekblad of 30 October 1992 by Mr Looi Alberto Cuna are false."

The SAP had wanted to refute Mr Cuna's claim that he had been paid by the police to, among other things, commit certain acts of violence.

The general said claims that Barnard had gained access to the Criminal Bureau's computer system could not be established. Police had not been given an opportunity to do so, he said.

General Van der Merwe also took issue with Mr Justice Goldstone's inference that no action had been taken regarding the carrying of prohibited weapons by Inkatha Freedom Party supporters during recent marches in Durban and Johannesburg, was devoid of truth, he said.

MI LINKED TO MOZ 'KILLER' IN NATAL
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MI linked to Moz 'killer' in Natal

NT 18/11/92

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Political Staff

A FORMER Frelimo soldier, who claimed he had been employed to murder township residents in Natal, had his hotel bills paid by a credit card linked to Military Intelligence

This was confirmed by Mr Tory Pretorius of the Goldstone Commission yesterday

Democratic Party law and order spokesman Mr Peter Gastrow last night said this "needs an urgent investigation and the Goldstone Commission needs to be empowered do undertake it"

Mr Joao Alberto Cuna, a former Mozambican soldier who reportedly deserted, told the Vrye Weekblad newspaper recently that SA Police narcotics squad officer Mr "Boy" Schultz had employed him in Johannesburg to carry out political murders

The SAP have since denied that Mr Schultz was ever a member and that Mr Cuna's claims were untrue

SAP liaison chief General Leon Mellett was yesterday unable to say whether Mr Schultz had been a member of MI, although he thought it unlikely

Mr Cuna claimed that in March or April this year he had helped shoot a house full of residents near Durban. He and Mr Schultz had stayed in a Maritzburg hotel en route to the township killing

Mr Pretorius confirmed to the Mercury newspaper yesterday that the commission had followed this up and discovered that Mr Cuna had stayed in the Hilton Hotel near Maritzburg.

The commission visited the hotel and recovered the counterfoils of the credit card used to pay the bill

These were checked and the commission then traced the name and address of the company which held the credit card

It was a front company for the MI centre raided by the commission last week — from which the five files detailing double killer and former CCB member Ferdi Barnard's employment by MI were removed by the commission's investigators

Mr Pretorius said he could not comment on whether this linked MI to violence in Natal but "in due course all these things" would be investigated

Mr Gastrow said the information available "results in a reasonable inference that there was direct MI involvement in the Natal violence"

"But inferences are not sufficient to establish fact and this needs to be investigated urgently," he said

"For as long as these bits of evidence float around all allegations relating to third force co-responsibility for violence will continue to have some credibility"

Attempts to get comment from the Defence Ministry yesterday failed

ANC riddled with agents, says Barnard

(254) SUSAN RUSSELL (257)

THE ANC, including its intelligence department, had been infiltrated at a high level, former Military Intelligence agent Ferdi Barnard claimed yesterday.

He called a news conference after Judge Richard Goldstone's disclosures that Barnard was employed by MI last year to head a task force aimed at discrediting the ANC.

Barnard said he had decided to speak out because Goldstone's statement had failed to give his side of the story.

Sapa reports Barnard said he was "extremely disappointed" that the judge had deemed it fit not to disclose that his proposals for the task force were never implemented. This, he said, had led to sensationalised reporting which had unjustly discredited the SADF. *BIDAY 18/11/92*

Although the plan had not been implemented, Barnard said his task force had begun recruiting. Umkhonto, we Sizwe commanders were recruited as informants and links established with individuals active in the PWV underworld, he claimed.

Barnard said links were also established with Mandrax-smuggling syndicates in southern Africa, which in turn had good contacts with certain Umkhonto commanders. "There is a very fine line between smuggling drugs and cars and smuggling weapons, because often they use the same routes into the country."

ANC official Mac Maharaj last night dismissed Barnard's claims. He said any ANC members found to have engaged in vehicle and Mandrax smuggling would probably have been deliberately infiltrated into the organisation by the likes of Barnard, to discredit it.

Barnard also claimed that Gen "Witkop" Badenhorst's evidence to the Webster inquiry, that he had never met Barnard, was "not the truth". "I bumped into Gen Badenhorst at my lawyer's office and asked him for a position at MI because I was in financial straits. He (Badenhorst) said people would contact me within a week. After three days a colonel contacted me."

Exiles' body calls for aid

LLOYD COURTS

THE National Co-ordinating Committee for the Repatriation of Exiles is expected to appeal to government for assistance in the repatriation process.

A committee spokesman said yesterday a lack of government participation was having an adverse effect on the programme.

In a statement the committee said about 14 000 returned exiles and former political prisoners were registered, while about 6 000 were still outside SA. The committee's funds were frozen after it was found that R300 000 had been embezzled.

The committee's policy allowed individual returns to be given a loan of up to R6 000, payable within 18 months at an interest rate of 18%.

Twenty percent of the total was given to the returnee as a grant.

The ANC has also called on government to take responsibility for the funding of the repatriation programme, after repatriation centres in the Cape were forced to close because of a lack of money.

'Barnard boasted he killed Webster'

SUSAN RUSSELL

DAYS after activist David Webster was murdered, former CCB operative Ferdi Barnard told the mother of a friend that the Wits academic had been thrown five feet by the bullet that killed him, the Rand Supreme Court heard yesterday.

Johanna Smit said Barnard told her this in the presence of her son, businessman Willie Smit, during a drive to Lanseria Airport.

Smit and her son-in-law Andrew Vorster both agreed to testify at the Webster inquest yesterday on condition that Barnard and former CCB colleague Calla Botha were not present.

They were to have given evidence two weeks ago, but hurriedly left the Supreme Court building and disappeared minutes after Willie Smit withdrew his evidence implicating Barnard in the murder.

Smit told the court yesterday she and Vorster had left with her son on that occasion because they were intimidated. A certain Lester Mouton had also threatened her son's wife and children.

Smit said she met Barnard in 1988 when he started working for the company where she and her son were employed. Barnard left the company after three months, saying he had a job with the security police.

The conversation about Webster's murder took place two or three days after the assassination, she said. "Ferdie and I were talking. I said to him it

was shocking that people could be shot dead in the street like a dog. He answered that he (Webster) was a dog."

According to Smit, Barnard then said: "Tannie, when the police heard of the shooting they immediately said it was Ferdi Barnard because he is the only person who could shoot so accurately out of a moving car."

Barnard then made the remark about the bullet.

Smit told Barnard to stop talking nonsense and he laughed, she said.

She also testified that Barnard would walk into the company's offices and laughingly tell female employees they were afraid of him because he had killed people.

"He was not ashamed to admit it," Smit said. "He said on many occasions that he was a murderer."

Barnard also told her about an album in which he kept pictures of the bodies of those he had killed.

Smit said she never saw the album, although Barnard had told her he would show it to her one day.

She told the court she and her family had been intimidated by Barnard and his relatives before her son gave his evidence.

Smit added that Barnard talked a lot of nonsense and claimed to have done many things he had not. To this day, she added, she did not believe he killed Webster.

Ramodike vows to fight corruption

LEBOWA Chief Minister Nelson Ramodike vowed yesterday to take appropriate steps to end the massive incompetence and corruption in his government unearthed by the De Meyer commission.

He said these steps would involve punishment for offenders and measures to prevent a recurrence of the situation.

His cabinet had appointed a management committee to deal with the commission's recommendations, and letters had been sent to affected departments.

Ramodike said government ministers could not escape responsibility for their departments' activities. The incompetence of any minister would be measured or evaluated according to the seriousness of the case in his department.

Defending his own position, Ramodike reiterated that he had taken the initiative to have irregularities investigated. Rounding on seconded officials from Pretoria who were exposed during an earlier internal investigation, Ramodike said some seconded officials were even given sanctuary by the central government "when we discovered the extent of their involvement and wanted to take appropriate action against them".

He said the NP continued to feed the homelands with incompetent seconded officials who had come only to further the idea of apartheid without real regard for sound financial management. — Sapa

22 in jail hunger strike protest

RAY HARTLEY

TWENTY-TWO prisoners who claim to have been jailed for political crimes have been on hunger strike since Sunday at Leeukop Prison, north of Johannesburg, in protest against the failure of the authorities to release them.

Forty-two prisoners were reassessed over the weekend in terms of agreements reached between government and ANC negotiators in September.

A well placed source said the striking prisoners included six Numsa members imprisoned for the killing of a scab labourer, an Umkhonto we Sizwe member jailed for attempted murder, a self-defence unit member and a necklace murderer. Correctional Services spokesman Col Danie Immelman last night confirmed the hunger strike. The hunger strikers had been informed

that "undisciplined behaviour jeopardises their privileges and even their remission of sentence, which is earned through good behaviour", he said.

Meanwhile a joint committee of ANC and government negotiators have endorsed the release of 123 of the 153 prisoners freed after a joint summit in September, Correctional Services spokesman Itbert Slabbert said.

Sapa reports 16 inmates at Durban's Westville Prison have been on hunger strike for more than two weeks, demanding their release on the grounds that they are "victims of apartheid".

Department of Correctional Services spokesman W/O R Potgieter said two groups of prisoners began fasting on November 2 and 3.

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ANC supports probe into all armed forces

ANC official Mac Maharaj said on the SABC's Agenda programme last night that the ANC supported the investigation of Umkhonto we Sizwe and all other "armed formations" as recommended by the UN.

He said government had not shown a similar commitment to an impartial investigation of the SADF, SAP and KwaZulu Police

The ANC would decide whether government was negotiating in good faith based on the response to the Goldstone commission's revelations of a covert campaign to undermine the ANC undertaken by Military Intelligence (MI), Maharaj said.

He said the question of whether or not government's chief negotiator Roelf Meyer was aware of this campaign would not dictate the ANC's attitude to talks with government.

President F W de Klerk's response to the Goldstone report was "unfortunate" and he should have accepted its recommendation immediately that its powers be extended, said Maharaj.

Meyer said on the same programme that government supported in principle the Goldstone commission's recommendation that its powers be extended, but would need more details on the issue before a decision was reached.

Inkatha national chairman Frank Mdlalose said yesterday Inkatha would support investigations to expose MI efforts to undermine the ANC.

But Mdlalose defended the KwaZulu Police, saying while the force would not object to specific allegations being investi-

RAY HARTLEY

gated, it would oppose "a fishing expedition launched in respect of an entire police force consisting of thousands of members"

Sapa reports that the SACP called for the sacking of the former and present Defence Ministers, Meyer and Gene Louw, as well as top leaders in the military and police

Those to be dismissed should include SA Defence Force Head Gen "Kat" Liebenberg, Chief of the Army Lt-Gen Georg Meiring and Police Commissioner, Maj-Gen Johann van der Merwe — all of whom the SACP alleged were the "masterminds of a government low-intensity war against the mass democratic movement"

Azapo said government had to resign immediately because of Goldstone's disclosures.

Azapo publicity secretary Strini Moodley said "De Klerk cannot hide any longer behind the tired cliché, 'We did not know'."

The CP said De Klerk, as SADF commander-in-chief, should assume responsibility for any irregular SADF acts.

The CP lamented the fact that the Goldstone commission had brought the integrity of SADF chief Gen Kat Liebenberg and Army chief Gen Georg Meiring into question by insinuating that Meiring's statements on MK were questionable.

The SA Council of Churches (SACC) said it was appalled at government's "blustering responses" to the "many recent revelations of corruption and falsehood".

Police chief takes issue with Goldstone

PRETORIA — Judge Richard Goldstone has come under fire from SAP Commissioner Gen Johan van der Merwe, who said yesterday the police had been prejudiced by his commission.

Goldstone had indicated that a witness brought before the commission by the SAP was the initial link in providing clues to an MI role in covert operations.

Van der Merwe said the witness had been presented

to disprove allegations made by a Mozambican army deserter that he was paid by the SAP to commit acts of violence

He said claims that former MI agent Ferdi Barnard had gained access to the SAP Criminal Bureau's computer system had as yet not been established. Police had not been given an opportunity to do so, or to respond.

He took issue with Goldstone's comment that police had been "singularly unsuccessful in apprehending the culprits responsible for thousands of political murders..."

When untested allegations were presented so that they were perceived as facts, it contributed to a false perception that the SAP was unwilling or unable to perform its task, he said. — Sapa.

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Meyer tells Goldstone he knew nothing of dirty tricks campaign

FORMER Defence Minister and chief government negotiator Roelf Meyer last night denied that he had known former CCB agent Ferdi Barnard was employed by the SADF or that he had issued instructions for his dismissal.

He also denied knowledge of a plan to undermine the ANC.

He made the statement as government came under local and international pressure to act decisively on the Goldstone commission's disclosure of a dirty tricks campaign by Military Intelligence.

Judge Richard Goldstone said last night

Meyer had informed him that two reports found in MI files reflecting his involvement were not true.

Sapa reports Goldstone said that on the basis that reports relied on were false, "Minister Meyer has been unfairly implicated in this matter".

It had been assumed by the commission that the references in the MI files "would not have falsely implicated the then Defence Minister. That the files were official files of MI was confirmed on oath by the present senior officer of the MI establishment from which they were seized."

BILLY PADDOCK

There had been no other evidence in the files nor was the commission aware of any evidence implicating or suggesting knowledge by Meyer with regard to the employment or dismissal of Barnard. There also was no suggestion in the files that Meyer should have been consulted or informed of Barnard's employment.

In his statement, Meyer emphasised that the first time he had heard of Barnard's links with the SADF was when Goldstone made the announcement.

Meyer said on Agenda last night he believed his name had been falsely used in the MI files claiming he had known of Barnard's employment and dismissal.

He had made inquiries and "the explanation that was given to me was that this was probably used to emphasise the importance of the termination of the services of Mr Barnard... but falsely so. (When this was done, I was not even in the country.)"

The Minister pointed out that while Goldstone commission had an important role and its credibility had to be protected, some of the procedures used in this in-

Meyer 5/10/77 18/11/92

the SADF. From information he had received it appeared, however, that Barnard had "probably" received a salary for providing information to the military.

Meanwhile, President F W de Klerk, who returned to SA yesterday from London, said he was "deeply concerned" at the disclosures.

He said government had appointed the Goldstone commission and believed "it has played an important role in identifying the sources of public violence and intimidation. It will accordingly give careful consideration to the initial information and proposals contained in the statement which, according to Judge Goldstone, will require further inquiries and... form the basis of a report."

The Cabinet would consider the matter at its regular meeting today after which he would issue a further statement.

While government prepared to lay the blame for the scandal at the door of re-

From Page 1

grade elements within the SADF, Defence Minister Gene Louw stressed yesterday that the SADF was not a rogue organisation. He said it would bring criminal elements in its ranks to book.

Addressing troops in Pietersburg, he also deplored the existence of several private armies in SA, and claimed the SADF was the only force which could ensure peace and stability for all.

Anarchists who tried to overthrow orderly government were in for a surprise, he said, as the SADF would stop at nothing to defend the security of the country and its people.

In a statement last night, Louw "seriously disputed" several statements in Goldstone's Press briefing on Monday, especially pertaining to the manner in which they were presented. His office said a full explanatory statement would be released as soon as possible.

Continued Page 8

stance should be reviewed.

Meyer said when he took over as Defence Minister last year, he immediately instructed the Chief of the SADF and other heads of SADF departments that there should be no SADF involvement in any political activity. He believed strong action would be taken against any members who had disobeyed these instructions.

Meyer said he was not in a position to reply to questions about Barnard's employment as the matter was being investigated by the Defence Minister and the Chief of

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MI under spotlight today (254)

ARC 18/11/92

TOS WENTZEL
Political Staff

WHAT to do about "dirty tricks" framed by Military Intelligence against the ANC are to be discussed at high level in the government and the National Party.

Disciplinary action is expected to be taken against SADF members and members of Military Intelligence who disregarded orders that clandestine operations were not to be undertaken to discredit political opponents.

The Cabinet will discuss it at a meeting in Pretoria today, and tomorrow it will be raised at a meeting of the National Party's parliamentary caucus in Cape Town.

Senior Nationalist sources said today steps would have to be taken in the light of disclosures so far.

The Minister of Defence, Mr Gene Louw, has upheld that the Defence Force was not a rogue organisation and that it would bring criminal elements in its ranks to book.

President De Klerk has expressed "deep concern" about the Goldstone Commission's statement, which quoted military documents to the effect that the SADF had last year hired convicted murderer and CCB agent Ferdi Barnard to run an anti-ANC task force.

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ARG 18/11/92

Webster death: Mother refutes earlier evidence

The Argus Correspondent 25A

JOHANNESBURG. — Civil Co-operation Bureau agent Ferdi Barnard did describe how Dr David Webster's body "jumped five foot into the air" after being shot, the mother of a witness who earlier retracted similar evidence told the Rand Supreme Court.

Mrs Johanna Smit, the mother of Barnard's former employer Mr Wilhe Smit, told the inquest into Webster's death on May 1, 1989, that she had been with her son when Barnard told of the shooting.

Mr Smit earlier also testified that Barnard described the shooting, but later retracted his evidence "as lies".

Yesterday Mr Smit's brother-in-law, Mr Andrew Voster, told Mr Justice Michael Stegmann that Mr Smit had withdrawn his evidence because the safety of his wife and children had been threatened.

Mr Voster, who was to give evidence after Mr Smit, said his brother-in-law had told him it would be better if they did not get involved in the case.

"After he came out of court, he said we should leave it alone. Later he told me his wife and children's safety had been threatened during the tea break."

Mr Voster, who said he had printed a police identity card and business cards for Barnard, told Mr Justice M Stegmann that Barnard had shown him a "short shotgun" soon before Dr Webster's murder.

Barnard had never said anything about Dr Webster's murder to him, but had once telephoned him and pretended to be the investigating officer.

Disguising his voice, Barnard had asked him whether he knew anything about Barnard and his shotgun. When Mr Voster said "no", Barnard laughed and identified himself.

Mrs Johanna Smit said Barnard had accompanied her to Lanseria soon after Dr Webster's death. She commented that "it was terrible how people can be shot in the street like dogs". Barnard replied Dr Webster was a dog, she said.

'Webster witness threatened'

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CT 18/11/92

JOHANNESBURG. — Former CCB agent Ferdi Barnard's former employer, insurance company boss Mr Willie Smit, was intimidated during the inquest into the murder of Dr David Webster and consequently decided that none of his family would give evidence, the Rand Supreme Court heard yesterday.

Mr Smit's mother, Mrs Johanna Smit, told the inquest that her son had left the courtroom three weeks ago after withdrawing all evidence implicating Barnard in Dr Webster's murder. He had told her in the car that he had been intimidated and that "we should leave and not get involved in this mess".

He had said that a Mr Lester Mouton had warned him outside the courtroom that his wife and children would not be safe if he testified.

Mrs Smit and her son-in-law Mr Andrew Voster, who also gave evidence yesterday, requested that Barnard, former CCB agent Mr Calla Botha and their colleagues leave the court while they gave evidence.

Mrs Smit told the court that while she, her son and Barnard were driving to Lanseria Airport a day or two after the murder, Barnard had bragged that police investigating the murder suspected him because no one else in the country was such a good shot from a moving vehicle.

Barnard had also told her of the methods he used to kill people so that

MI general 'to testify again'

JOHANNESBURG. — Former South African Defence Force chief of staff intelligence General Rudolph "Witkop" Badenhorst is to be called back to give evidence at the Webster judicial inquest.

This follows the Goldstone Commission's revelation that he was instrumental in employing CCB agent Ferdi Barnard in Military Intelligence.

General Badenhorst earlier told the inquest Barnard had never been a member of MI. He was referring to the period up to November 1989, when Barnard referred to the CCB by name while in detention.

The general did not mention Barnard's subsequent employment.

Yesterday lawyers said outside court that General Badenhorst would be called back to testify. — Sapa

the murders could not be traced to him, and had bragged that he had a photo album of his victims.

Mr Voster also alleged that Mr Smit had been intimidated.

He said Barnard had shown him his shotgun at his Florida flat shortly before the murder of Dr Webster.

After the murder Barnard had telephoned him pretending to be the police officer investigating the murder, Brigadier Flores Mostert, and asked him if he "knew anything about a shotgun".

When told he knew nothing, Barnard had laughed and revealed his true identity.

Under cross-examination Mr Voster acknowledged that Barnard may have used some other name.

Barnard's counsel, Mr Piet du Plessis, accused him of having no respect for the truth.

The inquest hearing continues today. — Sapa

Ex-CCB head due in court

CT 19/11/92
(254)

JOHANNESBURG — Colonel Joe Verster, ex-CCB managing director, is expected to give evidence tomorrow at the inquest into the assassination of Dr David Webster.

Another witness, former CCB information officer Mr Derrick Louw, an alias, may also be recalled to appear before the inquiry in the Rand Supreme Court tomorrow for further cross-examination. He gave evidence on Monday.

Colonel Verster defied a subpoena to appear in court on November 2 saying in a statement to the inquest he was overseas to "wrap up" certain CCB projects and would not be back in the country before November 23.

Mr Justice Michael Stegmann issued a warrant for his arrest.

The judge had ruled in October that Colonel Verster could give evidence in camera but said he could not arrive in a disguise as he did during the Harms Commission into alleged police death squads.

Colonel Verster had responded in an affidavit, saying he was afraid of being identified as he had ordered several violent operations against South Africa's external enemies.

Mr Justice Stegman had then ruled that although Colonel Verster could be named, his appearance could not be described. No photograph or sketch of him could be published.

It will be the fifth time a witness has been permitted to give evidence in camera since the inquest began on October 12 — Sapa

Objection!

Two Cabinet ministers take issue with some of the statements made by Mr Justice Goldstone when he disclosed the raid on a Military Intelligence unit and the seizure of five secret files. The Argus Correspondent in Johannesburg reports.

IN a day of high drama after the Goldstone Commission's revelation of a secret SADF unit aimed at discrediting Umkhonto we Sizwe, Defence Minister Gene Louw declared himself in "serious dispute" with several of Mr Justice Goldstone's statements — and Mr Louw's predecessor Roelf Meyer said seized Military Intelligence documents falsely implicated him.

The Cabinet meets today to discuss the furore caused by the Goldstone raid on a secret Military Intelligence establishment, President De Klerk said on his return from London.

Mr De Klerk said he was "deeply concerned" by the Goldstone Commission's statement on Monday, which quoted documents saying that the SADF had last year hired convicted murderer and CCB agent Ferdi Barnard to run an anti-ANC task force — and that the then-Minister of Defence had ordered him to be fired.

Last night Mr Louw released a statement saying he "seriously disputed" several aspects of Mr Justice Goldstone's media release. It was incorrect to say that he and the chief of the SADF publicly supported all statements made by army head Lieutenant-General Georg Meiring, Mr Louw said, and a further explanatory statement would be sent to the judge.

Meanwhile Mr Meyer — now Constitutional Development Minister — said the MI reports claiming he had ordered Barnard's sacking, were untrue. He had been out of the country in December last year, when he was alleged to have given the instruction to terminate Barnard's SADF employment.

Mr Justice Goldstone said in a statement that if the reports were found not to be accurate, then Mr Meyer had been unfairly implicated in the matter by MI.



Mr Gene Louw "in serious dispute"



Mr Roelf Meyer "falsely implicated"

In a subsequent interview on the SABC's Agenda programme, Mr Meyer conceded that members of MI had "apparently" disobeyed his "clear instructions" that no clandestine operations were to be undertaken to discredit political opponents.

Strong action should be taken against these MI members, he said.

Another secret SADF project to discredit the ANC — Project Echoes — was launched during his term of office, but Mr Meyer said it was done without his knowledge and in contravention of his instructions.

Mr Justice Goldstone last night said Mr Meyer had informed him that documents which implied that the minister knew of the employment of Barnard were false.

"On the basis that the reports relied on were false, Minister Meyer has been unfairly implicated in this matter," Mr Justice Goldstone said.

He added, "I would like to add that Press reports to the effect that I drew inferences in consequence of the reported knowledge by the Minister of the dismissal of Barnard are not correct. I made no comments at all in that regard."

Mr Justice Goldstone said "it was assumed by the commission that the references in the MI files would not have falsely implicated the then-Minister of Defence."

"That the files were official files of MI was confirmed on oath by the present senior officer of the MI establishment and there is no other evidence known by the commission suggesting knowledge by the then-Minister of Defence with regard to the employment or dismissal of Mr Barnard."

Mr Meyer said last night in the television interview that he could get "no clear explanation" from MI yesterday about the false information on its files and the matter would have to be investigated further.

"The explanation that was given to me was that this was probably used to emphasise the importance of the termination of the services of Mr Barnard but falsely so," Mr Meyer said.

Mr Meyer said he knew nothing of Barnard's employment — but he had been informed yesterday that Barnard was used as a "source" and not full time.

As the scandal over the discovery of the secret anti-ANC unit entered its second day, there was still no clarity on whether Mr Justice Goldstone would be given the powers he had asked for to investigate armies.

In his original statement the judge said that the future of the peace process depended on his being given the powers to properly investigate the security forces and other military formations within and outside South Africa.

It is expected that the request will be addressed in a statement after today's Cabinet meeting in Pretoria yesterday Mr De Klerk said the Goldstone Commission had played an important role, and would therefore "give careful consideration to the initial information and proposals contained in the statement."

But indicating no quick decisions could be expected, Mr De Klerk said the revelations and proposals contained in the Goldstone statement "will require further inquiries and will form the basis of a report."

Mr Meyer indicated last night that the government would discuss with Mr Justice Goldstone exactly what kind of powers he envisaged and the Government was "in principle not against" the request.

Political observers said Mr De Klerk faced one of his greatest tests. The Goldstone raid, coming in the wake of a series of corruption and "dirty tricks" scandals, as well as the controversial rail-roading of the Indemnity Bill into law, had severely damaged his credibility. He now had to choose between angering the security forces by authorising a probe into their activities, or turning down the Goldstone Commission — a key element of the government's surviving credibility.

Barnard: I'm a scapegoat . . .

Sapa-Reuters reports from Johannesburg

FERDI Barnard, a convicted murderer at the centre of a storm over Military Intelligence "dirty tricks", admits his life has been "rotten with violence."

But the burly former drug squad detective says he fears he is becoming a scapegoat for the crimes of former colleagues in state security services plagued by infighting.

Barnard, who complains business contacts think of him as "James Bond", has long been the focus of allegations of state-sponsored killings and harassment of anti-apartheid activists.

At a news conference yesterday Barnard said "There are some forces at work here which might even be National Intelligence (Service)-oriented, that are using me as a scapegoat."

"They are giving this thing against me momentum, be-



Mr Ferdi Barnard "In-fighting in the security forces"

cause the momentum just never stops, it's constantly in the Press."

Barnard painted a picture of a security establishment in turmoil as it sought to come to terms with political reform.

Asked there was an increase in "back stabbing" between the security forces as revelations of wrongdoing by the police and army were exposed, he replied, "Yes, very much so. Everyone is covering themselves."

Barnard said the ANC was deeply infiltrated by the security forces. "From my experience I would say (the ANC was infiltrated) very much, all departments, including the intelligence department, and at a very high level."

A former CCB colleague, Cilla Botha, told a Johannesburg radio station yesterday that people misunderstood Barnard.

"What I can say about Ferdi Barnard is that he is a very loyal, emotional and very sensitive person," Botha said.

Angry Schwarz: Our efforts undermined

HUGH ROBERTSON of The Argus Foreign Service reports from Washington

THE United States administration called today for the prosecution of those involved in the covert operation by Military Intelligence to discredit the ANC, and in a rare departure from protocol the South African ambassador, Mr Harry Schwarz, publicly denounced the SADF's action and accused the military of undermining the efforts of the embassy to restore South Africa's good name in the US.

"I am furious and outraged, and I know I speak for the whole embassy when I say how frustrated we feel by this sort of thing. It has undermined all our efforts here, all the very hard work that so many people have put into changing our situation from under our feet. There can be no room for this sort of thing in South Africa," Mr Schwarz said today.



Mr Harry Schwarz "outraged"

Reacting to the disclosures made by Mr Justice Goldstone, a State Department official said today that the commissioner's findings "indicate that the South African military conducted covert operations against the ANC at a time when the South African government was denying such

activities were occurring." The release of the findings, however, also served to "once more demonstrate the integrity and credibility of the Goldstone Commission."

Asked whether the US now accepted that a "third force" was at work in South Africa, the official said, "The Goldstone Commission has said that the findings do not provide conclusive evidence of a third force fomenting violence in South Africa. The evidence does show, however, that an effort to promote dirty tricks existed in the recent past."

"The disclosure of that information underlines the need for the South African government to assert full control over those within its own ranks who would seek to undermine the negotiating process, and to prosecute those involved in illegal activities."

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Dirty tricks: FM files into a storm

FM

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Storm

TOS WENTZEL, Political Staff

PRESIDENT De Klerk returns to South Africa from England today to face a major crisis of confidence following the disclosure that the Defence Force lied about covert operations to discredit the ANC.

According to top government sources there is fury in government circles following the disclosure by the Goldstone Commission that a convicted murderer and CCB agent had been employed for this purpose by military intelligence.

When this allegation first emerged in a court case in Johannesburg in December it was denied by the SADF.

The Goldstone Commission has now found that the then Minister of Defence, Mr Roelf Meyer, had the services of convicted double murderer and military intelligence agent Ferdie Barnard terminated in December. He had been employed since May.

The Acting President, Mr Pik Botha, said the government had noted the Goldstone statement, which would get urgent attention. Mr Meyer would only refer back to Mr Botha's statement.

The Minister of Defence, Mr Gene Louw, said "at this stage, he had nothing to add to Mr Botha's statement. His department was today said to be preparing a statement

More reports on pages 4 and 15

In London, Mr De Klerk promised to act if shown proof that members of the armed forces had been involved in political violence.

On the Goldstone revelations based on secret files seized by the investigators, Mr De Klerk said that, if true, "they are related maybe to a few individuals".

From the fury among some ministers about the latest disclosures and the embarrassment they have caused the government, it is clear that the Cabinet will be willing to give the commission more powers if necessary.

Mr Justice Goldstone has called for powers to include investigations into public and private security forces and private armies.

Government sources said today it was to the government's credit that the commission had already been given so much power and investigating staff where necessary. It was not clear what more powers the commission would require.

There was the strong feeling among Nationalist politicians that the mess of covert operations must now be cleared up as the government's credibility took new knocks with further disclosures. "A strong purgative is needed", one said.

The ANC has demanded the immediate and full public account of all covert operations.

Dr Zac de Beer, leader of the Democratic Party, said the latest Goldstone report underscored what the party had increasingly come to suspect that the persistent and credible accounts of the existence of a Third Force within the security establishment were increasingly being verified.

The revelations were shocking in the extreme and pointed to gross subversion of the system of civilian control over the security forces.

These revelations, coming on top of those relating to Project Echo, pointed to sections within the Defence Force wishing to undermine the negotiation process and pursuing a private political agenda at variance with that of their employers, the government of the day.

Little response to R200 000 reward

PORT ELIZABETH. — A R200 000 police reward offer for information on the murder of Matthew Goniwe has expired without eliciting any "positive" information.

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The leader of the police team investigating the killing, Colonel Suiker Britz, said that the reward — the biggest yet offered — might still be paid, however, if

someone offered concrete information.

He confirmed that his team would meet the Eastern Cape's acting Attorney General, Mr Mike Hodgen, to decide how to proceed

In a short statement, Mr Hodgen said he would meet police investigators to determine what progress has been made and to plan the next move.

The investigation into the slaying of Mr Goniwe and three other Cradock activists seven years ago was re-opened on President De Klerk's orders after a signal message was published which apparently implicated the SADF in the killings.

The bodies of Mr Goniwe, Fort Calata, Sicelo Mhlauh and Sparrow Okhonto were found outside Port Elizabeth in 1985. — Ecna.

**'I'm being
framed'**

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— Barnard

JOHANNESBURG. — The security forces' intelligence gathering units were in disarray following recent disclosures of government-linked covert operations, with members seeking to distance themselves from any wrongdoings, former CCB operative Ferdi Barnard claimed on Tuesday.

Addressing a press conference here, Barnard also claimed he was told by his Military Intelligence superiors in December 1991 that he was to be relieved of his duties because the defence minister at the time, Mr Roelf Meyer, had thought his profile was too high.

This was after an Uzi sub-machinegun was found in the possession of a Johannesburg man who claimed Barnard had given it to him.

Mr Meyer, now Constitutional Development Minister, yesterday denied he had known of Barnard's SA Defence Force connections.

Barnard also claimed evidence by General Rudolph "Witkop" Badenhorst at the Webster Inquest that he had never met him was "not the truth" and had asked the general for a job in MI.

Barnard earlier yesterday admitted he was a MI operative, but claimed the project he proposed to his MI superiors to discredit uMkhonto we-Sizwe was turned down.

Barnard said since revelations of covert State activities had emerged, like the Goldstone report and evidence at the Webster inquest, he had the impression he was being framed.

Too much "sensitive information" was being revealed, which meant security force people were disseminating information, he claimed. — Sapa

Investigate 'dirty war' — ANC call

(254) ARG-17/10/92

Political Staff

THE African National Congress has demanded an immediate and full public account of all covert operations after disclosures yesterday of a secret Military Intelligence project to discredit its armed wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK).

Military Intelligence, in particular, should be subjected to intensive and thorough investigation regarding its role in, and funding of, covert operations in South Africa and neighbouring countries, the ANC said.

In a statement last night the organisation said: "It is clear that, in spite of protestations to the contrary from the most senior level of government, the dirty war waged against the ANC from within the state and the security apparatus continues unabated."

Files seized by the Goldstone Commission revealed that one of Ferdi Barnard's "sub-agents" was involved in the installation of computers at the ANC's headquarters in Johannesburg.

The ANC said it was still trying to ascertain which com-

pany supplied computers to it and had MI links.

The organisation accused the government of telling the international community that it was prepared to accept a negotiated settlement, but simultaneously conducting "a vicious campaign of misinformation and propaganda aimed at destroying the ANC".

From recent government statements it was clear that MK was the target of much of the propaganda.

In reaction to Mr Justice Richard Goldstone's appeal for the expansion of his commission's powers, the ANC said it had long accepted the need for the extension of the commission's terms of reference so that it could investigate the security forces.

"Although the government expressed willingness to co-operate in such an investigation, it has not moved on the matter — perhaps because it was waiting to pass the Further Indemnity Act.

"We are forced to ask: was that Act meant to protect those involved in such illegal activities?"

CCB man sues State for R1-m

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — A former member of the reportedly defunct Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) is claiming about R1-million from the Minister of Defence

In a Pretoria Supreme Court application, postponed indefinitely yesterday, the former CCB agent — identified in court papers only as "Mr

Wynn", his code name — said the minister owed him benefits of about R1-million which he was entitled to in terms of his employment contract

"Mr Wynn", who said in papers he was prepared to disclose his true name in court only when the matter proceeded, claimed R48 884 for his pension and R180 497 as gratuity.

Alternately, he said he was entitled to R1 070 706,10 damages

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In his defence, papers filed by the minister said Wynn was not owed any money as he was paid out in terms of "an acceptable retrenchment package" specially designed for him when the CCB was dissolved

Webster 'arrowed' on CCB list

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JOHANNESBURG — The name of murdered Wits University academic Dr David Webster was marked with an arrow on a CCB list only after his death, Civil Cooperation Bureau information officer "Mr Derrick Louw" told the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Justice M. Stegmann ruled that evidence by "Mr Louw" (an alias) be heard in camera to protect his identity. The application to hear his evidence in camera was itself heard behind closed doors.

The court was cleared and it was ruled that while Mr Louw's evidence could be made public, his identity could not be revealed.

The various counsel, with the exception of state counsel Mr Jannie van Vuuren and counsel for the Webster Trust Mr Eberhardt Bertelsmann, were also asked to leave the courtroom during the application. They returned once the application had been approved.

Mr Louw said in a statement to the court, also presented to the Harms Commission of Inquiry into alleged police death squads and other crimes, in May 1990, that the list of names on which Dr Webster's name appeared

was compiled by a CCB operative whose task was to collect information on certain organisations and their members.

When CCB operatives inquired about certain people, he would use the list as a cross-reference. Mr Louw said he would often mark the name in question with an arrow.

He said Dr Webster was not known to him before his death and no one had made any inquiries about him.

It was only after Dr Webster's murder in May 1989 that CCB managing director Colonel Joe Verster approached him and asked who David Webster was.

He said he had then marked Dr Webster's name with an arrow.

It is the fourth time since the inquest began on October 12 that evidence has been heard in camera.

CCB agent Mr Ferdi Barnard's former employee, Mr Willem Smit, whose initial testimony linked Mr Barnard to the murder of Dr Webster, was outside court yesterday.

Mr Smit caused a furore three weeks ago by retracting his testimony, saying it was fabricated, but the court reserved the right to recall him.

The hearing continues today — Sapa

The colonel who cracked it

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IT was largely the meticulous detective work of Colonel Henk Heslinga of the Goldstone Commission that helped earn the commission its latest "coup" in the form of a swoop on a secret Military Intelligence (MI) base

The commission's subsequent discovery of documents pointing to a "third force" within MI was also the first major breakthrough of the Goldstone Commission's special investigative team on the Witwatersrand

Mr Justice Richard Goldstone, in yesterday's report of

the raid, complimented Heslinga and the investigative team for their "efficient detective work"

Colonel Heslinga, he said, had followed up information from a witness brought to the commission by the police

The 45-year-old policeman has been quietly working independently for the commission since it started early last year. He was seconded from the police by the Justice Department to work on the commission as an independent investigator

A commission source said

yesterday Colonel Heslinga had followed up scores of violent incidents which the Goldstone Commission has probed since its inception

"When something happened that the Goldstone Commission was focusing on, Colonel Heslinga would be asked to do the necessary detective work," the source said

Notwithstanding his latest success, Colonel Heslinga was at work as usual yesterday collecting evidence in Natal for the commission's pending inquiry into the Folweni massacre

Raid on MI: Fiv tell of dirty t

THIS is the full text of the Press statement by Mr Justice R J Goldstone, chairman of the commission of inquiry into the prevention of public violence and intimidation

1 Since February 1990, the State President has set the government's face against the involvement of the security forces of the State being involved in criminal, illegal and dishonest practices and particularly in relation to political violence and intimidation. Indeed last Thursday evening the State President stated at the annual foreign correspondents' dinner that it was unacceptable to the government for the State security forces to be involved in party political covert operations.

2 When the commission was appointed, I was informed and assured in unequivocal terms by the State President and by the Minister of Justice that the commission would operate at all times as an independent judicial commission. That assurance has been scrupulously honoured by the State President and the government. So, too, have the other political role players in South Africa respected the independence of the commission.

3 The commission was given unusual and, for South Africa, unique powers. In particular, I would refer to the power of search and seizure.

4 The commission has previously reported that the main cause for present violence arises from the political rivalry between the African National Congress and the Inkatha Freedom Party. It has also reported that it had been presented with no evidence of an organised "third force" and that there was no evidence implicating senior members of the security forces in political violence and intimidation. The commission stated that it would investigate fully any such evidence.

5 On Wednesday of last week, November 11 1992, an investigation launched by the commission led it to a building which housed a large operations unit of Military Intelli-



Mr Justice Goldstone

gence. The commission came to that unit as a direct consequence of a witness brought to the commission by members of the South African Police. On the basis of the information given to the commission's counsel and efficient detective work performed by Colonel H Hellinga, police official on the staff of the commission, with members of one of the commission's investigation teams, the Military Intelligence operational centre was discovered. Two of the international experts attached to the commission's investigation units participated in the investigation.

6 With the assistance of reinforcements provided by the South African Police, the building housing the Military Intelligence unit was sealed and five files were seized. The files were sought in consequence of the information provided to the commission by the aforementioned witness.

7 The files seized by the commission disclose the following information:

(a) From May 1991 until December 31 1991 Military Intelligence employed Mr Ferdie Barnard, a notorious former member of the CCB.

(b) Mr Barnard's employment resulted from a referral to the "Director of Covert Collection" (DCC) by the Chief of Staff Intelligence, Lt General R Badenhorst.

(c) From May 1991 Barnard was employed for a trial period at a monthly salary of R3 000 and operational expenses of R800 a month. From August 1 1991, he was employed permanently at a salary of R3 500 and opera-

tional expenses of R2 000 a month. That employment was recommended by DCC and approved by Lt General Badenhorst.

(d) As became public during 1990, Barnard is a former SAP drug squad sergeant and has two previous convictions for murder, one for attempted murder and three for theft. In 1984 he was sentenced to 20 years imprisonment. The effective sentence was six years. In 1988 he was released on parole and soon thereafter employed by the CCB.

(e) In consequence of his previous convictions, Barnard was not allowed to possess a firearm. On June 6 1991, for the reason that he required it for his personal safety, DCC recommended to Lt General Badenhorst that Barnard should be issued with a pistol. He said that "the options open in request of issuing a firearm are:

(i) Issue of a SADF weapon,
(ii) Issue of a front company weapon.

It is recommended that a firearm be issued to this chief agent as his situation in respect of the past and present is totally understood."

Lt General Badenhorst refused to approve the issue of a firearm to Barnard.

(f) On June 20 1991, Barnard submitted to Military Intelligence a suggested plan for the task force he was to lead. The following points emerge from his report:

(i) It was to specialise solely on the activities of Umkhonto we Sizwe ("MK").

(ii) In particular it was to concentrate on the involvement of MK in crime and its relationship with criminal syndicates.

For that purpose MK members were to be used to infiltrate the criminal elements and where such members could not be recruited they would be criminally compromised. For that purpose use would be made, inter alia of prostitutes, homosexuals, shebeen owners and drug dealers.

(iii) As an example of the manner in which members of MK would be compromised criminally or among their own members reference is

made by Barnard to the case Mr Peter Mokaba.

(During May 1991 Mr Mokaba was widely reputed in the Press as having been a police spy. That was denied by him and soon thereafter he was elected as president of the ANC Youth League.)

(iv) Barnard's team had the ability to obtain access to:

- The computer system of the SAP criminal bureau,
- Contacts at immigration control,
- Contacts at licensing authorities,

- Revenue office computers,
- The voters' roll,
- Credit bureaus, and
- An independent group of telephone "bugging experts".

(v) Barnard's plan detailing inter alia the abovementioned information was submitted to senior members of Military Intelligence and thereafter he was employed as a chief agent.

(g) One of the persons used by Barnard or one of his sub-agents was involved in the installation of computers at the ANC headquarters.

(h) Barnard's plan and followed-up reports were submitted to senior members of Military Intelligence. In a report dated August 23 1991 reference is made to a "support agent network" of "prostitutes, homosexuals, night club managers and criminal elements".

(i) On December 19 1991 an article appeared in Beeld in which it was reported that a Mr Christopher Human had appeared in court on a charge of being in unlawful possession of an Uzi machinegun. In a bail application Mr Human is reported to have alleged that the weapon has been left with him by Barnard who tried to recruit him and an escort agency woman as spies for Military Intelligence.

(j) According to the Beeld article a spokesman for the Army denied that Barnard was employed by the Army. That denial was false.

(k) On December 19 1991 a Beeld article was drawn to the attention of DCC and instructed that (Barnard) placed 'on ice' immediately.

On December 30 1991 I instructed that Barnard's services be terminated with immediate effect "upon instructions from the Minister".

(l) Barnard's services were terminated with effect December 31 1991. He paid three months salary advance (R10 500) — in respect of January, February and March 1992.

(m) A report by the "handler" of Barnard reported as follows on January 9 1992:

"This source was 'seen' on December 31 91 on instructions of the Minister of Defence. Contact is still maintained in order to achieve following:

(i) Finalize all financial matters resource is being including receipts for an advance of R5 483,95 for official expenses.

(ii) To stabilise source in order to dissuade from acting irrationally and embarrass SADF."

(n) In a further report of January 21 1992, the "handler" stated that Barnard's "attitude towards SADF still sour but his relationship with (the handler) strong enough for (Barnard) to stay on track and not to a newspaper and cause trouble.

(Handler) attempting to provide (Barnard) "with a fine investigation plan work."

(o) References are made in the files stating that ANC is involved in conduct including counterfeiting money and illegal transportation of weapons.

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(a) Highly placed member of Military Intelligence party to the employment person with a serious criminal record involving acts of violence and dishonesty.

Raid on MI: Five files tell of dirty tricks

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(Handler) attempting to provide (Barnard) with genuine investigation private work."

(o) References are contained in the files stating that the ANC is involved in criminal conduct including counterfeiting money and illegal importation of weapons.

8 In short, the Barnard files indicate that:

(a) Highly placed members of Military Intelligence were party to the employment of a person with a serious criminal record involving crimes of violence and dishonesty



Ferdi Barnard

(b) The SADF made a public statement denying that Barnard was employed by it when it was known in high quarters that such denial was quite untrue.

(c) At least one senior officer of Military Intelligence was prepared to recommend the illegal arming of Barnard with an SADF weapon. He was able, without any apparent adverse consequence, to himself to make such recommendation to Lt General Badenhorst.

9 In the operational centre in question there are 48 members who operate credit cards. The expenditure by way of the cards involves hundreds of thousands of rands. One of the 48 members, until his recent dismissal, was Mr L. W. J. Flores, who was detained by the British Police on suspicion that he was involved in a plot to murder former policeman Mr Dirk Coetzee.

10 The commission believes that no decent member of the security forces would support or approve of such conduct or behaviour by any branch of those forces. It can only be calculated to undermine their respect for the legitimacy and moral base of their own organisations and jeopardise the efficiency and resolve to fight against crime.

11 In recent weeks the head of the Army, Lt General Mering, has made public statements implicating MK in criminal conduct inter alia regarding the planned use of

"special operations teams" from the PWV area to sabotage government installations in certain homelands and townships. These and other statements have now been publicly supported by the Minister of Defence and General Kat Laebers, the head of the Defence Force. The public of South Africa is entitled to be informed by an independent source whether this type of allegation is true.

12 There are widespread perceptions supported by evidence that in Natal and elsewhere the IFP and ANC have ready access to automatic weapons.

13 The South African Police have been singularly unsuccessful in apprehending the culprits responsible for thousands of political murders over the past couple of years.

14 The IFP at marches in Johannesburg and Durban have openly flouted the law regarding the display of dangerous weapons at political meetings. No criminal prosecutions have been instituted against any of the organisers.

15 For months the Azanian People Liberation Army has claimed responsibility for the murder of many white and black members of the police.

16 The morale of the South African Police is being jeopardised daily by verbal and physical attacks on its members. Its capability to fight the frightening level of violence is being seriously eroded.

17 The commission has no doubt that political violence and intimidation in South Africa will not be effectively curbed until there has been a thorough investigation of all South African public and private security forces and armies whether inside or outside the borders of South Africa. For the commission to continue to multiply its inquiries would amount to an attempt to treat the symptoms and not the disease of violence in South Africa.

Hit squads inquiry told of jail key

PRETORIA. — The Hendler Commission investigating alleged Bophuthatswana police hit squads, heard yesterday that self-confessed hit squad member Mr Themba Nzimela gave a prison captain the master key to a prison in May this year.

The head of Bophuthatswana's Od1 Prison, Captain Bennett Tswai, told the Hendler Commission that Mr Nzimela gave him the master key to the cell doors in the prison

Mr Justice CJ Hendler is hearing evidence at the GaRankuwa Supreme Court, outside Pretoria

Captain Tswai said he believed Mr Nzimela obtained the master key from a policeman known as Pendwenwe.

Giving his evidence-in-chief earlier, Mr Nzimela said during May this year Pendwenwe gave him the master key which opens all prison cells doors plus an offer of R2 million to escape

When he received the key, Captain

Tswai said he checked his keys but none was missing.

"I phoned the magistrate's courts in GaRankuwa and found out that one of their keys ... which was similar to the one I was given by Nzimela was missing," Captain Tswai said. CT 11/1/92

Mr Justice Hendler put it to Captain Tswai that it was irregular for the police not to report a key missing from February until May. (214) Sapa

The hearing continues today

Disband MI network, says IFP official

Political Correspondent

DISBAND the South African Defence Force's Military Intelligence network.

That was the blunt message today from Dr Frank Mdlalose, national chairman of the Inkatha Freedom Party, to President De Klerk after the latest disclosures of lying, cover-up, deceit and underhand activity linked to Military Intelligence and its controversial operative, Mr. Ferdi Barnard, that were unearthed by the Goldstone Commission.

Dr Mdlalose emphasised that he was speaking for himself and not the IFP or the Kwazulu government.

He said "I feel flabbergasted that a government can act in that manner.

"I feel terrible that there could be plans organised by a government to use a confirmed murderer, a criminal, against any political people or party."

The fact that the government had covered up for Mr Barnard spoke badly of the government, Dr Mdlalose said.

"This is completely inexcusable. I just hope that the Goldstone Commission can look into more of those files and see what else there is in that direction."

Military Intelligence had so often lost its way that "I personally think it ought to be disbanded and started afresh again", he said.

"I feel so disgusted about the state of matters. This is all just so wrong," he added.

The issues that Military Intelligence had been involved in "makes me wonder about its continued existence".

(254) ARG 17/11/92

ANC drafts code to curb its renegade members

THE ANC is planning a code of conduct to bind its errant self-defence units to party policy and make them more accountable.

The PWV region is to consider a draft code today

Last week the ANC said renegade members of self-defence units in the Vaal Triangle and Natal had become involved in activities ranging from extortion and killing to rape and forced recruitment.

An ANC investigation into the recent slaying of the six-member Zwane family of Sebokeng had also found that self-defence unit members may have been involved.

ANC spokesmen said the details emerging from the investigation, which was headed by ANC PWV region deputy secretary Obed Bapela, had not been confirmed.

ANC PWV spokesman Ronnie Mamoepa said the allegations had come

from communities as well as witnesses

"We have not verified the allegations. We are investigating sources of violence in the Vaal Triangle, and in Natal we have found that the bulk of the violence has been visited by the state on the people."

The draft code of conduct, which will be tabled at a summit of ANC-aligned community, trade union and political organisations at the weekend, would include clauses on "behaviour, conduct, discipline, accountability and a commitment not to become involved" in unsanctioned acts, Mamoepa said yesterday.

The self-defence units had been "operating loosely, taking far-reaching decisions with national implications", Mamoepa added

"We have to bring the self-defence

units under control as the ANC must take final responsibility for their actions."

He said the final version of the code of conduct would be negotiated at the summit before it was implemented

While individual members of self-defence units would not be represented at the summit, an "umbrella body" acting on their behalf would contribute to the debate, Mamoepa said

He said the ANC was not prepared to divulge the number of self-defence units operating in the Vaal Triangle and Natal, because of "security considerations".

He said this weekend's summit was aimed at facilitating the building and strengthening of the self-defence unit structures, improving accountability, the adoption of a binding code of conduct and measures aimed at bringing the self-defence units firmly under ANC control.

Doors closed on inquest

FORMER CCB information officer Derrick Louw was granted an application to testify in camera yesterday at the resumption of the inquest into the murder of Wits University academic David Webster.

Minutes after the hearing resumed, Louw's counsel Jurie Wessels applied for his client's evidence to be heard behind closed doors in order to protect his identity.

Wessels' application for an in camera hearing was also heard behind closed doors. Judge M Stegmann granted the application.

State counsel J van Vuuren later told the media a transcript of Louw's evidence and cross-examination would be made available within a day or two.

However, members of the media were given a copy of Louw's statement to the Harms commission in 1990, which was submitted at the inquest yesterday.

The former CCB information officer said his task had been to collate

information and make it available to the various CCB regions as needed.

During the Harms commission Louw was shown a list of names which commission officials had found among CCB documents. The list included Webster's name, next to which Louw had drawn an arrow.

Louw said Webster had been unknown to him until after the academic's death, and to the best of his knowledge had not been monitored by any CCB member

After Webster's death, CCB MD Joe Verster had asked him if there was any information on Webster.

Louw said since the academic was unknown to him he had done a search of the CCB's information documents and, finding the list which had been drawn up by another CCB member, had put an arrow next to Webster's name to show Verster later

Cross-examination of Louw will continue behind closed doors today

Children slain in Natal attack

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Two young children and two adults were killed in the latest wave of violence in Natal when several kraals near Umgababa, south of Durban, were attacked early yesterday by unknown men armed with AK-47s.

SAP spokesman Capt Bala Naidoo said Ambrose Khomo, Catherine Gumbi and her two children were killed.

At least 21 people have died in Natal/KwaZulu since Friday, including six people who were shot dead at Nxamalala near Maritzburg on Saturday.

KwaZulu Police reported at least nine other deaths in their area at the weekend.

Meanwhile, Umlazi mayor Maria Xulu yesterday survived a second assassination attempt in weeks while travelling through "H" section.



Judge R Goldstone discloses details of a Military Intelligence covert operation at a news conference in Johannesburg yesterday. With him are commission members Solly Sithole and Gert Steyn. Picture ROBERT BOTHA

Military's dirty tricks campaign uncovered

3100M 17/11/92
THE discovery of a large Military Intelligence (MI) operations centre together with hundreds of files by Goldstone commission investigators last week has uncovered a complex web of subterfuge and dishonesty in "high quarters"

Files seized by the commission contain details of a covert operation to criminalise and discredit the ANC's armed wing Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK), a shady MI task force led by former CCB member Ferdi Barnard, money-counterfeiting and the illegal importation of arms.

At a news conference in Johannesburg yesterday, Judge R Goldstone said it was the commission's duty to make public the information in the MI files.

The files, five of which were seized, show that Barnard, a former SAP drug squad sergeant convicted in 1984 on two counts of murder, one of attempted murder and three of theft, was employed by MI from May to December 1991.

"The SADF made a public statement denying that Barnard was employed by it when it was known in high quarters that such denial was quite untrue," Goldstone said.

Barnard was employed on the recommendation of Chief of Staff Intelligence Lt-Gen R "Witkop" Badenhorst.

Barnard had served part of a 20-year sentence, had worked for the CCB on his release in 1988 and was employed by MI's unnamed director of covert collection in May 1991.

Goldstone pointed out that "highly placed members of MI were party to the employment of a person with a serious criminal record involving crimes of violence and dishonesty".

From May 1991, Barnard was employed for a trial period, Goldstone said.

In June 1991, Barnard submitted to MI a plan for a task force he was to lead. The Barnard files disclose the task force was to specialise solely on MK activities. The objective was to discredit the organisation by linking its members to crime.

In this way MK cadres could be recruited, compromised or, as in the case of ANC Youth League president Peter Mokaba, discredited. Mokaba, however, survived al-

legations that he was a police spy.

An excerpt from the files says "(Barnard's team) was to concentrate on the involvement of MK in crime and its relationship with criminal syndicates. For that purpose MK members were to be used to infiltrate the criminal elements, and where such members could not be recruited they would be criminally compromised. For that purpose use would be made, inter alia, of prostitutes, homosexuals, shebeen owners and drug dealers".

The task team obtained access to "telephone bugging experts", the computer systems of the SAP Criminal Bureau and the Revenue office, contacts at immigration control and licensing authorities, the voters' roll and credit bureaux.

"One of the persons used by Barnard or one of his sub-agents was involved in the installation of computers at the ANC headquarters," Goldstone said.

Following the presentation of Barnard's report, he was employed as a chief agent at an increased salary. The appointment was approved by Badenhorst.

Goldstone said: "References are contained in the files stating that the ANC is involved in criminal conduct, including counterfeiting money and illegal importation of arms".

In December 1991, a man named Christopher Human appeared in court on charges of unlawful possession of an Uzzi machine gun. "In a bail application Mr Human is reported to have alleged that the weapon was left with him by Barnard, who tried to recruit him and an escort agency woman as spies for MI," Goldstone said.

"Upon instructions from the Minister" (of Defence, then Roelf Meyer), Barnard's services were terminated.

In a report dated January 21 1992, Barnard's MI handler said his "attitude towards the SADF (was) still sour but his relationship with (the handler) is strong enough for (Barnard) to stay and not to go to a newspaper and cause trouble".

Goldstone said 48 members of the secret MI operations centre had spent hundreds of thousands of rands using credit cards.

ADRIAN MADLAND

Recruit revealed task group

(254) ARG 7/11/92

Political Staff

A FORMER Frelimo soldier who claimed that he was employed by a policeman to murder township residents in Natal led the Goldstone Commission to the discovery of a task group within Military Intelligence (MI) aimed at discrediting the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK).

This has raised the question of whether the task group's activities did not also extend into taking part in township violence to destabilise the negotiation process.

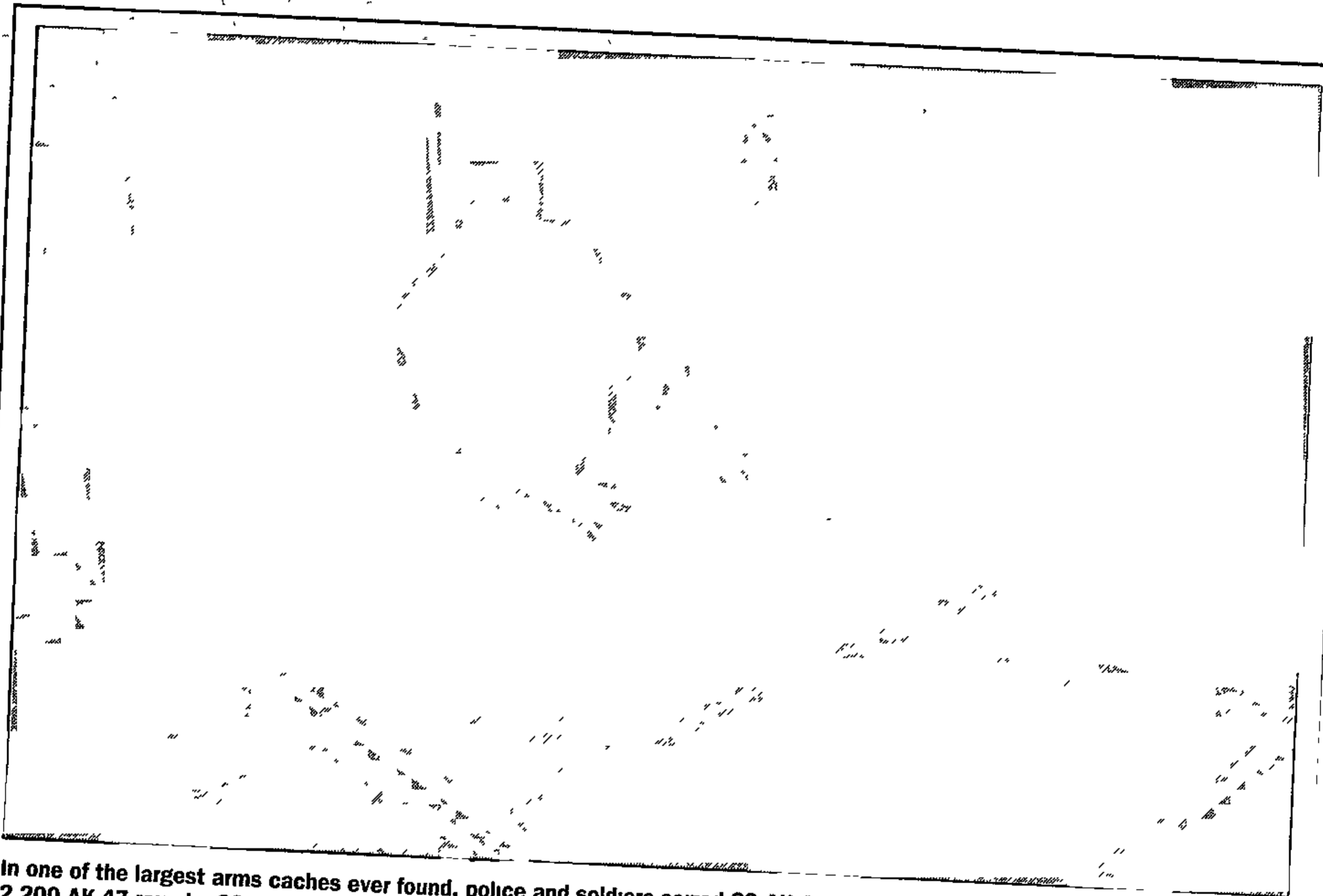
Joao Alberto Cuna told Vrye Weekblad journal recently that he had

been employed by police narcotics squad officer "Boy" Schultz in Johannesburg to carry out political murders and had in fact taken part in the shooting of a house full of people near Durban this year.

Cuna told Vrye Weekblad that he and Schultz had stayed at a Maritzburg hotel en route to the township killing.

This statement was corroborated by Goldstone Commissioner Mr Tory Pretorius, who told the Star, sister newspaper of The Argus, that the commission had discovered the counterfoils of the credit card which had been used to pay the hotel bill.

NEWS Judge seizes military files • Large arms cache uncovered



In one of the largest arms caches ever found, police and soldiers seized 23 AK-47 assault rifles, eight Tokarev magazines, 2 200 AK-47 rounds, 28 AK-47 magazines, two RPG-7 rockets and 431 7,65 rounds of ammunition. See story below.

Judge fingers SADF

Sowetan Correspondent

17/11/92
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■ LIES OF GENERALS Goldstone Commission

asks for wider powers after seizure at MI offices:

THE SOUTH AFRICAN DEFENCE FORCE employed a notorious convicted murderer and CCB agent between May and December 1991 to discredit the ANC, the Goldstone Commission revealed in a shock announcement yesterday.

The then Minister of Defence, Mr Roelf Meyer, knew about it, the commission said

Mr Justice Goldstone's findings, which have aroused new suspicions of a third force within the Military Intelligence, are likely to rock the Government.

In a dramatic raid on an MI operational centre last Wednesday, the commission and the South African Police found hundreds of files which revealed that the Military Intelligence had employed convicted murderer and fired CCB agent Ferdi Barnard in May 1991 to establish a clandestine task group to discredit the ANC's military wing Umkhonto we Sizwe

His employment was a result of a referral to

the "Director of Covert Collection" by the SADF's Chief of Staff, Intelligence, Lieutenant General Rudolph "Witkop" Badenhorst

Meyer, who is now Minister of Constitutional Development, fired Barnard in December last year after evidence in a court case that he was still employed by the MI

Yesterday, Meyer said he would not comment "at this stage" He and the Minister of Defence, Mr Gene Louw, referred inquiries to acting State President Mr Pik Botha

Botha said the Government was giving urgent attention to Goldstone's statement

The discovery of the clandestine task group within MI prompted Goldstone to appeal to President FW de Klerk to expand his powers and enable him to investigate all official and private armies across the political spectrum

Goldstone's damning discovery, which comes very close to confirming the mass of accusations of a Government third force, is likely to shake the whole negotiation process

This is the second time in seven days that SADF projects aimed at discrediting the ANC have been revealed

De Klerk, who received Goldstone's statement in London yesterday, returns to South Africa today

At a press conference yesterday, Goldstone was ambivalent about whether he had discovered an official "third force"

He said he did not believe the information which the commission had found so far added up to evidence of a third force Pressed further, Goldstone said it was clearly true that it was "some evidence"



Army paid CCB man for smears

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE government has become embroiled in a security scandal with the disclosure by the Goldstone Commission that convicted double murderer Ferdi Barnard was employed last year by Military Intelligence to discredit uMkhonto weSizwe (MK)

The commission said yesterday that the SA Defence Force had claimed in a statement — now found to have been untrue — that Barnard, a former policeman and former member of the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB), was not employed by the army. However, the commission had found evi-

dence of Barnard's employment by the SADF when it raided a building housing a Military Intelligence unit last Wednesday and seized five files

The commission's findings were disclosed yesterday by its chairman, Mr Justice Richard Goldstone, in a statement released at a press conference in Johannesburg

Opposition politicians immediately expressed outrage, while the ANC said the disclosures confirmed what it had expected since its unbanning in 1990

The Acting State President, Mr Pik Botha, said last night the government was giving "urgent attention" to Mr Justice Goldstone's statement

The Minister of Defence, Mr Gene Louw, said he had nothing to add to Mr Botha's statement.

Mr Justice Goldstone said one of the

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17/11/92



DIRTY TRICKS Ferdi Barnard

people used by Barnard or one of his sub-agents had been involved in the installation of computers at the ANC headquarters

In addition, Barnard's team could get access to

- The computer system at the police's criminal bureau
- Contacts at immigration control
- Contacts at licensing authorities
- Revenue office computers
- The voters' roll
- Credit bureaux
- An independent group of telephone "bugging experts"

Mr Justice Goldstone said that evidence submitted by police had led to the commission's searching the MI operations unit centre

To page 2

SADF lied ⁽²⁵⁴⁾ CT 17/11/92

He said the commission believed "the evidence was of such a nature that the public needs to know"

The five files taken from the MI building showed that Barnard, "a notorious former member of the CCB", had been employed by MI between May 1991 and December 1991 as a result of a referral to the Director of Covert Collection by the former Chief of Staff Intelligence, Lieutenant-General Rudolph "Witkop" Badenhorst

Between May 1991 and July 1991, Barnard had been employed for a trial period at a monthly salary of R3 000 and with operational expenses of R800. On August 1 his appointment became permanent. His salary was raised to R3 500 and his monthly expenses to R2 000.

"That employment was recommended by the Director of Covert Collection and approved by General Badenhorst."

Mr Justice Goldstone said Barnard was a former police drug squad sergeant and had two previous convictions for murder, one for attempted murder and three for theft.

He was sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment, effective for six years. He was released on parole after four years and employed by the CCB.

Barnard, now 33, was convicted of murdering two drug addicts after leading them into a trap, attempting to murder a third drug addict and stealing three cars.

Mr Justice Goldstone said that because of his previous convictions Barnard was not allowed to possess a firearm but the Director of Covert Collection had recommended that he be given a firearm.

General Badenhorst refused to approve this.

On June 20 last year, Barnard submitted to MI a plan for the task force he was to lead.

It was to concentrate solely on the activities of MK.

"In particular it was to concentrate on the involvement of MK in crime and its relationship with criminal syndicates.

"For that purpose MK members were to be used to infiltrate criminal elements, and where such members could not be recruited they would be criminally compromised.

"For that purpose use would be made, among others, of prostitutes, homosexuals, shebeen owners and drug dealers."

Barnard's plan was submitted to senior MI members and after this he was employed as a chief agent.

On December 19 a newspaper reported that a Mr Christopher Human had stated in a bail application that Barnard had tried to recruit him for Military Intelligence and had left an Uzi machine-gun with him. Barnard was placed "on ice" immediately and his services terminated on December 30 by the then-Minister of Defence, Mr Roelf Meyer.

According to the newspaper article, "a spokesman for the army denied that Barnard was employed by the army."

"That denial was false," Mr Justice Goldstone said.

He also said that the MI centre raided last week had 48 members who operated credit cards.

"The expenditure by way of the cards involve hundreds of thousands of rands.

"One of the 48 members, until his recent dismissal, was Mr L W J Flores, who was detained by the British police on suspicion that he was involved in a plot to murder former policeman Mr Dirk Coetzee.

"The commission believes that no decent member of the security forces would support or approve of such conduct or behaviour by any branch of those forces.

"It can be calculated only to undermine their respect for the legitimacy and moral base of their own organisation and jeopardise the efficiency and resolve to fight against crime."

Responding to the disclosures last night, ANC spokesman Mr Saki Macazoma said the report was "shocking because contrary to belief that there were a few renegades conducting the activities we now find that top officials are involved."

He urged President F W de Klerk to purge the security forces, put good people in the top posts and move speedily to an interim government.

Democratic Party leader Dr Zach de Beer said the statement underscored what his party had come to suspect that reports of a third force in the security establishment were increasingly being verified.

Hearing goes in camera again

By Sowetan Correspondent

Sowetan 17/11/92
■ Only Bertelsmann, Wessels and Van Vuuren sat with the witness and the judge at yesterday's proceedings:

THE JUDICIAL inquest into the assassination of Dr David Webster resumed yesterday and immediately went into in camera proceedings

State Advocate Jannie van Vuuren said Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) agent Derek Louw did not want to give evidence in an open court. Mr Justice M Stegmann agreed to hear an in camera application for the evidence to be withheld from the public.

This is the fourth time the proceedings have been held behind closed doors since the inquest started on October 12. The other times the court had heard evidence in camera include

When eyewitness Cornelius du Plessis told the inquest he had seen Webster's assassin in court,

An application for CCB managing director Colonel Joe

Verster to give evidence in disguise and *in camera*. The judge ruled he could give evidence in camera but could not appear in disguise.

However, ignoring his subpoena, Verster went abroad to wind up CCB projects. He is expected to give evidence later.

Wilhe Smit, a former employer of CCB agent Ferdi Barnard, who earlier told the inquest Barnard had described how Webster "flew through the air" after being shot on May 1 1989.

After speaking to a man during a tea adjournment, Smit indicated he no longer wanted to give evidence. The proceedings were then held in camera.



'Shock and dismay'

NEW YORK. — The United Nations expressed "shock and dismay" over a report implicating South Africa's military in efforts to instigate violence, officials said.

The UN Observer Team in South Africa (UNOMSA) called for a full investigation into the matter which was revealed in a report yesterday by Mr Justice Richard Goldstone, said UN spokesman Mr Joe Sills.

Mr Justice Goldstone's standing commission on violence confiscated classified files showing the army used a secret agent to destabilise the African National Congress months before the government and the ANC began democracy talks.

After the documents were seized in a surprise raid at the Military Intelligence unit, Mr Justice Goldstone said there were still "hundreds of files" and called for his investigation powers to be extended in compliance with the Security Council resolution passed on August 17.

UNOMSA expressed its total support for Mr Justice Gold-

stone, who has also called for a more intensive probe into the activities of the army, the police and some private organisations, Mr Sills said.

In a report on South Africa published yesterday, Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali said the political situation there continued to be explosive and noted a "tendency to resort to intimidation and violence".

"It is imperative that political parties honour the commitments they have made as signatories to the National Peace Accord," he said.

The secretary-general also called on South African authorities to maintain law and order and take measures to end the violence and protect the rights of all citizens.

About 50 observers have been stationed in South Africa since the end of October, working with organisations formed by the peace accord, including

the one Mr Justice Goldstone heads

In Johannesburg, the ANC said last night Mr Justice Goldstone's revelation that Military Intelligence had targeted the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, confirmed what the organisation had expressed and experienced since its unbanning more than two years ago.

It said in a statement that Mr Justice Goldstone's disclosure showed that the security forces' infiltration of MK in the Transvaal — where some members of self-defence units (SDUs) had become a law unto themselves — had "met with a measure of success".

ANC PWV regional deputy secretary-general Mr Obed Bapela said his organisation had long suspected a massive infiltration of SDUs in townships in the Vaal Triangle, where "residents were now living in fear".

"Actions like extortions, killings of people and forcing people to be off the streets after a certain time confirm this infiltration of SDUs in the area. Some of these SDU members are not even our members."

"Infiltration is made easier by high unemployment. The report justifies what we have been saying all along about the infiltration of SDUs by the security forces," Mr Bapela said.

Former ANC PWV deputy regional chairman Mr Bavumile Vilakazi, now an ordinary member of the PWV regional executive committee, was shot and left for dead in Sebokeng about two months ago. It was recently revealed that his would-be assassin was a member of both the ANC and the local SDU.

The ANC said although Pretoria had claimed to the world that it was prepared to accept

a negotiated settlement, it simultaneously conducted "a vicious campaign of misinformation and propaganda aimed at destroying the ANC".

The organisation said it had become clear in recent months that the target of much of the propaganda was MK, and a particular aspect of the campaign was "the much-repeated claim, made without any foundation, that MK elements don't wear uniforms before committing crimes and acts of violence".

"Military intelligence was joined in this campaign by both the police and the Inkatha Freedom Party. The police embarked upon completely unprofessional and partisan behaviour by widely publicising the political affiliation of those arrested, provided they belonged to the ANC.

"More serious is the infiltration of MK and self-defence structures for the pre-determined purpose of diverting them into criminal activity," said the organisation — Political Staff, Sapa-AFP.

Addo accused face additional charges

CT 11/11/92 (253) (254)

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — The state added three more charges, two of attempted murder and one of conspiracy, against two men accused of murdering Addo farmer Mr Andre Maasdorp de Villiers, the Addo Regional Court heard yesterday.

The court was also told the case against Mr Tamsanqa Mali, 23, and Mr Lindile Stemele, 25, both of KwaZakhele, would be heard in the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court on February 8.

Port Elizabeth senior public prosecutor Mr Martin le Roux said a third accused, Mr Xolani Ncinane, 24, had died on October 14.

Mr Le Roux said the state withdrew the charge of murder against the deceased and the court ordered that the charge be withdrawn.

Earlier Mr Mali, Mr Stemele and the late Mr Ncinane had pleaded not guilty to the August 17 murder of Mr De Villiers on his farm Athelstone.

The additional charges were attempting to murder Mr De Villiers' wife Elizabeth Brenda and his son Louis as well as conspiring to rob Mr De Villiers.

The two accused were not asked to plead to the new charges yesterday. No evidence was led and they were ordered to remain in custody.



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Goldstone summons SADF

THE GOLDSTONE Commission has asked the Defence Force to provide evidence that ANC "special operations teams" disguised as security force members were involved in violence 254

This was said by Mr Justice Richard Goldstone yesterday. Army chief Lieutenant-General George Meiring last Friday accused the ANC's "special operations teams" of attempting to discredit the security forces and said arms and arms caches had been made available to these teams and to Umkhonto we Sizwe self-defence units

Sowetan 12/11/92



Umkhonto set to sue SADF

SA MILITARY leaders are about to engage in battle in court. Umkhonto we Sizwe chief of staff Siphwe Nyanda plans to sue army chief Lt-Gen Georg Meiring, who accused him of giving orders that would increase violence

Attorney Chris Watters, who works with Nyanda's lawyer Sheila Tyacke, said "We have instructions to sue Lt-Gen Meiring, but letters of demand have been sent off"

Nyanda confirmed he had instructed his lawyers to sue Meiring, but would not comment further

Meiring made his remarks while addressing a medal parade at Far Northern Transvaal Command last week

The Goldstone commission asked Meiring yesterday to attend a December hear-

RAY HARTLEY (254)

ing in Cape Town to provide details of the evidence used for the accusation against Nyanda, so that the commission could investigate further

Judge R Goldstone said in a statement that Meiring's allegations "relate directly to the terms of reference of the commission", particularly to the inquiry which would be held in Cape Town on December 19. This inquiry would investigate "ways and means of curbing the illegal importation, distribution and use of automatic weapons in SA"

An army spokesman said no comment could be given as Meiring was "not available"

2/11/12
SIDAM

However, employment
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4pm

Verster will testify in camera ~~254~~ judge rules ~~254~~ ^{2/4/92}

SUSAN RUSSELL

FORMER CCB MD Joe Verster will testify behind closed doors at the Webster inquest today after the court was told his life could be in danger if his identity was made public and he was recognised.

Judge M Stegmann granted Verster's application to testify in camera, but ruled that a transcript of the former CCB operative's evidence would be made available to the media and the public.

Verster's counsel, J Wessels, told the inquest court that his client's concern for his safety if he was recognised did not arise from CCB activities inside SA, but from projects carried out outside the country.

Verster's external projects had included acts of violence, Wessels told the court.

He said the application for an in camera hearing was not to stop Verster's evidence being made public, but to prevent the former CCB operative from being recognised.

Verster's application was opposed by both the State, which was leading the evi-

dence of witnesses, and counsel for the Webster family, E Bertelsmann SC

It was submitted that the Vrye Weekblad had already published a picture of Verster at the time of the Harms Commission. The names and identity of other former CCB operatives under Verster's command, as well as his superiors like Gen Eddie Webb, were also public knowledge.

Wessels said according to Verster he was not identifiable from the photograph, and he had been unrecognisable to himself and to people who knew him.

The court was also told that a witness at the Harms Commission, an askari, had been found murdered in the veld three days after testifying at the commission.

Granting Verster's application, the judge found there was a possibility that Verster would be endangered if his face was made public.

Public defenders 'needed nationally'

GAVIN DU VENAGE

THE initial result of using public defenders in Johannesburg had been successful and justified expansion on a national basis, public defender pilot project steering committee representative Les Morison said at the weekend.

Speaking in Johannesburg at an international conference on the right to legal representation, Morison said the project had silenced the "considerable concern" voiced at its launch in January.

Two senior and eight junior public defenders had been appointed for a two year period to the Johannesburg Magistrates' Court, with a budget of R2,5m.

To date more than 2 200 cases had been dealt with, with a 57% success rate on the not guilty pleas, and a 90% success rate for bail applications.

Nearly 2 000 applications for assistance which could not be accommodated, for reasons such as limited capacity and

the type of assistance sought not being offered, were referred to the Legal Aid Board.

The average cost per case was about R420, which compared "very favourably" with the costs allowed to private practitioners by the board, he said.

Board fees were themselves considered very low.

Morison said that the quality of defence was "high," as public defenders appeared in the same courts daily, attended training courses and were in an environment of active discussion.

This compared well to a private practitioner who stood to lose money if a case was not wrapped up quickly.

He called for support in lobbying the Justice Minister to establish a national public defenders' office.

25/11/92
GAVIN DU VENAGE

Inquest: SA agent denies 'fabrication'

2514 CF 13/11/92

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Army intelligence operative Captain Pamela du Randt yesterday denied fabricating evidence about former colleague Mr Leon Flores, who was arrested with her in London while on a mission to discredit the ANC.

Captain Du Randt was testifying in the Rand Supreme Court at the inquest into the death of ANC lawyer Mr Bheki Mlangeni who was killed last year by a booby-trapped parcel, which was apparently meant for renegade former police captain Mr Dirk Coetzee.

Captain Du Randt was sent to London by army intelligence in April this year to investigate links between uMkhonto weSizwe and the IRA.

The court has heard that Mr Flores was given R10 000 by his former

Vlakplaas commanding officer Colonel Eugene de Kock which was paid to members of the Royal Ulster Constabulary in London to monitor Mr Coetzee.

Mr Flores said at the inquest this week that he had lied about Colonel De Kock, the money and Mr Coetzee's monitoring during debriefing.

Mr Flores told her about the money on the flight to London which she assumed was to pay sources before their debriefing, Mr Flores told her not to tell anyone about the cash.

Captain Du Randt initially testified that she had told her superiors about the money during her debriefing.

Police counsel Mr E du Toit SC, put it to her that it was strange no mention of this important aspect was made in the reports of her debriefing.

Captain Du Randt replied that she had not mentioned the money during the debriefing itself, but told one of her debriefers in confidence during a tea-break.

The inquest has been postponed to November 26.

Govt's covert plan 'prove double agenda'

ET 13/11/92 254
Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Revelations of a covert operation to undermine the ANC by linking it to the IRA and PLO proved President F W de Klerk had a double agenda

"How can anyone expect the ANC to trust the army if it is led by individuals who still hatch and execute plans to destroy the government's fellow negotiator?" the ANC said

Government officials were tight-lipped about the covert operation yesterday

Constitutional Development Minister Mr Roelf Meyer refused to comment on a document which said he was aware of the covert action while serving as Defence Minister and a senior government negotiator at Codesa

A spokesman for Mr Meyer said the campaign was "a defence matter" and could only be dealt with by the SADF

But an SADF spokesman said the

issue could only be dealt with by army officials because it was not a matter for the defence force as a whole

Army officials said no comment could be given, as the documents in which the allegations were made had been submitted, as testimony in the inquest into the murder of ANC lawyer Mr Bheki Mlangeni

The SABC has also denied suggestions in one of the documents that its London correspondent Cliff Saunders had played a role in the operation

The documents, marked "top secret", include verification that army chief Lieutenant-General Georg Meiring personally authorised the operation and rubber-stamped the expenditure of over R20 000 to pay for overseas flights by South African agents

A document signed by General Meiring gave details of how the media would be used to link uMkhonto we-Sizwe to the IRA and PLO

Arms and the manne

W/Mail 13/11-19/11/92

By JAN TALJAARD

FAR rightwingers across the country have been urged to join South African Defence Force commandos in rural areas in order to arm themselves.

The move appears to be a precautionary one, rather than part of a definite plan for armed subversion. But it indicates that, although the current strategy of the right is non-violent resistance, other options are being kept open.

The source of the call is unclear, but it has been purveyed through a range of far right structures over the past month. It is too widespread and emanates from too many quarters not to have been orchestrated.

At the same time, influential rightwing groupings with links to the Conservative Party, are seriously courting former and serving South African Police and SADF officers with rightist sympathies.

One such officer is former SADF chief General Constand Viljoen, who has been approached by EK/Vekom, an influential umbrella grouping headed by former chief of Military Intelligence General Tienie Groenewald, to assist them in an advisory capacity.

A known far rightist, Viljoen is known to command considerable support among former SADF colleagues and troops.

Also being targeted for approach, *The Weekly Mail* has learnt, are the 18 police generals pensioned off in August. It was widely believed that the generals were the casualties of a restructuring programme aimed at bringing the force in line with political reforms.

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SPEAKING NOTE

A. HMG DOES NOT SEEK TO INTERFERE IN SOUTH AFRICA'S DOMESTIC AFFAIRS OR OTHERWISE INCREASE THE DIFFICULTIES FACED BY PRESIDENT DE KLERK, PARTICULARLY AT A TIME OF INCREASING PUBLIC ALLEGATIONS OF PAST SECURITY FORCE ACTIVITIES.

B. HOWEVER, FLORES AND DU RANDT'S INVOLVEMENT WITH IRISH TERRORIST GROUPS AND THEIR PLANNING OF A MURDER TO TAKE PLACE ON THE STREETS OF LONDON IS NOT AN ISSUE WHICH HMG CAN IGNORE. OUR OBJECTIVE IS TO SEE THE ISSUE FULLY INVESTIGATED TO OUR SATISFACTION. IF THIS CAN BE DONE DISCREETLY ON SECRET CHANNELS THEN SO MUCH THE BETTER.

Head of steam ... the secret British government memorandum to the South African government

Major anger over Flores

By ARTHUR GAVSHON London

PRESIDENT FW de Klerk meets British Prime Minister John Major tomorrow for wide-ranging talks likely to focus on South African Defence Force "dirty tricks" in the United Kingdom and South Africa's role in crisis-torn Angola.

A key problem facing De Klerk is the attempt, by now-dismissed SADF officer Leon Flores, to set up the assassination of renegade South African policeman Dirk Coetzee in the UK in April this year.

The Weekly Mail has a secret British government memorandum on the affair to the South African authorities. This states that "Flores' involvement with Irish terrorist groups and their planning of a murder to take place in the streets of London is not an issue which Her Majesty's government can ignore". It warns South African Military Intelligence boss General "Joffel" van der Westhuizen that "a head of steam is building up in London for a ministerial demarche (formal protest)".

Officially, De Klerk's aim is to watch the rugby test between England and South Africa, but the underlying purpose is to rally worldwide backing for South Africa's laborious trek back to respectability.

Foreign Office sources say his task has been complicated by the Flores affair, on which Major is expected to express dissatisfaction.

The British government emphatically dismissed claims by the SADF and South African intelligence that Flores' alleged plot to kill Coetzee involved the Royal Ulster Constabulary, effectively an arm of the British state. The Foreign Office maintains that Flores may have had arrangements with Ulster protestant extremists.

The alleged deal, it emerged during a High Court hearing, involved an Irish hit squad murdering Coetzee in return for explosives, arms and money.

The secret British government document acquired by *The Weekly Mail* stresses that it is essential that Van der Westhuizen's and the SAP role are investigated.

"At the very least, we would wish to see the culprits removed from the official payroll and denied access to official funds and weapons," it says.

Major will also press De Klerk on South Africa's true intentions and activities in Angola. The Foreign Office takes seriously charges by Luanda that South African warplanes are escalating their violations of Angolan air space. Suspicions in London and Washington, among other capitals, seem to be deepening that the South Africans may be helping to rearm Unita forces.

Persistent reports within South Africa claim that Reconnaissance Commando units 2, 3 and 5 and SADF medical personnel have been placed on standby for possible deployment in Angola. The SADF yesterday denied this, saying that its activities in Angola were restricted to "training, humanitarian aid and an international peacekeeping role under the United Nations".

Insiders stress that Unita has greater need of medical assistance than direct military backing.

Pretoria's motives in appearing to sustain Savimbi's renewed defiance became a subject of serious international attention at the end of October when the Unita leader flew secretly to Pretoria. Information from South African sources suggested he had discussions not only with Foreign Minister Pik Botha but also with top military authorities, who were not identified.

Exchanges between De Klerk and Major also are due to take over:

- Progress, or lack of it, toward interim government rule and constitutional talks.

- The need to control violence in South Africa if foreign investment is to become a realistic possibility. In this context the presence of Finance Minister Derek Keys may have some significance.

- The chances of a lasting peace agreement in Mozambique where Renamo plans are seen in Western capitals as being under the control of far right American groupings.

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Members of the covert units reveal all in their scramble for safety ...

I know of third force — colonel

W/m cil

13/11 - 19/11/92.

COLONEL Eugene de Kok, commander of the South African Police's notorious Vlakplaas unit, is prepared to give the National Intelligence Service (NIS) detailed information about members of the police and army involved in third force activities in exchange for indemnity.

This extraordinary statement is contained in a set of top secret military intelligence documents handed to the Witwatersrand Supreme Court this week during an inquest into the murder of human rights lawyer Bheki Mlangeni in February last year.

The Weekly Mail has information that De Kok, together with a band of other policemen and former military agents, ran a right-wing operation to destabilise the African National Congress and its supporters.

Two informants who have had close dealings with De Kok and his colleagues claim this cell of rightist security force members call themselves the "Badgers". "They chose the name because the badger is known for its great cunning and because it goes straight for the groin when it attacks," said one source.

It has also been established that policemen from De Kok's police unit at Vlakplaas use a company called Badger Security as a front to communicate with each other by receiving and transmitting messages on a pager service

13/11 - 19/11/92.

The leader of the police's Vlakplaas unit is prepared to reveal police and army involvement in 'third force' activities — in exchange for indemnity.

By **EDDIE KOCH**

The sources say the "Badgers" have members in Johannesburg and Pretoria and that the secret unit is made up of police officers currently employed at Vlakplaas as well as former military agents and policemen

Men alleged to be members of the Badger unit include De Kok, a member of the Vlakplaas unit called "Chappies" Kloppers as well as Staal Burger, former member of the CCB and officer at the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad.

Sources allege the Badger unit is involved in the surveillance of left-wing activists as well as a range of criminal activities that include the alleged laundering of counterfeit money and vehicle theft. Its members are apparently issued with a plaque depicting the portrait of a badger when they are accepted into the unit

The report that De Kok is prepared to reveal the activities of "third force" units — which may operate in the way that the Badgers have been described — is contained in a set of hand-written notes appended to secret documents from the

Department of Military Intelligence (DMI) which have been handed to the inquest dealing with the murder of Mlangeni

The notes are headed "Items not in the report" and deal with sensitive issues that were excluded from DMI's official reports to the British government about the role that Leon Flores played in his mission to have Dirk Coetzee monitored and killed by members of the Royal Ulster Constabulary in England.

They appear to have been drafted either by General CP van der Westhuizen, the chief of military intelligence, or another senior DMI officer. According to the notes, De Kok contacted an NIS agent called "Kennedy" with an offer to expose the third force network on condition that he be given immunity from prosecution.

The notes add the startling suggestion that Brigadier "Krappies" Engelbrecht, a senior policeman involved in a number of sensitive political investigations, tried to suppress the probe into De Kok's role in the scheme to have Coetzee's movements monitored.

Engelbrecht is De Kok's direct superior as overall commander of the Vlakplaas unit. He also worked at the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad and is an acquaintance of Staal Burger, another alleged member of the Badgers.

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The DMI notes point out that a military intelligence officer gave the go-ahead for Brigadier Engelbrecht to obtain some 20 taped recordings of the Flores interrogation sessions so that De Kok's role in the incident could be investigated.

"Krappies het toe nie tyd gehad nie. Hy sê ons mors ons tyd. (The brigadier did not have time. He says we are wasting our time)," the notes say.

They add that the brigadier supported De Kok's claim that he, De Kok, had given R10 000 to Flores just prior to the London mission so that this could be given to De Kok's grandmother who lives in England.

Under interrogation Flores admitted that the R10 000 was to pay for costs incurred by members of the RUC while they were monitoring the movements of Coetzee. Yet, according to the document, Engelbrecht suggested that the investigation into De Kok's role be curtailed.

Captain Craig Kotze responded to queries about police involvement in the Coetzee debacle by saying: "If any policeman is involved in a crime then that allegation will be investigated. That is the policy."

Kotze said he could not comment on the implications of a cover up contained in the MI documents. "We cannot comment on that particular hearing until the magistrate has made his finding."



... and the flood of truth threatens to break the wall of government secrecy

Truth the winner of

covert units' battle

21 March 13 11 - 19 11 11 92

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As various police and army covert units rush to inform on one another in order to cover themselves, more and more revelations of the government's shady past are exposed. By EDDIE KOCH

itary documents, the police colonel has all but admitted that a third force exists and he is prepared to reveal substantial details about this

One covert unit rats on another and this, in turn, generates a new flood of revelations about the government's shady past.

This is the upshot of the case involving more than 20 disgruntled CCB men who are demanding that the SADF meet its contractual obligations to them by paying out pension and other benefits in the region of R30-million. The former CCB operatives have made it appar-

ent that they are prepared to reveal top-level approval of their covert operations to bolster their demands "We acted on orders in a specific state of emergency and because of this people were eliminated on both sides," says the CCB's personnel manager Wessel Huyser "We will not be scapegoated in this way and blamed for everything that happened in the past"

Huyser told *The Weekly Mail* that his CCB group had undeniable evidence that Water Affairs Minister Magnus Malan, who was minister of defence at the time of the unit's operations, had personal

knowledge of the CCB's operations "We respect Nelson Mandela for the way he took personal responsibility for the abuses committed by his security personnel. FW de Klerk and the members of his cabinet must do the same," says Huyser. Reports from sources in this group indicate that CCB managing director Joe Verster is disgruntled about the way his men have been demigrated. He is preparing to tell everything he knows about the murder of human rights academic David Webster when he gives evidence to this Supreme Court inquest on Monday 23

The former CCB members are also raising questions about the police Why are they being labelled "scum of the earth" and "self-confessed" murderers while the police covert operation continues to operate

The CCB fights with the SADF and points fingers at Vlakplaas The SADF blames Vlakplaas and denigrates the CCB Vlakplaas commander Eugene de Kok reacts by threatening to reveal all about the "third force"

These conflicts within the security forces are creating fissures in the secrecy that has been built around the state's shady past. Indications are the wall is about to burst

THREE rival units of Pretoria's security forces are involved in a bitter vendetta which threatens to present President FW de Klerk's cabinet with damning evidence of government involvement in dirty-tricks campaigns.

First there is the Department of Military Intelligence's unprecedented submission this week of top-secret military documents to the Rand Supreme Court inquest into the death of Bheki Mlangeni, a human rights lawyer who was blown up by a parcel bomb in February last year.

The documents show that the Chief of the Army, General George Merring, in April this year approved a clandestine operation to discredit the ANC by leaking information to the British and local press about alleged cooperation between Umkhonto we Sizwe and the Irish Republican Army.

The ANC says this is proof of what the organisation has always known. "that the SADF is misused for political purposes by the government" But the most serious offences outlined in the documents do not relate to the relatively soft propaganda mission that was to be carried out by MI agents Leon Flores and Pamela du Rand

The documents contain more explosive evidence that Colonel Eugene de Kok, commander of the SAP's feared Vlakplaas base, instructed Flores to arrange for the surveillance and assassination of renegade policeman Dirk Coetzee while in England on official MI business.

Coetzee joined the ANC after he defected and implicated De Kok directly in a number of political motives and the suggestion is that the Vlakplaas commander was bent on revenge Flores is a friend of De Kok's who joined military intelligence after working in the Vlakplaas unit for a number of years, primarily along the Swazi-Natal border where the police colonel and his colleagues were involved in a series of operations against ANC insurgents.

The documents show that Flores admitted under interrogation from MI officers that he had been given R10 000 by De Kok to pay members of the Royal Ulster Constabulary to monitor Coetzee's movements with a view to assassinating the dissident policeman

Du Randt and Flores were "debriefed" by MI counter-intelligence operatives after they had been arrested by the British Anti-Terrorist Squad on April 15 this year on suspicion of recruiting Irish right-wingers to kill Coetzee.

Flores has since claimed under cross-examination in court that he fabricated the reports of Vlakplaas involvement in the London murder mission while under interrogation by MI men. The court will have to decide on the veracity of the intelligence reports. But it is MI's agenda in releasing the documents which do not fall under the court's scrutiny, that is likely to become more significant.

The image of the military will suffer from the admission that it used public funds to mount a propaganda campaign against the ANC. This is even more so because the revelations come in the wake of *The Weekly Mail's* exposé last week of a multi-million rand project, funded clandestinely by the SADF, to spread propaganda against the ANC

But on the more serious charge of plotting murder, MI comes out squeaky clean Pamela du Randt, a former assistant and close personal friend of the DMI chief, was a relatively minor figure who knew nothing of the Coetzee plot.

The papers show Flores to be a rogue who acted without the sanction of the Defence Force. The real villains in the piece, the documents suggest, are the SAP and De Kok. As the inquest unfolds it will, no doubt, uncover further dirty tricks on the part of state agents.

But at the same time another agenda is unraveling: a clear and concerted campaign to cover the back of military intelligence and its chief, General Van Der Westhuizen

Then comes the counter-reaction of De Kok and his colleagues According to an appendix to the mil-

ARCT 14/11/92

Army chief admits he authorised Op Echo

Weekend Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The Chief of the South African Army, Lieutenant-General George Meiring has admitted he authorised Project Echo but has denied it was politically motivated.

Responding to allegations that he involved himself in the political process and could have jeopardised the negotiation process, General Meiring said the project formed part of his line function.

"When an organisation participates in violence and threatens the security of the state I cannot merely turn a blind eye," he said in a statement.

"As Chief of the Army I am responsible for the landward safety and security of South Africa and all its people," he said.

General Meiring said Project Echo was launched to confirm rumoured ties between the African National Congress's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe and the Irish Republican Army and the Palestinian Liberation Organisation.

"I authorised Captain Pamela du Rand and a facilitator to travel to London to try to confirm this information because the existence of such links would have serious security implications for South Africa," he said.

General Meiring said while he fully recognised and supported the fact that the ANC was one of the parties in the negotiation process, he was "compelled to take MK into account" when considering the security and safety of all South Africans.

"I wish to emphasise therefore that there was no intention to discredit the ANC. This project was aimed directly and only at MK. If this information had been confirmed, I would have been derelict in my duty had I not taken some considered action on it," he said.

SA Army admits ⁽²⁵⁴⁾ anti-MK operation ET 10/11/92 Staff Reporter

THERE had been no intention to discredit the ANC with Project Echoes — it had been aimed only at the ANC's armed wing uMkhonto we-Sizwe, SA Army chief Lieutenant-General Georg Meiring said yesterday.

This startling revelation is the first confirmation from the SADF that it was involved in a covert operation as late as April this year.

ANC spokesman Mr Saki Macozama said that the operation — details of which are contained in a document leaked to the ANC — had jeopardised the negotiation process.

General Meiring confirmed that he authorised Captain Pamela du Randt and a "facilitator" to travel to London to try to confirm information of possible links between MK and the IRA and the PLO.

He said he noted with concern allegations that by authorising Project Echoes he had involved himself in the political process and could even have jeopardised the negotiation process.

He said he fully recognised and supported the fact that the ANC was one of the parties in the negotiation process.

However, if his information about MK had been confirmed he would not have been doing his duty had he not taken some considered action on it, he said.

Troops used for political goals - not for peace

By FRED KHUMALO

Cl/ren 15/11/92

THE dust had hardly settled over the deployment of more troops in war-torn Natal when a wave of attacks erupted in areas north of the Tugela river in KwaZulu.

In just two days this week scores of people were fleeing the area as the attacks continued, with the death toll at around 14 in three days and houses being burnt down in different parts of the region.

Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel has declared the south coast towns of Umbumbulu and Richmond unrest areas - giving the 4000 members of the security forces deployed there the power to use any means they deem necessary to smother violence in those areas.

But the area north of the Tugela, despite the fact there have been 80 deaths there in the past two months, has not been declared an unrest area.

Democratic Party unrest monitor Roy Ainslie said troops have not been deployed in the area as desired by locals who are fleeing homes in fear of violence.

Smuggling

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SAP spokesman Capt Bala Naidoo confirmed that 250 additional members of his force had been deployed on the Natal south coast as a reinforcement to the SADF members to block the smuggling of guns from the Transkei into ANC cells inside Natal.

Unrest monitors and political organisations across the board have slammed the deployment of troops as serving party political goals instead of ushering in peace and order.

"The fact that the area north of Tugela, well-known as a flashpoint, has not been declared an unrest area clearly shows that the authorities want the fighting to continue as long as it is in the favour of their political allies," said Ainslie.

The corridor through which the guns were being smuggled from the Transkei into Natal has been closed down following the deployment of the troops in the border area.

But, Ainslie charged, nothing has been done about the corridor between the Mozambique-SA border which is being used by Renamo insurgents who are supplying guns to Inkatha.

Former Inkatha central committee member Bruce Anderson and the party's official delegate to Codesa, has told how guns are being smuggled by Renamo insurgents into KwaZulu.

Naidoo said there were no police patrols on the Mozambican border as the allegations about the smuggling of guns into SA could not be substantiated.

In a statement this week, the Human Rights Commission said: "The focus on the AK-47s coming over the Transkei border is also misguided, since it is clear much of the weaponry is coming from the north through Swaziland and Mozambique."

Southern Natal ANC secretary S'bu Ndebele said the troops deployed in Natal would "only add to the woes of this province". He said there appeared to be collusion between the government, Inkatha and the SABC on their "silence" on arms being smuggled in from the Swaziland/Mozambique border.

ALBERT J. URSULA
FRONT OF CASE FILE

'Probe army actions'

Copies 15/11/92
LAWYERS for Human Rights on Friday called on State President FW de Klerk to suspend SA army chief Gen George Meiring and to probe the activities of the defence force.

This comes in the wake of "Project Echoes", a document allegedly approved by Meiring to discredit the ANC. (254)

Meiring claimed in a statement on Friday there had been no intention to discredit the ANC, as it had been aimed only at Umkhonto weSizwe.

He said he authorised Capt Pamela du Randt and a facilitator to travel to London to try to confirm information of possible links between MK and the Irish Republican Army and the Palestine Liberation Organisation, because the existence of such links would have serious security implications for SA. (254)

LHR said an inquiry should be established to investigate the political aims of the SADF and its involvement in "third force" activities. - Sapa

New findings likely to rock government

Political Staff

THE Defence Force employed a notorious convicted murderer and CCB agent from May to December 1991 to discredit the ANC — and then Defence Minister Mr Roelf Meyer knew about it last December, the Goldstone Commission has disclosed in a shock announcement

Mr Justice Goldstone's findings yesterday — which have aroused new suspicions of a third force within Military Intelligence — are likely to rock the government.

In a dramatic raid last Wednesday, the commission and police swooped on an MI operational centre and found hundreds of files.

They sealed off the building and seized five files, which revealed that MI had employed convicted murderer and fired CCB agent Ferdi Barnard in May 1991 to establish a clandestine task group to discredit the ANC's military wing Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK).

His employment was a result of a referral to the "Director of Covert Collection" (DCC) by the SADF's chief of staff, intelligence, Lieutenant-General Rudolph "Witkop" Badenhorst

Defence Minister Mr Meyer — now Constitutional Development Minister — fired Barnard in December, 1991 after evidence in a court case that he was still employed by MI

Mr Meyer said yesterday that he would not comment "at this stage" and referred inquiries to Minister of

Defence Mr Gene Louw and the chief of the SADF, General Kat Liebenberg.

Acting State President Mr Pik Botha yesterday said the government was giving urgent attention to the statement by Judge Goldstone

The discovery of the clandestine task group within MI prompted Mr Justice Goldstone yesterday to appeal to President De Klerk to expand his powers and enable him to investigate all official and private armies across the political spectrum

Mr Justice Goldstone's damning discovery — which comes very close to confirming the mass of accusations of a government third force destabilising the ANC — is likely to shake the negotiation process

This is the second time in seven days that SADF projects aimed at discrediting the ANC have been revealed.

President De Klerk — who received Mr Justice Goldstone's statement in London yesterday — returns to South Africa today to a storm of controversy.

At a Press conference yesterday, Mr Justice Goldstone was ambivalent about whether he had discovered an official "third force."

He said he did not believe the information which the commission had found so far added up to evidence of a third force.

But pressed further, he said it was clearly true that it was "some evidence"

Missing page 'had notes to assassin'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A page missing from the diary of former CCB co-ordinator Mr Wouter Basson appeared to be instructions to an assassin, the Webster inquest heard yesterday.

Mr Basson, alias Christo Brits, was co-ordinator of the CCB's region 6 which operated inside South Africa.

He conceded during cross-examination that his notes for September 12 1989, the day on which Swapo lawyer Mr Anton Lubowski was murdered, did look like instructions for an assassin after completion of an assignment.

The page is one of two missing from the diary.

Forensic experts who examined the diary have been able to ascertain the contents of the missing entry.

The entry reads: "Disguise/ don't phone New clothing Only act according to plan Don't use pager, no personal contact after completion Alibi, to go to Zambia".

Mr Basson, who denied there had been CCB projects to murder Mr Lubowski and Dr David Webster, said the entry referred to a CCB operation outside South Africa.

He said it was purely coincidental that this page and the one for August 31 were the only ones missing from the diary.

August 31, he said, was the date of a CCB operation, one of four about which he did not wish to testify.

Mr Basson was cross-examined at length about other entries in the diary referring to various CCB activities.

Government accused of CCB 'witch-hunt'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The shadowy CCB alleged yesterday that an orchestrated effort was being made to hold the organisation accountable for a large number of crimes committed in South Africa.

At a press conference called by the CCB, former CCB MD Colonel Joe Verster accused the government, the police, the Auditor-General and the media of participating in a witch-hunt against the outfit.

Colonel Verster said the police had chosen to focus on the CCB in its investigation of the Webster murder, de-

spite the fact that the Harms Commission and the Webster Trust believed that the CCB had nothing to do with the killing.

He added there was no truth to reports that he intended laying low until amnesty legislation was passed.

● A decision on whether action would be taken against former CCB chairman and head of special forces General Eddie Webb — who admitted that he had lied to the Harms Commission — could not be made before the Webster inquest was over, according to a spokesman for the Attorney-General's office in Johannesburg.



INQUEST ...
Dr David Webster

The August 3 entry refers to the "options" in respect of "client 2"

Among the options listed are "witchdoctor, medical, and car bomb"

Counsel for the Webster family, Mr E Bertelsmann SC put it to Mr Basson that these were the options suggested for the elimination of a subject.

Mr Basson said the entry could be referring to suggested methods for recruiting people, but said it was possible the "options" referred to methods of elimination.

Another entry refers to Client 1 being made to fall (val) before the end of August and client 2 by the middle of September.

Mr Basson agreed the word omval (topple over) was CCB terminology for elimination.

Entries in July 1989 refer to CCB pro-

jects to disrupt Swapo activities prior to the elections in Namibia.

Mr Basson admitted one note referred to an order that Mr Staal Burger, who was involved in CCB activities in Namibia, kill supporters of Mr Hein Grosskopf.

He said this order had come from CCB chairman General Eddie Webb.

"It's very clear isn't it that during the course of 1989 the CCB had a very intensive interest in Namibia," Mr Bertelsmann said.

"It was a direct order," Mr Basson replied.

He said the order had come from CCB managing director Colonel Joe Verster, but did not know if Colonel Verster had received the order from higher up.

The hearing continues.

Spies, lies and SADF dirty tricks

By MARTIN
NISOELLENGOE

Press 19/11/92

THE "dirty tricks" department of the SADF misused taxpayers money to send spies to Britain.

This emerged in the Rand Supreme Court this week where a high-ranking policewoman admitted lying to her authorities.

The SADF's aim was to investigate whether there was a link between the Irish Republican Army and Umkhonto we-

But while the two were still trying to set up their operations they were arrested by British Intelligence and extensively interrogated before being sent back home.

On their return from Britain, Leon William Flores and Capt Pamela du Randt were debriefed and Flores was dismissed for misconduct.

The SADF stated then that Flores had his own "hidden agenda" regarding spying on former hits-

quad leader Capt Dirk Coetzee, while Du Randt had merely been a pawn in the operation.

Du Randt was testifying at the inquest into the murder of Human Rights lawyer and chairman of the Jabulani ANC branch, Godfrey Bheki Mlangeni.

Mlangeni sustained fatal head injuries when a miniature bomb, placed in an earphone of a walkman cassette player, exploded at his Jabulani home on March 15 last

year.

The booby-trap was addressed to former Vlakplaas policeman Coetzee, who joined the ANC and fled to London.

Shortly after Mlangeni's death, Coetzee accused his former colleagues at Vlakplaas of the brutal murder.

During her debriefing Du Randt said Flores told her on a plane to London that he had a large sum of money and was worried because he had not entered the amount in his

passport. The money - allegedly given to Flores by Col Eugene de Kock - was supposed to have paid members of the Uster Constabulary to monitor Coetzee.

She then retracted the statement, saying that she had lied because she was confused by the interrogation, and did not know what was going on.

Du Randt then said that further into the debriefing - conducted by Capt John Imrie - she had confided in Imrie and

told him that she had in fact not been lying, and that Flores had indeed taken the money to London.

When asked by E du Toit for the SAP why this crucial evidence had not been mentioned in any of the official reports, she answered that she did not know.

"I did not compile the report," she said.

The inquest was postponed to November 26 to allow counsel to listen to 20 SADF tapes.

Armcor in bid ⁽²⁵⁴⁾ CT 16/11/92 for buyers

JOHANNESBURG — South Africa's embattled defence industry opens a major show today designed to sell its combat-tested weapons around the world in an attempt to stave off further decline.

Reports indicate that a number of foreign defence ministers and heads of armed forces are to attend the Defence Exposition of South Africa (Dexsa) at Johannesburg's National Exhibition Centre.

In an ironic twist, representatives of the African National Congress have also been invited to view weapons that their guerillas have experienced from the receiving end.

The visitors will be treated to displays of battle-hardened weapons such as the G5 and G6 155-millimetre howitzers, various armoured fighting vehicles, missiles and more conventional infantry equipment.

Also on show will be newer weapons such as the Rooivalk combat helicopter and the Rooikat armoured car, which its makers describe as "one of the two most powerful and impressive wheeled combat vehicles in service today".

Although the giant state-owned weapons manufacturer, Armcor, puts a brave face on its prospects, there is no doubt that unless a substantial world market is found, the hard-hit industry will see more job losses.

The United Nations arms embargo against South Africa, instituted in 1977, led to the government's pouring billions of rands into developing a weapons industry to feed its war machine.

At its peak in the mid-80s, Armcor and its subsidiaries employed more than 20 000 people and had an annual turnover of around R5 billion rands.

RAY HARTLEY

ANC calls summit on defence units

THE ANC has called a summit of all ANC-aligned community, trade union and political organisations in the Vaal area to discuss ways of controlling renegade "self-defence unit" members *B/DAY*

The announcement of the summit, scheduled for Friday and Saturday, came after a weekend report said ANC officials believed renegades had killed six members of an ANC-supporting Sebokeng family this month. The report said an ANC investigation had found that defence units had been involved in several similar incidents in the Vaal and Natal. *16/11/92*

ANC PWV spokesman Ronnie Mamoepa said the report was not accurate as the

ANC had not yet established the truth of rumours that the family had been gunned down by defence unit members

Defence unit members found to have committed criminal offences would be handed to police for prosecution, while those who had committed "political offences" would be disciplined by the organisation, he said. *(254) (A) (B)*

Mamoepa said elements of defence units had been involved in forced recruitment to the ANC, extortion, killing and rape, "causing chaos, confusion, dissension and disunity in our ranks"

DP ends congress with plan to change image

B/DAM 16/11/92

THE Democratic Party (DP) emerged from a two-day national congress on Saturday aiming at a new image as a political party for all South Africans and believing it could one day come to power.

"No other party has proven as we did today that the DP is a party for all South Africans," DP leader Zach de Beer told some 500 delegates in his closing address.

The congress resolved to take wide-ranging steps to ensure that its growing membership among all population groups become represented more in its party structures — including in the DP's top echelons.

"Call it affirmative action, call it what you like but it is necessary," DP member and former University of the Western Cape rector Richard van der Ross told the congress.

Our Political Staff reports that the DP unveiled the first detailed proposals for a national assembly elected by proportional representation.

It envisages a lower house of parliament with 400 members, 300 of whom would be elected by a country divided into 100 constituencies.

The other 100 would come from "national lists" compiled by parties and would be used to ensure that the composition of the national assembly reflected the

actual preference of voters. "So that if a party gets 40% of the vote it gets 40% of the seats," DP national chairman Ken Andrew explained.

The crucial congress effectively amounts to the launch of a "new look" DP, which is bidding to shake off its predominantly white, middle-class image.

Yesterday about one-third of the delegates were other than whites.

They heard party leader Zach de Beer say the party had the potential to "rule the country one day".

De Beer said new branches were being opened across the country with new members and people being drawn to the DP because it was not tainted by corruption or violence.

Andrew, explaining the DP's plan for a new electoral system, said a senate was also envisaged and each federal state would be allowed to elect a minimum of four and a maximum of nine senators.

Berea MP Dennis Worrall, explained that the national assembly and the senate would have "co-equal" powers, except in respect of appropriation and other money powers, where the national assembly would be able to override the objection of the senate.

There would also be state assemblies, Worrall said. — Sapa


Govt, CCB keep talking

STEPHANE BOTHMA
NEGOTIATIONS between former CCB members and government in a bid to reach an out-of-court settlement for improved retrenchment packages could result in the postponement of Transvaal Supreme Court hearings due to start today.

The CCB and government have asked Judge President C F Eloff to postpone two civil hearings set down for today.

Another 21 similar hearings were scheduled for February, amid continuing mediation in the presence of the Ombudsman, Judge P J van der Walt, over government's contractual obligations to the former unit.

DORIN HOOD



(Reg No 05/10958/06)

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	Unaudited		
	R000	R000	
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Funding costs	3 454	3 918	
Profit before taxation	3 388	1 731	
Taxation	1 635	592	

ANC seeks

CT 16/11/92
254

to control

its SDUs

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The African National Congress has called a summit of all ANC-aligned community, trade union and political organisations in the Vaal area to discuss ways of controlling renegade self-defence unit (SDU) members

The announcement of the summit, which will take place on Friday and Saturday, came as a weekend report said ANC officials believed renegades had killed six members of an ANC-supporting Sebokeng family this month

Truth unknown

The report said an investigation conducted by ANC official Mr Obed Bapela had found that defence units had been involved in several similar incidents in the Vaal and Natal

ANC PWV spokesman Mr Ronnie Mamoepa said the report was not accurate as the ANC had not yet established the truth of rumours that the family had been gunned down by SDU members

Defence unit members found to have committed criminal offences would be handed over to the police for prosecution, and those who had committed "political offences" would be disciplined by the organisation, he said

The weekend summit would also look at ways of rebuilding ANC leadership structures in the area which had been "rendered toothless"

Mr Mamoepa said the ANC continued to believe the state's "proxy forces" had infiltrated some SDUs. Police have strongly denied the claim "There are elements in the SDUs who cause problems"

"Depending on merit and the seriousness of the case, we will look at our options"

Killing, rape

"If a person is a criminal, he has to be handed over to the police," Mr Mamoepa added

He said it had been established that elements of SDUs had been involved in forced recruitment to the ANC, extortion, killing and rape "causing chaos, confusion, dissention and disunity in our ranks"

Raid! exposes

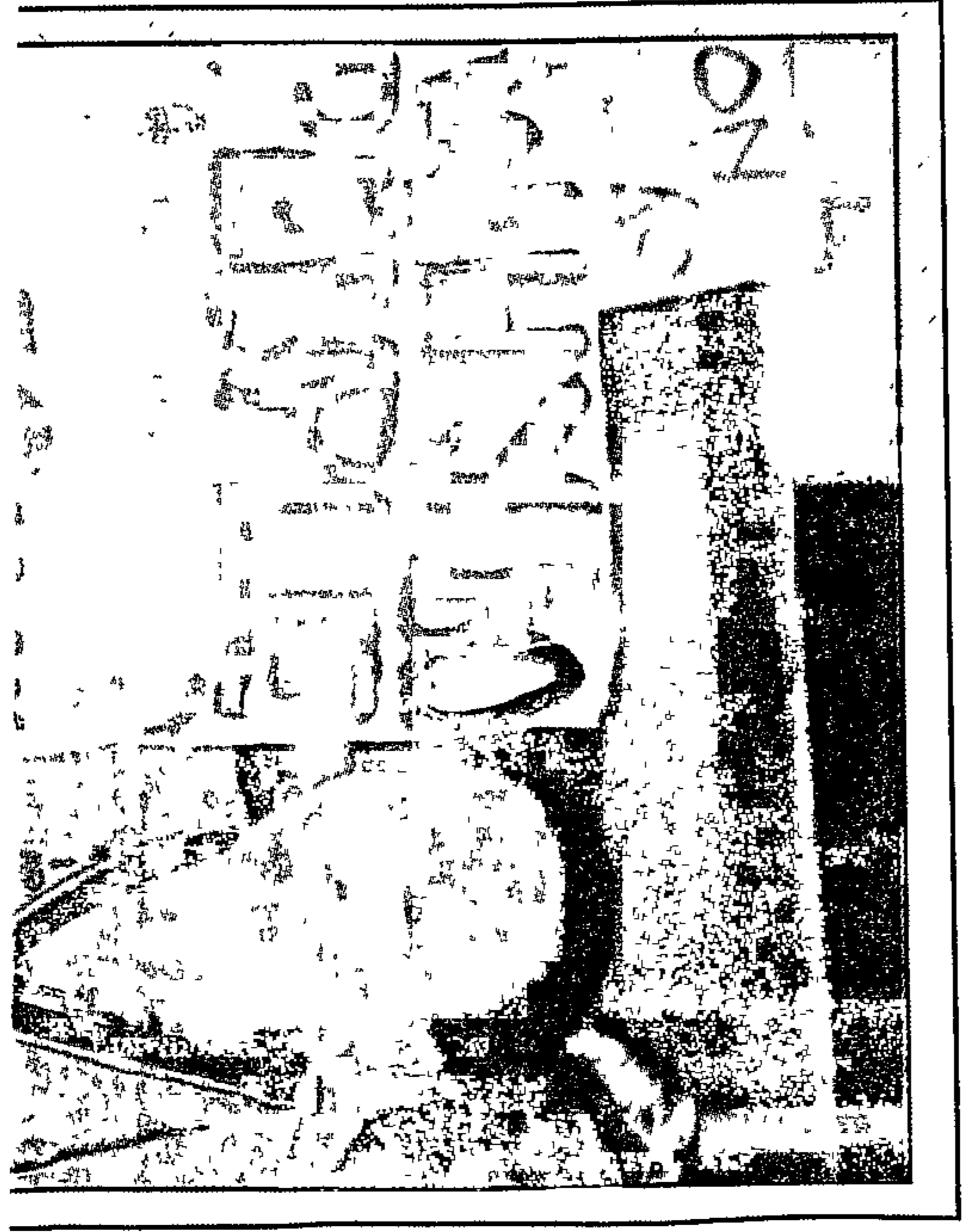
SADF

Sowefan 17/11/92 (254)

FILES SEIZED Goldstone asks for wider powers

after seizing files exposing clandestine army activities:

MR Justice Richard Goldstone has asked for wider powers after a dramatic raid last week on a building housing Military Intelligence operations. According to files seized by his commission, the SADF had lied about the employment of a former CCB operative Ferdi Barnard. In fact Barnard was employed to infiltrate the ANC. **Full story page 2**



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Agreement with agents on eve of Indemnity Bill

Defence Minister Gene Louw Tight-lipped on details of agreement with CCB

DEFERRED UNTIL COB

STimes 8/11/92 (254)

By DAWN BARKHUIZEN

THE government struck a secret deal with the CCB which effectively stops dissident agents from pillaging the beans about covert operations.

The deal — confirmed yesterday by Defence Minister Gene Louw — was made within days of President de Klerk's announcement on October 3 that he was abating the controversial Indemnity Bill in Parliament.

It also came 14 months after a group of Civil Co-operation Bureau agents threatened to expose details of the SADF unit's dirty tricks, which would embarrass President de Klerk and the government.

In terms of the deal made six weeks ago, some 20 CCB agents will receive approved retrenchment packages in exchange for the return of state assets they hold.

Since the CCB was officially disbanded in July last year, the agents — led by former CCB managing director Joe Verster — have made repeated requests for meetings with President de Klerk and three successive defence ministers.

Mr Louw said yesterday the "rough agreement" demanded that agents return state assets which they hold. These include the CCB's R3-million pension fund and a R2.5-million ship, the Margit Rye, bought with funds provided by the SADF as part of a CCB front operation.

Last weekend, Joe Verster flew abroad to shut down at least 15 external CCB projects and recover millions of rand transferred out of South Africa to fund the operations.

Mr Louw flatly refused to give details of the deal to the Sunday Times, except to say "The agreement is dependent on delivery by each party. Whatever property the CCB handled must be returned."

He would not disclose how much CCB agents would be paid.

"The matter has been passed on to legal representatives on both sides. There are a few petty outstanding points that haven't been agreed on yet, but I believe finality is close," said Mr Louw.

"We were talking money and we insisted on performance as a criterion."

He denied that the Indemnity Bill, signed early last week by President de Klerk, had been part of the discussions. He also declined to comment on the timing of the deal, which came shortly before the parliamentary session to discuss the Indemnity Bill and also the start of Johannesburg activist Dr David Webster.

The agreement was reached after the cabinet June 3 to the CCB's proposal that ombudsman Mr Justice Pret van der Walt be authorised to examine their personnel and financial plan and individual employment contracts.

The proposal was made last September when the dissident agents threw

WEBSTER AND THE CCB: Pages 4 & 5

□ To Page 2

down the gauntlet to the government in a document entitled "The Handling of CCB's R3-million pension fund had been paid over to the Financial Disbandment of the CCB by the SADF." Copies of the document — sent to top government officials, including President de Klerk — also demanded the appointment of an independent committee to deal with the agents' claims "before the CCB closes, and in particular, meeting the day before" regarding the CCB should assume power.

The agents said they had lost confidence in the SADF's "steamroller approach" and warned that if the government continued to ignore their demands, information about a series of "extremely sensitive issues" would be leaked to the media as part of a carefully designed plan to embarrass President de Klerk and the government.

To emphasise the gravity of their threat, the agents pointed out that "this is already happening with revelations about Inkatha funding" about government funding of agents said information agents said information on October 12, the murder of Dr David Webster opened in the Rand Supreme Court, and parliament convened for a short session three days later, a letter signed by Dr Jannie Roux, director-general in President de Klerk's office, assured Joe Verster that the SADF had arranged for the state to pay his legal costs at the Webster inquest. The following week, the Indemnity Bill was defeated in all three houses of parliament, and President de Klerk took the unusual step of referring it to the President's Council for approval.

This was given on October 30 — the same day on which Mr Verster agreed to testify at the Webster inquest, in camera. However, when the Rand Supreme court convened last Monday, Mr Verster's legal representative informed Mr Justice Michael Stegmann that his standing medical aid benefit leave pay and pensions would not be available to give evidence until November 23.

On Tuesday, former CCB chairman General Eddie Webb admitted to the inquest that he had led to the Harms Commission in March 1990 "to protect Joe Verster" and testified that political murders inside South Africa would have had to be approved by top SADF officers, including the then SADF chief, General Jannie Geldenhuys.

CCB deal
STimes 8/11/92 (254)
From Page 1

Taxpayers foot R800 000 bill — in defence costs

TAXPAYERS have paid at least R800 000 so far to defend CCB agents linked to the murder of Dr David Webster. (S) (254)

The inquest into the death of the Wits academic, which completed its fourth week in the Rand Supreme Court on Thursday, has involved three legal teams acting for the Civil Co-operation Bureau agents, officials and the SA Defence Force.

It was admitted at the inquest this week that the state was funding the three legal teams — for the SADF, CCB boss Joe Verster, and for three CCB agents, Calla Botha, Ferdi Barnard and Slang van Zyl.

Legal experts said that this "legal assistance" over the past four weeks in court had cost the state at least R800 000.

Despite footing the legal bills, the Ministry of Defence this week distanced itself from the CCB.

In a statement, ministry spokesman Das Herbst said that the CCB had been disbanded in 1990 and that any questions about former members should be directed to the organisation.

"Former members of the CCB were and are not subject to the standing orders of discipline of the defence force," read a further statement by Defence Minister Gene Louw and chief of the SADF Kat Liebenberg.

But, said the statement, "regarding the Webster inquest, the defence force has a moral obligation to

By CHARLES LEONARD

provide its former members with legal assistance".

The privately funded Webster Trust is the fourth legal team taking part in proceedings, representing the Webster family. Their counsel are Mr E Bertelsmann SC and Mr G Rautenbach. S/Times 8/11/92

On behalf of the Minister of Defence and some CCB members, Mr P Coetsee, SC, and Mr H van Eeden appear. Mr JJ Wessels and Mr P Louw appear for Joe Verster, while the three

CCB agents are represented by a senior attorney, Mr P du Plessis.

Mr Bertelsmann also represented the Webster family at the Harms Commission in 1990, while Mr Wessels was the CCB's junior counsel on that occasion. (S)

The high fees charged to the state by some of the lawyers for the CCB and the SA Police during the Harms Commission led to the suspension of three lawyers by the Pretoria Bar Council at the beginning of this year.

Govt denies secret CCB deal

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

A REPORT that the government had struck a deal with members of the defunct Citizens Co-operation Bureau (CCB) which prevented them from the spilling the beans about its covert operations was devoid of truth, the Minister of Defence, Mr Gene Louw, said yesterday.

He said in a statement that he denied "the existence of any secret or open deal which silences people on matters relating

to the disbanded CCB"

The only "deal" was related to a dispute about the retrenchment packages for the members and the return of state assets from CCB operations.

This agreement was mediated by the ombudsman, Mr Justice Piet van der Walt, who said last week that his role was "virtually complete"

A Sunday newspaper reported yesterday that the government had struck a deal with the ex-CCB members to silence them

after a group of the former agents threatened to expose details of the SA Defence Force unit's dirty tricks

It also said the deal was made within days after President F W de Klerk's announcement on October 3 that he was tabling the Further Indemnity Bill in Parliament

However, Mr Louw said Mr Justice van der Walt was appointed as mediator, by agreement with both sides, on June 3, long before Mr De Klerk's announcement

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CT9/11/92

Angolan ban on Pik 'laughable'

Political Staff ARG 9/11/92
MINISTER of Foreign Affairs Pik Botha has dismissed his ban from Angola as "laughable" and the claim that South Africa is giving Unita military assistance as "preposterous".

Mr Botha was reacting to reports on the BBC originating from Radio Angola, which said that Luanda had declared Mr Botha persona non grata.

Government spokesmen yesterday confirmed that no formal notice had been received by South Africa.

According to the Angolans, Pretoria is supporting Unita leader Dr Jonas Savimbi

Mr Botha and his counterpart Mr Pedro do Castro van Dunem Loy are expected to speak by telephone today in an effort to clarify the situation

Foreign Affairs sources obtained an undertaking from Angolan diplomats at the weekend that such a link-up could be established.

Foreign Affairs sources were unwilling to comment on the snub to Mr Botha until they had official confirmation from the Angolans

Press spokesman Mr Awie Marais said South Africa was still willing to play a role in support of peace and the democratic process in Angola.

"We are still very clear that we are not willing to support any party that uses force," he said, denying allegations of military support to Unita.

Foreign Affairs sources seemed deeply upset by Mr Van Dunem Loy's attack on Mr Botha, saying that he had "gone out of his way to be objective".

They acknowledged, however, that there was a frail and sensitive relationship between the two countries in the light of the hostile history and the residual suspicions that persist

Meanwhile, UN efforts to get Dr Savimbi and Mr Dos Santos together seem to have stalled. The BBC reported today that UN peacekeeping envoy Mar rack Goulding was not travelling, as planned, to Huambo where Dr Savimbi was holed up.

A ceasefire is largely holding across Angola but tension is acute and at the weekend shooting broke out in Viana, southeast of Luanda, and in central Malanje province, international aid officials said

De Klerk in 'deal' to gag the CCB?

JOHANNESBURG — Suspicions are growing in some quarters that the government is going to extraordinary lengths to prevent the Civil Co-operation Bureau from making embarrassing disclosures.

It was reported in a Sunday newspaper that the government struck a secret deal with the CCB six weeks ago involving pension pay-outs to former CCB members in exchange for the return of state's assets

'Charge Webb with perjury'

JOHANNESBURG. — Former Civil Co-operation Bureau chairman, Major-General Eddie Webb, should be charged with perjury following his confession last week at the inquest into the murder of Dr David Webster that he had lied to the Harms Commission.

Democratic Party spokesman on Justice, Mr Douglas Gibson, yesterday challenged the Attorney-General "to do his job properly and prosecute self-confessed liar General Eddie Webb for perjury".

Mr Gibson said: "General Webb has confessed to perjury and he must now be brought before a court and given a fair trial. (This would) show the public that the rule of law would be upheld." — Sapa.

Hostel security puts agreement in jeopardy

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The government/ANC Record of Understanding is in danger of collapsing over the issue of hostel security.

Resistance by Transvaal Inkatha hostel-dwellers to the erection of fences around hostels has become a major stumbling block in the success of the agreement.

The ANC has accused the government of reneging on its agreement in the Record to fence hostels and ban the public display of weapons. The agreement was that violent hostels would be fenced by next Sunday

The government has asked the Goldstone Commission to

ARCT 9/11/92
The report also suggested that State President F W de Klerk's controversial Indemnity Bill was linked to attempts to prevent exposure of the CCB's covert activities.

Defence Minister Gene Louw has admitted to the deal with the CCB, but has flatly denied that the Indemnity Bill was a factor in the discussions

In terms of the deal, some 20 CCB agents will receive improved retrenchment packages in exchange for the return of assets, including the CCB's R3 million pension fund and a R2,5 million ship, the Margit Rye, bought with SADF funds.

Jan van Eck, the ANC-aligned MP who staunchly opposed the Indemnity Bill, said he believed the Bill had been particularly aimed at protecting the CCB, in light of the spotlight again falling on the organisation

"They have also been threatening the Government and I think this put De Klerk in a difficult situation," he said.

Democratic Party defence spokesman James Selfe was, however, doubtful about the CCB deal being linked to the Indemnity Bill

"Joe Verster (CCB managing director) has already said he is not interested in applying for indemnity. I don't think the Bill is necessarily tied up with the concessions the government has made."

investigate the effectiveness of the hostels clauses in the Record of Understanding

Spokesman for the Department of Local Government and Housing Mr Francois Jacobs said yesterday that Mr Justice Goldstone had instructed one of his committees to look into the matter, and a response was being awaited.

He said the government was committed to striving to attain the goals set out in the Record of Understanding, but that it had met with huge resistance when it came to carrying out the fencing-off of hostels.

Even ANC-leaning hostel-dwellers in a Transvaal hostel had threatened violent retribution if a fence was erected, Mr Jacobs said.

Army chief Meiring hits out at 'ANC operations teams'

PIETERSBURG — Army chief Lt-Gen George Meiring lashed out on Friday at what he called ANC-sponsored "special operations teams" which, disguised as security force members, wreaked mayhem before putting the blame on security forces.

Addressing a medal parade at Far Northern Transvaal Command, Meiring said "special operations teams" were attempting to discredit the security forces and specifically the army.

He said according to an instruction issued by Umkhonto we Sizwe acting chief of staff Siphwe Nyanda and SACP politburo member Ronnie Kasrils, it had been decided to make available arms and arms caches to MK self defence units and the special operations teams.

"Although some commanders have maps indicating some of the arms caches, detection is difficult because of criminal control over those caches," Meiring said.

He said while there were good indications of the extent of the arms caches, it could be expected, if the "underground" instructions were carried out, that incidents of violence involving MK and the special operations teams would increase.

Meanwhile, government rejected at the weekend a call by the ANC for the inclusion of MK in a joint security

venture to quell rising violence in Natal.

Law and Order spokesman Capt Craig Kotze said "We firmly believe MK is part of the problem of violence in Natal."

The call by the ANC follows the deployment of 2 000 SADF soldiers to assist the SAP and KwaZulu Police in a massive joint operation aimed at preventing civil war in Natal.

ANC Natal Midlands executive member Blade Nzimande said last week "Our demand is for a speedy move towards an interim government and joint control over the security forces."

"You have to have a neutral force which is accepted by all sectors of the community before there can be peace."

Kotze said "We don't believe in any private army, including MK, usurping the functions of the police force or the military, and in fact it is illegal to do so."

But support for the concept of a joint peacekeeping force has come from national peace committee vice-chairman Bishop Stanley Mogoba.

He recommended that a joint peacekeeping force comprising the existing security forces and MK and other military wings of political organisations should be set up under international command. — Sapa-AFP

Buthelezi 'will never give in'

GINGINDHLOVU — KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi vowed on Saturday to continue resisting the ANC/SACP alliance, saying KwaZulu and Inkatha were the country's final guarantee of a democracy.

Addressing about 15 000 people at Nsingweni near Gingindlovu in Zululand, Buthelezi condemned what he called ANC president Nelson Mandela's failure to respond to repeated invitations to participate in a peaceful SA.

He said: "We will resist and we will go on resisting the ANC/SACP alliance until one day there is a democracy in SA."

"We in KwaZulu and in the IFP are the final guarantee there will be democracy."

□ In Johannesburg at the weekend, Inkatha Youth Brigade officials alleged that Siphwe Nyanda, Joe Modise, Chris Hani, Ronnie Kasrils and Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa were responsible for the violence in the country.

The officials said they were going to "target the four and others whom we believe are masterminding the killing of our leadership and membership".

Holomisa denied on Saturday the Transkei Defence Force was training or assisting Umkhonto we Sizwe members. — Sapa.

Hough probe shows by two councils

B/DAM 10/11/92
ADRIAN HADLAND

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entered into an agreement with a private security firm, only for the council to be successfully sued for R120 000 when the contract was illegally terminated.

The investigation found seven of Diepmeadow's 18 councillors in arrears with rent and service charges.

One Soweto councillor, allocated a damaged council house, spent R104 000 repairing it, while continuing to pay rent of R85 a month.

"The approximately 67 tenants in Power Park (excluding eight councillors) pay rent which varies between R400 a month and R600 a month," the report stated.

"In contrast, the eight councillors pay monthly rentals of R100 each and R20 for services a month. Even these amounts appear to be credited against the purchasing of the houses by the eight councillors."

In addition, the TPA report said some councillors actively discouraged payment of rent and services charges by residents, while the councils themselves had "persistently

failed" to collect owed monies and had taken "inadequate steps" to recoup, in the case of Soweto, R116m lost since October 1990.

The TPA reported that at a meeting in September, which attempted to resolve the situation in Soweto, "councillors present accused and blamed each other and officials of the council, the accused councillors and officials defended themselves and placed the blame elsewhere".

Hough has listed more than 70 demands the two councils, which owe more than R700m between them, must fulfil to avoid intervention.

These include repayment of illegally gained funds and arrears in rent and service bills, wage reductions, retirements and retrenchments in council staff, the dropping of a lawsuit against the Central Witwatersrand Metropolitan Chamber and full participation in its activities. A host of further restitutive actions have also been listed.

A Soweto council source said it was extremely unlikely the long list of demands would be met before the December 15 deadline.

Flores to testify at Mlangeni inquest

FORMER SADF agent Leon Flores, who was arrested in London in April for his alleged involvement in a plot to assassinate renegade policeman Dirk Coetzee, is to testify at the inquest into the death of ANC lawyer Bheki Mlangeni today.

Flores and MI operative Capt Pamela du Randt, who was arrested with him in London, have both been subpoenaed to testify at the request of lawyers acting for the Mlangeni family.

The inquest was to have resumed in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday, and Flores and his counsel Wim Cornelius were present. But Cornelius told the court his client could not testify because he was involved in a labour dispute with the SADF which was due to be finalised yesterday.

SUSAN RUSSELL

Cornelius said the Attorney-General was also investigating criminal charges against Flores. This matter was also expected to be settled yesterday.

Du Randt was not present because she had not yet received her subpoena.

Judge B O'Donovan postponed the inquest until today.

Mlangeni was killed when he activated a booby-trapped "walkman" cassette player posted to him from Lusaka. The cassette player and a tape marked "evidence - hit squads" was posted to Coetzee but redirected to Mlangeni, who was listed as the sender, after he failed to collect it.

Labour deal

International Labour Organisation's fact-finding mission - which made recommendations to bring SA labour law into line with internationally accepted standards - may be implemented.

Amendments to the LRA to enable registration of public and private sector unions by February, and

Allowance for Cosatu to make an input on the Public Sector Labour Relations Bill

There was also agreement on processes and committees to investigate problems regarding industrial council agreements, the Industrial Court (including the appointment of court personnel), the harmonisation of labour relations in SA and the homelands and the introduction of a labour appeal court next year.

In addition, it was agreed the restructured National Manpower Commission should start working by February.

From Page 1

Naidoo said Nactu and Saccola were not part of the agreement because the "sticky points" in negotiations had been between Cosatu and government.

GERALD REILLY reports SAAU manpower committee chairman Chris du Toit said the decision had been taken without consultation with organised agriculture.

The SAAU had submitted its own draft legislation to the Minister and had arranged to discuss its document on November 20. "It was, therefore, with shock and indignation that agriculture learned that the Minister had, before his discussion with the agriculture sector, made a decision in consultation with Cosatu, especially in the light of the fact that Cosatu has virtually no members among farmworkers.

"All the good work of the recent past has now been rendered worthless by an ill-considered decision."

CCB men to ARG 10/11/92 (254) sue for bigger 'handshakes'

TOS WENTZEL, Political Staff

DEFIANT Civil Co-operation Bureau members are to go ahead with court actions against the Defence Force unless their claims for improved retrenchment packages are met

Meanwhile Mr Joe Verster, former managing director of the shadowy "dirty tricks" organisation, is due back from overseas by November 23 and will give evidence at the inquest into the shooting of activist Dr David Webster

This was confirmed today by Mr "Wessel Huyser", former personnel manager of the CCB, who said this was not his real name

He said he did not know Mr Verster's whereabouts overseas — where he was winding up old CCB projects — but he phoned him regularly. The projects were protected by the Defence Act and the Protection of Information Act, he said

A warrant for the arrest of Mr Verster was issued after he failed to turn up at the inquest.

Speaking from Pretoria, Mr Huyser said two civil claims against the Defence Force by former CCB members were due to come up in the Pretoria Supreme Court on November 16 with the possibility of other court actions early in February

Altogether 23 former members of the CCB were suing to improve retrenchment packages offered to them by the Defence Force

Mr Huyser said the SADF had some contractual obligations to fulfil. Conditions of service, including retirement deals, had been approved at the highest level.

The Minister of Defence, the Chief of the Defence Force and the head of special services were the chief respondents

SA agents plotted murder

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ARG 11/11/92

Ulster police 'offered to kill'

TOP secret South African Defence Force documents say police officers in Northern Ireland offered to help to set up a murder for two South African agents earlier this year in exchange for Semtex, weapons and £2 000 (nearly R10 000).

The documents, some based on an internal inquiry by South African Military Intelligence, attempt to show that the assassination plot uncovered in London six months ago was orchestrated not with official sanction but by shadowy elements in the security police.

The SADF response to British calls for clarity on the nature of the clandestine South African-Irish connection was to pin the blame on Mr Leon Flores, one of two military intelligence agents arrested at Heathrow airport, London, on April 15.

A June 1 document released yesterday contained a confidential communication from London to Pretoria warning of political penalties if the SADF tried a cover-up.

Britain remains far from satisfied by the SADF explanation Pretoria told the British, in one of the documents obtained yesterday, that in the end it was "not clear what the motive was or on behalf of whom he carried out the task".

But the British government was not told the full result of a high-level internal SADF inquiry. It says Mr Flores "contaminated" an official mission to London aimed at exposing a military link between the African National Congress and the IRA.

The inquiry concluded that Mr Flores, a former security policeman conspired with members of the Royal Ulster Constabulary to monitor police defector Dirk Coetzee.

The report says a meeting was organised with RUC contacts at a London pub, the Three Kings "During this meeting the continued surveillance of Coetzee had been discussed and an offer had been made by the RUC team to 'take him out', if so required," says the report

The secret documents said that in authorising the mission the SADF had aimed to use information obtained by Irish sources to expose an alleged ANC-IRA connection through the media

The task of the other MI agent on the mission, Captain Pamela du Randt, was to consult Mr Andrew Hunter, a Conservative MP who has written a book on the ANC's IRA links, before handing over the information to SADF contacts in Britain and the South African media. — The Independent, London.

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Official clears the CCB

THE CIVIL Co-operation Bureau has been distanced from a death threat allegedly made against *Vrye Weekblad* editor Max du Preez by former CCB member Ferdi Barnard

Former CCB personnel manager Wessel Huyser (an alias) said yesterday that Barnard was dismissed from the CCB in March 1989 for security reasons, and by his own admission he was a "fringe member" of the covert unit

Huyser was referring to reports that Barnard allegedly forced Du Preez and a colleague, Jacques Pauw, off the road at

Johannesburg's Sunnyside Hotel and threatened them with death

Lesotho ambassador Joseph Mollo, right, and Foreign Affairs protocol chief Lewellyn Crews-Brown review a guard of honour at the Presidency in Pretoria yesterday, during the ceremony at which Mollo and Hungarian ambassador Andras Gergely presented their credentials. Picture BRIAN HENDLER

Ex-SADF agent denies he set up hit on Dirk Coetzee

B/DMY 11/11/92

SUSAN RUSSELL

DISMISSED SADF agent Leon Flores denied in the Rand Supreme court yesterday that he was given R10 000 by former Vlakplaas commanding officer Maj Eugene de Kok to pay Royal Ulster Constabulary (RUC) members in London for monitoring renegade police Capt Dirk Coetzee.

Flores also denied RUC contacts had offered to "take out" Coetzee.

The former agent said he told these lies during his debriefing by Military Intelligence (MI) after his arrest and deportation from Britain in April this year because he thought he was being set up and used as a scapegoat.

Flores was testifying at the inquest into the death of ANC lawyer Bheki Mlangeni, who was killed in February last year when he activated a boobytrapped cassette recorder that was apparently meant for Coetzee.

Coetzee had since claimed that the parcel was sent to him by former police colleagues at Vlakplaas who he alleged were involved in covert hit squad activities.

Flores and Capt Pamela du Randt were arrested in London by Britain's anti-terrorist unit in April suspected

of being involved in a plot to eliminate Coetzee

Flores said his task in Britain had been to introduce Du Randt to his contacts there while she was investigating the ANC/Umkhonto we Sizwe

According to MI reports submitted to the inquest yesterday, Flores told them that De Kok had given him R10 000 to be deposited into an account for his parents-in-law

The report said that during his debriefing that Flores had agreed to a "lie detector" test, indicating he had not been truthful

Cross-examined by Jules Browde SC for the Mlangeni family yesterday Flores said both his versions to MI had been "lies".

He said he had used De Kok's name because the police officer was highly respected and that this would take the pressure off himself

"As you say in English I was passing the buck, but I just did it in the wrong way," Flores said.

The hearing continues before Judge B O'Donovan today.

NEWS 'Dirty tricksters' determined to get more money

CCB remains defiant

■ Better retrenchment deal or else, shadowy members warn Government:

254

Sowetan 11/11/92
By Sowetan Correspondent

DEFIANT CCB members are to go ahead with civil court actions against the Defence Force unless their claims for better retrenchment packages are met soon.

Meanwhile Mr Joe Verster, former managing director of the shadowy "dirty tricks" organisation is due back from overseas by November 23 and will then give evidence at the Webster inquest.

This was confirmed yesterday by Mr "Wessel Huyser", former personnel manager of the CCB who said this was not his real name.

He said Verster was not in the country. He did not know where he was overseas, where he was winding up old CCB

projects, but he phoned him regularly. The projects were protected by the Defence Act and the Protection of Information Act.

A warrant for the arrest of Verster was issued after he failed to turn up at the inquest.

Speaking from Pretoria Huyser said two civil claims against the Defence Force by former CCB members were due to come up in the Pretoria Supreme Court on November 16 with the possibility of other court actions early in February.

Some 23 former members of the CCB were suing to improve retrenchment packages offered them by the SADF.

Huyser said the SADF had some

contractual obligations to fulfil. Conditions of service including retirement deals had been approved at the highest level.

The Minister of Defence, the chief of the Defence Force and the head of special services were the chief respondents.

Former CCB members had in the meantime received retrenchment payouts which they had kept but they were entitled to more in terms of their contracts.

Regardless of all accusations to the detriment of the CCB the dispute between it and the SADF rested purely on the basis of a mutual contract, said Huyser.

1993 might be last white call-up

254 CT 11/11/92
Political Staff

DURBAN. — Next year's military call-up will almost certainly be the last in which only whites are included, Defence Minister Mr Gene Louw said yesterday.

Mr Louw, delivering a Christmas message at Highway Command to troops serving in Natal and KwaZulu, said the reason this step had not already been taken was that "we have not been able to negotiate a new constitution for South Africa".

In the new South Africa "with no colour difference" there could not be "a national service consisting of Europeans only".

"There will have to be a national service system dedicated and devoted to the task of bringing about peace," he said.

He said that in future national servicemen may be called up on a lottery system, but this was part of the investigation. A future SA Defence Force may consist of a "very strong professional" element complemented by national servicemen and volunteers.

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SADF agents testify at ANC inquest

JOHANNESBURG. — A military intelligence agent, on an SADF assignment in London to discredit the ANC, established contact with the Royal Ulster Constabulary on behalf of the SAP and asked them to monitor former policeman Mr Dirk Coetzee.

This was according to top secret documents handed to the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Leon Flores, who was arrested with Captain Pamela du Randt by the British anti-terrorist unit at Heathrow Airport in April on suspicion of plotting to murder Mr Coetzee, was called to give evidence at the inquest on the death of ANC lawyer Mr Bheki Mlangeni.

Mr Mlangeni was killed in February last year when a portable cassette player intended for Mr Coetzee exploded.

The top secret documents handed to Mr Justice B O'Donovan pertain to an internal SA Defence Force investigation following the arrest of Mr Flores and Captain du Randt, who were deported after being detained and interrogated in Britain for six days.

Mr Flores was found guilty of misconduct and dismissed while Captain du Randt was cleared.

The two were sent to Britain to investigate links between the ANC and the IRA.

The inquest continues — Sapa

CCB denies death threat

PRETORIA. — The CCB has distanced itself from an alleged death threat against Vrye Weekblad editor Mr Max du Preez by former CCB member Mr Ferdi Barnard.

Former CCB personnel manager Mr Wessel Huyser (an alias) said Mr Barnard was dismissed in March 1989.

He was referring to reports that Mr Barnard allegedly threatened Mr du Preez and a colleague, Mr Jacques Pauw, with death. — Sapa

CT 11/11/92 (254)

Call-up next year 'last for whites only'

B/017
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Louw, in a speech to troops serving in Natal and KwaZulu, said the reason why this step had not already been taken was that

Political Staff

"we have not been able to negotiate a new constitution for SA". He said national service was "now being microscopically re-examined"

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11/11/92
peans only"

254
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SADF denies role in Webster killing

By Rehana Rossouw

254

South African Defence Force is vehemently denying complicity in the assassination of human rights activist Dr David Webster following new evidence which emerged at the inquest into his death.

7/11 - 11/11/92

condemned in the strongest possible terms," an SADF statement read

HE South African Defence Force is vehemently denying complicity in the assassination of human rights activist Dr David Webster following new evidence which emerged at the inquest into his death.

Former Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) chairman and head of special forces General Eddie Webb admitted deliberately misleading the Harms Commission two years ago by not revealing that he knew CCB managing director Colonel Joe Verster had approved plans to murder journalist Mr Gavin Evans and lawyer Mr Dullah Omar.

Webb said this week he had no knowledge that Evans and Omar had been earmarked for elimination until he was called in to attend a meeting between General Jaap Joubert, Verster and the CCB's region six co-ordinator, Christo Brits.

"Former members of the CCB were not and are not subject to the Military Disciplinary Code of the Defence Force. Subsequently no military legal action could, and can be taken against them. The CCB was a civilian organisation

Former Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) chairman and head of special forces General Eddie Webb admitted deliberately misleading the Harms Commission two years ago by not revealing that he knew CCB managing director Colonel Joe Verster had approved plans to murder journalist Mr Gavin Evans and lawyer Mr Dullah Omar.

He said he had discovered that Verster had approved the plans to murder the two activists during the initial internal investigation into the activities of the CCB.

At the meeting, Verster admitted that he had approved the plans to eliminate Omar and Evans.

"It was and remains the position that the legal process must take its normal course. The Defence Force unconditionally co-operates fully with the instruments of investigation."

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This investigation was conducted by the former head of Military Intelligence, General Rudolph "Witkop" Badenhorst, in January 1990.

Verster and Webb testified to the Harms Commission that they had no knowledge of the project.

The statement said the SADF had no moral obligation to support its former members with legal representation at the Webster inquest.

Former Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) chairman and head of special forces General Eddie Webb admitted deliberately misleading the Harms Commission two years ago by not revealing that he knew CCB managing director Colonel Joe Verster had approved plans to murder journalist Mr Gavin Evans and lawyer Mr Dullah Omar.

In his report published almost exactly two years ago, Harms fingered the CCB for conspiring to murder Evans and Omar. He cleared them of responsibility for the assassination of Webster.

The Minister of Defence and of Public Works, Mr Gene Louw, and the Chief of the South African Defence Force, General Kai Liebenberg, insisted that they did not have any knowledge of instructions for action against Webster.

"Should there be evidence of guilt or criminal conduct, costs incurred will be recovered in terms of the prescribed regulations."

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The Harms Commission referred the CCB conspiracy to murder the two to the Attorney-General for further investigation. To date, no one has been prosecuted.

"If at any time such an instruction could have been issued without authorisation, it would have been

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Webster and

By CHARLES LEONARD

SI Times 8/11/92

IN four weeks of hearing evidence about David Webster's murder, Mr Justice Michael Stegmann has succeeded where the months-long Harms Commission failed.

In one of the most dramatic moments of an inquest punctuated by startling revelations, former Civil Cooperation Bureau chairman Major-General Eddie Webb admitted that he had lied under oath in testimony to the 1990 judicial inquiry into alleged hit squads.

The Rand Supreme Court has also heard, for the first time, that the SADF's shadowy CCB did plan political murders within South Africa's borders — belying all evidence to date that assassinations were carried out only externally.

One witness after another in Court 4F has testified that Dr Webster was most likely gunned down in front of his home in Eleanor Street, Troyeville, on May 1, 1989 on CCB orders — or by CCB agents acting of their own volition.

The court has heard that the CCB was formed to "maximally disrupt" the enemy.

Weeks one and two were scene-setters, with evidence from investigating officers and eyewitness accounts of the murder.

In week three, fear stalked the corridors of the Supreme Court complex in downtown Johannesburg as Corrie du Plessis told the court he had recognised Dr Webster's killer in the building on October 12, the first day of the inquest.

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Mr du Plessis was so intimidated by the presence of this man that the court went into camera to hear his further testimony.

Afterwards, the corridors were abuzz with rumour that a wig had been produced during an impromptu identity parade before the judge, and that du Plessis had positively identified the killer behind closed doors.

Businessman Willie who had earlier testified that CCB agent Ferdi

The mystery of the diary

A MAROON leather-bound diary embossed with gold inscriptions holds the key to hitherto undisclosed CCB operations.

But its secrets may never be revealed because many of its entries are protected from public disclosure under section 118 of the Defence Act.

When the Webster inquiry this week adjourned for 10 days, the well-thumbed diary was placed in the custody of Mr Justice M Stegmann.

And unless the Minister of Defence waives the provisions of the Defence Act, much of its content will remain a dumb testimony to covert operations in foreign countries.

Section 118 of the Defence Act covers "improper disclosure of information" and stipulates that "no person shall publish in any manner whatsoever any secret or confidential information relating to the defence of the Republic, or any information relating to any works proposed, undertaken or completed for or connected with the fortification or defence of the Republic ex-

The leather-bound secrets that may never be revealed

By CHARIS PERKINS

cept where the information has been furnished or the publication thereof has been authorised by the Minister or under his authority".

Before the inquiry began, Defence Minister Gene Louw gave the court permission to openly examine information on the internal operations of the CCB and on the murder of Windhoek-based advocate Anton Lubowski.

External activities, however, would not be disclosed.

This week, state advocate Janne van Vuuren cross-examined the diary's author, CCB member Wouter Basson, on words from a missing page of the diary deciphered during forensic tests.

The vanished page contained entries from September 12, 1989, the day Mr Lubowski was gunned down in front of his Windhoek home.

The test revealed it included the cryptic phrases: "disguise", "new clothes", "change of clothes", "don't use pager", "no personal contact after job" and "Zambia — stay for two days".

Classified

Mr Basson said the words sounded right but denied they had anything to do with Namibia or Mr Lubowski.

He claimed to vaguely recall making notes that day on instructions which were given to an indirect member of the CCB for a project outside the country, but refused to say

Plots to assassinate activists were covered up at top level

Calla Botha to "shut up" while they were being detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Held in the tiny Western Transvaal town of Hartbeesfontein, the agents were visited by Brigadier Engelbrecht, despite the fact that only members of the investigating team were allowed to see them in detention.

After learning that the brigadier had seen Barnard and Botha, General Joubert "put an extra lock on their cell doors".

Gunned

Recalled to the stand last Monday, General Joubert said he was convinced that the same people were



CALLA BOTHA
Held under Section 29



FERDI BARNARD
Allegedly confessed

was monitoring UDF leader Dullah Omar and journalist Gavin Evans as far back as March 1990, but had withheld this information from the Harms Commission — and ac-

advocate Omar? Webb: During the internal investigation by General Badenhorst... VV: When was this? W: Early, early 1990. (This was before the

W: Joe Verster said at his level.

B: You said earlier that during the internal investigation by Witkop Badenhorst, Joe Verster admitted they were approved by him?

W: Yes.

B: Do you recall that in Joe Verster's statement at the Harms Commission he denied that?

W: Yes.

B: You knew that his evidence was not true?

W: Yes.

B: You failed to bring this fact to the attention of the Harms Commission?

W: Yes.

B: You failed in your version to the Harms Com-

the CCB

with the vanishing pages



DAVID WEBSTER

□ From Page 4
anything further because activities on foreign soil were classified

"We don't exactly know which projects in the diary are from Region Six, so when we are told something is classified we have to leave it alone," said Mr van Vuuren.

Other pages missing from the diary included entries from September 1-4, 89, dates which coincide with the bombing of the Early Learning Centre in Athlone, Cape Town

Mr Basson, using the alias Christo Brits, kept the diary in 1989 while he was the co-ordinator for Region Six.

Recruited to the CCB in 1987 while he was an officer in the South African Defence Force, he co-ordinated secret projects inside and outside of the country, joining Region Six when it was set up in January 1989

His diary was seized by police investigating the murder of Lubowski and was later submitted to the Harms Commission

Pretoria police forensic ex-

pert Colonel Hannes Hattingh said the investigating officer on the Lubowski case had asked him to conduct tests on the diary before the Harms Commission started

Its missing pages and cryptic entries on covert operations inside South Africa have, however, escaped public scrutiny until now

The first forensic report on the diary was not examined by Mr Justice LTC Harms because it fell outside of the terms of reference of the commission's investigations into the killing of Mr Lubowski.

Forensic

Despite allegations of CCB involvement in the murder, the commission confined its work to inquiring and reporting on allegations that Mr Lubowski was a paid agent of the South African Defence Force Military Intelligence

Free State Attorney-General Tim McNally, who was a senior officer for the commis-

sion, said the Christo Brits diary was used to cross-examine witnesses

He said he had no recollection of a forensic report, but he remembered that the entry from September 12 was missing.

"We were, however, not investigating the murder," he said

Referring to the diary in his findings, Mr Justice Harms mentioned that it showed the CCB procured a limpet mine a few days before the Athlone bombing

"The Harms Commission didn't touch the relevant parts," said Mr van Vuuren, who first discovered forensic tests had already been done when he asked the Pretoria forensic unit to examine the diary for him

Colonel Hattingh this week said that on both occasions tests were done, the words were deciphered after side-lighting showed up the shadows of indentations on the next page of the diary

"It is a hit-and-miss procedure," he said



WEBB OF DECEIT... CCB chairman General Eddie Webb

He said it . . .

THIS IS what self-confessed liar General Eddie Webb told the Harms Commission under oath in March 1990

I HAVE no knowledge of a plan to substitute Dullah Omar's pills for some that would bring on a heart attack or that journalist Gavin Evans was placed under surveillance with a view to elimination

AND this is what General Eddie Webb told the Webster inquest under oath, November 1992

I FOUND out in January 1990 during General Badenhorst's internal investigation into the CCB that Joe Verster had approved the Dullah Omar and Gavin Evans projects

HE ALSO told the inquest under oath:

I LIED to the Harms Commission to protect Joe Verster.



CONTRADICTED... General Witkop Badenhorst, whose evidence was at odds with General Webb's

□ From Page 4
facts to the Harms Commission it would have had a concrete influence on the findings That would have helped the Harms Commission realise what type of organisation the CCB was, which wanted to kill victims like Gavin Evans and Dullah Omar

I want to point out to you that Gavin Evans and Dullah Omar had the same political profile as David Webster?

W I wouldn't know
B I put it to you that you lied under oath at the Harms Commission to protect your brothers-in-

arms?
W Yes
B By the way, is General Badenhorst also aware of the admission Joe Verster made regarding Gavin Evans and Dullah Omar?

W Yes
B. When the CCB decided to identify a victim like Roland White (a "project" of CCB operative Calla Botha) they could have got more information on their fellow citizen from Military Intelligence?

W Yes.
B: If they decided on David Webster, they could in a similar way have received information from

Military Intelligence?
W Yes
B I put it to you that if you were willing to lie under oath at the Harms Commission to protect your brothers-in-arms regarding incomplete projects like Evans and Omar, you would be even more prepared to lie about successful ones?

W That is incorrect
B You violated the truth to protect your brothers-in-arms?

W I lied to the Harms Commission to protect Joe Verster

B If your untruths only applied to the unsuccessful,

how much more would you have done to protect your brothers-in-arms after the successful completion of the murders of David Webster and Anton Lubowski?

W That is an insinuation
Former Military Intelligence chief General Witkop Badenhorst — the first witness called at the Harms Commission — took the stand on Thursday

He flatly contradicted General Webb's evidence. He denied that he had ever been in a meeting where Colonel Verster had admitted to assassination plans for Omar and Evans
Questioned about Briga-

dier Engelbrecht's gag order to Barnard and Botha, he said he had not considered it necessary for the SAP officer to withdraw from the internal investigation into the CCB
Van Vuuren Where did the allegation of Brig Engelbrecht's order come from?

Badenhorst. From Ferdi Barnard's statement.

V. Did you ask Calla Botha personally if the same happened to him?

B Yes, Brig Engelbrecht was with me

V So you asked Botha in the presence of Brig Engelbrecht whether the latter

asked him to obstruct the ends of justice?

B. I don't think he asked him to obstruct the ends of justice.

V. You did not think that Brig Engelbrecht's presence complicated this part of your investigation?

B No
He admitted under cross-examination that he had omitted to mention to the Harms Commission that he had received a report from Barnard's handler that Barnard and Botha were involved in Dr Webster's murder

The inquest will resume on November 16

emy.

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Businessman Willie Smit, who had earlier testified that CCB agent Ferdi Barnard told him he had killed Dr Webster, retracted his evidence after a tea-time altercation with a heavily built man in the corridor

But it was during week four that the full extent of the CCB cover-up began to emerge.

In earlier evidence, Gen Joep Joubert, the senior police officer in charge of the Webster investigation, had told how Brigadier Krappies Engelbrecht told CCB agents Barnard and

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Calla Botha to "shut up" while they were being detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

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After learning that the brigadier had seen Barnard and Botha, General Joubert "put an extra lock on their cell doors".

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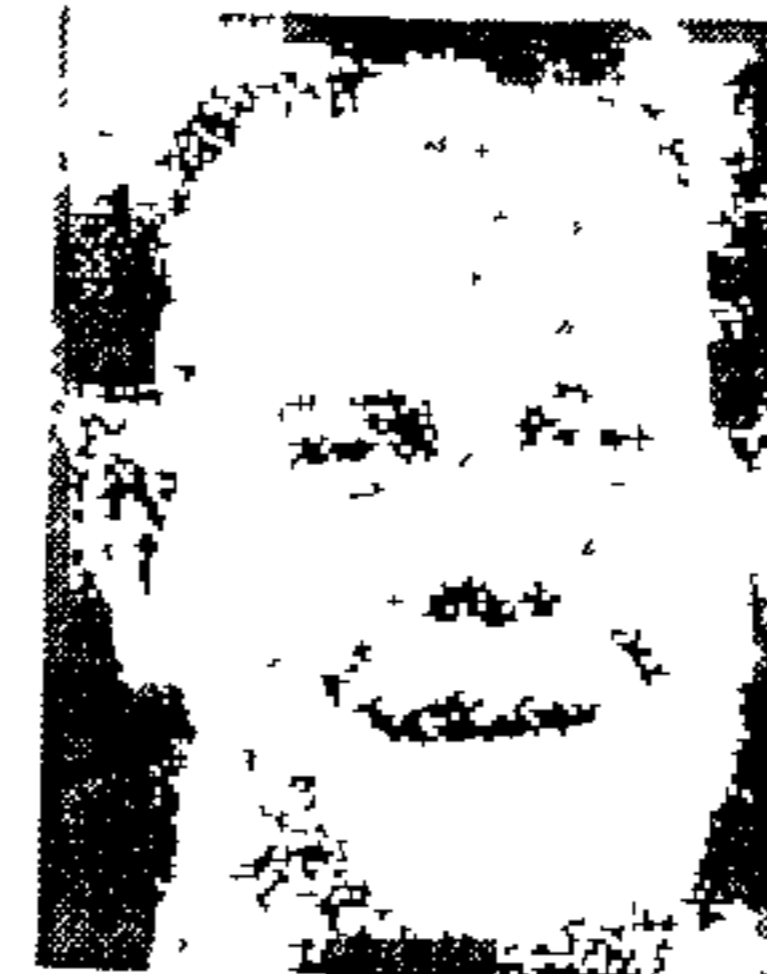
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On Tuesday, it was the turn of the slightly built, silver-bearded former Special Forces soldier, Eddie Webb

He spent the morning telling the court he had been aware that the CCB



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was monitoring UDF leader Dullah Omar and journalist Gavin Evans as far back as March 1990 — but had withheld this information from the Harms Commission — and acknowledged that he had not been able to exercise full control over CCB agents.

In response to questioning by state advocate Jannie van Vuuren, General Webb confirmed that certain CCB projects required authorisation at the highest level within the SADF.

The crucial exchange, however, followed soon afterwards

VV: When was the first time you heard there was a project to allegedly kill Ad-

vocate Omar?

Webb: During the internal investigation by General Badenhorst.

VV: When was this?

W: Early, early 1990.

(This was before the Harms Commission).

VV: Was it the first time that you heard of that?

W: Yes I was called in one night during the investigation by Engelbrecht and Badenhorst General Badenhorst called me in and it came out that Dullah Omar and Gavin Evans, according to his information at that time, had to be eliminated. That is what came out then.

VV: What was (CCB MD) Colonel Verster's reaction to these allegations?

W: I actually asked him that night on whose level Omar and Evans were approved and he said on his level.

V: So in effect he gave the order for Evans and Omar to be killed?

W: In that terminology, yes

Mr Eberhardt Bertelsmann, counsel for the Webster family, began his cross-examination with a question about the Harms Commission.

Bertelsmann: You were present when most CCB agents gave evidence?

Webb: Yes

B: Including Colonel Joe Verster?

W: Yes.

B: At what level were the Gavin Evans and Dullah Omar projects approved?

W: Joe Verster said at his level

B: You said earlier that during the internal investigation by Witkop Badenhorst, Joe Verster admitted they were approved by him?

W: Yes.

B: Do you recall that in Joe Verster's statement at the Harms Commission he denied that?

W: Yes.

B: You knew that his evidence was not true?

W: Yes

B: You failed to bring this fact to the attention of the Harms Commission?

W: Yes

B: You failed in your version to the Harms Commission to bring the facts to light?

W: I said at the time that I had no knowledge of Gavin Evans and Dullah Omar.

B: You knew at the time that the impression left with the Harms Commission was false?

W: Yes.

B: You gave false evidence to the Harms Commission?

W: In regards to these incidents (the monitoring of Evans and Omar), yes.

B: You also put Joe Verster in a position where he was able to mislead the Harms Commission?

Profile

W: Yes

B: Gen Webb, I put it to you that the reason for this was to create the impression that the CCB was not operating internally

W: I deny that.

(At the Harms Commission Gen Webb denied the CCB operated internally).

B: I put it to you that the impression you were trying to create was that the CCB's internal projects were unauthorised and carried out by low-level operatives?

W: I deny that.

B: You must have realised that if you had put the

Webster and

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By CHARLES LEONARD

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VV: When was this? W: Early, early 1990 (This was before the Harms Commission).

VV: Was it the first time that you heard of that?

W: Yes I was called in one night during the investigation by Engelbrecht and Badenhorst. General Badenhorst called me in and it came out that Dullah Omar and Gavin Evans, according to his information at that time, had to be eliminated. That is what came out then.

VV: What was (CCB MD) Colonel Verster's reaction to these allegations?

W: I actually asked him that night on whose level Omar and Evans were approved and he said on his level.

V: So in effect he gave the order for Evans and Omar to be killed?

W: In that terminology, yes.

Mr Eberhardt Bertelsmann, counsel for the Webster family, began his cross-examination with a question about the Harms Commission.

Bertelsmann: You were present when most CCB agents gave evidence?

Webb: Yes.

B: Including Colonel Joe Verster?

W: Yes.

B: At what level were the Gavin Evans and Dullah Omar projects approved?

The mystery of the diary

A MAROON leather-bound diary embossed with gold inscriptions holds the key to hitherto undisclosed CCB operations.

But its secrets may never be revealed because many of its entries are protected from public disclosure under section 118 of the Defence Act.

When the Webster inquiry this week adjourned for 10 days, the well-thumbed diary was placed in the custody of Mr Justice M Stegmann.

And unless the Minister of Defence waives the provisions of the Defence Act, much of its content will remain a dumb testimony to covert operations in foreign countries.

Section 118 of the Defence Act covers "improper disclosure of information" and stipulates that "no person shall publish in any manner whatsoever any secret or confidential information relating to the defence of the Republic, or any information relating to any works proposed, undertaken or completed for or connected with the fortification or defence of the Republic ex-

The leather-bound secrets that may never be revealed

By CHARIS PERKINS

cept where the information has been furnished or the publication thereof has been authorised by the Minister or under his authority".

Before the inquiry began, Defence Minister Gene Louw gave the court permission to openly examine information on the internal operations of the CCB and on the murder of Windhoek-based advocate Anton Lubowski.

External activities, however, would not be disclosed.

This week, state advocate Jannie van Vuuren cross-examined the diary's author, CCB member Wouter Basson, on words from a missing page of the diary deciphered during forensic tests.

The vanished page contained entries from September 12, 1989, the day Mr Lubowski was gunned down in front of his Windhoek home.

The test revealed it included the cryptic phrases: "disguise", "new clothes", "change of clothes", "don't use pager", "no personal contact after job" and "Zambia — stay for two days".

Classified

Mr Basson said the words sounded right but denied they had anything to do with Namibia or Mr Lubowski.

He claimed to vaguely recall making notes that day on instructions which were given to an indirect member of the CCB for a project outside the country, but refused to say

Plots to assassinate activists were covered up at top level

Calla Botha to "shut up" while they were being detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Held in the tiny Western Transvaal town of Hartbeesfontein, the agents were visited by Brigadier Engelbrecht, despite the fact that only members of the investigating team were allowed to see them in detention.

After learning that the brigadier had seen Barnard and Botha, General Joubert "put an extra lock on their cell doors."

Gunned

Recalled to the stand last Monday, General Joubert said he was convinced that the same people were responsible for the murders of Dr Webster and advocate Anton Lubowski, gunned down outside his Windhoek home on September 12, 1990, and that he believed they were from the CCB.

On Tuesday, it was the turn of the slightly built, silver-bearded former Special Forces soldier, Eddie Webb.

He spent the morning telling the court he had been aware that the CCB

W: Joe Verster said at his level.

B: You said earlier that during the internal investigation by Witkop Badenhorst, Joe Verster admitted they were approved by him?

W: Yes.
B: Do you recall that in Joe Verster's statement at the Harms Commission he denied that?

W: Yes.
B: You knew that his evidence was not true?

W: Yes.
B: You failed to bring this fact to the attention of the Harms Commission?

W: Yes.
B: You failed in your version to the Harms Commission to bring the facts to light?

W: I said at the time that I had no knowledge of Gavin Evans and Dullah Omar.

B: You knew at the time that the impression left with the Harms Commission was false?

W: Yes.
B: You gave false evidence to the Harms Commission?

W: In regards to these incidents (the monitoring of Evans and Omar), yes.

B: You also put Joe Verster in a position where he was able to mislead the Harms Commission?

Profile

W: Yes.
B: Gen Webb, I put it to you that the reason for this was to create the impression that the CCB was not operating internally.

W: I deny that.
(At the Harms Commission Gen Webb denied the CCB operated internally).

B: I put it to you that the impression you were trying to create was that the CCB's internal projects were unauthorised and carried out by low-level operatives?

W: I deny that.

B: You must have realised that if you had put the

GENERALS TAKE THE STAND AT INQUEST

The CCB

With the vanishing pages

□ From Page 4
anything further because activities on foreign soil were classified.

"We don't exactly know which projects in the diary are from Region Six, so when we are told something is classified we have to leave it alone," said Mr van Vuuren.

Other pages missing from the diary included entries from September 1-4, 89, dates which coincide with the bombing of the Early Learning Centre in Athlone, Cape Town.

Mr Basson, using the alias Christo Brits, kept the diary in 1989 while he was the co-ordinator for Region Six.

Recruited to the CCB in 1987 while he was an officer in the South African Defence Force, he co-ordinated secret projects inside and outside of the country, joining Region Six when it was set up in January 1989.

His diary was seized by police investigating the murder of Lubowski and was later submitted to the Harms Commission.

Pretoria police forensic ex-

pert Colonel Hannes Hattingh said the investigating officer on the Lubowski case had asked him to conduct tests on the diary before the Harms Commission started.

Its missing pages and cryptic entries on covert operations inside South Africa have, however, escaped public scrutiny until now.

The first forensic report on the diary was not examined by Mr Justice LTC Harms because it fell outside of the terms of reference of the commission's investigations into the killing of Mr Lubowski.

Forensic

Despite allegations of CCB involvement in the murder, the commission confined its work to inquiring and reporting on allegations that Mr Lubowski was a paid agent of the South African Defence Force Military Intelligence.

Free State Attorney-General Tim McNally, who was a senior officer for the commis-

sion, said the Christo Brits diary was used to cross-examine witnesses.

He said he had no recollection of a forensic report, but he remembered that the entry from September 12 was missing.

"We were, however, not investigating the murder," he said.

Referring to the diary in his findings, Mr Justice Harms mentioned that it showed the CCB procured a limpet mine a few days before the Athlone bombing.

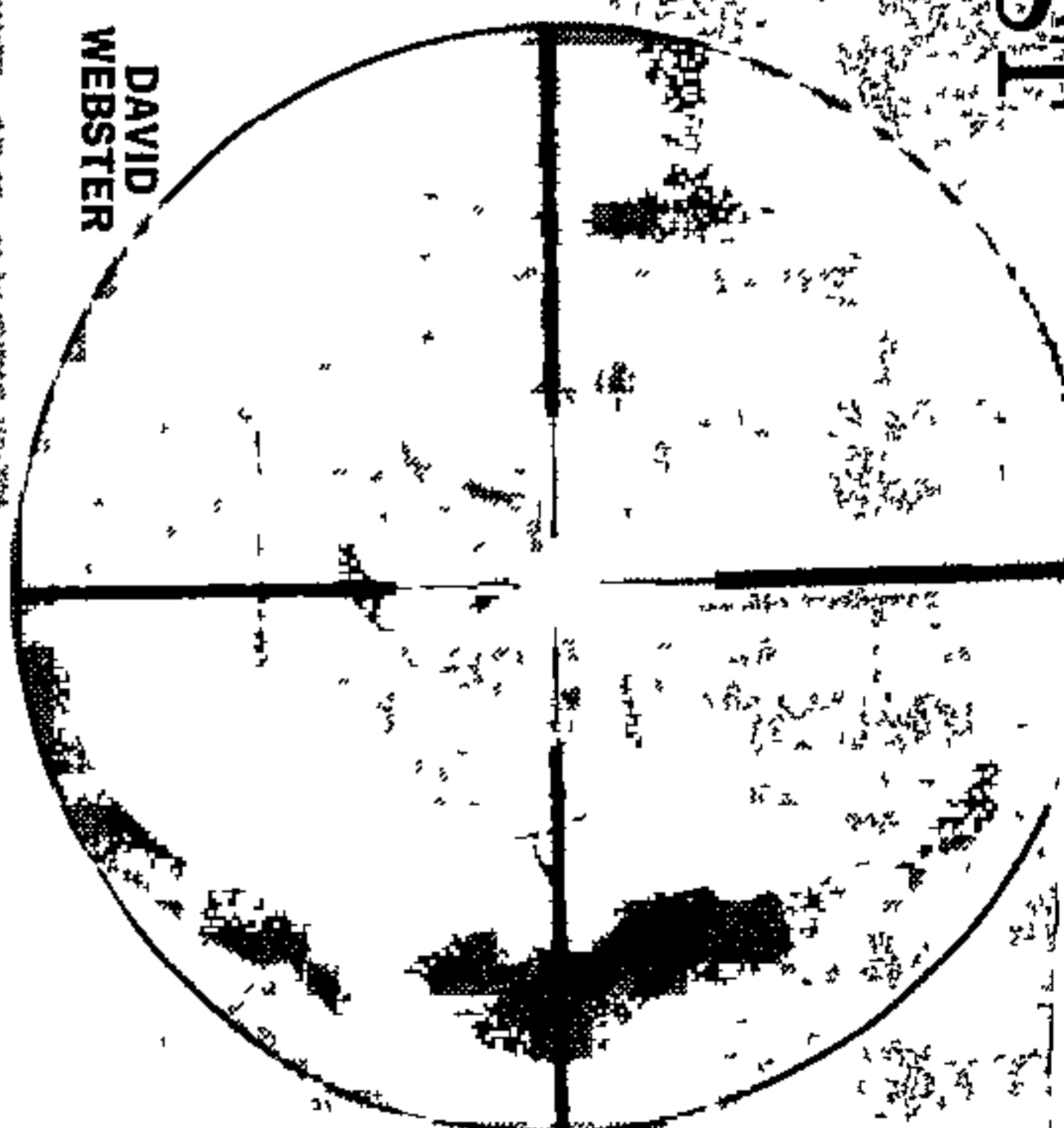
"The Harms Commission didn't touch the relevant parts," said Mr van Vuuren, who first discovered forensic tests had already been done when he asked the Pretoria forensic unit to examine the diary for him.

Colonel Hattingh this week said that on both occasions tests were done, the words were deciphered after side-lighting showed up the shadows of indentations on the next page of the diary.

"It is a hit-and-miss procedure," he said.

STimes 2/11/92

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DAVID WEBSTER



WEBB OF DECEIT ... CCB chairman General Eddie Webb

Pretoria police forensic... senior officer for the commission... It is a bit and int. pro...

He said it...

THIS IS what self-confessed liar General Eddie Webb told the Harms Commission under oath in March 1990:

I HAVE no knowledge of a plan to substitute Dullah Omar's pills for some that would bring on a heart attack... or that journalist Gavin Evans was placed under surveillance with a view to elimination.

AND this is what General Eddie Webb told the Webster inquest under oath, November 1992:

I FOUND out in January 1990 during General Badenhorst's internal investigation into the CCB that Joe Verster had approved the Dullah Omar and Gavin Evans projects.

HE ALSO told the inquest under oath:

I LIED to the Harms Commission to protect Joe Verster.

From Page 4

facts, to the Harms Commission it would have had a concrete influence on the findings. That would have helped the Harms Commission realise what type of organisation the CCB was, which wanted to kill victims like Gavin Evans and Dullah Omar.

I want to point out to you that Gavin Evans and Dullah Omar had the same political profile as David Webster?

W: I wouldn't know.
B: I put it to you that you lied under oath at the Harms Commission to protect your brothers-in-

arms?
W: Yes.
B: By the way, is General Badenhorst also aware of the admission Joe Verster made regarding Gavin Evans and Dullah Omar?

W: Yes.
B: When the CCB decided to identify a victim like Roland White (a "project" of CCB operative Calla Botha) they could have got more information on their fellow citizen from Military Intelligence?

W: Yes.
B: If they decided on David Webster, they could in a similar way have received information from

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CONTRADICTED

General Witkop Badenhorst, whose evidence was at odds with General Webb's

Military Intelligence?

W: Yes.
B: I put it to you that if you were willing to be under oath at the Harms Commission to protect your brothers-in-arms regarding incomplete projects like Evans and Omar, you would be even more prepared to be about successful ones?

W: That is incorrect.
B: You violated the truth to protect your brothers-in-arms?

W: I lied to the Harms Commission to protect Joe Verster.
B: If your untruths only applied to the unsuccessful,

how much more would you have done to protect your brothers-in-arms after the successful completion of the murders of David Webster and Anton Lubowski?

W: That is an insinuation. Former Military Intelligence chief General Witkop Badenhorst — the first witness called at the Harms Commission — took the stand on Thursday.

He flatly contradicted General Webb's evidence. He denied that he had ever been in a meeting where Colonel Verster had admitted to assassination plans for Omar and Evans. Questioned about Brig-

adier Ehgelbrecht's gag order to Barnard and Botha, he said he had not considered it necessary for the SAP officer to withdraw from the internal investigation into the CCB.

Van Vuuren. Where did the allegation of Brig Ehgelbrecht's order come from?

Badenhorst. From Ferdi Barnard's statement.
V: Did you ask Calla Botha personally if the same happened to him?
B: Yes, Brig Engelbrecht was with me.

V: So you asked Botha in the presence of Brig Engelbrecht whether the latter

asked him to obstruct the ends of justice?
B: I don't think he asked him to obstruct the ends of justice.

V: You did not think that Brig Engelbrecht's presence complicated this part of your investigation?
B: No.

He admitted under cross-examination that he had omitted to mention to the Harms Commission that he had received a report from Barnard's hand that Barnard and Botha were involved in Dr Webster's murder.

The inquest will resume on November 16

WEBB OF DECEIT CCB chairman General Eddie Webb

Rebels without cause

ANC jitters over wild

defence unit members

BY THEMBA KHUMALO

Cl 19/08 8/11/92

AS4

UNRULY elements within the self-defence units (SDU) in Vaal-Triangle townships have once again set tongues wagging after the ANC revealed that one of its leaders, Bavumile Vilakazi, was shot by an SDU member.

Bavumile, former general secretary of the ANC's PWV region, spent almost two months in hospital after he was shot twice and his car set alight on September 17 outside his home in Sebokeng.

He was wounded in his left eye and back after the assailant shot him with an AK-47.

The ANC's investigating team tracked down the assailant who admitted to being an SDU member.

He told them that he shot Vilakazi by accident after mistaking him for a

policeman

The PWV region's public secretary, Ronnie Mamoepa, said the man handed himself over to the ANC and apologised a day after the shooting.

A statement issued by the ANC this week said the assailant voluntarily approached the ANC and confessed to the shooting. He said the decision to attack Vilakazi was his alone and no colleague was involved.

The statement read: "After this information was made known to Vilakazi, he and his family decided not to lay charges. However, the ANC expresses its horror and dismay that an SDU member could summarily decide to make an attempt on the life of a leader of Vilakazi's stature.

"It's even more repugnant that the murder attempt was made because the SDU member was be-

lieved that Vilakazi was a policeman

The ANC calls on the community to distance itself from such and other unbecoming behaviour."

Mamoepa said the ANC would send the assailant for political re-education. He would not say whether any disciplinary action would be taken against him.

Vilakazi said although he had not met his assailant, he and his family had forgiven him because of his ignorance.

The SDU became a focal point after SACP secretary Chris Hani conceded that there were unruly elements within these structures who were harming the image of the ANC with their deplorable behaviour.

Mamoepa said that SDUs in the Vaal had been infiltrated by criminals and agent provocateurs to discredit the structures.

<p>SIZAYA E PITOLI NO MANDELA</p> <p>VENUE: BROWN STR. (PRETORIA)</p> <p>DATE: 5 AUGUST 1992 TIME: 10h00</p>	<p>SIZAYA E PITOLI NO MANDELA</p> <p>VENUE: BROWN STR. (PRETORIA)</p> <p>DATE: 5 AUGUST 1992 TIME: 10h00</p>	<p>SIZAYA E PITOLI NO MANDELA</p> <p>VENUE: BROWN STR. (PRETORIA)</p> <p>DATE: 5 AUGUST 1992 TIME: 10h00</p>
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CLOSE SHAVE... Bavumile Vilakazi and his wife Sisi at a media conference after the incident.

PHOTO: ANDRIS MCINENKA

ARG 4/11/92
CCB general misled Harms Commission

The Argus Correspondent

(254)

JOHANNESBURG. — Civil Co-operation Bureau chairman General Eddie Webb misled the Harms Commission in an effort to protect his "brothers in arms", the Webster inquest has heard.

Giving evidence in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday, General Webb admitted he and CCB managing director Colonel Joe Verster had misled the commission by denying any knowledge of plans to murder lawyer Dulah Omar and journalist Gavin Evans.

General Webb conceded his omission was designed to mislead the commission's chairman, Mr Justice Louis Harms. He told the inquest he did not want the commission to make the finding that the CCB could have assassinated people inside the country.

Eberhardt Bertelsmann, SC, appearing for the David Webster Trust, said: "If you were prepared to mislead the commission under oath to protect your brothers in arms against possible repercussions for unsuccessful assassination attempts, how much further would you be prepared to go to protect them for actual murder?"

General Webb replied that had the assassination attempt on any of the targets been successful, his evidence would have been different.

Senior CCB officials were aware of plans to murder South African citizens, but he had twisted the truth since "it would have negative implications" for this to be made public, he said.

Court told of missing page

■ **AUGUST ENTRY** Reference to "Anton" has

nothing to do with murdered academic Lubowski:

PAGES FROM the 1989 diary of CCB regional co-ordinator Wouter Basson, alias Christo Brits, were missing, including the page for September 12, the day Namibian advocate Anton

Lubowski was killed

Testifying at the Rand Supreme Court inquest into the assassination of Dr David Webster yesterday, Basson told Justice Michael Stegmann he sometimes used his diary for notes when he had no scrap-paper available

He would then tear the page from the diary for filing in Civil Co-operation Bureau files

State advocate Mr Jannie van Vuuren said forensic tests had deciphered the words "disguise", "new clothes", "change of clothes", "no personal contact after job" and "alibi to go to Zambia" from imprints on the page for September 14.

Basson acknowledged that this "sounded right" and he vaguely recalled that he had made notes on instructions which were to be given to an indirect member of the CCB for a project outside this

country. (254) ~~254~~

He was not at liberty to divulge any further details as projects which took place on foreign soil were classified, he said, but denied the project had anything to do with the then South West Africa or Lubowski

Other diary entries read out by Mr van Vuuren referred to:

- Emphasis on disruption of the enemy,
- The issuing of weapons and ammunition to CCB Region Six members,
- A master plan to defeat the total onslaught,
- CCB projects and amounts allocated to them, and

A diary entry on July 27 indicated that "client two" should be monitored Basson denied this was a reference to Lubowski, saying he thought it referred to someone he wanted to recruit

A later entry in August refers to an "Anton" and outlines a number of options available to the CCB

Webster: CCB diary was torn

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ARG 5/11/92

The Argus Correspondent and Sapa

The Civil Co-operation Bureau planned to spread disease in Swapo camps, disrupt rallies and use violence to delay the first non-racial election in Namibia, the David Webster inquest heard in the Rand Supreme Court.

This emerged during cross-examination of CCB co-ordinator Wouter Basson, who has previously been known by his alias, Christo Brits.

Mr Basson was questioned mostly on his 1989 diary, which contained cryptic notes and torn-out pages.

Cross-examined by Mr Eberhardt Bertelsmann, SC, for the David Webster Trust, Mr Basson said various CCB regional cells had been concentrated in Namibia in November 1989 pending the elections.

Although his diary had no relevant entry for May 1 1989, the day Dr Webster was shot dead outside his house in Troyeville, Johannesburg, the page for September 12 was torn out — the day Namibian advocate Mr Anton Lubowski was killed in Windhoek.

Forensic tests revealed words including "change clothes", "don't use pager", "no personal contact after the incident", "Zambia — stay for two days", on the diary page

Mr Basson conceded these words sounded like the type of instruction which would be given to an assassin after his work was done, but said it was coin-

cidental that the words appeared on that day and that the page had been torn out. The words did not refer to Mr Lubowski, he said.

Interpreting notes in his diary, Mr Basson said he had passed a message from CCB chairman General Eddie Webb to CCB managing director Colonel Joe Verster about alleged Krugersdorp car bomber Mr Hein Grosskopf. Mr Grosskopf's supporters were to be "tripped", a CCB euphemism for killed.

Entries in the diary also referred to client one and the end of August, and to client two and mid-September.

He denied either of these "clients" referred to Mr Lubowski. He had never been told Mr Lubowski had been a Military Intelligence spy.

Claiming privilege, he declined to answer questions about a project involving a Makarov pistol, but conceded it might have been issued under Project Goldie.

The inquest heard earlier that Goldie was a pseudonym for CCB agent Mr Slang van Zyl, and that an assassin had been issued with a Makarov pistol after a plan to kill Cape Town advocate Mr Dullah Omar had been approved.

Mr Basson also refused to testify about a page torn out of his diary on August 31 and about a meeting where Colonel Verster told General Webb he had authorised plans to murder Mr Evans and Mr Omar.

The hearing continues.

...ment of | Triple fee fine for

Webster probe hears missing diary entries

~~(S)~~ SUSAN RUSSELL (254)

A PAGE missing from the diary of former CCB co-ordinator Wouter Basson appeared to be instructions to an assassin, the Webster inquest heard yesterday. (252)

Basson, alias Christo Brits, was co-ordinator of the CCB's region 6 which operated inside SA. BIDAM 5/11/92

He conceded during cross-examination that his notes for September 12 1989, the day on which Swapo lawyer Anton Lubowski was murdered, did look like instructions for an assassin after completion of an assignment.

The page is one of two missing from the diary. Forensic experts who examined the diary have been able to ascertain the contents of the missing entry.

The entry reads: "disguise/don't phone. new clothing. only act according to plan. don't use pager, no personal contact after completion. Alibi, to go to Zambia".

Basson, who denied there had been CCB projects to murder Lubowski and David Webster, said the entry referred to a CCB operation outside SA involving an individual known as Mohamed.

He said it was purely coincidental that this page and the one for August 31 were the only ones missing from the diary.

August 31, he said, was the date of a CCB operation, one of four about which he did not wish to testify.

Basson was cross-examined at length about other entries in the diary.

The August 3 entry refers to "options" in respect of "client 2". Among the options are "witchdoctor, medical, and car bomb".

Counsel for the Webster family, E Bertelsmann SC, put it to Basson that these were the options suggested for the elimination of a subject.

Basson said the entry could be referring to suggested methods for recruiting people, but conceded it was possible the "options" did refer to methods of elimination.

Another entry refers to Client 1 being made to "fall"(val) before the end of August and client 2 by the middle of September.

□ To Page 2

Webster BIDAM 5/11/92 ~~(S)~~ (254) ~~(252)~~ □ From Page 1

Basson agreed that omval (topple over) was CCB terminology for elimination. chairman Gen Eddie Webb.

Entries in July 1989 refer to CCB projects to disrupt Swapo activities prior to the elections in the then South West Africa. "It's very clear, isn't it, that during the course of 1989 the CCB had a very intensive interest in Namibia," Bertelsmann asked.

Basson admitted that one note referred to an order that Staal Burger, who was involved in the CCB's activities in SWA, kill supporters of Hein Grosskopf. "It was a direct order," Basson replied.

He said this order had come from CCB MD Joe Verster, but did not know if Verster had received the order from higher up. He said the order had come from CCB. The hearing continues.

Verster: We didn't know, say FW, army

PRESIDENT F W de Klerk, Minister of Defence Mr Gene Louw and the South African Defence Force all said yesterday they had absolutely no prior knowledge that the managing director of the CCB, Colonel Joe Verster, was going "overseas".

Mr De Klerk also denied that Colonel Verster was winding up the affairs of the CCB with the State President's office

Mr Louw and SADF chief General Kat Liebenberg also said yesterday they did not know of any instructions for "action" against David Webster

And both the ANC and the DP have asked for a fresh investigation into the activities of the group, following the defiance this week of a court order by its former managing director Colonel Verster to testify at the Webster inquest and the admission by its former chairman, Mr Eddie Webb, that he had lied to the Harms Commission

In a joint statement, Mr Louw and General Liebenberg said that if any instruction to take action against Webster had been issued without authorisation, it would have been condemned in the strongest possible terms

A warrant was issued for Colonel Verster's arrest on Monday when he failed to testify at the Webster inquest in Johannesburg. He explained in a press statement that he had gone abroad to wind up CCB projects and "business deals" on behalf of the SADF and with the knowledge of Mr De Klerk.

A spokesman for the defence ministry said Colonel Verster was being paid by the SADF, but could not comment on the amount of money being spent on his activities

Meanwhile, auditor-general Mr Peter Wronsky denied a claim by the SADF that Colonel Verster was abroad completing projects "to the satisfaction" of the auditor-general's office — Own Correspondent

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cf 5/11/92



Troop reinforcements arrive at Maritzburg's Oribi Airport yesterday after being sent to Natal to help quell violence. Picture AP

Denials over CCB MD's overseas trip

BLOOM 5/11/92 254

PRESIDENT F W de Klerk, Defence Minister Gene Louw and the SADF said yesterday they had no prior knowledge that CCB MD Col Joe Verster was going abroad.

De Klerk also denied Verster was winding up the affairs of the CCB with the sanction of the State President's office.

A warrant for Verster's arrest was issued on Monday after he ignored a subpoena to appear at the inquest into the murder of Wits academic David Webster.

Verster's attorney claimed earlier De Klerk's office knew his client had gone overseas to wind up CCB affairs. Presidential spokesman Casper Venter said De Klerk knew nothing of Verster's trip.

LLOYD COUTTS reports that Louw and SADF chief Gen Kat Liebenberg yesterday distanced the military establishment and government from the CCB, saying they did not know of instructions for "action" against Webster.

In a joint statement, Louw and Liebenberg said that if any instruction to take action against Webster had been issued without authorisation, it would have been condemned in the strongest possible terms. Verster intimated on Tuesday that an

Political Staff

attempt was being made to pin the Webster murder and a large number of crimes on the CCB.

A spokesman for the Defence Ministry confirmed that Verster was winding up projects for the CCB, but referred all questions on the CCB activities and structuring to the organisation or its lawyers.

Meanwhile, Auditor-General Peter Wronsley denied a claim by the SADF that Verster was completing projects "to the satisfaction" of his office.

"(Wronsley) wishes to make it clear that his office has nothing whatsoever to do with the final closure of projects which are part and parcel of a settlement reached between ex-members of the CCB and the SADF in regard to retrenchment packages," a statement said.

□ Sapa reports that the Justice Department had taken note of CCB chairman Gen Eddie Webb's claims that he had given false evidence to the Harms commission into alleged death squads. However, the government would decide on action after the findings of the present inquest into Webster's murder were announced.

NEWS Webb denied any involvement in lecturer's murder

Policeman knew CCB secrets?

Sowetan 6/11/92

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Sowetan Correspondent

A SENIOR POLICEMAN who allegedly told former Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) agent Ferdi Barnard "to keep quiet" while he was in detention, was part of an informal investigation team into the CCB's possible involvement in Dr David Webster's murder, an inquest in the Rand Supreme Court heard today.

The court had earlier heard that Brigadier Krappie Engelbrecht had told Barnard in November 1989 to keep quiet about their projects for six or seven months.

The police suspected SADF involvement in the May 1 1989 assassination of the Wits anthropologist and

Engelbrecht and Military Intelligence chief General Wilkop Badenhorst were instructed in December 1989 to form a contact committee to facilitate this aspect of the investigation.

Badenhorst told Mr Justice M Stegmann he was aware of the allegation that Engelbrecht had passed a message to Barnard. He had investigated the claim but was satisfied there was no need to withdraw Engelbrecht from the inquiry.

Badenhorst said he first became aware that the CCB operated within South Africa's border when General

■ DIVIDED LOYALTY Claim that cop was involved with CCB and probe:

Jaap Joubert, one of the investigators into Webster's murder, had contacted him towards the end of 1989. Joubert had wanted information about claims made by Barnard in a statement made in detention.

Badenhorst initially acted as middleman between Joubert and the head of Special Forces, CCB chairman General Eddie Webb, but later arranged for Joubert and Webb to have direct contact. He also arranged for contact between Joubert and CCB managing director Colonel Joe Verster.

The hearing continues

Ex-spy chief denies CCB admission

FORMER Military Intelligence (MI) chief Gen Rudolph "Witkop" Badenhorst denied at the Webster inquest yesterday that CCB MD Col Joe Verster had ever admitted in his presence to giving approval for the murder of two activists.

Earlier this week former CCB chairman Gen Eddie Webb testified that Verster had told Badenhorst and himself that approval for the murder of Dullah Omar and Gavin Evans had been granted "at his level".

According to Webb, Verster had made this disclosure in early 1990 at an internal investigation into CCB activities.

Badenhorst, however, yesterday denied Verster had ever made this disclosure. It was put to Badenhorst by counsel for

SUSAN RUSSELL

the Webster family E Bertelsmann SC that if this was the case then Webb's evidence must be false. He replied that Webb could have been referring to another meeting, and reiterated that the discussion had never taken place.

He also admitted omitting to mention to the Harms commission that he had received a report that CCB operatives Ferdi Barnard and Cilla Botha were involved in Webster's murder.

The report had come from Barnard's handler Lefraas Luitingh. Badenhorst said he had tested Luitingh's allegations and

To Page 2

CCB BIPAY 6/11/92

found them to be false

Badenhorst said he questioned several people and had put the allegation to Gen Jaap Joubert who was part of the police investigation

Joubert told him he had questioned Botha and Barnard and the allegation was not true.

Badenhorst said he had also questioned Botha and he had denied any involvement

He said he had never questioned Barnard, nor had he had any connection with him

Badenhorst denied he had made no attempt to ascertain whether senior officers

were involved

Asked about the allegations of CCB involvement in the murder of Swapo lawyer Anton Lubowski, Badenhorst said he was sure the unit was not responsible.

Lubowski's death, he said, had left a large gap in "our organisation".

After Webster's murder he had not been worried about possible MI involvement because this had never been its task.

"We were an information collecting organisation"

The inquest was adjourned until November 16

From Page 1

Comment: Page 10

Uproar over legal costs of CCB men

ARG 6/11/92 (254)

Political Staff

THE CCB controversy is erupting again — with outrage being expressed that the taxpayer is forking out the legal costs of former CCB operatives no longer on the State payroll.

Democratic Party President's Council member Mr James Selfe said it was ludicrous for the Defence Force to pay legal costs for former employees at the Webster inquest — and that the only possible explanation was that the CCB men were threatening to expose officials and politicians higher up.

President De Klerk, who was dragged into the controversy this week by former CCB manager Mr Joe Verster, yesterday denied Mr Verster's claim that he had sanctioned the latter's trip abroad to wind up CCB projects.

Mr Verster left the country while he was supposed to give evidence at the inquest on Dr David Webster.

A spokesman for Mr De Klerk said Mr Verster had approached the president for help in his dispute with the Defence Force about a retrenchment package.

Mr De Klerk said he had only gone as far as sanctioning the intervention of Ombudsman Mr Piet van der Walt as a mediator in the dispute between the CCB and the SADF. He had not been aware that Mr Verster had gone abroad.

Mr De Klerk confirmed that his director-general, Dr Jannie Roux, had written to Mr Verster on his behalf on October 15 informing him that the SADF had already arranged for the State to pay his legal costs at the Webster inquest.

It emerged yesterday that Mr Verster's trip abroad was aimed at concluding his part of

a recent agreement reached with the SADF with the help of Mr Van der Walt.

Under the agreement about 20 former CCB members — who disputed their original retrenchment packages — will receive better ones but only on condition that they return millions of rands worth of State assets which they acquired during CCB operations.

Auditor-General Mr Peter Wronsley will audit these assets before the packages are paid out.

The assets include a trawler in Durban harbour originally worth R2,5 million, a CCB pension fund worth about R3 million and millions more in funds taken abroad for foreign operations.

It is understood the overseas projects to be wound up to liquidate assets include front companies for CCB secret projects.

Defence Ministry spokesman Dr Das Herbst hinted at the deal with the CCB in a statement last night. The "process" agreed on through Mr Van der Walt's intervention required a "simultaneous performance" by the SADF and the CCB members.

Mr Selfe demanded to know why the government was paying for the legal defence of former CCB operatives at the Webster inquest when they were no longer on the State payroll and when Defence Minister Mr Gene Louw had said they were not subject to the military disciplinary code because the CCB was a civilian organisation.

Dr Herbst said they were not employed under the Defence Act but by the CCB, which was an "agency". Financially, they were subject to normal State audit measures.

State operatives to sue SAADF for millions

By [Name] - AP - [City]

111 South Africa Defence Force may have to payout millions of pounds to former employees of their now dismantled secret projects if the employment evaluation is successful.

After a three and a half year operation, the Civil Cooperation Bureau (CCB) and several national front companies promoting conscription, black operations, secret defence, and other projects — many of which were dumped or held accountable for costs accrued by the front companies — have begun legal proceedings.

Though several hundred state front companies were overhauled, several hundred of the hundreds of thousands of employees, by pulling the plug on the projects, the SAADF has expressed itself to a large number of the public.

The SAADF and Defence Minister Japie Mollor are being sued by 23 former employees of the CCB for breach of contract. The total amount of damages is estimated to be in the region of R35 million.

Abel Rudman, the owner of [Company Name],

is being sued by 23 former employees of the SAADF for breach of contract. The total amount of damages is estimated to be in the region of R35 million.

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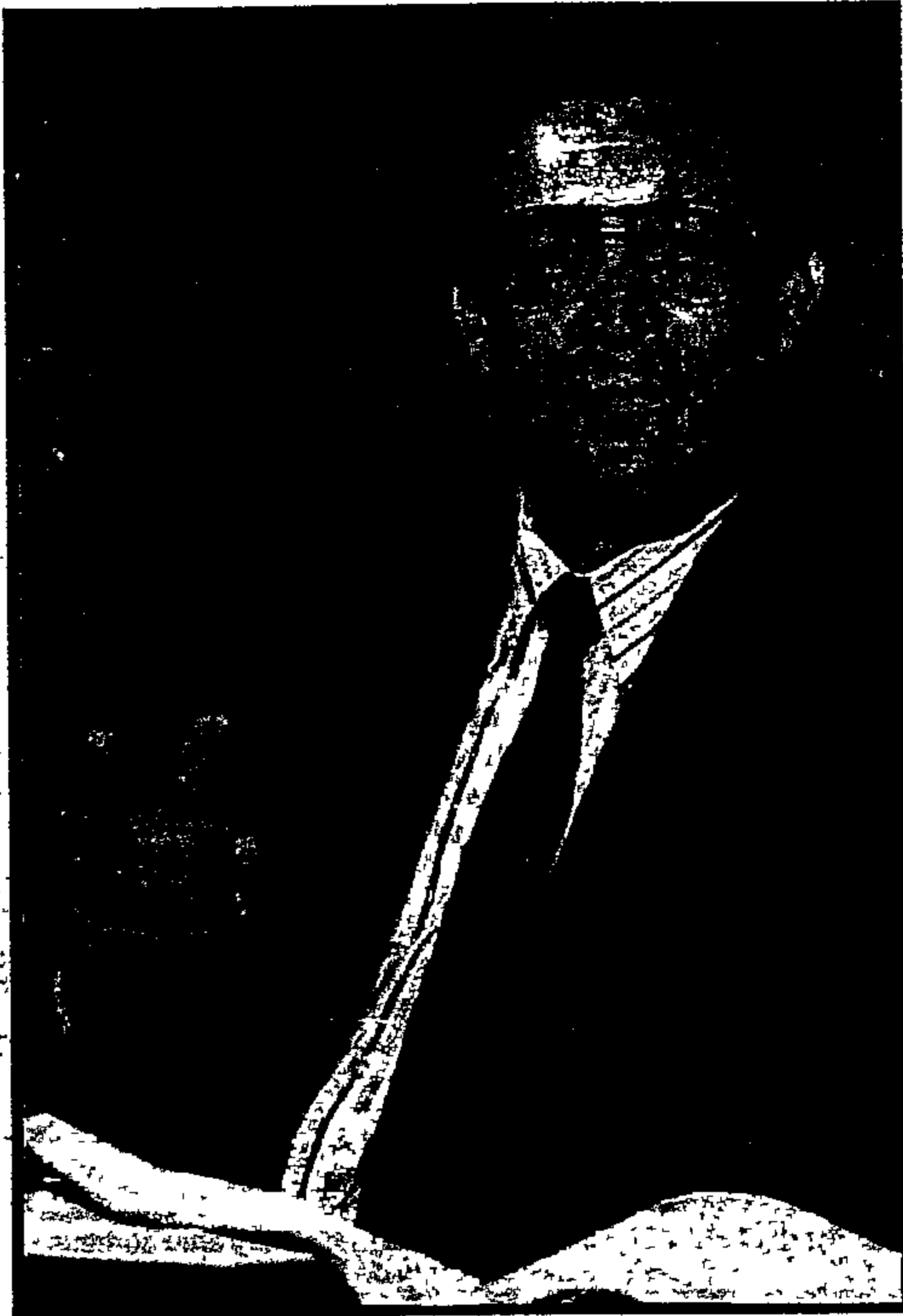
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Abel Rudman, the owner of [Company Name],

254

Businessman entrusted
with covert disinformation
campaign breaks cover ...

How Iran SA's secret



Abel
Rudman
with his
pile of
secret
files,
many of
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Photo:
KEVIN
CARTER

propaganda war

ABEL RUDMAN, a Pretoria businessman entrusted by the government with a covert international disinformation campaign, this week supplied *The Weekly Mail* with files of documents revealing plans to undermine the image of the African National Congress abroad.

The documents reveal that a campaign was launched eight months

By ARTHUR GOLDSTUCK
and PAUL STOBER

after President FW de Klerk accepted the ANC as a negotiating partner. They prove what has long been suspected: that the government has a double agenda in its dealings with black opposition groups.

Rudman was the front man for "Project Crist", a newspaper organization planned as the government's

pan-African propaganda vehicle and a channel for disinformation on the ANC to the rest of the world.

After R12-million was spent on the project, funding was curtailed in the wake of the Inkathagate scandal, when De Klerk promised to end secret projects. But the operation continued until last year, when it was shut down amid controversy over who is responsible for its bills.

See PAGES 4 and 5

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Wmail - 6/11-12/11/92

'Rationale' behind the paper

W/Mant 6/11-12/11/92

THE government viewed the launching of a foreign newspaper "against the background of escalating levels of psychological warfare being waged against the RSA"

Documentation of "Project Crist" reveal an approach rooted in the Total Onslaught mentality of the PW Botha/Magnus Malan era

In a Military Intelligence feasibility study, under the heading "Rationale behind starting a newspaper in Botswana", the state envisaged the project as fulfilling 11 specific roles.

- "As a measure to counter anti-SA propaganda
- "As a platform from which to launch counter-propaganda attacks against revolutionary groups
- "As a catalyst for improving relations between SA and her neighbours.
- "As a means of access into government circles both in Botswana and other frontline states
- "As a means of attending conferences and meetings (ANC, SADAC, Commonwealth, EEC and others) throughout southern Africa and possibly internationally This could lead to information and intelligence gathering
- "As the basic start to an all-Africa news agency with headquarters based in Botswana
- "As a platform from which to attack certain organisations or individuals
- "As a means of relaying the South African point of view
- "As a means of subtly influencing the thought processes and perceptions of the people of Botswana, ie 'the ANC negative/RSA positive'
- "As a legitimate cover for any number of projects and/or operations
- "As a first step towards establishing a firm and influential foothold in the frontline states"

The "cover story" outlined in the

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RUDMAN TELLS HOW HE RAN SA'S INTERNATIONAL DISIN**The paper for propaganda**

W/m out 6/11-12/11/92

● From PAGE 5

same document was designed to explain *Newslink's* sudden arrival in Botswana. "That due to Botswana's remarkable growth rate and its relative political and economic stability, a consortium of international businessmen are interested in exploring potentially viable business opportunities in the country. They are specifically interested in the printing and newspaper industry as this is one of their major international business lines

"However, due to the fact that Botswana still has strong and undeniable trade links with South Africa, coupled with the fact that most material and expertise in the printing industry is still supplied by the Republic, they remain loath to reveal any visible short-term connection with the project

"The obvious reason for their need for discretion is linked to the real danger a southern African business connection could hold with

regards to their other international dealings when seen against the background of sanctions"

The political objectives of the operation were reiterated in a letter dated 10 February 1990, from chief of the SADF Lieutenant General "Kat" Liebenberg, recommending an additional R2-million for the project. The project, he said, includes "the establishment and running of an alternative news agency in Botswana to counteract the twisted and false perception of Umkhonto weSizwe against the RSA in Africa. It also creates a channel through which information about the subject can be disseminated to Europe, the United States and the rest of the world."

The SADF's front men succeeded completely in persuading the Botswana government of the operation's bona fides. So much so that the guest speaker at the launch of *Newslink* on 31 August 1990 was Botswana's minister of trade and industry

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RUDMAN TELLS HOW HE RAN SA'S INTERNATIONAL DISINFORMATION CAMPAIGN

The paper for propaganda

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From PAGE 5

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Government refuses to compensate the victims

W/maul 6/11-12/11/92 (254)

THE government has attempted to wash its hands of responsibility for victims of the *Newslink* debacle. More than a year after Military Intelligence funding for the operation was cut off, employees, directors and even the owner are trying to obtain compensation from the state.

Many of them have been victims of intimidation or violence, but the government has refused to accept responsibility for their protection beyond normal policing activities.

The former managing editor of *Newslink*, Barry Baxter, was told by Commodore Johann Retief, personal assistant to the minister of defence, that former staff had no claim on the South African Defence Force.

"Unless you can show us a contract between

yourself and the SADF, I do not think there is anything we can do," Retief told Baxter. "The SADF does not have any shares in Magnum Press (publisher of *Newslink*). Who contracted you? Not the SADF."

Retief added "Where in international law is there anything that says we may not set up a newspaper in another state? It is not illegal."

Former staffers of *Newslink* successfully applied for the liquidation of Magnum Press in Botswana in February this year. The liquidation order was recognised by the supreme court in South Africa, and the company's assets attached by the liquidator.

Former owner Abel Rudman obtained a supreme court interdict to prevent the assets being auctioned. He denied that he was trying

to prevent former employees from obtaining compensation, pointing to extensive documentation that showed his attempts to obtain compensation from the state included settlement and compensation for former staff.

Documentation of Rudman's battle with the state also shows the majority of shares in Magnum Press were ceded to the state as part of a debt agreement they entered into — "so that MI could have a hold over me", Rudman explained.

In a secret arbitration hearing entered into by Rudman on the advice of the SADF, Mr Justice PJ Rabie ruled that the SADF was the legitimate owner of the majority shares in Magnum Press.

Part of Rudman's battle with the state is an attempt to obtain compensation for three senior executives, all foreign nationals, whom he had hired to run Magnum Press. None had knowledge of its government links, but they were in danger of being arrested in Botswana for subversion at the time of the company's closure.

One of them, former Magnum Press general manager Neil Burrows, had his property in Botswana vandalised, threatening phone calls have been received in South Africa by the former staffers who applied for the liquidation of Magnum Press, Reg Webb, the liquidator in Botswana, and his wife have received death threats. Rudman's car was petrol-bombed outside his house in Pretoria, a consultant to Magnum Press had slogans spraypainted on his property.

Rudman said the executives who had been left behind in Botswana were brought out of that country "in the dead of night to protect them".

"I've spent R150 000 arranging housing for them, transport, even groceries," he added. "The government has done nothing to compensate them."

"If you can't trust these guys in an operation like this, how can you trust them in future?"

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Inflation Linked Plan D _____ per month (Minimum R50)

Inflation Linked Plan E _____ per month (Minimum R50)

Inflation Linked Plan F _____ per month (Minimum R50)

Inflation Linked Plan G _____ per month (Minimum R50)

Inflation Linked Plan H _____ per month (Minimum R50)

Inflation Linked Plan I _____ per month (Minimum R50)

Inflation Linked Plan J _____ per month (Minimum R50)

Inflation Linked Plan K _____ per month (Minimum R50)

Inflation Linked Plan L _____ per month (Minimum R50)

Inflation Linked Plan M _____ per month (Minimum R50)

Inflation Linked Plan N _____ per month (Minimum R50)

Inflation Linked Plan O _____ per month (Minimum R50)

Inflation Linked Plan P _____ per month (Minimum R50)

Inflation Linked Plan Q _____ per month (Minimum R50)

Inflation Linked Plan R _____ per month (Minimum R50)

Inflation Linked Plan S _____ per month (Minimum R50)

Inflation Linked Plan T _____ per month (Minimum R50)

Inflation Linked Plan U _____ per month (Minimum R50)

Inflation Linked Plan V _____ per month (Minimum R50)

Inflation Linked Plan W _____ per month (Minimum R50)

Inflation Linked Plan X _____ per month (Minimum R50)

Inflation Linked Plan Y _____ per month (Minimum R50)

Inflation Linked Plan Z _____ per month (Minimum R50)

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By ARTHUR GOLDSTUCK and PAUL STOBER

ABEL RUDMAN, the man the government entrusted with a worldwide disinformation campaign, this week told of his bitter battle for compensation with the South African Defence Force and the Office of the State President

Rudman was the frontman for *Newslink*, the hub of an international propaganda network aimed at undermining the image of the African National Congress

Sitting in the study of his Pretoria home with a portrait of President FW de Klerk hanging on the wall behind him, he said his decision to reveal his involvement in the secret projects came despite deep loyalty to the government.

A confident, tough-talking businessman, Rudman made it clear that he wanted what was his due, and he had had enough of every approach to the state being rebuffed.

"I've been pushed too far," said Rudman. "I'll fight to my last cent, my last drop of blood."

9: As a means of subtly influencing the thought processes and perceptions of the people in Botswana - i.e. the ANC negative/RSA positive
10: As a legitimate cover for any number of projects and/or operations

State's propaganda man

WMail 6/11-12/11/92

BUSINESSMAN ABEL RUDMAN TELLS HOW HE RAN SAS INTERNATIONAL

Rudman claims that, at one stage, the SADF had proposed a settlement payment of R6-million to "privatise" *Newslink*. However, the deal was never authorised, and went to arbitration. Rudman's claims were rejected, and the SADF obtained a ruling that it could claim money back from him.

that, while they've launched a military operation, they now want their money back as if it was a normal business deal?" Rudman angrily asked "No war can be a profit centre - you fight a campaign, using up bullets and equipment and so on, you're not expected to come back with money for it. You

write off the costs. Now they want money back that they spent on the project." Rudman is furious that the government pulled the plug, but failed to protect the assets of the front company or its employees. Because of resultant cashflow problems, the company was

forced to retrench employees to close down. He believed the state's attempt to recover assets and losses was sheer hypocrisy. The company could have saved the assets if they try to protect the assets.

State operatives to sue SADF for millions

THE South African Defence Force may have to pay millions of rands to former employees of the now disbanded secret projects of the army.

After calling a halt to covert operations like the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) and the use of front companies promoting conservatism, the army is now suing former employees - some at huge damages on held accounts - for costs incurred by the front companies in legal proceedings.

These secret front companies were used to register trademarks with shareholders. By pulling the plug on projects, the SADF has prevented them from doing so.

The SADF and Defence Minister Koos Meyer are being sued by former members of the CCB for breach of contract. The combined amount claimed is in the region of R25-million.

Abel Rudman, the owner of

Newslink, a front company for the SADF, is suing the state for R6-million. He claims that the SADF had promised him this amount in return for his services in the project.

Rudman claims that he was promised a settlement of R6-million to "privatise" *Newslink*. However, the deal was never authorised, and went to arbitration. Rudman's claims were rejected, and the SADF obtained a ruling that it could claim money back from him.

The SADF employees also seek compensation for their services. They claim that the SADF was under no obligation to employ them. They are now suing the state for damages.

In another case, the state is suing a former employee of the SADF for damages.

front company in the name of Capt. J. van der Merwe. Consultants (AFC), a front company for salary payment, also sued the state for R1-million for the case.

After being approached to set up a front company in 1988 to promote race relations through education, Rudman decided to set up a front company to form and promote the CCB.

He was dismissed from the project in 1988 for alleged mismanagement. His subsequent retirement in 1991 was overruled by the court.

"I've lost my career. I've just dropped out of the army," Rudman said. "They set up front companies which became credible and could not be traced. Conradie said this was a mistake. They were using able people to perform certain tasks. After 1990 they were to be used for other purposes."

Conradie, who had been a member of the SADF, for setting up the initial project but objects to the way he was treated. He is a man on his own at the age of 55, claim back whatever they gave him in the form of assets.

Conradie now lives on royalties from a book he has written. As an employee of AFC he drew a salary of R105 000 per year and claims he was guaranteed a job until the age of 60. His assessors are in the process of taking his case to court.

On the CCB affair, an SADF media officer said "The overall matter of settling disputes between the CCB and the SADF is being handled by a negotiators mechanism. As good practice it has been made in these negotiations the SADF does not regard it appropriate to elaborate further."

The spokesman said he could not comment on the other civil proceedings until further investigations had been completed.

The detailed report showed *The Weekly Mail* revealed that

While the project was in 1988, under PW Botha expansion of the project was recommended by chief of the tenant General AJ "Kat" I on February 12 1990 a million in covert operations approved

At that point, the day release from prison of Mandela, the army saw the project to counter the "twisted perception of Umkhonto against South Africa" in Africa

The state had already more than R5-million for that stage. By the time the project closed down on August 26 1990, R12-million had been spent

Newslink, the news hub of the campaign, was closed down on August 31 1990 well after the end of the project and the ANC's operations

A front company called Investments was established on the island of Jersey to act as a state funds from Military



processes and
negative/RSA
projects and/or

man

SA'S INTERNATIONAL

forced to retrench employees and then to close down

He believed the state's claim in *The Weekly Mail* last week that it attempting to recover assets and minimise losses was sheer hypocrisy "They could have saved the company from liquidation a year ago Why didn't they try to protect the assets then?"

The detailed documentation he showed *The Weekly Mail* this week revealed that

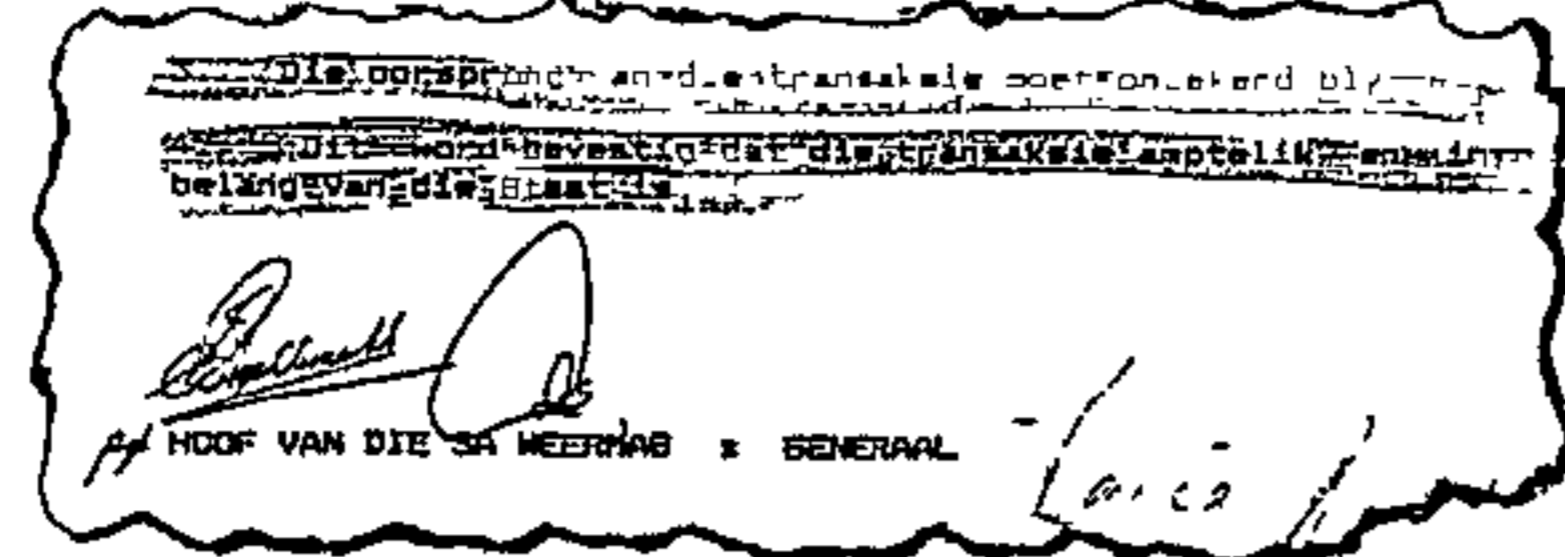
While the project was conceived in 1988, under PW Botha's rule, expansion of the project was recommended by chief of the army Lieutenant General AJ "Kat" Liebenberg on February 12 1990 a further R2,3-million in covert funding was approved

At that point, the day after the release from prison of Nelson Mandela, the army saw the project as crucial to counter the "twisted and false perception of Umkhonto weSizwe against South Africa" in Africa

The state had already approved more than R5-million for the project at that stage By the time the project was closed down on August 26 1991, nearly R12-million had been spent

Newslink, the newspaper at the hub of the campaign, was launched on August 31 1990 well after the government and the ANC had entered negotiations

A front company called Strelley Investments was established on the island of Jersey to act as a conduit for state funds from Military Intelligence



breaks cover

W/Mail 6/11-12/11/92 (254)

DISINFORMATION CAMPAIGN

(MI) to *Newslink*
Volkas Bank was intimately involved in the transfer of secret funds On February 15 1990, its International Department authorised the transfer of R2 327 366,31 from its account at Lloyds Bank in London to Strelley Investments

On one occasion, the chief executive officer of Volkas was instructed by MI to pay R300 000 into Rudman's personal account in Wolmaranstad, and was further instructed to keep the source of the funds secret Volkas head office then instructed the local branch to make the payment without costs, to be credited by its international department

By January 15 1991, *Newslink* had made a major impact on the Botswana newspaper market, had opened a branch office in Francistown, was distributing copies into Zimbabwe, and had targeted Zambia as its next distribution focus

Purchase of a new printing press, at a cost of R650 000, was approved and effected as late as February 1991, to enable *Newslink* to increase its distribution

On April 1 1991, it was proposed that a one-off final payment be made to cover operating costs until 1995, the end of the initial launch period originally envisaged for the project

After funding was cut off in August 1991 and allegations of its military links made, contingency plans were discussed in a meeting with SADF representatives on August 4 A "settlement" figure of R6-million was proposed

The original deal was that I would eventually own the company after five years," said Rudman "I stopped all my other businesses and invested everything into this thing It was an enormous operation The marketing involved was immense We sponsored

soccer tournaments, pop festivals, horses, the works Now they want to recover losses It's ridiculous"

Rudman alleged that a Washington front set up by MI, International Network Information — with the same propaganda objectives as *Newslink* — had cost the state at least R5-million in funding They had then paid a substantial settlement figure to their

alleged front man, lobbyist Tom Huhee, to close down the operation "cleanly"

However, claims Rudman, the settlement figure discussed with him on August 4 last year created a problem for the SADF, as they would be unable to persuade the treasury to authorise the amount Smaller amounts had been paid out of the Special Defence

'They can't use you as a prostitute and then afterwards say they're over and done with you'



Abel Rudman "I've been pushed too far"

Account, but the Treasury had to be given authority to pay out the kind of lump sums required in the *Newslink* project

Rudman was advised to go for arbitration, and they would present a case that would enable the settlement figure to be 'rubberstamped' by a judge However, the case presented by the SADF during the secret arbitration

proceedings was very different to what Rudman had been led to expect, and a finding was made against him (see separate story)

"They can't use you as a prostitute and then afterwards say they're over and done with you And then they still want their money back," he said "I've got no option I must pursue this matter to the end"

ASSASSINATED academic David Webster uncovered details of an ivory smuggling operation across the border between Mozambique and Natal before he was gunned down three years ago

Sergio Veira, a former minister of security in Mozambique, last week told a South African Police officer that Webster had called him to report the illicit movement of ivory from areas south of Maputo into northern Natal

Webster was conducting research in the Kosi Bay region, which straddles the Mozambique border, and was killed just days before he was due to travel into the area.

Lawyers for the David Webster Trust plan to interview Veira, now a professor of politics at the Eduardo Mondlane University in Maputo

The Weekly Mail has a confidential statement from another source which alleges that former members of the Civil Co-operation Bureau were linked to a network of smugglers who brought weapons, ivory and rhino horn from Mozambique across the Natal border and into Johannesburg

Former CCB agent Staal Burger had passed on an order from senior military officers that Webster be killed, freelance reporter Johannes Gagliano has testified at the inquest into the academic's assassination

At the inquest hearing in the Rand Supreme Court this week, former CCB operative Carel "Calla" Botha said that when he joined the organisation in January 1989 he believed the country was "in a war situation" Dealing with "enemies" ranged from "breaking a window" to the "elimination" of targets.

Botha denied having been ordered to monitor or "eliminate" Webster but admitted he had monitored Webster's friend, Bruce Roland White, after reports that White was an active

Webster reported smuggling network

A former Mozambican minister of security has revealed that David Webster divulged details of an ivory smuggling operation before his assassination

By **JACQUIE GOLDING** and **EDDIE KOCH**

member of the United Democratic Front His orders were given to him by Burger and Chris- to Britz, who provided him with White's name, car registration, work address and a photo- graph, he said

Cross-examination following Britz's evi- dence centred on pages missing from his 1989 diary. The page for September 12 1989 — the day Swapo official Anton Lubowski was assassinated in Windhoek — was missing.

Britz — whose real name, Wouter Basson, was placed on record — said that the missing entries referred to CCB projects outside South Africa, with regard to an agent called Mohammed, and that this was classified information. He said he may have torn out the pages of the diary and attached them to CCB files, but some files were missing

Former CCB chairman Major General Eddie Webb, a retired South African Defence Force Special Forces commander, told the court this week he had lied to the Harms Commission of Inquiry in 1990 about CCB orders to "eliminate"

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tion, he said, but at no stage had he approached or questioned Verster.

Badenhorst insisted that he had taken the internal investigation seriously, reporting at intervals to the minister of law and order at the time, Adriaan Vlok.

He conceded that he had not followed up rumours that SAP deputy chief General "Krap- pies" Engelbrecht had allegedly visited Botha and CCB colleague Ferdi Barnard while they were detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act in November 1989 and had told them to "keep their mouths shut", nor had he removed Engelbrecht from the investigating team

Earlier in the week, a warrant for Verster's arrest was issued by Mr Justice Stegmann after Verster failed to respond to a subpoena. It had been agreed that Verster would testify in camera because he feared that if his "face was matched to his name", his life would be in danger

In the event, he went abroad instead, according to his counsel, Jurie Wessels

Wessels said his client had been forced to travel overseas to attend to certain outstanding CCB monetary matters. The trip was unavoidable, he said, because payments of outstanding monies had to be met. He was under pressure from CCB families who had received no money after the disbanding of the organisation

Verster's testimony was crucial in the cross-examination of other witnesses and his absence was disrupting the logical sequence of witness- es being called to testify, argued Eberhardt Ber- telmann SC, appearing for the Webster Trust

Wessels told the court Verster would be available on November 23 Judge Stegmann said Ver- ster had "inconvenienced" the court "It is not for him to stipulate when he will testify," he added



'Army paid for anti-ANC paper'

2511
CT 7/11/92

By BARRY STREEK

THE South African Defence Force yesterday admitted it had funded a Botswana-based newspaper — at a reported cost of R12 million — to discredit the ANC, even after it was unbanned

This was the information scandal all over again, except this time it was worse, the Democratic Party said last night

"The scheme was breathtakingly preposterous and its intention dishonest," the DP said in a statement, issued by its alternate defence spokesman, Mr Roger Hullely

The Weekly Mail reported yesterday the newspaper, Newslink, was at the centre of a covert international campaign to discredit the ANC months after President F W de Klerk began negotiating with the movement

Government spokesman Mr Dave Steward denied it was government strategy to discredit the ANC and said "There was certainly not any agenda of such kind It is not conscious policy

to undermine the ANC"

The Defence Force claimed it had pulled out of the project before Mr De Klerk announced major cutbacks in secret projects after last year's "Inkathagate" scandal

SADF spokesman Colonel Les Weyer said in a statement yesterday the closure of the project in August 1991 "naturally had to be executed without detailed factual disclosures" as was the case with other curtailed secret projects

The Weekly Mail reported that Pretoria businessman Mr Abel Rudman headed the international disinformation campaign, built around a newspaper organisation planned as the government's propaganda arm

According to documents provided by Mr Rudman, some R12m was spent on the campaign

The Gaborone-based Newslink was launched on August 31, 1990, months after the government first began negotiations with the ANC

The project was conceived in 1988, but the Weekly Mail said SADF chief General Kat Liebenberg allegedly recommended on

February 12, 1990 — the day after ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela was released from jail — that the project be expanded

According to Military Intelligence documents provided by Mr Rudman, the Botswana newspaper was intended to counter anti-South African propaganda and was to be used as a platform from which to launch counter propaganda against "revolutionary groups"

By January last year, Newslink had made a major impact on the Botswana market Copies were also being distributed in Zimbabwe and plans were being made to include Zambia in its distribution area

The Weekly Mail said Mr Rudman also alleged Military Intelligence had set up a front company, International Network Information, in Washington, funded to the tune of some R5m and which had the same aims as Newslink

Mr Rudman is involved in a legal battle with the SADF in a bid to secure a R6m payout as compensation for using his own money for the project,

By Quentin Wilson

DESPITE publicly refusing to serve in the SADF, numerous conscientious objectors have recently received call-up papers

The latest spate of call-ups comes in the wake of amendments made earlier this year to the Defence Act which allows white male conscripts to plead their objection cases

The SADF's renewed attempts to draft objectors and keep white male conscription intact has resulted in an all-out defiance campaign spearheaded by the End Conscription Campaign (ECC)

Draft dodgers in the Western Cape have, in some cases, openly thrown down the gauntlet by challenging the state to prosecute them. Others simply refuse to acknowledge their military invite. According to Mr Francois Krige, a tree surgeon, his reaction to his

Objectors set to defy army over call-up

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January call-up was one of "glee". Says Krige "Last time I received a call-up, the SADF threatened to press charges when I refused, but eventually they retreated and withdrew the charges

"This time I am actually quite gleeful to take them on again. I'm still not going and I openly challenge them to do anything about it." Krige left South Africa for Zaire in 1986 to avoid the SADF and returned from exile at the end of 1990

"They must come," says Krige, "I'm not leaving the country again. Either they prosecute me and

create another political prisoner or they ignore me. Both ways they are the ones who lose out"

Another political objector, Mr Richard Smith, a final year economics student at UCT, is also prepared to call the SADF's "bluff". "I'm just not interested. There are ECC stickers which say, 'FW, Eat my call-up'. Well, I think that is far too polite," Smith said

"I feel in no way compelled to go as I am in no way accountable to the SADF or the laws advocating conscription. The SADF is De Klerk's personal army and serving in that structure tacitly supports

white minority rule — a concept which is not in tune with where my life is going," he said.

Mr Steve Beukes, ECC spokesperson for the Western Cape, outlined ECC's plans not to cooperate. "We will make as big a scene about it as possible. We must make it as politically costly as possible for President FW de Klerk if he charges objectors.

"The SADF is acting completely out of step with national developments and De Klerk has consistently failed to bring it under check. Giving amnesty to Civil Co-opera-

tion Bureau agents is an example of this. But the power of the objector movement will play a key role in pulling the SADF into line."

Mr Cameron Dugmore, re-elected last week onto the ANC regional executive, openly supported the ECC's position and said he could not serve in an army, "which was responsible for the assassinations of my personal friends and comrades"

Says Dugmore "It is still a racial-based army which plays a direct role in the destabilisation of this country and the entire southern African region

"Like ECC, I openly call on all conscripts to stand up and reject apartheid's army once and for all," Dugmore said

The SADF said in a statement to SOUTH: "As long as the Defence Act stands like it is now, all white males will be called up when they are 18. There will be legal action taken against them if they refuse to go, because it is a national law"

SADF funded 'Newslink'

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JOHANNESBURG — The South African Defence Force has admitted it funded a Botswana-based newspaper, but said it had pulled out before President F.W. de Klerk announced an end to secret projects after last year's "Inkatha-gate" scandal.

The Weekly Mail yesterday claimed that the newspaper, Newslink, was at the centre of a covert international campaign to discredit the ANC months after Mr De Klerk began negotiating with it.

Government spokesman Mr Dave Steward said yesterday "There was certainly no agenda of that kind... it is not conscious policy to undermine the ANC."

The Weekly Mail said Pretoria businessman Mr Abel Rudman headed the international disinformation campaign. According to documents provided by Mr Rudman, about R12 million was spent on the campaign — Sapa.

Army head hits out at ANC teams

PIETERSBURG. — The Chief of the South African Army yesterday lashed out at what he called ANC-sponsored "special operations teams" which, disguised as security force members, wreaked murder and mayhem before putting the blame on security forces.

Addressing a medal parade at Far Northern Transvaal Command, Lieutenant-General George Meiring said Mr Sipiwe Nyanda, acting chief-of-staff of uMkhonto weSizwe, and South African Communist Party politburo member Mr Ronnie Kasrils, had decided to make available arms and arms caches to MK self defence units and the special operations teams — Sapa

DP lashes govt over CCB costs

THE DP yesterday described the government's decision to continue paying the legal costs of former CCB members as "alarming" and demanded to know why public money was being used to pay these costs

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The DP also asked whether the government would grant indemnity to CCB chairman General Eddie Webb and former Military Intelligence head General Witkop Badenhorst

NEWS Webb wanted to 'protect brothers in arms' ● Harare meeting goes ahead as planned

'I misled Harms' - CCB man

Sowetan
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BUSINESS TRIP Covert unit managing direc-

for Joe Verster says he is not in hiding:

CCB CHAIRMAN GENERAL Eddie Webb deliberately misled the Harms Commission investigating alleged death squads to protect his "brothers in arms", the inquest into the murder of Dr David Webster heard yesterday

Giving evidence in the Rand Supreme Court, Webb admitted he and CCB managing director Colonel Joe Verster had misled the commission by denying any knowledge of plans to murder lawyer Dullah Omar and journalist Gavin Evans

He conceded his omission was designed to mislead the commission's chairman, Mr Justice Louis Harms. He did not want the commission to make the finding that the CCB could have assassinated people inside the country

Mr Eberhardt Bertelesmann, SC, appearing for the David Webster Trust, said "If you were prepared to mislead the commission under oath to protect your brothers in arms against possible repercussions for unsuccessful assassination attempts, how much further would you be prepared to go to protect them for actual murder?"

Webb replied that had the assassination attempt on any of the targets been successful, his evidence to the commission would have been different

He said senior CCB officials were aware of plans to murder South African citizens, but he had twisted the truth since "it would have negative implications" for this to be made public

He denied trying to create the impression that the murder of people within the country had been unauthorised actions by lower-ranking agents. The inquest heard earlier that former CCB agent Ferdi Barnard was suspected of murdering Webster on May 1 1989 to impress the CCB hoping to win another contract

Webb said this suggestion had been made to him by Verster, whom he had approached to inquire about possible CCB involvement in the assassination

He claimed Verster and others had "taken it

upon themselves" to decide which enemies to eliminate - in direct conflict with the established procedures

Webb told Mr Justice M Stegmann he would have had to approve plans for any elimination, and, since such action would have political and strategic implications, he would have to consult his superiors in the SADF

Verster had not fled the country as alleged in media reports but is on a scheduled overseas business trip, a senior official of the CCB said yesterday

CCB personnel manager Mr Wessel Hysler said he had been mandated by Verster to release a statement denying the reports

"I have never tried to flee, and the South African Police have never had to arrest me. I even made myself available to give evidence before the Harms Commission and I have no reason not to do so now," Verster said in the statement



CCB pensions clash nears end

THE dispute between the members of the defunct Civil Cooperation Bureau (CCB) and the government over their pensions may be resolved soon

The Ombudsman, Mr Justice Piet van der Walt, said yesterday that his mediation was "virtually complete", but he was not in a position to say anything more about the matter.

He was appointed to mediate at the beginning of June when the cabinet referred all unfinished matters relating to the CCB to him.

Mr Justice Van der Walt had to mediate between the government and 23 CCB members, including its former managing director Mr Joe Verster, who had refused their retrenchment packages be-

cause they were too low.

In a statement through his attorney yesterday, Mr Verster said that when the affairs of the CCB had been wound up "members' pensions can be paid out".

However, a SADF spokesman said the process of paying the pensions had not been completed, and that no further information could be released.

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CCB chief misled Harms commission

FORMER CCB chairman and SADF Special Forces CO Gen Eddie Webb admitted yesterday he had misled the Harms commission by not disclosing he knew CCB MD Joe Verster had approved the elimination of activists Dullah Omar and Gavin Evans.

Testifying at the Webster inquest yesterday, Webb agreed that this evidence would have had a material effect on the findings of the Harms commission.

Webb, Verster's immediate superior, said CCB projects to eliminate people had to be approved by himself. Both he and Verster denied during evidence to the Harms commission that CCB activities included killing people inside SA

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SUSAN RUSSELL

Webb testified yesterday that he had first found out about plans to kill Omar and Evans at a meeting with Verster and former MI chief Gen Rudolph "Witkop" Badenhorst during an internal inquiry into CCB activities in January/February 1990.

Verster told him that the projects had been approved at his level. ~~(253)~~

Under cross-examination, Webb agreed that the only person at Verster's level had been Verster himself. ~~(253)~~ (254)

He denied that his motive for withholding his knowledge of the Omar and Evans projects from the Harms commission was

because it would have shown the world that the CCB had in fact committed acts of violence inside the country.

Webb also denied that he had tried to create the impression at the Harms commission that these were unauthorised activities by low-level CCB operatives

Counsel for the Webster family E Bertelsmann SC put it to Webb that if he was prepared to lie under oath about the unsuccessful Omar and Evans projects to protect brothers in arms, it was more probable that he would lie about successful projects like the murder of Webster and Swapo lawyer Anton Lubowski.

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Webb replied that that was pure speculation. He said he had not known about a CCB project to monitor Evans.

CCB operatives had not been required to inform him or obtain his approval for monitoring projects, he said

Webb told the court he had been aware of the name Evans because it had been used by Lusaka-based ANC member Hein Grosskopf

Asked whether he knew of a project to eliminate Grosskopf, counsel representing the SADF, P Coetzee SC, objected on the

~~(254)~~ ~~(257)~~ From Page 1
grounds that Webb could not answer questions about foreign projects because this would contravene the Defence Act

The court was also told that Webb had applied for indemnity in respect of various CCB activities carried out while he was head of the covert unit The Lubowski and Webster murders were not among these

Webb also refused to answer questions about certain CCB projects on the grounds that he would incriminate himself.

The hearing continues today