PUBLIC SECTOR GOVT.— DEFENCE

1990

MAY

Council security dept misused by military — lawyer

Star 1/5/90 (254)

By Norman Chandler, Louise Burgers and Helen Grange

Johannesburg City Council security officers did "private work" for former police colonel Mr Staal Burger, the Hiemstra Commission heard yesterday

The nature of the work was not divulged by key witness Mr Hannes Gouws who repeated yesterday that a R50 000 price had been placed on his head when he testified

On Friday he told the commission that the money was coming out of the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) budget. The CCB is being investigated by an other commission

Close contact

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The Namibian government has formally requested South Africa to extradite Mr Burger and five other men to testify in Windhoek about the death of Swapo executive member Mr Anton Lubowski No decision has yet been made

Under cross-examination yesterday Mr Gouws told Mr Justice V G Hiemstra, chairman of the commission, who is being assisted by Mr W van den Berg "I believe Mr Burger and Mr Barnard were in close contact"

Mr Gouws — a former municipal employee who has admitted taking documents and handing them to The Star — did not elaborate beyond saying that Mr Barnard often spoke of "my friend, Staal' and that Mr Barnard had approved of private work undertaken

Security officers were paid by

The Hiemstra Commission

Mr Burger

Resuming cross-examination of Mr Gouws, the commission heard Mr Nick van der Walt, for the city council, say that a Mr Paul de Swardt had never been a member of the security department Mr Gouws agreed with this.

Mr de Swardt was named by Mr Gouws on Friday as the man who allegedly shot and killed activist Dr David Webster outside a house in Troyeville, Johannesburg a year ago today

As a result of Mr Gouws's revelations about the CCB and Mr de Swardt on Friday he was visited by the police while spending the weekend at Port Shepstone and yesterday was interviewed at the Civic Centre by Brigadier Floris Mostert, commander Witwatersrand SAP Special Investigations

The interview as well as discussions with other witnesses by legal teams delayed proceedings by 90 minutes

Listening to the evidence yesterday was Ms Maggie Friedman, girlfriend of Dr Webster She was with him when he was murdered in the street outside his home

Under cross-examination, Mr van der Walt put it to Mr Gouws that a small club or clique had appeared to operate within the municipal security department and that their activities had nothing to do with the city council

"They were on a frolic of their own, weren't they?' asked Mr van der Walt "These people were misused by a military clique"

Mr Gouws said that could have been the situation

Reaffirming that the CCB had placed a price on his head, Mr Gouws said the threat had been made just before April 17 He had told The Star about it.

He also again said an actor had been assaulted, a security department secretary had known about him taking documentation and that he had been threatened and intimidated

Mr Bornmann put it to Mr Gouws that by saying so, he was trying to make excuses for having handed over documents to The Star This was denied

Mr Schalk Burger, SC, for Mr Manie Venter and others, asked Mr Gouws how the Star's reporters, Kitt Katzin and Steve McQuillan, could have started an investigation in January this year into the city council if Mr Gouws had only given documents to them fairly recently Mr Gouws said he could not say how this had happened

Mr Burger accused Mr Gouws of lying on various points, particularly that of Mr Barnard being a member of Military Intelligence

Another witness, Mr Martin Hennig, was recalled to the stand for the second time and closely questioned about financial documents found in a municipal office but not handed in as evidence

Irregularities

Mr Hennig, who revealed he had been clerk to various Supreme Court judges, denied knowledge of any irregularities in the documents or in the fact that they had not been immediately made available to the commission

He also told Mr Denis Fine, SC, that he knew nothing about the David Webster case and that he had not produced a personal profile on Dr Webster

Mr Hennig also refused to give his rank in the SADF His lawyer, Mr H Bornmann, interjected and said that in terms of the Official Secrets Act, Mr Bornmann was not obliged to give this information to the commission

See Page 11

At yesterday s hearings Maggie Friedman, girlfriend of murdered activist Dr David Webster

Picture by John Hogg

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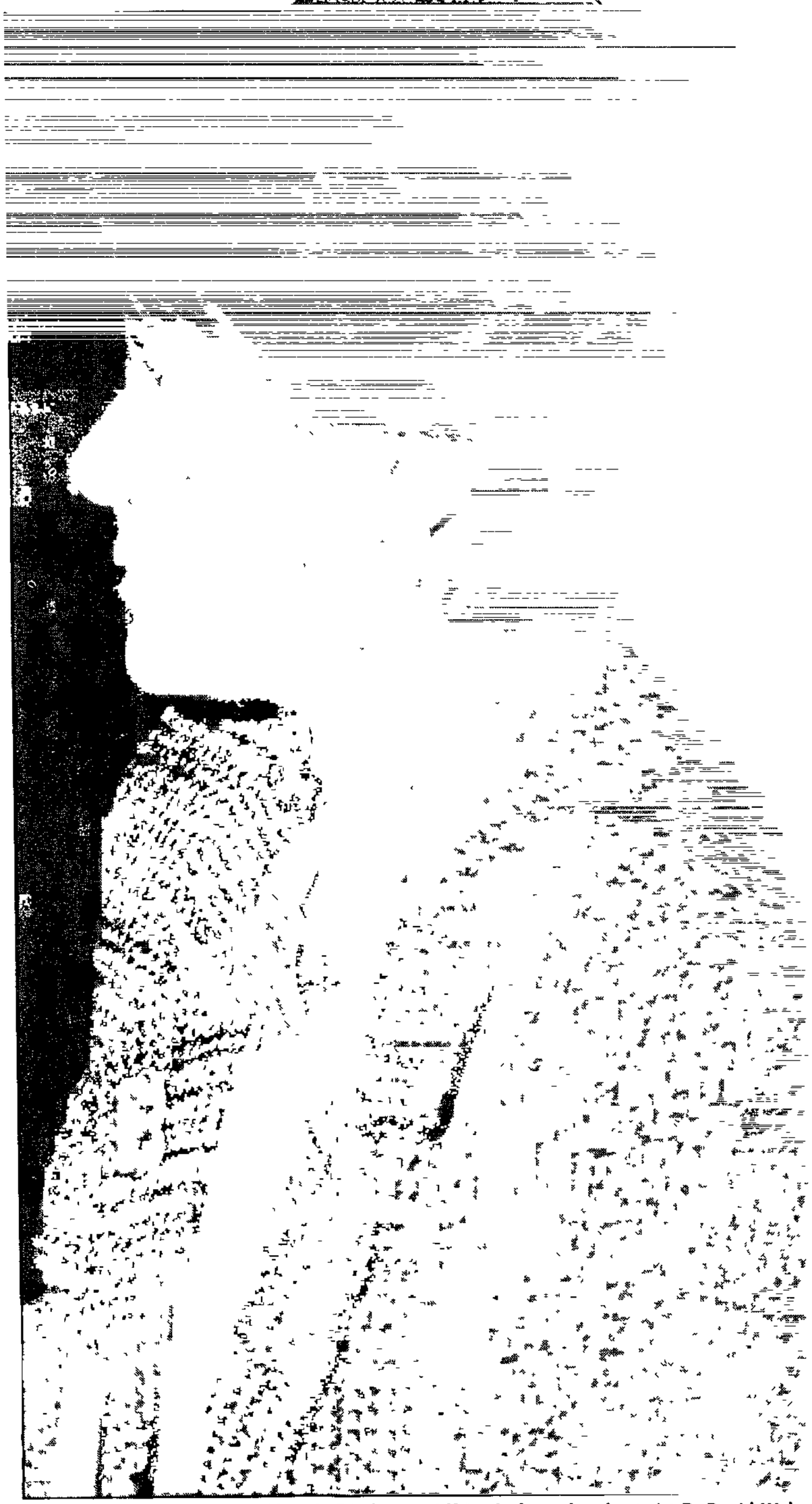


At yesterday's hearings . . . Maggie Friedman, girlfriend of murdered activist Dr David Webs

● Picture by John H

trade union

Van Rensburg was also cited by Coetzee

leader of the hit squads, but led them "if Vlakplaas was involved". Mr Justice Harms said Jacques Pauw of Vrye

Gouws to be questioned 'later'

B/Day 21/5/90

TANIA LEVY

POLICE will not question the former head of Johannesburg City Council's monitoring section Hannes Gouws until he has finished giving evidence to the Hiemstra Commission of Inquiry, Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad chief Brig Floris Mostert said yesterday.

Following allegations made by Gouws about the murder of Wits academic David Webster, Mostert undertook not to interfere with Gouws until he had completed his evidence

He had been instructed by Police Commissioner Johan van der Merwe to investigate Gouws's allegations, which included naming SADF officer Paul de Swardt as Webster's murderer.

He said police would have to investigate the allegations before arrests could be made

EDYTH BULBRING reports that Security Department employees in the council were instructed by deputy security chief Frikkie Barnard to co-operate with members of Military Intelligence, Gouws told the commission on Monday.

Gouws also said Civil Co-operation Bureau member Staal Burger and Barnard were friends.

Defence Minister Magnus Malan and the SADF were represented by advocate A Roux SC for the first time since the commission began, following evidence on Friday that a special unit of council employees and military intelligence had been involved in the death of Webster.

Gouws told the commission last week he had been told by security employee Dick Greyling that De Swardt had shot Webster.

In evidence on Monday, Gouws said Greyling was the manager of a hotel owned by Joubert Park councillor Desiree Simpson.

(254)

During cross-examination Gouws agreed the council's security department had "very nearly" been taken over by Military Intelligence.

Gouws conceded he was never ordered directly by Barnard to break the law but Barnard had ordered him and other security department employees to co-operate with a Maj Roy Loubscher of Military Intelligence.

Technical official Fanie Naude testified earlier that he had dealt with bugging devices expressly on Barnard's orders.

Hit squad probe told of Swazi abduction

Cape Times 2/5/90

254

LONDON. — Alleged police death squad leader, former police captain Dirk Coetzee, had acted on his own in organising the 1981 abduction from Swaziland of ANC member Mr Joe Pillay, enraging his superiors and causing an international furore which severely embarrassed the government, the Harms Commission heard here yesterday.

Mr Sam Maritz, SC, for policemen implicated in the hit squad allegations, put this to Mr Coetzee on the fourth day of his cross-examination

Mr Coetzee vehemently denied this was true, insisting he had acted on clear instructions from superiors, including Brigadier Willem Schoon.

He had even been congratulated on a job well done after Mr Pillay had been brought to Pretoria for interrogation, and before it was realised an international outcry was being raised.

Earlier evidence before Mr Justice Louis Harms was that Mr Pillay had been kidnapped in Swaziland by Mr Coetzee's hit squad, badly beaten and spirited across the border to Pretoria for interrogation

Set free

Mr Coetzee alleged that he and his men had kept guard over the man for a couple of days, during which a "truth serum" had been administered intravenously.

When the Department of Foreign Affairs intervened as a result of the international incident after Swazi police captured one of the hit squad, Mr Pillay was kept at a policeman's house for a while so that his bruises could subside.

He was then returned to Swaziland and set free just inside that country's border with about R15 in his pocket to get him home.

Mr Maritz. "My instructions are that you acted alone and completely out of order . and that Brig Schoon was furious when he learned about it."

Mr Coetzee· "No, I did not act on my own. It looks like success has many fathers but failure is an orphan"

Mr Maritz said Mr Coetzee's superiors had known he was active in Swaziland in the course of his duties as a security policeman, but had definitely not ordered the abduction of Mr Pillay

Mr Maritz: "You caused tremendous embarrassment for the South African government ... the whole world was crying out . senior police generals had to go to the border and explain to the Swazi police . Foreign Affairs was brought in."

Mr Coetzee· "Yes, but at first it was seen as a successful operation ... I was congratulated the morning after by Brigadier Johan Coetzee (then second in command at security police and now a retired commissioner of police)"

Mr Maritz asked Mr Coetzee to confirm earlier evidence that Mr Pillay had been kept under guard at the Pretoria home of an alleged fellow hit squad member, Sergeant Koos Schutte, while the international incident was raging, before he ws returned to Swaziland.

To Page 2

P.T.O.

ANC seeks Security Act trade-off

Star 2/5/90 (254)

By Peter Fabricius,
Political Correspondent

The African National Congress is likely to insist on the scrapping of the Internal Security Act as part of a political trade-off with the Government this week that would include the ANC suspending the armed struggle at this stage

With the ANC pushing at this week's talks in Cape Town for the lifting of the state of emergency, the delegation is keen to see the removal of the Internal Security Act also, which it says is anachronistic as it gives the Government the power to reintroduce political restrictions

ANC sources have confirmed they are prepared to suspend — but not permanently end — the armed struggle at this stage

However, they warned that the suspension of hostilities could not be one-sided and would require a matching commitment from the Government

What form this should take is not clear, although there has been talk of mechanisms to curb the defence force and police

In addition, the Government will have to remove the obstacles to negotiations already formally identified by the ANC These are the lifting of the state of emergency, the release of political prisoners and return of exiles, the repeal of repressive legislation and the removal of troops from townships

All of these are on the talks agenda, which has been thrashed out by a joint ANC-Government steering committee over the last few days

ANC sources say their agreement to put the issue of the armed struggle and general violence on the agenda is proof they are serious about the talks

Concession

They say that in the Harare Declaration — the ANC's blueprint for negotiations — ANC hostilities are scheduled to be suspended only once a climate has been created for negotiations by the removal of these obstacles.

They believe they have made a concession by including the armed struggle

Both sides have made it clear there are many difficult problems to be thrashed out One of these will be deciding which prisoners should be freed and which exiles allowed to return

The Government has already given some proof of its bona fides by introducing legislation that will allow it to grant indemnity from arrest and prosecution to whomever it chooses

Another tough nut is the state of emergency The Government regards it purely as a measure to curb violence and says it cannot be lifted unless law and order and stability are assured, which is why it insists the issue of ANC violence must be on the agenda

On the other hand, the ANC considers the emergency as a measure to curb political activities of Government opponents

All these weighty issues make it unlikely a breakthrough will be achieved this week

The Government's nine-man delegation for the talks is President de Klerk and the following Ministers Dr Gerrit Viljoen (Constitutional Development), Mr Roelf Meyer (Deputy, Constitutional Development), Mr Pik Botha (Foreign Affairs), Mr Barend du Plessis (Finance), Mr Kobie Coetsee (Justice), Dr Stoffel van der Merwe (Education and Development Aid), Mr Adriaan Vlok (Law and Order), Dr Dawie de Villiers (Mineral and Energy Affairs)

The ANC delegation under Mr Nelson Mandela consists of Mr Alfred Nzo (secretary-general), Mr Joe Slovo (SA Communist Party chief and ANC national executive committee member), Mr Joe Modise (Umkhonto we Sizwe commander) Mr Thabo Mbeki (foreign department chief), Mr Archie Gumede (UDF chairman0, Mr Ahmed Kathrada (NEC member) Ms Cheryl Carolus (UDF spokesman) Mrs Ruth Mompati (NEC member), Dr Beyers Naude and Mr Walter Sisulu (executive member)

Genscher named in subs deal with SA

Cape Times 2/5/90

254

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON — A Cape Town-based arms dealer has implicated West Germany's Liberal Foreign Minister Mr Hans Dietrich Genscher in the alleged illegal sale to South Africa of secret hunter-killer submarine blueprints

Spiegel magazine says Mr Karl Friederich Albrecht, the first "insider" to talk about the revived submarine scandal, had said in Cape Town that despite his repeated denials, Mr Genscher was involved in an alleged arms boycott-busting operation from the outset.

An official investigation into allegations that the Bonn government secretly approved the sale to South Africa in 1983-84 of blueprints for the deep-running diesel-powered subs, was suspended in 1988 because of lack of evidence

A delegations of MPs from right-wing parties in the Bonn coalition visited South Africa last month to investigate claims that the submarine work was under way in Durban They said they found nothing but added last week that a site they visited was locked and equipment had been removed from it

The official inquiry was reopened last week on the instructions of Economics Minister Dr Helmut Haussman, under pressure from MPs who claim there is substantial evidence that the deal involving high-level corruption and complicity was approved by the federal government.

'SA building submarines'

The reopened inquiry has been ordered to investigate evidence that the submarine blueprints were smuggled out of West Germany in the South African embassy's diplomatic bag

Greens MPs Mr Uschi Eid and Mr Engelka Beer maintain that South Africa is now equipped to build the submarines, and may already be building them

The MPs told Spiegel that Mr Albrecht had supplied them with irrefutable evidence that a shipyard, Ingenieur Kontor of Lubeck (IKL), paid Mr Albrecht to lobby for political support for the sale of the blueprints. The other claim by the MPs is that the state-owned military shipyard Howaldswerke Deutsche Werft (HDW) was deeply involved

Mr Albrecht told Spiegel he was given 2,2m Dmark (about R3,4m) to bribe politicians to assist the sanctions-busting submarine deal in 1983

Together with opposition MPs, he claims that the most senior figures in the Federal government in Bonn including Mr Genscher, Chancellor Mr Helmut Kohl and Defence Minister Dr Gerhard Stoltenberg are trying to cover-up the facts of a deal

Mr Albrecht alleges that Mr Kohl, Mr Genscher and the late pro-South Africa premier of Bavaria, Dr Franz Josef Strauss, had "trilateral talks" in Bonn on June 1, 1983, to discuss the submarine deal

He says that during mid-1983 Mr Genscher repeatedly negotiated with his party colleague Mr Siegried Zolgmann "who also worked as a lobbyist for the South African project"

He says that in October 1983, Genscher received a memo, which showed "illegal details" — the delivery of the blueprints to South Africa through the diplomatic bag

Mr Albrecht claims that at least one meeting between Mr Genscher and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, to discuss the submarine deal was detailed in the files of the HDW company.

Coetzee 'plan to be ANC general'

Cape Times 3/5/90 (254)

Own Correspondent

LONDON — Self-confessed hit squad leader Mr Dirk Coetzee planned to blow up security police headquarters in Pretoria, the Harms Commission heard yesterday.

His plan was apparently rejected by the ANC as it would jeopardise peace talks

Mr Coetzee also wanted to lead a Nuremberg-style "post-war" investigation into alleged police atrocities, and wanted to return to South Africa as an important ANC "general".

The allegations were contained in a letter read out to the commission by Mr Sam Maritz, counsel for individual policemen implicated in alleged illegal police activities being investigated by the commission

Mr Coetzee apparently gave the letters to a South African, Mr James Stevens, who joined Mr Coetzee in exile in Zambia The letters were intercepted by police.

The commission also heard that Mr Coetzee had made abusive telephone calls to several senior policeman after his resignation and would have been dishonourably discharged from the force if he had not resigned.

Mr Maritz said Mr James Stevens and another South African, Mr Martinus Grobler, fled the country in February this year to join Mr Coetzee in Zambia

In March, Mr Grobler was due to be sent on a mission but fell ill and Mr Stevens volunteered

Mr Coetzee had asked Mr Stevens to post two letters in Ermelo for him One was to his brother-in-law, Mr Chris Crause, the other to a Mrs Minnie Robertson

The letters were intercepted by police when Mr Stevens handed himself over to the SAP in South Africa

In one letter to the Crause family, Mr Coetzee commented that security police were trying to turn the Harms Commission "into a circus"

He said the story told by Mr Almond Nofomela was full of inaccuracies, and he wondered if the "boere" had "smuggled his (Nofomela's) brain"

Mr Maritz said Mr Coetzee had "visions of grandeur", referring to a passage where Mr Coetzee wrote that he might one day get a job as an important general under a new ANC government in South Africa

Mr Coetzee said he had been joking about being a general The statement about the Nuremberg trials, however, reflected his bitterness and hatred of the police, particularly some officers

"They (security police) are very keen to lock up Civil Co-operation Bureau people but keep their own murder gangs quiet," he said

Mr L Visser, SC, cross-examining for the SAP, quoted extensively from the records of an in-camera police disciplinary hearing in 1985 into Mr Coetzee's alleged irregular conduct

Mr Coetzee left the force after the hearing, which accepted that his irregular conduct had stemmed from "diminished responsibility" resulting from a diabetic condition which affected his mental stability

Mr Visser submitted that it was only this diminished responsibility that had saved Mr Coetzee from a dishonourable discharge

Coetzee 'wanted to bomb police HQ'

Argus 3/5/90

The Argus Foreign Service

LONDON. — Former police captain Dirk Coetzee planned to bomb security police headquarters after fleeing South Africa and hoped to return one day as investigator for a "postwar Nuremberg trial", the Harms Commission was told.

On the eighth day of its special London hearing the commission was told that the information came from a former African National Congress operative, Mr James Stevens, who gave himself up to police when he was sent to South Africa from Lusaka on a mission

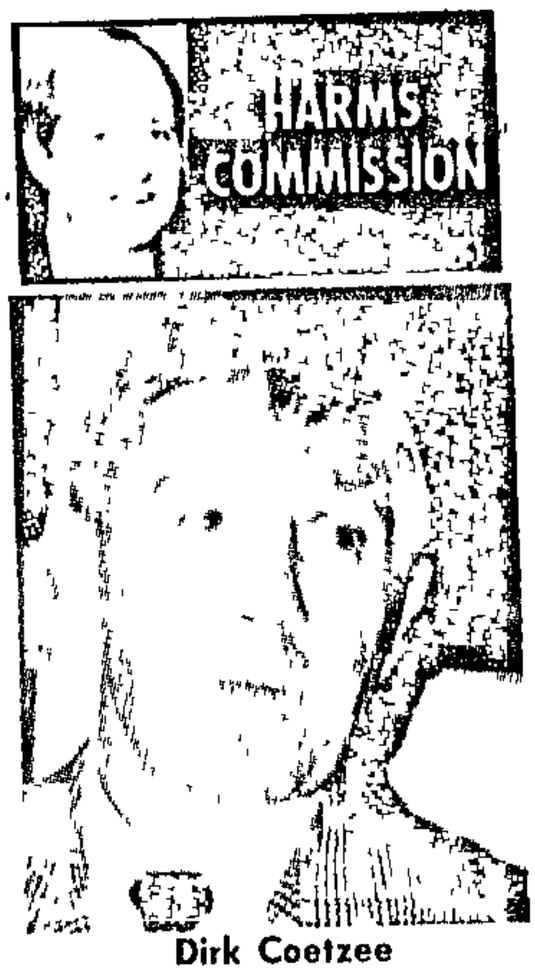
He had handed over to police two letters written by Mr Coetzee and told them of discussions he had with the former security policeman in the Zambian capital

Told to wait

Mr Sam Maritz, for various policemen, read from a statement by Mr Stevens in which he said the alleged hit-squad boss had "worked out a plan" to blow up security police headquarters The ANC, however, said he should wait because such an action would jeopardise negotiations, Mr Stevens said

Mr Coetzee, who has given evidence for five days in the makeshift courtroom in the South African Embassy, denied the claim yesterday He could not say why Mr Stevens had lied

However, he agreed that he still felt that it might one day be a "privilege" to head a Nuremberg-style investigation, as he had written in a letter to his brother-in-law, Mr Chris Krause



Dirk Coetzee

Mr Coetzee wrote the letter this year in Lusaka and gave it to Mr Stevens to post in South Africa

He also wrote that he believed the "boere" had bought (omgekoop) Almond Nofomela He explained that "I can't understand how he (Nofemela) could have told all those stories" in his evidence to the commission

Nofemela's confession the day before he was due to hang last year first revealed allegations of a police hit squad and prompted Mr Coetzee to leave South Africa and tell his story

Mr Coetzee wrote about getting a job one day in an ANC government, joking that he might be given a senior rank

The former policeman wrote in a letter to a Mrs Minnie Robertson, also handed over by Mr Stevens to the police, that he hoped the Harms Commission did not turn into a "circus"

He wrote that he did not doubt Mr Justice Louis Harms's ability to "unravel the truth, but he's got to rely on the evidence put in front of him and the mandate given to him"

Mr Coetzee revealed he was now a member of the ANC and was to be used in intelligence He claimed the organisation had spies within the SAP and at Vlakplaas, the alleged base from which he and other hit-squad members operated

The commissioner also heard that from late 1984 Mr Coetzee's telephone was tapped

Mr Maritz said he had a transcript of a call in which Mr Coetzee used abusive language against senior policemen

The advocate contended that this indicated that he was filled with hate for the police and this fuelled his confessions

Mr Maritz concluded his cross-questioning by accusing Mr Coetzee of using his revelations as "an opportunity to vent your hate toward the police There's not a word of truth in them"

Mr Coetzee responded that he could "just lie like everybody else", but he had opted to clear his conscience by telling the story

CCB — more questions than answers

(254)

South 3/5 – 9/5/90

Several questions on the Civil Cooperation Bureau (CCB) have yet to be answered, writes LAURIE NATHAN, chairperson of the End Conscription Campaign who was himself on the CCB "hit list". He gives an overview of the main questions and facts:

LAST Sunday, an Anglican priest and ANC member in Harare, Father Michael Lapsley, received a parcel from South Africa. It contained a bomb which exploded as he opened the post, blowing off both his hands.

The murderous attack was the latest incident in a chilling history of violent acts against the democratic movement

The Human Rights Commission reports that since 1984 there have been at least 45 assassinations and 160 attempted assassinations of anti-apartheid activists

Not one of these killings or attempted killings has been solved by the South African police

But it has become increasingly clear that some of the murders were committed by special units of the SA Defence Force and the South African Police

The SADF unit under the spotlight at present is the Civil Cooperation Bureau (CCB)

Startling

The Harms Commission, appointed by State President FW de Klerk, has revealed startling facts about the criminal actions of the CCB

It has also raised several vital questions that have not yet been satisfactorily answered

● What was the function of the CCB?

Defence Minister, General Magnus Malan describes it as merely gathering information about the ANC, PAC and SACP However, CCB Lieutenant Abraham "Slang" van Zyl told the Harms Commission the unit's stated aim was to "maximally disrupt the country's enemies"

There is also strong evidence to suggest that CCB members were involved in the murders of Wits academic David Webster and Swapo advocate Anton Lubowski

● How much of the CCB's activities have been revealed?

Lieutenant-General Eddie Webb, the overall commander of the CCB, testified that the unit consisted of nearly 300 people and was involved in more than 200 projects

Only a handful of these people and projects have been exposed

The Harms Commission is concerned only with political assassinations inside South Africa It will therefore not investigate other CCB activities such as arson and sabotage

Nor will the Commission consider external assassinations, such as those of ANC members Ruth First, Jeanette Schoon and Dulcie September

Full public disclosure about the CCB is made further unlikely by the SADF's determination to hide the facts

Both Mr Justice Harms and Brigadier Floris Mostert, the policeman in charge of investigating the CCB, have complained about the lack of cooperation from senior military officers

● Have CCB activities been suspended?

"Jeopardised"

In February, General Malan gave the assurance that all CCB activities had been suspended Yet General Webb requested the Harms Commission to be held *in camera* because "the more or less 200 projects that the CCB is currently engaged in could be jeopardised"

As long as CCB operations remain secret, the public cannot be certain that criminal actions of the SADF have ceased

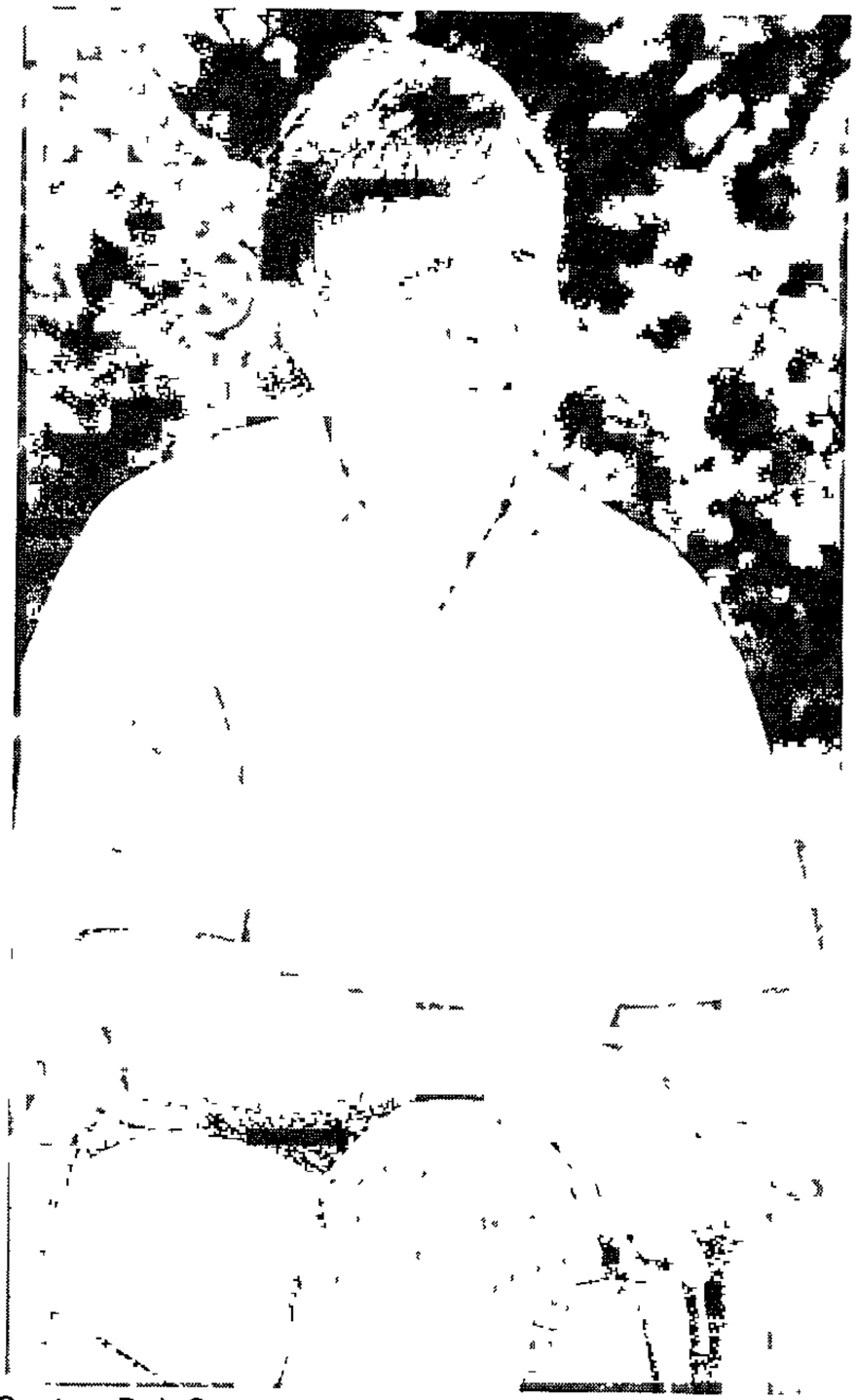
The recent bomb attack on Father Lapsley in Harare raises suspicions that they have not ended

● Who was aware of the existence and activities of the CCB?

General Malan insists that he became aware of the CCB's existence only in November 1989 This statement has been contradicted by senior military officers at the Harms Commission

General "Witkop" Badenhorst, Chief of Staff Military Intelligence, has testified that all CCB operations had to be approved by the Chief of the Defence Force Operations with political implications had to be referred to the Minister of Defence for approval

Many political commentators believe it unlikely that the State Security Council, which included senior cabinet ministers, was unaware of CCB activities



Captain Dirk Coetzee, who first exposed the activities of the CCB "hit squads" PIC RASHID LOMBARD

● Who can be held accountable for CCB activities?

The Harms Commission is likely to identify some of the SADF members who can be held legally responsible for the CCB's unlawful conduct

However, the question of political responsibility has to be answered In democratic countries, the Minister of Defence is seen as being ultimately responsible for the actions of the Defence Force

The Democratic Party and anti-apartheid organisations, therefore, have argued that General Malan must be held accountable for CCB activities and must resign

● Who financed CCB activities?

The annual budget of the CCB was about R28 million — borne by the tax payer

The tax payer is also paying the costs of four legal teams representing the SADF, the SAP, the CCB and individual SAP members at the Harms Commission These costs will run into millions of rands

Resignation

Organisations such as the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) have launched a campaign on the CCB, calling on the Minister of Defence and the State President to provide public guarantees that CCB-type activities and units have been disbanded and not simply suspended

The EEC is also calling for the resignation of General Malan and for all those directly involved in the CCB to be charged in a criminal court

A group of Afrikaners in the Northern Suburbs have also petitioned De Klerk to extend the brief of the Harms Commission to include political assassinations that have occurred outside the country

The Northern Suburbs group, with Lawyers for Human Rights, will hold a public meeting on death squads on Tuesday, May 8 at Stellenbosch University

The meeting will be held in the Sanlam Hall at 8pm. Speakers will include journalists, lawyers and members of the democratic movement

SADF in helicopter exercises over Bop

(254)

Sowetan 3/5/90

HELICOPTERS of the Bophuthatswana Defence Force yesterday reportedly flew over the homeland, announcing that joint military exercises between the BDF and the SADF were not aimed at local residents.

The Bophuthatswana government mouthpiece, Bopana, yesterday declined to comment on the reports, but confirmed "a combined military manoeuvre by both forces, intended to see how they go together".

Security

Bopana also dismissed reports of unusually heavy security activities in the homeland, but confirmed deployment of Buffels at the Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Centre in the homeland's capital, Mmabatho

The centre houses both the state-run television and radio.

Residents in the Odi region said yesterday that messages broadcast from hovering helicopters told citizens the joint military exercises were intended to help the BDF to be in a better position to protect the homeland's citizens, and not to cause harm to locals - Sapa

'Protection of old friend' — Harms rebukes Dirk Coetzee

(254)

Argus 4/5/90

CHRIS WHITFIELD of the Argus Foreign Service reports from London.

IN an outburst during the Harms Commission's final day here, Mr Justice Louis Harms described a claim by Mr Dirk Coetzee as "a lot of crap"

The commissioner's blunt comment came as Mr Coetzee, giving evidence for the sixth day, explained how he had been trying to protect an old friend when he told a newspaperman about the hit squads

Mr Coetzee had claimed in his evidence before the commission that the friend, Brigadier Jan du Preez, former second-in-command of the Security Police, had taken the car radio from Mr Griffiths Mxenge's car after the civil rights lawyer had been murdered in Durban

Mr Coetzee explained that he had not been specific about this when he told the journalist his story after fleeing the country because he did not want to embarrass the Brigadier

Burning

Mr Les Roberts, appearing for the commission, pointed out that Mr Coetzee had already implicated the Brigadier in the murder of Mr Mxenge by saying he had ordered the burning of the lawyer's car

"Now you say you were protecting him — that's a lot of crap," said Mr Harms

At times during Mr Coetzee's evidence Mr Harms interjected sharply, sometimes commenting sarcastically on his claims

He criticised advocate Mr De Wet Marais, for Mr Coetzee, as he re-examined the former police captain "Mr Marais, have you never cross-examined a witness before

I find your way of re-examining very strange," said the commissioner

The ninth and final day of the hearing in a makeshift courtoom in the South African Embassy heard Mr Coetzee claim that two truckloads of Russian arms had been taken out of Vlakplaas, the alleged hit squad base, before a party of newsmen were allowed in

The base had been thrown open to the press last year after Almond Nofemela's death row confession on the alleged hit squads

Mr Coetzee alleged that Brigadier Hannes Erasmus, former chief of the diamond branch, was given an early pension and had to pay R6 000 admission of guilt for an illicit diamond deal He said the case had been covered up at the time

Mr Coetzee made the claim about Brigadier Erasmus as he tried to explain why he had not been shocked when three of his Askaris — ANC members "turned" to help the security forces — came to him to borrow money for illicit diamond buying He said such deals were "not like murder" to policemen

Mr Coetzee had borrowed money for the men, who had subsequently killed the diamond dealer after he sold them "trash" He then destroyed the body to cover the men's tracks, claiming before the commission this week that he had done so with the full knowledge of some of his superiors

The dead man had been taken away from the scene in a mortuary bag "I always carried two in my car just in case," said Mr Coetzee

Mr Dirk Coetzee

The commission heard Mr Coetzee travelled an average of 500km a day during the time he was based at Vlakplaas "When did you get time to work?" asked Mr Roberts

Mr Coetzee said later that "driving the way police drive" he could cover that distance in three to three-and-a-half hours

Mr Roberts probed Mr Coetzee's assertion earlier that he would like to head the investigation for a Nuremberg-style post-war trial, saying he did not have the qualities of impartiality, integrity and reliability needed for such a job

"According to my view the present police team assisting the commission is not at all impartial," said Mr Coetzee

Mr Roberts asked if anybody had suggested he would be given the "Nuremberg" job "Not at all I was hoping for it As I said 'It takes a thief to catch a thief'," responded Mr Coetzee

Mr Harms questioned the former security policeman's claim that he did not have the heart to shoot two victims in cold blood The judge pointed out that Mr Coetzee had claimed instead that he tried several times to poison them, then allowed a squad member to torture them and sat around a fire for several hours as their bodies were burnt

"Mr Harms, you draw your inferences," said Mr Coetzee

"I can draw many inferences," responded the commissioner

In his evidence Mr Coetzee said he had changed his view about what he had believed was a "just war" by the police when he met the "so-called enemy" — the African National Congress — in Lusaka and realised he had been brainwashed

Intelligence

He said he was now against violence in any form and planned to work in intelligence for the ANC

During Mr Marais's re-examination he said the security police acted "without regard to the law", rather than "above the law" as he had claimed in earlier evidence

Much of the legal argument in the proceedings here has revolved around the whereabouts of documents to support Mr Coetzee's contentions Yesterday Mr Marais revealed that a document which was said to contain the real truth about a shooting incident at Lindley in the Orange Free State "no longer exists"

Mr Coetzee said in his evidence earlier that he had heard that petrol logsheets which could have helped support his claims had been destroyed two weeks after Nofemela's confession

Times report on subs was wrong

Cape Times 4/5/90

A REPORT in the Cape Times of May 2, 1990, concerning the alleged illegal sale to South Africa of submarine blueprints, contained incorrect information concerning Cape Town businessman Mr Karl-Friedrich Albrecht and also wrongly attributed it to the German magazine Der Spiegel

The magazine in fact published that Mr Albrecht had tried for 10 years to sell West German submarines to the Cape (sic), but that his efforts foundered because of the arms embargo.

The magazine reported that Mr Albrecht had told it that he had never spoken to any German politician about the sale and that only on one further occasion had he come forward with "tips"

That was when new ideas emerged in SA to acquire at least the blueprints for the submarines At that stage he recommended to the SA government — so Der Spiegel reported — that this would only be possible, if at all, through German Foreign Minister Mr Hans Dietrich Genscher and the Federal German government

The magazine did not allege that Mr Albrecht had said, as reported in the Cape Times, that Mr Genscher was involved in the alleged arms boycott-busting operation from the outset Nor was it published that Mr Albrecht had supplied Greens Party MPs with evidence that a shipyard paid him to lobby for political support for the sale of the blueprints or that he had said that he was given 2,2 million Deutschmark to bribe politicians to assist the sanctions-busting submarine deal

The Cape Times regrets the error and apologises to Mr Albrecht and accepts that the information as published regarding him was incorrect

Judge's outburst during Dirk Coetzee's evidence

Cape Times 4/5/90 (291) (254) (300)

LONDON. — A stir went through the senior counsel benches at the Harms Commission yesterday when an exasperated chairman, Mr Justice Louis Harms, described an aspect of Mr Dirk Coetzee's evidence as "a lot of crap".

Mr Justice Harms's comment came after several sharp exchanges between him and Mr Coetzee as the judge repeatedly tried to extract a clear response to a question put to Mr Coetzee

The incident involved Mr Coetzee's written statement to a newspaper reporter in Mauritius last year, in which he had said a radio/tape removed from murdered Natal activist lawyer Mr Griffiths Mxenge's car was installed in Brigadier Willem Schoon's car

In evidence before the commission, Mr Coetzee said last week that he wanted to correct this, and that the radio/tape was actually installed in Brigadier Jan du Preez's Mercedes 230

Under cross-examination by Mr Les Roberts, legal counsel for the commission, Mr Coetzee reiterated that he had lied about this at first only because he had wanted to protect Brig Du Preez, who was a close personal friend

Mr Justice Harms intervened, pointing out this was not logical as Mr Coetzee had implicated Brig Du Preez elsewhere in the allegations about atrocities, so why would he lie at the time about the radio?

Mr Coetzee maintained that it had been logical at the time and Mr Justice Harms, not satisfied with the explanation, rephrased the question several times

A mini-debate ensued about the logicality of Mr Coetzee's action and Mr Justice Harms eventually interrupted the witness with the unexpected retort

Some counsel seemed shaken by the judge's outburst Mr Justice Harms could not be reached for comment last night — Own Correspondent and Sapa

● **Vlakplaas 'arms hidden' — Page 3**

Vlakplaas 'arms hidden'

Star Tues 4/5/90 (254)

LONDON. — Two truck-loads of Russian-made arms were taken from Vlakplaas near Pretoria the day before it was shown to the media, following allegations by Almond Nofemela that it was a security police hit-squad base

This was said in evidence to the Harms Commission on the final day of its London sitting yesterday by former police captain and self-proclaimed death-squad commander Mr Dirk Coetzee

In another surprise, two minutes before the sitting ended yesterday afternoon, Archbishop Desmond Tutu arrived at the hearing, in the South African embassy.

He and Mr Coetzee shook hands warmly and Archbishop Tutu said jokingly that he was "trying to find out about the baboon foetuses", a reference to other evidence on alleged victimisation of opponents of the government

During yesterday's cross-examination of Mr Coetzee, his suggestion on Wednesday that he might lead an investigation at a Nuremberg-type trial was dismissed by counsel for the commission as being akin to Rudolf Hess having led the original investigation.

Mr Coetzee raised the issue of the Russian weapons during cross-examination by Mr Les Roberts, SC, for the commission He was asked when it was that he decided the war the security police was fighting was no longer just. Mr Coetzee said this was after he met the "so-called enemy", the African National Congress, in Lusaka

There he saw how "indoctrinated by propaganda" through radio, television and so on, he had become

Mr Roberts asked him if he was now against any form of violence Mr Coetzee replied that he was, adding that he now worked for the intelligence section of the ANC and not its military wing

He said part of his role included ensuring that the ANC weren't "misled by South African security forces"

For instance, he said, the day before Vlakplaas was shown to the public as "an innocent place", two truck-loads of Russian weaponry were removed from it. He expanded on this later in an interview

At another stage, Mr Roberts asked Mr Coetzee whether, at the end of his "Nuremberg" investigation, he would then turn himself in Mr Coetzee 'Yes, as accused number one"

Mr Roberts said it "makes as much sense as if they made Rudolph Hess chief investigator at Nuremberg"

How, he asked, could Mr Coetzee be impartial when he was deeply involved in the alleged atrocities Mr Coetzee said he had admitted his involvement. It is a question of getting the truth out of those others involved"

Mr Roberts asked Mr Coetzee if anyone had suggested that he would get the job of chief investigator Mr Coetzee said he was "hoping for it"

In other evidence yesterday

- Mr Coetzee said a retired head of the Diamond and Gold branch of the South African Police, a Brigadier Johan Erasmus, had paid a R6 000 admission of guilt fine, on taking early retirement. This was in the face of illicit diamond dealing charges against him The issue, Mr Coetzee said, was "kept quiet"
- Mr Coetzee admitted to driving an average of 12 000km a month between August and December 1981 with 40kg of explosives, two cases of handgrenades and a variety of guns and ammunition in the boot of his car

Mr Coetzee said he got the explosives and grenades from Military Intelligence and the weapons from security head-office

Asked whose idea it was he said it was "arranged by Brigadier Schoon"

Asked what he needed them for, he said that at that time he did "a lot of cross-border attacks' He needed to have them at hand for use at short notice He said he later handed his "arsenal" to another policeman, a Jan Coetzee A Gene de Kok later ended up with it

Asked about the danger of involvement in an accident, he agreed it was "very dangerous"

- The commission returns to South Africa at the weekend and will resume sitting in Pretoria's Dutch Reformed Church synodal hall on Monday

Evidence will be led by Brig Floris Mostert, who is investigating CCB activities

Mr Christo Britz, who allegedly acted as CCB co-ordinator between the unit head, Col Joe Verster, and its Region Six sector is also expected to testify

A former head of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad and alleged CCB cell commander, Mr "Staal" Burger, will also appear — Own Correspondent and Sapa

Yes, MK are still recruiting ... so are the SADF

Face-to-face with JOE MODISE

By GAYE DAVIS and SHAUN JOHNSON

W/M and 4/5-10/5/90

THE suspension of the armed struggle is high on the agenda during the talks between the government and the African National Congress, but Umkhonto weSizwe is still recruiting members

"Yes, it is true that MK is still recruiting," ANC military commander Joe Modise said in an interview this week "We are looking for volunteers — that is the fact of the matter, and you must put it in your papers

"But then the South African Defence Force is still taking in conscripts every year even the Wit Wolwe are recruiting"

The Umkhonto commander stressed that the suspension of hostilities was open to negotiation, but said "it must be on an equal footing

"We are ready to say to the government that once the conditions (set out in the Harare Declaration) are met, we are ready to discuss the armed struggle, particularly its suspension"

Until such agreement was reached, he said, "We shall carry on giving (our recruits) training that is equal to that of the South African Defence Force, or better"

Asked whether such training was taking place within South Africa, he said, "Why don't we just keep that quiet?"

Praise songs for Umkhonto were a strong feature of last weekend's welcoming rally for the ANC delegation at Mitchell's Plain, and members of the militant South African Youth Congress called on "our young comrades to join MK we need to defend our revolution Go and join MK," they exhorted, "our revolution is not yet finished"

Modise said he visualised a future defence force that "will protect the interests of the entire people of South Africa, both black and white A defence force that knows no colour, that is dedicated to the defence of all the people of South Africa, not a section of the population

"We start from the premise that we are all South Africans, both MK and the SADF . The SADF has been supporting an oppressive regime (but) members of the existing SADF who accept (this vision) are legitimate

"We are sincere about these initiatives but we don't yet know what the SADF is going to do"

Joe Modise . . Carrying on

Modise denied reports that he and other senior MK commanders had sought a meeting with SADF officers, saying the only military-related talks planned were those in a meeting sponsored by the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa (Idasa) with "former SADF members" and leaders of the End Conscription Campaign

Modise said he was not surprised at the exclusion of Defence Minister Magnus Malan from the government delegation at this week's talks

"These talks are to sort out obstacles (to further talks)," he said, "in fact I nearly didn't come myself, because I've got other commitments" Modise implied that a "ceasefire" was a matter for future meetings

"We don't believe that the armed struggle comes into the category of obstacles," he said, "it is fundamental to the abolition of apartheid

"We concede the point that in order to facilitate negotiations to bring about the end of apartheid we will have to consider the question of suspension

"It is difficult for us to discuss abandoning the armed struggle but we could consider suspending it — which amounts to a ceasefire"

Modise said such a ceasefire was "not possible this week", but could be achieved in future

And, asked whether the standing orders to Umkhonto guerrillas had changed in the light of the talks, ANC Secretary General Alfred Nzo said "No the orders are that they must continue with their operations as best they can"

Ex-CCB hitman wants to testify

JOHANNESBURG. — Another alleged former member of the Civilian Co-operation Bureau has broken cover saying he has inside information on murder and abduction by the organisation — and is prepared to testify to this effect before the Harms Commission.

Mr Willie van Deventer contacted Vrye Weekblad in London this week and told them he had been a member of the CCB until 1987

He has offered to testify on his participation in numerous operations during that period, including.

- The murder of Dr Fabian Ribeiro and his wife in Mamelodi in 1987;
- Car-bomb attacks from 1983 to 1986 which claimed the lives of several people including Mr Peter Ntuli and Mr Nat Serachi, both ANC members;
- The CCB's involvement in Natal, and the abduction of Mr Kwane Sebe from Ciskei.

The Vrye Weekblad said Mr Van Deventer alleged that the CCB used a farm near Pretoria to launch and plan several operations.

He further claimed he had information on contract work for the army done by ex-Rhodesian security force members

The Weekblad said his evidence included documents and a tape-recording

Mr Van Deventer said he was recruited as a special forces member in 1983, and left the CCB in 1987 after an argument with Colonel Joe Verster — Sapa

GRILLING: Mr Anthony Bennett at yesterday's hearing. ● Photograph: Stephen Davimes.

Star 5/5/90

Giant public corporations 'involved in spy network'

NORMAN CHANDLER, LOUISE BURGERS and HELEN GRANGE

AN intelligence gathering network with tentacles stretching throughout the country is being run by the SA Defence Force with the co-operation of giant public corporations, it was revealed yesterday

The corporations include the SABC, Sasol and the Post Office

Spies operating for them as well as other, unnamed, corporations have been meeting weekly at Witwatersrand Command, the SADF's southern Transvaal headquarters in Johannesburg, to exchange information, the Hiemstra Commission heard

Mr Anthony Bennett, a spy and spy handler for the now-defunct Johannesburg City Council security department's spy unit, told Mr Justice V G Hiemstra, who is assisted by Mr W van den Berg, that State corporations exchanged information with the military

This is the second time that the Hiemstra Commission — which is investigating The Star's revelations of a spy ring in the security department — has heard about a wide network of intelligence gatherers

Local authorities

In earlier evidence, the director of public safety in Johannesburg City Council, Mr John Pearce, said the majority of the country's local authorities ran similar intelligence units to that of Johannesburg

He said a national association made up of security departments was also in existence

Mr Bennett yesterday told the commission he had attended various meetings of representatives of the SADF, the Johannesburg City Council, Sasol, the SABC and the Post Office — as well as others he did not name — at Wits Command during 1987-88

He had been delegated to do so by Mr Piet Assenmacher, his superior at the security department

He made the admission about the meetings under cross-examination by Mr Gilbert Marcus, acting for various parties It came when he said he thought he had attended "one or two meetings with the SADF"

Mr Marcus then produced a photocopy of a "movements book" found at the department's offices at the old Johannesburg Fort Entries showed that Mr Bennett had been to Witw Command on at least eight occasions

The first was on November 19 1987, when he met a Captain Young, the second a week later to meet Lieutenant Martin Hennig (who later joined the council security department and has been a key witness to the Hiemstra Commission), a third to meet Lieutenant Nick Roestof (who also joined the security department), and a fourth was a "liaison" meeting at Wits Command on December 4 1987

Other meetings followed

Earlier, Mr Bennett told Mr Denis Fine, SC, representing the commission, that he had never been in

● TO PAGE 2.

Hiemstra

● FROM PAGE 1

volved with any activities regarding the SADF He had, however, attended a five-day "low-level source-handling" course at a farm outside Pretoria

Cross-examining, Mr Marcus said evidence about military involvement was a lie Mr Bennett denied that this was the case, adding "It could have been to drop off documents"

Mr Bennett then said "I went to one meeting there were a couple of meetings with the military It could have been to pass on information

"The meetings took place weekly Various companies which ran security sections came together to meet the army on a weekly basis

"They were companies which had discovered information They included the Post Office, Sasol and the SABC, among others"

He could not recall what information had been passed on, but when Mr Marcus referred to him as "a trained intelligence officer", Mr Bennett conceded that it could have included data on planned stayaways and strikes

Another reason he gave for visiting Wits Command was to "give council employment application forms" to lieutenants Roestof and Hennig Mr Marcus rejected this

The commission has heard that there was an exchange of intelligence between the security department and the military

Coetzee tells UK squad of bombing

Star Times 5/5/90

254

Own Correspondent

LONDON — Scotland Yard's anti-terrorist squad yesterday interrogated "death squad" policeman Captain Dirk Coetzee at length on investigations into alleged South African dirty tricks in Britain

Mr Coetzee, who has defected to the ANC, said he had volunteered to supply detectives with "detailed" information on a bomb blast which tore the ANC's London offices apart in 1982

An anti-terrorist squad spokesman confirmed that the meeting with Mr Coetzee had talken place and welcomed the information he had supplied

Scotland Yard has kept an open file on the unsolved bombing and on the many claims by exiles that they have been spied on or terrorised by South African agents

Mr Coetzee, who said joining the ANC had given him back his self-rspect, told a press conference he had given the squad the full names and backgrounds of security police operatives behind the ANC bombing

Speaking excitedly, he named a police general and a well-known spymaster, whom he described as "dangerously schizophrenic" and "out of control", as the masterminds of the London operation

He named a security police explosives expert and alleged that the sergeant had travelled to London to assemble the bomb This policeman was later awarded one of the highest police honours at a "private medal parade", he claimed

Mr Coetzee alleged that a well-known and confirmed former South African agent in London had placed the bomb He said he had spoken personally with the man and a member of his family

LONDON. — Former police "hit squad" captain Mr Dirk Coetzee is writing a book on the so-called death squads.

He said he had almost completed the manuscript — which even "a six-year-old will understand"

Until the "full truth" of hit squad operations comes out into the open, atrocities will continue, according to Mr Coetzee

Interviewed in the South African embassy after standing down from giving evidence for seven days to the Harms Commission, Mr Coetzee said he did not expect his marriage to his wife Karin, 42, to last

He hoped his two sons, Dirk, 13, and Carl, 11, would be able to join him in exile — with his wife's consent.

Asked about his future, he said he was happy to "stick with the ANC" and would go "where they need me". However, he would not be "part of the onslaught against South Africa".

A trip to America was on the cards

Mr Coetzee said he realised that his past as a "murderer, poisoner and professional liar" for the security police meant people would not readily believe him and that he was "on a loser" trying to convince a court there was truth to his claims

He said that while giving evidence to the Harms Commission, he felt as though he was "playing a rugby match in a squash court — you are always running into walls"

He said he hoped he would one day be able to return to South Africa to be reunited with his family

He said his main purpose in life now was to try to compensate for his self-confessed barbaric conduct while a security policeman

SADF accused of 'hiding Webster's killer'

By HERMAN JANSEN

AN ex-member of Military Intelligence is believed to be in hiding under the protection of the SA Defence Force after allegedly identifying the killer of Wits academic David Webster

Mr Dick Greyling, a former MI staff sergeant who claimed he had left the SADF a year ago, was seen with SADF officers and alleged assassin Paul de Swardt, according to Mr Greyling's employer, Mrs Desiree Simpson

Mrs Simpson, a Johannesburg city councillor and owner of the Cardiff Arms Hotel, said "Both Dick and Paul de Swardt are at the moment shielded by the SADF — there's no question about it

"They took Dick away on Sunday and a SADF commandant rang me up this week to tell me he would be fine," said Mrs Simpson, who employed Mr Greyling as a night manager at the Cardiff Arms in Johannesburg

Mr Greyling and Mr De Swardt have both strongly denied testimony made last week before the Hiemstra Commission investigating the Johannesburg city council's alleged spy ring that Mr De Swardt shot Dr Webster

A Johannesburg security training officer, Mr Hannes Gouws, testified to the commission that Mr Greyling had told him in a bar at the Cardiff Arms that Mr De Swardt claimed to have shot Dr Webster

Dr Webster, a human rights activist connected to the End Conscription Campaign, was killed by a shotgun blast outside his Troyeville home in May last year

S/Times 6/5/90 (254)

Failed

In a press statement issued after Mr Gouws's testimony, Mr Greyling claimed he had left the SADF at the end of April last year and that Mr De Swardt had never told him he had killed Dr Webster

Mr Greyling and Mr De Swardt have both disappeared from public view since Mr Gouws made his testimony to the commission

Yesterday Mrs Simpson said that Commandant P J van der Berg, whom she had previously known at Wits Command, arrived at the Cardiff Arms looking for Mr Greyling last Sunday

"He was dressed in civilian clothes and Paul de Swardt was with him," she said

Mr Greyling, however, spent the night at the hotel of Mrs Simpson's close friend, businessman Taffy Whyte, a failed National Party candidate for the city council's Hillbrow ward

Commandant Van der Berg, a SADF major, and Mr De Swardt then met with Mr Greyling at Mr Whyte's Belmont Hotel, said Mrs Simpson

Mr Whyte told the Sunday Times that Commandant Van der Berg and Mr De Swardt had visited his hotel and that the party had left with Mr Greyling

Mrs Simpson said Mr Greyling and Mr De Swardt were "like sons" to her

"I met them for the first time in July 1987 when the car bomb at Wits Command caused R200 000 damage to my hotel

"Dick and Paul were wonderful They offered to find my parrot"

The negotiations took place within the atmosphere of the Government's strategy of entering into dialogue with the Black population, removing obstacles and establishing positive understanding, rather than taking drastic action

On 11 April 1990 I released a statement in which I referred, *inter alia*, to the position of teachers who had been absent from duty without approval for more than 14 days and who, according to section 21 of the Education and Training Act, 1979 (Act 90 of 1979), had dismissed themselves by their own action At that stage, teachers had already indicated that they would return to their posts on 18 April 1990, the first school day of the second school term

On this basis, I indicated that teachers who had been absent without approval for more than 14 days, would be deemed to have been on leave with full salary until 17 April 1990 This would be an extraordinary and single concession arising from the current unique circumstances prevailing in the country

I emphasised that the provisions of section 21 of the Act would be strictly applied as from 18 April 1990 This naturally also obtains to the application of regulation 31 of the regulations issued in terms of the Act

The intention with the proposed concession was to accommodate those teachers who resumed their duties on 18 April 1990 and, by so doing, to restore peace and order to education The interests of education are naturally the decisive factor

The Director-General of Education and Training explained the circumstances to each Regional Chief Director of the Department and guidance was given in connection with future action The Regional Chief Directors were also instructed to write to every member of the teaching corps in their region and to inform them of my decisions and the implications of their actions should they not resume their duties

†Mr A GERBER Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister s reply, I should like to know in terms of what enabling provision the hon the Minister acted when he excused these teachers who were absent without an excuse for longer than 14 days

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, I acted in terms of section 21(3) of Act 90 of 1979 It provides that such a teacher can be reinstated to service by the Minister under the conditions determined by the Minister

Teachers absent from service

*4 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education †

(1) How many teachers are employed by his Department at present,

(2) how many teachers have been absent from service for more than 14 days without leave since 1 January 1990,

(3) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B848E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION

(1) 59 217

(2) The information is not readily available

(3) The reply in point 1 is as on 28 February 1990

Basle Convention on Waste Trade

*5 Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

(1) Whether South Africa is a signatory to the Basle Convention on Waste Trade; if not, why not, if so, when did we sign this convention;

(2) whether South Africa is complying with the provisions of the said convention; if not, (a) why not and (b) in what ways are we not doing so?

B868E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) No South Africa intended attending the Basle Conference on the Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Waste during March 1989, but was prevented from doing so by the organisers of the said Conference, viz the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

Nevertheless, during the second half of 1989, the Cabinet, after careful consideration, took a decision in principle that South Africa should indeed accede to the Basle Convention

The State Law Advisers were instructed to investigate the reconcilability of the Basle Convention with South African legislation It was determined that with minor adaptations, South African legislation can be reconciled with the Basle Convention The necessary adaptations to the legislation are presently receiving priority attention

(2) No.

(a) and (b) The Department of Environment Affairs has instructed the Foundation for Research and Development (FRD) of the CSIR to undertake an in-depth investigation into the occurrence, processing and storage of toxic waste in South Africa and to propose a strategy and management plan for implementation by the end of 1990

After accession to the Basle Convention and after amendment of the relevant South African legislation, South Africa will be in a position to comply fully with the provisions of the Basle Convention

Mr R J LORIMER Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I would like to know whether he believes the importation of mercury based waste to be in line with the Basle Convention and whether he thinks it desirable to continue to import it.

The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, I am not *au fait* with the technicalities of that question and I would ask the hon member to put his question upon the Question Paper

SA Tourism Board

*6 Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Minister of Trade and Industry and Tourism †

(a) Who are the members of the South African Tourism Board, (b) what remuneration do the members of this board receive and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B870E

†The MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY AND TOURISM

(a) Chairman
Mr P van Hoven

Members
Dr W J Pretorius
Mr N de Villiers
Mr R G Meyer
Mr P E I Swartz
Dr A T Moolman
Mr G J J Breyl
Mr R A Camerer
Mr B Corte
Mr G C Simpson
Mr M L P Rattray
Dr G M Msibi
Mr P P Chetty
Mr J le R Pieterse

(b)

	Per day	*Per hour*
Chairman	R346,83	R43,35
Members	R261,84	R32,73

Messrs Meyer and Breyl are *ex officio* members of the SA Tourism Board and therefore do not receive remuneration

(c) 31 March 1990

†Mr F J LE ROUX Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I should like to enquire whether there is also a vice-chairman of the SA Tourism Board and who the person is.

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, there is no vice-chairman It may be of interest to the hon member—I have just received the figures—that the total budget of all the members of the SA Tourism Board totals R21 587 for the 1 April 1989 to 31 March 1990 financial year

Death of certain national serviceman

*7 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Defence

(1) Whether the investigation into the causes of death on 26 February 1988 of a certain national serviceman, whose name has been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, has been completed, if so, with what result, if not, why not,

(2) (a) what were the factual circumstances of this person's death and (b) what was his name?

B871E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) and (2)(a) As far as could be ascertained the Judicial Inquest and investigation to determine the causes and factual circumstances of the person's death have not been completed by the responsible Department

(b) The name supplied by the hon member

Mr R R HULLEY Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's answer, could he justify how more than two years could go by without the parents knowing what the cause of death was? They are in possession of a death certificate which simply says of the cause of death Being investigated" Could he also tell us what the responsible body or bodies is or are that he has referred to now?

The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, I have great understanding for the fact that two years have elapsed since the death of this boy However, the investigation is not being done by the SADF, it is an ongoing police investigation I suggest the hon member directs his question to that Department

Robertson Civic Hall: dispersal of crowd

*8 Mr J H MOMBERG asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) (a) What is the rank of the officer in charge of the members of the South African Police who allegedly used birdshot and teargas to disperse a crowd that had gathered at the Robertson Civic Hall on the night of Wednesday, 11 April 1990, and (b) in terms of what statutory provisions or regulations did he issue instructions to disperse the crowd,

(2) whether he will disclose the name of this officer, if not, why not, if so, what is his name?

B872E

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) and (2)

The investigation into this matter by a senior Police officer has been completed and the docket has already been submitted to the Attorney-General for his decision In view of this fact, I do not consider it advisable at this stage to furnish any information which may possibly anticipate the judicial process

†Mr J VAN ECK, Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply where he says that the investigation has been completed, may I ask why this does not seem to be so from the statement of Brig Potgieter who says that the investigation has not been completed and that he is still seeking further information? [Interjections] Brig Potgieter is the person who is investigating the matter He told me this morning that he cannot complete the matter as he needs more information Why then does the hon the Minister say that the matter has been completed?

†The MINISTER I said to the hon member that the investigation had been completed and the docket submitted to the Attorney-General for his decision It may well be that certain statements are still awaited because certain persons were by that hon member—no, perhaps he didn't do it [Interjections] It is because certain persons in the town were advised not to assist the Police with the investigation Not this hon member He offered to help me to obtain statements Therefore I do not want to be unfair towards him If further statements are still outstanding the Attorney-General will call for them We investigated the matter urgently and submitted the docket to the Attorney-General as soon as was possible That is the information at my disposal

Thabazimbi: death of certain person

*9 Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether any charges were laid in connection with the death on or about 13 December 1982 near Thabazimbi of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, if so, (a) against whom, (b) for what offences, (c) what progress has been made with regard to the investigation of the case and (d) what is the name of this person?

B873E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

Yes

(a) to (d)

On 1 April 1985, at the instruction of the Attorney-General, three persons stood trial in the Regional Court, Rustenburg on charges of murder and kidnapping and were acquitted

Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament

Thabazimbi: autopsy

*10 Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether an autopsy was held in connection with the death on or about 13 December 1982 near Thabazimbi of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister s reply, if not, why not, if so, (a) when, (b) by whom and (c) what were the findings,

(2) whether any evidence suggesting a connection between this person s incarceration by his employer and his death was found, if so, what are the relevant details,

(3) whether this matter was referred to the Attorney-General, if not, why not, if so, when?

B874E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) to (3)

I refer the hon member to my reply to oral question 9

Removal of crimes from penal code

*11 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice

With reference to paragraph 1 5 (g) on page 4 of the Annual Report of the Department of Justice for the period 1 July 1988 to 30 June 1989, which crimes are currently under consideration for removal from the penal code?

B875E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

During the debate on my budget vote in 1987 and 1989 I already indicated that minor traffic offences in particular are under consideration in the whole process of decriminalisation and depenalisation The legislation referred to in the Annual Report is still under consideration

Nthorwane: residents moved to schools

*12 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education

Whether there are any schools in the area to which the residents of Nthorwane, near Greylingstad, are being moved, is so, (a) what is the (i) name and (ii) pupil capacity of each such school and (b) how many teachers are employed or are to be employed at each, if not, why not?

B876E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION

No

To date only 16 housing units have been erected by residents in Nthorwane At least 95% of the residents are still living in the old township where there is a school catering for 840 pupils from Sub A to Std 6

Lenasia bus service

*13 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Transport

(1) Whether a certain bus service, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, has a monopoly on bus transport in the Lenasia area, if so, (a) on whose authority, (b) in terms of which statutory provisions or regulations and (c) since when,

(2) whether his Department and/or the Local Road Transportation Board has received any representations in this regard, if so, what was the (a) purport of and (b) response to each such representation?

B877E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT

(1) No The following bus companies render services in the Lenasia area

* M I Tilly trading as Golden Highway Bus Lines,
* A Kandasamy and A K Govender trading as Lenasia South Bus Service, and
* Lenasia Bus Service (Pty) Ltd

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away,

(2) Yes

(a) A Kandasamy as well as S K Bus Lines applied to the Local Road Transportation Board (LRTB), Johannesburg, for public carrier per-

STAR 8/5/90 (254)

Omega hungry: SA 'taking steps'

CAPE TOWN — Pretoria was liaising with the Namibian authorities on ways to resolve the plight of former bushmen SADF soldiers found in "dire conditions" at the abandoned Omega military base in Caprivi, a Department of Foreign Affairs spokesman said in Cape Town yesterday.

Namibian Health and Social Services Minister Dr Nicky Iyambo said he recently found about 4 500 people literally starving when he visited the area.

South Africa had earlier told the former soldiers they would continue to be paid for a year after the base was closed, but their salaries had not been paid by the end of last month

Shortly before Namibian independence in March, the SADF relocated about 500 bushmen soldiers to Schmidtsdrift in South Africa in terms of an undertaking, but the rest apparently chose to remain at Omega

In Pretoria yesterday, the SADF referred inquiries to the Department of Foreign Affairs, where Miss Elsa Dry confirmed that the SADF had promised the bushmen they would be paid

The mechanism of getting pay to them in the newly-independent country was being jointly investigated by Pretoria and Windhoek, Miss Dry said.

The Department of Foreign Affairs was also discussing the matter "at general level" with the SADF. — Sapa

Taylor believed he stole SAAF arms for Inkatha

PRETORIA — One of the accused in the SA Air Force arms theft case, Gene Taylor, 46, and the man who allegedly tried to free him, Johannes Jurgens Dempers, 30, appeared in the Pretoria Regional Court yesterday to apply for bail. (254)

Dempers, who allegedly tried to free Taylor from a police station while pretending to be a member of the National Intelligence Service, said he had done so because Taylor was his friend

Taylor said he had not been aware of the plan to help him escape and would never have agreed as he had been promised bail B/Day 8/5/90

He had aided right-winger Piet "Skiet" Rudolph with the theft of the weapons because he was under the impression it was a legal military operation. Rudolph had said it was a clandestine military operation to supply Inkatha with weapons to use against the UDF, Taylor said. Rudolph had told him the operation was ordered by a senior military officer.

Police had since convinced him the arms theft was not a military operation, Taylor said

Taylor stressed Dempers had not been involved in the arms theft.

Questioned about his reasons for attempting to free his friend, Dempers said he believed if Taylor had been involved in the arms theft, he had not done it for his own gain, but because of his beliefs.

He shared these beliefs, including dissatisfaction with the present political situation, Dempers said. — Sapa.

people agreed to stay there until Verryn came back.
gase It was nothing like that.
he trial continues today.

Cosatu general secretary Ja
formerly Saccola chairman,
amendments to the Labour R
yesterday.

Spy ring inquiry: key witness makes bid to stay silent

TIM COHEN

(254)

THE Hiemstra Commission was asked yesterday to require a key witness to answer questions despite the witness's claim that to answer the questions would contravene the Defence Act.

Former spy handler Martin Hennig had — in terms of Section 118 of the Defence Act — refused to answer questions regarding his liaison with the security forces and his military career.

The commission, which is hearing allegations of a spy ring at the Johannesburg City Council, completed its 14th day yesterday.

Hans Bornman, acting for Hennig, said his client would not answer these questions because they fell outside the commission's terms of reference, and to do so would contravene the Defence Act and his military oath.

Section 118(4) of the Act states that any person who discloses secret or confidential information relating to the defence of the republic shall be guilty of an offence unless the disclosure was authorised by the minister or a competent court or the person was under a duty to make the disclosure.

B/Day 8/5/90.

Allegations

Gilbert Marcus, representing the End Conscription Campaign and other organisations, submitted that any information he might reveal would not affect the capacity of the republic to defend itself, and these submissions therefore did not fall within the ambit of the Act.

The Act also made no reference to the military oath.

Bornman said the terms of reference of the commission restricted it to allegations made in the Press, and therefore questions relating to the involvement of the military were not relevant.

Dennis Fine, SC, leading evidence for the comission, said Press reports had suggested military involvement. He also supported Marcus's submission that the commission was not limited by what was revealed in the Press.

Both he and John Campbell, acting for the Five Freedoms Forum, supported Marcus's application.

Mr Justice V G Heimstra will give judgment on application today, after which the head of the Johannesburg City Council's security department, Brig Jan Visser, is expected to give evidence.

NATAL UNREST DEATHS

September 1987 — January 1989:	668
February 1989 — May 6 1990:	965
Past 24 hours' official toll:	0
TOTAL:	1 633

Taylor believed he stole SAAF arms for Inkatha

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Dempers, who allegedly tried to free Taylor from a police station while pretending to be a member of the National Intelligence Service, said he had done so because Taylor was his friend.

Taylor said he had not been aware of the plan to help him escape and would never have agreed as he had been promised bail. B/Day 8/5/90

He had aided right-winger Piet "Skiet" Rudolph with the theft of the weapons because he was under the impression it was a legal military operation. Rudolph had said it was a clandestine military operation to supply Inkatha with weapons to use against the UDF, Taylor said. Rudolph had told him the operation was ordered by a senior military officer.

Police had since convinced him the arms theft was not a military operation, Taylor said.

Taylor stressed Dempers had not been involved in the arms theft.

Questioned about his reasons for attempting to free his friend, Dempers said he believed if Taylor had been involved in the arms theft, he had not done it for his own gain, but because of his beliefs.

He shared these beliefs, including dissatisfaction with the present political situation, Dempers said. — Sapa.

'Army raid' on home after editor's death

Cape Times 8/5/90 254

DURBAN — The house of Mr Obed Kunene — former editor of the Zulu-language newspaper Ilanga whose funeral on Saturday was attended by hundreds of people — was apparently raided by the SA Defence Force yesterday

His son, Mr Sibusiso Kunene, claimed that about 20 soldiers invaded the Umlazi home and told the family they were looking for weapons because there had been a party in the house at the weekend

Mr Kunene said he tried in vain to explain that the function had been a funeral

"This is the height of cruelty at a time when the family is still mourning my father's death," he said

Mr Obed Kunene died in a car smash near Empangeni

A spokesman for Natal Command said the complaint would be investigated — Sapa

Star 8/5/90 (254)

'I thought arms raid was work of SADF'

Pretoria Correspondent

One of the accused allegedly involved in the arms raid on Air Force Headquarters yesterday told the Pretoria Regional Court that he was under the impression that the raid was a clandestine Defence Force operation

According to Mr Gene Taylor (46) of Pretoria Gardens, the arms would have gone to Inkatha for their use in the struggle against the UDF, an ANC front

Mr Taylor and the man who tried to help him in an escape bid, Mr Johannes Jurgens Dempers (21) of Pretoria North, were appearing before magistrate Mr F J Poolman in an application for bail

In his evidence, Mr Taylor said he was told by Mr Piet Rudolf — the man police are still seeking in connection with the theft — that he (Mr Rudolf) had been approached by a high-ranking Defence Force official to carry out the operation.

Concerning his part in the theft, Mr Taylor said his car was to have been used, but it was not necessary

He said he did not ask where the weapons were going. He said no one mentioned stealing weapons, there was only talk of "fetching" the arms

Mr Taylor no longer believes it was a military operation. He said Mr Rudolf had misled him

Senior State Prosecutor Mr A Ackerman asked Mr Taylor if he did not find it strange that Mr Rudolf would be approached for this type of operation

He replied if the Defence Force wanted to get at the ANC, Mr Rudolf was an appropriate choice

Mr Taylor said he would stand his trial

He added he believed he was refused bail on April 23 because of an attempt to help him escape

He said he was unaware of the escape bid and had given his co-operation to the police

Mr Taylor said he did not agree with armed violence against the State.

Mr Dempers, the manager of a second-hand shop in Pretoria North, said he would stand his trial

He stated he had trust in the country's legal system, but not in the Government

When asked by Mr Ackerman whether he connected the Government with the legal system, Mr Dempers said he did not want to answer

He refused to answer a question concerning his role in the escape He also refused to answer various questions concerning the identity of his accomplices and whoever had forged the documents

He said he had political convictions but he was not a political activist

Mr Dempers said he tried to aid Mr Taylor in escaping out of friendship He said Mr Taylor was being charged with the theft of weapons and if he had committed the crime, it was for his convictions, not for his own gain

He said if the hands of the police were bound, it was the duty of every citizen to take steps.

The hearing continues.

SA 'poised' to sign nuclear treaty

B/Day 8/5/90 (254)

SIMON BARBER

WASHINGTON — There is mounting optimism here that SA will very soon sign the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), thereby formally renouncing the possession or development of nuclear weapons

Sources familiar with the negotiations between SA and the UN's International Atomic Energy Agency, under way since September 1987, say an announcement could come next month when the IAEA holds its annual governors' meeting in Vienna — and almost certainly before the five-yearly NPT conference in August.

SA's agreement to sign the treaty is expected to be part of a powerfully symbolic regional deal under which the Frontline states will also sign, thus allowing President F W de Klerk to take the credit

Leonard Spector, proliferation expert with the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, called it "a very, very significant event", demonstrating a "change of heart" on SA's part with implications for

☐ To Page 2

Nuclear treaty

B/Day 8/5/90 (254)

☐ From Page 1

the whole non-proliferation field

As a signatory, SA would submit all aspects of its nuclear programme to IAEA inspections and safeguards, including the now unsafeguarded uranium conversion and commercial enrichment facilities at Valindaba and the fuel fabrication plant at Pelindaba. The Koeberg power reactors, the Safari 1 research reactor and all SA's nuclear exports are already safeguarded in keeping with SA's commitment to abide by "the spirit, principles and goals" of the NPT and the Nuclear Suppliers Group

The most difficult outstanding issue lies in SA's decision to shut down the pilot enrichment plant at Valindaba earlier this year — believed to be SA's only facility capable of the highly enriched uranium needed for weapons production.

The plant's closure means it will not have to be subject to IAEA inspection, raising the question of whether the agency will ever be able to get a full accounting of fissionable material produced.

There are also questions over whether SA will immediately be able to obtain the full benefit of being a treaty signatory, including the right to "the fullest possible exchange of equipment, material and scientific and technological information for the peaceful uses of nuclear energy", because of separate US apartheid-related conditions

Spy's evidence: Hiemstra to rule

JOHANNESBURG — Mr Justice Victor Hiemstra will rule today as to whether evidence concerning covert military involvement in the affairs of Johannesburg City Council's secretive security department can be heard in his commission of inquiry

Refusal yesterday by Mr Martin Hennig, a former spy handler in the council security department, to answer questions concerning his military career, led to an application for the ruling by Mr Gilbert Marcus, legal representative for the End Conscription Campaign

Mr Hennig, a former Permanent Force army lieutenant who in his evidence-in-chief said he had been recruited to the council security department to liaise with police and military security forces, refused to disclose the names of his military contacts

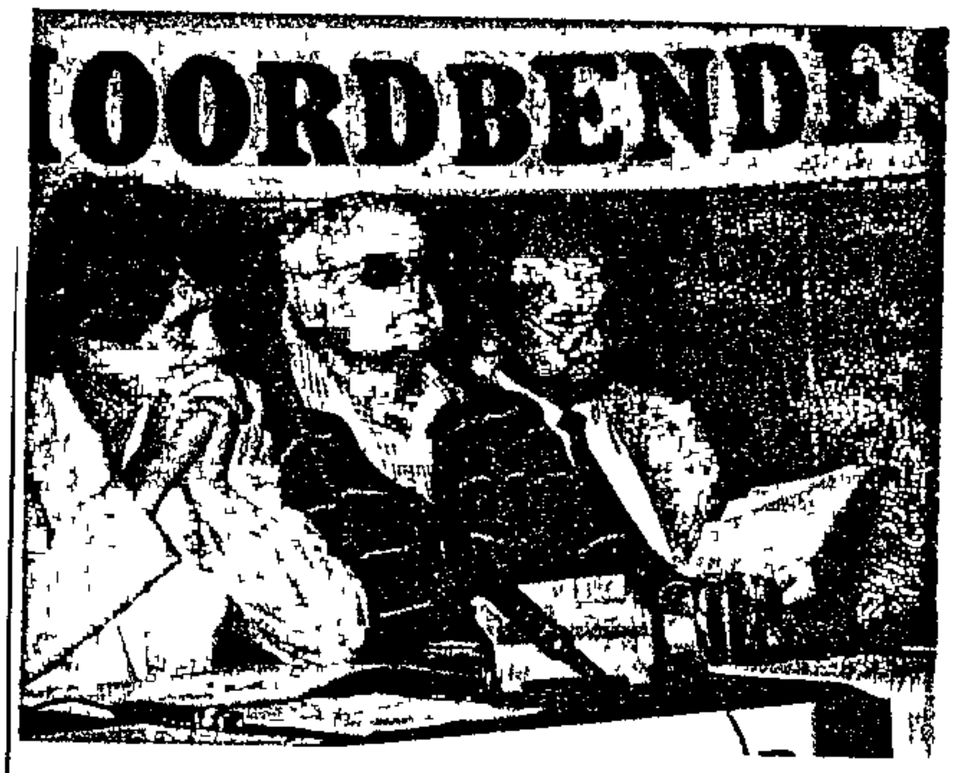
The commission, appointed to investigate alleged irregularities in the city council's security department, has heard numerous allegations that the military played a major role in running the department's clandestine spying activities, on, in some cases, legitimate organisations at ratepayers' expense

The department's information gathering or spy chief, Mr Frik Barnard, has been revealed as a major in military intelligence, and the commission has also heard that information gathered by council spies was delivered on a regular basis to military intelligence chiefs at Wits Command

Despite this, Mr Hennig's advocate, Mr Hans Bornman, continued to support his client's claim that he need not answer questions regarding his military career, or liaison with security force intelligence, in terms of the Defence Act and a secrecy oath Mr Hennig signed while in the Permanent Forces

A former council spy, Mr Anthony Bennett, has refused to answer questions concerning his military links on the same grounds

Mr Marcus submitted that Mr Hennig's continued refusal to answer quetions could result in his being held in contempt. — Sapa



FAR LEFT Mr Wilfried Lubowski, father of Anton Lubowski at a press conference yesterday With him are Stellenbosch University law lecturers Mr Barney Jordaan (left) and Professor Lourens du Plessis **LEFT** Mr Donald Acheson, who was accused of murdering Anton Lubowski

Government blamed for undermining murder trial

Lubowski: SA accused

Cape Times 8/5/90 (254)

Own Correspondent

WINDHOEK — The South African government had undermined the trial of an Irishman charged with the murder of Swapo member Mr Anton Lubowski, the Namibian government said yesterday

Accused Mr Donald Acheson was released by the Windhoek High Court yesterday for lack of evidence after eight months in custody

Mr Lubowski was gunned down outside his home in September

During the trial Namibian police named Civil Co operation Bureau (CCB) members Mr "Staal" Burger and Mr "Chappie" Maree as co accused with Mr Acheson

CCB members Mr 'Slang' van Zyl, Mr Calla Botha and Mr Ferdi Barnard were named as essential state witnesses

Commenting on Mr Acheson s release yesterday Namibian Deputy Justice Minister Mr Vekuii Rukoro claimed that South African authorities had undermined the trial

At a press conference in Cape Town yesterday, the Lubowski family said attempts were apparently being made to prevent the question of who killed Mr Lubowski from being answered

Mr Lubowski's father, Mr Wilfried Lubowski said attempts by the prosecution to get the former CCB cell commander Mr Burger extradited to Namibia had failed

"Nor have the witnesses, at least one still in the employ of the SADF, come forward to assist the prosecution"

Evidence led before the Harms Commission alleged that the CCB followed and monitored his son shortly before his death, Mr Lubowski said

Despite the president s assurances of due legal process and that "justice will be done' family members felt his son's killers would go free

Mr Lubowski was speaking at a press conference organised by the Campaign for a Judicial Commission of Inquiry into Hit Squads

Yesterday a gaunt Mr Acheson declined to comment on allegations that he had been linked to the CCB

"No comment,' he said

He declared his innocence and said "I m glad to get home, that's all, glad to get it finished

'I never done this crime whatsoever I want to get the hell out of it and just live a normal life '

Mr Acheson said he would fly to Frankfurt today and wait for permission to return to South Africa and marry his South African girlfriend, Cynthia Leo

Last night Mr Tian van der Merwe, DP spokesman on law and order, said the withdrawal of charges against Mr Acheson was "an indictment" of the SA government.

Mr Van der Merwe said that before the Indemnity Bill was passed, "the public should know who did what' as the question "affects the integrity of the whole of South African life"

● Acheson freed — Page 7

Air Force arms 'for Inkatha to fight UDF'

Cape Times 8/5/90

254

PRETORIA — Right-winger Mr Piet "Skiet" Rudolph told arms theft accused Mr Gene Taylor that the weapons which were stolen from Air Force headquarters were part of a secret military operation to supply Inkatha with weapons to use against the UDF, Mr Taylor claimed during a bail application yesterday

Mr Taylor, 46, and Mr Johannes Jurgens Dempers, 30, accused of fraudulently attempting to "spring" Mr Taylor from a police station, appeared in a bail application in the Regional Court here yesterday

Mr Taylor said he aided right-winger Mr Piet "Skiet" Rudolph with the theft of the weapons under the impression it was a legal military operation

According to Mr Rudolph, it was a secret military operation to supply Inkatha with weapons to use against the UDF, Mr Taylor claimed

He said Mr Rudolph told him the operation was ordered by a senior military officer

Mr Rudolph told him a "highly placed military officer" had contacted him and asked him to remove the weapons from the air force safe, Mr Taylor alleged

"I saw it as a clandestine military operation and believed that it was legal," he said

Police had since convinced him that the arms theft was not a military operation, Mr Taylor added

'ANC is the enemy'

Mr Taylor, who worked at a metal-products firm in Garankuwa outside Pretoria until his arrest on April 18, told the court he had given police his full co-operation and, should he be granted bail, would attend his trial

He realised he was accused of a very serious crime, but added that he had been told the weapons would go to Inkatha to be used against the UDF — "a ground organisation of the ANC"

"The ANC is the enemy of the state and I saw it as a good cause," Mr Taylor said

He and Mr Rudolph, still being sought by police, were good friends, and they often talked about politics

"What he (Mr Rudolph) told me, he told the press There can be no doubt that he strongly opposed the government I did not agree with everything that he said

"I am against armed violence — especially against the state — and I definitely did not agree with him on that I would only turn to armed violence if I or my loved ones were threatened," Mr Taylor said

To a question by counsel for the state, Mr A Ackerman, Mr Taylor said he did not find it strange that Mr Rudolph would be contacted for a military operation

"If the Defence Force wanted to get at the ANC without the knowledge of the government, I think Mr Rudolph was the ideal man to use"

Mr Dempers, who allegedly tried to free Mr Taylor from a police station while pretending to be a member of the National Intelligence Service, said he had done this because Mr Taylor was his friend, and not for political reasons

He added, however, that he believed Mr Taylor stole the weapons for a cause and to combat terrorism

Mr Taylor said he had not been aware of the plan to help him escape and, anyway, he would never have agreed as he had been promised bail

Mr Dempers, in his bail application, denied that he knew anything about the arms theft

Asked if he was the brain behind the attempt to free Mr Taylor, he said he would rather not talk about it

He also refused to comment on the identity and role of two other people who were allegedly involved in the attempt to free Mr Taylor

Mr Dempers said that although he had his own political beliefs, he would not describe himself as politically active

To a question about his reasons for trying to free his friend, Mr Dempers said he believed that if Mr Taylor was involved in the arms theft, he did not do it for his own gain, but because of his beliefs

He shared these beliefs, which included dissatisfaction with the present political situation in the country, Mr Dempers added

"It does not appear to me as if the interests of whites are really being looked after Until recently the ANC was our enemy Now the police, who fought them, are busy guarding their leaders," Mr Dempers said

"I see it as a total capitulation by the government. I cannot see what assurance they can give whites that we will not go the same way as other African states such as Rhodesia and Mozambique

"If the SAP's hands are tied, and it concerns survival, it is every citizen's duty to take steps," he said

The bail application continues today — Sapa

Matie meeting calls for wider brief for Harms

ARGUS 9/5/90

(254)

By SHARKEY ISAACS
Staff Reporter

ABOUT 600 people at a meeting at the University of Stellenbosch called last night for the Harms Commission's powers to include investigating hit squads and politically related murders outside the country

The university's student branch of Lawyers for Human Rights, in association with the Campaign for a Judicial Inquiry into Hit Squads, called the meeting

Matie branch chairman Mr Laurie Ackerman said the campaign had called on President De Klerk in a letter delivered on April 26 to extend the scope of the commission's inquiry, but had not had a response

Afrikaner support

Mr Dullah Omar, an advocate, said the fact that the campaign had the support of so many Afrikaners was proof of the polarisation of people on different sides of the dividing line and vindicated the nonracial, philosophical stance of the liberation movement.

Mr Laurie Nathan, chairman of the End Conscription Campaign, urged Mr De Klerk to provide guarantees that death squads had been disbanded and their activities not simply suspended.

If this did not happen there would be "grave dangers"

The Defence Force unit under the spotlight was the Civil Co-operation Bureau

Professor Lourens du Plessis of the university's law faculty felt it necessary to criticise the Harms Commission's limited brief confining it to internal investigation He was also disturbed by comments by Mr Justice Harms

Mr Max du Preez, editor of Vrye Weekblad, said he believed the time for "nice talk" was past and everyone had the right to know what the Civil Co-operation Bureau was involved in against South Africans inside and outside the country

Mr Albie Sachs, African National Congress member and former Cape Town advocate, said he was glad to see the university was active in the campaign

He believed that all should be involved in making changes and building a democratic South Africa.

● A doctor with the rank of captain in the Citizen Force said from the floor that he was planning to resign his commission, and more SADF officers were expected to follow his example He could no longer tolerate a "guilt of silence"

● Harms evidence, page 9.

Webster's name with 100 others on CCB list

B/Day 9/5/90

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LINDEN BIRNS

WITS lecturer David Webster's name was only one of more than 100 on Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) lists seized by investigating officers of the Harms Commission

Lt-Col Johan Petrus Wright, who yesterday appeared as a witness, confirmed he had confiscated files from the offices of the CCB in Voortrekkerhoogte on March 29 and March 30.

Wright said he had found two notes carrying details of journalist and ECC member Gavin Evans, as well as details of more than 100 other people from around the country

Included were names of people involved in a broad spectrum of organisation, ranging from the Five Freedoms Forum (FFF) to Idasa Webster, Winnie Mandela, Alex Boraine and Business Day reporter Sylvia du Plessis were listed among them

Information on Evans included his savings account number at the Wits branch of Nedbank and his military registration number

Notes on him and ECC secretary Roz Monat originated from a Leon van Graan and were dated January 20 1989

Home and work phone numbers as well as job descriptions also featured next to those named on the lists

Other people appearing included East London city councillor and former security policeman Donald Card, Idasa Transvaal representative Prof Dirk Meerkotter, and Idasa research consultant and University of Port Elizabeth lecturer Gavin Bradshaw

Also on the list is Tony Bennet, named in the Hiemstra Commission as an alleged Johannesburg city council spy He is named as education subgroup chairman of the Wits University branch of the FFF.

Yesterday's hearings were held to investigate Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad chief Brig Floris Mostert's progress in probing CCB links to the murders of Swapo member Anton Lubowski and Webster.

Conclusion

The commission heard that Mostert's deductions that the CCB was involved in the Lubowski and Webster murders were based on guesswork

"Ferdi Barnard was linked to Donald Acheson and the CCB Calla Botha was also linked to Acheson," said Mostert.

"Botha and Barnard were involved in the monitoring of Bruce White and White was in contact with Dr Webster," he told Free State Attorney General Tim McNally

"The Early Learning Centre in Athlone was bombed by the CCB and Gavin Evans was monitored by the CCB If I take all this information into account I cannot reach any other conclusion but that the CCB was involved"

Mr Justice Louis Harms warned Mostert "I have a problem with the difference between presumption, based on factual information, and factual information."

Mostert also read an affidavit from Black Sash regional chairman Beva Runciman, who claimed that on September 18 1989 she received an anonymous phone call from a man with an Afrikaans accent.

She said the caller told her "the Namibian assassination was carried out by the same person who committed the Webster murder"

The caller added that the acts were carried out by somebody driving a Cape Town-registered car. This person was described as "the head of a reaction unit responsible only to the Minister"

Runciman said the caller told her he had been a member of this reaction unit and had left it because "the person in charge had so much power he was a danger to the stability of the country".

In cross-examination by counsel for the Defence Force Adv Burger, Mostert was challenged on the reliability of his sources and on his procedure in following up information gleaned from them

Mostert's cross-examination will continue this morning, and former Johannesburg security chief Hannes Gouws is expected to appear before the commission later this week

SOWETAN Wednesday May 9 1990

We have facts on killings - top cop

HARMS PROBE INTO HIT SQUADS

By Sowetan Correspondent

POLICE had information that alleged Civil Co operation Bureau members Mr Ferdie Barnard and Mr Calla Botha were involved in the assassinations of Swapo executive member Mr Anton Lubowski and Dr David Webster, the Harms Commission heard yesterday

This was said by Col Flouris Mostert, officer investigating the death of Wits academic Dr David Webster

Mostert said he had information that the CCB was involved in both killings and that Botha and Barnard were implicated

He told the commission's sole member and chairman Mr Justice Louis Harms that so far the information - and not evidence - had implicated the men in the deaths but had not said they were the murderers

In a statement made on April 5 this year Mostert said an anonymous caller had told police on June 9 and August 29 last year the people who killed Webster on May 1 last year had links to one or other department of the Special Forces section of the SA Defence Force '

Another call was received early in September from Cape Town saying the person who killed Lubowski was the same person who had murdered Webster

Editor

Asked by Mr Jim McNally who is leading evidence for the commission whether he would identify the source of the information or the sex of the caller Mostert refused

The name of *Sowetan* Editor Aggrey Klaaste appeared in a CCB file that was confiscated by officials of the Harms Commission

Klaaste s name was underlined along with the names of UDF official Mr Andrew Boraine, sociologists Mr Wilmot James and Dr Neville Alexander and Professor Herman Gilliomee

The file, marked Report 6 and 9 ' contained the names and telephone numbers of all the officials of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative in South Africa the Johannesburg based Five Freedoms Forum and the End Conscription Campaign

His name was linked to the Nation Building campaign

Lieutenant Colonel Johan Wright told the commission yesterday he had confiscated the file in the CCB s offices at Special Forces Headquarters in Pretoria - Sapa

Soldiers blamed for two deaths

Natal Mercury 11 May 91 (254)

By MATHATHA TSEDU

A MEMBER of the South African Defence Force allegedly shot and killed a 40-year-old woman who was inquiring why her son was being beaten up by soldiers, her relatives said yesterday.

Mrs Sinah Chiloane of Hlabekisa Village near Pilgrims Rest died at Rob Ferreira Hospital after being shot in the stomach on May 1, according to police spokesman Captain P F Van Staden.

Relatives said Chiloane's son was accosted by soldiers in plain clothes in the village. The soldiers allegedly started beating him. When Chiloane arrived at the scene and inquired why her son was being assaulted, a soldier responded, saying, "let me shoot this woman and show her that she cannot just come here and boss us around", relatives said

The soldier then drew his gun and shot her. She was rushed to hospital where she died. She is to be buried at the local cemetery on Saturday, according to South African Youth Congress executive member, Mr Joe Makhubedu.

Van Standen said police were investigating a charge of murder. He said the soldier who shot Chiloane had "apparently" being attacked by a group of people. No arrests had yet been made, he added.

Van Staden also confirmed that taxi driver Mr Almond Mpolayeng Lesenya, who was arrested on a traffic offence on Saturday afternoon, died in police cells at Martin's Drift near Lydenburg.

He said Lesenya was injured in a fight with another detainee in the cell, and died later A murder docket had been opened, but he denied that police had been involved in the assault

Family attorney Mr Seth Nthai said a postmortem had been ordered to establish the cause of death. He said information reaching the family was that Lesenya had been arrested for overtaking at a barrier line.

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CCB men named in Webster death

PRETORIA — Police had information that alleged Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) members Mr Ferdie Barnard and Mr Calla Botha were involved in the assassinations of Swapo executive member Mr Anton Lubowski and Dr David Webster, the Harms Commission heard yesterday.

This was said by Brigadier Mostert, the officer investigating the death of Wits academic Dr David Webster.

Brig Mostert told Mr Justice Louis Harms that so far the information — and not evidence — had implicated the men in the deaths, but it had not said they were the murderers

In a statement made on April 5 this year, Brig Mostert, the SA Police's regional commander of special units on the Witwatersrand, said an anonymous caller told police on June 9 and August 29 last year the people who killed Dr David Webster had links to "one or other deparment of the Special Forces section of the SA Defence Force"

Another call was received early in September from Cape Town saying the person who killed Mr Lubowski was the same person who had murdered Dr Webster

Asked by Mr Tim McNally, who is leading evidence for the commission whether he would identify the source of the information or the sex of the caller, Brig Mostert refused

Mr McNally then handed in a statement made by the regional chairman of the Black Sash in the Western Cape, Mrs Beverley Runciman, in which she wrote of a telephone call she received at the organisation's Mowbray office at about 11 45am on September 18 last year

Her statement said the telephone call had been made by a male who spoke English with an Afrikaans accent

The caller told her Mr Lubowski's assassination had been carried out by people in a Cape Town-registered car by members of a military reaction unit who were only answerable to the minister

The caller claimed to be a former member of the unit and had telephoned as the head of the unit "has so much power he is a danger to the country"

Brig Mostert said he was present at a meeting with the then head of the police, General Johan Coetzee, and the Minister of Law and Order and it was suggested that Mr Barnard should be detained in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act

Mr Barnard was arrested on October 31 He told the investigating team about a secret organisation, the CCB, and its activities

He named his handler as "Louis" and was involved with someone who had been identified to the commission as a double agent, a Mr Dermott Mcquillan, Brigadier Mostert told the commission

Mr Barnard on December 2, three days after the arrest of Mr Botha, identified the CCB by name but the investigating team decided to keep this information secret so it would not hinder investigations

The alleged CCB head, Colonel Joe Verster, was interviewed on January 28 this year, but he refused to answer any questions, said Brig Mostert

Later, under cross-examination by Mr Flip Hattingh, for the CCB, Brig Mostert said he had no facts directly linking Colonel Verster to Dr Webster's death or any other CCB operations

Today Brigadier Mostert is to be cross-examined by legal teams for Cosatu and the SA Council of Churches as well as Mr Barnard's legal team — Sapa

could cost Rbn by completion from Johannesburg.

Picture. ROBERT BOTHA

Commission is told pages were cut from CCB diary

B/Day 10/5/90 254

LINDEN BIRNS

THE Harms Commission heard yesterday that pages were cut out of a Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) diary, and procedures allowing access to CCB files were changed at the start of the investigation into the activities of the organisation.

The co-ordinator of the CCB's Region 6, appearing under the assumed name of "Christo Brits", gave evidence

He refused to answer questions relating to the bombing of the Early Learning Centre in Athlone, the "Apie" project, Abdullah Omar or Gavin Evans, as he felt his answers could be self-incriminating.

Free State Attorney-General Tim McNally, leading evidence for the commission, showed Brits a file of certificates for the release of funds, a cash book, a diary and computer statements with details of project names, agents, amounts paid out and dates

Brits identified four code names in the diary, saying "Berg" was Staal Burger; "Stefan" was Chappie Marree, "Deon" was Calla Botha and "Jack" was Joe Verster.

When asked why certain pages and parts of pages (relating to September) were missing from the diary, Brits said he often cut out notes he had made to put on file

He confirmed procedures to provide access to CCB files had been changed, saying Verster had ordered the changes on the grounds they would give regional co-ordinators greater control over their files.

While he was the sole holder of the combination codes to the cases containing the files, he had not had access to them since January as Verster held the keys to the locks.

He denied the CCB was involved in the murder in May last year of Wits lecturer and Five Freedoms Forum (FFF) member David Webster.

Investigating officer Brig Floris Mostert, under cross-examination by Adv Hennie Goosen acting for Ferdi Barnard, said CCB members Barnard, Botha and Abraham "Slang" van Zyl were not involved in the murder.

He retracted his Tuesday statement, in which he claimed Botha and Barnard were involved in the killing, after Goosen challenged the basis of his deductions

"I am convinced Botha, Barnard and Abraham 'Slang' van Zyl were not involved in Dr Webster's murder," he said

A second set of identikits — composed after the murder but not released — did not depict Botha, Barnard, Van Zyl, Theuns Kruger or Verster, he said.

Under cross-examination by Adv Paul Pretorius, Mostert said the original identikits issued after the murder were incorrect and based on misleading information supplied by a national serviceman

The second set of identikits had not been released "for tactical reasons".

Pretorius put it to Mostert he had created an impression the investigation was progressing, whereas in fact there was little factual evidence forthcoming

Mostert replied· "No, in respect of the CCB we have enough facts we can go to court on, but in respect of the Webster case we have not"

Webster killing link denied

Sowetan 10/5/90

254

IT was reasonably certain that none of the three Civil Cooperation Bureau members held by police had been involved in the assassination of Dr David Webster, Brig Floris Mostert said in a dramatic turnaround in the Harms Commission hearing yesterday.

Mostert, head of SA Police special units for the Witwatersrand and the officer in charge of the Webster murder investigation, yesterday said neither Mr Ferdie Barnard nor Mr Calla Botha seemed to be involved in the May 1, 1989, shotgun slaying of the Wits social anthropologist.

He added that he was "reasonably sure" the third CCB member or former member to be detained by police early this year, Mr Abraham "Slang" van Zyl, was also not involved.

Mostert said this during his second day of evidence to the Harms Commission of Inquiry into alleged state involvement into politically motivated violence.

He made the turnaraound in his evidence under cross-examination by Mr Hennie Goosen, who is appearing for Barnard.

When asked if any or former members of the CCB were involved in Webster's death, Mostert replied: "I am reasonably sure those (CCB members) we know were not involved in the murder".

At Tuesday's hearing Mostert said he had information from more than one source that Barnard and Botha had been "involved" in the Webster murder but were not the killers.

Goosen put it to Mostert that despite having received a lot of information from Barnard the brigadier had not spent that much time with him personally,

Much of the information received had been "passed on", Mostert conceded.

Goosen asked Mostert why he had driven almost 500km to see Barnard on January 28 - his only visit during the month - from Hartbeesfontein to see the prisoner on a Sunday.

The brigadier replied that he wanted to check on Barnard's welfare and to give him some fresh fruit.

He denied making the visit to get some sort of explanation concerning an AK-47.

It was put to him that he wanted to implicate the Defence Force in Barnard's possession of the assault rifle.

The commission chairman, Mr Justice Louis Harms, asked Mostert if he could have asked Barnard whether the rifle had come from the SA Defence Force.

Mostert said he had not wanted to put words into Barnard's mouth.

Mr Justice Harms said the question would have been a logical one as the brigadier, at that stage, had heard about the CCB from Barnard, and the explanation for the possession of the firearm would have been a reasonable one.

Mostert admitted speaking of the AK-47 but denied trying to link the Defence Force or alleged CCB regional head Col Joe Verster with the rifle.

Mostert also insisted to Goosen that Barnard had told him of the plot to poison the general-secretary of the SA Council of Churches, the Rev Frank Chikane.

The hearing continues.- Sapa

HARMS PROBE INTO HIT SQUADS

Vaal businessman shot dead

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

A VAAL Triangle businessman and a salesman with a leading Johannesburg cigarettes company was shot dead in his posh home in Sebokeng on Tuesday.

Mr Solomon Fumalebe Arie (40), of 553027, Zone 3, was shot four times in the mouth and body when he opened the door for a stranger.

Arie, who owned a grocery and vegetable shop in Sharpeville, was also employed by Rembrandt Cigarettes Company.

Arie's sister, Mrs Rebecca Ramotsuenyane, said the family was watching television in their lounge when there was a knock at their kitchen door at about 8,15pm. Her brother went to open the door.

"Suddenly we heard shots fired. I went to check what was happening and found my brother lying near the stove. Four empty cartridges were found near his body.

We later took him to Sebokeng Hospital where he died after admission," she said.

"After the shooting we were afraid to go out. A white combi was seen driving at high speed from the house.

No funeral arrangements have been made and police are investigating.

NATIONAL

Webster killing: Officer changes story

AK 6u 10/5/90

The Argus Correspondent (254)

PRETORIA — The police officer investigating the Webster murder told the Harms Commission he was "convinced" that Civil Co-operation Bureau members Mr Calla Botha and Mr Ferdinand Barnard were not involved in the murder of Johannesburg academic Dr David Webster

Brigadier Floris Mostert, commander of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, said he was also "reasonably sure" that the other CCB members detained by him — managing director Mr Joe Verster, financial director Mr Theuns Kruger and cell member Mr Abraham "Slang" van Zyl — were not involved in the murder

Under cross-examination by Mr Hennie Goosen, representing Mr Barnard, Brigadier Mostert admitted the only information linking Mr Barnard with Dr Webster was the fact that Mr Barnard had been caught monitoring another activist, Mr Bruce White, who knew Dr Webster

The only evidence linking Mr Barnard with the murder of Swapo advocate Mr Anton Lubowski was a page number found in the pocket of Irish national Mr Donald Acheson, who had been arrested in connection with the murder The page number had led police to Mr Barnard, Brigadier Mostert said.

He admitted that Mr Barnard had denied any knowledge of the Webster and Lubowski murders before and after his detention under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act

Undercover

In his affidavits opposing applications for the release of Mr Barnard, he had said he had information linking Mr Barnard "above reasonable doubt" with the Webster and Lubowski murders When this was pointed out to him by Mr Goosen, Brigadier Mostert admitted he had no evidence other than the link with Mr Acheson and the monitoring of Mr White

The commission was also told yesterday that agents of Sector 6 of the CCB spent over R14 million infiltrating African states and on local projects

The countries were not identified by undercover agent "Christo Brits" yesterday, who took the witness stand wearing a false wig, beard and moustache

The chief project of Sector 6 was codenamed "Project Choice" said "Mr Brits" Each of the members was able to set up a business under various code names

One African country was infiltrated through "Project Maagd (virgin)" and another through "Project Visarend (fish eagle)"

R8-m spent

One, known as "Operation Cooler", which was secret, had entailed an amount of R465 714 while another unnamed operation cost R456 432. A total of R8 million had been spent in Africa alone

The commission heard that businesses were set up for Sector 6 personnel One, "Project Toddler", established a business for Mr Maree at a cost of R40 200. He was also involved in a section project, known as "Onus" but the details of this were not disclosed.

Another was known as "Tourist" and was solely established to handle petrol claims by unit members, while "Project Cleopatra" was formed to handle "unconscious" members of the CCB

"Project Goldie" was the responsibility of Mr Van Zyl and projects "Bliss" and "Hilton" involved the establishment of businesses for Mr Burger and Mr Calla Botha, respectively

Another, known as "Patriotic", placed Mr Burger's business on a financial footing, at a cost of R12 336

SA to aid Bushman soldiers

The Department of Foreign Affairs yesterday expressed its concern about media reports regarding the alleged dire conditions former Bushman servicemen are finding themselves in at Omega in Namibia Star 10/5/90 (254)

A department spokesman said in Pretoria that the Bushmen had chosen to stay in Namibia rather than be relocated

"Although the remaining servicemen and their dependants are now the responsibility of the Namibian government, the Department of Foreign Affairs is counsulting urgently with other government departments to examine all means of rendering immediate humanitarian aid," the spokesman said — Sapa

No bail for man who made rescue bid

Cape Times 10/5/90

254

PRETORIA — One of the accused in the Air Force headquarters arms theft case was yesterday granted R3 000 bail, but bail was refused to his young friend who tried to free him from police custody

Pretoria regional magistrate Mr F J Poolman granted R3 000 bail to Mr Gene Taylor, 46, but he refused bail to Mr Johannes Jurgens Dempers, 21, of Pretoria North, saying it would be an extreme risk to accept his word, since he had already interfered with the law by trying to free Mr Taylor

Mr Poolman said he doubted that Mr Taylor would interfere with the police investigation into the arms theft, especially as Mr Piet "Skiet" Rudolph was the main suspect.

He said that on the morning of the attempted escape bid, Mr Taylor knew he was to receive bail only hours later It would be senseless for him to harm his chances by trying to escape

Capt Hendrik Viljoen, who heads the investigation, earlier testified that there was no doubt Mr Dempers was involved in the arms theft.

Proof of this was Mr Dempers's association with Mr Taylor, his "ultra-right-wing" tendencies and that he tried to free Mr Taylor. — Sapa

Webster: Dramatic turnaround

Cape Times 10/5/90

254

PRETORIA — Brigadier Floris Mostert, the detective heading the investigation into the murder of Dr David Webster, yesterday said it was reasonably certain that the three Civil Co-operation Bureau members held by the police were not involved in the killing

His dramatic turnaround came during the Harms Commission hearing

At Tuesday's hearing Brigadier Mostert said he had information from more than one source that Mr Ferdie Barnard and Mr Calla Botha had been "involved" in the Webster murder but were not the killers

During his cross-examination yesterday, he said neither Mr Barnard nor Mr Botha seemed to be involved in the May 1, 1989, shotgun killing of the Wits social anthropologist

In reply to a question by Mr Hennie Goosen, for Mr Barnard, Brigadier Mostert said he was "reasonably sure" the third CCB member or former member to be detained by police early this year, Mr Abraham "Slang" van Zyl, was also not involved

When asked if any current members or former members of the CCB were involved in Dr Webster's death, Brigadier Mostert replied "I am reasonably sure those (CCB members) we know were not involved in the murder"

He also said that as the police and CCB were "sister departments" it was difficult to have action taken against the bureau

Under cross-examination by Mr Paul Pretorius, for the SA Council of Churches and Cosatu, Brigadier Mostert said the delay in a search of a CCB office at Bronkhorstspruit was due to difficulties experienced at top military level

He also admitted that identikits issued shortly after the death of Dr Webster had proved inaccurate Police, on checking the story of an alleged witness, had established that the man had arrived at the murder scene only half-an-hour after the killing

A second witness had, he said, provided more substantial information, and subsequent inquiries had verified certain of the facts passed on by this person

Giving evidence before the commission yesterday, the CCB's Region 6 project co-ordinator outlined projects totalling more than R5,5 million

Testifying under his operational alias of Christo Brits, the co-ordinator outlined a number of projects run by Region 6 — mainly external with the innocuous-sounding names of "Bliss", "Tourist", "Maxie" and "Patriotic"

Mr Brits outlined another five that were not attached to his region, but the commission ruled that they could not be named or reported on in terms of the Protection of Information Act.

Mr Brits gave his testimony on the understanding that no photographs or sketches be made of him

Mr Brits denied that the CCB was involved in the murder of Dr Webster and said that as project co-ordinator of Region 6 he would have known about plans to kill him

A portion of a statement given to the commission by the CCB's managing director, Colonel Joe Verster, was handed in yesterday in which he also denied that his organisation was linked to the assassination of Dr Webster

Colonel Verster also denied giving any orders to poison SA Council of Churches general secretary the Rev Frank Chikane — Sapa

Cape Times 11/5/90 (254)

Harms hears of lost pages and a limpet mine

PRETORIA — Missing pages from a Civil Co-operation Bureau project director's diary were for the day on which a limpet mine exploded in Athlone, Cape, and the day of Swapo executive member Anton Lubowski's assassination

Mr Christo Brits, testifying at the Harms Commission of Inquiry under his operating alias, said the pages had been removed or cut as the information thereon had been placed in files

Mr E Bertelsman, for the David Webster Trust, during cross-examination expressed surprise that the damage to the diary seemed to have occurred on dates when important things had happened

Mr Justice Louis Harms asked whether the announcement of the commission invoked to investigate state involvement in politically motivated violence had led to the files disappearing

Mr Brits said he did not know

The CCB's administrative officer, disguised in a wig and beard and testifying under his CCB alias, "Bram Cilliers", said that in February when the appointment of a commission was announced by the State President, there had been a full administrative shake-up of the covert organisation

Replying to a question about earlier testimony that he had been informed that files were missing, Mr Cilliers said that was a lie

Mr Justice Louis Harms mentioned an amount of R1 million which had apparently gone missing and had then subsequently turned up

"The million rand which disappeared and then reappeared seems to be similar to documents which were available and then went missing," Mr Justice Harms said

The hearing continues — Sapa

Navy minesweepers to be upgraded

ARGUS 11/5/90

2541

By HENRI du PLESSIS
Defence Reporter

THE South African Navy is planning to upgrade equipment on their remaining Ton-Class minesweepers after electronic problems bedevilled an exercise held in False Bay last month

The exercise, code-named Storm Sweep 2, involved the SAS Windhoek, the SAS Kimberley and one of the new River-class mine hunters, SAS Umhloti

The SAS Unhloti, being a new and very modern vessel, had no problems and the exercise was completed according to schedule, a navy spokesman said

It was reported that the SAS Windhoek lost planking off her hull during the exercise and had to put in for repairs

The spokesman said the planking which came adrift was from a special layer called "sacrificial planking" which was designed to protect the hull against bumps

"Sacrificial planking is meant to be lost — the Ton-class ships are fitted with a belt of sacrificial planking around the waterline to protect the hull against inevitable bumps when alongside and when handling heavy equipment over the side," he said

Good results

The spokesman said the electronic equipment which failed was the Electronic Position Fixing Devices (MRD1) The radio equipment of these systems failed because of age and improved radio equipment would be made available

"During the wash-up after the exercise, some problems with regard to communication with the MRD1 were raised

"The MRD1 system itself was in the process of being upgraded," the spokesman said

"The exercise lasted the full 10 days After four days, the main clearance task was completed and the ships started working what is known as a task cycle — in other words, some on the job and others resting

"The River-class mine hunter had no problems whatsoever and gave good results"

The Ton-class minesweepers were all launched between 1954 and 1958 They have wooden hulls and, apart from essential machinery like the engines, all the metals on board are non-magnetic

A number of the Ton-class vessels have been taken out of service and sold as scrap, but those remaining in service were still seen as effective for their role

Hein Grosskopf had to be chased and his The hearing continues.

Visser grilled on security reports

(254)

TIM COHEN

THE advocate acting for the End Conscription Campaign (ECC), Gilbert Marcus, yesterday asked a witness testifying before the Hiemstra Commission of Inquiry why his own name appeared on a personal profile of NUM general secretary Cyril Ramaphosa

Former Johannesburg City Council security division chief Brig Jan Visser said he was not aware Marcus's name was included in the profile, which was drawn up by the council's information-gathering network before his term of office.

Smiling broadly, Visser agreed Marcus was not a danger to council property or personnel. B/Day 11/5/90

Marcus placed before the commission the personal profile of Dr Anne Reynold, who was married to Matthew Cobett, a member of the Five Freedoms Forum (FFF) who stood in council elections for the Progressive Federal Party.

Visser said he had no qualms about information on Reynold being gathered by an informant posing as a student.

The profile included the statement: "It seems as if they had adopted a coloured child". Marcus asked Visser what relevance the statement had, and Visser replied it was of no value.

Visser's own advocate, Schalk Burger, SC, placed on record six reports which included information gathered by council sources relating to the protection of council property or personnel.

Visser confirmed in one of the reports there was information on intimidation by union members, who had threatened that non-compliance with certain union demands would result in the offending worker being "necklaced".

Visser also confirmed that the houses of DP members, including Tony Leon, had on occasion been guarded by council security members.

The security department had also undertaken security arrangements at certain DP meetings, Visser said.

He had given no specific orders for the infiltration of the End Conscription Campaign of the FFF, but he admitted he did not curtail the activities of sources once it became clear they were being "researched".

Commission chairman Mr Justice V G Hiemstra said yesterday he still believed the Bar Council should take note of the actions of Advocate Hans Bornman, despite Bornman's objection that he had not advised his client, Martin Hennig, to refuse to testify

Error in Sebokeng report

BUSINESS DAY yesterday incorrectly reported that chairman of the commission of inquiry into the Sebokeng shootings, Mr Justice R Goldstone, had been instructed by Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok to declare the proceedings of the commission be in public.

This was incorrect. Mr Justice Goldstone declared the proceedings open to the public, and his decision was then supported by the Minister's legal representative, Etienne du Toit SC, acting on instructions from the Minister. B/Day 11/5/90

Business Day regrets the error and apologises for it.

NATAL UNREST DEATHS

September 1987 — January 1989:	668
February 1989 — May 9 1990:	970
Past 24 hours' official toll:	5
TOTAL:	1 643

B/Day 11/5/90 (254)

Harms told about missing safe keys

LINDEN BIRNS

KEYS to the Civil Co-operation Bureau's safes were left behind a gate-post at Special Forces base in Voortrekkerhoogte.

This was revealed to the Harms Commission yesterday afternoon when CCB administration manager Braam Cillier (code name) took the stand.

Cillier was asked who now possessed the keys to CCB's safes as they might hold financial and project files sought by the commission.

"I took the keys on the orders of the managing director to a specific place in Pretoria West and left the keys behind the second gate-post after the entrance", Cillier said. The keys were to have been picked up by Joe Verster.

When asked to identify the spot, Cillier said it was at "Special Forces" in Voortrekkerhoogte.

The commission also heard how records of file routings had disappeared along with files on CCB projects and funding.

Cillier denied knowing where the missing documents were, but confirmed Christo Brits's statement on Wednesday that with the announcement of the Harms Commission of inquiry, access procedures to CCB files had been changed.

SAP investigating officer Lt-Col Johan Wright earlier testified that while waiting to be let onto CCB premises, he saw two women leave the offices with suitcases which apparently contained personal files of CCB members.

Under further questioning yesterday, Christo Brits confirmed that the chairman of the CCB gave orders to Staal Burger, code name Berg, that alleged ANC bomber Hein Grosskopf had to be chased and his supporters eliminated.

This referred to a diary entry on August 1 last year in an official CCB document compiled by Brits. In the same entry the name G Evans was written. The two entries were not linked, Brits said.

However, advocate E C Bertelsman, for the Webster Trust, maintained that in June/July last year Evans attended a Five Freedom Forum conference in Lusaka that Grosskopf also attended.

Brits was asked if the CCB chairman had been aware of this and that Evans had covered the conference for The Weekly Mail, which also published a picture of Grosskopf.

"I can't say he'd have knowlege of it," Brits said.

Bomb

Brits was asked to look at the diary and explain certain entries He confirmed that the 12/13 December was missing from the diary, that the top half of the page for August 31 had been neatly cut out.

Brits said he had cut them out to put the notes on file, but he could not remember which file.

Bertelsman said that on August 31 the Athlone bomb went off. Brits: "If you say so, I'm not sure".

"And on September 12 1989 advocate Lubowski was killed," said Bertelsman. "Yes" replied Brits.

Brits was then asked what he had actually written on August 31. Brits said he could not say.

The hearing continues.

HIEMSTRA COMMISSION

In the know

Sasol, the SABC and Post Office were sucked into the Johannesburg City Council spy network investigation when a former spy alleged they exchanged information with the military in weekly sessions. (254)

During testimony at the Hiemstra Commission of Inquiry into alleged irregularities in the city's security department, Anthony Bennett said the three organisations (among other State-controlled sectors he did not name) co-operated with the SADF, possibly passing along information on stayaways and strikes. FM 11/5/90

In what it termed a prudent move in the light of its vulnerability to sabotage, Sasol confirmed this week that it did indeed participate in information-gathering with the SADF to protect facilities and employees. Sasol says in the past 10 years its installations have suffered four major attacks with weapons ranging from limpet mines to large calibre rockets.

Sasol spokesman Jan Krynauw says: "Only standard sources such as the information routinely supplied to national keypoints by the security services is used in this process."

Officials at the Post Office and SABC were not available for comment. ■

Twist in CCB probe rocks judge

HARMS PROBE INTO HIT SQUADS

THE South African Defence Force is holding its own investigation into the covert Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB), an astonished judge heard in Pretoria yesterday.

Sowetan Reporter

The Harms Commission also heard that important files detailing CCB foreign activities were missing as the result of "a blitz evacuation" of its offices when the Commission was established on February 2

Mr Justice Louis Harms said the SADF probe smacked of "making a joke' of the Commission as well as of orders by the Auditor General that all financial files should be made available

He ordered Mr PA Hattingh, representing the CCB, to ascertain the position and report back

'Brits'

The revelation about the probe came during questioning of Sector 6 co-ordinator "Christo Brits". The name is not his real one and his true identity may not be divulged in terms of a ruling made by Mr Justice Harms.

The Commission is investigating alleged politically motivated murders

"Brits" told the Commission he was "just an officer" in the SADF and subjected to military discipline even though he was classified as a civilian working for the CCB

The judge asked "Brits" - who was again heavily disguised with a false beard and wig - about files which were marked top secret.

On Wednesday, Mr Justice Harms had ordered the files to be produced yesterday.

Files

It was said in testimony by "Brits" that the files appeared to be missing from a safe, of which he was the only person who had the combination.

The CCB was centralised at Special Services Unit of the SADF. There was also an office in Pretoria West.

"If a project is ended, are the files held at Special Services?" asked the judge. "And if it is ongoing, where are they held in that case?"

The witness: "In both instances at Special Services."

Referring specifically to Sector 6 files, the judge said he understood that financial files had been kept in a safe on January 20 "but on January 27, the files were missing. Can you explain?"

"Brits" said he could not and added that someone may have made a mistake by not returning files to the safe.

He revealed that all CCB activities had now been halted and that no financial files were being kept

(Proceeding)

Spy probes begin to overlap but their styles remain at odds

(254)

W/Mail 11/5 – 17/5/90

Evidence before the Harms and Hiemstra commissions has overlapped — but the two inquiries have markedly different styles. KATHY STRACHAN and IVOR POWELL report

FURTHER revelations concerning co-operation between the Johannesburg city council and shadowy agencies of state security are expected in the wake of Mr Justice VG Hiemstra's ruling on Tuesday that the Defence Act could not be used to shield military intelligence from the inquiry.

The decision is in stark contrast with the other commission of inquiry into security force spying, that headed by Mr Justice L Harms In hearing evidence he has repeatedly allowed Civil Co-operation Bureau members to refuse to divulge details regarding intelligence operations.

In ruling on the issue Mr Justice Hiemstra said that given the nature of the city council spy operation, questions regarding the South African Defence Force were "unavoidable". He accepted argument from advocate Gilbert Marcus to the effect that such revelations would not affect the capacity of South Africa to defend itself as the Defence Act requires

The judge also asked the Bar Council to take note of the actions of advocate Hans Bornman who instructed spy handler Martin Hennig not to divulge information on his military associations

Mr Justice Hiemstra said Hennig's refusal to answer questions relating to the SADF had been demonstrated to be fully supported by Bornman

Referring to Hennig's refusal and the manifest support of Bornman for this refusal the judge noted: "He (Hennig) further indicated that if his objections were found not to be valid, he would still refuse to answer any questions on the SADF

"The last attitude is obviously a contravention of section 7 of the Commissions Ordinance of 1960 That an advocate associates himself with such an attitude, and even advises, seems to me to be a matter the Bar Council should take note of," Mr Justice Hiemstra said

Bornman later disassociated himself from Hennig's refusal to answer, saying he was acting under instruction from his client.

The judge said· "Mr Hennig was acting on the advice of his advocate, Mr Hans Bornman, who has said that none of his clients will answer questions regarding their military careers If we do not act firmly this could be a serious curtailment of our duties "

On Thursday details of liaison between the council spy operation and National Intelligence, the Bureau for Information, the SADF and the South African Police were given by Brigadier Jan Visser, former senior director of council security He said information was exchanged between the council and these parties

Earlier in the week Bornman argued that the commission was bound by its terms of reference, which restricted it to disclosures made in the press and therefore questions relating to military involvement in the council security department were not relevant.

Marcus responded by saying it would be "astonishing" if the commission were bound by what newspapers deemed relevant to print.

The Defence Act controversy arose when Marcus brought an application challenging Hennig's refusal to answer questions in terms of section 118 of the Defence Act.

Hennig refused to answer questions about his military associations on the grounds that it was prohibited in terms of the Defence Act and that he was under a military oath which restricted him from giving any information regarding the Defence Force, its personnel and activities

Marcus said the information required was not secret as spy handler Hannes Gouws had already revealed "secret" information about a "gang" made up of military personnel and security department officials

He said there was no reference in the Defence Act to the oath that Hennig claimed he was bound by

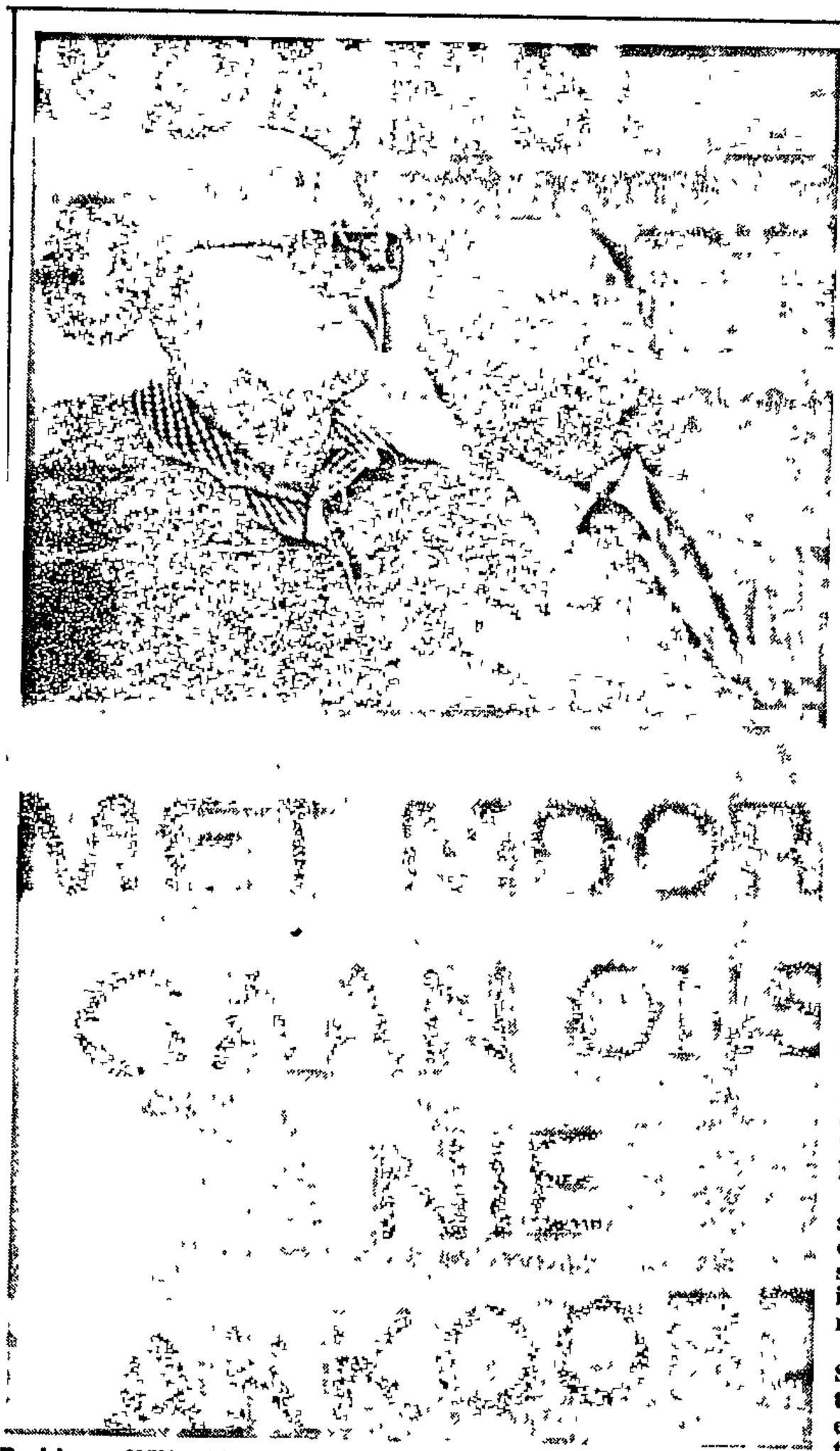
Mr Justice Hiemstra said Hennig's refusals to answer questions referring to his association with the Defence Force placed him in contravention of section 7 of the Commissions Ordinance.

It is not in the commission's power to impose fines or imprisonment, so the matter has been referred to the attorney-general for a decision.

This places Hennig in the illustrious company of Albert Hertzog, Beyers Naude and Connie Mulder, who have all refused to answer questions put to them by various commissions.

Mr Justice Hiemstra's ruling on the Defence Act has far-reaching implications for the rest of the investigation He said further witnesses would be called and possibly questioned on the military angle of the municipal security network

Anthony Bennett, who spied on the End Conscription Campaign, also refused to answer questions regarding his military career



Probing ... Wilfred Lubowski, left, and Professor Laurens du Plessis at a press conference calling for a broadening of the Harms probe

Lubowski's father hopes for a broader Harms probe

By GAYE DAVIS, Cape Town

THE father of slain Namibian advocate Anton Lubowski is pinning his hopes on a campaign calling for the Harms Commission's brief to be extended to include murders committed outside South Africa's borders.

Wilfried Lubowski sees the campaign — launched in Cape Town by a group of largely Afrikaans-speaking professionals and academics and now supported by the Democratic Party and End Conscription Campaign — as his last hope in getting to the bottom of his son's murder.

Two high-ranking police officers have stated under oath that they suspected Civil Co-operation Bureau involvement in Lubowski's murder. Evidence has been led before the commission that the CCB monitored and followed Lubowski and held a meeting in a Johannesburg hotel to discuss planned activities in relation to him 11 days before his death.

This week, as Irish national Donald Acheson walked free from the Windhoek court where he stood charged with Lubowski's murder, Namibian Deputy Minister of Justice Mr Vekuii Rokoro accused the South African government of "lacking the political will" to extradite key witnesses.

The Lubowski family was earlier assured by De Klerk that he would consider their request to widen the commission's brief if facts suggesting improper involvement by the South African authorities emerged during Acheson's trial.

Wilfried Lubowski now believes the SADF's actions in the matter are geared to "protect its higher echelons and government ministers": evidence led before the Harms Commission indicated they were aware of CCB activities, he said. And perhaps significantly, Mr Justice Harms and Brigadier Floris Mostert, the policeman heading the investigation into the CCB, have also complained about a lack of co-operation from the SADF.

"Despite the state president's assurance that everything will be done to ensure that the legal process takes it due course and that justice will be done, it now appears certain that there will not be a trial of Anton's murderers," Lubowski said.

"We cannot help but believe that there are attempts to prevent the question of who killed him and on whose orders they did so, being answered."

Organisers of the Campaign for a Judicial Inquiry into Hit Squads this week sent a letter to De Klerk calling on him to extend the commission's brief.

The "absurdities" that could result from the limitation of the commission's scope of inquiry were exemplified by the course of the Lubowski case, they said.

Judge in sharp clashes with CCB witnesses

Star 11/5/90 (254)

By Norman Chandler, Pretoria Bureau

The Harms Commission

The Harms Commission and the South African Defence Force clashed head-on yesterday over missing files and the disclosure of a secret military committee that is probing the activities of the covert Civil Co-Operation Bureau (CCB)

Mr Justice Louis Harms described the committee — headed by General Rudolf "Witkop" Badenhorst, Chief of Staff, Military Intelligence — as making a mockery of the judicial commission, which was set up to probe allegations of politically motivated murders

It was the first time since the hearings began that the judge has commented publicly on differences between the commission and the SADF Evidence has been led previously about clashes between the two

The battle by commission officers to obtain financial files relating to CCB activities, particularly those of its Sector 6 operation, were given in some detail yesterday by an angry Mr Justice Harms and by Free State Attorney-General Tim McNally, SC, who is assisting the commission

They spoke of representatives of the Auditor-General being hampered by files being taken from a Pretoria West house, by keys being "lost" and by people "forgetting" vital information.

In a series of sharp clashes with witnesses, Mr Justice Harms asked one, a heavily disguised CCB co-ordinator codenamed "Christo Brits", whether he was aware of a parliamentary committee's ruling that all documentation had to be given to the commission

The witness said he knew

A second disguised witness, codenamed "Braam Celliers", was rebuked by the judge for

The judge said. "But you are the administrative manager."

"Mr Celliers", looking uncomfortable in the witness box, said he had left the keys at a secret place at CCB headquarters where they were to be picked up by Joe Verster, managing director of the organisation.

Mr Justice Harms then reminded "Mr Celliers" that he had disappeared in March and the commission had been unable to contact him.

"You remember that, don't you?" the judge said

The chief of the SADF, General Jannie Geldenhuys, had also tried to locate him

"Mr Celliers" said Mr Verster had had the documents, as far as he could recall, to which the judge said "You are testifying what you have been instructed to testify Did you tell the truth to the Auditor-General?"

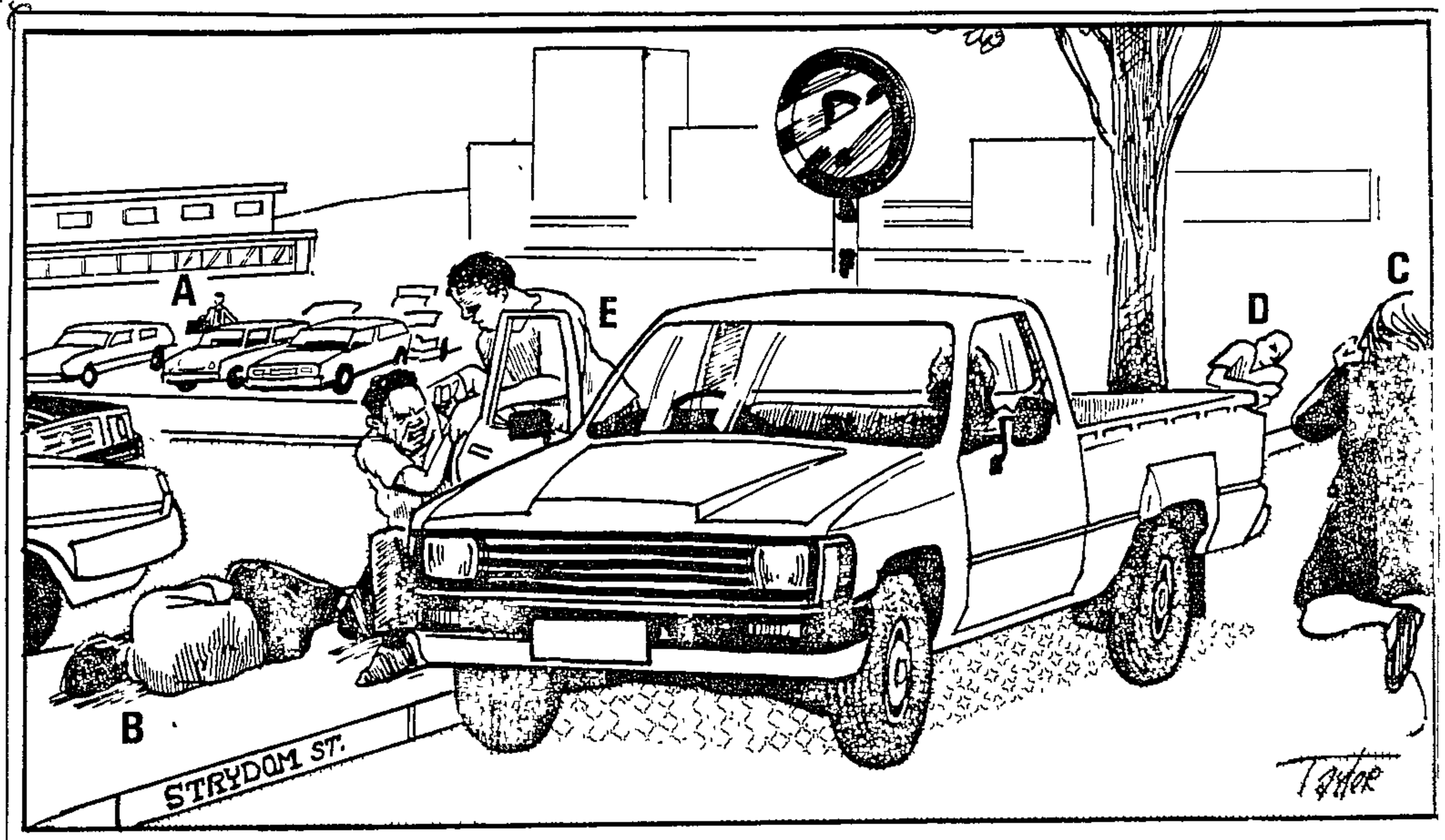
The witness did not reply

Mr Justice Harms then disclosed that R1 million had been found to be missing from a safe at the CCB offices, but he said the money had since been located No other details relating to the money were given

"Mr Celliers" was told he was suspected of having taken the documents as he knew the safe's combination, and had access to the keys along with Mr Verster

Evidence was led that Dolf Brits of the Auditor-General's office had attempted to investigate CCB files but had been prevented from doing so by "Mr Celliers" on Mr Verster's orders

Mr Justice Harms asked him "So you would rather obey the orders of the managing director



An artist's reconstruction of the shootout: Mr Dirk de Villiers is robbed of R6 500 (A). Mr Achilles Pateras, who tries to divert the robbers, is shot in the chest (B). Mrs Pateras is threatened with a gun (C). After being pistol-whipped, Constable Jannie Janse van Rensburg is shot in the arm and leg (D). The robber, shot in the back, is pulled into the bakkie, which drives off (E).

Young constable has close brush with death

East Rand Bureau

A member of a gang of robbers fired at point-blank range at a young constable's chest during a shootout — but the firearm was empty

Constable Jannie Janse van Rensburg (21), a former State President's guard, was off duty on Wednesday when he was involved in the shootout with the gang in the parking area of a Birchleigh North, Kempton Park, shopping centre

The constable said he had visited the centre at about 10 am to buy a dog kennel As he got out of his car he heard shots being fired He saw two men push Dirk de Villiers (64) to the ground and another grab his attache case

The constable ran to his assistance, grabbed Mr de Villiers's firearm, fired two shots and then chased after the gang

He grabbed one of the gunmen from behind The man turned around and fired the gun at his chest but it was empty Another robber hit him with the butt of a firearm

He dived into a ditch as a robber opened fire and was wounded in the arm and leg Paramedics treated him at the centre

● Within hours of the incident, police with helicopter support arrested six suspects and recovered a stolen car and R1 500

Speak

Mandela team used as threat, court told

Judge in sharp

Star 11/5/90 254

By Norman Chandler, Pretoria Bureau

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A second disguised witness, codenamed "Braam Celliers", was rebuked by the judge for not answering questions quickly enough and was told that "the only pressure you are under is to tell the truth".

"Mr Celliers" was asked where the keys were to the safe in which CCB files were kept

"I don't know", he replied

The judge responded "Oh come on, Mr Celliers, where is the register? Who has it? Who has the keys to the safe?"

"Mr Celliers" said a woman colleague codenamed "Petro Viljoen" had the keys

The judge said. "But you are the administrative manager."

"Mr Celliers", looking uncomfortable in the witness box, said he had left the keys at a secret place at CCB headquarters where they were to be picked up by Joe Verster, managing director of the organisation.

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Evidence was led that Dolf Brits of the Auditor-General's office had attempted to investigate CCB files but had been prevented from doing so by "Mr Celliers" on Mr Verster's orders

Mr Justice Harms asked him "So you would rather obey the orders of the managing director than the chief of the SADF?"

The witness said he was under great pressure, to which the judge responded "The only pressure you are under is to tell the truth"

In earlier evidence, "Christo Brits" said he had joined the CCB in 1987 and told the commission that Sector 6 was a key player in the operation It was used as a conduit to try to ease South Africa's re-entry into the international community.

The hearing continues

(254)

'CCB tried to prevent access to project files'

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — The Civil Co-operation Bureau deliberately tried to prevent the Auditor-General and officials of the Harms Commission from gaining access to CCB project files, it was said in evidence before the commission

In a day of drama yesterday, Mr Justice Harms accused the CCB's administrative manager, codenamed Braam Cilliers, of saying what he "had been ordered to testify"

Mr Justice Harms also said the CCB had accused officials of the commission of stealing R1 million from a vault at the CCB's administrative headquarters in Pretoria West while searching the vault

CCB "PANIC"

It was later found that the money had never been removed, he said

Mr Christo Brits — an administrative name — said "panic" had ensued in the CCB after the appointment of the Harms Commission

The files had disappeared soon after, he said He did not know what had happened to them

Mr Cilliers, facing a barrage of questions from a visibly angry Mr Justice Harms, said after the appointment of the commission he had obtained the keys to the vault where the files were kept from the person normally in charge of the files, codenamed Mrs Petro Viljoen.

The vault is in Special Forces headquarters in Voortrekkerhoogte

Mr Cilliers said he had been ordered by CCB managing director Mr Joe Verster to obtain the keys and to put them at a secret hiding place at the CCB's headquarters in Pretoria West

He said he saw the keys again when he was ordered to go to Special Forces headquarters to wait for officials of the commission This was the only set of keys to the safe that he knew about, and only he, Mrs Viljoen and Mr Verster knew the combination of the safe

OPENED VAULT

The commission's investigating officer, Lieutenant-Colonel Johan Wright, testified on Wednesday that Mr Cilliers had opened the vault when he had arrived at Special Forces headquarters with a search warrant, but that the project documents were not in the safe

Mr Justice Harms put it to Mr Cilliers that a member of the Auditor-General's office, Mr Dolf Brits, acting on the instructions of a parliamentary select committee, had examined some of the files at Special Forces headquarters on March 22, but Mr Cilliers would not allow him to continue when he returned the next day

On March 27, when he asked for the files again, they had disappeared

Mr Cilliers said he had acted on the orders of Mr Verster

Cape Times 12/5/90 (254)

Vlok 'no comment' on CCB claims

Adriaan Vlok

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, yesterday refused to make any comment on reports, published in Vrye Weekblad, that he had been fully briefed last year on the activities of the secret Civil Co-operation Bureau

The former acting manager of the CCB's region two, named as Mr Petrus Jacobus "Pieter" Botes, said in an interview, published in yesterday's issue of Vrye Weekblad, that two generals had been present when he briefed Mr Vlok on the CCB in August last year

However, a spokesman for Mr Vlok said the minister had said the whole CCB was at present subject to a commission of inquiry "He is not prepared to say anything," the spokesman said

It is understood that Mr Vlok is prepared to give evidence to the Harms Commission on the matter if necessary He seems not to be taking Mr Botes's claims seriously although he apparently did meet Mr Botes briefly last year

In the Vrye Weekblad interview, Mr Botes said he met Mr Vlok on August 29 last year Mr Botes said he told Mr Vlok that his CCB team had put cholera germs in drinking water in the Dobra refugee camp in Namibia

This was allegedly part of a plan to disrupt Swapo during the November elections

He claimed chaos had plagued the CCB in the past year — probably leading to the "unfortunate death" of Swapo executive member, Mr Anton Lubowski, who was gunned down outside his Windhoek home in September last year

Mr Botes also told of a plot to murder Mr Hidipo Hamutenya, now the Minister of Information and Broadcasting in Namibia

Sapa reported yesterday that Namibia's Director of Community Health Services, Dr Rodion Kraus, said there were absolutely no traces of anyone carrying or contracting cholera at Dobra, while Mr Hamutenya said he was "not shocked" at the claim that the CCB had planned to kill him

Mr Botes said he was the CCB regional manager for Mozambique and Swaziland over the past two years His agents were allegedly responsible for murder attempts on well-known activists — including the bomb attack on top ANC member Mr Albie Sachs

This week Mr Botes discussed with commission lawyers the possibility of testifying before the Harms Commission

Harms says witness trying to mislead him

Cape Times 12/5/90

(259)

Outburst by judge over files evidence

PRETORIA. — A disguised witness testifying before the Harms Commission was told yesterday that he was deliberately trying to mislead the commission — sitting to uncover state involvement in politically motivated violence.

The administrative manager of the SA Defence Force's Civil Co-operation Bureau was testifying under the alias Braam Cilliers After giving explanations about missing files in his second day on the stand, he was told by the commission chairman, Mr Justice Louis Harms "You are deliberately trying to make the job of this commission more difficult

"You are trying to mislead this commission"

After the outburst by Mr Justice Harms, Mr Cilliers's advocate, Mr Flip Hattingh, said he felt the chairman's remarks were strong and asked if he was contemplating sending a report to the Attorney-General to be acted upon, and the judge replied he was

Mr Cilliers, bewigged and bearded to protect his real identity, stumbled through testimony concerning a visit by representatives of the Auditor-General

He told the commission on Thursday and yesterday that he had been instructed not to co-operate with them by CCB managing director Colonel Joe Verster, and by the temporary head of the SADF's Special Forces, a Brigadier Swart

Under cross-examination by Mr Piet de Jager, for the SADF, Mr Cilliers admitted that Brigadier Swart had told him to co-operate with the auditors and had told him he need not answer questions without his legal representative being there

Mr Cilliers then said he had refused to tell the auditors where Special Forces HQ was as his lawyer had not "turned up"

On March 23 an Admiral Bekker, senior SADF officers and members of the commission arrived to continue the audit but Mr Cilliers was not there

He said he had been told to return to the CCB's Pretoria West headquarters

Mr Justice Harms asked that if he had been so available, why was it that even the head of the defence force was not able to get hold of him

Mr Cilliers said he did not know, and added that he was at the house in Pretoria West.

ECC: Extend amnesty to objectors

Star 12/5/90 (254)

SUE OLSWANG

THE End Conscription Campaign this week urged the Government to include white male South Africans, who left the country to avoid military service, in an amnesty to political exiles and to grant them indemnity from prosecution under the Defence Act

"Many of these people wish to return and make a contribution to a new South Africa," the ECC said in a statement issued in response to last week's Groote Schuur talks between the Government and the African National Congress

The ECC welcomed the recent talks and said it was encouraged by the focus on the release of political prisoners and the return of exiles to South Africa

"We reiterate that jailed conscientious objectors are political prisoners, and urge the Government to release Charles Bester who is still in jail serving a six-year sentence for refusing to serve in the SADF"

The ECC said no useful purpose could be served by the ongoing persecution of conscientious objectors It urged President de Klerk to declare a moratorium on the imminent trials of several conscientious objectors

"In the present climate, the recent statement from the military to the effect that ANC and SACP members, and presumably other opponents of the Government, will be called up for military service is provocative and tends to destroy confidence in the Government's sincerity"

Scramble for guns at fever pitch, say dealers

254

JOVIAL RANTAO

SOUTH Africans have been rushing out to buy guns since the latest outbreak of violence in many parts of the country, according to several dealers approached by the Saturday Star

Speaking in Parliament in March, Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok said 2,8 million firearms were registered in the country, half of them in the last decade

Police statistics show that gun-owners have been registering new weapons at an average rate of at least 150 000 a year — more than 40 a day

A spokesman for Nicholas Yale, one of the country's largest arms wholesalers, said "It is quite normal at this time of the year for our guns sales to go up, because the hunting season starts next month and June 16, which makes people nervous, is around the corner

A manager of a shooting range said that for some reason it had become a practice that blacks, coloureds and Indians had to have training before they could think of applying for a firearm licence, although whites required no such training

The manager of the Used Gun Exchange said that, based on the attitudes of customers coming in to buy firearms, people were apparently nervous or very frightened "They say that black leaders seem to have lost control of the situation in the townships

Shortage of weapons

"The excitement that prevailed when Nelson Mandela was released seems to have been replaced by fear People are buying handguns and shotguns business has started to pick up to a point where it has gone absolutely crazy."

But according to the SAP figures, there was a decrease in firearm licences issued last year compared to 1988 For the first two months of 1990 there has been only a slight increase compared with the corresponding period last year

In Maritzburg and Durban an unprecedented demand for guns has led to a shortage of weapons, with several gun shops reporting that no handguns were available They also reported heavy demand, especially by women, of protective aerosol spray-guns

The sudden demand for guns and sprays in the Maritzburg area has been attributed to the ongoing violence Similarly, several dealers in Durban have little or no stocks

Larry Vorster of The Gun Shop said he was "experiencing a nightmare without stocks"

He does not have a single 38 Special or 9 mm pistol in stock "It's a nightmare telling customers that we're sold out We had been selling 10 to 15 guns a day, but can now only get about 15 guns a month from the manufacturers," Mr Vorster said

However, a spokesman for a Johannesburg-based wholesaler, who said he did not deal directly with the public, said he had not noticed any unusual rush from the retailers who place orders each month

Weekblad picture 'breaks Harms ban'

THE chairman of the Harms Commission, Mr Justice Louis Harms, confirmed yesterday that a weekly newspaper published a picture of Civil Co-operation Bureau head Colonel Joe Verster in contravention of a ruling by Mr Justice Harms

The Vrye Weekblad yesterday ran the picture of the secretive Col Verster on its front page

Mr Justice Harms ruled that no pictures, or details about the whereabouts, of Col Verster may be published, after legal representatives for Col Verster said this might jeopardise his safety

Contacted at his home in Pretoria yesterday afternoon, Mr Justice Harms confirmed that the picture contravened an order he had issued Asked whether the Commission would prosecute the newspaper, he said "I think other parties will institute action"

Refusenik's case to be heard

DOUGLAS TORR: Will appear in court on Monday.

SUE OLSWANG

THE first conscientious-objection case to be heard since the March 30 appeal judgment on David Bruce and Ivan Toms will take place in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court on Monday

Star 12/5/90

The Rev Douglas Torr (26), an Anglican priest and conscientious objector, will appear on a charge of contravening the Defence Act by refusing to serve in the SA Defence Force

Johannesburg-born Mr Torr, one of the founder members of the End Conscription Campaign in Grahamstown, has not served in the army at all — he refused to serve in the SADF when called up at the end of July 1989

Ordained as a priest in February this year, Mr Torr has said his role as a believer and as chaplain of a children's home makes it impossible for him to take part in acts of aggression and violence

A vigil of support for Mr Torr will be held at Christ the King, corner Hamilton and Harmony streets in Coronationville from 6 pm to 8.30 pm tomorrow.

● International Conscientious Objectors Day on Tuesday May 15 will be marked with solidarity actions organised by the ECC and the Conscientious Objectors Support Group

Wife-killer linked to CCB

By MARK STANSFIELD and DE WET POTGIETER

A FORMER policeman who went berserk and gunned down his wife before shooting himself was linked this week to the assassination of activist Dr David Webster

Chris Roestorf, a failed private detective who died last October, was named in a mysterious telephone call to investigating officer Brigadier Floris Mostert three months after Dr Webster died in May

The brigadier told the Harms Commission on Tuesday that an anonymous telephone caller had told the police in August last year that "a person named Roestorf" had been involved in Dr Webster's shooting

The Sunday Times has established that the call was made by a Free State attorney's wife, who also gave the police a number of tapes containing conversations with Roestorf

The attractive 39-year-old brunette, whose name is known to the Sunday Times, allegedly paid large sums of money into Roestorf's bank account from time to time

But the full extent of her links with the man named at the Harms Commission this week as a member of the SADF's sinister Civil Co-operation Bureau, may never be known 13/5/90

In a sensational family murder that hit the headlines, Roestorf killed his third wife, Theresa, then turned the gun on himself at a filling station in Johannesburg's southern suburbs on October 16

Senior police sources suggested this week that the mysterious woman may have been used by the CCB as a decoy to mislead police in their investigations into the Webster shooting (254)

But members of Roestorf's family — who were not aware of the phone call to the

☐ To Page 2

Crazy wife-killer is linked to CCB

(254)

☐ From Page 1

brigadier until this week — said he had had regular contact with the woman.

They said that, on at least one occasion, she had paid an amount of R25 000 into his bank account

"Chris made no secret of the fact that the money was for him to bump someone off, but he never did the job," said a close family member

"And that wasn't the only time he got large sums of money Once he turned up in an imported and very expensive sports car — a Ferrari or something — and bragged that he'd paid cash for it

"It must have cost more than R100 000," said the woman, who does not want to be named for fear of reprisals by the CCB

When Roestorf failed to carry out the contract killing for which he was paid R25 000, his mysterious benefactor was extremely angry, family sources said S/Times 13/5/90

Bitter

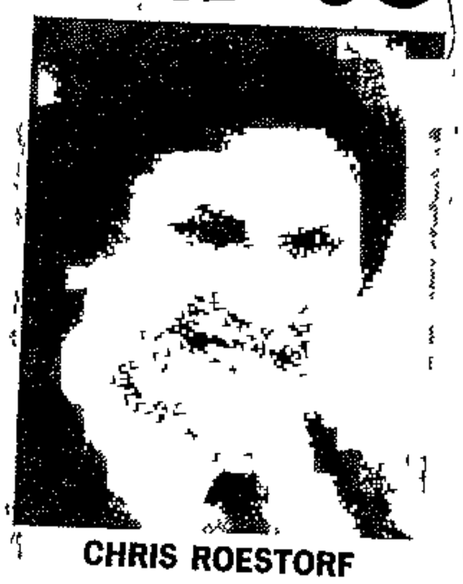
"Right after that, funny things started happening to Chris People started throwing bricks through the windows of his house and several times strange symbols were spray-painted on the walls

"One in particular upset him It was a weird letter in a circle, sprayed on to the garage door late one night

"He was visibly disturbed by it It seemed to be a message of some kind and he knew what it meant but he never told us."

Roestorf's daughter said the "strange events" carried on even after his death

"A few hours after he shot himself, a Brixton murder and robbery detective arrived at his house and removed certain items — including documents, tape recordings, shotgun shells and a telephone tapping device," she said



CHRIS ROESTORF

"When I asked him why he was taking them and what they had to do with my father's death, the detective told me that they were linked to a murder and had nothing to do with his death or Theresa's

"He also told me never to speak to the newspapers about any of this," the pretty 20-year-old said

Two days after Roestorf died, the offices of his detective agency, Intersec, were broken into

"Someone forced the lock on the french doors The strange thing was that nothing of real value was taken, except a beige/white dress jacket with leather stripes," she said

"There was a TV, hi-fi and other very valuable items lying around Nothing was removed except that jacket . I've always found it strange"

A bitter Mrs Petro Holder, the mother of Roestorf's murdered wife, said she would not be at all surprised to learn that he had been involved with the CCB

"He was evil and when he was drunk, which was often, he used to mention the woman from the Free State Sums of money were mentioned They ranged from R25 000 for a killing he never carried out to R140 000 for something else he had done," she said

The Odendaalsrus attorney's wife — described as "extremely mysterious" — would not respond to Sunday Times inquiries this weekend

But police have confirmed that she supplied them with a number of tapes containing conversations between herself and Roestorf

However, they said they were doubtful of the authenticity of the tapes because they had been edited

The woman claimed she had wiped out certain "sensitive information" — not related to the Webster shooting — which she didn't want the police to know about

SADF search editor's home after funeral

S/Times, 13/5/90 (254)

By TERRY van der WALT

THE FAMILY of former Ilanga newspaper editor Mr Obed Kunene, who was killed in a recent car accident, are outraged by a SADF raid on the family home just two days after his funeral

Two personnel carriers with about 20 soldiers were involved in the search in Umlazi on Monday morning, according to the family

They are furious that the soldiers insisted on searching the house for weapons on the pretext there had been a party there in spite of being told it had been a funeral

"When we said there had been a funeral they said we were lying, that it was a party They searched our guests and house," said a daughter, Miss Fikile Kunene

Mr Kunene was killed in a collision near Empangeni two weeks ago and was buried at Stellawood cemetary in Durban attended by local and foreign dignitaries

Miss Kunene said her 16-year-old brother Dumisani was threatened with a gun and told "Don't be smart and get white with us" when he protested about the search

Miss Kunene said a tent erected in the garden for mourners had not been removed by the hire firm when the soldiers arrived at 9 30am She said they may have thought the tent had been there for a party

A Natal Command spokesman confirmed the search, saying it was during a routine patrol in Umlazi

But Miss Kunene pointed out that no other houses in the area were searched before or after their home was raided

I'm a Boer, not a Nazi, says arms raid fugitive

By DRIES van HEERDEN

SOUTH AFRICA'S most wanted man has brazenly written a letter to the Sunday Times from his secret hideout.

After eluding the police for more than three weeks, right-wing activist Piet "Skiet" Rudolph has protested about an article likening him to the late Nazi, Robey Leibbrandt.

This week Lieutenant Colonel Suiker Britz, the officer investigating Mr Rudolph's alleged role in the theft of firearms from Air Force headquarters, confirmed that the handwriting on a letter dated May 1 was that of the former Pretoria city councillor.

Colonel Britz and Mr Rudolph served together as young policemen in Welkom. Colonel Britz stayed in the force and is now head of the Pretoria Murder and Robbery Squad. Mr Rudolph turned to right-wing politics.

In his letter Mr Rudolph said he read with "great amusement" an article by Johannesburg city councillor Hans Strydom which drew parallels between him and Robey Leibbrandt Mr Strydom has written a book, For Volk and Führer, on Leibbrandt's involvement with Hitler's Third Reich

"His attempts to draw a parallel between me and Leibbrandt are rather flattering. I am, however, no Nazi, nor am I interested in furthering the aims of national socialism or obtaining a foothold for a foreign dictator on my own soil

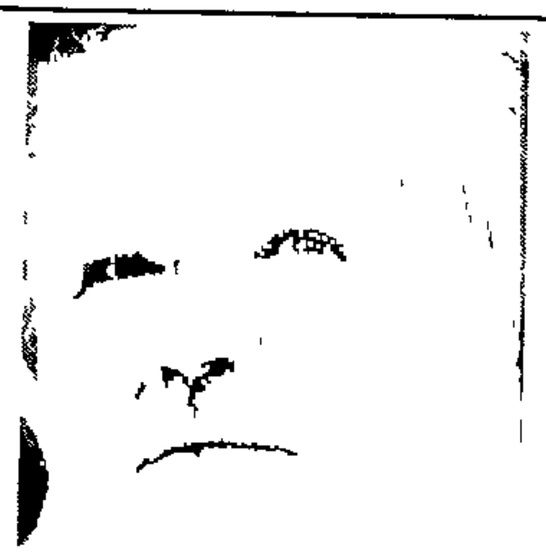
"I am a Boer prepared to fight to regain the land that my fathers fought for, trying to undo the injustices of the British when they killed 27 000 women and children to subjugate the republic of Kruger"

Mr Rudolph, who earned the nickname "Piet Skiet" because of his fighting talk as a candidate for the Herstigte Nasionale Party during the 1977 general election, has had a controversial and often violent political past

In 1982 he became the HNP's first elected city councillor in Pretoria Three years later he made the headlines when he was involved in a punch-up outside the council chambers with an NP councillor, Dr Ernie Jacobson As a result he became briefly known as "Piet Donner".

However, he broke with the HNP over policy differences with its leader Mr Jaap Marais and then joined Mr Eugene Terre Blanche's Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging — serving briefly as administrative secretary at AWB headquarters

This relationship also turned sour when Mr Rudolph complained about Mr Terre Blanche's private lifestyle Mr Rudolph was later elected deputy leader of Mr Robert van Tonder's Boerestaat Party.



PIET 'SKIET' RUDOLPH
Hot-tempered right-winger

However, in recent months the rifts between him and both the AWB and the HNP seem to have been healed Less than two weeks before his alleged crime Mr Rudolph introduced Mr Terre Blanche at a public meeting in the Pretoria city hall

In the raid on SAAF headquarters, Mr Rudolph allegedly got away with R5 assault rifles, a light machinegun, several pump-action shotguns, 30 Z88 9mm pistols and thousands of rounds of ammunition

Colonel Britz said police were making good progress in their search for Mr Rudolph and expected a breakthrough fairly soon.

In his letter to the Sunday Times Mr Rudolph said. "I am not afraid of dying in obscurity. I am afraid of dying a coward."

Then follows his personal dictum, a quote from the well-known British historian Thomas Macaulay. "And how can man die better than facing fearful odds, for the ashes of his fathers and the temples of his gods?"

● If he had read more of Macaulay, Mr Rudolph would have found this description of the great English poet John Dryden — and perhaps have made it applicable to himself. "His imagination resembled the wings of an ostrich. It enabled him to run, though not to soar."

F/M 4/5/90

COUNCIL SPIES (254)

The web grows

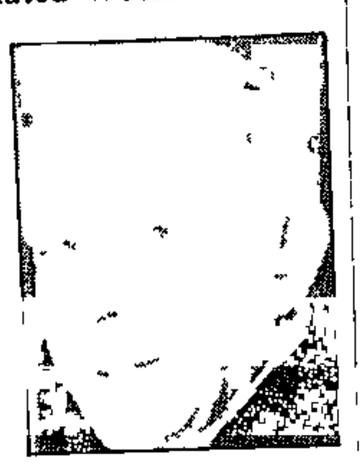
Startling testimony last week seemed to link the Johannesburg City Council spy ring to the murder of academic and political activist David Webster

This had the effect of blurring the lines between the Hiemstra and Harms commissions (which are repectively conducting investigations into politically motivated espionage and alleged hit squads)

Early impressions that the city spy network was nothing more than a bumbling attempt by bureaucrats to play with the big boys are quickly fading

The apparently close connection between the city spy handlers and State organisations was driven home on Monday when Defence Minister Magnus Malan and the SA Defence Force were represented for the first time at the Hiemstra commission, now in its fourth week of testimony

Hannes Gouws, a former city council security training officer, alleged in testimony last week that Paul de Swardt, a former Military Intelligence officer, pulled the trigger on Webster a year ago Gouws said De Swardt was a member of a special unit composed of city security officers and Military Intelligence members De Swardt, now thought to be living in Venda, reportedly denies that he assassinated Webster He is expected to testify this week



Hiemstra

Gouws said he learned of De Swardt's alleged involvement from Dick Greyling, De Swardt's SADF partner for three years But Greyling denies he told Gouws that De Swardt killed Webster

Gouws also testified that the city spy ring was trained by the SADF and worked with the Civil Co-operation Bureau, a covert arm of the SADF Gouws, the man who exposed the spy network when he passed secret documents regarding its activities to *The Star* newspaper, said the CCB placed a R50 000 contract on his head He said he had been intimidated and threatened ever since resigning in September due to his disillusionment with the security department's activities He exposed the spy ring, he said, because he feared for his life

"I am sure someone wants me dead," he said "These sort of people can murder"

The city spy ring and the CCB conducted joint operations of intimidation, including torching a suspected ANC safe house and assaulting an actor who appeared in an anti-apartheid play, according to Gouws

Another connection between the city and State agencies was alleged when Gouws testified that his immediate city council security department superior, Frik Barnard, a

F/M 4/5/90

major in Military Intelligence, had ordered him and other security department employees to work with Military Intelligence members under the command of Major Roy Laubscher (254)

Earlier in the week Johan Beetge, a former city security supervisor, testified that the city's security department was a front for Military Intelligence He also said that Barnard passed on information gathered by the city spy ring to the SADF ■

Vlok may be called before Harms inquiry

LINDEN BIRNS

LAW and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok may be called before the Harms Commission of Inquiry into the activities of the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB).

This follows allegations by former CCB agent Pieter Botes that he told Vlok about the CCB and its activities last August

The former acting manager of CCB Region 2 claims two police generals were present during his talk with Vlok

Commission secretary Chris Erasmus said yesterday. "We must first see what Botes says and test his evidence before we can say if Mr Vlok is implicated."

Police spokesman Brig Leon Mellet said Vlok would not comment as the commission was in progress and any statement from him might prejudice its findings.

DP law and order spokesman Tian van der Merwe said if the allegations were true, Vlok should resign.

Botes's claim was published in the Vrye Weekblad. Erasmus said the newspaper could also face prosecution for disregarding Mr Justice L Harms's instruction not to photograph or positively identify CCB chief Joe Verster B/Day 14/5/90

No official complaint had been lodged with the attorney-general but Erasmus said "Nothing has been decided by the commission yet, but it is possible that other legal parties will lodge a complaint"

Attorney-general Klaus von Lieres said an investigation would take place if a formal complaint was lodged

• Erasmus also said legal action might be taken against CCB administrative manager Braam Cillier for misleading the commission However, he said the commission had to finish its inquiry before deciding what action should be taken

On Friday the commission heard how Special Forces commander Maj-Gen Eddie Webb was misled by Cillier when he tried to obtain vital files for scrutiny by the commission.

● See Page 2

Too 'sensitive' to call in police

POLICE had not been called in when three kidnapped youths surfaced after being held at Winnie Mandela's home, because of the "sensitive situation" in Soweto and because it involved Mandela, the Rand Supreme Court was told on Friday

Bishop Peter Storey was testifying at the trial of Jerry Richardson, 41, charged with the murder of teenage activist Stompie Seipei Moeketsi

Richardson is also accused of attempted murder, kidnapping and assault (252)

Storey told the court that after Barend Thabiso Mono, 20, and Gabriel Pelo Mekgwe, 21, were released from the Mandela house on January 6 last year, a meeting had been arranged between community leaders and church representatives in Dobsonville, Soweto

Asked why police were not involved, Storey said that was the situation by the time he became involved B/Day 14/5/90

The situation at that time in Soweto was extremely sensitive and involvement of the police could have been misunderstood by one or other section of a fairly volatile community, he said

He said the situation was also sensitive because Mandela was involved

Stompie, Mono, Mekgwe, and Kenneth Kgase, 30, it is alleged, were kidnapped on December 29 1988 by members of the Mandela United Football Club from a Soweto Methodist Church, taken to Mandela's house in Diepkloof Extension, Soweto, and kept prisoners

The case continues today — Sapa

Webb misled on files — Harms

(254) B/Day 14/5/90

LINDEN BIRNS

SPECIAL Forces commander Maj-Gen Eddie Webb was deliberately misled when he tried to obtain vital files for scrutiny by the Harms Commission, the hearing was told on Friday.

Mr Justice Louis Harms accused Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) administrative manager "Braam Cillier" (a code name) of lying to Webb to frustrate and mislead the commission on the activities of the CCB

The judge said despite denying knowledge of the whereabouts of files and documents, Cillier knew their location as he was the only person in possession of or with access to the keys and combinations to the CCB safes in which files where kept

Cillier said Webb phoned him early in March this year requesting the files of the CCB's Region Six

He told Webb he "heard a rumour that the files were gone", and that Joe Verster or Staal Burger knew where they were

"Conveniently for you, Verster was in jail and Burger had disappeared at that time," the judge said.

On Thursday, Cillier confirmed an affidavit by part-time CCB administration worker Petro Viljoen, who said procedures to gain access to files were changed in January, and that since then she never had access to CCB documents

"I heard from the lady (Viljoen) that the files were missing," he told the commission on Friday

"So you lied yesterday to the commission and you lied to Webb," Mr Justice Harms said

The judge then asked how, if he had been denied access in January, Viljoen could later know files were missing

"I sent her to go and look for documents and she told me the documents were missing," Cillier said

Mr Justice Harms said "But you told us yesterday she never again had access after January, and that you had left the keys at Speskop for Joe Verster to pick up

"So how did she get the keys? Did they fall out of the sky?"

Mr Justice Harms put it to Cillier that he was trying to frustrate the commission and that he had misled it

Cillier refused to answer further questions on grounds that he might incriminate himself.

Further evidence was led that officers of the commission visited CCB offices on February 28 and found the documents there.

However, when the auditor-general went to examine the same documents on March 22, some of them were missing.

Webster 'link' led shady life

Cape Times 14/5/90

Staff Reporter

AN alleged former Civil Co-operation Bureau agent who has been linked to the assassination of Dr David Webster has emerged as having led a bizarre, shady life after his resignation as a security policeman.

Mr Chris Roestorf, a private investigator who shot dead his third wife Theresa and himself at a filling station in Johannesburg's southern suburbs last year, was named by Brigadier Floris Mostert to the Harms Commission last week as a possible accessory to the Webster assassination.

Brigadier Mostert, who is investigating the CCB's activities, said an anonymous telephone caller had identified Mr Roestorf.

The Sunday Times reported yesterday that the caller had been the wife of a Free State attorney, who allegedly paid large sums of money into Mr Roestorf's bank account. She also gave police edited tape recordings of telephone conversations with Mr Roestorf.

Police sources said she might have been used by the CCB to mislead police about the Webster killing.

It has been alleged that, apart from receiving sums ranging from R25 000 to R140 000 for assignments he spoke about when he was drunk, Mr Roestorf tapped other detective agencies' telephones and then blackmailed their clients.

He said, however, that, as far as MK was con begin to trust in them" — Staff Reporter

MPs watch the SADF in action

Star 14/5/90

254

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — A wide variety of SADF weaponry at work was shown to Members of Parliament at a West Coast bombing range at the weekend.

With the defence vote to be debated in Parliament this week, Defence Minister General Magnus Malan invited members of parties' defence study groups to learn more about the SADF

Demonstrations for the 75 MPs and senior military officers were put on by the army, air force and navy, with a variety of weapons on show.

MPs pointed out that this was the first time they had visited the Defence Force as a group since hostilities ended in Namibia and Angola

General Malan said it was customary to show the defence study groups how the SADF worked, and to inform them about its developments and activities.

'Missing' king turns up

Star 14/5/90

Lesotho's King Moshoeshoe II has not disappeared — despite a statement to this effect by the country's military ruler

He is in Uganda attending a conference

It was reported this weekend that the king's whereabouts were "shrouded in mystery" after he had "disappeared" from his house in London

The king was apparently forced into exile in March.

Lesotho's Military Council leader, Major-General Metsing Lekhanya, claimed this weekend that the king disappeared from his home on Thursday evening

General Lekhanya expressed alarm that his administration had not been informed of the king's whereabouts, despite the fact that he was living in London at the expense of the Lesotho government

Reports from Kampala and Lesotho confirmed yesterday that the king was in Uganda, attending a conference on Africa in the next century

Sources close to the king, speaking from Maseru, said Moshoeshoe was in Kampala as a guest of the Dag Hammarsjold Foundation

He left London on Friday to attend the conference and would return to Britain once it ended

Sources at the conference confirmed the king's presence in Kampala where politicians, political scientists and leaders from 12 African nations met to draw up proposals to give Africa a new political outlook for the 21st century

The six-day conference is taking place in Mweya, western Uganda

In his statement on Friday, General Lekhanya accused the king of organising "what was tantamount to a coup d'etat" in March

He said the government had no choice but to dissociate itself from the activities of the king and any consequences of his action

"At the same time, we continue to swear our allegiance to the Crown, and hope tht Her Majesty the Queen Regent will continue to uphold this high and esteemed office in accordance with the laws and traditions of this nation," said General Lekhanya — Sapa.

Recovered

ARGUS 14/5/90

ONAL

AWB slams commando weapons withdrawal

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Herstigte Nasionale Party leader Mr Jaap Marais has revealed that members of Defence Force commandos in at least two towns have been instructed to return their weapons

Speaking at an Afrikaner-Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) training camp outside Ventersdorp at the weekend, Mr Marais said commando members in Groblersdal and Swartklip had been told to hand back their weapons

The withdrawal has been interpreted as an attempt to disarm whites in the wake of militant threats by rightwing organisations

Mr Marais said the official reason was that "the ANC's (Arican National Congress) people's army is busy stealing weapons" to arm blacks

He said "This is nonsense It implies that our people are so incompetent that the enemy can steal their weapons from underneath their noses"

'NO CONFIDENCE'

AWB leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche described the authorities' recall of weapons as a "motion of no confidence in the soldier"

● AWB secretary-general Mr Kays Smit said at the weekend that elections for a "Boerestaat parliament", to have taken place on May 31, had been called off temporarily because the special identity documents could not be processed in time

"We announced the elections before F W de Klerk's speech on February 2 We did not realise how quickly they were going to start running"

Army ordered arms recall – HNP leader

Star 14/5/90

(254)

By Esmaré van der Merwe, Political Reporter

Herstigte Nasionale Party leader Jaap Marais has revealed that members of SADF commandos in at least two towns had been instructed to return their weapons

Speaking at an Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) training camp outside Ventersdorp on Saturday, Mr Marais said commando members in Groblersdal and Swartklip had been told to hand back their weapons to regional SADF stations

Commandos comprise members of the Citizen Force and are called up regularly for training camps.

Duration

They are attached to their particular commando unit for the duration of their CF training and while they are in the reserve They are issued weapons on commencement of their first training camp and are not required to return them until they have completed their entire Defence Force service

The withdrawal of their service weapons has been interpreted as an attempt to disarm whites in the wake of militant threats by right-wing organisations

Mr Marais told The Star the official reason given for the return of weapons was that "the ANC's people's army is busy stealing weapons"

He said "This is nonsense If it is true arms are being stolen at homes of commando members, it implies our people are so incompetent that the enemy can steal their weapons from right underneath their noses"

AWB leader Eugene Terre-Blanche described the recall of weapons as a "motion of no confidence in the soldier"

● AWB chief secretary Kays Smit said on Saturday that elections for a "Boerestaat parliament", to have taken place on May 31, had been called off temporarily He said special Boerestaat identity documents could not be processed in time.

"We announced the elections before F W de Klerk's speech on February 2. We did not realise at the time how quickly they were going to start running"

Mr Smit said no new date had been set for the elections, which had been called jointly by the AWB, the Boerestaat Party and the Transvaal Separatists

A funny way to commemorate Objectors Day

CAPE TIMES 14/5/90

(254)

From MATHEW BLATCHFORD, End Conscription Campaign (Woodstock).

TODAY the Rev Douglas Torr, a young Anglican priest, will appear in court for refusing to serve in the SADF Gavin Kirk, a Baptist theologian, will appear on the same charge on May 16 David Bruce's appeal will be heard on May 17 and Michael Graaff will appear the next day The government is choosing an odd way to commemorate International Conscientious Objectors Day on May 15

The personal sacrifices of objectors reminds us that the military system in this country must change Death squads must be rooted out In the short term we need the alternative service which ECC has long demanded — service equal in period to the full term of military service and available in productive roles outside government structures We need an end to objector trials, and in the long term an end to conscription Conscientious objection is a moral right which should be included in any future bill of rights

These are reasonable demands An indemnity bill has already been passed to allow exiles linked to guerilla movements to return. Those who went into exile rather than fight for apartheid are also political exiles, and must be allowd to come back. This can only be done by fulfilling the calls which ECC has made since its formation Until then objectors will continue to go to jail — making a mockery of the purported justice and morality underpinning the "new South Africa"

SADF 'needs to be strong'

THE Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said the defence force had to be in a strong position to help police maintain physical safety, stability and law and order in the uncertain period South Africa faced.

Gen Malan, speaking on board the navy replenishment vessel Tafelberg, was on a tour of Cape West Coast units with members of the parliamentary study group on defence.

He said political and economic reform could not take place if South Africa's internal situation was unstable. The SADF could help police to handle unrest. — Sapa

Argus 14/5/90

254

Arms stolen from commando base

SECURITY at various military installations is to be stepped following the theft of yet another cache of weapons - this time from a commando base in Johannesburg

Police reported that the strongroom at the Wemmer Pan commando unit was found open on Saturday morning and a large quantity of weapons and ammunition was missing

They included nine R-1 rifles, five 9mm Star pistols and thousands of rounds of ammunition. Two padlocks of the strongroom had been broken.

Police said 2879 rounds of 7,62mm R-1 ammunition, 700 rounds of 9mm ammunition, 10 9mm magazines and 19 R-1 magazines were also missing.

Sowetan 15/5/90

A spokesman for the SADF said a joint investigation had been launched in conjunction with the SAP.

Priest to be sentenced

Sowetan 15/5/90 (254)

SENTENCE in the trial of Anglican priest, the Rev Douglas Torr, who has pleaded guilty to contravening the Defence Act, is expected to be handed down in the Johannesburg Magistrate's court this morning.

Magistrate Mr H Verhoef yesterday accepted a plea of guilty by 26-year-old Mr Torr -- the assistant curate at the St Joseph's Children's Home in Coronationville, Johannesburg -- to contravening the Act by refusing to serve in the SA Defence Force

mentioned persons Namibia became an independent State on 21 March 1990 Since then the South African laws were no longer applicable in Namibia Consequently, South Africa took the initiative in normalising the administration of justice with Namibia Prior to the independence of Namibia the matter of an extradition treaty, together with other matters regarding the administration of justice was discussed by a South African delegation to Windhoek on 8 March 1990 with the Minister of Justice designate and his deputy On this occasion the Namibians preferred not to finalise the matters in issue and nothing further was heard from then until 22 April 1990 when the extradition of certain persons was sought Hansard 15/5/90

However, in the absence of an extradition treaty the State President is empowered in terms of section 3(2) of the Extradition Act, 1962, to activate a process for the extradition of a person The State President's initial activation is in lieu of an extradition agreement but the subsequent extradition procedure to be followed is the same as if an extradition agreement had existed The Namibian authorities were immediately informed upon the receipt of their request of the exact requirements for extradition On 4 May 1990 the Namibian authorities responded but again did not comply with the requirements put to them The shortcomings were on the same day conveyed to Namibia No furhter response was received

I would again like to emphasise that the South African authorities have throughout been prepared to consider any extradition request from Namibia, and they still are, provided that the minimum statutory requirements for extradition applicable between the Republic and all other states are met

SADF· assistance to Comores

*10 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Defence Hansard 15/5/90

Whether the South African Defence Force gave any assistance to the Government of the Comores in respect of its Presidential Guard prior to 30 November 1989, if so, (a) what form did such assistance take and (b) how much did it cost? 254

B978E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

Yes (a) All assistance rendered to the Comores was at the request of the late President Abdullah, was of a restricted nature and has been properly accounted for Hansard 15/5/90

(b) I do not consider it in the interest of the sensitive relations between the RSA and the Comores and the internal situation on the island itself to divulge more information at present in this regard Should the hon member require more information regarding the assistance, I am prepared to supply this to him in person

Pit-bulls

*11 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Trade and Industry and Tourism·

(1) Whether any permits were granted by his Department for the importation of any dog breeds known as pit-bulls during the latest specified three-year period for which information is available, if so, (a) how many such permits were granted and (b) on what grounds,

(2) whether he will impose a ban on the further importation of pit-bulls into South Africa, if not, why not,

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B979E

†The MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY AND TOURISM

(1) No

Note Import permits are not required for live animals only the necessary health authorisation, including inoculation and quarantine requirements, controlled by the Department of Agriculture

(a) and (b) Fall away

(2) In my view the importation of so-called pit-bulls is a dangerous and undesirable practice and should not be allowed I have indicated this view to my colleague the hon the Minister of Agriculture who concurs and we will seek ways and means of achieving this ban, if practicable

(3) I will inform the hon member as soon as we have made progress in investigating this matter I thank the hon member for his concern, which I share

Teachers· lowest salary

*12 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education Hansard 15/5/90

(a) (i) What is the lowest salary currently being paid to any full-time teacher in the Department of Education and Training and (ii) how many teachers are at that salary level and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B981E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION

(a) (i) R6 873 plus a non-pensionable allowance of R690 per annum

(ii) 3 271

(b) 9 May 1990

Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament

Broadbill swordfish: restrictions

*13 Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Environment Affairs Hansard 15/5/90

(1) Whether there are any restrictions on the catching of broadbill swordfish by commercial fishermen, if not,

(2) whether the introduction of such restrictions is being considered, if not, why not?

B982E

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS

(1) No

(2) No, the ale of swordfish is already prohibited by regulation, except in the case of swordfish caught as bycatch with longlines or in trawlnets

Berlin. formaldehyde factory

*14 Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Water Affairs Hansard 15/5/90

(1) Whether the Government has received any complaints regarding a formaldehyde factory in Berlin, Eastern Cape, if so, (a) from whom and (b) what steps have been taken as a result,

(2) whether his Department monitors the factory and surrounding area to establish whether any formaldehyde pollution is occurring, if not, why not, if so, on what basis is such monitoring done,

(3) whether any maximum permissible levels of formaldehyde in water and air have been laid down, if not, why not, if so, (a) what are these levels and (b) what is the measured level of formaldehyde in the area surrounding the factory in question?

B983E

The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS

(1) Yes Hansard 15/5/90

(a) Mr V J M Houzet, who wrote directly to me

(b) The factory in question was inspected by senior officials of the Department of Water Affairs' Eastern Cape regional office, accompanied by the City Chemist of East London

(2) Yes The area is monitored by officials of the Department of Water Affairs by means of routine visits, on site inspections and the taking of water samples

(3) No standard is specified for formaldehyde discharges into watercourses This is because it is impractical to specify standards for all possible components of industrial or domestic discharges Instead, a blanket variable is used to control the organic or inorganic concentrations discharged If, however, there is the possibility of a specific substance being discharged which may be deleterious to the environment, specific limits can be imposed on that discharge, or it can be prohibited completely The undertaking in question, however, does not discharge effluent of any nature into a watercourse — all effluents, domestic and industrial, are discharged into an effluent disposal sewer system of the municipality concerned The Department then in turn monitors the quality of the municipal effluent to ascertain compliance with the standard applicable to the Municipality's effluent No formaldehyde discharges into the water environment have been detected at the factory in Berlin

Air pollution control falls within the ambit of the Department of National Health and Population Development and I suggest that the honourable member directs enquiries in this regard to that Department

Food irradiation: studies

*15 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

(1) Whether any studies have been conducted in South Africa on food irradiation, if so, (a) when, (b) what is the title of each such study and (c) who was responsible for (i) conducting and (ii) commissioning each of them,

(2) on the basis of what specified research did the Government decide to allow food irradiation in South Africa?

B984E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

(1) Yes,

(a) in 1962 research on food irradiation commenced at the Fruit and Food Technology Research Institute at Stellenbosch Since 1969 the Atomic Energy Corporation has been intensely involved with research in this field. Numerous studies and reports in this respect have been published during the past years In addition to the above, numerous feasibility studies have also been conducted by the other two major food irradiators in South Africa, viz Iso-Ster (Pty) Ltd and Hepro

(b) I am in possession of a comprehensive list of studies which were conducted locally There are in excess of 100 publications in this list of which the honourable member may obtain a copy,

(c) (i) the majority of these studis were conducted by the Atomic Energy Corporation in collaboration with local institutes and universities,

(ii) the majority of studies were commissioned by the Atomic Energy Coporation and the former Department of Agriculture Technical Services,

(2) on the basis of the aforementioned studies and the recommendations of the Codex Alimentarius Commission of the World Health Organisation and the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations that food irradiated up to dose levels of 10 kGy (kilo Gray) is considered totally safe and wholesome, the process was allowed in South Africa The Commission's view on food irradiation was backed by the outcome of decades of research by international bodies amongst which the United States Defence Force and the North American Space Agency were pioneers

The irradiation of foodstuffs certainly is the processing method most intensely researched in modern day history with regard to safety It was thus not necessary for South Africa to repeat everything, but to approve of the use of this safe processing aid, on an individual application basis

Clermont residential area schools for Blacks

*16 Mr R M BURROWS aksed the Minister of Education Hansard 15/5/90

(1) Whether all the schools for Blacks in the Clermont residential area fall under the control of his Department, if not, (a) why not (b) (i) under which authority do the schools concerned fall and (ii) why,

(2) whether the control of any schools in the Clermont residential area has been transferred from his Department, if so, (a) when and (b) by what body was this decision taken?

B987E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION

(1) No

(a) and (b)(i) These schooos have always been controlled by the Department of Education and Culture KwaZulu

(ii) Because the schools have always been under the jurisdiction of KwaZulu and a change in the situation would be undesirable, the Government aims to legalise the situation as soon as possible

(2) No

(a) and (b) Fall away

SADF: incorrect remuneration

*17 Mr R V CARLISLE asked the Minister of Defence Hansard 15/5/90

(1) Whether any instances of remuneration having been incorrectly credited to members of the South African Defence Force occurred during the period 1 January to 31 March 1990, if so, how many,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? (254)

B988E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) and (2) Yes A total number of 0,78% queries were received as a result of the implementation of a new computerised pay system for approximately 54 000 members of the SA Defence Force Queries received immediate attention and have in most cases been solved Those members with pay queries are encouraged to report them immediately to their officers commanding in order that they can be solved

Animals used for research

*18 Mr A E DE WET asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

(1) (a) (i) How many and (ii) what species of animals are used in South Africa for the purpose of researching the toxicity of medicines and agricultural remedies, (b) where are such experiments conducted and (c) what procedure is used to measure the toxicity of such substances,

(2) whether the Government has commissioned or conducted any studies on the use of animals for such research, if not, why not, if so, what studies?

B992E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

(1) (a) (i) and (ii) The Department of National Health and Population Development does not have data on the numbers or species of animals used for the determination of toxicity of medicines and agricultural remedies,

(b) a formal inventory of private and public organisations conducting experiments does not exist,

(c) the procedures will depend upon the technical requirements in respect of each individual product Laboratory techniques are used wherever possible,

(2) the Department of National Health and Population Development has neither commissioned nor conducted any such studies All aspects of the use of experimental animals are controlled by the Animal Protection Act, 1962 (Act 71 of 1962) which is administered by the Department of Agriculture

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INTERPELLATIONS

The sign * indicates a translation The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language

Own Affairs

Agricultural Credit Committees

Mr A A B BRUWER to ask the Minister of Agricultural Development * Hansard 15/5/90

Whether he accepts the recommendations of organized agriculture in respect of appointments to Agricultural Credit Committees and other boards or councils under his control, if not, why not?

B1027E INT

*The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT Mr Speaker, the hon member for Lydenburg has asked an apparently simple question, namely whether the Minister accepts the recommendations of organised agriculture in respect of appointments to agricultural credit committees and other boards or councils under his control This question, however, has a more deep-seated political motive The answer is simple Sometimes the Minister accepts the recommendations of organised agriculture and sometimes not, because the Act affords the Minister a discretionary power

Section 6 of the Agricultural Credit Act provides that the Minister may, after consultation with the Agricultural Credit Board, make appointments to the committees concerned Nowhere does the

(3) whether his Department conducts specific campaigns to discourage children from smoking, if not, why not, if so, what campaigns?

Hansard 15/5/90 B994E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) Yes,

(a) and (b) results of a recent empirical survey by the Pilot Committee Care for our Youth 2000 will shortly be released as a component of the full report,

(2) see (1),

(3) yes the campaign against the smoking habit amongst pupils receives continual attention during the lessons in applicable subjects and in programmes in the curriculum of primary and high schools In addition the recommendations of the Pilot Committee Care for our Youth 2000 will also receive serious attention

For written reply

General Affairs

Black apprentices

300 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister for Administration and Economic Co-ordination Hansard 15/5/90

(1) (a) How many persons were serving apprenticeships in the public service as at the latest specified date for which information is available, (b) how many of these persons were Black and (c) (i) in what capacity and (ii) in which Departments were such Blacks serving apprenticeships,

(2) whether there are currently any limitations on the employment of Blacks as apprentices in any Government Departments, if so, (a) what limitations, and (b) why, in each case?

B777E

The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND ECONOMIC CO-ORDINATION

Details as on 31 December 1989 are as follows

(1) (a) 379

(b) 56

(c) (i)

Bricklayer	10	Motor mech	24
Painter	1	Upholsterer	1
Electrician	11	Carpenter	1
Plumber	4	Fitter and turner	1
Tailor	1	Diesel mech	2

Hansard 15/5/90

(ii) Justice (SA Prison Services)
Transvaal Provincial Administration
SA Defence Force
Manpower

(2) No,

(a) and (b) fall away

Public Service workers: salary adjustments

347 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister for Administration and Economic Co-ordination †

(1) How many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Black low-paid workers in the Public Service will benefit from the recent announcement that their salaries are to be structurally adjusted as from 1 April 1990,

(2) what will this structural adjustment cost the State for the current financial year?

B847E

The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND ECONOMIC CO-ORDINATION

(1) (a) 14 385

(b) 45 787

(c) 3 554

(d) 160 860

(2) 325 000 000

Hansard 15/5/90

Note These figures do not include educators

Military service: legal graduates/attorneys

362 Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of Defence Hansard 15/5/90

(1) (a) How many (i) legal graduates in each degree category and (ii) qualified attorneys and/or advocates are called up each year to perform their military service and (b) how are such legal graduates or qualified attorneys and advocates deployed in each case,

(2) (a) how many posts for legal officers are there in the South African Defence

Force, (b) how many of these are filled by conscripted national servicemen and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished,

(3) how long is the basic training period under the new one-year national service scheme?

Hansard 15/5/90 (254) B890E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) (a) The figures for each intake differ and the February 1990 intake is used as an example

(i)

PhD Law	2
LLM	2
LLB	144
BA Law	10
B Proc	27
B Juris	16
B Comm Law	7
BLC	2

(ii) This statistic is not kept and is therefore not readily available

(b) National servicemen who possess the degrees PhD Law, LLM, LLB or B Proc are utilised as Military Law Officers or Law Clerks Those in possession of the degrees BA Law, B Comm Law, B Juris or BLC are utilised as Military Police Officers or Military Police Clerks

(2) (a) 214

(b) 112

(c) 30 April 1990

(3) 7 weeks

Exchequer personnel corps in Natal: employees

364 Mr W C MALAN asked the Minister for Administration and Economic Co-ordination

How many (a) Whites, (b) Blacks, (c) Coloureds and (d) Indians were employed in each specified salary interval of the exchequer personnel corps in Natal, excluding KwaZulu, in September 1988?

Hansard 15/5/90 B892E

The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND ECONOMIC CO-ORDINATION

Information regarding the geographical distribution of the exchequer personnel corps is not readily available It would also not be possible to obtain information as far back as September 1988 from departments

Hansard 15/5/90

Exchequer personnel corps in Transvaal employees

365 Mr W C MALAN asked the Minister for Administration and Economic Co-ordination

How many (a) Whites, (b) Blacks, (c) Coloureds and (d) Indians were employed in each specified salary interval of the exchequer personnel corps in the Transvaal, excluding the self-governing territories, in September 1988?

B893E

The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND ECONOMIC CO-ORDINATION

Information regarding the geographical distribution of the exchequer personnel corps is not readily available It would also not be possible to obtain information as far back as September 1988 from departments

SADF: suicides

376 Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence (254)

Whether any (a) national servicemen, (b) members of the Permanent Force and (c) members of the Citizen Force/Commandos (i) attempted to commit and (ii) committed suicide in 1989, if so, (aa) how many in each case and (bb) what means did each such person employ? Hansard 15/5/90

B904E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(a) National Servicemen

	(i)		(ii)	
(aa)		259		11
(bb)	Overdose	168	Overdose	1
	Slashed wrists	70	Shot	2
	Drank poison	3	Gassed	8
	Hanged	3		
	Shot	1		
	Gassed	4		
	Sniffed CO_2	1		
	Ate metal	5		
	Bumped head	1		
	Self-mutilating	2		
	Drank brasso	1		

(b) Permanent Force

	(i)	(ii)
(aa)	70	13
(bb) Overdose	40	Hanged 2
Drank poison	2	Shot 2
Slashed wrists	12	Gassed 9
Hanged	3	
Shot	2	
Gassed	7	
Ate metal	1	
Ate polish	1	
Jumped out of vehicle	1	
Drank brasso	1	

(c) Citizen Force/Commandos

	(i)	(ii)
(aa)	12	0
(bb) Overdose	5	
Slashed wrists	6	
Ate metal	1	

Citizen Force/Commando members: deferment

377 Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence

(1) What percentage of Citizen Force and Commando members called up to attend camps (a) applied for deferment, (b) failed to report for service and (c) requested exemption from rendering service in townships in 1989,

(2) what total number of persons called up for military service in 1989 requested exemption on (a) religious and (b) other specified grounds? B905E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) (a) 37,65%

(b) 8,88%

(c) 0,0113%

(2) (a) 192

(b) Essential Services	1 318
Service in other Forces	15
Occupational Circumstances	59
Medical	27
Other	12
	1 419

Inspectorate areas: unemployment

379 Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Manpower

How many Whites, Coloureds and Indians, respectively, were registered as unemployed in each inspectorate area as at 31 December 1989? B907E

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER

Registered unemployed as at 31 December 1989

Region	Whites	Coloureds	Indians
Natal	2 352	1 484	6 073
North-Eastern Transvaal	1 597	157	56
Eastern Cape	684	896	4
PWV-North	1 218	332	27
PWV-Central	1 311	82	3
PWV-South	2 842	854	203
Central Areas	2 435	1 622	21
Western Cape	2 524	11 303	6

Trade unions: applications for registration

380 Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Manpower

How many trade unions applied in 1989 for registration in respect of (a) Black employees only, (b) White employees only, (c) Coloured employees only and (d) employees of more than one population group? B908E

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER

(a) 3

(b) 0

(c) 0

(d) 7

Note These figures are for the period 1 November 1988 until 31 October 1989

Sheltered employment

400. Mrs C H CHARLEWOOD asked the Minister of Manpower

(1) What is the status of persons in sheltered employment regarding (a) minimum wages, (b) pension fund membership, (c) permanent status and (d) housing subsidies,

(2) whether such persons are members of the Public Servants' Association of South Africa, if not, what are the relevant details? B947E

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER

(1) (a) Wages of sheltered employees are linked to the salary scale of the post class Factotum in the Public Service

(b) Sheltered employees are not members of a pension fund Their disabilities are normally of such a nature that they can in terms of section 3 of the Social Pensions Act, 1973, be eligible for disability grants

(c) Their employment is permanent while they are—

(i) not capable to compete in the open labour market, and

(ii) nevertheless able to be productively employed by the work centres

(d) Sheltered employees do not qualify for housing subsidies

(2) Yes, they may join the Public Servants' Association of South Africa voluntarily

SADF: non-White volunteers

414 Lt-Gen R HD ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence

(1) How many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Black persons volunteered for national service in the South African Defence Force in 1989,

(2) how many of these volunteers in each category could be accommodated? B961E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	938	6 985	724	3
(2)	274	2 913	182	0

Citizen Force/Commondos: percentage of volunteers

415 Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence

What percentage of the persons who rendered voluntary service in the (a) Citizen Force and (b) Commandos as at 31 December 1989 was (i) White, (ii) Coloured, (iii) Indian and (iv) Black? B962E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

	(a)	(b)
(i)	76,8%	81,34%
(ii)	23,2%	11,24%
(iii)	0%	2,08%
(iv)	0%	5,34%

B/Day 15/5/90

Ammunition issued to CCB before murder

254

LINDEN BIRNS

AMMUNITION was issued to Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) agents three days before the murder of Wits academic David Webster.

This was established at yesterday's sitting of the Harms Commission, when cross-examination of CCB Region 6 co-ordinator Christo Brits resumed.

Diary entries showed the supply of ammunition three days before the bombing of the Early Learning Centre in Athlone on August 31 1989, and the murder of Webster on May 1 last year.

Brits initially said 9mm ammunition was all that was needed, but later conceded that other 'hardware' was available if needed.

When asked about the availability of landmines, Brits said they could also be obtained.

Advocate Eberhard Bertelsmann, for various parties, said: "The coincidence of the supply of another weapon and an incident has already been shown (the bombing of Athlone's Early Learning Centre). Is it also a coincidence there is a three-day gap between an incident and the supply of weapons?"

"Yes, you cannot make any other deductions," replied Brits, adding he was aware the incident in question was Webster's shooting.

Bertelsmann put it to Brits that it "was a reasonable assumption that if an order for the killing of Webster was issued, then Region 6 would follow the order".

"I cannot say," answered Brits.

"But you cannot deny it. All you can say is that the CCB is not involved in Webster's murder," Bertelsmann said.

"No, it was an internal project and it would not have been allowed," said Brits.

CCB regional manager and former chief of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad Staal Burger took the stand after Brits.

In his statement, Burger denied involvement in the Webster murder and said he did not know where the missing CCB files were.

"I last saw the Region 6 project files in a hotel room in mid-January. I handed the files over to Christo Brits to take back, as he had access to the CCB's registry."

Free State attorney Tim McNally asked Burger to explain the origins of a number of bullets and shells taken from him at the Park Lane Hotel in Hillbrow by investigating officer Lt-Col Johan Wright.

"The 100 9mm bullets were mine. They were supplied for shooting practice. The 50 30.06mm rounds belonged to a friend and are for a hunting rifle," Burger said.

Explaining 12 AK-47 bulletshells, Burger said: "The shells were a momento from a deceased colleague Warrant-Officer Henry Wolhuter."

Burger said he reserved the right not to answer certain questions that might incriminate him. These included questions about the Athlone bombing and the 'Apie Project'.

B/Day 15/5/90 (254)

Objector's sentence will set precedent

DANIEL FELDMAN

LEGAL precedent will be set at the sentencing of conscientious objector and Anglican priest the Rev Douglas Torr in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court today.

This is the first case since the appeals of David Bruce and Dr Ivan Toms on March 30 where Mr Justice Smalberger with Mr Justice Nicholas held that courts had a discretion in sentencing objectors and were not compelled to sentence them to the maximum set out in the Defence Act.

Torr, therefore, will not necessarily be sentenced to the previously prescribed mandatory six years in prison.

Torr pleaded guilty yesterday for contravening the Defence Act by refusing to serve in the SADF. More than 75 people wearing yellow daisies were in the courtroom listening to the evidence.

"As a Christian, I am a universal pacifist and I would be unprepared to serve in any military force in any country of the world," said Torr.

He said this belief was especially true in SA, because "the SADF plays a role in upholding the evil system of apartheid".

While studying in Grahamstown, Torr said he saw SADF members search township homes without cause and fire teargas on a peaceful black funeral. "I believe the SADF is often a force which helps to aid oppression, rather than resist it."

Commandos told to turn in their weapons

By Esmaré van der Merwe, Political Reporter

Star 15/5/90

SADF commandos in at least six regions have been instructed to return their service weapons, a move which has been interpreted as an attempt to disarm right-wingers at a time of growing white militancy and political turmoil.

The Government says weapons are being withdrawn mainly to prevent arms theft, while right-wing political groups have accused the authorities of gross disloyalty to commandos.

Large quantities of weapons were stolen recently from Air Force headquarters in Pretoria and the Wemmer Pan Commando.

254

The SADF says:

In a recent interpellation debate in the House of Assembly, requested by the Conservative Party, Deputy Defence Minister Wynand Breytenbach said weapons were being withdrawn in the north-western Cape, Natal, Free State, Northern Transvaal, Witwatersrand and Eastern Transvaal

This was to ensure effective control over weapons and to store weapons properly

He said many weapons had been stolen recently. Some commando members did not store their weapons properly and others had refused to present their weapons for inspection

Mr Breytenbach denied that the withdrawal of weapons was aimed at disarming people, describing the CP's question to this effect as "a slap in the face" for the SADF.

The weapons of farmers on the country's borders were not being withdrawn, nor were those of reaction units and commando members who had proper storage facilities.

Right-wing groups say:

Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging leader Eugene Terre-Blanche said the recent burglary at Air Force headquarters had demonstrated that weapons were safer at the homes of commando members than in depots

He said the recall of weapons was "a motion of no confidence in the soldier".

CP Transvaal chief secretary Andries Beyers said weapons were being withdrawn at a time when people had to be prepared for action. Describing the withdrawal of weapons as "a deed of abrasive patriotism", he said it came at a time when Umkhonto we Sizwe cadres were being tolerated and the Government was preparing to capitulate to the ANC.

Willie Snyman (CP, Middelburg) told Parliament recently the main task of commandos was to resist communist-inspired attacks on soft targets. Organisations which had not renounced violence were now the Nationalists' negotiating partners.

● See Page 6.

Some ops in Africa nothing to do with CCB — Burger

ARGUS 15/5/90

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The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Former top policeman Mr Staal Burger has told the Harms Commission in Pretoria that some secret operations in African states were not connected to the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB)

He also denied knowing anything about last year's murder of Dr David Webster.

On the grounds that he might incriminate himself, Mr Burger refused to answer questions about surveillance work and the hanging of a baboon foetus at the home of Cape Town's Archbishop Desmond Tutu.

Starting his testimony before Mr Justice Louis Harms yesterday, Mr Daniel Ferdinand du Toit "Staal" Burger also denied knowing the whereabouts of vital files missing from CCB headquarters in Pretoria. Most of the files concern Sector 6, of which Mr Burger was regional manager in Johannesburg

INFILTRATION

The appearance of Mr Burger on the witness stand follows his decision to come out of hiding after Namibian police issued a warrant for his arrest in connection with the murder of Swapo advocate Anton Lubowski who was shot in Windhoek on September 12.

In a short affidavit Mr Burger denied having knowledge of certain secret projects which he said were not the work of the CCB

What happens when the SADF withdraw?

ARGUS 15/5/90 254

By GRAHAM LINSCOTT of the Political Staff in Durban

WHAT happens when the Defence Force eventually withdraws from the conflict zones of Natal?

Will the fighting not simply flare again, either side possibly a little better organised and better armed?

Much could depend on the outcome of negotiations at national level.

But even the most positive outcome there could be difficult to transmit to those fighting on the ground

The struggle is coming to increasingly resemble the factional inter-clan violence of the rural areas, which smoulders for generations

The issues are different in Edendale, Mpumalanga and KwaMakhuta, but a similar pattern of reprisal and counter-reprisal has built up, an endless settling of scores

The mutual intolerance is absolute There are discouraging signs

Backlash

The UDF/ANC is beginning to mobilise in the rural areas against traditional authority

This has been shown to result in violence, whoever is to blame

There are signs of a backlash from the traditional Zulus, both rural and urban Edendale could have been the start of it

Two weeks ago 15 000 or so Inkatha supporters marched through KwaMashu, many of them openly carrying weapons

A similar march is planned for Umlazi There might be one through central Durban

Neither side is about to lie down

It seems several things have to be achieved

A proper structure of policing and law and order has to be established in Natal's black areas

This includes recourse to the courts, which would inculcate respect for the law

As put by Mr Radley Keys, Democratic Party unrest monitor in the Pietermaritzburg area, the failure of the law to take its course is bringing it into disrepute

"We need prosecutions so that people can see they can rely on the law There are 16 individuals stirring the violence in the Edendale valley, 12 of them Inkatha and four of them UDF.

"Everyone knows who they are yet nothing is done Prosecute them and the fighting will fizzle out"

The current disorder is the result of neglect over decades

Agreements

Law enforcement was designed to protect white cities, the black areas were left to haphazard semi-traditional authority which was unable to cope with today's stresses

The leaderships at local level have to be brought together to hammer out workable practical agreements to keep the peace

Finally, both Inkatha and the ANC/UDF have to learn the art of tolerance, respect for the fact that others hold different beliefs.

It is a tall order The process would probably be speeded up by reconciliation at national level, but the army could end up spending rather a long time in the Natal townships

CCB denies links to Webster killing

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THE head of the South African Defence Force clandestine Civil Co-operation Bureau's Region 6, Mr Staal Burger, yesterday denied his group was involved in the murder of Wits social anthropologist Dr David Webster.

The former Brixton police murder and robbery chief was only one of the last three witnesses to give evidence to the Harms Commission in the involvement of the State in politically-motivated violence under his real name - Ferdinand du Toit Burger.

The previous two witnesses, the Region 6 project co-ordinator and the CCB's administration manager, gave evidence under their operating aliases of Christo Brits and Braam Cilliers respectively.

They also wore wigs, beards and spectacles to further hide their identities.

Burger said he joined the CCB to head Region 6 when it was formed in 1988 after resigning as a colonel in the SAP.

He said he supported the statement by Brits which denied any Region 6 involvement in Webster's death.

He refused to answer any questions concerning a bomb blast at the Early Learning Centre in Athlone, Cape Town, last year and the hanging of a bottled baboon foetus on a tree at the home of Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town Desmond Tutu.

He also refused to answer any questions concerning a plot to kill Cape Town advocate Mr Dullah Omar or the surveillance of journalist Gavin Evans on the grounds what he had to say about the incidents might incriminate him.

Burger said he did not remove any CCB files.

Several of the organisation's files went missing shortly after the commission was established and much of the information the commission's chairman and sole member Mr Justice Louis Harms requires about the CCB seems to be contained in them.

Burger said he last saw some files for Region 6 in mid-January and handed them to Brits to return to CCB headquarters in Pretoria but he was not responsible for handling them.

In a police raid on offices of Region 6 - in two rooms at Hillbrow's Park Lane Hotel - a number of 9mm bullets were found along with 50 rounds of .3006 ammunition and 12 AK-47 shells.

Burger said the 9mm ammunition belonged to him for a service pistol but the .3006 rounds belonged to a friend and were used for hunting.

He said he had brought the AK-47 shells to his office from his days at Brixton as a remembrance of a friend.

Earlier Brits, under cross-examination by Mr Paul Pretorius, for the SA Council of Churches and Cosatu, was asked if CCB members were told their legal costs would be paid for by the organisation.

He said it was not in the conditions of service of the members but they might have been told this by senior officers

Brits denied telling any CCB member this

While being cross questioned about the CCB's activities concerning trade unions, Brits named Cosatu as a union monitored and listed the Natal Indian Congress and the End Conscription Campaign as other unions investigated by the CCB.

- Sapa

Star 15/5/90 (254)

Religious objector to be sentenced today

By Celeste Louw

The defence in the case of conscientious objector, the Rev Douglas Torr, submitted in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday that a precedent would have to be set by the magistrate in passing sentence He said this was the first trial since an appeal court had ruled that a six-year prison sentence was not mandatory.

Mr Torr (26), will be sentenced today for contravening the Defence Act by refusing to serve in the SA Defence Force

He has pleaded guilty to the charge Mr Torr explained that as a Christian he was a universal pacifist and he was not prepared to serve in any defence force or army of whatever nature anywhere in the world

Christian morality

"Also because my perception of the role of the SADF is that of an organisation, the very purpose of which is to further objectives that undermine and are inimical to the values of Christian morality with which I identify myself."

Mr Torr believed that the SADF was used to uphold an unjust society, the court heard

He added that he also believed society had the right to be protected This protection, should however, be given by a peace force, trained to deal with situations in non-violent ways

The court heard that Mr Torr had made no application to the Board of Religious Objections to be exempted from rendering service because their approach was "narrow" Applications of people with other ethical and moral objections were not considered

The defence asked that a suspended sentence be imposed on Mr Torr on condition that he render community service at the St Joseph's Children's Home in Triomf where he is currently employed as chaplain

The State argued that a sentence of direct imprisonment should be imposed to deter others from committing the same offence

Harms hears of ammo diary entry

CAPE TIMES 15/5/90 (254)

PRETORIA. — The diary of a project co-ordinator for the SADF's shadowy Civil Co-operation Bureau reflected an entry saying he had to get ammunition three days before the shotgun assassination of Wits academic Dr David Webster, the Harms Commission heard yesterday

The co-ordinator, giving evidence under his operating alias, Christo Brits, told Mr Eberhard Bertelsmann, who appears for the David Webster Trust, that he often obtained ammunition — mostly 9mm — from SADF logistical stores

He also admitted other ammunition could have been obtained

Mr Brits denied that the entry in his diary had anything to do with Dr Webster's death

The entry was made on April 28, 1989, and Dr Webster was murdered on May 1 last year

Mr Bertelsmann then referred him to the statement he had submitted to the commission which implied the CCB could have been involved in assassinations

Mr Brits's statement said that had Region Six — a CCB region — been involved in Dr Webster's shotgun death, he would have had knowledge of it

"I put to you if it (Dr Webster's assassination) was an order, then it would have been carried out," Mr Bertelsmann said, to which Mr Brits replied "I can't say"

The head of Region Six, Mr Staal Burger, yesterday denied that his group had been involved in the killing of Dr Webster

The former Brixton police murder and robbery chief was the only one of the last three witnesses to give evidence to the Harms Commission of Inquiry in state involvement in politically motivated violence under his real name — Ferdinand du Toit Burger

Besides Mr Brits, the CCB's administration manager also gave evidence under an operating alias — Braam Cilliers Mr Brits and Mr Cilliers were also attired in wigs, beards and spectacles to further hide their identities.

In his evidence Mr Burger said he supported the statement by Mr Brits which denied any Region Six involvement in Dr Webster's death

He refused to answer various questions, including questions about a plot to kill Cape Town advocate Mr Dullah Omar or the surveillance of journalist Mr Gavin Evans on the grounds that what he had to say about all these incidents might incriminate him

The commission continues today with the cross-examination of Mr Burger — Sapa

Priest refuses to serve in SADF

Cape Times 15/5/90 (254)

JOHANNESBURG. — Sentence in the trial of an Anglican priest, the Rev Douglas Torr, who has pleaded guilty to contravening the Defence Act, is expected to be handed down in the Johannesburg Magistrate's court today

Magistrate Mr H Verhoef yesterday accepted a plea of guilty by 26-year-old Mr Torr — the assistant curate at the St Joseph's Children's Home in Coronationville — to contravening the Act by refusing to serve in the SA Defence Force

The prosecutor, Miss Maggie van der Merwe, called for a direct prison sentence on the grounds that alternative community service was inappropriate.

Defence counsel Mr A Thompson argued against a prison term, saying the accused had not attempted to outwit the authorities — Sapa

Why the CCB was formed and its activities - 'Staal'

HARMS PROBE INTO HIT SQUADS

SOWETAN Correspondent

THE covert Civil Co-operation Bureau existed because conventional information-gathering services did not provide specialist information necessary for certain projects to be carried out, the Harms Commission was told yesterday.

Former police colonel Staal Burger was yesterday being cross-examined by Mr Eberhard Bertelsmann, who had asked Burger if there was a problem with the work of the National Intelligence Service, or the various other information services.

Burger answered no on each occasion. He then interjected, saying he could see where the questions were leading: Bertelsmann was going to ask him why the CCB existed.

Bertelsmann: "You have put the question, so now answer it."

Burger said conventional intelligence services could identify a street or a house, but could not say "which side the door opened or which cars were used every day".

Earlier, Bertelsman asked Burger how he had become associated with the CCB

Burger said he joined the SA Defence Force in June 1988 after discussions with CCB managing director Mr Joe Verster.

The proposal that he join the SADF Special Forces had come from Verster and had been motivated by his unhappiness in his job as a policeman.

After his appointment to the Special Forces Unit, he had also "joined" Matthysen Bus Services.

"Three other policemen joined with me," he said.

On joining the bus service, the four-man team was asked to look into the establishment of an information-gathering network

The order had come from Verster.

General J Joubert, of the SADF, had also briefed the group on their work in the CCB and the type of intelligence work to be undertaken.

They were to make use of "former contacts"

Bertelsmann put it to Burger that the main task was to disrupt perceived enemies of South Africa, which included the elimination of targets, Burger said this was not completely correct.

(Proceeding)

16/5/90 Sowetan

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Acheson called a 'bounty hunter'

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — Mr Donald Acheson, released by Namibia for lack of evidence in his alleged involvement in the murder of Swapo's Mr Anton Lubowski, has been described to the Harms Commission as a former "bounty hunter" and Congo mercenary with links to the Irish Republican Army.

Former Civil Co-operation Bureau operative Mr Ferdi Barnard told Mr Justice Louis Harms yesterday he had met Mr Acheson through Sergeant Willie Knox, a police friend, and "saw his potential" and made him a "superficial job offer" with the CCB.

Mr Acheson, now in Swaziland, was told he would work for a consortium of businessmen who wanted information on certain organisations that were "sabotaging the economy" He would be able to travel through Africa because of his Irish passport.

Under cross-examination by Mr Martin Luitingh, acting for the Webster Family Trust and other parties, Mr Barnard said Mr Acheson was a former mercenary, had worked as a bounty hunter receiving "head money" for arresting or killing suspects and had links with the Irish Republican Army, the British Green Berets and the former Rhodesian Special Forces.

OBJECTIONS BY LAWYER

He knew Mr Acheson as "Donald Nolan"

Mr Barnard said he had given Mr Acheson's details to Mr Calla Botha, another former operative, as a possible recruit for the CCB, a covert unit of the South African Defence Force's Special Forces

There were objections to Mr Luitingh's questioning from lawyers representing the SADF and the Minister of Defence on the grounds that the questions related to alleged activities in Namibia. The terms of reference of the Harms Commission, which is investigating alleged politically motivated murders, specifically exclude investigating projects outside South Africa.

Mr Luitingh said the questions did not necessarily relate to Namibia as it was possible that Mr Barnard knew of other activities of Mr Acheson.

"What we have here is that this witness has admitted to contact with Mr Acheson He has told us what kind of human being Mr Acheson actually is," Mr Luitingh told the judge

Mr Justice Harms asked Mr Barnard "Do you know if Mr Acheson worked for the CCB before his arrest in Namibia?"

Mr Barnard "No"

Asked by Mr Luitingh to confirm that he had mounted a monitoring programme on Mr Lubowski, shot dead in Windhoek on September 12 last year, Mr Barnard denied he had.

ARRESTED IN NAMIBIA

Mr Luitingh quoted from evidence given by another former operative, Mr Abram "Slang" van Zyl, who said Mr Barnard had monitored Mr Lubowski in Cape Town

Mr Barnard "I never monitored Mr Lubowski"

It emerged under cross-examination that Mr Barnard had been arrested in pre-independence Namibia in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act in connection with the murder of Mr Lubowski

He had been released and had immediately left the territory, leaving his car at Windhoek Airport Mr Barnard paid a man, identified as Mr Kobus le Roux, R2 000 to collect the vehicle

The reason why Mr Barnard did not return to Namibia was that he "was busy"

ance before a joint session of Congress — an honour most recently accorded to Czechoslovakian President Vaclav Havel.

Mandela also intends to meet US business leaders to discuss their role in a post-apartheid SA.

Torr sentencing delayed pending report

DANIEL FELDMAN

CONSCIENTIOUS objector and Anglican priest the Rev Douglas Torr's sentencing has been postponed to May 28.

Magistrate H Verhoef said that, after considering the case, he found insufficient evidence had been tabled with regard to Torr receiving a sentence involving community service.

"The sentence will therefore be postponed until a probation officer and the National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders (Nicro) provide reports on community service," he said

He warned, however, that the postponement "does not mean the sentence will be community service — there was just insufficient evidence in this regard".

Torr pleaded guilty on Monday to contravening the Defence Act by refusing to perform national service.

Joined by approximately 75 observers wearing yellow daisies, an international symbol of peace, Torr later took part in a march by conscientious objectors from the Magistrate's Court to the Witwatersrand Command Office Headquarters.

The marchers, including conscientious objectors David Bruce, Saul Batzofin, Gary Rathbone, Brendan Moran and Michael Graaf, presented a memorandum demanding the right to refuse conscription. The march also commemorated International Conscientious Objector Day.

BUSINESS DAY, Wednesday, May 16 1990

Malan says 24 soldiers committed suicide in the army last year

CAPE TOWN — Eleven national servicemen and 13 members of the Permanent Force (PF) committed suicide last year, Defence Minister Gen Magnus Malan said yesterday in a written reply to a question from Bob Rogers (DP Walmer).

(254)

A total of 259 servicemen, 70 PF members and 12 members of the Citizen Force or the Commandos had tried to commit suicide. B/Day 16/5/90

The majority of suicide attempts were by drug overdoses.

Malan, in reply to another question from Rogers, said 8,8% of Citizen Force and Commando members called up for camps last year failed to report.

Of those called up, 37,65% applied for deferment and 0,0113% requested exemption from serving in the townships.

Some 192 people who were called up for military service in 1989 requested exemption on religious grounds and 1 419 on other grounds. — Sapa.

Torr sentence delayed

Sowetan 16/5/90

A Johannesburg magistrate yesterday asked for more evidence regarding community service as an alternative to imprisonment before passing sentence on conscientious objector, Reverend Douglas Torr (26)

Mr H Verhoef called for reports by a probation officer and Nicro to be handed in as the court had not heard sufficient evidence regarding community service to consider it as an alternative to direct imprisonment when passing sentence

The case was postponed to May 28.

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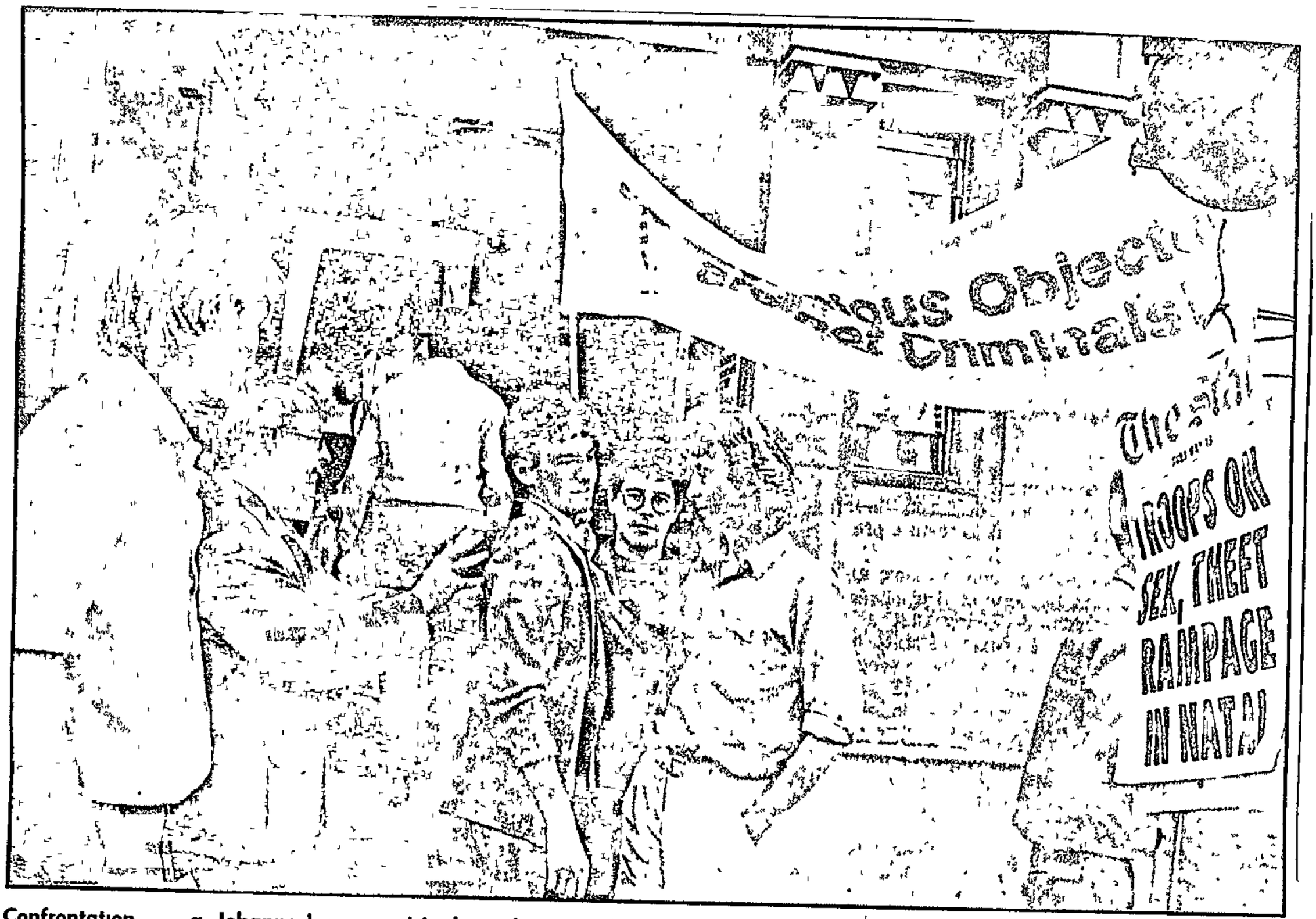

Confrontation . . . a Johannesburg municipal employee pushes conscientious objectors out of his way yesterday when they blocked his path during a march from the Magistrate's Court to Wits Command.
● Picture by Alf Kumalo.

Flower power for objectors

Star 16/5/90 (254)

By Staff Reporter

"Conscientious objectors are not criminals", written on a yellow banner, caused stares, comments and smiles in Johannesburg's central business district yesterday during a small march marking international conscientious objectors day.

Five objectors who face or have faced conviction for refusing to serve in the S A Defence Force marched from the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court to the Witwatersrand Command.

The objectors handed over a letter, with a yellow flower attached to the envelope, for Defence Minister Magnus Malan

The letter pleaded for the decriminalisation of conscientious objectors and the lifting of charges against refuseniks.

The yellow flower was used in the United States during the '60s as a symbol of peace in anti-Vietnam war protests

● See Page 6.

Objectors march against conscription

CAPE TIMES 16/5/90 (284)

JOHANNESBURG. — Six conscientious objectors yesterday presented a memorandum at the headquarters of the Witwatersrand Command here in support of demands for the right to refuse military service.

Among those who walked about 3km from the Johannesburg Magistrate's Courts to the military headquarters in Bree Street was objector Mr David Bruce, released from prison after a landmark Appeal Court judgment on March 30

Meanwhile, a Johannesburg magistrate yesterday postponed the sentencing of Anglican priest and conscientious objector the Rev Douglas Torr to May 28 to allow further evidence on community service to be brought before the court.

Mr Torr has pleaded guilty to contravening the Defence Act by refusing to perform national service.

About 70 supporters, who wore yellow flowers as a symbol of peace, were present. — Sapa

SADF admits aiding Comoros mercenaries

Cape Times 16/5/90 (ZSU)

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE Defence Force did supply assistance "of a restricted nature" to the late President Abdullah for his controversial presidential guard in the Comoros, the Deputy Minister of Defence, Mr Wynand Breytenbach, said yesterday

Members of the guard — led by Colonel Bob Denard — were alleged to have assassinated President Abdullah at the end of November last year

The Democratic Party's foreign affairs spokesman, Mr Colin Eglin, said he trusted "South Africa will never again become involved in questionable foreign escapades, such as this one in the Comoros"

Mr Eglin asked Mr Breytenbach whether the SADF gave any assistance to the government of the Comoros in respect of its presidential guard prior to November 30 last year and if this was the case, what form this assistance took and how much it cost.

Mr Breytenbach replied "All assistance rendered to the Comoros was at the request of the late President Abdullah, was of a restricted nature and has been properly accounted for

"I do not consider it in the interest of the sensitive relations between South Africa and the Comoros, and the internal situation on the island itself, to divulge more information at present in this regard"

Mr Eglin commented that Mr Breytenbach's reply regarding the use of South African taxpayers' money was "vague and unsatisfactory

"However, what does emerge from the reply, is that an undisclosed sum of taxpayers' money was used to assist the former presidential guard"

Natal soldiers accused of sexual assault, theft

Cape Times 16/5/90 (254)

MARITZBURG. — Members of 32 Battalion allegedy offered money for sex to married women, helped themselves to somebody's change and removed another man's loaf of bread from his bedroom in the early hours of Friday while on a house-to-house search in Sinathing and Nhlazatshe in the Edendale area

The Natal Witness reported that in one case, a 22-year-old woman alleged she narrowly escaped being raped when she was dragged into thick bush by a member of the battalion.

A South Defence Force spokesman said from Pretoria that the SADF did not condone this sort of behaviour and urged "all complainants to lay charges with the South African Police".

"The SADF will assist the police in bringing any alleged culprits to book," he said

A Maritzburg lawyer representing the African National Congress said "isolated" reports about misbehaviour by members of 32 Battalion had been received over the past couple of days

About 20 people from Sinathing and Nhlazatsche visited the Maritzburg ANC offices on Monday complaining about behaviour of members of the battalion on Friday.

The convener of the Natal Midlands branch of the ANC, Mr Harry Gwala, organised a meeting on Sunday at which the matter was discussed and action decided on.

Mr Gwala said that in the light of the recent talks between the government and the ANC in Cape Town, a statement about the matter would be sent to President F W de Klerk. — Sapa

Durban North police district· offences

322 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Law and Order

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Durban North police district of the Port Natal Division in 1989? B812E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Durban North	5	18	23	87	9	39	174	156	332	—
Glendale	9	1	115	42	15	13	4	29	71	—
Greenwood Park	29	66	105	503	40	204	338	498	771	5
Inanda	465	62	284	519	158	530	83	471	642	—
Newark	3	9	36	24	3	7	3	7	51	—
Stanger	68	54	226	139	68	210	113	186	758	2
Tongaat	42	37	204	408	51	197	126	205	421	2
Umhlali	26	36	93	117	27	66	37	64	337	—
Verulam	82	23	215	428	51	228	117	270	463	3
Phoenix	27	53	388	1 307	74	435	385	1 177	571	11

Note Because the South African Police is not satisfied with the crime situation in the RSA, crime tendencies are continuously monitored I wish to assure the hon member that everything possible is being done to prevent crime When it is apparent that there is an increase in crime, active steps are taken to counteract this tendency

Durban South police district: offences

323 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Law and Order

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Durban South police district of the Port Natal Division in 1989? B813E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)
Amanzimtoti	33	20	68	232	19	75	295	191	342
Louis Botha Airport	—	3	—	6	—	1	35	16	2
Montclair	98	38	150	344	53	201	245	247	410
Wentworth	11	6	190	503	32	67	106	325	192
Brighton Beach	23	10	75	262	18	63	230	139	443
Island View	—	1	1	4	—	—	—	1	—

Note Because the South African Police is not satisfied with the crime situation in the RSA, crime tendencies are continuously monitored I wish to assure the hon member that everything possible is being done to prevent crime When it is apparent that there is an increase in crime, active steps are taken to counteract this tendency

Fire-arms: licences

345 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) (a) How many persons in the Republic were as at 31 December 1989 licensed to possess fire-arms and (b) what was the total number of licences issued as at that date,

(2) how many applications for licences were (a) received and (b) granted in 1989,

(3) how many fire-arms were reported lost or stolen in 1989,

(4) whether, in 1989, any persons were declared unfit to possess fire-arms, if so, how many? B835E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) (a) 1 114 738

(b) 2 880 050

(2) (a) 130 655

(b) 123 415

(3) 7 760

(4) Yes, 8 367 persons

SADF: members killed/wounded

378 Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence

How many members of the South African Defence Force were (a) killed and (b) wounded in 1989? B906E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(a) 2 members were killed in military operations

(b) The hon member is referred to the reply to part (b) of the written question number 167 of 1984

Persons under 18 years awaiting trial

373 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order

How many persons under the age of 18 years were awaiting trial in police cells as at 31 December 1989? B901E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

742 persons

Johannesburg North police district offences

382 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Johannesburg North police district in 1989? B910E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Hillbrow	103	59	412	1 272	128	814	2 678	894	1 762	21
Lombardy East	5	15	27	68	9	132	389	97	724	0
Norwood	14	12	43	119	13	149	673	286	1 091	0
Parkview	6	8	86	181	11	120	691	299	1 190	2
Yeoville	10	3	45	141	17	75	684	254	651	5
Fairlands	1	2	42	89	9	21	231	75	356	1

Note Because the South African Police is not satisfied with the crime situation in the RSA, crime tendencies are continuously monitored I wish to assure the hon member that everything possible is being done to prevent crime When it is apparent that there is an increase in crime, active steps are taken to counteract this tendency

Germiston police district. offences

406 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Germiston police district in 1989? B953E

POLITICS

Malan vows to shoulder responsibility

S/Day 17/5/90 (254)

CAPE TOWN — If the Harms inquiry into the Civil Co-operation Bureau found that he had issued orders that led to the commission of crimes, he would accept responsibility, Defence Minister Gen Magnus Malan said yesterday

Replying to debate on the defence vote, he said the CP should, however, not say politicans had to accept responsibility for the actions of the CCB if it had no grounds for doing so

"If you have reasons, put them before the Harms Commission," he said

If the commission found that politicians had issued orders that led to crimes, they would have to accept responsibility

"If it was me, I will accept it."

Malan said he stood by every word he said about the CCB on February 26 in the House of Assembly and what the President said on March 1 in Parliament

He said the commission should be given time to produce its report.

The Chief of the SADF would act on what was wrong and ensure that the SADF came out the other side with its laurels intact.

In the meantime, it was extremely unfair that possible and alleged misdeeds of a portion of a fraction of the total SADF be held against the whole organisation

The CP's Koos van der Merwe said any action taken over the CCB should be aimed at the politicians who gave the orders, not at the soldiers who carried them out

He said it was regrettable that a person such as Gen Witkop Badenhorst had to stand around at the Harms Commission hearings like an accused

On the issue of national service, Malan said it was time that consideration be given to drawing servicemen from men and even women of all population groups.

It was a fact that the stumbling blocks of the past were disappearing.

"In the SADF what matters in the performance on duty is not the colour of a man's skin but his merits, his preparedness to serve and his doing his duty This is the standard against which a man or a woman in the SADF must be measured," he said.

Our political staff reports that DP defence spokesman Bob Rogers said Malan should start preliminary studies into how members of the ANC military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, could be incorporated into the SADF

Rogers said if the new SA was to succeed, then all its inhabitants, including the ANC, had to be involved This included the SADF

Rogers said that he accepted that memories of what had happened on the country's borders and inside the country were "still fresh in our minds and this will be difficult to accept", but it had to be done

Addressing the issue of alternative national service, he said submissions had been made to the Van Loggerenberg Committee by various groups and he urged the Minister to accept these

He said a moratorium should be declared on action being taken against any genuine conscientious objector during the process of reform

Turning to the present state of the SADF, Rogers said that the force could not be allowed "to run down too far".

Rogers said Armscor had gone a long way in making the country self-sufficient and this capability had to be retained — Sapa

Malan sees army service for all

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ARGUS 17/5/90

By MICHAEL MORRIS, Political Correspondent

DEFENCE Minister General Magnus Malan has raised the possibility of national service for all races, but defence spokesmen in the Houses of Representatives and Delegates say all apartheid laws will have to go before they will back it

Introducing the debate on the defence budget, General Malan said it was time to consider drawing men and women of other races into the national service system

People of other race groups were already serving shoulder to shoulder with whites and it was a fact that the stumbling blocks of the past were disappearing

Doomed to disappear

However, reacting to this, defence spokesman for the Labour Party Mr Douglas Josephs said "My party is on record as saying that if all discriminatory laws were scrapped, we would consider national service"

He added "With the tempo at which President De Klerk is moving, this could be very soon"

Solidarity defence spokesman in the House of Delegates Mr Kasaval Chetty said apartheid laws and the tricameral constitution would have to go before national service for Indians would be acceptable

Earlier in the debate, Conservative Party defence spokesman Mr Koos van der Merwe warned that the SADF "as we love and know it" would disappear in the new South Africa and be replaced by a force which would be mostly black and in which members of the ANC would hold all top posts

Soldiers were doubting the value and appreciation of the sacrifices they had made and there was now a moral crisis in the ranks

"Take a step further"

For years soldiers had been fed on propaganda that Swapo and the ANC were the enemy, but now they were "our brothers"

However, Democratic Party defence spokesman General Bob Rogers said an effort would have to be made to include all South Africans in the army in a new South Africa, including members of Umkhonto we Sizwe

Times changed, but life went on "We must accept that if we want to create a new democratic South Africa, it will have to include all the residents of South Africa

"To take it a step further, the future SADF and SAP will have to be representative of all the people of South Africa, including the ANC and including members of Umkhonto we Sizwe"

He also urged that at a time when reform was under way, a system of alternative national service was necessary and a moratorium declared against action being taken against genuine conscientious objectors

CCB chief: Members not all under my control

254

ARGUS 17/5/90

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — It was possible that members of the covert Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) murdered activist Dr David Webster, the organisation's managing director Mr Joe Verster told the Harms Commission

He said members were "not always directly" under his control and this meant he would not always know what they were involved in

HEAVY DISGUISE

A heavily disguised Mr Verster, giving evidence for the first time, said that as far as he knew, the CCB was not involved in the murder of Dr Webster No authorisation had been given for any project involving Dr Webster, who was shot dead outside his Johannesburg home on May 1 last year

His testimony followed evidence given by top police investigator Brigadier Floris Mostert last week to the commission, under the chairmanship of Mr Justice Louis Harms, at which he said he believed the CCB had been involved

The next day he changed his evidence, saying that no members of the CCB who had been detained in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act could be held responsible

The CCB's Sector 6 regional manager Mr Staal Burger had also told the commission that he did not believe the organisation or its personnel were involved in Dr Webster's murder

Mr Verster, 44, wearing a false beard, wig and dark sunglasses, confirmed yesterday that he had asked members of Sector 6 after the murder whether they had been involved He had received assurances this was not the case

Under cross-examination by Mr Eberhard Bertelsmann, representing the Webster Family and Trust, Mr Verster described the question as a normal part of his duties Mr Bertelsmann said his answer was "particularly illuminating"

Earlier Mr Verster had told the commission that CCB projects were approved at a higher level than the organisation's chairman He said he had no authority to approve projects

The working of the organisation was that a document setting out a proposed project would be handed to the chairman, General Eddie Webb, who with others would listen to a presentation relating to the particular project

If consensus was reached, the project would be "taken further for approval on a higher level"

However, under cross-examination by Mr Bertelsmann, he said that he did not know whether authority was granted by anyone higher than General Webb Mr Verster said he was not a member of General Webb's office

SADF 'opposing ANC meeting on defence'

ALAN FINE

THE SADF was putting pressure on citizen force officers not to attend a planned meeting in Lusaka next week with ANC military personnel, Idasa western Cape regional director Nic Borain said yesterday. B/Day 17/5/90

The SADF had previously turned down an invitation to send delegates to the conference, whose objectives include allowing "the contending forces to explore ways to de-escalate the conflict"

The meeting will also discuss the shape and role of a future defence force

An SADF spokesman said last night he was unaware of any "so-called" pressure

Borain said among the 49 delegates from SA were prominent and influential people in SADF circles He was confident they would not withdraw from the May 23 to 27 meeting because of the alleged pressure.

The delegates included citizen force officers and troops with "recent and proud service" in the SADF, and in Angola

Prominent former officers who had since become involved in politics included DP MP and former SA Air Force chief Bob Rogers, and the most senior woman in the SADF, Hilda Burnett.

The delegation also included senior officers in the Transkei, Ciskei and Venda military and a number of academics

Borain said Idasa had made a serious but unsuccessful effort to encourage the CP to send representatives

The ANC was to send a 45-member delegation, which would include much of the Umkhonto we Sizwe high command, including chief of staff Chris Hani Executive members Thabo Mbeki and Joe Slovo were to join the meeting only from the second day because of the ANC meeting with up to 600 top businessmen on May 23 in Johannesburg

CCB men 'could have killed Webster'

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LINDEN BIRNS

CIVIL Co-operation Bureau (CCB) members could have carried out the murders of left-wing political figures including Wits University academic David Webster

This was put to the Harms Commission yesterday after CCB MD Pieter Johan 'Joe' Verster admitted he did not have "day to day control over CCB members" and they could have been acting in their private capacity

On Tuesday it was established that although CCB members did receive orders, they were allowed to act on their own initiative. B/Day 17/5/90

Verster fingered CCB chairman and Special Forces commander Maj-Gen Eddie Webb as being the person who authorised most CCB projects Verster explained that he could refer projects to higher authority, but could not pass out orders until the project had been approved, at least, by Webb.

Asked if in some cases even Webb's approval was good enough, Verster said he did not know.

In cross-examination Advocate Eberhard Bertelsmann, for various parties, put it to Verster that "You made inquiries into the Webster murder as you realised CCB members would have been capable of murdering Webster, correct?"

Verster replied "I did not have day-to-day control over members acting in their private capacity"

"But you found it necessary to ask CCB members (Staal Burger and Slang Van Zyl) if they had been involved You could only have asked them if they were in a position to commit the murder," Bertelsmann said.

In denying that the CCB liaised with the Johannesburg City Council over Webster, Verster conceded "It could have been done by members I am not aware of."

☐ To Page 2

CCB men

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Verster said he had initiated an emergency plan to disperse CCB files to protect the organisation He admitted that as a result he had ignored a parliamentary directive ordering CCB internal project files to be made available to the Auditor-General and the commission

Verster said he could not say where the missing files were.

Mr Justice Louis Harms asked Verster if it was not true that all the people involved in the Dullah Omar case had been identified

"You say it was purely monitoring. Others claim there was an attempt to murder Omar If we can see the project file, we could ascertain what the orders were"

He said the missing files could prove the CCB's innocence

The commission was told how the emergency plan was designed so that participating members could not incriminate each other

Verster claimed even he did not know who else took part in the plan.

When asked why the emergency plan had been initiated, Verster said "Changes in the country over a period of time led to the unbanning of the ANC, and ultimately to action against the CCB. This caused us to worry"

When reminded that the plan was put into action before the ANC had been unbanned, Verster said "The political climate was unstable at the time"

● See Page 4

Vlok puts clamp on CCB secrets

Sowetan 17/5/90

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The Minister of Law and Order, Adriaan Vlok, has refused to allow, at this stage, the publication of secret affidavits made by Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) detainees.

This emerged at the Harms Commission yesterday after a request had been made earlier this week by lawyers acting for the Webster family and Trust.

No reason was given for the decision.

The affidavits were made by four of the five CCB detainees when they were taken into detention in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

The four were Abram "Slang" van Zyl, Calla Botha, Ferdi Barnard, and Theuns Kruger. The fifth detainee was Joe Verster, managing director of the CCB, who was released from detention on "Ministerial orders".

The announcement yesterday was made just before Verster was due to testify before the Commission. He was heavily disguised with a flowing grey beard, a grey wig, and dark glasses. He was wearing a dark grey suit.

Disquiet

Verster entered the Commission room about 10 minutes after the hearings began at 10.25am.

In terms of an order made by the Commission chairman, Mr Justice Louis Harms, Verster cannot be identified, photographed, sketched or his affidavit made public.

A spectator at yesterday's hearing was the co-leader of the Democratic Party, Dr Dennis Worrall.

He said that "there was a certain amount of disquiet about the revelations stemming from the Harms Commission and he had decided to attend personally to ascertain the position on behalf of the DP.

(Proceeding)

Army goes in

MG43 17/5/90 (254)

FLASHPOINT WELKOM: Terre'Blanche tells miners, 'Don't go underground . . .'

Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche

The Argus Correspondent and Sapa

PRETORIA — Extra police supported by troops are being deployed in Welkom to establish a high security presence as tension mounts over the deaths of two whites at the President Steyn gold mine

This was announced today by Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok, who said the security presence would render all vigilante action unnecessary but that the emergency regulations could be invoked

Meanwhile racial tension reached near flashpoint today as the leader of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging, Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche, told white mineworkers not to go underground today until their security had been guaranteed

Mr Terre'Blanche travelled to Welkom for discussions with the local branch of the AWB, the White Mineworkers' Union and possibly the police

Welkom police liaison officer, Major J Fouche, said early today tension was running high but peace and calm had returned to the city

Racial clash

Police consider yesterday's ugly racial clash as an isolated incident, saying it happened outside the municipal boundaries and was a culmination of events

Both black and white vigilante groups have vacated the streets and police did not envisage further clashes

Reacting to the clash between white and black mineworkers, Mr Terre'Blanche said the facts he presented to Mr Vlok in Cape Town earlier this week had been proven true

He added that the largest part of his talks with Mr Vlok had focused on the simmering racial tension in Welkom.

According to Mr Terre'Blanche, Mr Vlok was concerned about the situation and had undertaken to take immediate steps

The AWB urged Mr Vlok to investigate the racial clashes and the police to maintain law and order.

"Wenkommando"

He said the AWB's "wenkommando" in Welkom was one of the strongest in the country.

Welkom AWB leader, Mr Blikkies Blignaut, has threatened retaliation and members of the AWB are set to take to the streets, defying a police request that they keep a low profile

"The time has come for the white man to live under the protection of the gun," Mr Blignaut said today.

He said all white mine security officers were armed with shotguns today and the situation was "critical"

The two mine officials killed yesterday were part of a squad sent to disperse a group of demonstrators protesting against the dismissal of 30 black miners earlier this week

Angry and impatient rightwingers from the AWB, Blanke Veiligheidsbeweging (White Security Movement) and the "Flamingos" last night waited outside Welkom police station while their representatives held urgent talks with police

They were armed with shotguns, rifles, whips and knives

The three delegations demanded a general curfew to be imposed in Welkom from 9pm to 6am, according to police district commissioner Colonel Henmie Heymans. He said the discussions had been "frank and penetrating".

He stressed the need to restore peace in the mining town as soon as possible

Vengeful mood

Mr Blignaut said after the meeting "We will fight politicians on political matters and talk to and fight police on police matters

"If we don't get any joy we will start action as a resistance movement. Then there will be hell on earth," he warned

The rightwingers gathered outside the police station were in a vengeful mood.

"We want blood," said one

"Tonight," added a colleague.

Anglo American spokesman Mr Paul Plotkier confirmed the incident, but said he was still trying to establish the facts

He said "We cannot condone violence, from whatever quarter, and call on all parties to show restraint."

Moral crisis in SADF – CP

Star 17/5/90

The SA Defence Force would be mutilated beyond recognition in the new South Africa, the CP spokesman on Defence, Mr Koos van der Merwe, said yesterday.

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Speaking in debate on the defence vote, he said it was clear that the SADF "as we love and know it" would disappear and make place for a defence force which was mostly black and in which members of the ANC held all the important posts

There was a moral crisis in the Defence Force as members of the Permanent Force and the commandos asked themselves if all the sacrifices they had made had been for nothing.

They had (for years) been told they should be prepared to fight the "treacherous and Satanistic" Swapos and members of the ANC.

"But today we have the incredible situation of a Swapo government in South-West, while here the ANC are no longer Satan's children that must be shot on sight," he said. — Sapa.

Wings of SADF are not clipped

Star 17/5/90

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It was not correct that the security forces' wings had been clipped, or that President de Klerk's Government had put them in their place, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said yesteday.

Replying to debate on the defence vote, he said that on the contrary the defence family itself had come forward last year with proposals for rationalisation

The defence family was ready and geared up to play its part so that political, economic and social initiatives could set South Africa on a new road, without abandoning or short-circuiting its security mission or duty

The newly awakened outlook on political settlements did not mean that the Defence Force had become unimportant Moves towards dialogue were in fact the result of the stable security situation brought about by the security forces — Sapa

Star 17/5/90

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Idasa 'peace mission' is to discuss army

Retired senior SADF officers, military strategists, and a wide range of people involved in the ANC's armed struggle will meet in Lusaka later this month to explore ways to end conflict in South Africa and discuss the shape of a future defence force

The Institute for a Democratic Alternative for SA has announced that the conference, entitled "The Future of Security and Defence in SA", will be held from May 23 to 27.

Conscripts

A high-powered 45-member African National Congress delegation to the conference will include SA Communist Party secretary-general Joe Slovo, ANC foreign affairs chief Thabo Mbeki and Umkhonto we Sizwe commander-in-chief Chris Hani

Idasa said 45 people from inside SA including conscripts who recently served in townships and Angola, senior retired SA Defence Force officers, military strategists and Citizen Force officers had confirmed they would attend the conference.

Homeland military leaders and academic advisors would also attend.

The conference was, firstly, a peace mission, said Idasa Western Cape regional director Nic Borraine. — Sapa.

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Star 17/1/90

Malan 'would accept Harms responsibility'

PARLIAMENT — If the Harms Commission investigating the Civil Co-operation Bureau found he had issued orders that led to the commission of crimes, he would accept responsibility, the **Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan**, said yesterday

Replying to the debate on the Defence vote, he said the CP should not say politicians had to accept responsibility for the actions of the CCB if it had no grounds for doing so "If you have reasons, put them before the Harms Commission

"Many allegations have been made recently before the Harms Commission But many people and organisations asked for the Commission. Let us give the Commission time and wait for its report We mustn't now begin pressuring it for the report."

The Chief of the SADF would act on what was wrong. He would excise it clinically with a dissecting knife that cut deep, and ensure that the SADF came out the other side with its laurels intact

It was extremely unfair that possible and alleged misdeeds of a portion of a fraction of the total SADF be held against the whole organisation, General Malan said.

Mr Koos van der Merwe (CP, Overvaal) said any action taken concerning the CCB should be aimed at the politicians who gave the orders, not at the soldiers who carried them out

He said it was regrettable that a person such as General Witkop Badenhorst had to stand around at the Harms Commission hearings like an accused — Sapa.

Cape Times 17/5/90 (254)

Key CCB files 'not available'

PRETORIA. — Files belonging to the Civil Co-operation Bureau had been moved in terms of an emergency plan and documents relating to the organisation's internal operations were not available, CCB managing director Colonel Pieter Johan Verster told the Harms Commission of Inquiry yesterday

The heavily disguised CCB head told Mr Justice Louis Harms he had made a telephone call invoking the "emergency plan" in mid-January this year to have files removed to a safe place by people he did not know,

The telephone call was made on Col Verster's radio telephone to CCB headquarters

He said he did not know who he spoke to or what arrangement had been made to move the files The person who moved the files would not be known to anyone so as not to "contaminate" any of the other CCB members

The emergency plan was set up about five years ago to deal with a situation where there was a change of government or if the political situation had changed so much that the activities of the CCB would come under intense scrutiny

Mr Justice Harms told Col Verster he did not believe there had been an emergency plan If there had been one, he said, there was no control over the files once they had been removed

Col Verster denied this, and still maintained he was unable to get hold of the organisation's internal files for the commission

This led Mr Justice Harms to say the plan was then badly worked out if Mr Verster could not lay his hands on the files

Mr Justice Harms also asked where a file for "Project Goldie" was as it had disappeared from a safe at Special Forces headquarters between March 22 and 29 — about two months after Col Verster said the emergency plan had been invoked

Later, under cross-examination by Mr Eberhard Bertelsmann, for the David Webster Trust, Col Verster denied an offer to produce the external CCB files for the auditor-general would expose more of the organisation's operations than would the internal records

Col Verster denied any CCB involvement in the deaths of Dr David Webster or Mr Anton Lubowski He admitted the CCB monitored journalist Mr Gavin Evans, ECC executive member Mr Bruce White, and advocate Mr Dullah Omar He refused to answer questions concerning the CCB's involvement with Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu apart from saying the organisation "made a few jokes" preying on his superstitions

This was an obvious reference to the hanging of a bottled baboon fetus in a tree in the archbishop's garden

Col Verster also denied Irish national Mr Donald Acheson had any connection with the CCB or that the organisation had paid his legal fees

● Col Verster yesterday denied that a document said to be a project proposal concerning the elimination of Durban attorney K E Mahlaba by an operative known as Shane du Plooy was official He said the document, presented to him by Free State attorney-general Mr Tim McNally, was a forgery

● The reason former CCB member Mr Ferdi Barnard signed a statement withdrawing an application for his release from detention under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act was that police had said they would let him go, but would in turn arrest his girlfriend and brother

He yesterday denied telling Brigadier Floris Mostert, head of the Witwatersrand Police's special unit, he had put poison on the toilet seat of the general-secretary of the SA Council of Churches, the Reverend Frank Chikane

He also denied making any mention of the poisoning of Mr Chikane in four statements he made while being held under Section 29 — Sapa

Politicians to blame

PARLIAMENT. — Any action taken over the CCB should be aimed at the politicians who gave the orders, not at the soldiers who carried them out, Mr Koos van der Merwe (CP Overvaal) said yesterday.

Speaking in debate on the Defence vote, he said it was regrettable that a person such as General Witkop Badenhorst had to stand around at the Harms Commission hearings like an accused. — Sapa

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Call to study ANC's army role

General Rogers

Political Staff

THE Minister of Defence should start preliminary studies into how members of the ANC military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, could be incorporated into the SADF, the MP for Walmer, General Bob Rogers, said yesterday

General Rogers, who is the DP's spokesman for defence, said if the new South Africa was to succeed, all SA's inhabitants — including the ANC, had to be involved.

"We have lived in a divided country and a truly South African patriotism has not yet developed In fact, until now it has not been allowed to develop," he said

General Rogers said he accepted that memories of what had happend on the country's borders and inside the country were "still fresh in our minds and this will be difficult to accept"

However, he said, it had to be done

He also called for a moratorium on action being taken against genuine conscientious objectors during the process of reform

He said it was only recently that conscription had been introduced and therefore only recently that white South Africans had been arrested for refusing to serve in the SADF

Submissions had been made to the Van Loggerenberg Committee by various groups which had advocated an alternative form of national service, and he wished to urge the Minister to accept these

Turning to the present state of the SADF, General Rogers said the force could not be allowed "to run down too far"

General Rogers also said Armscor had gone a long way to making the country self-sufficient in military equipment and this capability had to be retained

Extend SADF service to all races — Malan

Cape Times 17/5/90

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PARLIAMENT — It was time to consider extending national service in the SADF to all race groups, Defence Minister General Magnus Malan said yesterday.

Dealing with the army's presence in the conflict of Natal he told Parliament yesterday that 32 Battalion and the Cape Corp had done outstanding service there and re-inforced the realisation that "a soldier is a soldier".

Replying to the debate on the defence vote, he said the question of extending national service to all groups has been steadfastly opposed by the House of Representative and the House of Delegates up to now

General Malan said it was not correct that the security forces' wings had been clipped, or that President F W de Klerk's government had put them in their place.

On the contrary the defence family itself had come forward last year with proposals for rationalisation, he said

Meanwhile CP spokesman on defence, Mr Koos van der Merwe, said yesterday the SADF would be mutilated beyond recognition in the new South Africa. — Political Staff and Sapa

Arms theft escape bid: Man jailed

Cape Times 17/5/90 (254)

PRETORIA. — A 21-year-old man, found guilty of an attempt to free from police custody an accused in the Air Force headquarters arms-theft case, was yesterday morning sentenced in the Pretoria Regional Court to an effective two years' imprisonment

Johannes Jurgen Dempers was sentenced to three years' imprisonment, of which one year was conditionally suspended for five years, for aiding arms-theft accused Mr Gene Taylor, 46, in an attempted escape from the Moot Police cells in Pretoria

Dempers, who used a false identification card introducing him as a National Intelligence Service (NIS) agent and a false document containing Mr Taylor's particulars, was also sentenced to one year imprisonment conditionally suspended for five years, on a charge of fraud

Sentencing Dempers, Regional Magistrate Mr J H Bekker said his actions had been well-planned, and the serious nature of the charges against Mr Taylor had to be considered.

Mr Taylor was a suspect in the theft of arms worth R180 000 that had not yet been recovered

Mr Taylor had meanwhile, however, been granted bail

Whatever the motive for the crime, Mr Bekker said it could have caused Mr Taylor's escape and failure to stand trial. — Sapa

F/M 18/5/90 (254)

NUCLEAR TREATY F/M 18/5/90

(254)

Bombs away

SA could soon sign the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) renouncing the development of nuclear weapons and opening all nuclear installations to international inspection At present, the nuclear facilities not under "full scope safeguards" comprise the pilot plant and semi-commercial scale uranium enrichment plants at Valindaba and the nuclear fuel fabrication plant at Pelindaba

The electric power reactors at Koeberg, as well as the Safari I research reactor at Pelindaba and all nuclear exports, are already safeguarded The semi-commercial scale enrichment plant was designed to produce uranium enriched in the fissile isotope U235 to the extent of 3,25% (suitable for pressurised water reactor fuel) and cannot be used to make weapons-grade uranium (90% U235)

The pilot plant reactor was admittedly used to make uranium enriched to the extent of 45% U235 — an operation which gave rise to the suspicion that it could be used for further enrichment for military purposes This reactor has now been shut down According to American sources quoted in the press, it would, therefore, not have to be subjected to inspection by the International Atomic Energy Authority (IAEA) if SA signed the treaty

For some years SA has been under threat of expulsion from the IAEA because of its political policies and has been negotiating with the major powers on the issue of signing the treaty as a means of assuring continued membership and access to nuclear technology for peaceful purposes

SA was cut off from the supply of nuclear fuel for Koeberg because of independent American action even before generalised sanctions were imposed by Congress So continued membership of the IAEA is by no means the only issue on the table if SA is discussing entering the treaty with the major nuclear powers — which encourage adherence to the treaty by all

Further, according to *Business Day*, SA is likely to sign the treaty quite soon — perhaps before next month's annual meeting of the IAEA in Vienna, certainly before its five-yearly conference in August And, in a symbolic gesture, the Frontline States are also said to be willing to sign

Highly sensitive issues of international nuclear diplomacy are involved in the question of SA adherence It must not be assumed that signature will guarantee SA permanent access to nuclear technology, in view of the volatile state of international opinion about SA's internal politics Similarly, any agreement with the US to rescind sanctions could later be repudiated, after SA had signed away freedom of nuclear action

There is also the sensitive question of SA's suspected nuclear collaboration with Israel, though neither has ever admitted to it

It can be argued that SA has until now maximised its international diplomatic position through calculated ambiguity fostered by its refusal to sign the treaty Signing it might mean casting away a powerful source of political leverage with the superpowers

It seems unlikely that this will be done without some political gain, but what that could be is difficult to perceive Continued membership of the IAEA does not seem to qualify, as SA could probably do without membership altogether if necessary

Government has refused to comment Its real intentions will no doubt emerge from the meetings due later in the year ■

F/M 18/5/90 (254)

3 000 refugees flee heavy border battle

W/Mail 18/5 – 24/5/90. (254)

By EDDIE KOCH

SOME 3 000 Mozambican refugees poured across the border at Komatipoort on Saturday night after the frontier town of Ressano Garcia came under heavy attack from Renamo

And a dramatic escalation of the war in the Maputo province of Mozambique this month has had a ripple effect on other communities living in the far Eastern Transvaal.

Refugee workers in the Komatipoort area have lodged a formal complaint with the police after Mozambican refugees were allegedly detained, beaten or forced to pay bribes to escape arrest by South African Defence Force troops last Friday.

On Friday night rebels attacked Ressano Garcia with mortars and small arms. Renamo launched a much heavier offensive against the town on Saturday night, according to refugees who made their way into the kaNgwane "homeland" this week.

The attack coincided with an ambush on a train filled with migrant workers travelling from South Africa to Maputo on Saturday afternoon.

The rebels blew up the train at Moveni, some 15km from the Komatipoort border post, and massacred 18 miners before sacking the train Fifty-five people were wounded

Survivors interviewed by the Mozambique news agency, AIM, say the rebels included women fighters. This is the first reference to women being used as guerrillas by Renamo.

The ambush and the raids on the town are part of a Renamo strategy to isolate Maputo and step up its war ahead of forthcoming peace talks

Powerlines carrying electricity to the city from South Africa have been sabotaged repeatedly, leaving many parts of Maputo without power for most of this month.

The SADF appears to have increased its efforts to stem the flow of refugees into the Eastern Transvaal.

"Last Friday SADF soldiers went into an area near Komatipoort called Block C where there are large numbers of refugees. In groups of two, they knocked on doors asking for money and choosing at random to arrest people," said refugee field worker Sally McKibbin

"We have the names of people who paid money and were not arrested One soldier who spoke fluent Portuguese told them that 'As they kicked the Portuguese out of Mozambique, now he is kicking the Mozambican out of South Africa'."

McKibbin, secretary for the Hlanganani Refugee Relief Committee, says villages along the border with Mozambique have been subjected to similar raids in the past three months

On Sunday the 3 000 refugees who sought refuge in Komatipoort after the Renamo attack were repatriated.

A representative for the SADF denied all allegations of irregular actions by members of the force.

Torr case may set new precedents for objectors

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PHILIPPA GARSON on the significance of the Torr trial

SENTENCING of conscientious objector Reverend Douglas Torr later this month could determine the fate of many men refusing to serve in the South African Defence Force, as this is the first case where the magistrate will not be bound by "rubber stamp" legislation regarding military objectors.

This follows an Appeal Court ruling on March 30 this year, whereby a majority decision was taken by judges of the Appeal Court that maximum sentence (six years) for those refusing to serve in the defence force need not be mandatory.

The case of 26-year-old Torr, an Anglican priest, was heard in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court this week. Sentencing was postponed to May 28 by presiding magistrate H Verhoef, who has requested that more evidence on community service — an alternative to imprisonment — be placed before the court.

"This doesn't mean I have decided that community service will be the sentence," he warned.

But his request, sending ripples of excitement through the packed court room, raised hopes that Torr, who pleaded guilty to contravening the Defence Act, could escape a jail term.

Conscientious objector Douglas Torr ... Sentencing later this month
Picture: CEDRIC NUNN, Afrapix

The priest, who refused to report for national service on July 30 last year, says he will not serve in the army because he is a universal pacifist and he abhors the role played by the SADF in "upholding apartheid".

Torr is a chaplain at St Joseph's Children's Home in Triomf and an assistant curate for the parish of Christ the King in Coronationville. Though entitled to appear before the Board for Religious Objectors, Torr has refused this option because he feels the board is unjust.

"It only makes provision for the few ... and I cannot separate myself from those COs who have strong moral or ethical reasons for refusing to serve."

He told the court that while studying in Grahamstown from 1982 to 1986 he witnessed the SADF conducting random door-to-door searches in the "coloured" township and saw troops teargas a funeral. These experiences, coupled with information about the SADF's role in Angola and Namibia, and recent evidence about hit squads, led him to believe the SADF was far from neutral.

Military brass fly to meet MK leaders

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W/Mail 18/5 - 24/5/90

GAVIN EVANS on the visit of army officers to Lusaka

FORTY-NINE South African Defence Force officers, military strategists and academics, "homeland" military leaders, conscripts and anti-war activists will meet Umkhonto weSizwe to discuss the future of security and defence in South Africa.

The five-day conference, which begins on Wednesday in Lusaka, is being hosted by the Institute for a Democratic Alternative in South Africa (Idasa).

Plenary items on the agenda include "The African National Congress and the Armed Struggle", "The Role and Development of the SADF", "Conflict and Negotiations", "The Armed Forces During Transition", "The Future of the Military Industrial Complex", "The Defence Force — what will be necessary, desirable and possible in future" and "Towards a National Defence Force in South Africa".

There will also be commissions looking into manpower policy, military structures in the "homelands" and "self-governing states", the creation of a national defence force and the future of the existing military forces, and internal security.

The focus will be on integrating the different arms of the South African forces with those of the ANC and the "homelands", though conference organisers stress its purpose is to air views rather than to make policy.

The SADF recently rejected the option of integrating armies, while the ANC is keen to explore this possibility as part of a negotiations package.

The internal delegation includes 29 SADF and "homeland" officers, several of whom are seconded to the Citizen Force or are retired. Among them are three generals and major generals, three brigadiers or commodores, five colonels, 10 commandants or lieutenant colonels, one major, two captains, four lieutenants and four non-commissioned officers.

The ANC delegation consists of 45 people, including six members of the National Executive Committee and senior officers and foot soldiers of Umkhonto.

Idasa's Western Cape regional director, Nic Borain, said the event had three main aims.

"First, we see it as a peace mission in which people who have been dedicated to fighting each other will spend time talking, sharing meals and sharing their visions of the future.

"Second, this is a forum in which the contending forces can explore ways to de-escalate the conflict and prevent tragedies like that which accompanied Swapo's return home.

"Third, we hope to start the discussion about the shape and role of a future defence force."

He said the delegation was not politically homogenous and he did not expect complete agreement within it, or between it and the ANC team.

Defence Minister Magnus Malan last week said the Idasa invitation to send a formal delegation of SADF officers had been declined.

Borain said Idasa would "make sure the SADF will have full access to the proceedings and we will be encouraging delegates to report back to SADF-related constituencies".

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Inquiry told CCB planned to poison lawyer with razor

LINDEN BIRNS

CIVIL Co-operation Bureau (CCB) agents planned an operation to kill Durban lawyer and UDF member Kwenza E Mlaba in March this year

A four-page, hand-written proposal for the poisoning of Mlaba was submitted to the Harms Commission inquiry into politically motivated murders yesterday by former CCB foreign region co-ordinator Pieter Jacobus Botes

The proposal, drawn up by a CCB agent with the code name Shane du Plooy, outlined how a razor covered with poison was to be planted in Mlaba's office

Botes also told the commission he had supplied Region 6 co-ordinator, code name Christo Brits, with a landmine

The commission had earlier heard that Brits had tried to acquire a landmine days before the bombing of the Early Learning Centre in Athlone

In cross examination CCB MD Joe Verster admitted he had lost control over CCB members

"I was contaminated by the fact that my identity was revealed, I was locked up in the media spotlight and could not function independently of the state," said Verster

Verster told the hearing the CCB felt "intimidated by the SADF internal investigation into the activities, funding and structure of the CCB"

He said "On the same day the State President unbanned the ANC, an (ANC) telephone call was made from Johannesburg to Harare ordering that arms be brought into SA The same thing happened again about two days later

"We all know about homeland unrest at the time Also, there were between 100 and 150 terrorists waiting to move out of Mozambique and Swaziland Our own people complained to me they could not do their normal work

"Because of this we acted in the interests of self-preservation similar to what the AWB is now doing in Welkom"

Verster also admitted CCB members were still receiving state salaries and, notwithstanding the suspension of their counter-offensive operations, their cover businesses were still being run

During the morning, the commission heard how the CCB had relied heavily on Military Intelligence to confirm information, despite having cut visible ties

Verster also confirmed he could get weapons from outside the SADF as well as from within

"The CCB does not have its own arsenal but if we thought Swapo in South West used weapons to intimidate people in the election, we would send agents to infiltrate and acquire the weapons," he explained

Yes, we hid files - CCB boss Verster

W/Mail 18/5 – 24/5/90 (254)

By CHARLES LEONARD

WHEN State President FW de Klerk ordered that the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) be investigated the shadowy military intelligence organisation responded by concealing records of its covert operations.

In evidence before the Harms Commission in Pretoria the managing director of the CCB, Joe Verster — heavily disguised in a grey wig, a black Paul Kruger beard and dark glasses — told of a CCB "emergency plan" that was put into operation after an investigation into their operations was ordered by De Klerk in January this year.

Counsel for the Webster Trust, advocate Eberhard Bertelsmann, SC, put it to Verster that he saw the CCB's interest as differing from those of the South African Defence Force high command, who took part in the inquiry.

Verster replied that they acted in terms of self-preservation. Bertelsmann suggested that Verster's reaction to the state president's orders, via the minister of defence to the chief of the SADF, to investigate the CCB was to hide their files.

That was done in terms of their "emergency plan", Verster told the commission.

Bertelsman said that by hiding the files they were disobeying a lawful command. Verster replied that he did not see it in that way. Their own safety was above the order, he said.

Testifying for the first time on Wednesday, Verster said that if the Harms Commission wanted to understand why the CCB files on internal projects disappeared they should call people like the South African Communist Party's Joe Slovo to testify.

The unstable political climate over a long period and the recent changes in the political situation in the country worried the CCB, Verster said. This was why their "emergency plan" had to be implemented.

To this the chairman of the commission, Mr Justice L Harms, replied that it was rather the internal investigation that prompted them to hide the files.

Verster initially made no mention of the "emergency plan". Instead he cited secrecy laws when refusing to answer questions about the CCB's operations.

Verster said he was "contaminated" because "people (in the CCB) felt that I threatened their security as I had been detained.

"It is not normal that a managing director (of the CCB) is held like a terrorist by the state," he said on Wednesday. Members of the CCB were worried that their identities and the nature of their projects would be exposed.

Verster was held for seven days under Article 29 of the Internal Security Act.

to Richardson yesterday and asked for his comments.

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CCB got guns from outside South Africa

Sowetan

18/5/90

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Sowetan Correspondents

THE covert Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) obtained weapons from outside the country as well as from the SA Defence Force, the organisation's managing director, Joe Verster, told the Harms Commission yesterday.

Verster told the Commission - which is investigating allegedly politically motivated murders - that a CCB operative, Peter Botes, was responsible for moving weapons between countries, including into South Africa.

Under cross-examination for the second day by Eberhard Bertelsmann, for the Webster family and Trust and other parties, Verster said the CCB did not keep a register of weapons it had outside South Africa.

The weapons it had inside the country were licenced.

"Are you saying that Makarov pistols and other weapons, taken from Swapo in Namibia for instance, were licenced?" asked Betelsmann.

Verster said Botes was responsible for weapons "in other countries" and for moving these weapons between countries.

He said the same day that President FW de Klerk had unbanned the ANC, weapons were being made available from Zimbabwe.

There were, at that time, 150 "terrorists" waiting to enter South Africa from Swaziland and Mozambique, "and people told me it was a pity that they were now unable to do their work" (as agents).

Bertelsmann put it to Verster that his reaction to the orders of President de Klerk, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, and the Chief of the SADF, General Jannie Geldenhuys, for all possible help be given to the Harms Commission was "to hide the files".

Evidence was led on Wednesday that project and finance files of the CCB were missing and could not be traced.

Verster said he could, however, locate some files and promised to hand them to Commission officers on Monday.

(Proceeding)

SADF has to walk a fine line i

The Killing Fields of Natal

GRAHAM LINSCOTT

The intervention of the SADF in Natal was widely welcomed In the fifth and last of a series on the Natal violence, The Star looks at the role of the army

The South African Defence Force has put a lid on the violence in Natal for the time being

Something like 2 000 troops have been deployed in the greater Maritzburg and greater Durban regions, and sheer weight of numbers has been decisive

The intervention has been welcomed by ordinary people on both sides, though there is great suspicion in UDF/ANC quarters of the role of the troops

The use of 32 Battalion (black former Angolans) and 61 Mechanised Battalion, both of which fought in Angola, is considered provocative

But the peace holds — more or less

Patrols come under sporadic fire A Cape Corps serviceman died in a skirmish in Mpumalanga soon after the army was deployed, but it seems to have been an isolated incident

Escalate

The SADF has an enormous responsibility to keep the peace and at the same time demonstrate absolute impartiality

Any suspicion of partiality or being used as a force for repression would make it an army of occupation And then conflict could be expected to escalate

Umkhonto we Sizwe (the ANC's armed wing) is known to have a presence in the conflict areas, but has so far been quiescent

Diliza Mji, a member of the ANC's southern Natal convening committee, says he has received several complaints about the SADF in the townships, but so far nothing really serious

It is a delicate situation because the army is there to support the police, who are conducting sweeps for weapons and are determined to eliminate intimidation, sector by sector

This could in itself be interpreted as provocative and partial because it would mean an end to the power of alternative structures or vigilantes and could meet with fierce resistance

The onus falls on the SADF because both the South African Police and the KwaZulu Police are perceived to be partial, especially in the lower ranks

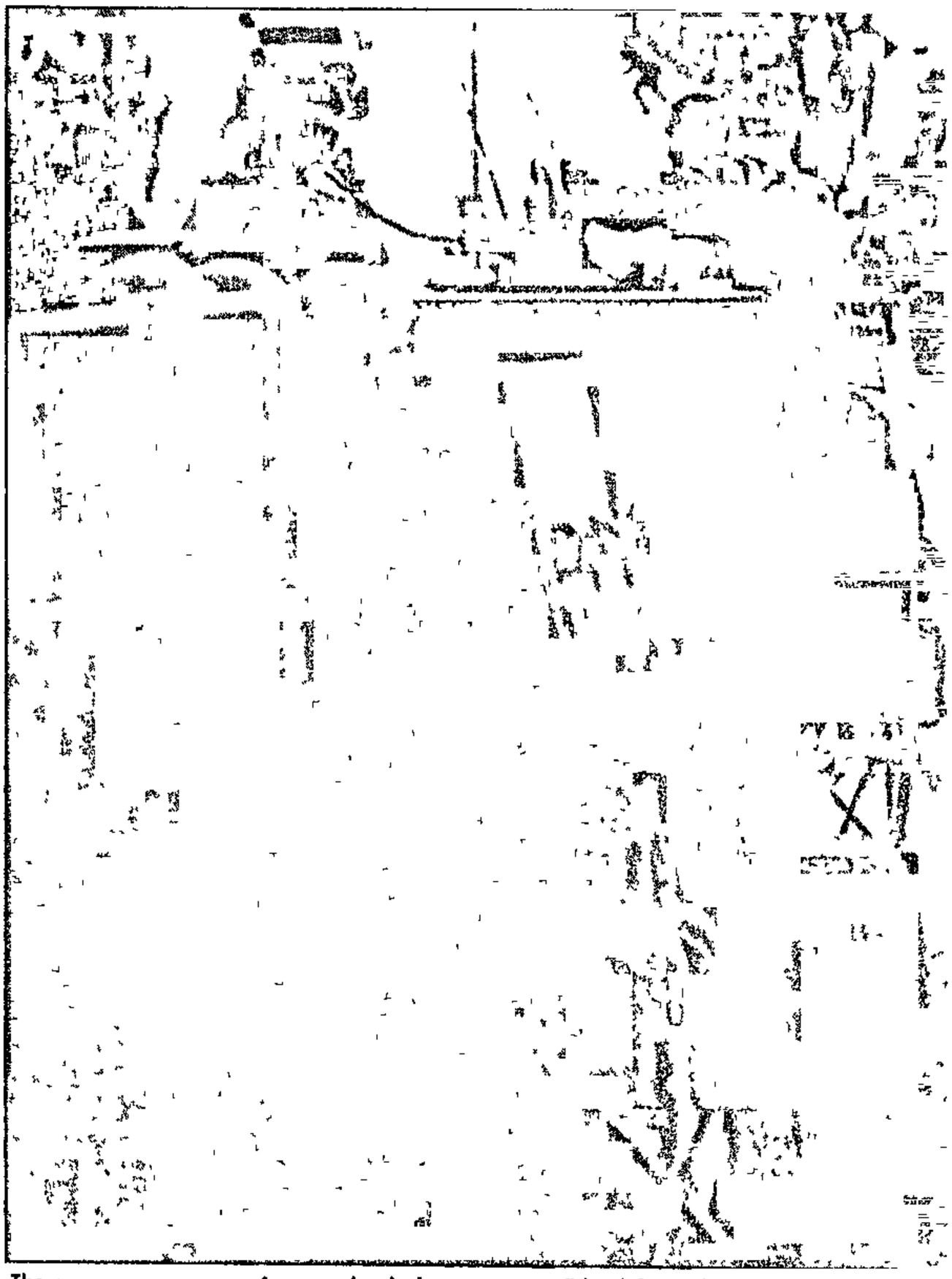
There seems to be some foundation for this and the reason is brutally simple

Black policemen who live in UDF areas support the UDF Those who live in Inkatha areas support Inkatha Otherwise their homes are burnt

"I put my faith in the SADF," says Roy Ainslie of the Democratic Party monitoring group

"So do most of the community The SADF has a better image of impartiality than the police

"But they must please stay impartial and conduct themselves properly, otherwise we will end up in a worse position than before, with Umkhonto we Sizwe and others getting involved"



The army moves in Armoured vehicles move into Edendale at the beginning of April attempt to end the violence in

KwaZulu police accused of taking sides as 'In!

On guard ... South African Defence Force men in full combat gear stand outside an Umlazi police station to prevent clashes between local residents and members of the KwaZulu police. At the beginning of April, more than 100 000 protesters staged a demonstration against the presence of the KwaZulu police in the area

The KwaZulu Police (KZP) for harsh criticism and towards Inkatha in the such as Umlazi and KwaM

An application for resu before the Natal Supreme criminate shootings in Kwa

Diliza Mji says the KZP form and are directly lence in the townships

'There is no Inkatha any except in the KZP They they are keeping the so that people will believe katha," Dr Mji says

Roy Ainslie says the Their attitude is provocat

'At a UDF funeral in K ago, the KZP arrived and vehicles right at the weapons at them

"It was highly provocat get the Defence Force to sides

"At another UDF funeral said it had been banned C coffins were being brought was crazy

"When I remonstrated, shoot me I got in my car call in the Defence Force

a fine line in keeping the peace

vehicles move into Edendale at the beginning of April as President de Klerk announces that the SADF will be deployed in an attempt to end the violence in the area.

'Traffic jam' highlights need to act in concert

Proper co-ordination of the activities of the security forces is essential, says Roy Ainslie Unco-ordinated action could have tragic consequences

"Recently I was at a rally at Ntuzuma which was to end in a short march It was a perfectly innocuous thing involving the mayor of Ntuzuma, who is an apolitical figure

'Suddenly, the SAP Security Branch men arrived and said the whole thing was illegal and they would have to disperse We spoke to them for quite a long time and eventually they agreed it could go ahead and they left All this could have been decided in advance

Star 18/5/90

Roy Ainslie

"Then the SAP Reaction Unit arrived and said the rally must disperse They seemed to have no liaison at all with the Security Police We went through the same argument with them and eventually they agreed the rally could go ahead They left

"Then the KwaZulu police arrived and said the crowd must disperse Once again we went through the performance They agreed to let the thing continue and said they would stay out of sight

Teargas

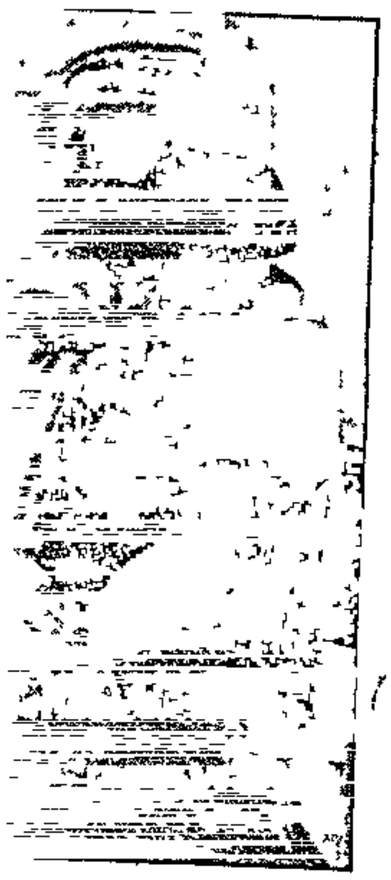
"The march had just got going when the Defence Force arrived in vehicles and started teargasing us Can you imagine the pandemonium?

"I got in my car and called the SAP to get them to come between the Defence Force and the crowd When I got back, the Umhlanga Protection Services were also patrolling the area with shotguns

"There was a traffic jam of security force vehicles — I counted 26 — and a helicopter hovering overhead All for nothing It could have turned into something really nasty

"It sounds quite funny now, but at the time it was a nightmare The security forces have to get their act together"

king sides as 'Inkatha in uniform'



... to prevent clashes
000 protesters staged a

The KwaZulu Police (KZP) in particular come in for harsh criticism and allegations of partiality towards Inkatha in the townships they control, such as Umlazi and KwaMashu

An application for restraint on the KZP is now before the Natal Supreme Court It alleges indiscriminate shootings in KwaMakhuta

Diliza Mji says the KZP are Inkatha in uniform and are directly responsible for the violence in the townships

"There is no Inkatha any more in these areas, except in the KZP They are doing the fighting, they are keeping the violence in Natal stirred up so that people will believe there still is an Inkatha," Dr Mji says

Roy Ainslie says the KZP are an irritant Their attitude is provocative and aggressive

"At a UDF funeral in KwaMashu a few weeks ago, the KZP arrived and started driving their vehicles right at the marshals and aiming their weapons at them

"It was highly provocative and I had to go and get the Defence Force to come between the two sides

"At another UDF funeral the KZP arrived and said it had been banned Crowds were there, the coffins were being brought down the hillside It was crazy

"When I remonstrated, they threatened to shoot me I got in my car and once again had to call in the Defence Force to get things sorted out" Star 18/5/90

Brigadier Jac Buchner, Commissioner of KwaZulu Police, categorically denies his men are involved in the conflict on any side

"We support the lawful authority, which is the KwaZulu Government To the extent that Inkatha is part of that lawful government, I suppose you could say we support Inkatha

"But when we encounter armed people gathering, we act against them no matter who they are These things usually happen at night and it is impossible to tell which side they are on

"We have had occasions when we have come across an armed group of Inkatha people and they have put down their weapons, saying 'We're Inkatha', expecting to be left alone They were very surprised when we arrested them

"We have had occasions when UDF people have pretended to be Inkatha, putting down their weapons and expecting to be let go They were just as surprised when we arrested them"

Brigadier Buchner says the KZP is a highly disciplined force Certain individuals have stepped out of line during the conflict and they have been placed under arrest

"Every round of ammunition has to be accounted for Any shooting incident is investigated by an officer who makes inquiries in the area

"My men are working under enormous difficulties and in great personal danger They are concerned only with law and order"

National-service suicides fall 'as pressure eases'

Star 18/5/90 (254)

STAFF REPORTER

Suicides by national servicemen dropped by one third last year — but the number of permanent force members who took their lives is almost treble that of 1988

Statistics released in Parliament this week show that 11 national servicemen committed suicide in 1989 compared to 17 the previous year The number of attempted suicides also dropped from 335 in 1988 to 259

In the permanent force (PF) the situation is reversed In 1989 there were 13 suicides Only five committed suicide the previous year The number of attempted suicides also increased, from 57 in 1988 to 70 last year

Suicides Anonymous founder, Mr Sam Bloomberg, attributed the drop in deaths among national servicemen to

- Decreased pressure — national service had been cut and stresses were no longer as great as during periods of serious conflict.

Emotional problems

- Improved facilities for servicemen with emotional problems Mr Bloomberg said he regularly gave lectures to SADF staffers on recognising and dealing with emotional difficulties
- Greater sensitivity by the SADF to people with suicidal tendencies Consideration was given to employing them in less stressful jobs, he said The authorities also discouraged bullying

Mr Bloomberg said many school leavers and unemployed or lonely young men were insecure about their future It was possible that by placing them in the army they were taken out of stressful situations

The suicide trend among PF members was more in accordance with that of the general white population, he said

PF members, generally older than national servicemen and often with families to support, were likely to be feeling the economic pinch

Sources also pointed to the declining image of the SADF and its prospects in a "new South Africa" as adding to the personal insecurity of PF members

Insecurity, Mr Bloomberg said, was one of the primary causes of suicide in any society

Mr Bloomberg said he did not believe conscription drove young men to suicide

The increase in PF suicides and decrease in national service suicides dispelled the theory that soldiers killed themselves because they were "in captivity" (forcibly conscripted)

Although no official statistics are available (the strength of the army is secret and there are no official figures for civilian deaths) he believes the suicide rate in the army is comparatively low

He noted that while suicide statistics for national servicemen had dropped, the number of suicides in the young white civilian population had climbed dramatically

Experts estimate the suicide rate in South Africa has topped 5 000 annually About one fifth comprises people under the age of 23 Most of these were whites, Mr Bloomberg said

He said the suicide rate in this young group was increasing more rapidly than in any other population group, which was particularly disturbing when one remembered that, until 25 years ago, suicide was unheard of among the young

Mr Bloomberg warned that given statistics were unlikely to reflect the true situation

Many suicides, such as deliberate car accidents, appeared to be ordinary accidents and were listed as such (Research in the US showed that 33 percent of all so-called road accidents were deliberate)

Many attempted suicides were not notified He estimated that for every one successful suicide, there were 50 attempts

This was the case not only in the army, but also in civilian life, he said

He attributed macabre suicide methods used in the army — such as swallowing razor blades and glass — to the availability of "weapons" Slashing wrists with razor blades, a method which features prominantly in suicide attempts by soldiers, was frequently linked to sexual problems, he said

End Conscription Campaign president, Chris De Villiers, said that many young men left the army with psychologicial problems Suicides could take place after completion of national service, he said

"It cannot be denied that people being forced into the army results in increasing the level of violence throughout society"

Stressful situation

The argument that servicemen who committed suicide while in the army would do so any way was shrugging off responsiblity, he said

"There are people who are not suited to military training People are being forced into a situation which is unnatural and stressful and unless the SADF is very careful there will be problems"

Research information obtained by the Project of the Study of Violence at the University of the Witwatersrand estimates that in South Africa 23,4 white men out of every 100 000 committed suicide

This figure had more than doubled since 1985

In England and Wales eight per 100 000 killed themselves and in the United States there were 13 suicides per 100 000 men

Of the total South African population 2,2 percent of whites died by suicide and 0,6 percent of the black community

Malan should 'consider giving evidence'

18/5/90 (254)

It would appear that the organisation and responsibilites of the South African intelligence family needed an overhaul, General Bob Rogers (DP Walmer) said in Parliament yesterday.

Speaking during debate of the defence vote, he said the SADF could not be blamed for the misdemeanours of the CCB, but a slur had been cast on the force's proud name.

Although Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan had played an admirable role in the SADF "he must accept responsibility for the actions of the CCB, whether he knew about them or not".

"I would ask the Minister to consider giving evidence before the Harms Commission in an endeavour to bring a better sense of direction and clarity to the proceedings, and in order to speed up the process of justice." — Sapa.

Call to grant amnesty to army objectors

Star 18/5/90 (254)

The Groote Schuur Minute should be used to grant amnesty and clemency to as many conscientious objectors who had refused to serve in the SADF for political reasons in recent times as possible, **Mr Roger Hulley (DP Constantia)** said in Parliament yesterday.

Speaking in debate on the defence vote, he said history contained many examples of amnesty being given to resisters and deserters when wars came to an end

The End Conscription Campaign had estimated that 5 000 young white male South Africans were now living overseas specifically to avoid military service.

Many faced prosecution and imprisonment if they returned

Included among them were some of South Africa's most talented people, who could make an important contribution to the country. — Sapa

Malan: MK and SADF won't join

Cape Times 18/5/90 254

Political Staff

THE integration of Umkhonto we Sizwe, the ANC's military wing, with the Defence Force was out of the question, Defence Minister General Magnus Malan said yesterday.

Replying to the Defence budget debate, during which several opposition members said the government should start planning for such a move, General Malan said the maintenance of a professional army with plenty of muscle and little fat demanded academic and technically qualified personnel

"We are not on the road to using the army to keep unemployment off the streets," said the general

"The type of army which is being planned for the future is of such a nature that it is doubtful that MK's man who handles an AK will feel at home there

"Weaponry such as the G5, G6 and others are exceptionally advanced technically

"The difference betweeen the SADF and MK is not just the level of training The SADF creates technology, MK is simply a user"

On the ANC, he said "The intelligence community informs us that the ANC has financial problems, to such an extent that it recently made a public appeal for assistance"

● Gen Malan said the SADF would prefer not to be involved in peacekeeping operations between factions in such places as Natal

Faction politics was different from revolutionary politics because in a revolution there was an enemy while in faction politics exploitation of people was the enemy.

The SADF was not there to sort out other peoples' conflicts or to resolve tensions, he said

Harms Commission

Cape Times 18/5/90 (254)

Poisoned razor plan

'CCB, like the AWB, thinks of survival'

PRETORIA — A document purporting to be a plan for the elimination of a Durban lawyer using a poisoned razor was submitted to the Harms Commission yesterday

A former Civil Co-operation Bureau regional co-ordinator, Mr Petrus Johannes Botes, 35, said he had been approached by one of his operatives to help in the elimination of Durban lawyer Mr K E Mlaba, but he refused to pass the proposal for the poisoning on to CCB managing director Mr Joe Verster

He said this could have been one of the reasons the project was never carried out.

The four-page handwritten proposal was said to have been drawn up by an operative of the CCB's Region 2 who went under the alias Shane du Plooy

The first entry — "Reason for elimination" — listed Mr Mlaba as a senior member of the ANC with secret ties to external members and that he handled couriers from Durban to Swaziland and Maputo as well as moving funds to members of the military wing for operations

Another reason was that Mr Mlaba was a member of the United Democratic Front

Under the next heading "Elimination" the word "Method" appeared with the word "Poison" next to it.

Below that were outlines for Shane and an operative he worked with known as Bois Nolo to meet in Maritzburg and go through to Durban where an unnamed third person would become involved in the assassination plot.

Mr Nolo was supposed to visit the lawyer and give him the razor and blades in a sealed container which, when used, would allow the poison to penetrate the skin and presumably kill the lawyer

Reasons given for provision in the plan not to kill Mr Mlaba in his office were that he did not keep regular hours, and sometimes slept in his office which was in a building that was closed at night and patrolled by security personnel

Mr Mlaba was also said to be careful when he left the office and looked around while he was travelling anywhere

Mr Botes said Mr du Plooy had been approached by Mr Verster to monitor Mr Mlaba

He told the commission the only reason for the monitoring could have been the lawyer's elimination

On Wednesday the proposal drawn up, puportedly for Mr Verster's approval, was denounced as "rubbish" by the CCB managing director

He said the document did not follow laid-down procedures for such documents but, under cross-examination by Mr Eberhard Bertelsmann, for the David Webster Trust, would not say the CCB did not monitor lawyers with an eye to their elimination

Mr Botes said he had been involved in mainly external operations which fell outside the commission's ambit

Mr Botes said he had bought weapons in foreign countries for the CCB, but did not know if they were to be used internally or externally

Earlier yesterday Mr Verster, still giving evidence from behind a bushy grey beard, told the commission that shortly after the ANC was unbanned, weapons had been smuggled into the country and the homelands

There were 100 to 150 "terrorists" on standby in Swaziland and Mozambique

"People had told me it was a pity that we could not go ahead," Mr Verster said, with apparent reference to the CCB's inability to challenge the perceived threat

"That is the atmosphere in which we live — look at the AWB in Welkom — that is self-preservation," he said — but later admitted that he was not a member of any other political organisation apart from the CCB

Referring to the disappearance of CCB files in terms of a CCB "emergency plan" after the Chief of the Defence Force ordered an inquiry into the organisation, Mr Bertelsmann put it to Mr Verster that he saw the CCB's interests as differing from those of the SADF high command

Mr Verster replied "We think in terms of self-preservation"

Mr Justice Harms put it to Mr Verster that emergency measures did not arise from an unstable political situation — one of the reasons cited by Mr Verster for justifying the emergency plan — but because of the internal investigation

Mr Bertelsmann put it to Mr Verster that his reaction to the orders of the State President, via the Minister of Defence to the Chief of the SADF to conduct a full investigation, was to hide CCB files

The files had been removed in terms of the emergency plan, Mr Verster insisted

The commission adjourned early yesterday to give legal teams time to prepare for the cross-examination of Mr Botes. — Sapa

Man killed in SADF operation

Sowetan 21/5/90 (254)

A MAN was killed and nine people - one of them a South African Defence Force member - injured during a massive combined operation between the SADF and the South African Police at KwaDabeka near Pinetown yesterday

Seventy people were arrested during the operation

A large quantity of arms - including two AK-47 rifles - stolen goods, stolen vehicles and dagga was recovered during the combined raid

More than 2 000 security force personnel took part in the operation - the biggest of its kind to be carried out in the area

Residents of the Krantzkloof hostel complex, where an estimated 40 000 people are living at present, were restricted to their rooms while members of the SADF and the police carried out a door-to-door search of the complex

Meanwhile large crowds stormed and looted two shops at the Saaiplaas Gold Mine at Virginia on the Free State goldfields several times late on Saturday night and yesterday morning

Four men were wounded when the police opened fire on the looters The wounded and four other men were arrested. A large quantity of stolen goods, worth thousands of rands, was recovered.

Two houses were burnt down, a butchery looted and scores of youths injured when violence erupted at Masilo township near Theunissen yesterday.

The house belonging to a business woman, Mrs Panase Diboka, was gutted after she had accommodated Mr Koenana Moiloa, who is alleged to have hired thugs to raid members of the Consumer Co-ordinating Committee.

The businesses of both Moiloa and Diboka are being boycotted, together with those in town, after a boycott started Tuesday.

Plot to kill me no surprise says lawyer

Sowetan 21/5/90

254

A PROPOSAL to eliminate Durban attorney Kwenza Mlaba came as no surprise to him as his house and two vehicles had been firebombed in 1988 and he had been shot, the lawyer said at the weekend.

He was speaking in response to allegations made to the Harms Commission of Inquiry on Thursday by disenchanted former Civil Co-operation Bureau manager for Region 2, Mr Pieter Botes.

Wounded

Botes produced a document purporting to be a proposal for the elimination of Mlaba by means of a razor with a poison that works through the skin applied to it

Mlaba described the August 15 1988 attack on his home which damaged the house, its contents and two vehicles

The lawyer was also seriously wounded

He said a large group of men arrived at his Umlazi home about 1.30am

HARMS PROBE INTO HIT SQUADS

"They petrol-bombed my two vehicles and the house and they fired shots at us from all directions They shot at me six times," he said

The attack caused serious damage to the house and most of its contents.

Mlaba said the police were telephoned but only arrived at 10am the day after the attack and subsequently issued a statement that AK-47 rifles were used in the attack

The proposal to have him poisoned "came as no surprise" to Mlaba

"I have received death threats from unknown people for the past three years "

Mlaba described as "absolutely rubbish" the allegations in the purported CCB proposal that he was involved in sending couriers to Swaziland and Mozambique or that he bought arms for the African National Congress

"They (the ANC) don't need anyone to buy arms for them They get their weapons from the Soviets outside the country," Mlaba said

He said he been charged with terrorism and his trial had lasted a year before the case was withdrawn due to lack of evidence

"The State alleged we were assisting people to leave the country for military training

"The case went on for a year and the case was so weak it was finally dismissed," Mlaba said

Reasons given to the Harms Commission for Mlaba's elimination in his office was that he slept in the building and kept irregular hours

Mlaba said he did not sleep in the office but often worked late

The handwritten proposal for Mlaba's elimination was called rubbish by CCB managing director Joe Verster on Wednesday when he gave evidence to the commission - established to investigate incidents of state involvement in 73 cases of politically motivated violence which killed almost 100 people - Sapa

Man killed during massive crime raid

(254)

Cape Times 21/5/90

DURBAN — A man was killed and nine people — one of them a South African Defence Force member — were injured during a massive combined operation between the SADF and the South African Police at KwaDabeka near Pinetown yesterday morning.

Seventy people were arrested during the operation

A large quantity of arms — including two AK-47 rifles — and stolen goods, stolen vehicles and dagga were seized during the raid

More than 2 000 security force personnel took part in the operation — the biggest of its kind to be carried out in the area

Residents of the Krantzkloof hostel complex, where an estimated 40 000 people are living at present, were restricted to their rooms while members of the SADF and the police carried out a door-to-door search of the complex — Sapa

Proposal for killing 'came as no surprise'

CAPE TIMES 21/5/90 (254)

DURBAN. — A proposal to eliminate Durban attorney Mr Kwenza Mlaba came as no surprise to him as his house and two vehicles had been firebombed in 1988 and he had been shot, the lawyer said in an interview at the weekend

He was speaking in response to allegations made to the Harms Commission of Inquiry on Thursday by former Civil Co-operation Bureau manager for Region 2 Mr Pieter Botes, who produced a document purporting to be a proposal for the elimination of Mr Mlaba by means of a poisoned razor

Mr Mlaba described as "absolute rubbish" the allegations that he was involved in sending couriers to Swaziland and Mozambique or that he bought arms for the African National Congress

Reasons given to the Harms Commission for Mr Mlaba's elimination in his office were that he slept in the building and kept very irregular hours. Mr Mlaba said he did not sleep in the office but often worked late — Sapa

SADF 'above politics'

CAPE TIMES 21/5/90 (254)

Political Staff

MILITARY service was above party politics, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said at the weekend

"Leave politics to the politicians, but allow those who strive for physical stability and security to continue maintaining the preparedness of South Africa and all its people," he said at a parade in Port Elizabeth for the handing over of national flags at the Eastern Province Command

In a civilised society there was no place for those who wanted to take the law into their own hands, he said.

B/Day 22/5/90 (254)

'CCB papers' handed over

PRETORIA — A quantity of documents believed to be project and financial files of the Civil Co-operation Bureau, were handed to the auditor-general in Pretoria on Monday

CCB MD Joe Verster last week promised the Harms Commission, investigating politically motivated killings, that he would be able to trace missing external files — removed under an emergency plan — and would hand them to the auditor-general for a partial audit

Free State Attorney-General Tim McNally, leading evidence for the commission, and the commission's investigating officer, CID Lt-Col Johan Wright, were apparently also examining the documents

Commission secretary Chris Erasmus confirmed documents had been handed over

He was unable to say what they were or what events and transactions they covered. — Sapa.

A youth stands near a burning post office van in Welkom's troubled Thabong township yesterday. Picture REUTER

Hansard 22/5/90

gold price or other important parameters

The security provided in respect of the guaranteed loans is firstly the absolute control Government exercises over the disposal of assets totalling approximately R115 million (excluding the value of mineral rights and/or mining title) and secondly the control over the mining operations, the management and actions of ERPM, as well as of the other parties concerned

If ERPM were to be placed in liquidation whilst the Government guarantees are still in force the Government, after honouring its guarantees, will rank concurrent with all other creditors

(2) In case of default by ERPM the Government will be obliged to honour its commitments in terms of the guarantees Government may then, without prejudice to any other rights available to it, terminate the Agreement and recover from ERPM any amounts which the Government may be obliged to pay under the guarantees

(3) In terms of a Cabinet decision the Interdepartmental Committee for State Assistance to the Mining Industry was formed in order to investigate applications for State Assistance on an *ad hoc* basis and if after investigations it is considered justifiable will make recommendations to the cabinet for its consideration A Committee for investigating the position of marginal mines chaired by the Deputy Minister of Finance, is presently formulating policy regarding assistance to marginal mines

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SADF policy *re* smoking

*22 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence Hansard 22/5/90 (254)

(1) Whether any attempt is made to ascertain how many national servicemen smoke on (a) commencement and (b) completion of their training period, if not why not, if so, what percentage in each case,

(2) whether the term "smoke-break" is used in South African Defence Force documentation and/or programmes, (254)

(3) whether the Defence Force makes any effort to discourage smoking, if so, what does it do in this regard, if not, why not?

Hansard 22/5/90 B1074E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) (a) and (b) No

(2) No not in official SA Defence Force documentation

(3) Yes Smoking is prohibited in conference rooms, sickbays, hospitals, passages, etc A remedy to assist smokers to stop smoking is available free of charge to members and posters advertising the dangers of smoking are displayed at various places

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INTERPELLATIONS

The sign * indicates a translation The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language

Own Affairs

Reductions in teacher numbers

Mr R M BURROWS to ask the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether any schools have been advised and/or requested by provincial education departments to start negotiations on proposed reductions in their teacher numbers for 1991, if so, (a) how many schools and (b) for what reasons?

Hansard 22/5/90 B1113E INT

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE Mr Chairman, each Provincial Education Department has its own way of determining establishments for a particular year In each case, however the number of posts at a school is fixed according to the approved personnel provision scale devised to ensure optimal class sizes In the Transvaal the establishments of schools are fixed at the beginning of every year according to the pupil enrolment on the 10th schoolday Only should there be an abnormal rise or fall in pupil numbers, would the number of posts be adjusted Schools were notified on 23 March 1990 of the number of posts to which they

are entitled for 1990 The same procedure will be followed in 1991

The establishments for the Orange Free State for 1991 are fixed during May to June 1990 and the principals and management councils have up to July to make representations

In the Cape the establishments for 1991 have been fixed according to pupil enrolment as on the 10th schoolday of 1990 If schools were to lose posts, they were notified in writing before 6 March 1990 Up to now 219 schools have lodged appeals against the department s decision and these have been dealt with

On 28 September 1990 Natal schools will be requested to submit their personnel requirements for 1991 before 19 October 1990 This will be provisionally finalised before 31 October 1990 The establishment for the next year is based on an estimate and the principals keep the department abreast of any change in numbers until the establishment is finalised on the first schoolday of 1991

Because pupil numbers at schools might vary, a certain flexibility has been built into the personnel provision scales Every establishment has a fixed quota of temporary appointments to allow for a possible increase or decrease in pupil numbers Each temporary teacher has a limited appointment and can be utilised if and when a need for his or her services occurs

Different factors tend to influence pupil enrolment such as demographic factors, the amalgamation or closure of a school and economic factors such as growth points or retrenchments The possible introduction of an additional model or models may also influence pupil enrolment but obviously, the extent of this cannot be established at present As explained, however, the system is geared to meet any significant change in pupil numbers which might occur

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Chairman, the hon the Minister has given a comprehensive reply in referring to the various dates on which the four executive education departments have to have submissions handled by the schools I would like to draw attention to the fact—and the hon the Minister is only too well aware of it—that the models that are currently under advice for him, together with the announcement of the hon the Minister of National Education on Friday have resulted in a fair amount of uncertainty within the teaching profession One is glad to hear that the hon the Minister is at least prepared to look with a high degree of flexibility at the possibility of variation in pupil numbers

One must also indicate that the hon the Minister is no doubt also bearing in mind the view of the hon the Minister of National Education on the change in subjects and the possible limitation of subjects to be taught at schools, and that he will in fact be giving due consideration to advising teachers in this respect

It is of course important that communication takes place in these times of change With particular reference to the example of the Cape schools, the hon the Minister has given an indication that the enrolment figures on the 10th schoolday of this year were the figures advised for teacher numbers for next year, and that he has had 219 appeals from schools That is a very significant number If we look for example at the pupil enrolment in any of the particular school board areas, we can only see that such schools should be most fairly treated by being given consideration so that teachers are not in fact made redundant or even advised of redundancy at this very early stage

The hon the Minister is no doubt also aware that the teacher pupil ratio has a very considerable effect on the appointment of teachers and that these are also bound up with the advisory reports to his committees The 19th report of the Committee of Educational Structures, for example, looked into the entire teacher pupil ratio situation and at the likely effect of changes on teacher numbers I would ask him directly as to whether he could in fact call a halt at this time to the further implementation of that 19th report in making teachers redundant by reducing the teachers required in the so-called White schools

Lastly, obviously his four executive departments have planning sections that are concerned with looking forward over a period of time to the number of pupils estimated demographically to be within that school sector, the number of teachers required and the number of teachers coming out of teacher training colleges

I wonder whether the hon the Minister could not also instruct his education departments at this stage to cease thinking about planning for a single White racial department, because the information that we are getting from the depart-

posts in his Department and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

Hansard 22/5/90 B882E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION

(1)

Year	Enrolment
1985	5 310
1986	6 518
1987	7 826
1988	8 870
1989	9 487

(2) (a) The department is not in possession of this information and is also not in a position to obtain it

(b) Falls away

Pupil/teacher ratio in PWV area

359 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education †

What was the pupil/teacher ratio in (a) all schools under the control of his Department and (b) the PWV area as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

Hansard 22/5/90 B883E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION

(a) all schools pupil/teacher ratio 38,3/1

(b) the PWV area pupil/teacher ratio 36,8/1

The statistics were compiled on Tuesday, 6 March 1990

Venda. guarantees/sureties

402 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs Hansard 22/5/90

(1) Whether any guarantees or sureties were given directly or indirectly by the Government or any Department or agency of the Government to any person or organisation for (a) loans granted, (b) lines of credit granted and (c) other specified financial services rendered to (i) the Government of, (ii) any Government Department of, (iii) a development corporation in and (iv) any other specified person or organisation in Venda in the 1989-90 financial year, if so,

(2) (a) what amounts were involved in each case and (b) what was the total amount outstanding in terms of such guarantees or sureties as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(3) whether foreign currencies are involved in any of these guarantees or sureties, if so, (a) what currencies, (b) how much is involved and (c) who is responsible for bearing the potential cost of exchange rate fluctuations?

Hansard 22/5/90 B949E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) (a) No

(b) Yes, a guarantee in respect of overdraft facilities to the Government of Venda

(c) No

(2) (a) R117,5 million in respect of 1 (b)

(b) Amount utilised not yet known in respect of 1 (b)

(3) No

(a), (b) and (c) fall away

Bophuthatswana: guarantees/sureties

403 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs Hansard 22/5/90

(1) Whether any guarantees or sureties were given directly or indirectly by the Government or any Department or agency of the Government to any person or organisation for (a) loans granted, (b) lines of credit granted and (c) other specified financial services rendered to (i) the Government of, (ii) any Government Department of, (iii) a development corporation in and (iv) any other specified person or organisation in Bophuthatswana in the 1989-90 financial year, if so,

(2) (a) what amounts were involved in each case and (b) what was the total amount outstanding in terms of such guarantees or sureties as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(3) whether foreign currencies are involved in any of these guarantees or sureties, if so, (a) what currencies, (b) how much is involved and (c) who is responsible for bearing the potential cost of exchange rate fluctuations?

B950E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) No Hansard 22/5/90

(2) and (3) fall away

SADF: applications from non-Whites

413 Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence (254)

How many Black, White, Coloured and Indian persons, respectively, (a) applied to join, and (b) were accepted into the Permanent Force as members of the South African (i) Army, (ii) Air Force, (iii) Navy and (iv) Medical Services in 1989?

Hansard 22/5/90 B960E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(a) Separate statistics for race groups are not held in respect of applications to join the SA Defence Force

(b)

(i)	White	1 214
	Coloured	79
	Indian	0
	Black	1 408
(ii)	White	1 452
	Coloured	79
	Indian	17
	Black	0
(iii)	White	324
	Coloured	40
	Indian	49
	Black	1
(iv)	White	623
	Coloured	13
	Indian	0
	Black	15

OECD. hazardous wastes

417 Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

(1) Whether there is an International Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) agreement regarding the import, export and/or handling of hazardous wastes, if so, (a) what is the name of this agreement, (b) when was it agreed to and (c) who are its signatories, Hansard 22/5/90

(2) whether South Africa is a signatory to this agreement, if not, why not, if so, when did we sign this agreement,

(3) whether South Africa is complying with the said agreements, if not, (a) why not and (b) in what specified ways are we not complying with it, Hansard 22/5/90

(4) whether his Department has any information on whether South Africa imports any hazardous wastes from any of the signatories to this agreement, if so, from which signatories?

B964E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) No Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) treaty as such exists The OECD has, however, in three Council decisions of 1 February 1984, 5 June 1986 and 27 May 1988, made recommendations on the internal handling and transboundary movement of hazardous wastes from OECD member states

(a), (b) and (c) fall away

(2) South Africa is not a member of the OECD and recommendations of the OECD are only applicable to member states

(3) In connection with South Africa's compliance with international norms I wish to refer to my reply to the hon member's question no 5 of 24 April 1990 in connection with the Basle Convention which is the most comprehensive international Convention of its kind

(4) The importation of hazardous wastes is a matter for the Department of Environment Affairs

SAAF: resignations (254)

420 Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence Hansard 22/5/90

(1) How many (a) pilots and (b) technical personnel resigned from the South African Air Force in 1989,

(2) whether any steps are being taken to prevent further resignations, if not, why not, if so, what steps?

B996E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) (a) 97

(b) 544

(2) Yes Investigations revealed that the main cause of resignations of the personnel concerned, is non-market related compensation packages Proposals to improve the situation have recently been submitted The result is still awaited

Hansard 22/5/90

National servicemen. duty in townships

430 Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence Hansard 22/5/90

(1) Whether any national servicemen requested the South African Defence Force in 1989 not to require them to do duty in any townships in the Republic, if so, how many, (254)

(2) whether any of these requests were acceded to, if not, why not, if so, (a) how many were acceded to and (b) what were the circumstances surrounding each of these cases?

B1015E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) No

(2) Fall away

SADF· Failure to report for duty

431 Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence Hansard 22/5/90

(1) Whether he will furnish information on whether any persons failed to report for (a) military service in July 1989 and February 1990, respectively, and (b) (i) Citizen Force camps and (ii) Commando duty in 1989, if not, why not, if so, how many in each case, (254)

(2) whether the South African Defence Force keeps statistics on whether any of those who failed to report in 1989 were (a) traced and (b) charged, if not, why not, if so, how many in each case?

B1016E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) and (2) The hon member is referred to the reply in this House to written question number 194 of 1988

Transkei. guarantees/sureties

432 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs Hansard 22/5/90

(1) Whether any guarantees or sureties were given directly or indirectly by the Government or any Department or agency of the Government to any person or organisation for (a) loans granted, (b) lines of credit granted and (c) other specified financial services rendered to (i) the Government of, (ii) any Government Department of, (iii) a development corporation in and (iv) any other specified person or organisation in Transkei in the 1989-90 financial year, if so, Hansard 22/5/90

(2) (a) what amounts were involved in each case and (b) what was the total amount outstanding in terms of such guarantees or sureties as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(3) whether foreign currencies are involved in any of these guarantees or sureties, if so, (a) what currencies, (b) how much is involved and (c) who is responsible for bearing the potential cost of exchange rate fluctuations?

B1018E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) No

(2) and (3) fall away

Ciskei· guarantees/sureties

433 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

(1) Whether any guarantees or sureties were given directly or indirectly by the Government or any Department or agency of the Government to any person or organisation for (a) loans granted, (b) lines of credit granted and (c) other specified financial services rendered to (i) the Government of, (ii) any Government Department of, (iii) a development corporation in and (iv) any other specified person or organisation in Ciskei in the 1989-90 financial year, if so, Hansard 22/5/90

(2) (a) what amounts were involved in each case and (b) what was the total amount outstanding in terms of such guarantees or sureties as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(3) whether foreign currencies are involved in any of these guarantees or sureties if so, (a) what currencies, (b) how much is involved and (c) who is responsible for bearing the potential cost of exchange rate fluctuations?

Hansard 22/5/90

B1019E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) (a) No

(b) Yes, a guarantee in respect of overdraft facilities to the Government of Ciskei

(c) No

(2) (a) R314 million in respect of (1) (b)

(b) Amount utilised not yet known in respect of (1) (b)

(3) No

(a), (b) and (c) fall away

Transkei projects financed by SA

434 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs Hansard 22/5/90

(1) Whether his Department approved any projects in Transkei to be financed in part or in whole with moneys appropriated by Parliament in 1989, if so,

(2) (a) what is the (i) name and (ii) nature of the project, (b) where is it situated, (c) what is the estimated total capital cost of the project, and (d) how much of this cost is to be borne by the South African Government, in each case?

B1020E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) Yes

(2) (a) (i) (ii) (b) (c) (d)

1989/90 FINANCIAL YEAR

Name of project	Nature of project	Where situated	Estimated total capital cost	RSA contribution*
Umtata police station	Construction of new police station	Umtata	R8,056 million	R5,6 million
Umtata Hospital	Upgrading — Maternity ward — Theatre — Obstetric and paediatric wards	Umtata	R5,1 million	R3,6 million
Health Phase 2	Upgrading of four hospitals	Umzimkulu Rietvlei Lusikisiki Mt Fletcher	R9,00 million	R6,3 million

* The RSA contribution is reflected in the year when the agreement was signed, while the expenditure is spread over a number of years

National servicemen· infectious diseases

462 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Defence Hansard 22/5/90

Whether any national servicemen were admitted to hospital with infectious diseases in 1989, if so, (a) to which hospitals, (b) how many were admitted with each specified infectious disease and (c) how many died of each such disease?

B1083E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE (254)

Yes

(a) 1, 2 and 3 military hospitals

	(b)	(c)
Hepatitis	126	0
Brucellosis	1	0
Measles	35	0
Meningitis	5	1
Tuberculosis	47	0
Typhoid	4	0

Ciskei government: recognition by SA

*13 Mr A E DE WET asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

(1) Whether the South African Government has officially recognised the present Ciskei Government, if so, when, if not,

(2) whether the South African Government is considering doing so, if so, when will it do so, if not, why not?

Hansard 22/5/90 B1058E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) No

(2) Consideration will be given to the matter in due course

Former inhabitants of Nqonkqweni: resettlement

*14 Mr A E DE WET asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

(1) Whether he has discussed with the current Ciskei Government the resettlement of the former inhabitants of Nqonkqweni on the land originally occupied by them, if so, (a) when and (b) with what results, if not,

(2) whether he will intercede with that government on their behalf, if not, why not, if so, when?

Hansard 22/5/90 B1059E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) The Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs discussed the matter with the Council of State of Ciskei

(a) 7 May 1990

(b) The Council of State reacted positively to the resettlement of the former inhabitants at Nqonkqweni

(2) Deliberations are held on a regular basis with the Council of State in this regard

Citizen Force members: arms/ammunition bought (254)

*15 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence Hansard 22/5/90

Whether any arms or ammunition were sold and/or are being sold to individual members of Citizen Force units in the Cape Peninsula or anywhere else in the Republic, if so, (a) where, (b) why (c) what arms and ammunition, (d) on what conditions and (e) on what basis are the prices of these items calculated?

Hansard 22/5/90 B1060E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE (254)

Yes

(a) At all Citizen Force Units

(b) The weapons were phased out and the selling thereof to members of the Permanent Force, Citizen force and Commandos has been part of the South African Defence Force's disposal procedures since 1961

(c) 303 rifles, 38 revolvers and small arms ammunition

(d) Members

— must be serving members with at least 5 years service,

— must be in possession of a valid firearm licence,

— may only buy one of a specific type of weapon, and

— may not dispose of such weapons within 5 years of purchase, except in the case of finalisation of the members' estates

(e) Weapons are sold at book value plus General Sales Tax Phased out ammunition is sold at purchase price plus General Sales Tax Other small arms ammunition is sold at contract price plus General Sales Tax and a levy of 15%

Medical aid societies: funds for employees of local authorities

*16 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs

(1) What are the names of the medical aid societies or funds which are available to employees of the local authorities for the various race groups in the Cape Province,

(2) whether employes of such local authorities are free to join any of these societies or funds, if not, Hansard 22/5/90

(3) whether any employees are compelled to join medical aid societies or funds whose membership is restricted to one particular race group, if so, which (a) medical aid societies or funds and (b) local authorities are involved,

Hansard 22/5/90

(4) whether any consideration is being given to changing rules compelling employees to join such societies or funds, if not, why not, if so, what steps have been taken in this regard?

B1061E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS

(1) Local Authorities Medical Aid Fund (Cape) (LAMAF)
Whites

Pro Sano Medical Aid Scheme
All race groups

Bonitas Medical Fund
All race groups

(2) No, in respect of LAMAF

(3) Yes

(a) Local Authorities Medical Aid Fund (Cape) (LAMAF)

(b) All local authorities established in terms of the Municipal Ordinance, 1974 (Ordinance 20 of 1974) and the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act 109 of 1985)

(4) No In terms of its rules, eligibility for membership is determined by LAMAF itself

Eastern Transvaal, atmospheric pollution

*17 Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development Hansard 22/5/90

(1) Whether her Department has ceased financing the monitoring of atmospheric pollution in the Eastern Transvaal by the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, if so, why,

(2) whether this project is to be resumed in the future, if so, when, if not, why not,

(3) whether she or her Department has received any representations regarding such monitoring, if so, (a) from whom and (b) what was the (i) purport of and (ii) response to each such representation?

B1063E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

(1) Yes, temporarily, in order to switch to a system where tenders are allocated for this task by the State Tender Board Previously, this task was executed as a part of a CSIR research project,

(2) yes, as soon as tenders has been allocated,

(3) no Hansard 22/5/90

SADF IEM (254)

*18 Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Defence Hansard 22/5/90

(1) Whether the Council for the Environment's procedures on Integrated Environmental Management (IEM) have been brought to his notice and/or that of the South African Defence Force, if so,

(2) whether the Defence Force is developing IEM procedures as a part of its internal physical development and planning procedures, if not, why not, if so, what progress has been made in this regard,

(3) whether the Defence Force is utilising IEM philosophies and procedures in the management of the land under its control, if not, why not, if so, with what results,

(4) whether the Defence Force will feed back its experiences and opinions on IEM to the Council for the Environment to assist the latter in improving and refining IEM procedures and guide-lines, if not, why not, if so, when?

B1064E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) Yes

(2) and (3) As a result of the guide-lines for Integrated Environmental Management issued by the Council for the Environment work is now being done on the policy and procedures for the application thereof in the South African Defence Force The impact of the utilisation of Integrated Environmental Management philosophies and procedures will thus only be available in due course

(4) Towards the end of 1990

View is situated between the Eerstefabriek and Denneboom railway sta-

reduce the housing backlog to reasonable proportions".

Armed groups cause concern in Natal

IF the Dangerous Weapons Act was strictly applied in Natal, it would go a long way towards reducing the level of violence prevalent in the province, according to an attorney from Durban's Legal Resources Centre, Mr Howard Varney.

Varney said heavily armed groups had been permitted to gather and march with the apparent blessing of the authorities. to gather and march with the apparent blessing of the authorities.

Such weapons included spears, pangas, axes, knobkerries, whips, knives and sharp sticks.

"The standard response of both the South African Police and the KwaZulu Police on the scene of such events is that the weapons are 'cultural' or 'traditional'," he said.

"By no stretch of the imagination can such weapons be considered to be of cultural use," he said.

Cape Times 22/5/90 (254)

Missing documents handed in

PRETORIA — Documents believed to be files of the SADF Civil Co-operation Bureau were handed to the Auditor-General here yesterday

CCB managing director Mr Joe Verster last week promised the Harms Commission investigating state involvement in politically motivated violence that he would be able to trace missing files and hand them over

Free State Attorney-General Mr Tim McNally and the commission's investigating officer, CID Lt-Col Johan Wright, were examining the documents yesterday

SAAF hit by resignations

254

B/Day 23/5/90

BARRY STREEK

THE SA Air Force lost 97 pilots and 544 technical personnel last year mainly because of poor pay, Defence Minister Gen Magnus Malan disclosed yesterday.

But steps were being taken to prevent further resignations, he said in reply to a question which was tabled in the House of Assembly by Bob Rogers (DP, Walmer).

Investigations found the main cause of resignations was non-market related compensation packages, but proposals to rectify this had been submitted.

CCB wanted to buy island, inquiry told

LINDEN BIRNS

CIVIL Co-operation Bureau (CCB) MD Joe Verster allegedly ordered that an Indian Ocean island be bought for the organisation.

In cross-examination before the Harms Commission of inquiry into politically motivated murders yesterday, former CCB Region 2 co-ordinator Pieter Botes said he had paid an unidentified man to investigate development possibilities of the island located off the Mozambique coast.

Botes initially said this was part of a cover business or "blue plan" operation. He later confirmed that it was actually part of a covert military or "red plan" project.

According to Botes the order had, "in effect", come from Verster.

Botes also told the commission that reports about CCB operations in the past two editions of Vrye Weekblad contained crucial factual errors but he had not asked for corrections to be made

When asked why he had spoken to Vrye Weekblad, Botes said he had chosen it specifically "because they take a neutral stand-point in their reports".

It was also established that Botes made a claim of almost R2m against the CCB for services rendered by himself and agents under his control. Included in this amount was a claim of R751 401 for five years' salary in advance.

The commission was told Botes kept possession of CCB documents for bartering power should his claim not be met

"Gen (Eddie) Webb paid me a portion of my claim (R22 421), then referred me to the legal department as he could not handle the claims for payment of my agents," said Botes "I still have not spoken to them though," he added.

☐ To Page 2

Island

☐ From Page 1

Advocate Flip Hattingh for the CCB put it that Botes had issued an ultimatum for payment, failing which he would go to the Press Botes denied the allegation

On two occasions during cross-examination Mr Justice Louis Harms reprimanded Botes for revealing the real names of CCB agents

Hattingh asked Botes if he was aware that by talking to the Press, he had leaked military information Botes argued that the CCB was not military at the time "The CCB was so covert it was civilian," he said.

Advocate Willem Burger for the SADF confirmed that Botes had contravened the law on disclosing official information

Today the commission will be presented with a list of errors in the Vrye Weekblad reports, as well as receipts for repairs to Botes's office which was bombed last August Last week Verster said he and Botes had an argument shortly before the bombing incident Botes claims that Verster threatened him with death at the time

Ex-SADF members due for talks with ANC in Lusaka

LUSAKA — Former senior SA army officers head a team due to meet ANC military chiefs this week to talk about a post-apartheid army, ANC spokesman Tom Sebina said yesterday.

He said the South African team of 40 would arrive in Lusaka today for three-day talks which are due to start tomorrow.

"A post-apartheid South Africa will need an army that will defend the whole country and not only sections of it," Sebina told reporters

He said the former army officers included an unnamed brigadier and a major-general

The ANC's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, would be represented by commander Joe Modise and chief of staff Chris Hani. B/Day 23/5/90

Members of the policy making national executive committee and some junior military leaders would also attend (254)

Sebina said the talks were organised by Idasa.

The ANC has been trying to establish contacts with the SA Defence Force as part of its strategy for a negotiated suspension of armed struggle by both sides which would give its combatants a recognised status. — Sapa-Reuter

Star 23/5/90 (254)

PARLIAMENT

Intimidators will be hit hard, warns Vlok

Political Staff

Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok has threatened to use the full force of the law against right-wing elements and others who provocatively display arms or are openly intimidating.

Mr Vlok told Parliament yesterday that unacceptable provocation and open intimidation had reached a point where it could no longer be tolerated and he was prepared to consider using the Dangerous Weapons Amendment Act and even the Emergency Regulations to ban the carrying of weapons at protest meetings or public political meetings.

Mr Vlok was responding to an interpellation debate on a question from **Democratic Party co-leader Wynand Malan** on the formation of new Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging commandos and the carrying of weapons by its members

Mr Vlok was strongly criticised inside Parliament by both the DP and the CP, and he also faced attacks from outside Parliament

The regional chairman of the National Association of Democratic Lawyers, Dullah Omar, said· "Mr Vlok comes to an agreement with the law-breaking vigilantes, they break this agreement and are still allowed to roam the streets of Welkom.

"Our people are rapidly coming to the conclusion that law and order only means suppression of the oppressed and their rights and that we'll have to defend ourselves with whatever means at our disposal."

Speaking in yesterday's debate, Mr Malan said that while he was encouraged by Mr Vlok's threat to take action, he warned that if it remained merely a threat, it would not help.

If action was delayed Mr Vlok would have to confront a situation in which emotions would be far more aroused. Mr Malan said Mr Vlok's meeting with AWB leader Eugene TerreBlanche would be remembered for its friendliness.

Mr Vlok, he said, had the power to ban AWB members from carrying weapons and that was what he should do.

Bodyguards

Mr Vlok accused the DP of applying double standards in that it applauded appeals to the left wing to desist from violent actions, but wanted more than appeals when it came to the right wing.

Tony Leon (DP, Houghton) said that while the government had the power to outlaw weapons demonstrations at public meetings, when Mr TerreBlanche met Mr Vlok, his bodyguards marched into buildings with guns.

Mr Vlok told Parliament that the growing tendency of vigilante groups was alarming It was understandable that people were fearful, but vigilante action was unnecessary and unacceptable. It made people feel threatened and could lead to confrontation. This would hamper negotiation efforts

He said the Government had attempted to reason with all groups on the question of violence and security and he himself had had talks with a wide range of organisations from the left and right.

He repeated his appeal to all leaders to be reasonable.

He had been patient so far, but would not tolerate such open provocation any more.

"If people do not want to listen to the voice of reason, they will face the full force of the law," he said.

Outside parliament, Mr Dullah Omar said what had happened in Welkom was "scandalous".

"We know the powers he has under section 29 of the Internal Security Act to gather information, charge and subpoena people to give evidence to a magistrate," he said.

The ANC director of information, Ahmed Kathrada, said the actions of the police in Welkom were in conflict with the Groote Schuur Minute.

A senior ANC figure in the Western Cape, Christmas Tinto, said rightwingers were still living in the Verwoerdian era.

Pan Africanist Congress member Barney Desai said the National Party had abandoned its "volk", which it had nurtured on a vile diet of racism

Lusaka call for 'joint' SADF

By MELINDA HAM

The ANC said yesterday its guerrillas should be integrated into the white-led South African Defence Force.

A ranking officer in the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, said in Lusaka that officers from the warring armies should be placed in joint control of security forces in a transition to multi-party elections.

Mr Edwin Mabitse, who fought against South African troops in southern Angola in the 1980s, was addressing former and active SADF officers on the fourth day of an unprecedented conference with the ANC in the Zambian capital.

The South African team comprises serving middle-rank officers, military men from the nominally independent black homelands of Ciskei, Transkei and Venda, anti-draft campaigners, academics and church leaders.

The ANC delegation, including field commanders, is being led by military chief Joe Modise.

Mr Mabitse, outlining what the ANC sought from an interim political settlement with Pretoria, said guerrilla commanders should be placed alongside current SADF officers in national and regional command structures

There was no immediate reaction to the proposal from the visiting South Africans, who were invited to discuss future national security arrangements with the ANC.

The conference ends today.

Poor pay costs SAAF 641 staff members

254

Cape Times 23/5/90

Political Staff

THE South African Air Force lost 97 pilots and 544 technical personnel last year mainly because of poor pay, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, disclosed yesterday

Steps were, however, being taken to prevent further resignations from the air force, he said in reply to a question tabled by General Bob Rogers (DP, Walmer)

General Malan also said no national service-men requested the Defence Force in 1989 not to send them into the townships

ECC, SADF, MK meet in Lusaka

(254)

South 23/5-29/5/90

A GROUP of 45 members of the End Conscription Campaign (ECC), former SADF and Citizen Force members, homeland defence chiefs and policemen left for Lusaka on Wednesday to meet their counterparts in Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK), the ANC's armed wing.

The four-day meeting is an initiative of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative in South Africa (Idasa) and will explore the nature, size and expenses involved in integrating the defence force and MK in a post-apartheid South Africa.

Heading the ANC team at the talks is MK's chief of staff, Mr Chris Hani, and head of the department of information, Mr Pallo Jordaan.

An Idasa spokesperson said, although members of the permanent force were invited to the talks, they were threatened with prosecution and withdrew

The participants will also discuss the role of the defence force during negotiations and the nature of the force during a transition period before a new government is elected.

Although the SADF is not formally represented, high ranking former members such as Chiefs of the Air Force General Wally Black and Colonel Bob Rogers will give an input from their experience in the defence force.

The Ciskei, Transkei and Venda governments have sent their chiefs of staff to the talks.

Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru) president, Lieutenant Gregory Rockman, will also join the team at the talks

CCB boss 'gave order to buy island'

Cape Times 23/5/90

JOHANNESBURG — Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) managing director Mr Joe Verster allegedly ordered that an Indian Ocean island be bought for the organisation

In cross-examination yesterday before the Harms Commission of inquiry into politically motivated murders, former CCB Region 2 coordinator Mr Pieter Botes said he had paid an unidentified man to investigate development possibilities of the island located off the Mozambique coast

Mr Botes said the order had "in effect" come from Mr Verster It was not revealed what the island was to be used for

Mr Botes also told the commission that reports about CCB operations in the last two editions of Vrye Weekblad contained crucial factual errors

He had not asked for corrections to be made.

When asked why he spoke to Vrye Weekblad, Mr Botes said he had chosen them specifically "because they take a neutral standpoint in their reports"

It was also established that Mr Botes had made a claim of almost R2 million against the CCB for services rendered by himself and agents under his control Included in this amount was a claim of R751 401 for five years' salary in advance

The commission was told Mr Botes kept possession of CCB documents for bartering power should his financial claim not be paid out.

Mr Flip Hattingh, for the CCB, put it that Mr Botes had issued an ultimatum for payment, failing which he would go to the press

Mr Botes denied the allegation He also told the commission he had received "not a cent" from Vrye Weekblad for his stories

The commission also heard that Mr Botes bought a consignment of arms in Mozambique, but that they had not been delivered

Mr Hattingh asked Mr Botes if he was aware that by talking to the press he had leaked military information Mr Botes argued that the CCB was not military at the time

"You knew it was a military organisation and you should have known that after you left them you could not leak information," said Mr Hattingh

Today the commission will be presented with a list of alleged errors in the Vrye Weekblad reports, as well as receipts for repairs to Mr Botes's office which was bombed last August

Last week Mr Verster said that he and Mr Botes had had an argument shortly before the bombing incident Mr Botes claims that Mr Verster threatened him with death at the time

Soviet spy freed

Cape Times 23/5/90 (254)

BERNE. — Soviet spy Mrs Ruth Gerhardt will be released "within a few days", President F W de Klerk announced here yesterday.

A Swiss-South African, Mrs Gerhardt was imprisoned by the Cape Supreme Court on a charge of high treason with her navy husband, Dieter, in 1983.

Mrs Gerhardt was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment in 1983 for high treason for her part in supplying classified information about the SA Navy to the Soviet Union

Her husband, Commodore Dieter Gerhardt, then head of the Simon's Town naval base was sentenced to life for his role in the sensational spy scandal.

WAITING FOR FREEDOM ... Ruth Gerhardt

INSIDE:

● World 'must take new look' — Page 3

Motivating his decision to release Mrs Gerhardt now, Mr De Klerk said the Swiss government had requested it, that it could be justified on humanitarian grounds, and that she had already served the major part of her sentence

Mr De Klerk said the decision had already been cleared with the Department of Justice authorities in SA.

The Gerhardts were arrested in 1982 on charges of spying on South Africa for the Soviets.

After an in-camera trial for high treason he was sentenced to life imprisonment and Mrs Gerhardt was sent to jail for 10 years, on December 31, 1983

Speaking at a press conference in the Swiss capital after talks with President Arnold Koller and Foreign Minister Mr Jean-Pascal Delamuraz Mr De Klerk said Mrs Gerhardt would be released shortly

Her son had returned to Switzerland to live with his grandparents and Mr de Klerk said representations had been made periodically for her release so that she could be reunited with her child

"For humanitarian reasons I have decided to authorise her release within a few days," Mr De Klerk said

He gave no further details, and made no mention of Mr. Gerhardt's husband

Mrs Gerhardt is expected to return to Switzerland almost immediately after her release — Political Correspondent

Another 'old-age' village in trouble

Supreme Court Reporter

CONSTRUCTION at Stellenoord retirement village near Stellenbosch — to which two cabinet ministers had allegedly given approval and in which 37 elderly people had already invested — has ground to a halt because of a dispute between the developers and the financiers and builders

Yesterday in the Supreme Court, Linden Developments (Pty) Ltd asked for an order calling on Nedperm Bank and Stocks and Stocks (Cape) Pty Ltd to show cause why the bank should not be ordered to finance the partly completed Stellenoord development to its completion

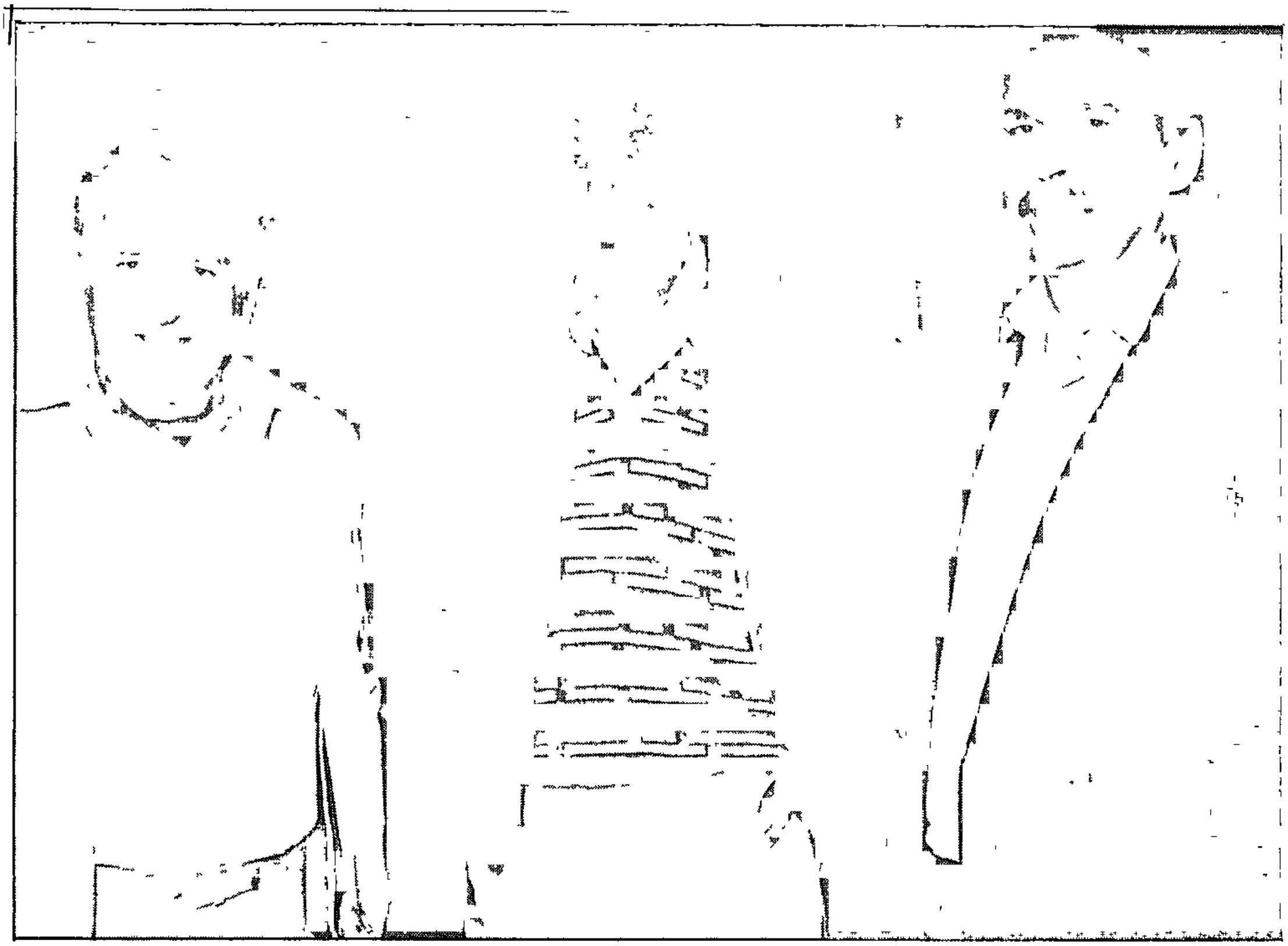
Further, why Nedperm should not be ordered to pay Stocks and Stocks R2,8m in terms of payment certificates issued by an architect, why Stocks and Stocks should not be ordered to continue and complete construction and that Nedperm and Stocks and Stocks be prohibited from taking liquidation action against Linden Development for its alleged inability to pay the R2,8m.

However, by agreement yesterday, Linden withdrew the application against Stocks and Stocks and undertook to pay its costs, including the costs of two counsel.

The application against Nedperm was referred to trial

In papers in which he gave the background to the dispute, Mr Dewald Hattingh, manager of Linden Developments, said the development had begun after the Stellenbosch town planner, consultant architects, two cabinet members and community leaders all agreed there was a need for a retirement

Trawler stricken off Cape coast



Ready to leave for Lusaka . . . from left to right· General Wally Black, Colonel Gabriel Ramushwana of Venda and the DP's Mr Tian van der Merwe. ● Picture by Stephen Davimes.

Star 24/5/90 (254)

Armies must talk, says ex-general

LUSAKA — A former director-general of operations in the SADF, General Wally Black, warned yesterday that political rapprochement between black and white South Africans could bog down if there was no close involvement of various armies which fought against or supported apartheid

Speaking in an interview at Lusaka Airport, when a predominantly white 50-man delegation from South Africa arrived for talks with the ANC military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, on the future role of SADF in the country's fast-changing political climate, General Black said "If we are going to have peace constitutionally, we have to involve the military in the talks, as they are part of the system

Pressure groups

"Such talks will allow us to understand each other and contribute to political negotiations."

The South African delegation includes retired military officers; representatives of the Democratic Party, led by Tian van der Merwe, the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa (Idasa), led by director Nic Borain, and several pressure groups

General Black said that apart from the SADF and Umkhonto, the defence forces of homelands should also be made part of the military negotiations

General Black said that though he was retired, and speaking as an individual, he welcomed the chance to talk to the ANC military wing

Meanwhile, the ANC and the spokesmen for the 50-man team expressed disappointment at the refusal by the South African Government to send formal representatives to the talks

Altogether six former senior SADF officers are attending the meeting They are Major-General Black, Commodore Vic Holderness, Commodore Andrew McMurray, the former commanding officer of the Army Women's College in George, Colonel Hilda Burnett, and Tony Mariner and David Plane, both former civilian force commanding officers from Cape Town

Umkhonto chief of staff Chris Hani, who welcomed the South African delegation at the airport, said the meeting had serious implications for the future of the military in South africa

At a press conference at Jan Smuts Airport before the internal group's departure, Mr Borain said the conference had been organised for three reasons

- It was a peace mission to enable people who had fought each other in the past to talk
- It was to explore ways to de-escalate the conflict in South Africa and prevent tragedies such as the one which "accompanied Swapo's return home"
- It was to start discussion about the shape and role of a future defence force, which would be "truly national in the sense that it will have to represent and reflect all sections of the population"

Mr van der Merwe and General Black both criticised the Minister of Minister, General Magnus Malan, for his rejection of the possible integration of the SADF and MK soldiers

They said General Malan's attitude was short-sighted and dangerous to negotiations

Short-sighted

General Black said "The future defence force of South Africa should be a force which everyone can be proud of"

The head of the Venda military government, Colonel Gabriel Ramushwana, said he was planning to reincorporate his homeland into South Africa and the Venda Defence Force would form part of the new SADF

Reports by Kaizer Nyatsumba and the ANO news service

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CCB may try to scuttle peace, warns Worrall

By MICHAEL MORRIS
Political Correspondent

DEMOCRATIC Party co-leader Dr Denis Worrall has warned the government that Civil Co-operation Bureau agents might try to scuttle the negotiation process and that it should disband the organisation immediately.

He said the sinister revelations about the CCB during the Harms Commission hearings had made this imperative Action against the CCB could not await the result of the commission.

Dr Worrall also called on the government to broaden the terms of reference of the commission to enable it to investigate the CCB's external activities and to provide accomplices with indemnity against future criminal liability if they gave testimony to the commission

STASHED AWAY

In a five-page statement yesterday, Dr Worrall said there was deep concern the CCB "represents a serious threat to present attempts to achieve a negotiated settlement".

He cited evidence to the commission by the managing director of the CCB, Mr Joe Verster, that, among other things, the bureau had "millions stashed away in foreign banks and has access to unlimited supplies of weapons of foreign origin".

Also, that the CCB regarded "the present political climate with extreme suspicion" and felt its members were "threatened because of exposure".

The threat to negotiations, therefore, was "a very serious possibility, given the status of the unit and its rogue character", said Dr Worrall.

"The inevitable influence is that the CCB's political convictions emanate from the extreme rightwing of the political spectrum and a very real danger exists that the CCB may attempt to scuttle, in ways which it would be irresponsible for the DP to spell out, the present negotiation process

"Its links to the military, which continues to pay the salary of each and every CCB member, are tenuous, the only channel of command seeming to run through Mr Verster, who is in open rebellion against the government and the Chief of the Defence Force"

Under these circumstances, it was imperative to disband the CCB immediately.

"The DP believes that all parties, including the National Party, are threatened by the existence of this unit," he said.

Witness: Vlok lied about CCB

By Norman Chandler and Karen Stander

A Harms Commission witness yesterday accused Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok of lying when he said he had not been informed of the existence of the covert Civil Co-operation Bureau.

Petrus Botes, a former foreign-based co-ordinator for the CCB, said he had told Mr Vlok about the nature and operations of the organisation on the afternoon of August 29 last year

He visited Mr Vlok at his offices to tell him a bomb had wrecked his business premises and that he believed his ex-employers were responsible

Louis Visser, for the Minister and the SAP, told Mr Justice Louis Harms that Mr Vlok would say that Mr Botes might have mentioned the name "CCB" during the interview but that this would have meant "nothing" to him

In evidence presented to the

The Harms Commission

commission by Brigadier Floris Mostert, Commander, Witwatersrand, SAP Special Investigations, on May 8 this year, it was said that he (Brigadier Mostert) had first heard about "a mysterious organisation called the CCB" as a result of a tip-off on August 29 to Mr Vlok

Mr Botes told the commission he had told Mr Vlok of his involvement with the CCB and that he had worked for CCB managing director Joe Verster

He told the Minister that the previous week he had been involved in an operation in the then South West Africa in which cholera germs were placed in the water of a Swapo refugee camp

He also told Mr Vlok about his argument with Mr Verster over auditing queries and his suspicion that a bomb which damaged his office at Verwoerdburgstad had been the work of Mr Verster

Mr Visser told the commission that the Minister said Mr Botes had never mentioned Mr Verster's name

Mr Botes said "I did"

Mr Visser "Then the Minister must be lying"

Mr Botes "Then the Minister lies"

Mr Visser then said Mr Vlok's recollection was that Mr Botes had not said anything about cholera germs being introduced into the water supply

Surprise

Mr Justice Harms, addressing Mr Botes, said "Surely this must have been a surprise to him that you, as a private person, came and said that, on behalf of a private organisation, you put cholera in the water of a refugee camp?"

Asked by Mr Visser whether the Minister had expressed astonishment, Mr Botes replied he had not expressed astonishment nor had he commented

Mr Justice Harms "He also didn't offer you a medal?"

According to Mr Visser, the interview with Mr Vlok was arranged because Mr Botes was a voter in Mr Vlok's constituency and "it was shortly before a general election"

When Mr Botes arrived at Mr Vlok's offices, the Minister was already aware of the explosion at Verwoerdburgstad and had made preliminary inquiries Indications were that it had not been politically motivated, the commission heard

"When you arrived and said your office had been bombed, the Minister was no longer interested in you because you could help the detectives and it had nothing to do with politics," Mr Visser told Mr Botes

The next sitting of the commission will be on Monday

Witness tells of an agreement between Security Branch, CCB

STAR 24/5/90 (254)

A formal agreement was reached between the South African Police's security branch and the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) that intelligence operations in Swaziland and South Africa would be the responsibility of the security police.

This was claimed at the Harms Commission yesterday by Petrus Botes, former CCB co-ordinator for sector 2, which covered Swaziland and Mozambique.

Mr Botes told Mr Justice Louis Harms that for this reason his sector had never operated in Swaziland He also gave this agreement as a reason for refusing to co-operate in a plan to assassinate Durban attorney K E Mlaga The plan was not carried out

The alleged agreement was originally mentioned in an article in Vrye Weekblad. The article said the agreement was between Mr Botes himself and the police but, in an affidavit to the commission Mr Botes claimed it was with the SADF In evidence yesterday, he said both statements were incorrect and the agreement was between the police and the CCB

Under cross-examination by Willem Burger, for the Minister of Defence and the SADF, Mr Botes was asked "So the police were aware of the existence of the CCB? Is that why they locked the members up?"

Mr Botes "I believe they did know" He based this reasoning on another incident in which he and another CCB member were arrested and promptly released

Mr Burger "Did you tell them you were a member of the CCB?"

Mr Botes "Yes. I told them I worked for Joe Verster."

Mr Burger, laughing "It was surely because you worked for Joe Verster that they let you go"

Mr Burger then accused Mr Botes of "talking nonsense" under oath and making wild guesses

CAPE TIMES 24/5/90

CCB manager was 'involved' in six killings

PRETORIA — CCB dissident Mr Petrus Pieter Botes was involved in the killing of six people, he told the Harms Commission of Inquiry yesterday.

The former Civil Co-operation Bureau manager of Region 2 admitted to involvement in six killings outside SA — none of which he carried out himself

He also admitted that in a meeting with Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok, the minister had not been "fully informed" about the CCB and its operations as he had told the Afrikaans weekly Vrye Weekblad

He discussed a meeting with the minister after a bomb had exploded at an office he was subletting in Verwoerdburg

The meeting with Mr Vlok was about the explosion, and not the CCB But during his explanation about the incident, Mr Botes had told the minister about an operation in Namibia in which cholera germs had been put into drinking water at Swapo refugee camps

Replying to Mr Louis Visser, SC, for the SAP, Mr Botes said he told Mr Vlok about the Namibian operation because it was on his return from that job that he had a falling out with Mr Verster, and the bomb had exploded a month after that argument.

Mr Visser introduced a thick dossier, saying it was a report of the investigation into the bombing The chief suspicion from the investigation was that Mr Botes himself planted the bomb — Sapa

Widen terms of Harms Commission, says DP

THE Civil Co-operation Bureau would remain a festering sore because the terms of the Harms Commission were too narrow and key witnesses were refusing to testify for fear of possible self-incrimination, Dr Denis Worrall, co-leader of the Democratic Party, said yesterday

Dr Worrall said the DP called on the government to disband the CCB immediately, to arrange to "provide accomplices with indemnity against criminal liability should they provide satisfactory testimony", and broaden the terms of reference so the Commission could investigate the CCB's foreign activities

MONEY TALKS: Mr Nelson Mandela and Mr Gavin Relly shake hands after their landmark talks.

'Vlok lied about CCB' — Harms witness

ARGUS 24/5/90 (254)

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr Adriaan Vlok, the Minister of Law and Order, lied when he said he had not been told about existence of the covert Civil Co-operation Bureau

This evidence was given to the Harms Commission yesterday by Mr Petrus Botes, a former foreign-based co-ordinator for the CCB.

Mr Botes said he had told Mr Vlok about the nature and operations of the organisation on the afternoon of August 29 last year.

Mr Botes said he visited the minister at his offices to tell him that a bomb had wrecked his business premises and that he believed his former employers were responsible.

Mr Louis Visser, for the minister and the police, told Mr Justice Louis Harms, the commission chairman, that Mr Vlok would say that Mr Botes might have mentioned the name "CCB" during the interview but that this would have meant "nothing" to him.

Brigadier Floris Mostert of Police Special Investigations said in evidence to the commission on May 8 this year that he had first heard about "a mysterious organisation called the CCB" as a result of a tip-off on August 29 to Mr Vlok.

Mr Botes told the commission yesterday that he had told Mr Vlok of his involvement with the CCB, that he had worked for the managing director, Mr Joe Verster, and the link to General Eddie Webb, the organisation's chairman.

He also claimed to have told Mr Vlok that the previous week he had been involved in an operation in the then South West Africa in which cholera germs were placed in the water of a Swapo refugee camp.

He said he also told Mr Vlok about his argument with Mr Verster over auditing queries and his suspicion that a bomb which damaged his office at Verwoerdburgstad was the work of Mr Verster.

The next sitting of the Commission will be on Monday.

Former FNLA soldiers of the SA Defence Force in the troubled areas of Natal

Friends — or foes?

By CLOETE BREYTENBACH

A CONCERTED effort is being made by the UDF/ANC-/Cosatu alliance to get the South African Defence Force out of the troubled Maritzburg area, where fighting has escalated between the Zulu Inkatha movement and the UDF alliance resulting in an estimated 3 000 deaths since 1983

Particularly badly hit are the Edendale and Mpumalanga areas where what used to be a mainly criminal problem has turned into a political one.

Getting most of the flak from the UDF/ANC is the crack Defence Force 32 Battalion.

This unit was formed during the Angolan war — from former FNLA members — and waged a most effective campaign against the Cuban and MPLA forces

Since then they have been redeployed in Pomfret in the northern Cape The battalion was brought into the unrest area near Maritzburg — with half a dozen other SADF units — to assist the South African Police in maintaining law and order in the area

But, according to one of several pamphlets issued by the ANC Natal Midlands, these soldiers are "mercenaries" and formerly of the FNLA "who fought alongside apartheid forces against the popular MPLA government, under the leadership of comrade Agostinho Neto (sic)"

The pamphlet goes on to claim that this unit "was led by CIA agents" and 'a number of forces rallied around the MPLA to defend Angola against this imperial onslaught."

In an interview, top UDF official Dr Deliza Mji had this to add to the anti-32 Battalion campaign "This is an anti-that the SADF has lost all credibility amongst our people This also applies to the SA Police

"The only force our people have any confidence in are the Imkonto we Sizwe (ANC) forces which, we feel, could hold the peace We actually want the Ministry of Police disbanded — there must be no Kwazulu police As to the availability of our forces, that is a matter to be discussed between the government and the ANC, namely the repatriation issue These highly trained forces have to come back to South Africa in any case"

Accompanying 32 Battalion's foxtrot company in the Edendale/Mpumalanga area a few days ago proved otherwise These well-disciplined troops moved around unhindered and appeared to be most effective in performing their duties

After all, most of them have experience in checking out townships — a shanty town in the Maritzburg area is not all that different from a shanty town in Angola Not being able to converse in Zulu does not appear to be that much of a problem — platoon leaders speak English

In any event other units of the SADF in the area (the Cape Corps, for instance) have the same communication problem

And, says Sergeant Mario, "the people here are getting used to us We talk to them and, sometimes, bring out some smiles and handshakes They feel safe with us around Even the children, although scared because of the weapons we carry, and the uniform, relax after a while We have never fired a shot in anger Some of us do, however, get a bit uptight when we see the "communista" banners being

Soldiers of Defence Force 32 Battalion undertake a house to house search in Edendale

of April there were 37 murders 12 attempted murders

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In an interview, top UDF official Dr Deliza Mji had this to add to the anti-32 Battalion campaign "This is an anti-communist force who fought the MPLA and Swapo in Angola, both close allies with the ANC Here they are fighting on the side of Inkatha, which is pro free enterprise and anti-communist

"In fact, it is our sincere view that, if all troops could be withdrawn from the townships, there would be peace, because Inkatha on their own cannot do any damage"

And what would the UDF-/ANC suggest as a possible solution?

"If a force has to be maintained in the townships it's got to be neutral The deal that we are coming up with now is

Edendale/Mpumalanga area a few days ago proved otherwise These well-disciplined troops moved around unhindered and appeared to be most effective in performing their duties

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And, says Sergeant Mario, "the people here are getting used to us We talk to them and, sometimes, bring out some smiles and handshakes They feel safe with us around Even the children, although scared because of the weapons we carry, and the uniform, relax after a while We have never fired a shot in anger Some of us do, however, get a bit uptight when we see the "communistas' banners being waved around at processions

Commanding officer Colonel Johan Swanepoel has this to add "We have had no complaints of ill-treatment by one of our members As to the accusation of being mercenaries — these troops are all fully fledged South African Defence Force members and subjected to all standard regulations like any other permanent force unit Also, incidents of violence have decreased dramatically since the Defence Force moved in to assist the police"

Official figures seem to bear this out In the first week

Soldiers of Defence Force 32 Battalion undertake a house to

of April there were 37 murders, 12 attempted murders and 17 shooting incidents (this could mean anything from taking pot shots at undefined targets to sniping at police)

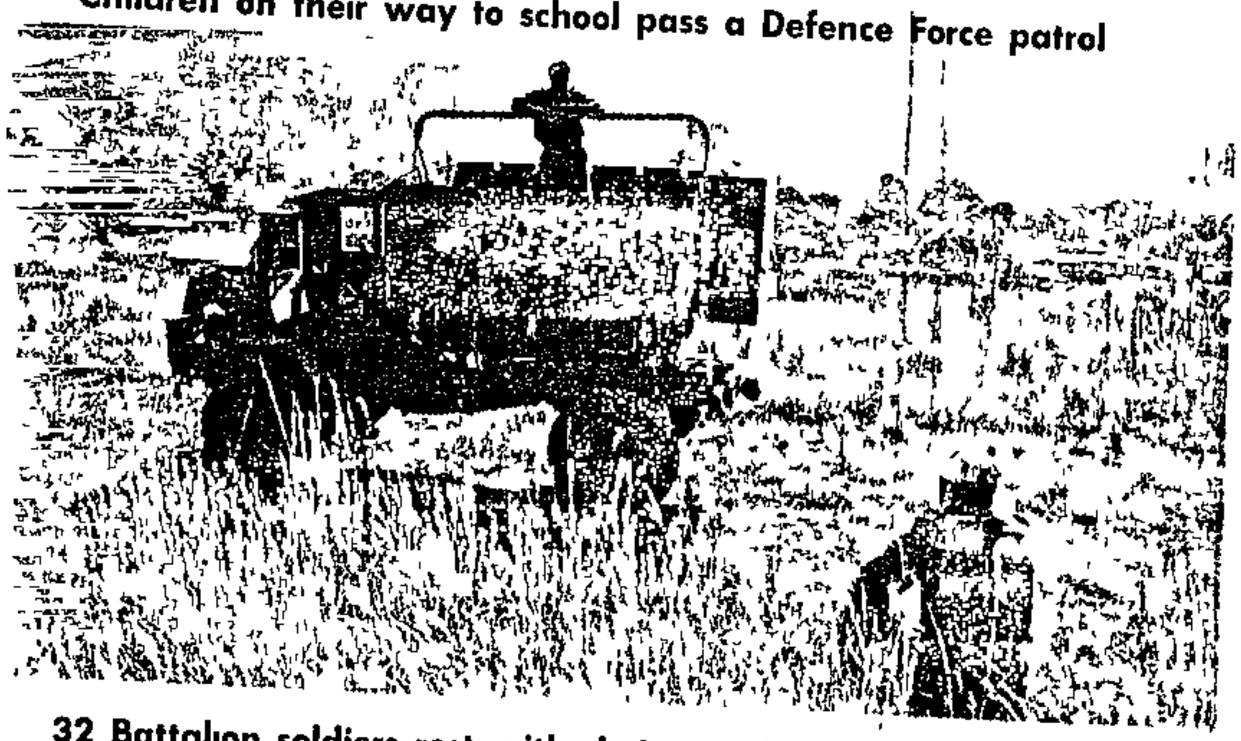
This situation changed dramatically towards the end of April In the last week of the month there were five murders, nine attempted murders and 11 shooting incidents

For the time being, at least, the situation seems to be stabilising This does not mean an end to political and criminal violence in the troubled area — far from it

And the crack 32rBattalion will continue to contribute what is expected of them

uncil Wage Rates

Children on their way to school pass a Defence Force patrol



32 Battalion soldiers rest with their vehicle outside Edendale

delegation's Europ[illegible]
Tuesday when the presidential car was hit by another

Picture REUTER

CCB man 'ordered six eliminations'

B/Day 25/5/90 (254)

LINDEN BIRNS

FORMER Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) Region 2 co-ordinator Pieter Botes personally ordered the elimination of six people, the Harms Commission heard on Wednesday.

In cross-examination Adv Willem Burger for the SADF asked Botes to explain his view of CCB objectives

"I perceive that 'maximum disruption' includes elimination and that Region 2's objectives were the same as the rest of the CCB," said Botes

Mr Justice Louis Harms asked "How many eliminations have you been involved in?"

Botes replied· "I ordered the elimination of six people outside SA"

Botes also confirmed his allegation of a link between the CCB, National Intelligence and the Pretoria City Council

Botes told the commission the police must have known about the CCB in March 1989 Brig Floris Mostert earlier testified that the SAP only learned the CCB's actual name last December

Botes based his claim on an incident with the Security Police after an incident in Swaziland when they freed him and a colleague after he told them they were members of the CCB

The commission also tested the accuracy of reports in the last two editions of Vrye Weekblad which quoted Botes as their source

Botes claimed the newspaper misquoted him "It is speculation. maybe they got their information from another source"

Mr Justice Harms disagreed, saying "every paragraph is attributed to Botes".

A source close to Vrye Weekblad confirmed it was going to be subpoenaed in connection with its CCB reports

Botes also said he briefed Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok on CCB operations in Namibia, telling him they were a private organisation

They met last August when Botes went to Vlok to discuss an explosion at his business premises

"Let me get this right," said Mr Justice Harms "You told the Minister you work for the CCB, that you had just returned from a job in SWA/Namibia where you put cholera in the drinking water of Swapo refugee camps in order to disrupt the elections, and that this was done on behalf of a private organisation?"

"The Minister never registered any surprise," said Botes

"He did not offer you a medal either," replied Harms

The Commission was adjourned till Monday morning

'Fear' resulted in first shot

VEREENIGING — Krugerspark Reaction Unit Const S van Rhyn admitted before the Goldstone Commission on Wednesday he had accidentally fired the first shot in Sebokeng on March 26.

Van Rhyn had been tense and nervous about the size and aggression of the 50 000-strong crowd B/Day 25/5/90

Half-an-hour earlier he had to fire tearsmoke after a stone had been thrown at him when a crowd surrounded his vehicle

Before the shooting, he grew frightened and tense when the noisy crowd slowly danced closer to the police line

He had held his finger on the trigger and when a stone came flying past his head from the crowd, Van Rhyn accidentally fired his "stopper" (containing one tearsmoke projectile) He said it had been a "fear reflex"

"If the stone had struck my head, I could have died from it," he explained

Van Rhyn admitted his first shot — firing a teargas grenade — had set off a similar chain reaction among his colleagues He reloaded his "stopper" and fired another two tearsmoke projectiles, until he heard the "stop firing" shout from commanding officer Capt Willie du Plooy

At this scene, opposite the brewery in Sebokeng, five people died and 76 people were injured, most with bird- or buckshot pellets

The testimony came after a special constable had indicated Van Rhyn was the man who fired the first shot.

Until Wednesday Van Rhyn had not told anyone of his role in the shooting He had not volunteered the information although "my conscience bothered me"

Attorneys representing families of the deceased and the victims maintain police fired unnecessarily at the crowd in front of the brewery, and the resulting injuries and deaths set off the rest of the day's rioting, looting and arson

The hearing continues — Sapa

NATAL UNREST DEATHS

September 1987 — January 1989	668
February 1989 — May 22 1990	1 004
Past 48 hours' official toll	4
TOTAL	1 676

Exiled objectors will return to uncertain fate

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W/Mail 25/5 - 31/5/90

By PHILIPPA GARSON

EXILED South African conscientious objectors are planning to return home later this year, to an uncertain future.

They face being penalised for not serving in the South African Defence Force unless an amnesty leads to the scrapping of conscription

More than 20 exiled South African males will nevertheless return *en masse* later this year regardless of whether conscription is still on the statute books.

Exile Gerald O'Sullivan, member of the Committee on South African War Resistance (Cosawr) has come home briefly to campaign for the safe return of exiled "war resisters" and address the first national conference of the End Conscription Campaign (since it was restricted in August 1988) at the weekend.

O'Sullivan, who abandoned his studies and left South Africa in 1984 and has been living in Britain ever since, says, "We, as South African war resisters, feel we are exiles as much as members of the African National Congress If they are able to return, so should we."

But the thousands of white males who have left the country over the past few years face not only conscription if they return but possible charges relating to the conditions under which they left the country

Cosawr was formed in Britain in 1978 to assist people seeking asylum there, publicise issues on the military in a bi-monthly called *Resister* and campaign for South African isolation. Besides having a branch in Holland, Cosawr is also linked to the Interim Committee on Conscription Issues in the United States. Most of Cosawr's members refuse to serve in the SADF on political grounds, though some are universal pacifists.

The organisation has now thrown itself into a new campaign to encourage war resisters to return to South Africa and pressure for the scrapping of conscription during a period of negotiation and transition.

"In the current political climate there is no place for conscription," says O'Sullivan who left the country nearly six years ago when the SADF was deeply involved in the wars in Angola and Namibia and shortly before the troops entered the townships during the 1984 uprisings

Homecoming: Gerald O'Sullivan

"De Klerk is moving towards removing racist legislation, yet conscription is still a racist issue, affecting only white males," says O'Sullivan He says the issue of conscription in a post-apartheid South Africa is still an "open question", one which will have to be discussed by all South Africans Expressing a personal rather than organisational view he says a fusion between members of the SADF and Umkhonto weSiswe in a smaller defence force subject to democratic control would be ideal.

O'Sullivan, along with other war resisters, plans to return to South Africa regardless of whether legislation concerning conscription remains unchanged.

Cosawr has worked closely with the ANC in exile and the Anti-Apartheid Movement The organisation is now campaigning to encourage all white South Africans to return to South Africa

"We want to tap into the white South African community in general We want to make people aware of the changing climate here Many of these people have tremendous skills, and it is time we reversed the brain drain," says O'Sullivan

He adds that life in exile is more difficult than people think: "One faces a great deal of antagonism at first, and one never feels at home."

25/5-31/5/90 W/Mail (254)

How to kill a lawyer

POISONED razor blades were among the bizarre assassination methods conceived of by the Civil Co-operation Bureau, the Harms Commission heard this week

The target for this death plot was Durban lawyer Kwenza Mlaba

Pieter Botes, a former co-ordinator of the CCB's Region Two and their arms buyer, was testifying at the commission in Pretoria this week He said he was contacted by a handler, "Shane du Plooy" (an alias), who said he had been instructed by CCB managing director Joe Verster to terminate Mlaba

Du Plooy had given Botes a rough draft of the assassination plan and had asked Botes to help him draft a final presentation to Verster

Botes said he had stopped the project because his region dealt only with external operations, specifically in Swaziland and Mozambique. The project was then abandoned

The extraordinary document, which sets out how to kill a lawyer, was handed in as evidence by Botes. It reads

(a) Bois het twee rabbies met hom
(B) In die een sak is sheermes nog
geseël in corprooklike houer.
(c) hemmetjies vir sheermes in corpro
like houer geseël met, gif
behandel: (Sodra persoon sheer
sal gif in vel intrek.

An extract from the document in which CCB members outlined a plan to kill lawyer Kwenza Mlaba

A bizarre document handed to Harms gives a step-by-step guide to murder

A scribbled document handed to the Harms Commission gives step-by-step instructions to a killer on how to track and poison a victim. CHARLES LEONARD reports

KE Mlaba: Reason for elimination

1. Senior ANC member internal
2. Has secret communication methods with external members at his disposal
3. Handles couriers from Durban-Swaziland-Maputo
4 Provides funds to military members for operations
5. Involved with the UDF

Elimination: Plan A

1. Method, poison
a. Bois/Shane drive by vehicle from Jhb to Durban
b. Accommodation organised in PMB 13 3 89
c. 3rd Party (1 person) moves to Durban (Organises co-ordination with HQ 13.3 89 Book hotel on the North Coast)
d. 14.3 89 Move Shane/Bois to Durban and RV (rendezvous) with 3rd person to get final approval (No telephone calls made from PMB to Pta)
e Bois dropped off in city centre and moves to Mlaba's office GD Centre Albert Street Durban 14.3 89
f. Third party moves back to hotel North Coast wait at telephone.
g. Bois sits in waiting-room to see Mlaba
h. Shane waits at RV
i As soon as Bois can see Mlaba he moves to office and talks to Mlaba about regulations for black taxis.
a) Bois has two bags with him
b) In the one bag is a razor still sealed and in its original container.
c) Razor-blades for razor in original container, sealed with, treated with poison. (When person shaves the poison will be absorbed into his skin.)
d) The other bag contains the same contents.
e) After Bois sees person, he gets up and moves to RV (One bag is left under Mlaba's table)
f) Bois does anti-pursuit measures as he
g) Moves to the RV, no fingerprints are left on the bags.
h) Bois Shane RV. Move to PMB (Phone third person)
i) All persons move to JHB

Reason for elimination of Mlaba in office.

1. Person has no set routine
2. Efforts were made to pursue him, without success
3. There is only one entrance to the office and person does not use this entrance at opening time
4. I suspect person sleeps inside complex.
5. Complex is locked during the night and guards do duty.
6. If it is possible to do this on his route to a house chances are good that we will be picked up by persons who are also trying to follow him
7. Persons have been detected with radios and binoculars who are trying to follow him They moved away before the complex was locked. Person did not appear again.
8. Previous experience showed that person regularly looks over his shoulder when he moves from place to place.
9. Person regularly changed his sleeping place.
10. The chances are slim that person can be murdered on the road.
11. With all above-mentioned facts taken into account his office would be the best place to work according to planning
12 Maybe there could be a good liaison to find out when person is going abroad again. It could possibly be organised there. Then liaison should be maintained concerning the matter.

NB: Can the following vehicles be checked? Persons visited him GLI White Cressida ND302185.

Vehicle gave secretary a lift. Porche MGR928T.

SADF, MK generals talk about peace

An extraordinary meeting between members of the SADF and the ANC's army is taking place in Lusaka. GAVIN EVANS reports

GENERALS of opposing armies met in Lusaka this week to talk about the possibility of a ceasefire and the merging of the South African Defence Force and Umkhonto weSizwe.

The African National Congress' army is "willing to abide by a mutually-binding ceasefire" and believes a negotiations breakthrough is possible, Umkhonto weSizwe leader Chris Hani said yesterday.

Addressing a meeting of ANC, SADF and "homeland" army members in Lusaka, Hani warned, however, that there were still obstacles to a ceasefire and that the ANC would not consider a unilateral halt to the armed struggle.

SADF Commandant Dr Jac Cilliers, a former member of the State Security Council secretariat, said the ANC did not have the capacity to run a modern defence force. This would have to be a joint venture with the SADF

They were speaking at the start of a five-day conference on the future of the military in South Africa, organised by the Institute for Democratic Alternatives in South Africa (Idasa)

"We have repeatedly stated our preference for a less violent transition in South Africa," said Hani

"We believe the present political initiative — a definite product of people's struggle — does offer a possibility of breakthrough. It is on this basis that our soldiers, as political cadres of our movement, strongly support these initiatives and our negotiation concept spelt out in the Harare Declaration.

"That declaration also categorically expresses our willingness to abide by a mutually-binding ceasefire that is jointly monitored," he said.

Any call on the ANC to abandon the armed struggle unilaterally was "unfair and unrealistic", Hani said

The ANC and MK were concerned about security force "tolerance" of right-wing vigilantes

He said the ANC was concerned about the deployment of 32 Battalion in Natal which he described as an act of "extreme provocation".

Hani added, however, that he was not opposed to the use of conscripts and other SADF troops as an emergency measure.

Regarding ANC attacks on white civilians, he stressed such action had been contrary to ANC policy

"The way some of the comrades responded was guided more by the prevailing mood of the people around them As a result, some of the action did not reflect policy "

Earlier, ANC National Executive Committee (NEC) member John Nkadimeng reiterated the organisation's opposition to conscription.

"It is the practice of a state at war or preparing for war," he said. "We should be building more schools, not barracks, not more AK and R1 rifles but more tennis racquets and golf clubs, not more Hippos but more tractors," Nkadimeng said

Cilliers, who for the last year has been a private researcher on security matters, said he believed there was "almost no chance of any military coup

"Such action will not be supported by a conscript army and it is contrary to our military culture."

Cilliers said he believed the SADF had "exerted an influence beyond its mandate" but "now recognised the necessity for a cessation of hostilities while remaining opposed to integration with MK.

"And MK should not make the same mistake we made in talking of revolution and counter-revolution," he said.

"We are talking about moving towards a future common to all and we don't have to kill the goose which lays the golden eggs "

Recently retired SADF commodore, Vic Holderness, said he believed the SADF was "not as politicised as some people think.

"Politicians have to find political solutions to the country's problems and all the military forces could do was to find the breathing space for this to take place."

The conference was opened by Zambian Prime Minister Malima Masheke, who said the region was "not in peace, but in pieces", adding that the meeting could help in the reconstruction process.

Delegates to the conference include 10 NEC members, several senior MK commanders, nine senior "homeland" military officers and 20 SADF advisors and Citizen Force or retired Permanent Force officers.

Other members of the South African delegation are Venda's military leader, Colonel Gabriel Ramushawana, and SADF military intelligence officer Colonel Gideon Meiring.

Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda told the delegation that the conference was "a move in the right direction because nothing can be more telling than when generals of opposing armies get together to exchange views".

Statements 'contradict Groote Schuur'

Magnus slams Nelson Mandela

Cape Times 25/5/90

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BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, has sharply criticised the ANC's deputy president, Mr Nelson Mandela, and accused him of contradicting the Groote Schuur accord

General Malan claimed that the statements made by Mr Mandela on his recent African tour did not resemble the agreements he had made at the Groote Schuur talks earlier this month

His comments were the strongest attack on the ANC by a cabinet minister since the accord was signed and were not in line with the generally conciliatory approach by the government towards the ANC since then

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, has, for instance, praised the ANC stand against intimidation and violence

General Malan has been extraordinarily low-key ever since the Conservative and Democratic Parties demanded his resignation over the CCB affair

He was also a notable omission from the government's negotiating team for the Groote Schuur talks

It could not be established last night whether General Malan had the approval of either President FW de Klerk or the cabinet for his attack on Mr Mandela but it is not inconceivable that it reflected sympathy on his part for the views of his former close ally, ex-president Mr P W Botha, who recently quit the NP because of Mr De Klerk's reforms.

General Malan said Mr Mandela had committed himself to peaceful negotiations but continued to talk about the armed struggle.

A ceasefire was not on the negotiating table, but rather the achievement of peaceful solutions. (Mr Mandela had offered a truce in the armed struggle during his African tour)

He added that the new South Africa simply could not evolve through broken agreements, the uttering of threats and continued talk of the armed struggle

All these actions stoked a revolutionary climate

Democracy, as he understood it, contained built-in values towards which a nation should strive.

It was more than a voting right — it was a value system which included responsiblity and standards of actions

"Democracy, in any case, does not come from the barrel of a gun or an AK-47"

General Malan said Mr Mandela maintained South Africa was destabilising Zimbabwe and other neighbouring states

This was a "blatant untruth and redundant rhetoric, or pure irresponsibility, because South Africa is in any case not busy with destabilisation"

South Africa had, for example, lent Zimbabwe 30 railway locomotives last year, he said

Malan: all races should serve

It was time consideration was given to drawing national servicemen from men and even women of all population groups, the **Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan**, said in Parliament yesterday

Introducing the debate on the defence vote, he said people of other groups stood shoulder to shoulder with "us whites" in protecting South Africa and its security

The stumbling blocks of the past were disappearing

The conduct of coloured SADF members in the unrest in Natal had made him realise again that a soldier was a soldier

General Malan said the objection raised by Mr Walter Sisulu to the deployment of 32 Battalion in Natal was not worth the paper it was written on.

The battalion had been deployed because it was an outstandingly disciplined and neutral unit

"In any case, the SADF will not allow anyone to prescribe to it who will be deployed where

"What matters in the performance of duty is not the colour of a man's skin, but his merits and preparedness to serve"

General Malan said that at this stage there was no talk or intention of increasing the period of national service again

He hoped the increased Citizen Force and commando commitments announced last month could be speedily revised

General Malan said the findings of the Van Loggerenberg Committee on the future of the SADF and Armscor to the end of the century, and on different forms of national service, had been referred to the SADF for further handling and investigation.

The committee had an overarching mandate to "do a positioning" of the SADF and Armscor to the year 2000.

"This committee had further established a firm base with regard to problems related to air travel This is a matter that will be taken further, in co-operation with departments and persons concerned" — Sapa.

Draft dodger returns to SA to test conscription issue

Star 26/5/90 (254)

PAT DEVEREAUX

ON the day Gerald O'Sullivan was to have reported for his military call-up in South Africa, he was protesting against "Apartheid's War" outside the SA Embassy in London

He is one of about 50 South African draft dodgers currently living in exile who plan to return to South Africa later this year to test the "conscription" issue

"Most of us are professional, skilled people who left the country because we did not want to fight for a government which defended apartheid. But since the legalisation of the ANC we have begun to examine our future in a new light," said the 29-year-old exiled computer programmer.

A representative of the Committee on South African War Resistance (Cosawr) — a network of war resisters outside SA — Mr O'Sullivan has been in exile for the past five years and is currently in SA for 10 days to address this weekend's End Conscription Campaign National Conference

GERALD O'SULLIVAN: "Testing the water."

"We want to return home because we do feel that State President F W de Klerk is serious about a radical transformation in this country.

"And we feel, if the State President is absolutely serious about his reform programmes, it is logical that the South African Defence Force must become non-racial and fall under democratic control It is also illogical that conscription continues in the current climate.

"We feel we're exiles as much as the ANC exiles — although our position probably means we will face conscription once again when we return," said Mr O'Sullivan.

"The first group of returning exiled conscripts will test the water for others who do not want to risk their overseas political asylum status which they battled to obtain There are also those who face criminal charges for deserting during their military service," he explained

"And there are thousands of other exiles who left because of conscription but will not be returning because they have managed to settle and do not want to uproot themselves and their families once again," said Mr O'Sullivan.

He added that exiled conscripts were hoping that jailed conscientious objectors would be granted political prisoner status and be released along with other political prisoners in the "negotiations" process.

Living in the shadow of death . . .

Star 26/5/90 (254)

KITT KATZIN and STEVE McQUILLAN

GAVIN Evans is a man who has learned to live in the shadow of death.

A Johannesburg journalist and leading figure in the Five Freedoms Forum (FFF) and the End Conscription Campaign (ECC), he was targeted for assassination by the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB).

A FFF document on repression and harassment of its members over three years shows how Mr Evans was sought out as a specific target by his opponents.

It started in March, 1987. His motorbike was vandalised while it was parked outside Khotso House in Johannesburg A large spike was driven through the petrol tank, the rear tyre was slashed and paint on the petrol tank was scratched

By July that year, Mr Evans was riding a different motorbike That too was vandalised while he was visiting the home of a friend, a FFF executive member.

The bike's brake cables and wiring were cut, the seats torn, the paint scratched and the tyres slashed

By October that year yet another motorbike being used by Mr Evans became the target of vandals while it was parked in Yeoville The petrol tank was spiked, the back tyre slashed and both of the side covers were removed.

In April 1988, Mr Evans, who was detained under emergency regulations in July 1985, was again held by security police while attending a FFF public meeting at the Central Methodist Church in Johannesburg

He was driven back to the church after being held for five hours

In July, 1988, his motorbike was again tampered with while parked near his place of employment, The Weekly Mail Though he is not sure that this was an act of political vandalism, the front tyre was punctured, a side cover removed and the seat slashed

SPECIAL TARGET: Gavin Evans, targeted for assassination by the CCB.

Bleat about the Bushmen

(254)

S/Times 27/5/90

by ALAN DUGGAN

THE Bushmen who fought bravely for South Africa in Namibia are in the middle of another battle — this time over where they live.

Farmers of Schmidtsdrift, in the northern Cape, are unhappy because they claim the Government did not consult them before dumping Bushmen soldiers and their families next door.

The farmers spelt it out to the Government this week You had no business putting 4 000 Bushmen in our backyard!

Incensed at the "arbitrary" relocation of Bushmen from Caprivi to a tent-town in the northern Cape, the farmers are demanding an immediate impact study on the effects of the move

An angry Mr Koning Scholtz senior, whose family has farmed in the district for over a century, said "We've run out of patience

"We have every sympathy for the plight of the Bushmen, but we take exception to them being dropped into our backyard without proper consultation with people who have lived here for generations

"The Defence Force says it has a moral obligation to the Bushmen We believe they also owe us some consideration"

His son, Mr Koning Scholtz jnr, who represents an organisation called Neighbours of the Defence Force, said "Apart from a very sketchy briefing by the SADF in February, we have been kept in the dark about the so-called Bushman Brigade and their activities

"Little or no attempt was made to keep leaders of this community informed of what was happening.

"There are so many unanswered questions We want to know why the military and the Government have denied us information and have refused to meet our delegation

"We want to know how the authorities will address problems like stock theft, damage to perimeter fences, destruction of the veld and pollution of the Vaal River

"And what about the health hazards? Has every man, woman and child in the camp been medically examined?

"We've been told there is a high incidence of venereal disease Is this true or not? The socio-economic implications are alarming"

Taxpayers also had the right to know what the exercise was costing and for how long the community would be subsidised, said Mr Scholtz

Rough

"There is no way they can become self-sufficient. The land simply won't support a community of 4 000 people

"In the meantime, the Bushmen are cutting down trees at a frightening rate Winter is here and with it a huge increase in the demand for firewood How long will the veld survive?

"We need an environmental impact study, and we need it now"

Things have been further complicated by reports that the Batlaping tribe, who were moved (with their livestock) from the area to a site north of Kuruman in 1968, now want to return

The Bushmen (most in the SADF camp are from the Vascela tribe) have had a rough time for as long as they can remember

Some tribes in southern Angola who joined forces with the Portuguese colonial forces had to flee south after the liberation forces' victory in the early 70s

They later fought with South African forces against Swapo guerrillas in the Caprivi bush war, killing hundreds of Swapo insurgents in 16 years of combat

Between February 20 and March 16 this year, 3 915 men, women and children were flown to Kimberley and transported to their new home at Schmidtsdrift

A spokesman for SA Army Headquarters in Pretoria said the organisation Neighbours of the Defence Force was not known to the military until recently and was consequently not briefed on the situation

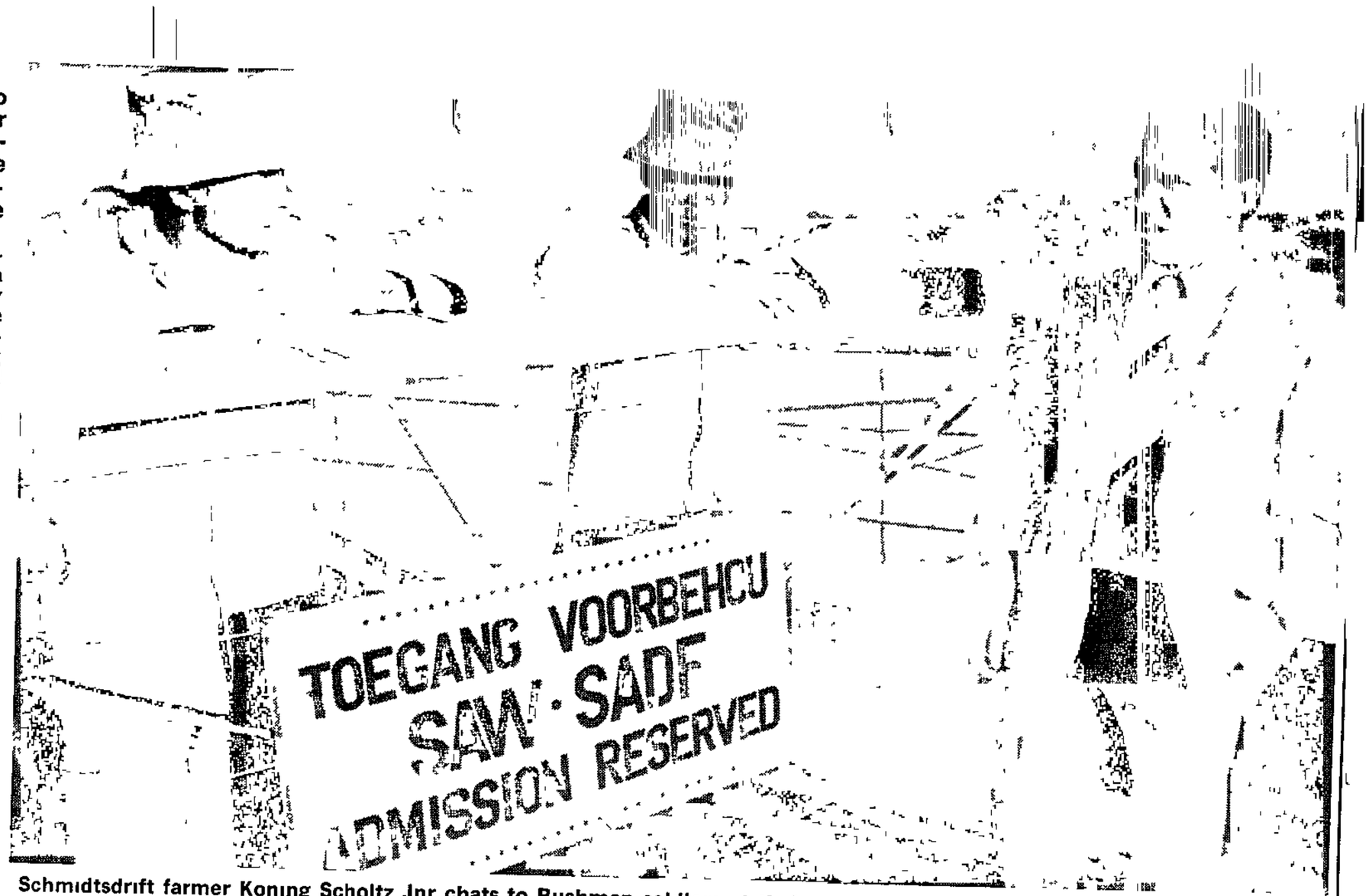
Responding to claims that locals had been kept in the dark, he cited a meeting with town councils, local government representatives, farmers' associations and other organisations at which the SADF spelled out what was happening

Farmers and organisations had attended a second meeting on May 22 at which no negative comments on the resettlement of the Bushmen had been made, said the spokesman

The spokesman said the Bushman community was under strict military control and he was not aware of any complaints or charges made to the military or the police since their resettlement

On the health question, he said all members of the settlement had been immunised prior to their departure from Namibia and all SADF recruits were medically examined

The spokesman said the SADF planned to develop the Bushmen to a level where they would be able to integrate fully into South African society, both culturally and economically



Schmidtsdrift farmer Koning Scholtz Jnr chats to Bushmen soldiers at their new home

Picture: TERRY SHEAN

Farmers angry over SADF camp in their own backyard

Army objector in court today

Staff Reporter

Conscientious objector Gary Rathbone will appear in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court today on a charge of refusing to serve in the SADF.

His trial will begin immediately after sentence has been passed on fellow objector, Douglas Torr.

Mr Rathbone (29), is charged with refusing to do camps and faces a minimum jail sentence of 18 months.

A freelance journalist and former member of the rock group The Spectres, Mr Rathbone is working towards an M A degree in African literature.

Among the witnesses who will appear at his trial will be Es'kia Mphlahlele, internationally renowned author and Mr Rathbone's professor.

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Star 28/5/90

ANC seeks integration of guerrillas into SADF

LUSAKA — ANC guerrillas should be integrated into the SADF, the organisation said on Saturday.

It spelt out this aim a day after having vowed it would not abandon its armed struggle until a democratically elected government was in power B/Day 25/5/90

Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK) officer Edwin Mabitse said officers from the opposing sides should be placed in joint control of security forces in a transition to multiparty elections

He was addressing former and active SADF officers on the fourth day of their conference with the ANC in the Zambian capital.

The ANC and the 38 SA security experts held talks under the umbrella of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative in SA (Idasa).

The SA team consisted of middle-ranking officers, military men from Ciskei, Transkei and Venda, anti-draft campaigners, academics and church leaders.

The ANC delegation, led by military chief Joe Modise, included field commanders.

Mabitse said guerrilla commanders should be placed with SADF officers in national and regional command structures. The ANC, he said, had a "substantial" and well-trained officer corps.

But the ANC also wanted a reduction in the strength of the defence force and an end to conscription

The talks ended yesterday. — Sapa-AP

Objector in court for birthday

JOHANNESBURG — A guitarist for the pop band, The Spectres, Mr Gary Rathbone, will spend his 29th birthday today in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court facing charges of refusing to serve in the SA Defence Force. Cape Times 28/5/90 (254)

His case will be heard immediately after the sentencing of another conscientious objector, the Reverend Douglas Torr, on similar charges

Mr Rathbone has already spent four years in the permanent force He is objecting to being called up for a camp — Sapa

Cape Times 28/5/90 254

ANC, SADF pledge 'peace'

LUSAKA. — ANC guerilla commanders and veteran officers from their enemy of 30 years, the S A Defence Force, ended an unprecedented conference here yesterday with pledges to work for peace

In a joint statement released in the Zambian capital after five days of talks, the two sides declared there should be a "mutually binding cessation of hostilities" as soon as possible.

Under an envisioned ceasefire agreement the ANC military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe (Spear of the Nation), would halt all guerilla attacks and sabotage while the SADF would remove troops from black townships and halt search-and-kill operations

The conference, convened to discuss the present and future role of the security forces, went ahead without the blessing of Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan

The 48 South Africans who arrived here last week to confer with their longtime guerilla foes included serving and former officers of Pretoria's military machine

The South Africans said they had no official status, but would make recommendations privately to the government on their return home

Before leaving by air late yesterday the South Africans told reporters they developed genuine friendships with the guerillas at the meeting

The ANC team included field commanders and was led by military chief Mr Joe Modise

One Cuban-trained ANC fighter said he was impressed with the frankness of the talks in a warm atmosphere

In Lusaka, the two sides also agreed that the regular South African security forces should be halved, conscription should be stopped and the Natal-based 32 battalion comprising Angolan mercenaries should be withdrawn

A new restructured army of conventional troops and former guerrillas should be non-partisan, accountable to parliament and recruited and promoted on the basis of merit alone, the statement said

● The ANC aims was spelled out a day after the ANC Congress vowed it would not abandon its armed struggle until a democratically-elected government was in power

Harms commission will fail to remove festering sore that threatens settlement

Cape Times 28/5/90.

(254)

Extracts from a statement by Dr Denis Worrall, co-leader and spokesman on Law and Order of the Democratic Party, on the Harms Commission and the Civil Co-operation Bureau.

THE Democratic Party has closely monitored the Harms Commission's proceedings and (with many other people) we have become increasingly concerned at what the hearings have (and have not) revealed

Aside from the appalling actions taken by the State (through the Civil Co-operation Bureau in particular) against individual citizens, there are mainly two grounds of concern

Firstly, that the Commission's terms of reference are too narrow, and secondly, that the Commission will fail to remove from the body politic a sore which will go on festering into the new South Africa

In saying this, we mean no disrespect to Mr Justice Harms The reason the Commission will not achieve what we hoped for is partly the Commission's narrow terms of reference and partly the fact that key witnesses are refusing to testify because of possible self-incrimination

A cause of concern arises from evidence which was led on Thursday, May 17, 1990 by the Civil Co-Operation Bureau's Managing Director, Mr Joe Verster. To be specific, the concern is that the CCB represents a serious threat to present attempts to achieve a negotiated political settlement in South Africa

In evidence, Mr Verster admitted that the CCB

- generates its own funds;
- has millions stashed away in foreign bank accounts,
- has access to unlimited supplies of weapons of foreign origin,
- consists of more than 100 members, each of whom is highly specialized and excellently trained in combat and weaponry,
- that, once it became apparent that the CCB would be investigated, he saw to it that the Bureau's files disappeared so that its internal activities could not be investigated,
- that the CCB and its members refuse to hand the files to the Harms Commission;
- that the CCB has received a direct order from the State President reinforced by the Chief of the South African Defence Force to hand over such files, but still refuses to do so,
- that the CCB regards the present political climate with extreme suspicion and feels that its members are threatened because of its exposure,
- that consequently the CCB intends to protect itself and its members rather than to obey the government and the Defence Force.
- during the hearings before the Harms Commission it also emerged that CCB members planned the murder of left-wing activists, and Mr Verster conceded that he could not exclude the possibility of Dr David Webster having been murdered by CCB members "because he could not look after them all the time";
- the Civil Co-operation Bureau consists of a number of cells under civilian guise, operates from civilian front organizations and consists of members who do not know one another's real identity but communicate with one another under assumed names and on a very restricted basis The level of secrecy maintained in the Civil Co-operation Bureau is such that not even Mr Joe Verster knows each and every operator who has been recruited by the various cells;
- the CCB has drawn its members form inter alia crack army units such as the parabats and 5 Recce Battalion, and
- that other members of the CCB are convicted murderers who were employed by the CCB once they were released from prison on parole Persons with criminal records were also employed on an ad hoc basis to assist in the planning and commission of crimes such as the attempted murder of Dullah Omar and Gavin Evans

The inevitable inference is that the CCB's political convictions emanate from the extreme right wing of the political spectrum, and a very real danger exists that the CCB may attempt to scuttle — in ways which it would irresponsible for the DP to spell out in a statement of this kind — the present negotiation process We do not believe that this is an idle threat, but a very serious possibility, given the status of the unit and its rogue character Its links to the military, which continues to pay the salary of each and every CCB member, are tenuous, the only channel of command seeming to run through Mr Joe Verster who is in open rebellion against the government and the Chief of the Defence Force

Under the circumstances, it would appear to be imperative that the CCB be disbanded immediately The DP believes that all parties, included the National Party, are threatened by the existence of this unit. There is no guarantee whatsoever that the CCB will not attempt to derail the peace process in ways which (again) it would be irresponsible of the DP to speculate upon

Urgent steps should therefore be taken to eradicate the Bureau, which steps ought to be taken by the SADF itself Such steps cannot await the result of the Harms Commission's report

The DP therefore calls upon the government

- To broaden the terms of reference of the Commission so as to enable it to investigate also the CCB's external activities
- To immediately take steps to disband the CCB
- Calls upon the Department of Justice and relevant Attorneys General to provide accomplices with indemnity against future criminal liability should they provide satisfactory testimony to the Commission

SADF and a post-apartheid South Africa

Cape Times 28/5/90

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By GREG MILLS

THE current reform dynamic as well as revelations about clandestine SADF involvement in political and character assassinations during the Botha area raise serious questions about the role and composition of the Defence Force in a post-apartheid South Africa

This concern was reflected in the agenda of the Idasa-sponsored conference in Lusaka last week. Although the SADF officially declined an invitation, included in the delegation from the RSA to meet the ANC cadres were senior ex-SADF officers who are defence spokesmen of the Democratic Party, several Citizen Force members, and also a number of academics with security-related interests

Of specific importance at the meeting was how Umkhonto we Sizwe fighters might be incorporated into or merged with the current force structure Obviously, the Zimbabwe experience provides a most pertinent example of this

However, there are a number of important differences. Unlike the ZANLA and ZIPRA guerillas in Zimbabwe who, by the end of the war, had the capability to wage conventional or semi-conventional warfare, the standard of training and equipment of MK operatives is far below that of the SADF.

Again, where Mugabe and Nkomo had relatively secure bases in Mozambique and Zambia respectively and had placed substantial numbers of trained men in Rhodesia, the non-aggression pacts have severely hampered MK operations from the neighbouring territories And the ANC does not have large numbers of heavily armed men inside the Republic either

Indeed, by addressing the issue of incorporation, the conference has served as a useful propaganda exercise for the ANC, elevating MK to a position not totally in proportion with its capabilities

What then are the permutations of a future force structure? Although the Minister of Defence suggested in Parliament recently that blacks, coloured people and Indians might be expected to perform national service in the future, this is highly unlikely for a number of reasons

First, the government, in accordance with its stress on socio-economic reforms, has attempted to reduce defence spending. National service for all races will only increase this burden

Second, given the massive increase in the black population, and as has occurred with the Cape Corps, the post-apartheid army will in all probability be swamped with applications, particularly from those sectors of the population hardest hit by the economic recession. The changes in the regional and domestic security situation do not demand massive force levels as was the case with PW Botha's Total Strategy. This discounted concept required that defence be the responsibility of every member of the population to stave off the marxist Total Onslaught

Moreover, the Namibian peace accords have also necessitated the incorporation of some of the SWA Territory Force and Koevoet members into the SADF The SADF's 32 Battalion, now employed in a peacekeeping role in the Maritzburg townships, is an example of SADF relocation from Namibia

Finally, it is not inconceivable that national service for whites might soon be scrapped altogether

Without conscription, the RSA's force numbers would be around the 40 000 mark plus any Namibian "refugees" Although "The Military Balance" puts MK's strength at about 10 000, given the massive discrepancies in training standards and tactics, it would seem improbable that any significant number will be incorporated

Furthermore, just as the RSA's neighbours have feared the relative domination of the SADF in the region, they are likewise concerned with the perpetuation of this imbalance SADF numbers might deliberately be kept small

Similar questions have to be raised about the other arms of the security forces, the intelligence services, the police and Armscor It has already been suggested that the latter come under a form of regional multilateral control, thereby not only allaying the security fears of the neighbouring states, but providing a useful high-technology catalyst for regional economic development What of the NIS and Military Intelligence? Here the role-model could be the Rhodesian Central Intelligence Organisation which, under the leadership of Ken Flower, loyally continued to serve the new Mugabe government Indeed, the ANC might have plenty to contribute here both in terms of its domestic and international networks The organisation currently has some 45 offices abroad, all of them useful sources of intelligence

It is perhaps the police which provide the greatest dilemma In the vanguard of the combat against internal subversion, the hard-pressed poorly paid white core have become embittered and indisposed to political change The many CP supporters in its ranks make integration with ANC/MK elements implausible

Similarly, there are substantial numbers in the SADF who would find it difficult to merge with their former adversaries, especially as they might be working themselves out of a job

However, where incorporation is most likely is in the leadership structure

[Dr Mills is a specialist student of Southern African regional security concerns]

B/Day 29/5/90 (254)

Estimates of SA's brain drain doubled

TIM COHEN

CONSCRIPTION was a major factor encouraging the brain drain, which was almost twice as large as official figures indicated, a Centre for Policy Studies (CPS) report released yesterday found.

The report, which proposed a civilian national service system, said over the decade to 1988 there had been an average of 11 000 "formal" emigrants a year.

During the same period there were about 10 000 "informal" emigrants a year who did not inform the authorities of their intention to leave and who gained access to other countries by posing as visitors with return air tickets.

The report, headed by David Shandler, established this figure by determining from tourism figures provided by Central Statistical Services (CSS) the surplus of tourists leaving SA over those who eventually returned

Of those who left, about one-quarter were graduates.

Of 100 000 people who left between 1980 and 1985, 23 000 were white graduates, about 25% of all annual graduates from SA universities.

"The rate of emigration for medical doctors appears to be some 50% higher than for all other graduates".

The loss to domestic income of those who emigrated amounted to about R15bn annually, or 9% of the GDP. An additional R4,9bn was lost in taxes not paid and productivity not gained, the report said

Surveys showed that there was no single motivating factor causing the brain drain, but that "it is clear from these surveys that conscription is a major factor encouraging the brain drain, especially among young graduates"

The report notes that the respondents were surveyed on their responses to the then two-year period of military service.

It proposes a civilian national service model to provide a policy which meets the SADF defence manpower requirements while also accommodating the limits of current policy.

"To this end it is not proposed that the current system of conscription be discarded," it said

"Rather it needs to be developed through the establishment of a parallel national service programme providing for civilian or non-military service," the report concludes.

Alternative

"Civilian National Service would become a fully-fledged wing of the National Service system and would provide for service in a civilian or non-military capacity."

President's Council member Willem Steenkamp said that the country could not afford a full time professional army, either in terms of pay or in terms of pulling educated people out of the workplace, and so the only alternative was national service

He said at the moment it would not be practical to consider extending conscription to those other other than white people but in the future the potential national service manpower pool would be "infinitely larger".

'Conscription increased brain drain'

Conscription has encouraged racial polarisation and contributed significantly to the "brain drain", according to a report on South Africa's military national service released in Johannesburg last night.

The report, by the Centre for Policy Studies of the Wits Graduate School of Business Administration, calls for the implementation of a civilian national service alongside the military. — Staff Reporter.

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Star 29/5/90

†Mr H A SMIT He has no respect for the Chair!

[The hon member for Overvaal thereupon withdrew from the Chamber]

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! I now once again call on the hon the State President

†The STATE PRESIDENT Mr Chairman, the hon the Minister of Justice said in public that he had informed me after I became leader of the NP and that I was aware of the fact that Mr Mandela would meet Mr P W Botha On account of my line function prior to this, I was not involved with this matter [Interjections]

Ministers

Question standing over from Tuesday, 22 May 1990

Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty signing

*20 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

Whether, subsequent to his reply to Question No 9 on 20 February 1990, the Government has taken a decision to sign the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, if not, why not, if so, when does it intend to sign the treaty? B1066E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE (for the Minister of Foreign Affairs)

The position of the Government has not changed in essence since I replied to Question No 9 on 20 February this year

New questions

Adoptions· different race groups

*1 Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

Whether the race group of prospective adoptive parents is a factor in determining their suitability, if so, why? B1048E

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

Yes

The Child Care Act, 1983 (Act 74 of 1983) provides that the court shall not place a child in the custody of any person whose classification in terms of the Population Registration Act, 1950 (Act No 30 of 1950) is not the same as that of the child except where such person is the parent or guardian of the child

Mr L FUCHS Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can she inform us as to whether any steps are being taken to do away with this discrimination?

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, the Government is committed to removing all discriminatory legislation, and this matter will receive attention when the Child Care Act is revised next session [Interjections]

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply in the case of a White being married to a non-White, may a married couple adopt a child of any race group at present?

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, I think that is a hypothetical case Each adoption is evaluated according to specific circumstances, and I do not want to speculate now, solely on the grounds of superficial remarks, on how a child may be placed

Crossroads Town Committee. licences to carry fire-arms

*2 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether licences to carry firearms have been issued to certain members of the Crossroads Town Committee, Cape Town, whose names have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, if so (a) for (i) how many fire-arms, and (ii) what types of firearms, in each case, (b) why and (c) what are the names of the members in question? B1055E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(a) to (c)

It can only be ascertained beyond doubt whether a person is the holder of a fire-arm licence on the basis of the person's identity number and name I can unfortunately not furnish the required information, owing to insufficient particulars furnished by the hon member

Cape Town: deaths due to unrest-related incidents

*3 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether any persons died in Cape Town as a result of unrest on or about 6 September 1989 if so, how many? B1056E

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

No As far as could be ascertained not in the area of jurisdiction of the Cape Town police station

Durban academic hospital earthworks programme delayed

*4 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

(1) Whether the Cabinet injunction not to proceed with major hospital construction has meant that the commencement of the earthworks programme for the new Durban academic hospital has been delayed, if so (a) for how long has it been delayed and (b) what additonal costs are likely to be incurred as a result,

(2) whether the University of Natal has been informed of the delay, if not, why not, if so, when

(3) whether she will furnish the date on which the said earthworks programme will commence if not, why not if so, what is that date? B1068E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

(1) No,

(2) falls away,

(3) the existing planning provides for the calling of tenders during July 1990

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Chairman, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, I wish to say that her reply now is in total contradiction to a reply to a similar question asked in respect of the Natal Provincial Administration's Hospital Services Section which indicated that there had been a delay of six months in the earthworks commencement

The CHARMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! What is the hon member's question?

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Chairman, is the hon the Minister aware of the position of the Natal Provincial Administration?

The MINISTER Mr Chairman, the answer is yes I stated during the discussion of my Vote that the situation at King Edward VIII Hospital is being considered as a priority

*5 Mr R R Hulley — Law and Order [Question standing over]

Irradiated food. health problems

*6 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

Whether she or her Department has received any reports of instances or alleged instances of individuals experiencing health problems as a result of the consumption of irradiated food if so (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was the (i) purport of and (ii) response to each such report? B1071E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

No

Harms Commission. evidence by Minister

*7 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Defence

(1) Whether he in his capacity as the Minister of Defence is willing to give evidence in person before the Harms Commission, if not, why not, if so,

(2) whether he has indicated this willingness to the chairman of the Commission, if not, why not if so, when? B1075E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) Yes

(2) Yes By means of my legal representative during February 1990 and personally on 2 March 1990 The hon member is also referred to column 1631 of the Hansard of 26 February 1990

Cycads illegally removed

*8 Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Justice

(1) Whether certain persons particulars of whom have been furnished to the Minis-

Probe hears of Ribeiro killing

Sowetan 29/5/90

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A WITNESS told the Harms Commission of Inquiry yesterday he had information about the death of anti-apartheid activist Dr Fabian Ribeiro.

He said, however, he was not personally involved in the killing of the Mamelodi, Pretoria, doctor.

Mr Willie van Deventer, a former member of the SADF's Civil Co-operation Bureau, said he could not divulge the information concerning the death of Dr Ribeiro, who was shot in December 1986, as it could incriminate him despite although he was not involved in the assassination

Van Deventer also refused to answer questions relating to the death of Mr Peter Ntuli in 1986 on grounds that it would incriminate him

He told the commission that all he knew about the incident was what he had seen on television news

He also admitted knowledge about the springing of Charles Sebe, brother of former Ciskei president Lennox Sebe, from prison and various incidents in Bophuthatswana

Questioned on the content of an article which followed an interview with him in the Afrikaans weekly Vrye Weekblad, he said he had mentioned SADF involvement with members of Inkatha

He denied having said the CCB had trained about 200 members of the organisation and taught them to make home-made firearms

Cross-examined by Mr Willem Burger, SC, for the SADF, Van Deventer admitted he had only heard about SADF force involvement in Natal and later conceded the military was not training Inkatha members

During cross-examination by Mr Eberhard Bertelsmann, SC, for the Vrye Weekblad, he admitted people working on his behalf had approached Time magazine and Granada Television to sell the story of his involvement with the CCB and its forerunner "Barnacle" - Sapa.

CCB had plans to eliminate attorney

A CIVIL Co-operation Bureau member yesterday told the Harms Commission he had drawn up a plan to eliminate Durban attorney Mr Kwenza Mlaba.

The agent, codenamed Shane du Plooy, said he had drawn up the plan on orders from his former regional co-ordinator Mr Pieter Botes, after receiving information that Mlaba was a senior ANC member and provided arms to militant ANC members inside South Africa

He said he had told Botes that he could not eliminate Mlaba because the CCB was not allowed to act inside South Africa, but had drawn up the plan because he was afraid of Botes.

He had not expected the plan to be authorised and had not heard about it again after handing it to Botes.

Last week, Botes testified that the plan had been drawn up on the instructions of the CCB managing director Mr Joe Verster.

This was denied by Verster when he testified.

(Proceeding).

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Sowetan 2-9-1990

Sentence postponed

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SENTENCE in the trial of Anglican priest and conscientious objector, the Reverend Douglas Torr, was postponed yesterday in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court to July 4. Sowetan 29/5/90

Torr is on trial for refusing to serve in the SADF.

Magistrate H Verhoef said he was postponing sentence to allow the defence and state to prepare further arguments on certain aspects of the Defence Act, which were lacking in their previous arguments. - Sapa.

CCB man mum on operations

(254)

LINDEN BIRNS

FORMER Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) operative Willem van Deventer told the Harms Commission yesterday that he refused to testify about a string of alleged CCB activities he reportedly knew about

Van Deventer, a CCB member until 1987, was in London in April where he told Vrye Weekblad newspaper he was prepared to tell the commission about several political murders, including those of Dr Fabian Ribiero and his family and ANC leader Peter Ntuli, claiming they were the CCB's work

At the time he also alleged CCB involvement in the training of 200 Inkatha "warriors" on the SADF payroll

Under cross-examination yesterday he repeatedly claimed privilege, as he said he feared self-incrimination.

Vrye Weekblad quoted Van Deventer as saying he was able to testify to the "planning and carrying out of the (Ntuli) murder He can testify that it was a co-operative operation between the Security Police and the CCB".

Free State Attorney-General Tim MacNally, leading evidence before the commission, asked Van Deventer if the report in Vrye Weekblad was accurate

"If I talk about it now I could incriminate myself," said Van Deventer.

"But if it was a Security Police operation you cannot incriminate yourself," said Mr Justice Harms

Van Deventer said he did not want to "go into it now", later admitting his information source was an SATV news report "I do know there was a car-bomb explosion."

"Yes, but now you're saying you can only tell the commission what you heard on TV," replied MacNally. "To sum up, you can't or won't give testimony to this commission, which will help it"

Van Deventer said "This is correct"

He told the commission he left the CCB

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CCB

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☐ From Page 1

after a fall-out with CCB MD Joe Verster over not being paid.

Also on the witness stand, in disguise, yesterday was current CCB member Shane du Plooy, who drew up plans to eliminate Durban lawyer Kwenza Mlaba.

He admitted that Mlaba qualified for elimination because "he slept in his office for two nights in a row".

Earlier Du Plooy claimed that Mlaba was involved in smuggling ANC weapons from Mozambique to Durban.

When asked why he had not told the SAP about this, Du Plooy laughed at the judge and said· "It is not my duty to tell them."

Du Plooy said he spent three days unsuccessfully following Mlaba, but then said "I only tried to follow him for one night After the first night I found out that he was inside the building He stayed there for the other two nights," he said.

He said, based on this information, Region 2 co-ordinator Pieter Botes gave the order for Mlaba's elimination. His only grounds for believing Mlaba was working for the ANC came from a story "picked up by a source in my region (Mozambique and Swaziland)".

Special Forces commander Gen Eddie Webb will undergo further cross-examination today.

Mr Justice Harms indicated that the commission would finish dealing with evidence at the end of June and argument would take place during August.

Ex-CCB man has info on Ribiero murder

Cape Times 29/5/90 254

PRETORIA. — A witness at the Harms Commission of Inquiry said he had information concerning the death of Mamelodi anti-apartheid activist Dr Fabian Ribiero although he was not personally involved

Mr Willie van Deventer, a former member of the SADF's Civil Co-operation Bureau, said he could not divulge the information concerning the death of Dr Ribeiro, who was shot in December 1986, as it could incriminate him despite denials that he was involved in the assassination

Mr Van Deventer also refused to answer questions concerning the death of Mr Peter Ntuli in 1986 on grounds that it would incriminate him

He admitted knowledge of the springing of Mr Charles Sebe, brother of former Ciskei president Mr Lennox Sebe, from prison and various incidents in Bophuthatswana, but as these events fell outside the ambit of the commission, he did not explain his involvement.

He said he had unsuccessfully tried to sell the story of his involvement in the CCB to London's Daily Telegraph and CBS television to finance his move to Europe as he no longer felt safe in South Africa

Questioned on the content of an article which followed an interview with him in Vrye Weekblad, Mr Van Deventer said he had mentioned SADF involvement with members of Inkatha, but denied saying the CCB had trained about 200 members of the Zulu organisation and taught them to make homemade firearms

Gross-examined by Mr Willem Burger, SC, for the SADF, Mr Van Deventer finally admitted that he had only heard about Defence Force involvement in Natal and later conceded that the military was not training Inkatha members

Before giving evidence, Mr Van Deventer admitted that he had been charged with attempted bribery and an assault on his fiancée

● The commission is to hear more evidence from the head of the SADF's Special Forces, Lt-Gen Eddie Webb, when it resumes sitting today — Sapa

tee which had drawn up the new legislation had favoured removing the minimum cash on the issue continues and the possibility of such a change cannot be ruled out"

Court acquits conscientious objector

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B/Day 20/5/90

DANIEL FELDMAN

CONSCIENTIOUS objector Gary Rathbone was acquitted in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday of both charges against him — not rendering service in the SADF and failing to notify of an address change within 14 days

Defence counsel Clive Plasket argued the State's evidence had failed to establish the liability of the accused, and was contradictory. He also argued there was a lack of documentation against Rathbone.

Military police warrant officer Johan Flattery was the sole State witness His testimony was confused as to how many days Rathbone was still liable to serve.

In granting the application for the discharge, Magistrate H Verhoef said he was "not willing to condone the pathetic way" the State had prepared its case.

He also said it was reasonable to believe someone who had served four years in the SADF "may have done his national duty"

Afterwards Rathbone said. "I am absolutely relieved. The decision was fair and shows that structures in SA need to be challenged"

He pleaded not guilty to both charges

south

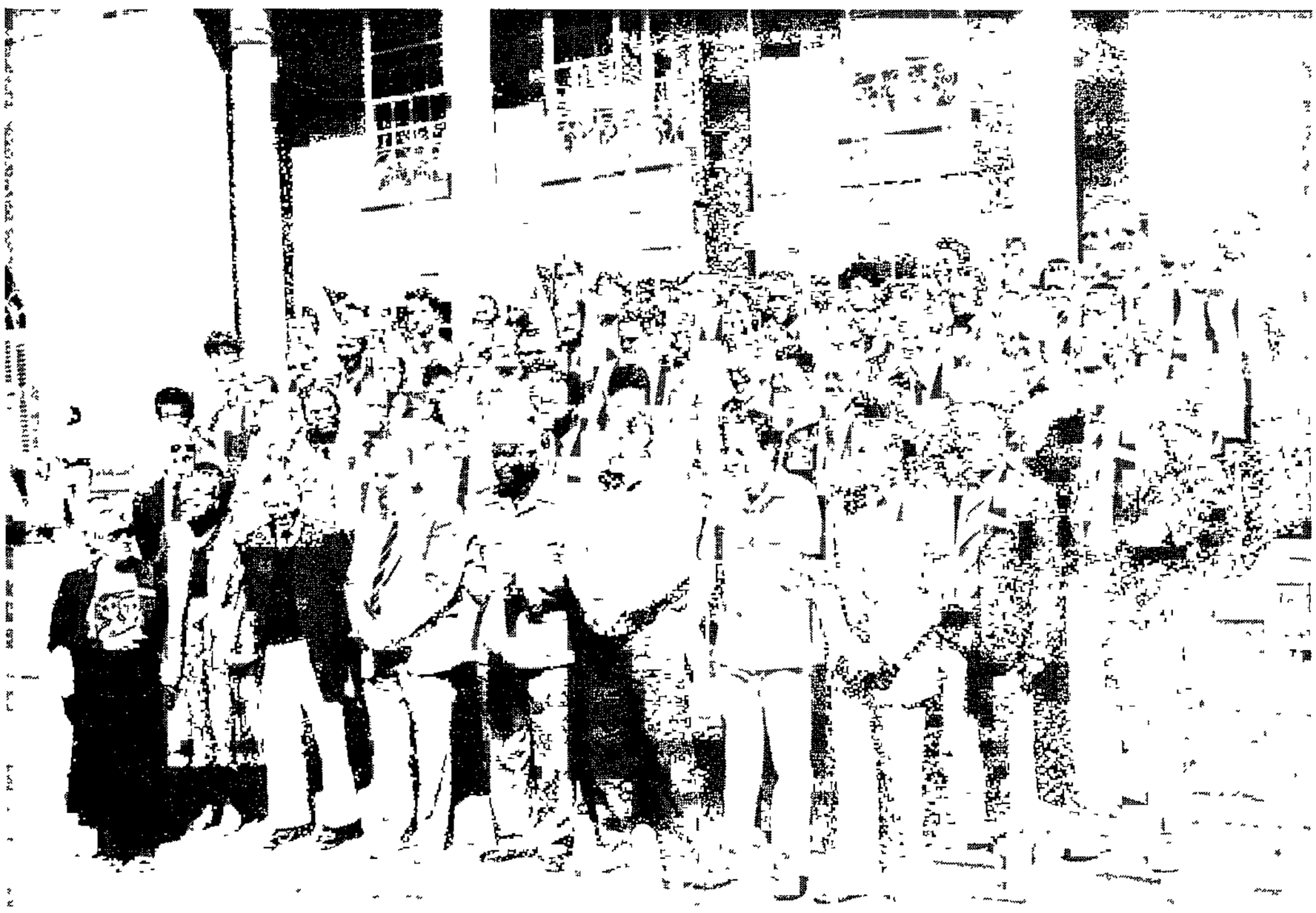
MAKING A POINT: ANC guerilla Hein Grosskopf listens to a contribution from former SA Navy chief of staff, Commodore Vic Holderness

SERIOUS DEBATES: An unlikely panel of speakers, f- Black, Chris Hani, Thabo Mbeki

When the guns talk peace

South 30/5 - 6/6

PICTURES: RASHID LOMBARD



JOINT ARMY? Delegates to the Lusaka conference pose for a group picture with Zambian president Kenneth Kaunda

THE five-day Idasa-ANC conference on "The Future of Security and Defence in South Africa" that opened in Lusaka on May 23 was an extraordinary event.

South Africans who had long regarded one other as enemies were now meeting with a shared concern for peace and security in a post-apartheid society

The meeting was unique in the history of Southern Africa In the words of Chris Hani, chief-of-staff on the ANC's army, Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK), the conference delegates represented "men and women who have been at war for decades"

The delegates included leaders and members of the ANC and MK, senior SADF Citizen Force officers, former officers of the Permanent Force, serving officers in the Transkei, Ciskei and Venda armies, academics, conscripts, church leaders and members of the End Conscription Campaign

First step

Although the SADF declined an invitation to send a delegation, several of the participants were closely associated with it and were able to present its views

The result was an historic first step towards formal discussions between the ANC and the SADF, and an indication of what might transpire in those discussions

The different experiences of delegates inevitably gave rise to heated and sometimes angry debate Many had literally been at opposite ends of the gun, while others had lost friends and family in the war There were often fierce accusations and emotional out-

:s, from left, Colonel Gabriel Madikiza, Major General Wally 'beki and Frederick van Zyl Slabbert

Former enemies who had literally been at opposite ends of the gun met in Lusaka from May 23 to 27 to discuss the future of security and defence in South Africa. LAURIE NATHAN, who was there, reports:

bursts, particularly during discussion on the history of the SADF and the ANC's armed struggle

At the close of the conference Dr Frederick van Zyl Slabbert, Idasa director, put these outbursts in perspective when he said it was essential for people to "get their emotions out of their system We cannot talk and reason if we're choked up with emotion"

What was being sought was not approval but understanding, he said

Security needs

The outstanding achievement of the conference was that it went far beyond simply raising the delegates' understanding of one another's positions

A remarkable degree of consensus emerged on a range of sensitive issues related to a future Defence Force and to South Africa's short- and long-term security needs

For example, there was general agreement on the need for

- The negotiation of a mutually-binding cessation of hostilities,
- The ending or phasing out of the present system of military conscription,
- The return of MK to South Africa as soon as negotiations permit, and
- The eventual integration of the SADF, MK, the homeland armies and other military forces in the building of a new national Defence Force

This last point was especially significant as the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, has ruled out any possibility of an integration of the SADF and MK He recently remarked dismissively in parliament "We are not on the road to using the army to keep employment off the streets"

The Idasa conference also reached broad agreement on the nature and role of the new army it should be non-racial, politically non-partisan and orientated towards protecting the country's territorial integrity

It should also uphold democratic values, be fully accountable to parliament and adhere to the Geneva Convention and other treaties that govern the conduct of warfare

The Defence Force would ultimately recruit and promote members on the basis of merit alone However, in the short and medium term, a programme of accelerated affirmative action would be needed to advance the career development of black soldiers

Exonerate

It was agreed that Nuremberg-type trials were inconsistent with the spirit of negotiations and reconciliation and should not take place But this commitment should not exonerate people from criminal prosecution for atrocities they may commit in the future

One of the most controversial issues concerned the fate of 32 Battalion, an SADF unit comprised of Angolan mercenaries which gained notoriety for its operations in southern Angola

The majority of delegates agreed the battalion should immediately be withdrawn from Natal, where it is currently deployed, and that its eventual disbanding should be investigated.

Besides addressing long-term concerns, the conference focused on the current high level of violence in South Africa

A commission on "internal security" proposed that the state of emergency indemnity for security forces should be immediately revoked and that police should receive "improved crowd control training with minimum force"

The commission also proposed a joint monitoring agency be set up to oversee security force action

The agency would comprise as many groupings as possible, including parties involved in conflict and organisations already engaged in informal monitoring

While much of the conference focused on practical issues, the ANC also outlined the values and ideals that should form a democratic government's approach to defence and security

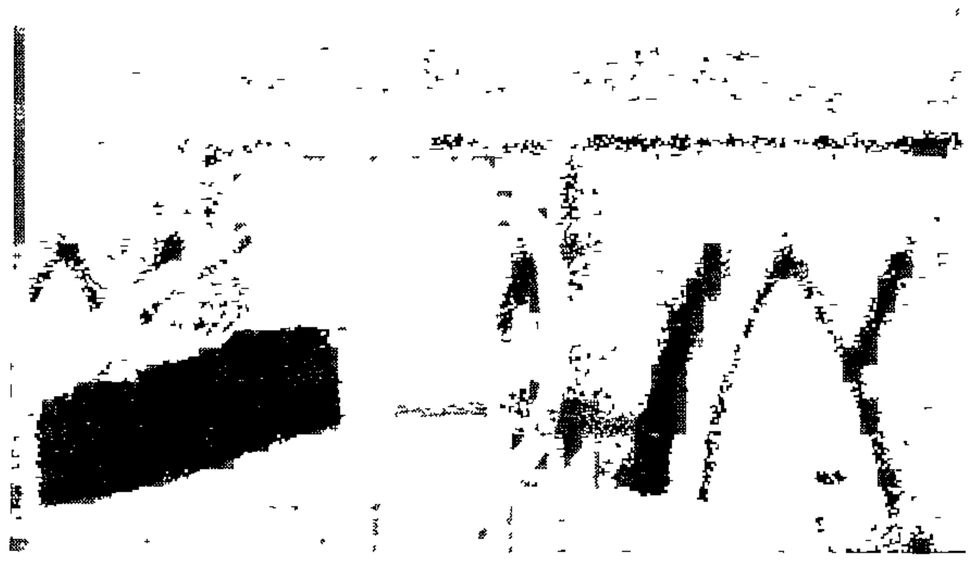
John Nkadimeng, an ANC national executive member, opened the proceedings with a vision of a new Defence Force and society

He spoke of an army that "reflects the rich diversity of our country, reconciled, unified and at peace with itself"

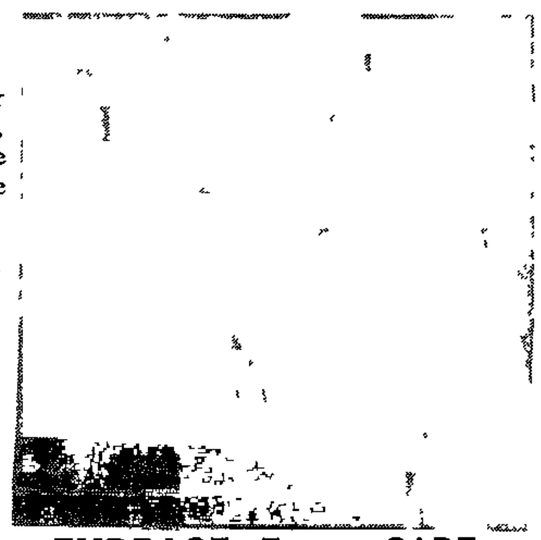
This army would be a "factor for peace in South Africa and the region, capable of defending and developing the non-racialism, unity and democracy we shall have to build"

It should be shaped in relation to both the tasks facing it and "our commitment to a high level of overall economic, social, cultural and spiritual upliftment," Nkadimeng said

"The ultimate objective of our society should not be to build more barracks but more schools and more hospitals It should not be to manufacture more AK's and R1's but more tennis rackets and golf clubs Not more tanks and Hippos, but more tractors and harvesters," he said.



MK LEADER: Umkhonto We Sizwe chief of staff Chris Hani addresses the conference



EMBRACE: Former SADF Commandant Dr Jacobus Cilliers warmly hugs MK Chief of Staff Chris Hani

THE GENERALS: Former SADF Major-General Wally Black and Umkhonto we Sizwe Chief of Staff Chris Hani at the historic Lusaka conference PICS. RASHID LOMBARD

South 30/5-6/6/90

'Sworn enemies' embrace

By LAURIE NATHAN

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LUSAKA. — South African soldiers, used to meeting at different ends of a firefight, met under different circumstances at an extraordinary conference here

Once sworn enemies, members of the armed wing of the African National Congress, Umkhonto we Sizwe, and South Africans with links to the SADF, discussed and argued for five days over the post-apartheid security of the country

Among those present at the historic talks were Umkhonto's chief of staff, Chris Hani, ANC NEC members Pallo Jordan and Thabo Mbeki, and "wanted" ANC guerilla, Hein Grosskopf.

Others were Major-General Wally Black, former director-general operations at SADF headquarters, Commodore Vic Holderness, former chief of staff, Naval Command West, and Colonel GT Madikiza, acting chief of staff of the Transkei Defence Force.

Broad consensus was reached on issues including.

- **the negotiation of a mutually-binding cessation of hostilities,**
- **the ending or phasing out of the present system of military conscription.**

● Report — Pages 10, 23

CADRE AND COMMODORE: Most wanted ANC cadre Hein Grosskopf listens to former SA Navy Chief of Staff Commodore Vic Holderness

CCB chief names top SADF men

LINDEN BIRNS

TOP SADF chiefs were named as the "higher authorities" for Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) projects during evidence in Pretoria yesterday

Under cross-examination, CCB chairman and former SADF Special Forces commander Maj Gen Eddie Webb told the Harms Commission he referred any (CCB) projects concerning the ANC to the Chief of the Army (at the time Gen Kat Liebenberg) Those not involving the ANC he sent to Chief of Army Staff Operations Gen Jan Klopper for approval

"I told them about the CCB and its activities during a report meeting in September last year," said Webb

Webb told the commission he approved CCB project budgets on a quarterly basis without necessarily knowing the projects' specific contents

"In this type of organisation we need freedom of movement without the restrictions of red tape So you can say 'Okay, monitor the person, and then take the necessary action'," he explained

Webb said up to R1 000 at a time could be transferred between projects without authorisation

Files

He did not know about the allocation of R10 000 for monitoring ANC leader Nelson Mandela's lawyer, Dullah Omar. Webb also denied knowing whether R500 000 was given to "Niemoller", who was "either a conscious or unconscious member of the CCB"

It was also established that Webb rarely went through CCB files, and was not even sure how many people worked for the CCB

Webb said he relied on CCB MD Joe Verster to keep him informed It was put to Webb that he was "in Verster's hands" and that Verster could have initiated operations without approval or Webb's knowledge

"I have no reason to see why Verster would go behind my back," replied Webb "If somebody had initiated a project without my approval, it would have been picked up when we did our quarterly budget reviews, and also by an external auditor," he added

He knew of a project to monitor — but not eliminate — journalist Gavin Evans

"Evans was linked to (Hein) Groskopf, who also used the alias Evans," he explained

But he admitted knowing slain Swapo executive member Anton Lubowski was monitored in Johannesburg and Cape Town

Webb claimed privilege on several occasions, saying he feared self-incrimination

Tomorrow former Transvaal rugby player and CCB member Calla Botha will appear for cross-examination

SADF officers, MK in stormy session

Army conference moots integration

Sowetan 30/5/90

254

LUSAKA - In a sombre and emotionally-charged closing session of the four-day military conference on Sunday of retired officers of the SADF and the ANC military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK), integration of MK and not absorption into the SADF featured strongly among final recommendations.

"Delegates expressed support for MK to return to South Africa as soon as negotiations permitted and on the need for the eventual integration of the SADF, the 'homeland' armies, MK and any other military forces to form a new defence force in South Africa," a communique said in part.

"There was an argument for integration, not absorption," ANC political secretary in the office of the president, Edwin Mabitse, said.

The conference, the first ever to bring together the opposing forces, was organised by the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa (Idasa).

It dealt with the theme, "The Future of the Military and Defence in South Africa"and came up with the suggestion that the future South African army be named the "National Defence Force".

Among the 46 delegates from South Africa were seven active SADF Citizen Force officers and a member of the police and prison union, Popcru, insiders said.

In the final communique it was significantly said that although there was general agreement on various issues, "differences emerged over questions such as the future of units like 32 Battalion, the armed struggle, the roles of the SADF and MK and the military-industrial complex (in South Africa) "

However, "the majority of the delegates agreed that 32 Battalion should be withdrawn immediately from Natal, and that its disbanding should be investigated," the communique said

The 32 Battalion is an SADF unit composed mostly of former Angolans and is known for the brutality and ruthlessness it has meted out on innocent victims in Angola and Namibia, on Pretoria's orders, ex-

Special report

plained ANC spokesman, Tom Sebina.

Dr Simon Baynham, chief researcher at the Africa Institute of South Africa, said the MK, which he termed "a guerilla army of very small military presence, " has a major impact on the domestic scene, especially in political mobilisation.

ANC's Mabitse echoed and countered this stance at the same time by saying. " We (MK) are inferior in numbers, not in efficiency. We are resilient, intelligent and self-sustaining."

Baynham believes that political attitudes of both MK and SADF could be meshed when the current 100 000-strong SADF army, which with mobilisation could reach 400 000, were made "leaner and meaner".

Trim

"Demobilisation of the SADF should trim it to about two-thirds of its present structure. By that we are talking of 60 000 to 65 000," he said

The conference talked about "demilitarising and disarming South Africa", which they said had three million licensed firearms in the possession of one million people.

A retired SADF commandant and arms consultant and currently a researcher for an arms manufacturing company in South Africa, Dr Jacobus Cilliers, said: "Integration (of the army) is likely to begin next year when negotiations, which I believe will start this year, are underway "

The vocal Cilliers, who is only 34 and served in the SADF for 14 years, said he was not obliged to report the deliberations of the conference to the South African Government, but would definitely present a report to the arms manufacturers

"After all, it is unofficially known that there will be a reduction in arms production in the coming future," he added.

During the discussions, which Mabitse described as "difficult because it is a conference of soldiers," the issues agreed on were

* Negotiation of a mutually binding cessation of hostilities between the contending military forces;

* The ending or phasing out of military conscription,

* A smaller defence force oriented towards protecting South Africa's territorial integrity,

* The ceasing of Nuremberg-type trials but not exonerating people from prosecution of future atrocities committed, and,

* The transition (or integration) being managed by South Africans.

It was also agreed that a future defence force should be accountable to parliament, should be politically non-partisan, non-racial in nature and should recruit and promote on merit alone

Harms focus on hit squads next week

Sowetan 30/5/90

254

THE Civil Co-Operation Bureau (CCB) comes under the spotlight of the Harms Commission for the last time today when cell member Mr Calla Botha takes the witness stand to be cross-examined by legal representatives.

On Monday, the commission will resume with the investigation of the alleged police hit squads.

Free State Attorney-General Mr Tim McNally, who is leading evidence before the commission, said yesterday although the commission intended to hear evidence until June 22, this time limit could be extended "if necessary".

If evidence about political violence by the ANC were presented to the commission, it would be heard before the June 22 deadline, he said.

Earlier, police lawyer Mr Louis Visser said he had evidence about ANC violence which he wanted to present to the commission.

Testifying before the commission yesterday, the man in command of the CCB, Major-General Eddie Webb, could not give the commission an assurance that projects for the elimination of perceived enemies could not be carried out without his knowledge.

Webb said CCB managing director Mr Joe Verster or any regional manager could authorise the monitoring of "enemies of the State" without his permission, although active operations had to be submitted to him for approval.

Webb said financial controls and internal audits would eventually bring to light any unauthorised projects - but admitted that these controls had not brought the monitoring of ANC attorney Mr Omar or journalist Mr Gavin Evans to his knowledge.

CAPE TIMES 30/5/90 (254)

Cap

General Webb denies issuing orders for violent acts in SA

PRETORIA. — Major-General Eddie Webb, former head of the SADF's Special Forces, said at the Harms Commission of Inquiry yesterday that he had never received or issued any orders for violent acts to be carried out in South Africa.

He was replying to a question by Mr Willem Burger, for the SADF.

General Webb, who was chairman of the Civil Co-operation Bureau, also told Mr Burger that any CCB member acting without instructions from senior officers was behaving criminally.

This was in reference to many allegations that Wits academic Dr David Webster was shot dead by the CCB without the knowlege of General Webb or Colonel Joe Verster, managing director of the CCB

All CCB operations had been ordered suspended since early this year, said General Webb, and he had no reason to believe this was not the case as he had been informed by Colonel Verster that this was so

Earlier yesterday General Webb said he had to get authorisation from members of the General Staff for any operation to be carried out by the CCB

If the operation involved a member of the ANC, the then Chief of the Army, General Kat Liebenberg, had to be informed.

If the "target" was a member of any other organisation, the Chief of Army Staff Operations, Major-General Jan Klopper, had to be told of the operation.

General Webb said he had been fully briefed about the CCB operations by the former head of Special Forces, General Joep Joubert, on a number of occasions and by Colonel Verster at one meeting which took place at "a CCB facility" before his appointment as Special Forces chief in January last year

During the meetings, said General Webb, he had been informed about the CCB's internal operation, Region 6, which had been established because the "enemy" had changed its tactics and was using whites internally and the CCB had to chase internal members of these organisations to the exterior.

He said he had been informed only in August last year that Region 6 was operating within South Africa.

The CCB, he said, was a small group of specialists attached to Special Forces

He conceded to Mr Eberhard Bertelsmann, for the David Webster Trust, that CCB members could be called on to perform specialised functions "from breaking a window to the elimination of a person".

He insisted that the CCB had no brief to operate internally.

Information was passed on to the police by the CCB's information officer whose operating alias was Derek, the general said, but added that he did not know what information had been given to the police Special Branch.

There were certain things that had to be done externally which could be done only by certain "elements" but people with criminal records were not encouraged to become CCB members, he said.

The general refused to answer any questions about external CCB operations and referred to the commission chairman and sole member, Mr Justice Louis Harms, when asked about overseas funds and the burning of minibuses in Namibia.

The commission's terms of reference are only to investigate state involvement in incidents of politically motivated violence inside South Africa.

The general said he was aware of orders to have slain Swapo executive member Mr Anton Lubowski monitored.

He was watched in Cape Town and in Johannesburg and it was established that there was nothing worthwhile in monitoring him, he said

General Webb said the army had done everything in its power to get CCB files to the commission for inspection but a number were still missing.

The commission continues sitting today, with the cross-examination of Region 6 member and former Transvaal rugby player Mr Calla Botha. — Sapa

Poor state case: Objector freed

Cape Times 30/5/90 (254)

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Conscientious objector Mr Gary Rathbone was acquitted yesterday in the Magistrate's Court of both charges against him — not rendering service in the SADF and failing to notify the relevant authorities of a change in address within 14 days

Defence attorney Mr Clive Plasket asked for the charges to be dropped on the grounds that the state's evidence had failed to establish the liability of the accused, and was contradictory when presented He also argued that there was a lack of documentation against Mr Rathbone.

Prosecutor Ms Maggie van der Merwe had previously called military police warrant officer Mr Johan Flattery as the sole state witness. There was confusion in his testimony as to how many days Mr Rathbone was still liable to serve

In granting the application for the discharge, magistrate Mr H Verhoef said he "was not willing to condone the pathetic way" the state had prepared its case.

He also said it was reasonable to believe that someone who had served four years in the SADF "may have done his national duty"

Mr Rathbone pleaded not guilty to both charges on Monday. After serving as a national serviceman in 1979, he spent almost four years in the Permanent Force, leaving with the rank of corporal He left SA in an attempt to avoid a second call-up, but returned from Europe after a few months.

Laughter lightens Harms hearing

Cape Times 31/5/90 (250)

PRETORIA. — The Harms Commission, investigating state involvement in politically motivated murder, was briefly lightened yesterday with reference to a brawl on a rugby field.

Civil Co-operation Bureau member and Transvaal rugby lock Calla Botha, who had been earlier asked if he was waiting for an opportunity to murder anti-apartheid activist Mr Bruce White, during his cross-examination had refused to answer questions as they could incriminate him.

Towards the end of cross-examination, the advocate for the David Webster Trust wanted to know if the fight on Saturday during a rugby match between Transvaal and Free State "had been a CCB project". The remark drew even more mirth when Mr Botha's legal representative replied that Mr Botha would not answer the question as it would incriminate him.

Earlier Mr Botha told the commission he knew of no projects involving elimination but knew there were orders to monitor the movements of anti-apartheid activists. He hid behind his privilege not to answer questions that could incriminate him concerning the burning of a minibus belonging to Wits SRC chairman Mr Anton Rosskam. — Sapa

CCB man refuses to talk on firebombing

ARGUS 31/5/90

PRETORIA. — A member of the Civil Co-Operation Bureau's internal wing has refused to answer questions before the Harms Commission about alleged CCB involvement in the firebombing of a car belonging to a former University of the Witwatersrand SRC president, Mr Anton Roskam.

During cross-examination yesterday, Mr Calla Botha was asked by Mr Martin Luitingh, representing the Webster Trust, whether the Roskam incident had been an authorised CCB project.

Mr Botha refused to answer, citing as reason his privilege against self-incrimination.

"MAXIMUM DISRUPTION"

After being requested by the commission's chairman, Mr Justice Harms, to answer the question, Mr Botha again refused, saying a negative answer could incriminate him.

Mr Roskam's car was firebombed and completely destroyed in Johannesburg on September 17 last year.

Mr Botha reiterated his earlier evidence that his task in the CCB included the "maximum disruption" of perceived enemies of the State — which could mean anything from breaking a window to killing a person.

He also confirmed earlier evidence that the members of the CCB's internal region had been told that they would be indemnified against criminal prosecution resulting from their CCB work.

He could not remember who had told them this, but said it "must have been" the CCB's managing director, Mr Joe Verster, during a training course soon after he had joined the CCB.

Mr Botha admitted that he had monitored UDF member Mr Bruce White, but emphatically denied that he had been ordered to kill Mr White.

He said he knew about a project to monitor ANC lawyer Mr Dullah Omar, but denied that the project included the elimination of Mr Omar.

He had also received orders to monitor South African Council of Churches president the Rev Frank Chikane.

The commission resumes on Monday with its investigation of the alleged police hit-squads.

● The Harms Commission will investigate the alleged killing of activists in Lebowa, near the Northern Transvaal.

This was announced by Lebowa Chief Minister and Law and Order Minister Mr Nelson Ramadike during his budget speech in the Legislative Assembly in Lebowakgomo yesterday.

Mr Ramodike said his cabinet had asked President De Klerk to include specific cases from Lebowa in the commission's investigations.

CHANGED ATTITUDE

Activists allegedly killed by Lebowa police include former UDF Northern Transvaal president Peter Nchabelenge, former journalist Makompo Kutumela and Modjadmi College of Education SRC president Mgwako Rammalepe.

"This decision was taken as a sequel to pressure exerted on the Lebowa government by relatives of the deceased, their legal representatives and the SA Council of Churches," Mr Ramodike said.

He appealed to members of the police to work for a changed attitude between themselves and the public.

Police could not be left behind during efforts to reconcile and reconstruct the country, he added.

It was of utmost importance for the police to avoid bias in their handling of unrest situations and maintenance of law and order, he said. — The Argus Correspondent and Sapa.

PUBLIC SECTOR - GOVT - DEFENCE

June - ~~July~~ AUG.

Kohl denies authorising sub sales to SA

Cape Times 1/6/90 (254)

BONN. — West German Chancellor Mr Helmut Kohl denied yesterday that he had authorised the controversial sale of plans for building submarines to South Africa in 1984

Testifying before a parliamentary committee investigating the long-running scandal, Mr Kohl said: "The government at no time approved such transactions."

Mr Kohl's government has been accused by the opposition Social Democrats and Greens of condoning the sale of submarine blueprints to South Africa

Mr Kohl said he had agreed to consider the sale at the request of the then President P W Botha in 1984, but he had finally decided against it.

He said it was only later that he learnt the sale had been carried out by West Germany's biggest submarine builder Howaldtswerke-Deutsche Werft and its design office Ingenieurkontor Luebeck.

West German law forbids arms exports without government permission and prohibits sales to areas of conflict such as South Africa

President F W de Klerk told reporters during a visit to Bonn last week that the Pretoria government had never discussed procuring plans from West Germany to build a submarine — Sapa-Reuter

254

Mkonto soldiers 'see themselves as professionals'

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Staff Reporter

THE armed wing of the African National Congress, Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK) regards the Castle, the Citizens Co-operation Bureau and special forces as symbols of oppression

They also were adamant that 32 Battalion — Portuguese-speaking soldiers who were part of Holden Roberto's FNLA — had to be removed from Natal because MK regarded them as mercenaries and non-South Africans.

This was said by Officer Commanding Cape Town Highlanders, Mr David Plane, who was among 45 South Africans to meet an MK delegation in Lusaka to discuss a post-apartheid army.

Terrorism, patriotism

"My approach from a military point of view goes back 20-odd years During that time, I've had some very definite ideas on terrorism, terrorists and patriotism," Mr Plane said at a University of Cape Town Graduate School of Business Association breakfast

He said four or five people from Cape Town had taken part in the talks organised by the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa.

The group included academics, conscientious objectors, religious leaders and Citizen Force members

"Serving military officers were told they could not go"

He said the group set out to find what the feelings and objectives of MK were

"We decided we had had enough of shooting at people who disagreed with us and that in the spirit of negotiation we should talk to the enemy"

He said MK "saw us as white oppressors and we saw them as terrorists They were emotional about the word terrorist, just as we rejected the term white oppressors"

Initially, the MK contingent said they wanted to settle old scores "They were incensed about the Civil Co-operation Bureau and death squads

"We said there were people in South Africa who would want to do the same. We accepted that the settling of old scores would be moved lower down the agenda."

At the end of the conference, ANC national executive council member Mr Thabo Mbeki told the group not to expect the ANC to exert tight control over its cadres.

"From a military point of view, we must accept this I've been in the operational area where you have troops, who are supposedly educated, doing stupid things, whether it's the rape of an Owambo woman or shooting the chief's daughter," said Mr Plane.

Umkhonto we Sizwe members saw themselves as professional soldiers and wanted to be reintegrated into the army.

Shot down

This idea has been shot down by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan

The Umkhonto we Sizwe group was positive about the future and one of its major fears was that English-speaking white businessmen would leave South Africa

Although SADF personnel were barred from attending the conference, one of the Cape Town group was called in by a senior SADF officer on Monday to be debriefed, said Mr Plane

● Mr Plane was a Democratic Party candidate in the 1989 general election He was a commandant in the Citizen Force and has been awarded the Chief of the SADF commendation and the Southern Cross

Edgar Tekere in SA

HARARE — Zimbabwe Unity Movement leader Edgar Tekere is in South Africa at the invitation of a number of anti-apartheid groups, including the African National Congress and the Pan Africanist Congress — Sapa

ivided

been sent to Coetsee's department which will forward it to Advocate-General Piet van der Walt

Replying to the debate, Kriel said Smit should furnish him with evidence on possible irregularities. Smit, in reaction, told the *FM* it was not up to him to present the minister with evidence "That is why we want the Advocate-General to investigate the matter"

Smit would not comment further Louw was also not prepared to discuss the matter with the *FM*, nor to react to claims that he and Smit had been threatened with civil actions and that the matter had been referred to the party's *Hoofraad*.

Eddie Botha

THE CABINET FM 1/6/90

Shrinking Magnus?

Is Defence Minister Magnus Malan playing a destructive role in the delicate pre-negotiation phase? (254)

His wide-ranging attack last week on ANC vice-president Nelson Mandela, and statements on what cannot be negotiated with the ANC, took NP colleagues by surprise They prompted Pollux, the satirical columnist in the Afrikaans Sunday paper *Rapport*, to suggest that Malan place "the entire President's Guard in front of his mouth" Many members of the Nat parliamentary caucus agree.

Their concern was heightened this week when Malan scathingly attacked the ANC's armed wing, Umkhonto We Sizwe, after talks in Lusaka with former SADF officers The talks explored the possibility of incorporating Umkhonto into the SADF Malan said the two organisations were diametrically-

FM 1/6/90

ly opposed and, therefore, irreconcilable

Nat MPs are unsure of what Malan is trying to achieve Though last week's statement attacking Mandela came from a military angle, its political tone was unmistakable and way out of line with Cabinet thinking (254)

Malan was not a member of government's team at last month's Groote Schuur talks with the ANC and would seem to have no brief to comment on whether Mandela is perceived to be contravening the spirit of the "Groote Schuur Minute"

Admittedly, Mandela's recommitment to the armed struggle during his African tour was extremist Malan was also clearly angered by the ANC leader's warm embrace of Libya's Muhammar Gaddafi But posturing of that sort is to be expected from a black leader trying to consolidate a position

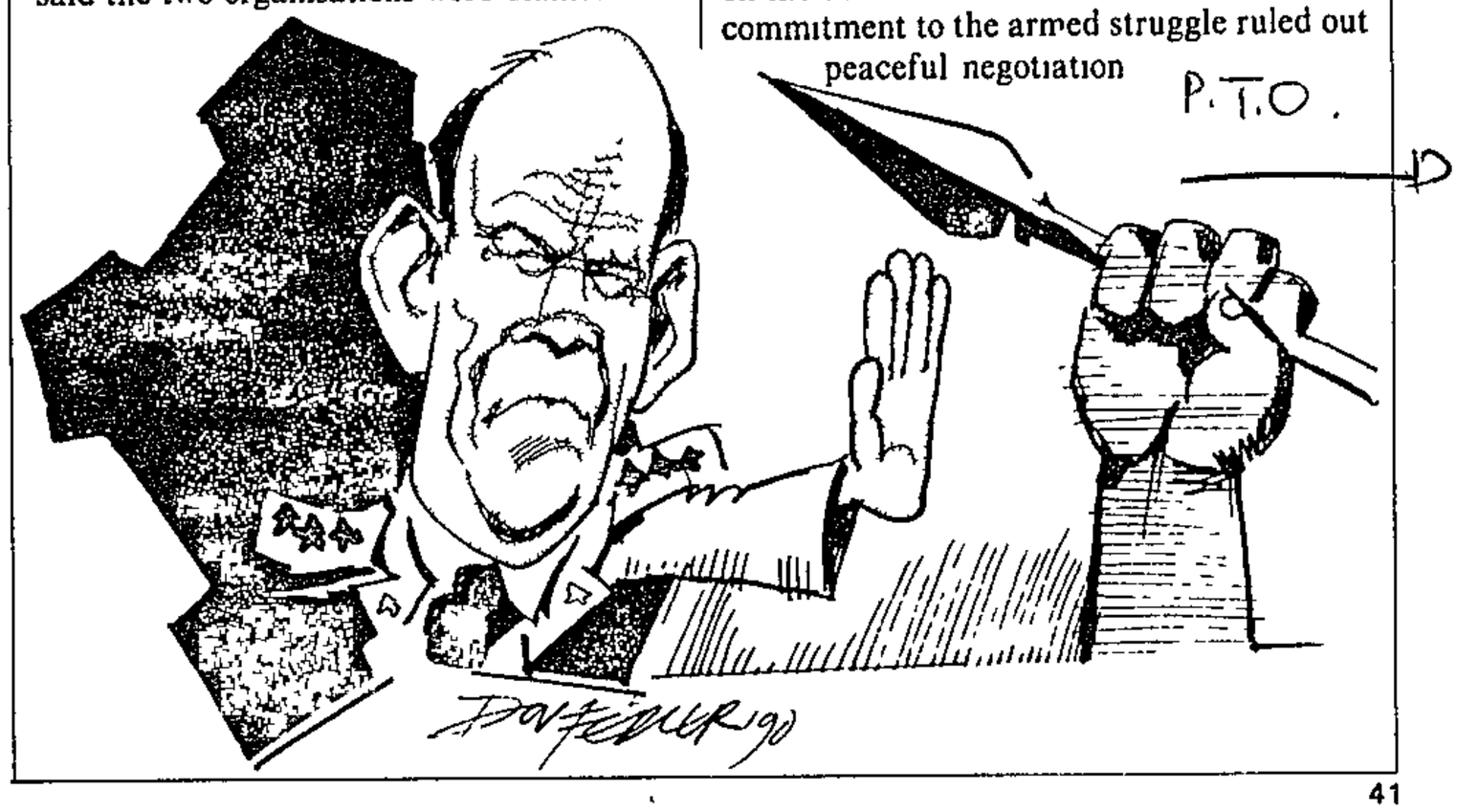
Malan seemed to miss the point and accused Mandela of inciting a revolutionary climate and ignoring the terms of the Groote Schuur agreement in which both government and the ANC undertook to work towards stability and peaceful negotiation

He also saw fit to lecture Mandela on the meaning of democracy "Democracy as we understand it has a value content on which a nation must work It is more than the right to vote, it is a value system that includes such things as responsibility and standards of behaviour"

The attack went much further Malan rejected the concept of nationalisation as an issue for negotiation. "It is unacceptable to SA." By contrast, President F W de Klerk's position is that nationalisation is precisely the sort of controversial issue that must be thoroughly thrashed out during negotiations

Malan also rejected the possibility of negotiating a ceasefire with the ANC. "It is not on the table" He said the ANC's continued commitment to the armed struggle ruled out peaceful negotiation

P.T.O.



FM 1/6/90 (254)

He concluded that Mandela's "little speeches" (*praatjies*) were apparently aimed at staying in favour with his "fellow travellers," but said the time had come for them to be "reconciled with reality Responsible leadership and the honouring of commitments demand both a guard before one's mouth and a demonstration of the attitude that was agreed to," he told Mandela

Malan is widely perceived as the last of the "P W men" in the Cabinet, and is apparently uncomfortable as an associate of a team that's negotiating with the ANC

How long he can survive may depend largely on the Harms Commission at present investigating the CCB Earlier this year, De Klerk committed himself to the commission's findings and demanded an end to the "witch-hunt" against Malan

Meanwhile, Nat MPs are hoping that De Klerk will tell Malan to stick to his portfolio and leave the sensitive political issues to negotiators ■

F/M 1/6/90 (254)

THE LUBOWSKI AFFAIR

Beyond the damages

Damages of R1m are being claimed by the family of Anton Lubowski, the murdered Swapo executive member. Summonses are expected to be served within weeks against Defence Minister Magnus Malan and Law & Order Minister Adriaan Vlok (in their official capacities) Lawyers acting for Lubowski's former wife, Gaby, and his family have confirmed this to the *FM*.

The damages are being claimed for loss of support for Lubowski's children and maintenance for his divorced wife, on the grounds that he was killed by government agents

The prescribed period for claims against the ministers lapsed on February 11 However, the lawyers are depending on court statements by Col Jumbo Smith (the Namibian police officer who has been investigating Lubowski's murder) and Brig Floris Mostert (the SAP detective trying to solve the murder of Wits activist David Webster)

The policemen's statements were made after an application by Brenda van Zyl, wife of confessed Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) member Slang van Zyl, against the minister of law & order to have her husband released from detention In their statements Smith and Mostert suggested that certain members of the CCB may have been involved in Lubowski's murder

Attorney Henk Smith, whose Cape Town law firm Mallinick Ress Richman & Closenberg acts for the Windhoek firm Lorentz & Bone, told the *FM* this week that letters to Vlok and Malan were delivered at their offices on May 3 The letters point out that the court appearances by Smith and Mostert provided the first reasonable opportunity since the murder for the Lubowski family to give notice of their intention to issue summonses

As the *FM* went to press, Malan's office had acknowledged receipt of the letter, we were waiting for a reply from Vlok's office

Attorney Chris Steyn of Lorentz & Bone tells the *FM* that he has already instructed his Pretoria advocates He is waiting for certain documents to be attached to the summonses

Steyn says he is relying on Supreme Court rules concerning the "discovery" of exhibits to force the authorities to hand over certain papers which served as exhibits during the Harms Commission proceedings "At least we know which exhibits exist," he says

The terms of reference given to Judge Louis Harms to investigate allegations of death squads have so far hampered the judge from extending his investigation to any incidents which took place outside SA But Steyn says this will not apply to the civil action "That is also why I have decided to issue summonses in Pretoria," he says

The murder of Lubowski outside his Windhoek home has produced more riddles than answers — including Malan's statement in parliament that Lubowski, though a

F/M 1/6/90 (254)

senior member of Swapo, had actually been a paid agent of SA Military Intelligence

The family's civil action might just clear up some of the mystery *Eddie Botha*

Teachers to stop invigilating today

B/Day 1/6/90

TANIA LEVY

MID-YEAR exams at about 40 coloured schools on the Reef will come to a standstill today when teachers refuse to invigilate

Late salary payments and employment grievances sparked the decision to down chalks again, taken unanimously by about 1 000 teachers at a mass meeting in Eldorado Park on Wednesday

Progressive Teachers Union (PTU) spokesman Mike Davy said teachers were extremely angry that the coloured Department of Education and Culture had failed to respond in any way to a list of grievances handed over by teachers at the end of the work stoppage two weeks ago

The department had been given until May 29 to respond to teachers' short-term demands which included prompt payment of salaries, employment of temporary teachers for more than three months at a time, supply of all teaching materials particularly at primary school level and suspension of inspections

Davy said teachers were so angry that although exams were already underway teachers had refused to invigilate or to teach until a favourable response from the department was received

House of Representatives Ministers' Council liaison officer Thinus Dempsey said Education and Culture Minister Allan Hendrickse was looking into teachers' demands He did not know when the department would respond

And at a press conference at Wits on Wednesday National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) general secretary Ihron Rensburg said teachers increasingly would refuse to collaborate with the system as long as government refused to negotiate short-term solutions and the longer-term reconstruction of education

Teachers were finding it "increasingly difficult to work under present autocratic controls for poverty wages under conditions that were not conducive to effective teaching or learning", he said

About 170 000 teachers would be drawn into the non-racial national teachers' organisation to be launched in September The aim was to have about 200 000 teachers as members by the end of the year

Rensburg asked if it would take teachers walking out of classrooms on a national basis for government to take the crisis seriously SA's black school system was perilously close to collapse and urgent intervention was needed to save the present school year, Rensburg said.

Government should realise the crisis would not be solved in the high-handed manner shown by Education Minister Gene Louw who this week refused to meet a delegation of representatives from the National Teacher Unity Forum (NTUF), Cosatu and the NECC Rensburg said the delegation would meet Louw on Tuesday to indicate their concern about the situation in schools and to show their willingness to negotiate solutions

The National Education Department still appeared to be trying to find solutions on the community's behalf

CCB monitored Webster's friend

S/Day 1/6/90

LINDEN BIRNS

TWO Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) members monitored a close friend of slain academic David Webster with the intention of murdering him, Advocate Martin Luitingh alleged during the Harms Commission hearing on Wednesday

Transvaal rugby forward and former CCB member Calla Botha told the Harms Commission that he and his colleague Ferdi Barnard had spent "possibly four, possibly five days" monitoring Bruce White without any results

"You weren't waiting for a good opportunity to murder White?" asked Luitingh

Mr Justice Louis Harms warned the advocate to "be careful making suppositions like this".

"It doesn't make sense," replied Luitingh "A man stands there for five days doing nothing? We will lead evidence by a witness who'll testify that Mr Barnard told him the reason you (Botha) and Barnard monitored White was because you were going to kill him," he said

Botha said he had orders to monitor White and he took Barnard with him so as to avoid looking conspicuous They stood together at an intersection for the few days while they monitored White

In his testimony early in May, investigating officer Brig Floris Mostert linked Barnard and Botha to Webster and Swapo executive member Anton Lubowski, who were killed last year

Asked about his link to Donald Acherson, who was charged and later released in connection with Lubowski's death, Botha said he had been given Acherson's name by Barnard

"Barnard felt this person (Acherson) had possible access to other African countries because of his Irish passport," he explained

NATAL UNREST DEATHS

September 1987 — January 1989	668
February 1989 — May 29 1990	1 026
Past 48 hours' official toll	2
TOTAL	1 696

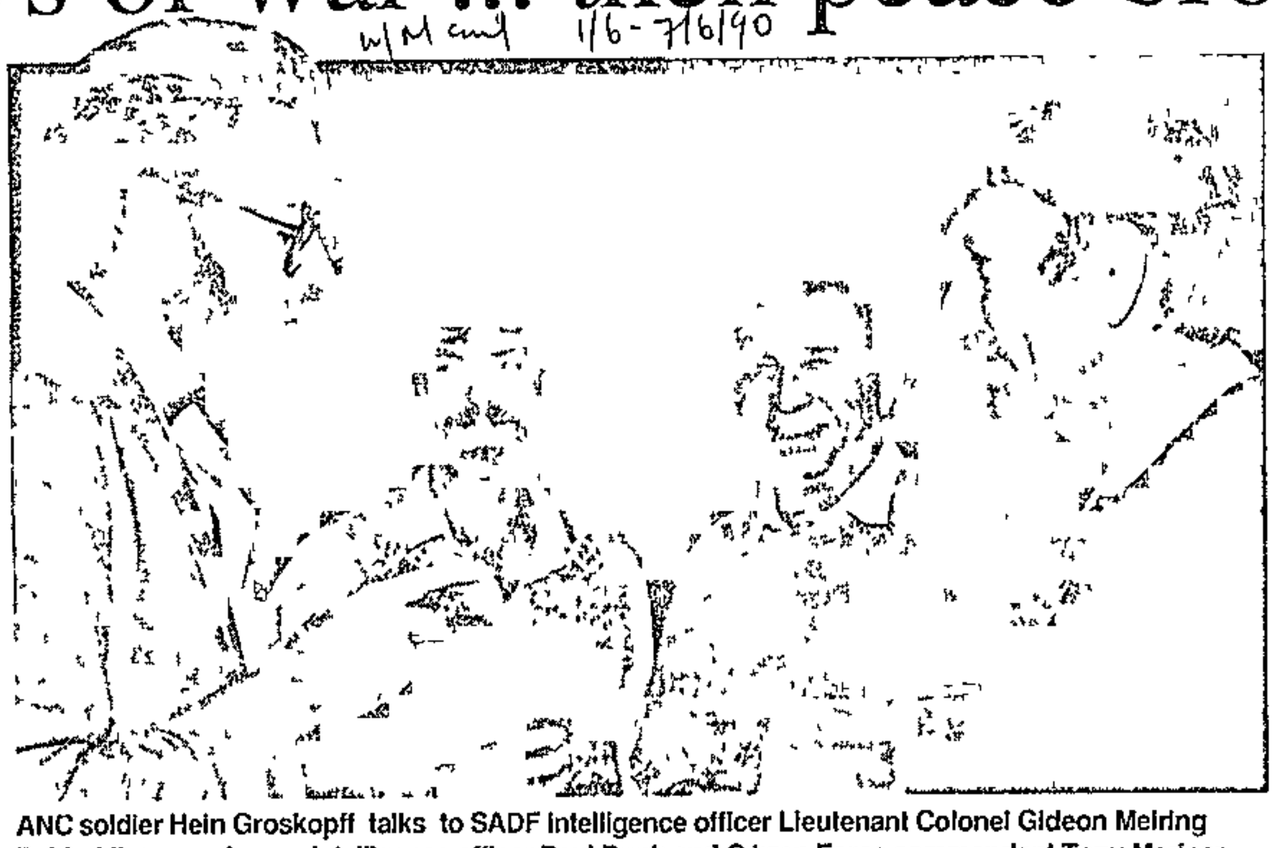
WARRING ARMIES BATTLE IT OUT IN A CONFERENCE HALL ... THEN A SPEECH FROM THE HEART CHANGES THE TONE TO ONE OF PEACE

Two days of war ... then peace broke out

W/M end 1/6-7/6/90

Soldiers who fought each other on the battlefields of Angola met in a Lusaka conference room at the weekend For the first few days, they argued bitterly, on the fourth day, a lasting truce was declared

GAVIN EVANS reports



ANC soldier Hein Groskopff talks to SADF intelligence officer Lieutenant Colonel Gideon Meiring Behind them are former intelligence officer Paul Brink and Citizen Force commandant Tony Mariner

IT was an event which could certainly not have happened at any other stage in South Africa's history

Officers and soldiers from opposing sides in a war who two years earlier had fought against each other, took the conflict to the conference hall and agreed on how to build a united defence force

They had come together in Lusaka for a five-day conference on "The Future of the Military and Defence in South Africa", organised by the Institute for Democratic Alternatives in South Africa (Idasa)

For days, it was difficult to find any common ground between the soldiers The 70-odd delegates from Umkhonto weSizwe spoke with anger about the South African Defence Force and attacked the politics of their opposite numbers The SADF members were perplexed, they had come to talk nuts and bolts, not philosophies and atrocities, and the resentment grew

At night, over drinks, the clashes sometimes became personal A senior SADF officer accused a white MK member of being a traitor Another told the End Conscription Campaign members that they had made their view "more than adequately known about the SADF", and that they should cross the floor and join the MK delegation

MK members accused some of the SADF members of being racists Others expressed resentment at the "home" delegation's view that the effect of their armed struggle had been negligible

Occasionally the tension was broken by less heavy-handed interventions A team of MK cadres challenged the SADF officers to a 6am, 8km run — and the challenge was taken up five mornings in a row

On the fourth day SADF Commandant Tony Mariner, the former commanding officer of the Cape Town Highlanders, spoke from the heart and the tone of the proceedings changed

"We, the delegates of the SADF, don't have to be convinced about the justice of the ANC cause We would not be here if we did not believe that we must stretch our hands out to a political organisation which will have a very definite influence on our country and will inevitably be part of a future government," he said

But he added "We have not come here to be vilified, attacked and identified with terrorism and attrocities We are soldiers, have followed the soldiers' code and believe ourselves to be honourable men We have no need for guilt, we are not representative of the oppressors We have come here with open minds and open hearts"

African National Congress members responded magnanimously MK soldier Mazolo Msomi said their talk of atrocities was not directed at those present and that they were aware that many did fulfil their "soldiers' code" Senior political-military department official Klaus Maphapha took up the SADF concern about the possibility of future Nuremberg-type trials, stressing that these "were not on the agenda" and were not consistent with the 'spirit of negotiations", though it was later stated that this did not indemnify anyone from future atrocities they may commit

Perhaps surprisingly, issues such as ANC admissions of torture in the mid-1980s and the allegations surrounding the SADF's Civil Co-operation Bureau did not feature much in discussion

As one SADF Citizen Force officer explained "These are things that happen in all countries, and are not what we came to discuss"

By the time delegates entered the three commissions — on manpower policy, the integration of existing military forces and on internal security — the air had been cleared and the soldiers on both sides found that consensus was less elusive than it had at first appeared

Once it emerged that all agreed on the need for a new defence force, incorporating the SADF, MK and the "homeland" armies the divisions evaporated and doves emerged on both sides

On the final day a lengthy joint press statement was unanimously agreed to within less than half an hour

Delegates reached complete consensus on a wide range of issues the need for a mutually-binding cessation of hostilities between the contending military forces the phasing out of military conscription, the return of Umkhonto weSizwe to South Africa as soon as negotiations permitted and the need for a significantly smaller non-racial defence force which should be politically non-partisan and accountable to parliament They agreed it should adopt a programme of "accelerated affirmative action but this should be carried out with due regard to the maintenance of standards"

It was also agreed that the SADF's 32 Battalion "should be withdrawn immediately from Natal"

If there were two figures who stood out in the course of the five-day proceedings they were Umkhonto weSizwe Chief of Staff Chris Hani and SADF Permanent Force Reserve Commandant Dr Jakkie Cilliers

The 48-year-old MK number two stamped a powerful presence on the event, combining his forceful interventions with a disarming charm and a flexibility and willingness to negotiate that some from home found disarming

Cilliers 34, a former member of the secretariat of the State Security Council and currently a private researcher on military-related issues, was the man who picked up most of the flak from the MK members during the first three days But by day four he had won the respect of many of the guerrillas, and together with Hani played a major role in drafting the detailed proposals on the formation of a new defence force

At one point, during a heated debate, Cilliers eased the tension by presenting Hani with an official Armscor brochure on which he wrote "To my dear friend, Comrade Chris Hani"

Afterwards Cilliers described the conference as "an extremely constructive session", which arrived at "an amazing degree of consensus" He said it would provide a "basis of debate for the SADF, which is taking a hard look at its own future, and also for the wider security establishment"

Hani said he was "absolutely excited" by the success of the event, and that it had exceeded his expectations

Magnus makes every effort to stop the conference

W/Mail 1/6-7/6/90

DEFENCE Minister General Magnus Malan made stringent efforts to prevent SADF Citizen Force officers from attending a conference with Umkhonto weSizwe members, according to several of the delegates

At least nine of the Citizen Force officers invited were contacted by the SADF or its representatives and asked to withdraw from the event Some were told that while the chief of the Defence Force, General Jannie Geldenhuys, favoured the exchange, it was strongly opposed by Malan

Five Citizen Force officers were contacted by an army captain and National Party politician, who initially assisted with the conference, and were asked not to take part.

However, only two of the officers dropped out, while one, SADF Commandant Kevin Mulligan, resigned his position in order to attend

Before, during and after the conference Malan made several statements indicating his opposition

The morning after the delegation returned home, Malan said there was no question of merging the SADF and Umkhonto weSizwe and the delegation had "no authority to discuss such a merger"

He said the SADF was an instrument of the state which was there to protect all South Africans, while Umkhonto we Sizwe was a "self-confessed revolutionary organisation which was continuing the armed struggle in South Africa"

Earlier he told parliament a merger was not on the cards, explaining that the Umkhonto members did not have the necessary technical expertise

However, some of the SADF officers who did attend said they had been requested by top SADF members to report back on their return, which they agreed to do

They said that despite Malan's opposition, issues such as the integration of military forces, and the ending of military conscription, were under discussion in the SADF, and that the ANC's proposals would be carefully scrutinised

t have scrutinised.

that it had exceeded his expectations

Mapping out an army for

(254) By GAVIN EVANS

MILITARY commanders of the African National Congress and South African Defence Force officers put their heads together last weekend to present joint proposals on what a future defence force in South Africa would look like

They sat in three commissions — on the integration of military forces, manpower policy and internal security — and came up with some ideas which may have a significant impact on future debate on this issue

Both delegations stressed the proposals did not necessarily reflect a consensus position, and that they were not considered binding on any party W/Mail 1/6 - 7/6/90

Both Chris Hani and Dr Jakkie Cilliers played a major role in drawing up proposals on the creation of a national defence force

Commission delegates agreed on seven principles for a new defence force

- It would be non-racial
- Its primary role would be the protection of South Africa's territorial integrity
- It would uphold democratic values and be accountable to parliament
- Its appointments and recruitment would, ultimately, be based on merit alone
- It would adhere to the Geneva Convention and all other applicable international treaties and agreements governing the conduct of war
- South Africa would be committed to the development of a nuclear-free zone in Africa and the surrounding oceans
- The new defence force would be a professional organisation with high standards of efficiency

The proposed structure involved an army (with both conventional and counter-insurgency arms), air force, navy and special forces

There would be a substantial reduction (50 percent) in force levels, with the leadership core being made up of professional soldiers, while the foot soldier component would be made up of short-term volunteers who would be put on the reserve after their service

Conscription and the system of commandos should be scrapped or

W/Mail 1/6-7/6/90 (254)

Homeland armies accept they will rejoin a future SADF

THE armies of Transkei, Ciskei and Venda have completely accepted that they will be integrated in a future defence force in South Africa, and are preparing for this.

The Transkei army sent five senior officers to meet Umkhonto weSizwe in Lusaka at the weekend, while Ciskei and Venda sent two.

One of the more controversial delegates present was Venda head of state Colonel Gabrial Ramushwana. He was accompanied by SADF Military Intelligence officer Lieutenant Gideon Meiring.

The tall, austere looking Ramushwana, 48, is chairman of the Council of National Unity in Venda and Chief of the Venda Defence Force.

The former security policeman, who is fluent in 19 African languages as well as English and Afrikaans, was frequently invited by the ANC delegation to sit at the head table with the likes of Chris Hani and Major General Wally Black.

In an interview with the *Weekly Mail* he said he had accepted the invitation because he believed all the military forces in the country needed to come together.

He said he believed the ANC had an important role to play in the country, and his meeting with it followed a series of discussions with the Mass Democratic Movement.

"I am willing to talk to all parties, and the ANC is one of the key parties. I am therefore very happy to be meeting with them".

He acknowledged that his defence force still formed part of the SADF Far North command.

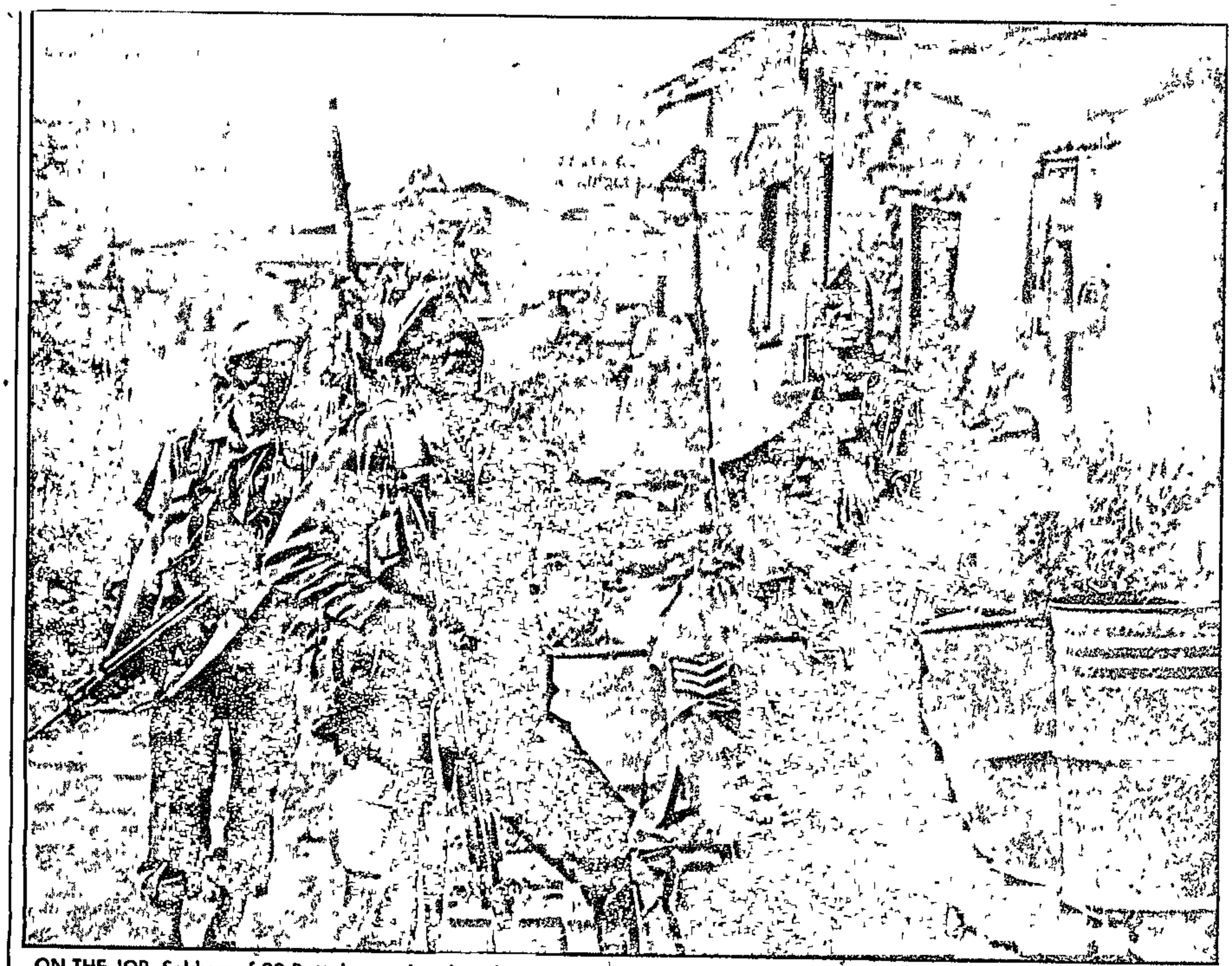
Ramushwana said his immediate priority was the problems which his predecessors had left him.

"Clearly there are major problems which require sorting out, such as corruption and ritual murders, for example. I believe we are making very good progress."

The future of the Venda army lay "as part of a united South African army," he said, adding that he hoped to remain a senior officer when a negotiated solution was reached

Afterwards he described the conference as a "big success" and said he hoped for a follow-up meeting.

He said the conclusions of the event would be "very encouraging" to the Venda Defence Force because "they also want to know what will happen to them in future".



ON THE JOB Soldiers of 32 Battalion undertake a house-to-house search in Edendale near Maritzburg. To them a shanty town in Natal is not much different from a shanty town in Angola.

Star 2/6/90

ANC/UDF want SADF out of Natal

CLOETE BREYTENBACH and STAFF REPORTER

A CONCERTED effort is being made by the UDF/ANC/Cosatu alliance to get the South African Defence Force out of the troubled Maritzburg area where fighting between the alliance and Inkatha has resulted in an estimated 3 000 deaths since 1983

If President F W de Klerk does not heed the demands of Cosatu to immediately resolve the escalating conflict in Natal, the giant workers' body has vowed to embark on nationwide stayaways and marches in the first week of July.

A Cosatu spokesman said plans for a countrywide stayaway on July 2 in sympathy with the victims of violence in Natal were under way

SAP probe urged

Nationwide demonstrations and marches were also scheduled for July 7

Cosatu has also called for the immediate appointment of an independent commission of inquiry into the role of the police in Natal Further demands include the dismantling of the KwaZulu police and the arrest or prosecution of Natal warloads

Getting most of the flak from the alliance is the crack 32 Battalion This unit was formed during the Angolan war — from former FNLA members — and waged a most effective campaign against the Cuban and MPLA forces The battalion was brought to Maritzburg — with half a dozen other SADF units — to assist the SA Police in maintaining law and order in the area

But, according to one of several pamphlets issued by the ANC Natal Midlands, these soldiers are "mercenaries" and formerly of the FNLA "who fought alongside apartheid forces against the popular MPLA government, under the leadership of comrade Agostinho Neto (sic)"

The pamphlet goes on to claim that this unit was "led by CIA agents"

In an interview, top UDF official Dr Deliza Mji had this to add to the anti-32 Battalion campaign "This is an anti-communist force who fought the MPLA and Swapo in Angola, both close allies with the ANC

"Here they are fighting on the side of Inkatha, which is pro-free enterprise and anti-communist In fact, it is our sincere view that, if all troops could be withdrawn from the townships, there would be peace, because Inkatha on their own cannot do any damage."

And what would the UDF/ANC suggest as a possible solution?

"If a force has to be maintained in the townships it's got to be neutral The deal that we are coming up with now is that the SADF has lost all credibility among our people This also applies to the SA Police

"The only force our people have any confidence in are the Umkonto we Sizwe (ANC) force which, we feel, could hold the peace

"We actually want the Ministry of Police disbanded — there must be no KwaZulu police As to the availability of our forces that is a matter to be discussed between the Government and the ANC, namely the repatriation issue These highly trained forces have to come back to South Africa in any case"

But when accompanying 32 Battalion's "Foxtrot" company in the Edendale/Mpumalanga area a few days ago, it seemed that they are able to move around unhindered among the local population and appear to be able to conduct their duties effectively

'They feel safe'

Says Sergeant Mario "The people here are getting used to us. We talk to them and, sometimes, bring out some smiles and handshakes They feel safe with us around Even the children, although scared because of the weapons we carry, and the uniform, relax after a while"

Commanding officer Colonel Johan Swanepoel said "We have had no complaints of ill treatment by one our members As to the accusation of being mercenaries — these troops are all fully fledged SADF members and subject to all standard regulations Also, incidents of violence have decreased dramatically since the Defence Force moved in to assist the police"

Official figures are that in the first week of April there were 37 murders, 12 attempted murders and 17 shooting incidents

But towards the end of April there were five murders, nine attempted murders and 11 shooting incidents

1 (254)

SA accused of using 'fronts' in sanctions-busting spree

By ROGER MAKINGS

THE SAAF has acquired nine Cessna Caravan aircraft in a sanctions-busting move to replace the locally built Kudus it recently-scrapped

According to an overseas aviation magazine, Flight International, the SAAF established three front companies to purchase the aircraft

The Cessnas are on the books of Limber Air Cargo, Sun Safari and Phirimane Tours — none of which is registered with the Directorate of Civil Aviation — and are flying in civilian livery

They are believed to be carrying out duties in the light transport and liaison role

Flight International claims the Cessnas are dispersed in more remote parts of the country and usually operate from civilian airfields, adding that they are also occasionally used on civil inter-city parcel and freight charters

Late last year the SAAF announced the retirement of the Atlas-built Kudu along with four other types of aircraft in a massive budget cutback

According to the magazine, Cessna confirmed that nine Caravans were delivered to South Africa "to various on-demand charter companies as of April 18 this year"

The aircraft, says Cessna, were supplied through its SA distributor Comair, and some of them were seen at Rand Airport in Germiston recently

The article states that although the Caravans are being flown in their passengers-cargo configuration they could be converted to a mini-gunship role by fitting the side-firing CA-1 20mmm cannon

This suggestion has been discounted by SAAF observers who say the air force has many other combat aircraft which could fulfil this role far more effectively.

A spokesman for Comair said that the company had sold Caravans to Limber Air Cargo for commercial use but had no knowledge of the other two airlines

A SAAF observer felt the cloak-and-dagger tone of the article was exaggerated as the SAAF often charters civilian aircraft for a variety of purposes including search and rescue missions.

SADF to pay out shot woman

(254) Staff Reporter Cape Times 4/6/90

A MITCHELLS PLAIN woman who was hit by a stray bullet as she walked past an army shooting range is to receive R5 050 from the SADF

Mrs Eileen Daries will receive the money in terms of an out-of-court settlement, the SADF has confirmed

The settlement was reached following a R10 000 damages claim brought against the Minister of Defence in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court in January

Mrs Daries was shot in the right knee on July 20 last year as she was leaving the Hillstar Traffic Depot in Ottery

Harms Commission is toothless claim

B/Day 5/6/90 (254)

LINDEN BIRNS

THE Harms Commission's powers have been blunted, according to a self-appointed watchdog group which is conducting research into "informal repression"

The Independent Board of Inquiry into Informal Repression (IBIIR), made up of legal academics and lawyers, said yesterday "The surgeon's scalpel which the Harms Commission should have has been blunted."

At a briefing called by the organisation in Johannesburg, Stellenbosch law professor Laurie Ackerman, speaking for the IBIIR, explained "Firstly there is the planning of operations to be carried out externally The commission is prevented from investigating this"

Ackerman said the second problem lay in the unavailability of Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) internal project files to the commission These files had not been submitted to the Harms Commission despite a parliamentary order and a military order from the Chief of the SADF.

IBIIR members expressed concern that the CCB could still be operating.

IBIIR member Peter Harris said they had evidence of recent activities at Vlakplaas, a CCB base

He also called on Defence Minister Gen Magnus Malan to "come and explain what has happened to the missing documents These are vital for referral, especially when a witness claims privilege"

Harms Commission secretary Chris Erasmus said last night that in February Malan had offered, through his lawyers, to appear before the commission "Then again on the 2nd or 3rd of March, Malan came in person to the commission and offered to testify"

● See Page 2

Police informer refuses to appear

254

CAPE TIMES 5/6/90

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Alleged Vlakplaas death-squad member, co-murderer and former security police informer Joseph Mamasela yesterday refused to appear before the Harms Commission following a ruling allowing publication of his photograph.

Mr Dennis Kuny, SC, for Butana Almond Nofemela and others, applied to Mr Justice Louis Harms to issue the ruling in favour of photographing or sketching Mamasela on the grounds that his identity was already known.

"In the interests of press freedom, there's no reason to withhold his picture, we all know who he is," said Mr Kuny

Mr Sam Maritz, for Mamasela, argued for prohibition claiming Mamasela's "family and children faced possible threats if his picture was published, specially since he played such a deep role as an informer"

After making his decision, Mr Justice Harms asked for the witness to take the stand, only to be told by Mr Maritz that Mamasela refused "point-blank to appear without protection of his identification".

Commission secretary Mr Chris Erasmus said the issue would be "treated exactly the same as any other criminal case"

"It will be referred to the state attorney, in fact Mamasela could face a contempt sentence of R100 and/or a three-month prison sentence, though this could be increased to six months," he said

A noticeable absentee from the proceedings was Nofemela, the death-row prisoner who blew the lid on the Vlakplaas death-squad's activities hours before his scheduled execution

This week's sittings of the commission are to be devoted solely to issues surrounding Nofemela's testimony, where, among other things, he confessed to the co-murder of Durban lawyer Mr Griffiths Mxenge in November 1981.

Free State attorney-general Mr Tim MacNally, leading evidence for the commission, said Nofemela's presence "disrupted the prison warder's activities and that a possible escape attempt could not be ruled out".

Hansard 5/6/90

until such time that they are arrested and appear in court

Cape Recife Nature Reserve complaints about SADF members (254)

*14 Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Defence Hansard 5/6/90

Whether the South African Defence Force or the Eastern Province Command has received any complaints about the behaviour or actions of Defence Force members in the Cape Recife Nature Reserve, if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was the (i) purport of and (ii) response to each such complaint?

B1171E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

Yes

(a) The Chairman of the Cape Recife Environment Project Committee and also the Eastern Province Branch of the Wildlife Society of SA

(b) 21 May 1990

(c) (i) and (ii) A Board of Inquiry has been convened to investigate the alleged behaviour or actions of members of the SA Defence Force in the area The investigation has as yet not been completed

Death sentences

*15 Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Justice

(a) How many persons were sentenced to death from 2 February 1990 up to the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) for what crimes in each case?

Hansard 5/6/90 B1175E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

Position as at 28 May 1990

(a) 39

(b) Murder 35, rape 4

TV news bulletins

*16 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Home Affairs

Whether the Government has considered any applications to broadcast news bulletins received from any television broadcasting organisations, if so, (a) from whom were such applications received and (b) what was the result of such consideration in each case?

B1176E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(a) and (b)

Should the hon member with the words "has considered" mean "finalised" the reply is no

The hon member is however referred to my replies of 29 May 1990 to Question 13 and follow-up questions when I have indicated that details are being obtained with regard to an application received from M-Net, whereafter the matter will be considered by the full Cabinet and hopefully be finalised within the next few weeks

Transfer duty

*17 Mr A A B BRUWER asked the Minister of Finance † Hansard 5/6/90

(1) What amount did the State collect by way of transfer duty during the 1989-90 financial year,

(2) whether the Government intends abolishing transfer duty, if not, why not, if so, what are the relevant details?

B1180E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

(1) R675 332 729,76

(2) No Transfer duty remains an important source of revenue and if it was abolished it would mean that tax would have to be levied in another manner to recoup the tax sacrificed

SADF: propagation of policy of certain political party (254)

*18 Mr H J COETZEE asked the Minister of Defence † Hansard 5/6/90

(1) Whether any officers of the South African Defence Force in their capacity as such officers hold information sessions for Commando and/or Citizen Force members in which they propagate the policy of a certain political party, the name of which has been furnished to the Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, if so of which political party,

(2) whether he is taking or has taken any steps to prevent this, if not, why not, if so, (a) what steps and (b) when?

Hansard 5/6/90 B1181E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) No (254)

(2) The guidelines and instructions regarding the participation of members of the SA Defence Force in political activities, are laid down in the SA Defence Force Personnel Code, which is available at all units and is strictly adhered to

ANC/SACP. policy

*19 Mr H J COETZEE asked the Minister of Defence †

Whether the policy of the (a) ANC and (b) South African Communist Party is in accordance with the staff regulations of the South African Defence Force relating to employment in the Permanent Force, if not, why not, what are the points of difference?

Hansard 5/6/90 B1182E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

The conditions of employment in the SA Defence Force are laid down in Chapters III and IV of the General Regulations of the SA Defence Force All appointments/employment in the SA Defence Force in a permanent capacity is, therefore, subject to a variety of requirements

Foskor: privatisation

*20 Mr P J PAULUS asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises † Hansard 5/6/90

(1) (a) When will Foskor be privatised and (b) what is the present value of Foskor's assets,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B1183E

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

(1) (a) Pending the outcome of an investigation by consultants on the feasibility of the privatisation of Foskor, no indication can be given at this stage when Foskor will be privatised

(b) R329 927 000, based on share capital and reserves as at 30 June 1989

(2) No Hansard 5/6/90

Employees of Department: accommodation

*21 Mr C B SCHOEMAN asked the Minister of Environment Affairs †

Whether White and Black unmarried employees of his Department are accommodated together in the same single quarters, if so (a) why and (b) where?

B1184E

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS

No

(a) Falls away

(b) Falls away

INTERPELLATIONS

The sign * indicates a translation The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, dicates the original language

Own Affairs

Colleges of Education. administration

Mr K M ANDREW to ask the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether he is prepared to transfer the administration and control of colleges of education to universities of their choice, if not, why not?

Hansard 5/6/90 B1231E INT

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE Mr Speaker, the answer is no Fundamentally the missions of the two types of institutions are at variance Universities are scientific institutions which focus primarily on the teaching and development of the various sciences Colleges of education, on the other hand, are professional institutions specifically geared to the training of teachers for the primary school In doing so, a very close relationship needs to exist between the colleges and their client schools

In the fulfilment of their mission, colleges of education educate from a particular cultural perspective This is required in order to maintain cultural continuity between home and school Universities, on the other hand, are focused on a

SADF rock has 'em dancing in the Valley of Death

ARGUS 6/6/90 254

From CRAIG KOTZE
The Argus Correspondent

IMBALI — It could have been a scene from the Vietnam war movie, *Apocalypse Now*

The helicopters come pounding over the hills bordering Maritzburg's Edendale "Valley of Death", where scores have died recently in the bitter war between Inkatha and the UDF, towards the Inkatha stronghold of Imbali

But the residents of this township, the gateway and strategic key to the Edendale valley, were woken yesterday not by the smell of napalm but by deafening rock music and Defence Force messages

The music is deliberately "jivey" and upbeat The troops, from the elite 32 Battalion, disembark rapidly to deploy into the cordoned-off area, accompanied by the theme-song of the epic TV production *Shaka Zulu* And as a specially designed Buffel armoured personnel carrier — with a battery of speakers capable of drowning out even a Stalin Organ — switches to Phil Collins's *Another Day in Paradise*, the troops search houses and residents for weapons and other forbidden items

A large Inkatha arms cache could possibly be in the area

"It works! It gives the people another feeling People actually dance while we search their houses

High death toll and the emergency — see page 11

"The music definitely has good spinoffs," Colonel Johann Swanepoel, the commander of Defence Force troops in the Maritzburg region, told military correspondents watching the operation

He was explaining the Defence Force's technique of using "Groundshout" techniques to reach residents with messages, in Zulu, that the army did not take sides and was merely there to re-establish law and order A similar technique could be employed from the air

"We accept that we disturb the residents with these techniques We even get complaints from nearby white areas about 'loud SADF parties' But if the community reacts they should expel the criminal elements in their midst who are the cause of the disruption," said Colonel Swanepoel

Imbali residents who spoke to journalists during the operation said they now lived in safety because of the presence of the troops.

Being Inkatha supporters, they bitterly criticised the police and army for not acting against their enemies, the UDF Police and the SADF are regularly accused by both sides, but especially by the UDF, of taking sides in the bloody power struggle

But Colonel Swanepoel is adamant that the SADF was determined to be impartial

"This is all part of an ongoing operation Later we will hit a UDF area to redress the balance and to show the residents that we are fair," he says

Soldier fit to stand trial for murder

A POTCHEFSTROOM-based South African Defence Force member accused of killing three blacks – a woman and two men – earlier this year is fit to stand trial.

This was disclosed in a psychiatric report this week when Pieter van der Merwe of Leeuwdorinstad, appeared on three counts of murder.

Bid to end Mamelodi rent boycott

THE Mamelodi People's Delegation (MPD) will meet the TPA in Pretoria on Wednesday in an attempt to solve the continuing rent boycott in the township.

Reports by CP staffers, Sapa

Star C/Press 6/5/90

254 C/P. 6/5/90

The MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AID

KwaZulu Personnel		*Whites*	*Blacks*	*Coloureds*	*Indians*
R0–R7 779	—	747	23 604	9	505
R7 800–R17 299	—	1 717	23 984	3	209
R17 300–R35 099	—	270	6 278	7	20
R35 100–R59 199	—	21	427	—	—
R59 200 and more	—	—	9	—	—
Seconded Personnel					
R0–R7 779	—	5	—	—	—
R7 800–R17 299	—	53	—	—	21
R17 300–R35 099	—	505	—	1	53
R35 100–R59 199	—	320	—	2	87
R59 200 and more	—	62	—	—	4

SADF: Troops in Black townships

472 Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence Hansard 6/6/90

(1) Whether any official complaints were lodged with the South African Defence Force in 1989 regarding the actions of troops in any Black townships, if so, (a) how many, (b) on what dates and (c) what was the nature of the complaints in each case,

(2) whether these complaints have been investigated, if not, why not, if so, what were the findings in each case,

(3) whether any action has been taken as a result, if not, why not, if so, what action? B1093E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) Yes

(a) 10

(b)	(c)
28 Feb	Alleged shooting .. Result of Judicial Inquest is still awaited
5 Jun	Alleged rape Member was prosecuted and discharged from the SA Defence Force
15 Jun	Alleged shooting incident Member found not guilty
22 Jun	Alleged assault . . Dispute was resolved and members involved were punished
24 Jun	Alleged assault and arrest Case is being investigated The Attorney-General's findings are still awaited
1 Jul	Alleged assault No prosecution because the suspects could not be identified
29 Jul	House fired upon . Public prosecutor declined to prosecute because of a lack of evidence
1 Aug	Handling of children at roadblock Dispute was resolved peacefully
26 Aug	Assault . Result not yet known
23 Oct	Alleged rape . Member was arrested and prosecuted He was also discharged from the SA Defence Force

(2) and (3) Yes

SADF lease of land in OFS

484 Adv C H PIENAAR asked the Minister of Defence Hansard 6/6/90

Whether the South African Defence Force leases any land in the Orange Free State to private individuals, if so, (a) where are the properties concerned situated, (b) what is the (i) area, (ii) rental and (iii) period of the contract of lease of each and (c) to whom are the properties leased? B1114E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

No (a) to (c) fall away

White SA residents in Republic

503 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs Hansard 6/6/90

(1) What was the total number of White South African citizens resident in the Republic as at 31 December 1989,

(2) (a) how many White persons resident in the Republic as at that date had not taken out South African citizenship and (b) (i) what were their countries of origin and (ii) how many of them came from each such country? Hansard 6/6/90. B1157E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(1) 4 568 000 (estimate)*

(2)** (a) 430 000 (estimate)*

(b) (i)***	(ii)
Zimbabwe	34 260
Other in Africa	18 820
Greece	7 830
Italy	13 175
Netherlands	17 660
Portugal	43 145
United Kingdom	217 700
West Germany	25 340
Other in Europe	30 395
United States of America	4 950
Other in America	3 975
Australia	4 355
Other in Oceania	1 505
Asia	6 040
Stateless and unknown	850

* The estimate is based on the mid-year population estimate of the Central Statistical Service relating to 30 June 1989

** These estimates are based on the 1985 population census ratios which were applied to the aforementioned estimates

*** Only countries from which more than 3 000 persons orginated, are shown separately

Persons entering SA illegally

507 Mr W J D VAN WYK asked the Minister of Home Affairs †

(a) How many (i) Blacks, (ii) Indians and (iii) Whites entered the Republic of South Africa illegally during 1989 and (b) what were their countries of origin in each case? Hansard 6/6/90 B1178E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(a) and (b) Persons entering the Republic of South Africa illegally do so clandestinely and consequently no statistics are available Statistics are however kept according to country of origin but not according to race, of all illegal aliens who are traced and removed from the Republic This includes persons who entered the country illegally as well as those who entered legally but subsequently allowed their permits to expire and thus became illegal The following numbers of illegal persons were removed during 1989 to their countries of origin Hansard 6/6/90

Mozambique	38 758
Zimbabwe	5 817
Botswana	843
Lesotho	4 728
Malawi	110
Zambia	2
Swaziland	1 269
Tanzania	4
Mauritius	1
Kenya	2
Uganda	1
Taiwan	8
Portugal	1
England	1
Japan	2
Brazil	1
Switzerland	1
Rumania	1
TOTAL	51 550

Own Affairs

UPE: capacity/enrolment

129 Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Culture Hansard 6/6/90

(1) (a) What is the current (i) capacity of and (ii) enrolment at the University of Port Elizabeth and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished,

(2) how many (a) White, (b) Black, (c) Coloured and (d) Indian students (i) applied for admission to and (ii) were accepted by this university in 1990? B1174E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) (a) (i) 5 000

(ii) 4 965

(b) March 1990,

(2)	(i)	(ii)
(a)	1 564	1 027
(b)	175	85
(c)	361	209
(d)	78	45

CAPE TIMES 6/6/90 (254)

Part in squad killing denied

PRETORIA — Two policemen, formerly stationed at the SAP's Vlakplaas facility, yesterday vehemently denied any involvement in the death of Durban lawyer Griffiths Mxenge

Both Sergeant Joseph Mamasela and Constable Brian Ngqulunga denied involvement in the murder and could offer no explanation to the Harms Commission of Inquiry as to why they had been named by former police Capt Dirk Coetzee, his former gardener David "Spyker" Tshikalanga and Death Row prisoner Butana Almond Nofemela

The three former members of the staff at Vlakplaas, a farm near Pretoria where former ANC members were housed, have confessed to killing Mr Mxenge at Umlazi Stadium in late 1981 and said both Sgt Mamasela and Const Ngqulunga were present

Both men, in affidavits handed in to the commission investigating State involvement in politically motivated violence, denied any involvement in the killing

Sgt Mamasela said he was not a member of the police force at the time, but was a police informer working on acquiring information on the ANC

Const Ngqulunga admitted he had been in Durban in November 1981 but said he was looking for ANC members and knew nothing of Mr Mxenge's assassination.

Yesterday, he took exception to the term "askari" as regards his position, as he said he had voluntarily offered his services to the police while other turned-around members of the ANC had been involved in confrontation with the security forces before working with the police

Earlier yesterday, Sgt Mamasela admitted infiltrating the ANC as a police informer.

The 37-year-old policeman and former welterweight boxer also vehemently rejected allegations of his involvement in police hit squads

No retainer for advocate

Political Staff

THE police advocate at the Harms Commission was not being paid a retainer — but a fee structure for his services was agreed beforehand, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday.

The advocate was appointed to look after the interests of the South African Police, he said in reply to a question in the House of Assembly by Mr Roger Burrows (DP, Pinetown)

Harms Commission 'blunted by shortfalls'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Professor Laurie Ackerman of the Stellenbosch law faculty said "the surgeon's scalpel which the Harms Commission should have, has been blunted"

Addressing the Independent Board of Inquiry into Informal Repression, Prof Ackerman said he saw two shortfalls facing the Harms Commission into murders and acts of violence within SA

"Firstly there is the planning of operations carried out externally The commission is prevented from investigating this," he said

Prof Ackerman said the second problem lay in the unavailability of Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) internal project files These files have not been submitted to the commission despite a Parliamentary order, and a order from the Chief of the SADF

Obstacles to audit of CCB now 'overcome'

Cape Times 6/6/90

254

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Obstacles which prevented Auditor General Peter Wronsley from conducting a full audit of the activities of the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) had been largely overcome, Finance Minister Barend du Plessis said yesterday.

He was speaking in an interpellation in which he was attacked by DP finance spokesmen Mr Harry Schwarz and Mr Jasper Walsh for not releasing a draft report on a special audit of CCB activities that has already been submitted to him.

Mr Du Plessis said that up to April 30 it had not been possible for the AG to conduct a full audit However, since then most of the obstacles had been overcome and once the AG had submitted a full report to him, no information that the public had the right to know would be withheld

Earlier, pressed by Mr Schwarz as to whether a draft report had been submitted to him, Mr Du Plessis said he had received correspondence from the AG

However, this was unsigned and as such did not constitute a formal report which could be made public Mr Schwarz then asked why Mr Du Plessis had not asked for a signed report.

Barend du Plessis

He had been told that the reason the report was not signed, was that it would allow Mr Du Plessis and President F W de Klerk to delete some on the contents, he said

B/Day 6/6/90 (254)

Barend questioned over audit on CCB activities

MIKE ROBERTSON

CAPE TOWN — Obstacles which prevented Auditor General Peter Wronsley conducting a full audit of the activities of the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) had been largely overcome, Finance Minister Barend du Plessis said yesterday.

He was speaking in an interpellation during which he was attacked by DP finance spokesmen Harry Schwarz and Jasper Walsh for not releasing a draft report on a special audit of CCB activities that had been submitted to him

Du Plessis said that up to April 30 it had not been possible for the Auditor General to conduct a full audit

However, since then most obstacles had been overcome and the Auditor General was doing a full audit

Once a full report had been submitted to him, the Auditor General, President F W de Klerk and he would decide what could be divulged. No information the public had the right to know would be withheld

Earlier, pressed by Schwarz as to whether a draft report had been submitted, Du Plessis said he had received correspondence

However, this was unsigned and as such did not constitute a formal report

Schwarz replied that what the minister could do was never have the report signed, which would prevent the public from ever knowing what was in it

He added he had been told the reason the report was not signed was it would allow Du Plessis and De Klerk to delete some of the contents Only then would it be signed, he said

The public, he said, were entitled to know what was in the report because he had been told an amount of some R26m was involved

Du Plessis denied there was any attempt to withold any information

Du Plessis said that once a full report had been submitted to him, the Auditor General, De Klerk and he would decide what could be divulged

(254) Star 6/6/90

32 Battalion stays, says army chief

By Craig Kotze

DURBAN — The SADF's elite 32 Battalion would not be withdrawn from township unrest duty in the strife-torn Maritzburg region as demanded by Cosatu, Army chief Lieutenant-General George Meiring said yesterday.

"I think Cosatu wants us out of the way, but we will not be intimidated."

Police have probed allegations of misconduct by 32 Battalion troops, but no truth has been found in the "14 or 15" complaints received, he said

In only one case "something may have happened", said General Meiring.

"There is no chance that 32 Battalion will be withdrawn. I do not believe there was any severe conduct on their part.

"If there was, we would have done everything to eradicate it, because we see such claims in a very serious light

"I believe the allegations were mischievous and the 'facts' were fabricated to a large extent.

"This is merely being done to hamper us in our task We have been through all of this before in Namibia and in townships such as Alexandra."

He dismissed Cosatu's threat of widespread industrial action should the Portuguese-speaking troops of 32 Battalion not be withdrawn

"The 32 Battalion hurts Cosatu because the SADF is neutral in its task of stabilising the townships

"That worries Cosatu — they probably have no other pretext on which to go on strike"

Township residents were happy about the presence of troops, he said, and there were no plans to reduce troop levels from the about 4 000 there now

General Meiring said unrest was spreading to rural areas now that the township had largely been stabilised

The ANC's armed wing was active and smuggling arms into unrest areas, he added

Star 6/6/90

254

Amnesty International post bag keeping Vlok reading

By Kaizer Nyatsumba

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok, who came under criticism recently for his failure to curb right-wing violence, is saddled with another problem

hundreds of letters from the American chapter of Amnesty International have found their way to his office, demanding that some detainees be released immediately or charged "with a recognisable criminal offence"

A number of letters signed by at least 349 Northwestern University students have been sent to Mr Vlok's office asking for details about Dewet Motalane Monakedi's detention

Mr Monakedi (28), the letters said, is a member of the South African Youth Congress's executive committee and is being held in a police cell in the small town of Naboomspruit in the Northern Transvaal No reasons had been given for his detention and his lawyer had been unable to consult him

"We would like to inquire," the Northwestern University students wrote, "about the reasons for his (Mr Monakedi's) detention and we are concerned that he is being held in solitary confinement We hope that he will not be tortured or ill-treated and will receive independent medical care

"If he is not charged with a recognisable criminal offence, he should be immediately and unconditionally released"

Twenty-three other letters have been written to Mr Vlok by Amnesty International members from New York State, expressing concern over the detention of people under the state of emergency in Gazankulu, and calling for the detainees' "immediate and unconditional release"

Detainees mentioned in the letters with Amnesty International USA letterheads are Stephen Mahlale, Paulos Maseko, Bernard Maakana and Mark Wegerif, all of whom were arrested in March, according to the 23 letters written on March 31

It was Amnesty International's belief, the letter-writers said, that the four men could be prisoners of conscience

'Lid on boiling pot of Maritzburg fighting'

Cape Times 6/6/90 (254)

MARITZBURG — The security forces have placed a lid on the boiling pot of unrest around Maritzburg, Natal Command announced yesterday in a briefing after a two-day visit to the area.

However, the South African Defence Force will remain active in the strife-torn Edendale Valley, with the popular consent of all rival groups.

Business is back to 85% "normal" within two months after 32 Battalion were deployed to defuse the heavy fighting between Inkatha and the United Democratic Front which claimed the lives of 96 people in March

Colonel Johann Swanepoel, Officer Commanding Group Nine, denied allegations that the SADF took sides with Inkatha, and said his task was to stabilise the area and to assist the police in retaining law and order

In March, when fighting broke out between Inkatha and the UDF/ANC, in which about 12 000 people fled from their homes, business dropped to about 35% With the high number of 96 murders, there were also 202 reported cases of arson and 78 shootings

The SADF, under the Emergency Regulations, were called in to assist and in April there were 54 murders, 139 cases of arson and 44 shootings With the full deployment of 32 Battalion in the Imbali area, the murders dropped to 13 in May, 95 shootings and 58 cases of arson

Most of the refugees have returned to their homes and only about 4 000 are still being looked after in refugeee camps

"The situation can be best described as relatively quiet, under control and with few incidents," Col Swanepoel said — Sapa

and the fascist AWB.

SADF is necessary for national survival

Cape Times 7/6/90

From WILLEM STEENKAMP (Oranjezicht):

254

I DO not believe your correspondent Dr Greg Mills, "a specialised student of Southern African regional security concerns",* grasps the realities of the situation ("SADF and a post-apartheid SA", Cape Times, May 28)

His thesis seems to be that national service for whites might soon be scrapped altogether and the South African Defence Force deliberately reduced to about 40 000 professional members to allay the fears of South Africa's neighbours

This would be feasible, he seems to believe, because "the changes in the regional and domestic security situation do not demand massive force levels as was the case with P W Botha's Total Strategy", and because a small number of former South West Africa Territory Force members have been incorporated into the South African Defence Force.

I fail to see how he could have reached these conclusions The '90s might well turn out to be a turbulent decade The crumbling of the world balance of power as the Cold War slides into a coma raises the dread possibility of regional military adventurism; the possibility exists of Mr Mikhail Gorbachev's overthrow by hardliners; and, judging by the events of the past few months, South Africa's progress towards the new era will generate some high temperatures before the journey ends.

This being the case, a spectacular reduction of SADF strength would appear to be highly unlikely, if not positively suicidal· what we are talking about here is survival not of a specific racial group but of the nation. It might never happen, but we cannot take the chance.

Dr Mills seems to believe in the myth of the massive Defence Force.

The figures tell a different story. South Africa has always had a ridiculously small defence force for a nation of 30 million-plus. At most, its conventional element (the standard by which defence forces are judged) could field perhaps two divisions in case of emergency and then only by a widespread call-up of reservists A 40 000-member SADF would be hard-pressed to put a 5 000-man brigade in the field and it would have no reinforcement pool at all

The incorporation of perhaps 2 000 former SWATF members does not make an iota of difference; summarily abolishing national service (and therefore Citizen and Commando Force service) and reduction of the SADF to 40 000 members would put us as near to total defencelessness as makes no difference.

□ *Dr Mills holds the PhD and B.A. (Hons) degrees of Lancaster and UCT respectively, with dissertations covering regional defence policy during the Botha years. He has taught university courses on guerilla warfare, terrorism and regional security in Southern Africa. — Editor, Cape Times.*

Police chief quizzed on activist lawyer's killing

Cape Times 7/6/90

(254)

PRETORIA. — The divisional commissioner of the security police for Port Natal at the time of Durban lawyer Mr Griffiths Mxenge's death in 1981, Brigadier Hannes van der Hoven, told the Harms Commission yesterday he had not ordered the activist's death

A large contingent of police and "turned around" ANC members, known as Askaris, from the SAP's Vlakplaas facility near Pretoria, were in Natal between November 4 and 21, 1981, and had been called for by security police to look for ANC terrorists

Mr Mxenge was stabbed to death on November 20, 1981

The brigadier refused to offer theories as to how or by whom Mr Mxenge was murdered

The fact that Mr Mxenge was interrogated just before his death need not have been authorised by him, but any detentions would have been

It was possible he was killed by the ANC after he possibly misappropriated funds

Mr Paul Pretorius, for Cosatu, the SA Council of Churches and others, put it to him that an ANC statement lauding Mr Mxenge as a hero was unlikely to have come from the organisation had it been responsible for the killing.

Brig Van der Hoven said it could have been a smokescreen

Special branch Constable Brian Ngqulunga, formerly at Vlakplaas, denied he was a police informer while a member of the ANC

He told the commission he had been disaffected with the ANC after undergoing training in Angola

Before escaping from an ANC facility in Maputo after overhearing a telephone call in which his loyalty was questioned, Const Ngqulunga said he attempted suicide by swallowing insecticide — Sapa

Two soldiers discharged over township incidents

Cape Times 7/6/90 Political Staff 254

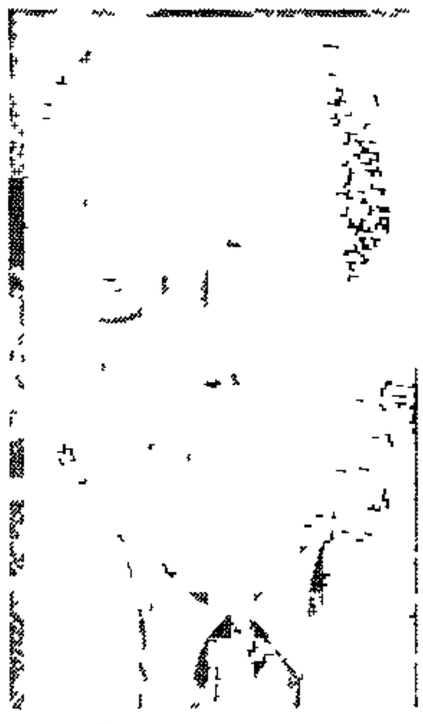
THE Defence Force last year investigated 10 complaints regarding the actions of troops in black townships and two members were discharged as a result, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said yesterday

In reply to a question tabled by General Bob Rogers (DP Walmer), he said the complaints involved three alleged shooting incidents, four alleged assaults, two alleged rapes and one about the handling of children at a roadblock.

The alleged rape cases led to prosecutions and discharge from the force

In one alleged shooting, the result of a judicial inquest was still awaited, in another a member was discharged and in the third the public prosecutor declined to prosecute because of lack of evidence

In one alleged assault, the members involved were punished, two others were still being investigated and the suspects in the fourth case could not be identified



General Malan

Now the CCB obstructs the path to peace

W/Mail 8/6 - 14/6/90

By CHARLES LEONARD

254

THE Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) is set to become a major obstacle in the peace process between the government and the African National Congress, with the ANC demanding that the government disband the clandestine organisation.

The CCB's continued existence and activities were a serious threat to meaningful negotiations, a member of the ANC's Internal Leadership Core, Mohammed Valli Moosa, told the *Weekly Mail*.

After being briefed in detail on the CCB, the ANC's National Executive Committee has called on the government to take effective steps towards the complete dismantling of the CCB. Moosa said lives of ANC leaders were in danger because the CCB still operates in "a secret and clandestine way".

"The new stance the government took with the unbanning of the ANC and talks with the ANC does not seem to have had the necessary impact on the CCB," he said.

"A failure on their part to deal effectively with the CCB would bring into question the government's seriousness to remove all obstacles in the path to negotiations," Moosa said.

A similar call was made by the Independent Board of Inquiry into Informal Repression (IBIIR) earlier this week.

Murders and attempted assasinations of anti-apartheid activists were continuing, despite the Harms Commission of Inquiry, which is hearing evidence of state involvement in politically motivated violence, the IBIIR said at a news conference in Johannesburg.

IBIIR member, Brian Currin, who is also the national director of Lawyers for Human Rights, said the CCB and similar organisations had become like wounded asnimals.

As long as the State President did not intervene they would be a serious threat to returning exiles and the peace process in the country, he said.

Dr Max Coleman of the Human Rights Commission warned that the CCB and similar organisations could develop into Renamo-style terror movements.

R814-m more to be pumped into security

ARGUS 8/6/90

Political Correspondent

254

THE government is pumping R814 million more into security after scrapping the emergency in all areas except Natal

Ten thousand more men and women are to be recruited by the police in the next 12 months, pay and conditions of service improvements are being brought in within the month and the logistical capacity of the police is to be increased

National service troops are to be deployed to a greater extent to help the police

The government's contingency reserve is being doubled to R2 billion to cover additional spending The government does not believe a tax increase will be necessary

These are among key announcements by President De Klerk during a special joint sitting of the three houses of parliament yesterday

As these measures will not have an immediate effect, they will be backed by interim measures

THE EXTRA COST

These include greater use of police reservists — to be called up on the same basis as Citizen Force members — and neighbourhood watch organisations, more aid for the police by the army, including more troops in Natal, using troops for crime prevention and replacing police on the borders by the Defence Force

Total additional spending on the security forces this year will amount to about R814 million

Of this R644 million will be spent on police in South Africa, R48 million on police in self-governing territories, R88 million on prisons in South Africa, R1 million on prisons in self-governing territories and R33 million on law services

Mr De Klerk said greater trust and stability would benefit all

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Vol. 300 PRETORIA, 8 JUNIE JUNE 1990 No. 12507

BEVELSKRIF

van die Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika waarby "Die Nasionale Intelligensiediens se Siviele Medalje" ingestel word

Aan almal wat hiervan kennis mag neem:

Saluut!

Aangesien dit wenslik is dat bogemiddelde dade van verdienstelikheid deur burgerlike persone wat Suid-Afrikaanse burgers is, tot voordeel van die Nasionale Intelligensiediens erken word;

En aangesien dit dienstig geag word om sodanige burgerlike persone op 'n gepaste wyse te vereer;

So is dit dat ek hierby kragtens artikel 24 van die Wet op die Buro vir Staatsveiligheid, 1978 (Wet No 104 van 1978), 'n medalje wat bekend staan as "Die Nasionale Intelligensiediens se Siviele Medalje" instel en invoer as eervolle huldeblyk ter erkenning van bogemiddelde dade van verdienstelikheid deur Suid-Afrikaanse burgers tot voordeel van die Diens.

Die ontwerp, toekenning, gebruik, versorging, verlies, verbeuring en teruggawe van die medalje en die toekenningsertifikaat en lint daarvan, is onderworpe aan die Regulasies uitgevaardig kragtens artikel 35 (1) (m) van genoemde Wet.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seel van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Drie-en-twintigste dag van April Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-negentig.

F. W. DE KLERK,
Staatspresident

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

W. J. DE VILLIERS,
Minister van die Kabinet

BYLAE

"DIE NASIONALE INTELLIGENSIEDIENS SE SIVIELE MEDALJE"

1. "Die Nasionale Intelligensiediens se Siviele Medalje" word toegeken aan burgerlike persone wat Suid-Afrikaanse burgers is en wat hulle onderskei het deur bogemiddelde dade van verdienstelikheid tot voordeel van die Diens.

WARRANT

by the State President of the Republic of South Africa whereby "The National Intelligence Service Civil Medal" is instituted

To all to whom these presents may come:

(254)

Greetings!

Whereas it is deemed desirable that above average acts of merit beneficial to the National Intelligence Service by civilians who are South African citizens be recognized;

And whereas it is deemed expedient to honour such civilians in a fitting manner,

Now, therefore, I do hereby, in terms of section 24 of the Bureau for State Security Act, 1978 (Act No 104 of 1978), establish and institute a medal known as "The National Intelligence Service Civil Medal" as honourable tribute in recognition of above average acts of merit by South African citizens beneficial to the Service

The design award, use, care, loss, forfeiture and restoration of the medal, its ribbon and the certificate of award shall be subject to the Regulations promulgated in terms of section 35 (1) (m) of the said Act

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town on this Twenty-third day of April, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety

F. W DE KLERK,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet·

W. J. DE VILLIERS,
Minister of the Cabinet

ANNEXURE

"THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE SERVICE CIVIL MEDAL"

1. "The National Intelligence Service Civil Medal" may be awarded to civilian persons who are South African citizens and who have distinguished themselves through above average acts of merit beneficial to the Service.

Cape Times 8/6/90

Mxenge: ANC's report to Harms

254

PRETORIA — The ANC yesterday submitted an affidavit to the Harms Commission on the death of Durban lawyer Mr Griffiths Mxenge, whose body was found on November 20, 1981, with more than 40 stab wounds

The affidavit from ANC general-secretary Mr Alfred Nzo said it was "completely untrue" that the ANC knew of, authorised or carried out a plan to murder Mr Mxenge or had any motive to do so

He denied that Mr Mxenge handled ANC funds or misappropriated ANC money, although he said it was "correct that Mxenge was involved in the defence of ANC members before South African courts" — Sapa

Defence audit 'incomplete'

Ks 8/6/90

254

CAPE TOWN — It was ludicrous that public corporations were subject to an audit, but any subsidiary companies were out of reach of the Auditor-General, the DP's chief spokesman on finance, Harry Schwarz, said yesterday

Speaking during a second reading debate on the Auditor-General Amendment Bill, he referred to the Special Defence Account audit "There was only a partial audit. This is the responsibility not only of those who hid the documents, but of those who provided inadequate staff."

Problems with reporting secret acts were obvious, but irregularities and unlawful actions were never exposed — and this could not be allowed to continue.

There was an emergence of unsigned reports which could be indefinitely delayed, but which contained necessary information.

Arulsivanathan Naidoo (Solidarity Durban Bay) said of the 948 posts available in the Auditor-General's department, only 648 were filled — Sapa.

Security boost won't mean tax rise

8/6/90 (254)

By Peter Fabricius and Craig Kotze

CAPE TOWN — A massive R814 million is to be added to this year's Budget to boost the strength of security forces around the country.

President de Klerk said the Government's contingency fund would have to be increased from R1 billion to R2 billion to finance the increases However, he said, this would not lead to increased taxes

He announced details of the way the money would be spent and financed

- The South African Police would get R644 million, and police in the self-governing territories R48 million
- The SA Prisons Service would get R88 million, and prisons services of the self-governing territories R1 million
- South Africa's legal services would receive R33 million

Higher revenues

Mr de Klerk said the increase in the contingency fund would increase the total budget for 1990/91 to R73,9 billion, although this would not all necessarily be spent It would not be necessary to increase tax to finance the extra R1 billion

Latest figures indicated that tax revenues would probably be moderately higher than expected This meant the deficit before borrowing need not overshoot the target of 3 percent of gross domestic product

Mr de Klerk said the extra R814 million would mainly help the lower ranks of the police and would increase employment slightly.

Eventually the whole community would benefit through greater stability and confidence

The extra expenditure would increase consumer spending moderately, which would have a modest effect on the economy

Interest rates would probably have to be kept at their present levels to combat any possible increase in credit spending

Mr de Klerk said the spending would increase business confidence and eventually be beneficial to the capital account of the balance of payments

- The Support the Police Action Group (Spag) and a prominent strategist have welcomed the police and security forces remuneration and recruitment package announced by Mr de Klerk

Spag appealed to policemen who left the force during the past few months because of bad salaries to return

"Spag is pleased to hear that the money will be made available to the SAP It is unfortunate, however, that Mr de Klerk has taken so long to recognise the importance of a strong and motivated police force

"We would like to appeal to those who have taken their discharge to return to the force," Spag chairman Avril Budd said

Professor Mike Hough, head of Strategic Studies at Pretoria University, said last night that the increases had come "in the nick of time" and were most welcome

"The salary adjustments for the SAP were long overdue and in view of the high resignation rate in the force it was clear there was a need for increased salaries," Professor Hough said

June 1986 . . policemen act under emergency regulations to stop a demonstration and to restrict press coverage. When the state of emergency expires at midnight today, it will mean a return to the rule of law to cope with incidents such as these, except in Natal where emergency regulations will apply.

● Picture by Associated Press

Vlok might be called by Harms

W/E-Argus 9/6/90 (254)

By NORMAN CHANDLER
Weekend Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — Mr Adriaan Vlok, Minister of Law and Order, might have to give evidence to the Harms Commission after police claims that hit squads were a "figment of the imagination" had a severe setback.

The Botswana government has given the commission information showing three policemen — all in a unit based at Vlakplaas police farm — were in Botswana on the day in 1981 that a Gaborone house was shot at and a woman wounded

Police witnesses have consistently denied the Vlakplaas unit took part in cross-border raids.

On Thursday the unit's former operations commander, Colonel Jan Coetzee, denied members of his unit were in Botswana in 1981

Confusion

The extent of the information given by Botswana resulted in the commission adjourning in confusion until Monday

"This is a major surprise," said Mr Sam Maritz, SC, who is appearing for present and retired policemen.

"That is an understatement," commented commission chairman Mr Justice Louis Harms

Lawyers acting for various parties said they believed the commission might have no choice but to subpoena other top police officers in addition to Mr Vlok if it were found there was an attempt at a cover-up A possible "conspiracy" was also being investigated this weekend

A lawyer said all the policemen in-

Denial on hit squads queried

volved with Vlakplaas had claimed in affidavits that they had no knowledge of hit squads

Police have also denied involvement in "raids" on neighbouring countries

The new evidence was the first so far to corroborate the testimony of former police captain Dirk Coetzee and convicted murderer Butana Almond Nofemela — also a former policeman — who alleged that police hit squads existed

"Imagination"

Mr Coetzee fled the country after making his claims and Nofemela was reprieved — pending an investigation — only hours before he was to have hanged for an unrelated murder.

In cross-examination of Nofemela this year Mr Maritz described the hit-squad allegations as a "figment of the imagination" and said repeatedly that Nofemela had lied

Nofemela maintained in his evidence that he had not lied

The surprise new evidence was submitted by Mr Paul Pretorius, acting for the independent board of inquiry into informal repression

He gave Mr Justice Harms a 16-page submission which included copies of Botswana immigration department entry and departure cards and medical certificates relating to the injured woman, described as Joyce Dipale, an ANC refugee

Did police try to mislead commission?

CAPE TIMES 9/6/90 (254)

PRETORIA. — The possibility that police conspired to mislead or hide evidence from the Harms Commission investigating state involvement in politically-motivated violence was raised yesterday with documents from Botswana

A memo, introduced in evidence by Mr Paul Pretorius for the Independent Board into Informal Repression, showed self-confessed hit-squad members ex-captain Mr Dirk Coetzee and Butana Almond Nofemela entered Botswana with former police informer and subsequent member of the SAP's Vlakplaas anti-insurgency unit Sergeant Joseph Mamasela in November 1981

Earlier police testimony denied Mr Mamasela's involvement in a raid in Botswana in which ANC member Joyce Dipale was shot dead.

The police testimony was that Sgt Mamasela could not have known Dirk Coetzee or Nofemela before 1982 when Captain Jan Coetzee took over as commander of Vlakplaas.

The memo concerning the midnight attack on Mrs Dipale's Gaberone home had Botswana arrival and departure cards attached which showed that Sgt Mamasela and Capt Coetzee entered Botswana in their own names while Nofemela was registered as Anderson Pule Gumede

Evidence to the commission by Capt Coetzee was that he, Nofemela and Sgt Mamasela had gone into Botswana legally Sgt Mamasela then dropped them at the border post and picked them up after the two men had climbed the fence back into Botswana.

The commission chairman and sole member, Mr Justice Louis Harms, told Capt Jan Coetzee, during whose evidence the documents were revealed, that the possibility of a police conspiracy existed

Sgt Mamasela told the commission this week he had only met Capt Coetzee and Nofemela after 1982

Mr Mamasela is to be recalled and the commission adjourned to Monday — Sapa

Rathbone case: legal torpedoes, but no precedents

WEEKLY MAIL, June 1 to June 7 1990

Four well-aimed legal torpedoes free a conscientious objector

CONSCIENTIOUS objector Gary Rathbone's easy victory in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court failed to be the landmark trial expected this week for alternative service

Proposals for alternative service were to be heard for the first time by a South African court However, the case was won before defence was led

Magistrate Hein Verhoef ruled that the state's case was too weak to prosecute Rathbone and continuing the trial would be pointless

If alternative service had been accepted an important precedent would have been set for future conscientious objector trials

Defence lawyer Clive Plasket maintained that Rathbone, a guitarist for the Spectres, had discharged his military obligation by having been a national serviceman for a year and a permanent force member for three years

Prosecutor Maggie van der Merwe had her case sunk by four well-aimed legal torpedoes The state's case, based on one witness, was discredited

The evidence given by a military policeman, Warrant Officer Johan Flattery, was found to be firstly, unreliable, secondly, non-expert, thirdly, incomplete, and fourthly, technically hearsay

Flattery conceded at one point that Rathbone, by having 300 days of citizen force duty credited, had completed his service Later Flattery maintained that there were still 420 days outstanding

When asked why permanent force service was not credited as citizen force duty on a day-for-day basis, Flattery said Plasket should ask higher authority

Finally, Verhoef ruled that an official working from documents he had no personal knowledge of was not giving proper evidence — but hearsay

Fellow conscientious objectors David Bruce and Douglas Torr sat in the public gallery

If the magistrate had ruled in favour of alternative service they could have faced their forthcoming trials with more confidence

CP opposes Defence vote over Umkhonto We Sizwe

The Conservative Party was totally opposed to the inclusion of members of Umkhonto We Sizwe into the SADF and voted against the Defence vote of the Budget to express its dissatisfaction with any move to do so

Koos van der Merwe (CP Overvaal) said although there had been denials about the incorporation of MK members into the SADF, the door had been left open for communists to join the SADF sometime in the future

The CP also objected to the scaling down of the SADF, which had made South Africa more vulnerable to attack

He said the CP's opposition was not aimed at the Defence Force and Armscor, which had acquitted themselves well, but against the political heads of the SADF. He would have called for the reduction of the salaries of the Minister of Defence and his Deputy to 50 cents a year, but the Minister for this, so the CP would vote against the vote to express its opposition

Roger Hulley (DP Constantia) said the DP would support the vote in spite of the reservations it had about the allegations that had been made about the activities of the Civil Co-operation Bureau and the obstruction of the Harms Commission's investigation into that organisation — Sapa

(254) (B40)

Harms probe: Top witness a double agent?

PRETORIA — Former police captain Dirk Coetzee, whose revelations concerning alleged hit-squad activities were instrumental in the establishment of the Harms Commission of Inquiry, could have been a double agent working for the ANC while a security policeman, the commission heard yesterday

Sergeant Joseph Mamasela, recalled for cross-examination following the receipt of documents from Botswana, which gave details of how he allegedly entered that country in company of Coetzee and death row prisoner Butana Almond Nofemela, told the commission the documents were forgeries and the work "of a genius with a sick mind"

Earlier evidence to the commission was that Sgt Mamasela could not have known Mr Coetzee or Nofomela prior to 1982, as he was merely a police informer at that stage

Sgt Mamasela disputed the authenticity of the signatures on the documents and suggested the renegade policeman had been a double agent working for the ANC and had obtained particulars from the organisation concerning Sgt Mamasela, who had been exposed as an informer in August 1981

Mr Paul Pretorius, for the Independent Board of Inquiry into Informal Repression, who introduced the Botswana documents on Friday, pointed out that Sgt Mamasela had said in an affidavit last week that he had never entered Botswana subsequent to August 1981, but on cross-examination had admitted entering the country illegally on a number of occasions after that date — including on November 26 — the day ANC refugee Mrs Joyce Dipale was shot at her Gaborone home

Sgt Mamasela claimed Mrs Dipale was lying when she told police that he had been among her attackers — Sapa

shot had been fired in a ... service under ... home for the aged.

Police kidnappers 'acted unilaterally'

Cape Times 13/6/90

PRETORIA. — The abduction of South African teacher Mr Joe Pillay from Swaziland was carried out by members of the SAP anti-insurgency unit from Vlakpaas acting unilaterally, the former head of the special branch's C section, Brigadier Willem Schoon, told the Harms Commission of Inquiry yesterday

He said Mr Pillay was not immediately returned to Swaziland as the police "wanted to chat to him".

The abduction was followed by a massive diplomatic outcry and the teacher was returned within two weeks after his abduction — but the officers involved were never disciplined

Answering questions by Mr Denis Kuny, SC, appearing for death row prisoner and self-confessed Vlakplaas hit-squad member Butana Almond Nofemela, the retired brigadier said the decision not to take action against the policemen had been made by the then-head of the security police and now retired police commissioner, General Johan Coetzee.

Brig Schoon also said that disaffected former Vlakplaas head, ex-captain Dirk Coetzee, was unlikely to have been a double agent working for the ANC — a possibility propounded by a former colleague, security branch Sergeant Joseph Mamasela

Major Johannes Vermeulen said in an affidavit to the commission that Mr Isaac Moema, had "gone missing" while on an assignment with him in Western Transvaal.

Abduction of ANC man 'embarrassed' police

ARGUS 13/6/90 (254)

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Askaris under the command of former policeman Captain Dirk Coetzee illegally abducted an ANC member from Swaziland, a retired police brigadier told the Harms Commission

Brigadier Willem Schoon, former commander of Section C of the security police until his retirement in October last year, said yesterday the action by the Askaris — "turned" ANC members based at the Vlakplaas police farm — was unauthorised

Under cross-examination by Mr Dennis Kuny, for various parties, he said he and other senior officers had been "very angry", but no disciplinary action had been taken against the members involved He could not say why The decision had rested with General Johan Coetzee, then head of the security police

The abduction of ANC member Joe Pillay had resulted in a diplomatic objection by the Swazi government and he had been handed back to Swaziland

The incident was "embarrassing" to the police

He said Mr Pillay had been held for 10 days before being handed over because the police wanted to "chat to him a bit"

Earlier, Brigadier Schoon refused to answer questions on the involvement of the police in cross-border raids

He said it was policy that police should act within the law inside South Africa but he declined to answer when asked if the same policy applied in neighbouring countries

However, he later denied that the police had been involved in authorised raids He said the police had provided information to the Defence Force, which was used for "planning"

Another former member of the Vlakplaas unit, Captain Paul van Dyk, also told the commission that the members stationed at the police farm had never been involved in cross-border raids He said he had often been to Swaziland in the course of his work in the security police, but had never been to Botswana

Many ex-members expected to return

Police pay boost 'will halt exodus'

Star 13/4/90 (254)

By Peter Fabricius, Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Huge pay rises for policemen were today hailed as a long overdue measure to stop the crippling drain of manpower from the force

Policemen interviewed after the increases were announced last night by the Minister of Law and Order, Adriaan Vlok, said they had come "in the nick of time" and paved the way to drawing former policemen back to all ranks of the force

"At last we are getting paid somewhere near to what we should — I know colleagues who left because of the hours and pay who will now consider coming back," said one detective this morning

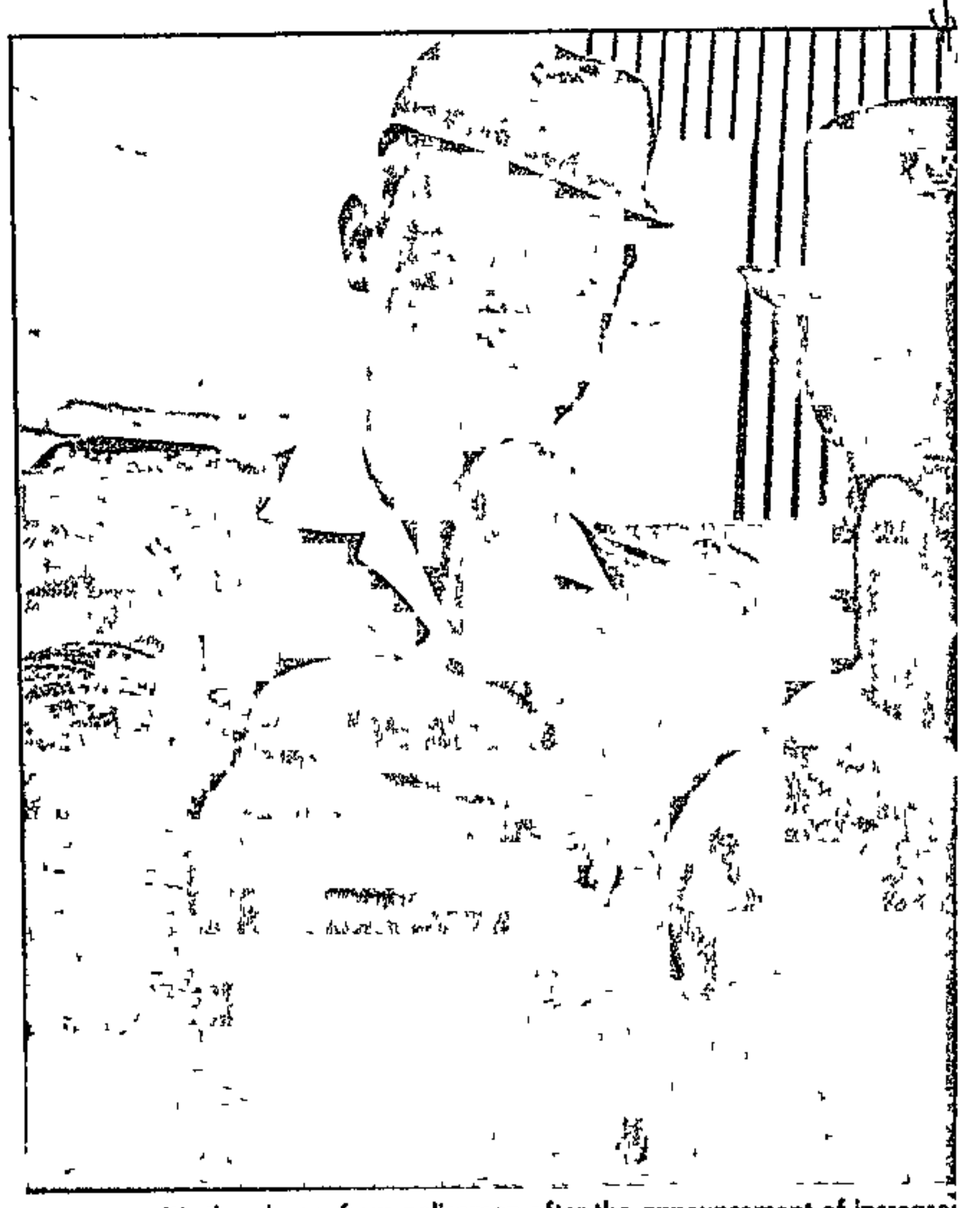
Many others said the long backlog in pay had finally been rectified, adding that salaries were now comparable to the private sector

The increases, effective from July 1, range up to 79 percent

Commenting today, the Commissioner of Police, General Johan van der Merwe, said the exodus of policemen, now touching 700 a month, would be stemmed

He believed that the new package would convince many policemen who had left the force to return "We need their skills desperately," he said

General van der Merwe thanked President de Klerk and Mr Vlok for the increases, which he interpreted as an "expression of confidence" in the SAP



It's thumbs up from policemen after the announcement of increase (from left) Sergeant Rob Laubscher, Constable Fern Yates and Se Johannesburg show

Recruiting drive

The improved pay packets will cost the Treasury R241 million out of the R814 million set aside by President de Klerk last week for beefing up security forces

The increases are weighted heavily in favour of lower ranks

A further R113 million has been set aside to recruit 10 000 men and women to the SAP over the next year This will include 2 000 more special constables — dubbed "kitskonstabels" — who will be given an extra two weeks' training

Of the 10 000, the SAP hopes to recruit 2 000 by January 2 and the rest by June next year

Mr Vlok, in announcing the increases, said the police urgently needed the help and support of everyone in the country

All leaders and political parties should now bury the hatchet and should stop attacking and killing policemen and their families

Police were not defending apartheid, only protecting the lives and property of all South Africans

He said leaders should also stop calling people to the armed struggle or to the "Third Freedom Struggle"

They should, he added, stop organising them in "apparently innocent" organisations with "nice sounding" names like "Boere armies" and "Boere commandos"

● See Page 5 for more details

Civic centre under siege

Star 13/6/90

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Cape Town Civic Centre was under siege today as a crowd of several thousand singing and chanting municipal workers carrying placards gathered outside The centre was locked from the inside

There was a strong police presence of at least 80 men and a water cannon and several riot vehicles

Virtually the entire municipal function ground to a halt as the workers staged a wildcat strike in support of wage demands

Security officials blocked all entrances to the centre and many non-striking workers were denied access

Soon before 9 am workers forced open doors at the eastern entrance and hundreds of strikers filled the main foyer, chanting and toyi-toying

The crowd, which started gathering outside the centre before daylight, jeered loudly when a police vehicle towing a dog trailer drove past

At 8 30 am several hundred workers who had been standing outside the station entrance to the centre opposite the police moved down the road and into the parking area on the south side of the centre to join several thousand of their colleagues

They were singing "Forward we shall march" and holding placards reading "Council pays peanuts", "Jobs and houses for all" and "We demand a living wage"

Outside, a marshall armed with a megaphone directed new arrivals towards the crowd 'Stay together people," he shouted

One of the workers said "They

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Gorbachev climbs down on Baltic republics

MOSCOW — Faced with a splintering empire, Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev yesterday proposed to remake the Soviet Union as a looser federation of sovereign states, officials say

After refusing for weeks to negotiate with the breakaway Baltic republics unless they agreed to abide by the Soviet constitution, Mr Gorbunov said Mr Gorbachev had made a concrete offer to enter negotiations

"This is an absolute recognition that Latvia has begun a transition to independence"

Mr Gorbachev met with the Baltic presidents after a session with the Federation Council, an advisory body consisting of the presidents of new union treaty Some reformers would like to transform the Soviet Union into a confederation

Yesterday's proposal for a union of "sovereign states" is the closest that Mr Gorbachev has publicly come to such a radical change

The recent "independence" resolution passed by the Russian Federation has no immediate legal effect

Details of new salary package for SAP

13/4/90

254

Here is the new salary package for police officers up to rank of colonel

Constable old scale R5 814-R16 077 a year plus R2 877 sa, new scale on average R6 612-R17 403 plus R4 800 sa A constable with 10 years' service could earn up to R23 946.

Lance sergeant R14 751-R21 948 plus R4 800 sa, could earn R21 026-R28 542

Sergeant old scale R11 931-R25 584 plus R2 877 sa, new scale R20 130-R27 849 plus R4 200 sa, could earn R26 343 to R34 833

Warrant officer old scale R18 312-R25 584 plus R2 877 sa, new scale R24 675-R34 629 plus R3 600 sa, could earn R30 742-R41 691

Warrant officer (first class) old scale R24 675-R33 273 plus R2 877 sa, new scale R31 917-R44 976 plus R3 600 sa, could earn R38 709-R53 074

Lieutenant old scale R22 857-R27 849 plus R2 877 sa, new scale R29 205-R38 697 plus R3 600 sa, could earn R35 725-R46 167

Lieutenant (first class) captain old scale R26 493-R34 629 plus R2 877 sa, new scale R34 629-R44 976 plus R3 600 sa, could earn R41 691-R53 074

Major old scale R30 561-R38 697 plus R2 877 sa, new scale R41 694-R52 005 plus R3 600 sa, could earn R49 463-R60 805

Major (first class) lieutenant colonel old scale R40 053-R43 335 plus R2 877 sa, new scale R48 258-R58 323 plus R3 600 sa, could earn R56 684-R67 755

Colonel old scale R49 899-R54 111 plus R2 877 sa, new scale R58 323-R68 763 plus R3 600 sa, could earn R67 755-R79 239

Death for

Mail Times 13/6/90

254

Vlok delays decision on CCB chief

Political Staff

A DECISION on the re-detention of the managing director of the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB), Mr Joe Verster, and a CCB member, Mr Abraham "Slang" van Zyl, would be taken after the Harms Commission investigation had been completed, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday.

He confirmed that he had ordered the release of the two CCB members "in order to allow them to give evidence before the Harms Commission".

However, he had not ordered the release of former policeman Butana Almond Nofomela, who is under sentence of death for murder, because he was a sentenced prisoner and his release did not fall under his jurisdiction.

● Police kidnappers — Page 9

Brigadier denies elimination unit

Cape Times 14/6/90 (254)

PRETORIA. — No police unit had been set up to eliminate people, retired Brigadier Jan du Preez, former deputy head of the Security Police, said at yesterday's sitting of the Harms Commission of Inquiry into state involvement in politically motivated violence.

Brig Du Preez — said by Mr Dirk Coetzee, when he gave evidence to the commission in London in April, to have received a car radio that had belonged to an elimination victim — noted he had a Mercedes Benz with a fitted radio so did not need the unit allegedly given to him by Mr Coetzee.

The former deputy commissioner said he had tried to establish why, after Mr Coetzee left the police force, he was not given security clearance by the police and so could not get a job

He said he had found out why, but would not elaborate.

He had also been a character witness at an internal hearing into administrative faults made by Mr Coetzee

Mr Coetzee was on a path to the ANC from which there was no turning back and perhaps thought his position with the organisation would be enhanced if he named serving policemen as accomplices to the incidents he was allegedly involved in

Brig Du Preez said this could explain why he had implicated former colleagues and friends — all of whom have denied any involvement to the commission

He said Mr Coetzee's unilateral decision to abduct someone from Swaziland was such a bad transgression he was transferred from Swaziland and later told to leave the force

Major Eugene de Kock, the present commander of the police anti-terrorist unit at Vlakplaas farm near Pretoria, told the commission about 19 or 20 terrorists had been killed by Vlakplaas personnel — Sapa

Poisoning linked to security police

Cape Times 15/6/90

254

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Senior security branch officers were implicated in the poisoning of a detainee shortly before his release after five months incarceration, the Harms Commission of Inquiry heard yesterday.

Lieutenant-Colonel Hermanus du Plessis and a Port Elizabeth security branch officer, Colonel Roelofse, were named in a medical report investigating the October 1981 thallium poisoning of Cosas member Mr Siphiwo Maxwell Mtimkulu

Mr Mtimkulu told doctors at Livingstone and Groote Schuur hospitals that the two officers gave him three different types of tablets during his last month in detention. He said they gave him the pills to treat foot pains

Mr Mtimkulu told doctors he was beaten on the feet with electric heater cords and beaten on his back. Doctors noted scars on his shoulder

He also claimed to have been beaten with wet towels and fists, electrocuted through his feet, submerged in water for unspecified lengths of time and forced to stand for nine days without rest Doctors also reported tears to Mr Mtimkulu's anus

Advocate Mr Louis Skweyiye, for the Mxenge family and others, asked Col Du Plessis why another Eastern Cape detainee, former ANC member Mr Gonisiswe Kondile, was not regularly visited in detention by the district surgeon as prescribed by law

Col Du Plessis said he did not think it was necessary as Mr Kondile had not asked for a medical examination

He agreed it was normal for detainees not to complain about maltreatment to visiting magistrates and Detainee Inspectors while still at the mercy of their interrogators

Col Du Plessis also told the commission he couldn't remember if ministerial instructions for the handling of detainees were issued after Steve Biko's death in police detention

He said for tactical reasons he did not tell Mr Kondile's father about his son's detention

Col Du Plessis said Mr Kondile was arrested on his way back to Lesotho when he presented a false Transkei passport at the border post He said he knew Mr Kondile was driving ANC MK chief of staff Mr Chris Hani's car at the time and when he was arrested, Mr Kondile and the car were taken to Bloemfontein

Col Du Plessis said the car was hidden at a private safe house which prevented its being documented in police registers

Mr Kondile was transferred to Port Elizabeth, then Humansdorp, and finally to Jeffreys Bay

On his release, Col Du Plessis drove him to Bloemfontein and handed him back the car

Shortly afterwards Mr Kondile disappeared and has never been seen since

Col Du Plessis denied allegations by former Vlakplaas commander Mr Dirk Coetzee that Col Du Plessis had murdered Mr Kondile and burnt his body

Brigadier Nic Janse van Rensburg denied allegations made by Mr Coetzee that he was involved in explosions and criminal activities in Swaziland

The commission, adjourned until Monday, will wrap up testing evidence and cross-examination next week.

Detainees tortured, killed, Harms hears

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Claims of detainees being tortured, then possibly murdered and their bodies burned, have been made to the Harms Commission

According to testimony from doctors, Mr Siphiwo Maxwell Mtimkulu — detained in 1981 — said he had been made to stand for nine days, was given electric shocks, had his head ducked in cold water for long periods and was wrapped in wet sacks The alleged torture is said to have taken place in the Jeffreys Bay police station.

Mr Mtimkulu was found by doctors to have such a high concentration of thallium in his body that his hair fell out Thallium is a substance used for making refractive optical glass.

He has been missing since instituting a R150 000 claim against the police in 1982 and is believed to have been killed, Mr Denis Kuny, SC, said.

Police officers who worked in the Port Elizabeth-Jeffreys Bay area during 1981 and 1982 have denied the claims

Mr Kuny is appearing for former policeman and convicted murderer Butana Almond Nofemela and other parties.

TWO MORE DISAPPEARED

He told Mr Justice Louis Harms that two other men — Mr Gonisiziwe Kondile and Mr Topsy Madaka — disappeared about the same time

Mr Madaka's burned-out car was found near the Transkei-Lesotho border

The alleged incidents were recounted in detail yesterday when a former Port Elizabeth security chief, Lieutenant-Colonel Hermanus du Plessis, was called to testify on claims by former police captain Mr Dirk Coetzee and Nofemela about the existence of police hit squads

Mr Kuny told Mr Justice Harms "it was strange" the three had disappeared.

The hearing has been adjourned until Monday

Beach rescue drama: Navy goes in

ARGUS 15/6/90 (254)

By MICHAEL MORRIS

A CRACK South African military task force rescued the Muller family of East London from a remote war zone in Mozambique in the early hours today.

A Navy boat with troops aboard went ashore near the town of Vilanculos, south of Bazaruto at 4am today to pick up Mr David Muller, his wife Sandy and their two children, Tammy, 8, and Seth, 5

The Mullers were captured by Renamo forces on April 28 near Ponta Sebastiao in Inhambane Province after their yacht the Arwen ran aground

After intense diplomatic activity over several weeks the rescue mission was launched early today

Under the command of Captain R H L "Bob" Harrison, the Navy support vessel SAS Tafelberg, accompanied by two strike craft was anchored offshore ready with food and medical supplies to receive the family.

Two Air Force Puma helicopters were on board the supply ship

An earlier plan to airlift the family by helicopter was called off early today by Commander of the operation, Captain Massey Hicks.

He believed that the Navy was the "most flexible option" given the possible risks because of the conflict in the area between Frelimo and Renamo forces

The family was in good health and high spirits, the Department of Foreign Affairs said today

Brokers predict sharp gold rebound

By DICK USHER, ~~Cape Times~~ ARGUS 15/6/90
Business Staff

A SHARP rebound in the gold market is forecast by brokers in spite of the beating taken by gold shares when the metal fell to its lowest level in four years

On the Johannesburg Stock Exchange yesterday the gold index dropped 94 points, or 6,8 percent, to 1370 as the gold price fell steeply

At one point it dipped below $340 an ounce in London but it rebounded to around $345 later.

Navy

(218) (254)

By MICHAEL MORRIS

A CRACK South African military task force rescued the Muller family of East London from a remote war zone in Mozambique in the early hours today.

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The family was in good health and high spirits, the Department of Foreign Affairs said today

"Perfect"

SAS Tafelberg is now sailing south towards Maputo and is expected to arrive in Durban at 8 am tomorrow and will then deliver the Mullers to their home town of East London about 10 am on Sunday

Military sources said today the operation was "perfect".

In what is being hailed by the Department of Foreign Affairs as a major diplomatic breakthrough, Foreign Minister Pik Botha secured agreements from both the Frelimo government of President Joaquim Chissano and from the Renamo rebels to suspend hostilities for the duration of the rescue mission

President Chissano also allowed the SAS Tafelberg to lie at anchor off the coast near Vilanculos, well-known by South African anglers as a jumping off point for Paradise Island, for about a week as negotiations were finalised

Mr Botha today expressed "sincere appreciation" to President Chissano for his "unreserved co-operation", and also thanked the leader of Renamo for the "assurance given that the well-being of the Muller family would be seen to".

Mr Botha also praised the good co-operation between all arms of the South African Defence Force

Brokers predict sharp gold rebound

(79)

By DICK USHER, ~~Cape Staff~~ Business Staff

Mercury 15/6/90

A SHARP rebound in the gold market is forecast by brokers in spite of the beating taken by gold shares when the metal fell to its lowest level in four years.

On the Johannesburg Stock Exchange yesterday the gold index dropped 94 points, or 6,8 percent, to 1370 as the gold price fell steeply

At one point it dipped below $340 an ounce in London but it rebounded to around $345 later

In Hong Kong today gold was trading at $346,40 an ounce.

But encouraging optimism were signs of US buying in late trading of blue chips and gold shares

Mr John Clemmow of George Huysamer said the continued firmness of the rand had made him more bullish about the outlook for gold.

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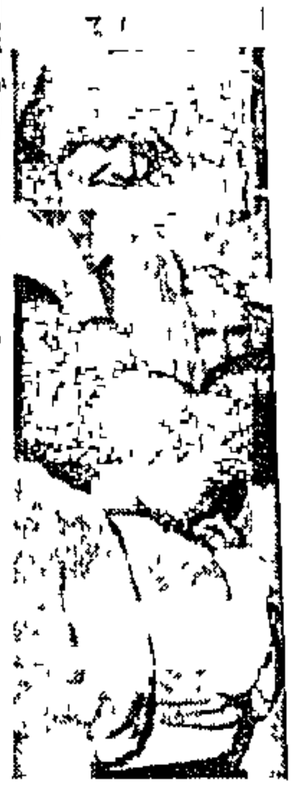

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Government Gazette

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Vol 300 PRETORIA, 15 JUNIE / JUNE 1990 No. 12547

PROKLAMASIES

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. R. 102, 1990

WYSIGINGSWET OP SEKURITEITSBEAMPTES, 1990 (WET No 25 VAN 1990)

Kragtens artikel 3 van die Wysigingswet op Sekuriteitsbeamptes, 1990 (Wet No 25 van 1990), bepaal ek hierby 15 Junie 1990 as die datum waarop genoemde Wet in werking tree.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seel van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Veertiende dag van Junie Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-negentig

F. W. DE KLERK,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

A. J. VLOK,
Minister van die Kabinet

No. R. 103, 1990

WYSIGINGSWET OP WAPENS EN AMMUNISIE, 1990 (WET No 30 VAN 1990)

Kragtens artikel 15 van die Wysigingswet op Wapens en Ammunisie, 1990 (Wet No 30 van 1990), bepaal ek hierby 15 Junie 1990 as die datum waarop genoemde Wet in werking tree.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seel van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Veertiende dag van Junie Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-negentig

F. W. DE KLERK
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

A. J. VLOK,
Minister van die Kabinet

PROCLAMATIONS

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. R. 102, 1990

SECURITY OFFICERS AMENDMENT ACT, 1990 (ACT No. 25 OF 1990)

Under section 3 of the Security Officers Amendment Act, 1990 (Act No. 25 of 1990), I hereby determine 15 June 1990 as the date on which the said Act shall come into operation

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Fourteenth day of June, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety

F W. DE KLERK,
State President

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet·

A. J. VLOK,
Minister of the Cabinet.

No. R. 103, 1990 (254)

ARMS AND AMMUNITION AMENDMENT ACT, 1990 (ACT No. 30 OF 1990)

Under section 15 of the Arms and Ammunition Amendment Act, 1990 (Act No 30 of 1990), I hereby determine 15 June 1990 as the date on which the said Act shall come into operation.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Fourteenth day of June, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety

F W DE KLERK,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet

A J VLOK,
Minister of the Cabinet

SADF, Prisons to get pay hikes

Cape Times 15/6/90 254

Political Correspondent

THE Defence Force and Prisons Services personnel can expect hefty pay hikes comparable with those announced this week for the police, government sources said yesterday

Police personnel from the rank of constable to colonel will receive increases ranging from 4% to 79% on July 1, but spokesmen for the Defence Force and Prisons could not say when their increases would come on line

Equivalent ranks structures are expected to benefit from the improved packages

A Defence Force spokesman in Pretoria said yesterday "We already know that salary adjustments are in the pipeline over and above the 10% received in April"

He declined to give further details

However, a government source said that the improved salary structures worked out by police were expected to be transferred to the Defence Force

The Prisons Services have already confirmed that parity with the basic remuneration structure of the police force is coming.

Big Brother ain't going nowhere. . .

Star 16/6/90 (254)

STEPHEN WROTTESLEY

BIG Brother is here to stay

Even though the face of South Africa's politics has changed beyond belief since the February 2 unbanning of the African National Congress, the South African Communist Party and the Pan Africanist Congress, the secretive Security Branch of the police will continue its operations unchanged.

Shortages

No one knows how many members of the branch there are but experts believe it must have more men than any other specialised unit

There have been suggestions in recent months that, with the changing political climate, some of the branch's members should be transfered to other police units to alleviate staff shortages

But General Herman Stadler, chief of the police's directorate of public relations, said· "There can be no question of cuts in staff of the Security Branch"

Feared by many, the branch's operations and techniques — including their ways of interrogation — have always been clouded in secrecy except for the occasional lifting of wraps during terrorism trials, inquests into the deaths in detention, during the arrest of activists and, recently, the Harms Commission.

The police hierarchy views the activities of the branch as so secretive that the unit only has two paragraphs written about it in the latest police year book

They read. "If one considers that the internal security of the whole of (South Africa) is the major responsibility of this branch, its specialised and sophisticated methods and techniques can be fully appreciated.

"Members of the uniform branch and of the detective branch with a special interest in and an aptitude for this type of work are admitted and all members receive the best training in their specific fields."

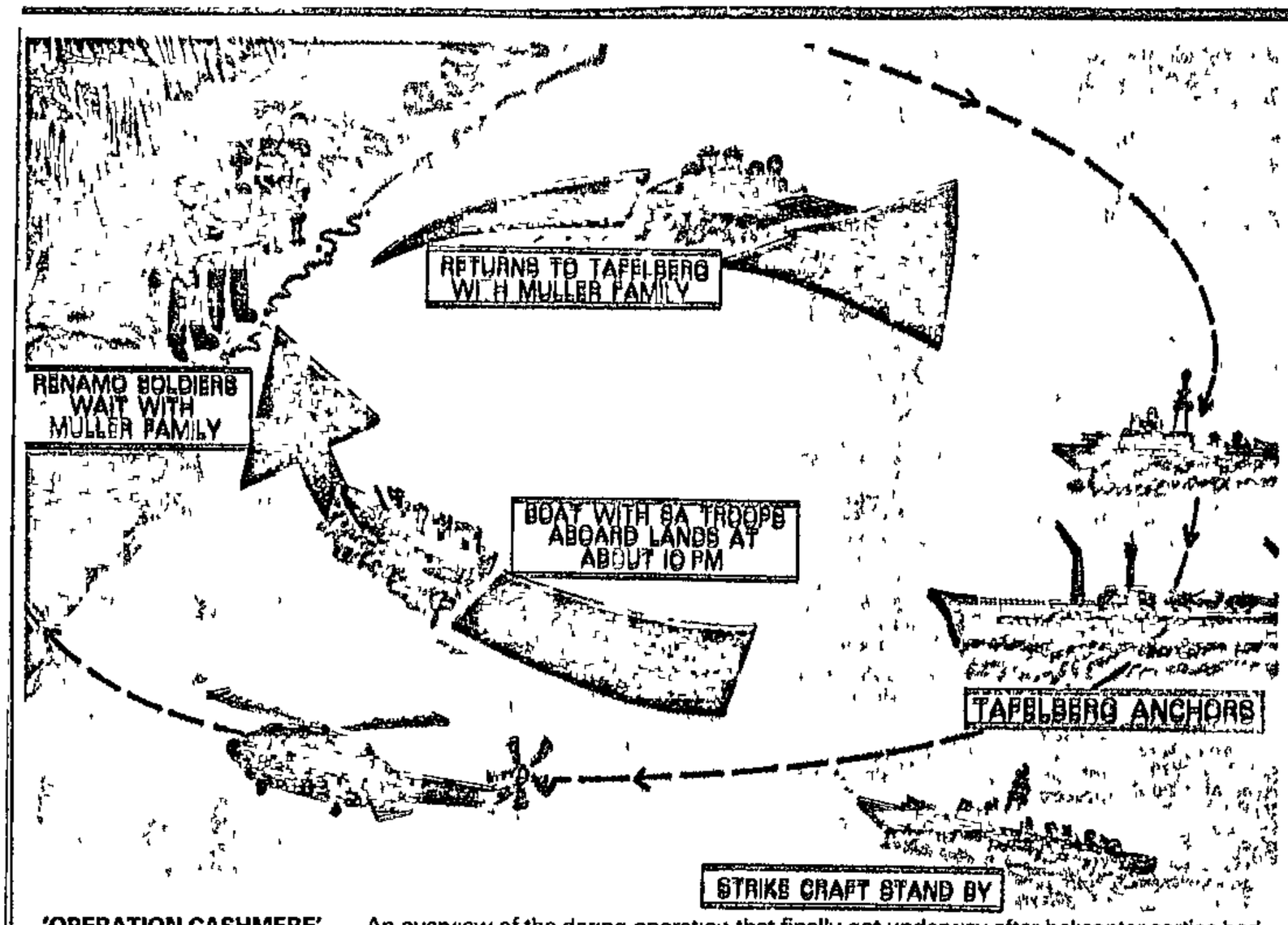
General Stadler said that it did not seem that the unbanning of the ANC, PAC and SACP had brought about the cessation of the armed struggle and associated crimes like terrorism, sabotage and treason

"As a matter of fact, the ANC for one has, after the unbanning, again committed itself to the continuation of the armed struggle

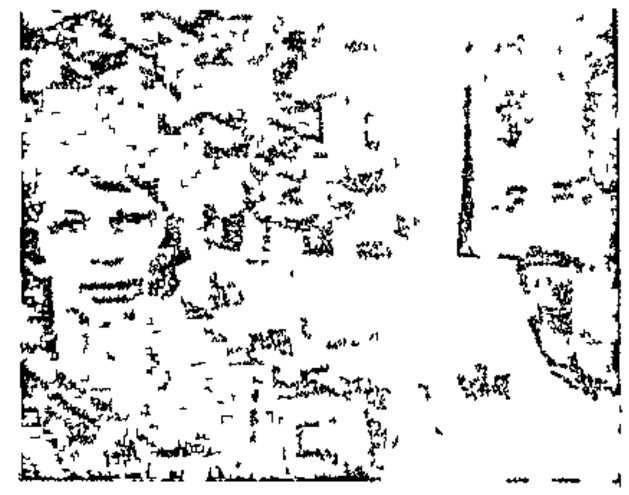
Small portion

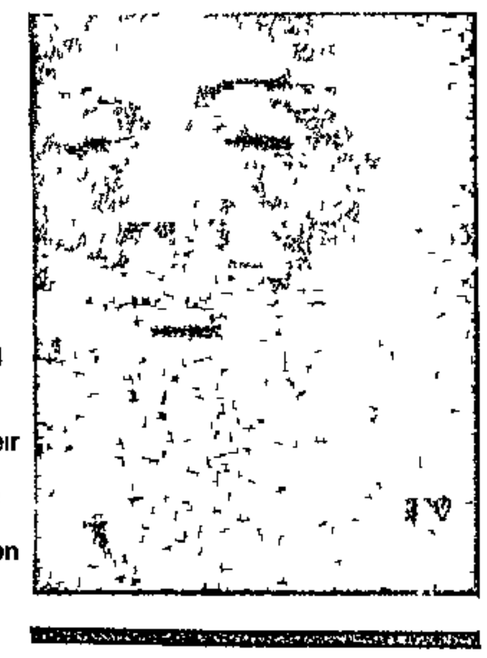
"In any event, police activities related to the fact that these organisations were banned formed only a small portion of the work of the Security Branch

"Although there is a possibility of a slight decrease in certain aspects of the work of the branch, which might bring about a change in emphasis, the task of the police and in particular the branch will, in the changing situation, be of critical importance," he said.



'OPERATION CASHMERE' An overview of the daring operation that finally got underway after helicopter sorties had overflown "hot" battle areas looking for Renamo A night-time rendezvous was made with the rebels.





RELIEF Mr David Muller and his wife, Sandy, recount their harrowing experience during an interview on television news last night.

BACK HOME

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Cloak-and-dagger mission to Moz rescues family

By CHRIS BATEMAN

THE SADF flew risky helicopter sorties over Mozambique's hottest combat area in the dramatic rescue of East London's captured Muller family, it emerged yesterday.

Mr David Muller, his wife Sandy and their two children, Tammy, 8, and Seth 5 were due to arrive in Durban at 8am today aboard the SAS Tafelberg after four weeks of cloak and-dagger diplomatic wrangling to free the family

It was also revealed yesterday that the high risk operation to snatch the Mullers from strife torn Mozambique got the personal go ahead from Mozambique's President Joaquim Chissano, who ordered Frelimo troops to cease fire for the duration

High ranking Frelimo military officers also travelled on the Tafelberg — and then came face to face with Renamo rebels when the East London family was handed over after narly two months of captivity

Speaking from the Tafelberg last night, a pale and wan Mr Muller said they were treated well during their ordeal

He said the family had moved with Renamo rebels through an area where clashes with Frelimo forces had been "frequent"

'Top of the world'

Mr Muller's first public statement after their release was filmed on video and given to SABC TV news by the SADF

Describing their capture, Mr Muller said the family had been sailing off the Mozambican coast when their yacht ran aground, "mainly because of strong currents"

"We were attempting to get the boat back into the water when a Renamo patrol came along and they made it clear that they wanted us to go off with them"

They were not told where they were being taken or for how long, Mr Muller said

Last night Mr Muller's mother, Mrs Ricky Muller of Port Elizabeth, said she was on "top of the world"

She said they had first heard of their release on the six o'clock radio news Shortly afterwards they received a telephonic confirmation from a foreign affairs official

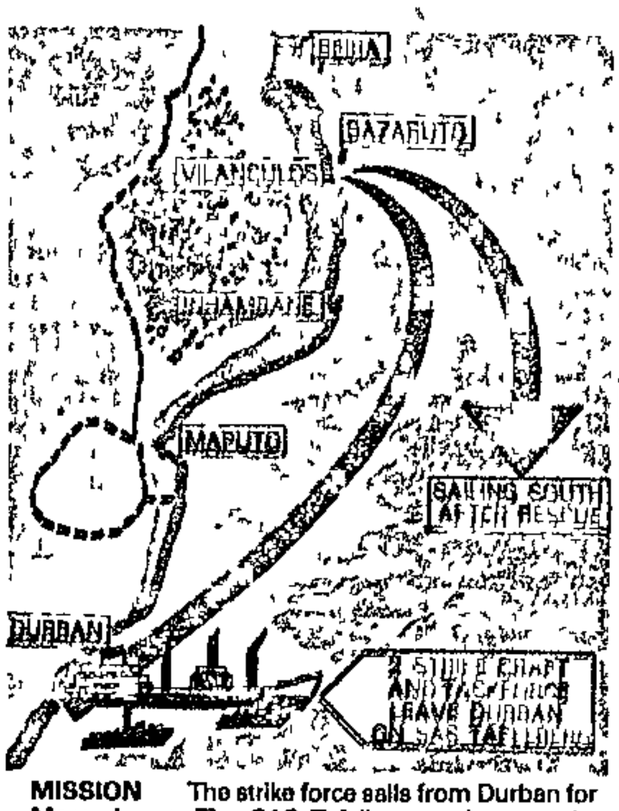
"Its a lovely day today," she said ecstatically "It is an answer to our prayers"

"We are so relieved and are looking forward to speaking to him"

The logistical nightmare for the operation, codenamed "Cashmere", began about a fortnight after the Muller family's yacht the Arwen ran aground near Ponto Sebastiao, close to Bazaruto Island, on April 28

Stranded in a war zone, the family was held by

To page 2



MISSION The strike force sails from Durban for Mozambique The SAS Tafelberg and two strike craft lay off Vilanculos while details of the handover of the Muller family were negotiated

NGK minister brings in 'killer'

VICTIM Lucresia Meyer

By MONICA GRAAFF

A SALDANHA BAY man, propped up by an NGK minister, stumbled into the Kraaifontein police station on Thursday night claiming he had murdered a woman

Police later found the body of Kraaifontein divorcee Mrs Lucresia Meyer, 49, on the bedroom floor of her Limpopo Street home at 10 15pm

Her face was swollen and it appeared as if she had been hit on the back of the head with a blunt object a few days earlier Pathologists have since established that she was killed on Monday night

A number of electrical appliances and her car were missing from the property, which she shared with her mother who is away on holiday in the Transvaal

The man allegedly broke down under the influence of alcohol and told his boss at a Bellville investment firm that he had killed a friend His boss, an NGK elder, immediately took him to his minister Minutes later, he repeated the story to the Rev Heinrich Götze of Kraaifontien, who accompanied him to the police station

Mr Götze said "He begged me to go with him He seemed to trust me and I managed to calm him down"

Mrs Meyer's brother, Mr Theo Burgess, of Komatie Crescent, Kraaifontein, described his sister as an intelligent, well-travelled and beautiful woman who had not had to work since her divorce

A 27-year-old man, who has been taken into custody, will appear in the Bellville Magistrate's Court on Monday

Coughless opera?

SYDNEY — The Sydney Opera House will hand out 20 000 throat lozenges over two months in an attempt to achieve the near impossible — a coughless concert Fed up with interruptions from patrons with winter colds, it had begun a Coughless Concert series

P.T.O.

'ANC violence' probe by Harms

ARGUS 19/6/90 (284)

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — The Harms Commission is to begin an investigation into alleged "crimes of violence" attributed to the African National Congress.

It is the first time that the commission, which was set up by President De Klerk in February, will turn its attention to the ANC

The commission is looking into the activities of the Civil Co-operation Bureau and allegations that the police operated a "hit-squad" unit based at the Vlakplaas farm, near Pretoria

It was expected that evidence would close today and that the hearings would be postponed until August

The disclosure that allegations against the ANC were to come under scrutiny was made yesterday by Mr Tim McNally, Attorney-General of the Free State, who said documents "relating to alleged crimes of violence attributed to the ANC" were to be presented

General Hermann Stadler, the SAP's expert on the ANC, is to appear on the witness stand today to present an affidavit on alleged ANC activities

Adjournment request

Mr Denis Kuny SC, for Butana Almond Nofemela and Mr Dirk Coetzee, told Mr Justice Harms yesterday that as the legal teams had not yet seen the documents to be presented by General Stadler, it was possible that a request would be made for an adjournment

In evidence presented yesterday, Mr Tian van der Merwe, Democratic Party MP for Green Point, told Mr Justice Harms he knew Mr Coetzee, a former captain in the SAP, who gave an affidavit to the commission about "hit squads"

He had met him on two occasions, the first in 1985, in the company of journalist Martin Welz

"The meeting took place at the request of Van Zyl Slabbert, then leader of the Progressive Federal Party, to hear representations by Mr Coetzee," said Mr Van der Merwe

"I can remember clearly that he mentioned the burning of bodies I remember clearly that he referred to the murder of Ruth First (wife of South African Communist Party secretary-general Mr Joe Slovo) and of Marius Schoon's wife and child," said Mr van der Merwe Both women were killed by letter bombs

He had also claimed that explosive materials were sent by diplomatic bag to the South African Embassy in London

QUESTIONS

† Indicates translated version

For oral reply

General Affairs

State President

Bureau for Information, staff/services

*1 Mr P G SOAL asked the State President

(1) Whether the Bureau for Information has undergone or is to undergo any alterations in its staff or structure or the services provided by it, if so, (a) when and (b) in what specified ways,

(2) whether the Bureau is to provide news services, if so, (a) to whom, (b) what will be the format of such services and (c) why? B1252E

The STATE PRESIDENT Hansard 19/6/90

(1) Yes

(a) Since the end of 1989

(b) The Bureau for Information is at present directly responsible to the State President as its political head, whereas in the past it had its own Minister or Deputy Minister In accordance with the government policy of rationalisation in the public service, the Bureau has undertaken a study on the commercialisation of its operations It will soon make recommendations to the Government in this regard

(2) The Bureau is currently considering the introduction of a news service However, no final decision has yet been taken on whether such a news service will be launched or on its format or recipients

(a) and (b) fall away

(c) The aim of such a news service would be to improve the flow of press releases, speeches and news from the Government to the media, to commercial wire services and to the public The proposed service would not compete with commercial wire services

(*Annexure submitted in Afrikaans only*)

†Adv S C JACOBS Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the State President's reply, can he indicate to us whether proper provision is being made in this new service for differentiating between when Ministers act in their official capacity as Ministers of State and when they act as representatives of the NP?

†The STATE PRESIDENT Mr Speaker, in the first place, the new service has not yet been decided upon It would thus be speculative to go into detail about what exactly is proposed for the new service, if it is decided upon In the second place the State has not been guilty in the past of doing something other than distributing government information by means of the bureau We shall continue on the same basis

†Adv S C JACOBS Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the State President's reply and regarding the services in the past, what criterion was used to differentiate between when a Minister acted in his official capacity as Minister of State and when he acted as member of the NP?

†Hon MEMBERS Common sense!

†The STATE PRESIDENT Common sense, Mr Speaker

Security forces, covert functions

*2 Mr C W EGLIN asked the State President

(1) Whether the full investigation into covert functions carried out by the various branches of the security forces, as announced by him, has been completed, if not, when is it anticipated that the investigation will be completed, if so,

(2) whether he has received a report on the investigation, if not, why not, if so, when,

(3) whether this report has been submitted to members of the Cabinet, if not, why not, if so, when, Hansard 19/6/90

(4) whether, as a result of the report, any action has been taken to ensure (a) financial and (b) Cabinet control over covert projects, if not, why not, if so, what action? B1297E

†The STATE PRESIDENT

(1) Yes

(2) Yes An interim report has been received

(3) The report has already been submitted to the Committee for Security Affairs After deliberation thereof, it will be submitted to the Cabinet for approval Hansard 19/6/90

(4) (a) and (b)

Decisions regarding Cabinet accountability with regard to the approval of actions and funds have already been taken Final steps and decisions will be taken as soon as the report has been approved by the Cabinet

Ministers

CCB persons on lists

*1 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order Hansard 19/6/90

(1) Whether he has taken note of the names of persons appearing on lists compiled by the Civil Co-operation Bureau, as revealed in evidence before the Harms Commission, if not, why not, if so,

(2) whether any steps have been taken to ensure the safety of these persons, if not, why not, if so, what steps? (254) B1209E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes The names of three individuals were mentioned in evidence before the Harms Commission

(2) These persons receive the normal Police protection to which every citizen is entitled Up until now the Police have not yet received a request to make special arrangements regarding the safety of these persons

†Mr S S VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he furnish us with the names of the three persons he is referring to? To the best of my knowledge, the names of more than three persons were mentioned before the Harms Commission in this regard

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, the names that I have available and of which we have taken note are those of Gavin Mark Evans, Abdul Omar and Quinsa Mhlabo

Mr Stanza Bopape disappearance

*2 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order Hansard

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 13 on 25 April 1989, any progress has been made in the investigation into the disappearance of Mr Stanza Bopape from police custody on 12 June 1988, if so, what progress,

(2) whether he will provide to the Harms Commission the names of the members of the South African Police Force who allegedly accompanied Mr Bopape in a police vehicle on the day of his disappearance, if so, when, if not, why not? Hansard 19/6/90 B1211E

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) An intensive investigation under the personal supervision of Lieutenant-General Jaap Joubert has since continued and is still continuing unabated

(2) Yes, should such a request be received from the Harms Commission

One education department

*3 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education †

What is the policy of his Department in regard to one education department for the Republic of South Africa? Hansard 19/6/90 B1246E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION

The provisions of the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act provide the framework for the existing structures for the provision of education The responsibility for making proposals for the amendment of the Constitution is vested in the Government

It is not the responsibility of my Department of Education and Training to maintain an independent policy relating to the question of a single education department for the Republic of South Africa

†Mr A GERBER Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he tell us firstly whether he is aware of a statement that his hon Deputy Minister made, and secondly whether he agrees with the statement that this particular hon Deputy Minister envisages one education department for the Republic of South Africa?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, the question was about the policy of the Department and I replied to that question If the hon member has problems with the standpoints of Ministers, the

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'Defence must be in hands of majority'

JOHANNESBURG. — ANC military chief of staff Mr Chris Hani arrived at Jan Smuts Airport yesterday on a scheduled flight from Lusaka with several members of the ANC national executive.

"It is essential that the defence of South Africa is in the hands of the democratic majority who owes its allegiance to the country and not to colour," Mr Hani, 48, said.

Mr Hani and all but three members of the ANC national executive will be participating in a joint working committee meeting with the Interim Leadership Corps (ILC).

The meeting will begin here on Friday. — Sapa

(256)

Dirk Coetzee an unmitigated liar — general

PRETORIA — The head of the SA Police forensic division, Lieutenant-General Lothar Neethling, did not get visits from lieutenants and captains — much less take orders from them, he told the Harms Commission of Inquiry yesterday

General Neethling was being questioned about his links to disaffected security branch policeman and former head of the SAP's Vlakplaas unit Captain Dirk Coetzee

General Neethling categorically and vehemently denied allegations made by Mr Coetzee and called him an unmitigated liar

The general denied claims by Mr Coetzee that he had injected poison through the seal of a whisky bottle, used in the attempted assassination of an ANC member in Maputo He also denied preparing and supplying poison for the then head of the Special Branch's C Section, Brigadier Willem Schoon

He said neither Mr Coetzee nor former Vlakplaas staff member Captain Koos Vermeulen ever visited him at his Hatfield, Pretoria home

Use of poison

General Neethling was extensively questioned by Mr Tim McNally on the properties and use of thalium — a poison which allegedly killed Eastern Cape activist Mr Siphiwe Mtimkulu

Mr Mtimkulu, a security detainee, was admitted to hospital suffering the symptons of thalium poisoning before mysteriously disappearing

General Neethling denied giving a Brigadier van der Hoven thalium, which the latter had allegedly personally flown to the Eastern Cape to deliver

Thalium was a central nervous system suppressant which, if administered in a large dose (one to two grams), could lead to death within a week — and if given in regular smaller doses, could lead to lethal poisoning over a period of up to three years

Cross-examined by Mr Denis Kuny SC, the general said he had first heard of former Vlakplaas policeman Butana Almond Nofemela's alleged complicity in poisoning anti-apartheid activists when reading about it in the Vrye Weekblad

Mr McNally introduced statements from four police officers regarding visits to Nofemela in the death cells at Pretoria Central prison

The commission also received an affidavit from a Lieutenant-Colonel Taylor in connection with the brutal stabbing to death of Durban anti-apartheid lawyer Mr Griffiths Mxenge — Sapa

Objector Bruce goes free

Cape Times 20/6/90 254

JOHANNESBURG. — Conscientious objector David Bruce was yesterday sentenced in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court to 20 months' imprisonment, made retrospective to July 25, 1988.

Bruce had already served 20 months in jail before his release on bail from the Pretoria Central Prison last year.

Delivering sentence yesterday, magistrate Mr P H Bredenkamp said there would be no point in jailing Bruce or suspending part of the sentence

Mr Bredenkamp said he was bound by an Appeal Court decision which referred the case back to the court for reconsideration of sentence. This placed him in a difficult position, and he recommended the section be amended by Parliament.

In Bruce's case, the appropriate sentence was 20 months which he had already served, Mr Bredenkamp said.

Bruce's counsel, Mr Edwin Cameron, said in argument the court had three options, one being a jail sentence, which was inappropriate.

Another option was a suspended sentence which would be unfair because Bruce remained liable for military service, and the third was the 20-month sentence already served

Mr Cameron argued Bruce would be released by the prison department in terms of its remission and parole policy.

Bruce had no previous criminal convictions and was mature, said prison social worker Lieutenant Marthie Trollip.

Meanwhile the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) yesterday called on the state to "seriously review the whole system of conscription" The ECC welcomed Bruce's release. — Sapa

New call-ups in the post

PRETORIA — Call-up instructions for men due to start their national service in August have been posted, Defence headquarters announced here yesterday

Troop trains and buses will leave from all the major centres from August 1-8

Servicemen who want re-allotment must ensure that their applications reach the Registering Officer, SADF, Private Bag Z281, Pretoria, 0001, before July 1

B/Day 20/6/90

Arms industry faces slowdown and role change

LESLEY LAMBERT (254)

CAPE TOWN — Declining local and international defence orders could alter the face of SA's billion-rand armaments industry as slowing demand forces Armscor to test new ways of employing surplus capacity and expertise.

Traditionally, up to 75% of locally produced arms have been manufactured to Armscor's specifications by the private sector.

But recent developments, including the cutback and deferment of defence orders by Armscor's major domestic customer, the SA Defence Force, and the proliferation of international peace initiatives, have forced the industry to seek new "peacetime" applications for its sophisticated technology.

Reduced demand has also forced Armscor to turn some of its subsidiaries into profit centres and become more involved in the manufacturing process. This has reduced the amount of work available to an estimated 2 000 contractors and sub-contractors.

Many of the major contractors, including market leaders Reutech, Grinaker, Altech, Plessey SA and Siemens, have started considering rationalisation and export programmes to deal with the change. Smaller sub-contractors may be forced out of business if the market continues to shrink.

Armscor boasts an impressive arsenal of locally designed and produced weapons, including the G-5 and G-6 155-mm Howitzers, a 127mm multiple rocket-launcher, frequency-hopping radio equipment, the Buffel mine-protected armoured personnel carrier, air-to-air missiles and various light and heavy duty infantry weapons, mines and armoured cars.

The technology used to manufacture its arms products could also be applied to transport, posts and telecommunications, electricity supply, and motor and medical industries, according to manufacturers.

Objector Bruce 'happy' to be free

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The Argus Correspondent ARGUS 20/6/90

JOHANNESBURG — Family and friends of conscientious objector David Bruce were overjoyed when he walked from the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court a free man

Speaking after his sentence of a retrospective 20 months' jail term, which he has already served, Mr Bruce said yesterday "It was the best possible outcome my lawyers were hoping for I am very happy"

"For me, it is all over It is part of my life I can just look forward to the rest of it," he added

Mrs Ursula Bruce, David's mother, said her son and other conscientious objectors should not have been sentenced to prison in the first place

"They should be given an option of community service," she said

The End Conscription Campaign (ECC), Conscientious Objector Support Group and David Bruce Support Group have all tentatively welcomed the sentence

ECC national secretary Mandy Taylor said "We welcome Magistrate Bredenkamp's decision to set David free, but we call on the State to seriously review the whole system of conscription"

The ECC also called for conscription to be phased out and replaced with community service and for the release of conscientious objector Charles Bester, who is also launching an appeal against a six-year jail sentence

The David Bruce Support Group said "We also note that David now has a criminal record We, therefore, call for the quashing of the convictions of conscientious objectors and the immediate release of Charles Bester"

ues today

Conscientious objector leaves court a free man

B/Day 20/6/90 WILSON ZWANE (254)

CONSCIENTIOUS objector David Bruce walked away a free man yesterday after an "appropriate sentence" was imposed on him by the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court

"In Bruce's case, the appropriate sentence is 20 months, which he has already served," the presiding magistate said

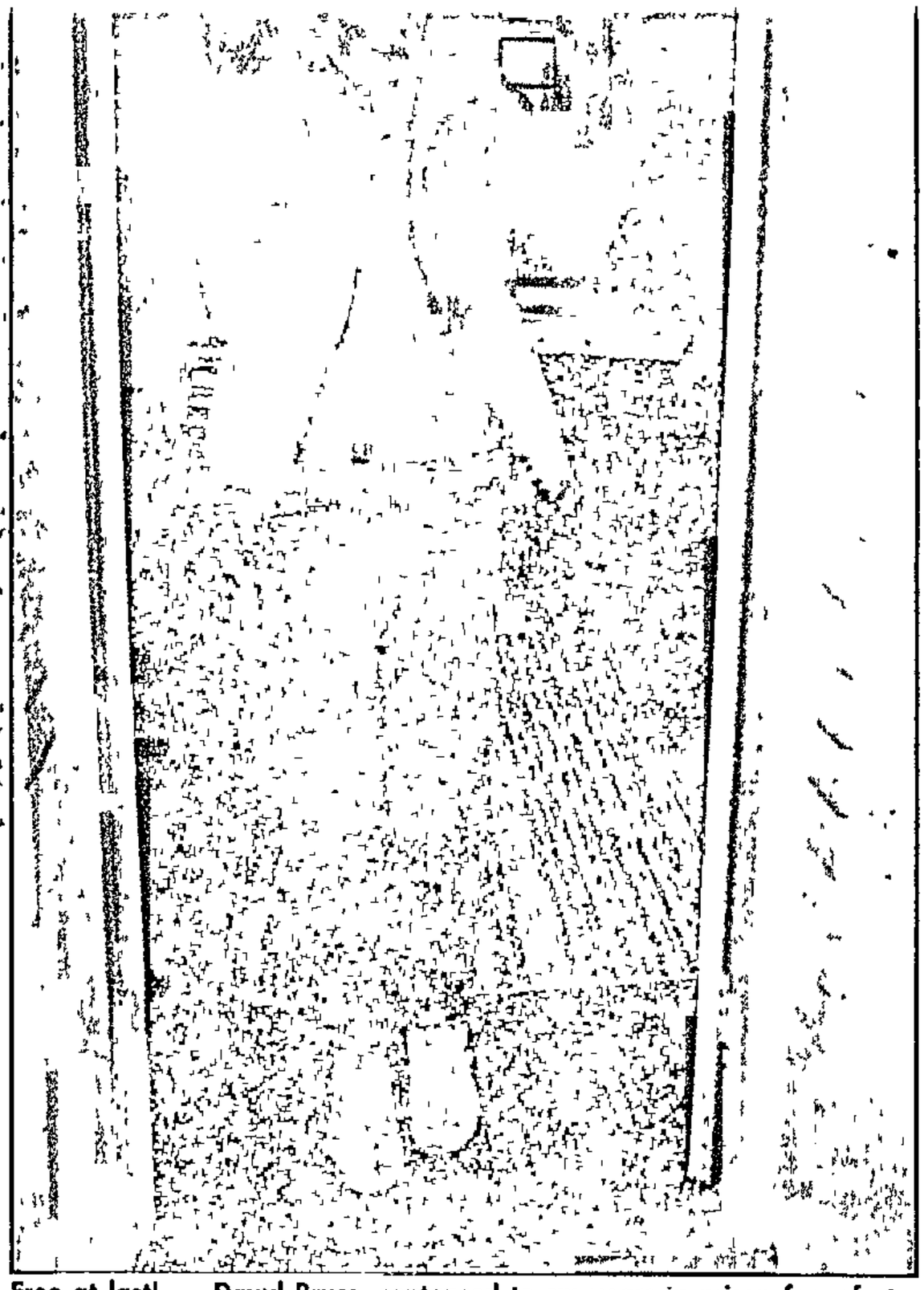
Passing sentence, Magistrate P H Bredenkamp said he had considered the argument of Bruce's counsel, advocate Edwin Cameron's, that there was no point in jailing Bruce or suspending part of his sentence and that Bruce would be released by the Prisons Department in terms of its remission and parole policy

Testimony by Pretoria Central Prison social worker Lt Marthie Trollip and Karel du Toit of the Directorate of Manpower and Planning were also considered, Bredenkamp said

Trollip testified that Bruce had behaved positively while in jail and had shown no criminal tendencies Du Toit testified that military camps and the military service were reduced last year

Bruce became the first conscientious objector to get a full six-year sentence when he was sentenced on July 25 1988 after Bredenkamp had found him guilty of contravening the Defence Act by refusing to serve in the SADF

However, he was released from prison in April this year after the Appeal Court set aside his sentence and remitted the case to the lower courts for resentencing



Free at last! . . . David Bruce, sentenced to six years in prison for refusing to serve in the SADF, had his sentence reduced in Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday to 20 months The new sentence was made retrospective. Bruce had already served 20 months and left the court a free man. ● Picture by Herbert Mabuza.

Star 20/6/90 (254)

Bruce walks free after sentencing

By Celeste Louw

Conscientious objector David Bruce was released from jail by a magistrate in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Although Mr Bruce was re-sentenced to 20 months' jail yesterday by the same magistrate who initially sentenced him to six years in 1988 for refusing to render service in the SADF, he will not return to jail

The magistrate, P Bredenkamp, imposed the 20-month sentence with retrospective force. Mr Bruce has already served 20 months of his original six-year sentence.

Overjoyed

Mr Bruce's case was referred back to the magistrate's court when an appeal against the six-year sentence was upheld by the Appellate Division earlier this year. It was found that the Defence Act did not prescribe a mandatory sentence for objectors

At that stage, Mr Bruce had already served 20 months of his sentence

The court also heard that Mr Bruce was about to be released on parole when his appeal came through

The State President granted Mr Bruce 36 months off his sentence and he was also entitled to one third off because he was a first offender, the court was told

Mr Bruce's family and friends were overjoyed as he walked out of the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court a free man

He said "It was the best possible outcome my lawyers were hoping for I am very happy

"For me it is all over It is part of my life I can just look forward to the rest of it," he said.

Ursula Bruce, David's mother, said her son and other conscientious objectors should not have been sentenced to prison in the first place

"They should be given an option of community service

"Not everyone wishes to serve his or her community by wielding a gun," she said.

The End Conscription Campaign (ECC), Conscientious Objector Support Group (COSG) and David Bruce Support Group have all tentatively welcomed the sentence.

"We welcome Magistrate Bredenkamp's decision to set David free, but we call on the State to seriously review the whole system of conscription," a statement said

Swazi jailbreak led MK boss to quit ANC

CAPE TIMES 20/6/90 254

PRETORIA — A former Transvaal commander in the ANC's armed wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, told the Harms Commission of Inquiry yesterday he decided to defect after he had been sprung from a Swazi jail by his MK colleagues.

The witness, known only as September, told the commission he had been freed from a Swazi jail by members of an MK unit due to have operated in the Transvaal

He decided to leave the ANC after they had sprung him and he was walking from the Swazi border to Piet Retief in the Eastern Transvaal

The commission chairman and sole member, Mr Justice Louis Harms, ruled that, to protect his identity, September not be identified in any way

The former MK commander and intelligence head, who now works for the police special branch, was a member of the anti-insurgency unit at Vlakplaas from 1987.

September strongly denied he had been freed from prison by South African policemen who then allegedly shot his MK companions the following day near Amsterdam near the Swazi border.

He said he left South Africa in 1977 after the Soweto student uprising and joined the ANC to further his education

He was then placed in military situations and was given training in Angola and East Germany before he went to Mozambique and then to Swaziland

Earlier yesterday evidence linking the ANC to a number of violent incidents the commission is investigating was postponed for a decision on Friday as to whether police ANC expert Major-General Herman Stadler is to give his testimony then or at a later stage after the commission resumes after a recess in July

General Stadler was to have delivered his evidence yesterday

Mr McCap Motimele, counsel for the ANC, represented for the first time at a judicial hearing since its banning in 1961, said he had only received General Stadler's "voluminous" evidence on Monday night and asked for adequate time to study the documents — Sapa

— Injured right toe and leg on hospital premises,

— alleged negligence in the repair of a subtrochanteric fracture,

— corrugated drain left during operation,

— patient underwent an unrequested tubal ligation during a gynaecological procedure,

— allegation that negligent treatment resulted in amputation of finger,

— allegation of negligent treatment of orthopaedic injuries,

— alleged negligence in intubation resulting in neck/oesophageal injury,

— patient pregnant after second sterilisation,

— operation conducted on left knee instead of right knee,

— infant died as a result of lack of oxygen during transfer from one hospital to another,

— alleged negligence as a result of possible mishandling of blood for transfusion,

— alleged negligence after patient was admitted for pathology of the pancreas,

— alleged unnecessary operation during childbirth,

— during an operation to his foot, patient suffered burns necessitating amputation of a toe as a result of a faulty theatre light,

— depressed patient jumped from a hospital window resulting in paralysis Claim for alleged negligence,

— second degree burns caused by a warming pad used on the patient,

— Premature discharge after a motor accident resulting in paralysis,

— tissue damage as a result of faulty placement of intravenous needle,

— alleged negligence as a result of Caesarean section Wound failed to heal satisfactorily,

— incorrect removal of a salivary gland instead of a lymph gland,

— patient died due to internal haemorrhage

(2) (a) *Minister of National Health and Population Development*,

(i) and (ii) no amount was paid over,

(b) *Administrators*,

Cape Provincial Administration,

(i) no,

(ii) Yes, 5 cases —
R2 500,00,
R2 500,00,
R4 000,00,
R20 000,00
and R185 000,00

OFS Provincial Administration,

(i) no,

(ii) yes, 1 case — R450,00,

Transvaal Provincial Administration,

(i) yes, 1 case — R69 181,85,

(ii) yes, 4 cases —
R5 000,00,
R1 523 241,00,
R6 000,00
and R69,00,

Natal Provincial Administration,

(i) no,

(ii) yes, 3 cases —
R10 000,00
R4 500,00,
and R2 500,00

Unused classrooms

481 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education (259)

Whether there are any unused classrooms in any of the (a) farm, (b) other primary and (c) secondary schools falling under his Department, if so, how many in each of these categories in respect of each departmental region?

B1108E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION

Estimated number of unused classrooms in

	(a)	(b)	(c)
Diamond Fields	20	28	3
Orange Vaal	42	21	0
Orange Free State	36	9	16
Cape	36	28	20
Natal	56	40	14
Northern Transvaal	55	58	0
Johannesburg	0	109	10
Highveld	53	70	7

Spare capacity for additional pupils

482 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education

Whether there is any spare capacity for additional pupils in any of the (a) farm, (b) other primary and (c) secondary schools falling under his Department, if so, how much in each of these categories in respect of each departmental region?

Hansard 21/6/90 B1109E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION

Estimated number of unused places in

		(a)	(b)	(c)
(i)	Diamond Fields	1 789	2 325	894
(ii)	Orange Vaal	7 152	2 525	0
(iii)	Orange Free State	7 012	1 801	832
(iv)	Cape	5 230	4 863	1 229
(v)	Natal	6 733	3 425	1 956
(vi)	Northern Transvaal	5 430	5 907	371
(vii)	Johannesburg	0	13 244	2 664
(viii)	Highveld	5 047	9 406	2 063

Stoffelton/Stepmore freehold complex

491 Mr W U NEL asked the Minister of Development Aid

Whether, with reference to certain information that has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, it is the intention to hand over to KwaZulu any of the area collectively known as the Stoffelton/Stepmore freehold complex, if so, (a) which areas comprise the complex, (b) which areas are to be handed over, (c) how many persons are affected and (d) what progress has been made in this regard?

Hansard 21/6/90 B1136E

The MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AID

Yes, depending on the views of the inhabitants of the area

(a) The areas which are defined in Schedule 1 to the Development Trust and Land Act, 1936 (Act 18 of 1936) as Areas No 14 and 16 (Natal) Hansard 21/6/90

(b) Approximately 1 500 hectares of Area No 14 forms part of KwaZulu, namely the farms Greenhill 8438, NE 2 — 14532, Bucklands 7508, Bucklands 5615, GR 19, Kilkenny and West Lynne No 2 The handing over of the rest of the area is subject to consultation with the inhabitants of the area and the Government of KwaZulu

(c) Unknown

(d) The matter has been referred to the Commission for Co-operation and Development for further consideration

Walmer Township. secondary education

516 Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Education

(1) (a) How many children requiring secondary schooling are there in Walmer Township, Port Elizabeth, and (b) how many pupils are there in Standards 4 and 5 in the primary school in this township,

(2) whether there are any plans to build a secondary school in this township, if so, when, if not, why not,

(3) whether there are any alternatives for children requiring secondary education in Walmer Township, if so, (a) what are these alternatives and (b) what is the estimated cost per pupil in each case,

(4) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

Hansard 21/6/90 B1213E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION

(1) (a) It is unfortunately impossible to determine the exact number of children in Walmer Township in need of secondary schooling At present there are 563 in the township who attend secondary schools

(b) 369

(2) Yes A secondary school is envisaged The planning of the school will receive attention as soon as a school site has been allocated to the Department

Harms hears of poisoning

Cape Times 21/6/90

PRETORIA. — The movement and interrogation of two detainess who disappeared after being held by security police at Jeffreys Bay was discussed at length during yesterday's sitting of the Harms Commission of inquiry

Lieutenant-Colonel Jacobus Barend du Plessis, under cross-examination, said he was aware of allegations made by disaffected former security police captain Mr Dirk Coetzee that ANC member Mr Sizwe Kondile was killed because he had suffered a serious head injury during his interrogation.

Mr Kondile was not seen by anyone after his release from Jeffreys Bay police station on August 15, 1981

The killing was denied.

Col du Plessis was also questioned on the interrogation of Mr Siphiwe Mtimkulu, who disappeared after a R150 000 civil suit against the minister of police was instituted alleging he was poisoned by security police with rat poison.

Mr Mtimkulu said he had been assaulted "with something that felt like electrical cord" after returning to Jeffreys Bay from the first seaside interrogation

Col Du Plessis denied this

Mr Mtimkulu claimed he was deprived of sleep, continuously interrogated by six two-man teams and made to stand for 12 days

On his release he complained of pain in his legs and feet but ascribed it to having stood so long during the interrogation.

Poisoning was only diagnosed later. — Sapa

CCB's Maree believed to be back in SA

254

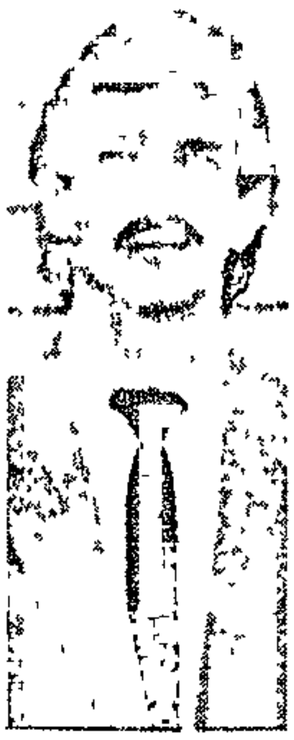
MacNally

LINDEN BIRNS

CIVIL Co-operation Bureau (CCB) member Chappie Maree is thought to be back in SA, Free State Attorney-General Tim McNally said at a Press briefing yesterday

Speaking after the close of argument in the first leg of the Harms Commission, McNally and investigating officer Lt-Col Johan Wright said they believed Maree was available to testify but that they had not been able to link him to any of the allegations surrounding CCB SA operations

They also said leads unearthed regarding the murder of Dr Fabian Ribeiro and his wife in 1986 had been passed on to the Pretoria Murder and Robbery Squad's Col Suiker Brits



● MAREE

McNally said disclosure of these leads to the open commission could hamper the investigation

McNally said it was decided that Defence Minister Gen Magnus Malan and Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok could not give any relevant evidence and would not be called to testify

He disclosed that the unsolved murders of Robert Smit and his wife and the Rick Turner murder would not be examined by the commission

"We've been able to discover that they (the Smit murders) have been investigated by relays of competent senior policemen, and all the leads followed up, so for the commission to take another look at it would be futile," McNally said

"On Natal matters, we've looked in depth at the Rick Turner case from 1978, and we've found that in the absence of (Martin) Dolinchek, who is overseas, we won't get anywhere," he added

McNally said he did not think the commission had moved forward on the David Webster murder

"It's important to notice that all the witnesses perceived as having been involved have denied participation to the commission"

The commission looked in depth at seven out of a list of 71 murders put forward by Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee

"We definitely haven't heard the whole truth from all the witnesses, at least one camp is lying," he said reacting to a query of the truthfulness of evidence before the commission

McNally said the commission had not proved that the CCB had killed anyone

In response to claims that the commission was "toothless", McNally said he believed Mr Justice Louis Harms as commissioner had "as full a set of judicial dentures as any other commissioner"

Safes

He said the judge had exercised his rights to subpoena witnesses, to test evidence and question witnesses, as well as to confiscate any documents, books or objects of evidence

"Not one witness subpoenaed has not given evidence, and only Almond Nofemela refused to take the oath, on religious grounds

"We even broke open safes belonging to other government departments (Defence) at the cost of R1 500," he added

It was pointed out that a lot of "behind the scenes" investigation had been carried out, but that much would not see the light of day at the commission

Harms will not probe Bophuthatswana policeman's claims

LINDEN BIRNS

THE Harms Commission of Inquiry will not investigate a Bophuthatswana security policeman's claims that a SA hit squad operated in the territory

Free State Attorney-General Advocate Tim McNally, who leads evidence before the commission, confirmed yesterday that because Bophuthatswana was an independent state, it did not fall within the commission's ambit

Yesterday, Bophuthatswana security policeman Det Const M A Plaatjie issued a statement to Sapa describing how he and Bophuthatswana security force units crossed into the Northern Cape to monitor a Bophuthatswana opposition party meeting at a stadium near Vryburg

In the document signed after he was identified this month by Seoposengwe Party supporters, Plaatjie refers to a SAP hit squad in Bophuthatswana as "Red Squad"

SAP spokesman Brig Vic Haynes said police had no knowledge of such a unit "As has been repeatedly stated, we deny the existence of any hit squad in the SAP"

Bophuthatswana police liaison officer Col David George also denied the existence of a hit squad in the territory He said circumstances surrounding Plaatjie's allegations were under investigation

The commission is expected to examine a list of unsolved violent crimes in Lebowa "Bophuthatswana is in a different category from Lebowa in that it is an independent state," McNally said

He said Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope would have to set up his own commission of inquiry but that it was of no interest to the Harms Commission

B/Day 22/6/90

SADF to probe roadblock death

DURBAN — A "Good Samaritan" act cost a prominent Durban businessman his life last Thursday, after he received a gunshot wound near an SA Defence Force roadblock on the Natal South Coast highway near Port Edward.

Ashwin Basdeo (30) was travelling on the N2 South about 7 pm last Thursday with a friend, Noel Campbell, who was driving the vehicle.

Wives

They were on their way to fetch their wives who had watched the Chippendale show at the Wild Coast Casino

Describing the events shortly before the shooting incident, Mr Campbell told Sapa that he and Mr Basdeo had seen an SADF roadblock near Port Edward stopping cars travelling north towards Durban.

"We did not pay any attention to it. A few kilometres further we came across a woman whose car had broken down Ashwin insisted we stop to help her.

"We decided to return to Port Edward to get the woman some petrol. But then we changed our minds and decided to go to the casino first.

MERVYN ORCHARD

"I did a U-turn and began speeding in the direction of the casino," Mr Campbell said The casino was about 2 km away

"Suddenly Ashwin gasped he had been shot. I couldn't believe it as I had not seen anybody firing or heard any shot But I glanced over my shoulder and saw him clutching his stomach and blood spurting out.

"I immediately stopped the car and tried to render first aid.

"A police van arrived within minutes and when I asked the young constable why my friend had been shot, he could not answer," Mr Campbell said.

He said the police would not allow him to take Mr Basdeo, who was moaning in agony, to hospital and instead said he should wait for an ambulance

"After a good few minutes their superior officer arrived, and allowed me to take my wounded friend to Port Shepstone Hospital."

Mr Campbell said that a week after the incident he had still not been approached to make a statement.

He had discovered the bullet inside the car the day after the accident. "Our car was never searched for contraband or anything like that," Mr Campbell said.

The bullet that killed Mr Basdeo had been fired from behind, entered through the brake light, and penetrated the back and front seats, Mr Campbell said.

After passing through his friend's stomach the spent bullet then struck the cubby hole of the car before falling to the floor, he said.

Mr Basdeo was given emergency surgery at Port Shepstone Hospital before being transferred to St Aidan's Hospital in Durban where he died

A Defence Force board of inquiry is to investigate the shooting

Subsequently, a police photographer had identified the bullet as one from a R4 rifle.

Docket

A SADF spokesman in Durban has confirmed that a board of inquiry will look into the matter

The police have also opened a murder docket.

Mr Basdeo, from Westville near Durban, is survived by his Irish wife, Linda, and their two children, Naomi, five and Sharee, three The couple met and married while he was a student in Dublin several years ago — Sapa

Egypt match meant death for fan

CAIRO — A 40-year-old Egyptian hanged himself over Egypt's elimination from the World Cup finals in a 1-0 loss to England on Thursday, police said.

"My life came to an end when Egypt's match with England ended," said a suicide note found by his body

Police said yesterday that Sayed Abdel-Al, a government employee said to have been suffering depression, was found dead in his flat where he lived alone in the Mediterranean city of Damietta

The note released by police wished the national team good luck in the 1994 World Cup tournament

Egypt finished fourth in group F with two points after earlier draws with the Netherlands and Ireland — Sapa-Reuter.

Leader of CCB dismisses links with the AWB

S/Times 24/6/90

By DE WET POTGIETER

THE managing director of the SADF's murky Civil Co-operation Bureau came out of the shadows yesterday to deny any link between his organisation and the AWB

Mr Joe Verster was reacting to startling allegations by former police informer Jannie Smith, who claims he infiltrated ultra-right-wing groups

The newspaper, Vrye Weekblad published Mr Smith's disclosures of a remarkable plot to assassinate, among others, President F W de Klerk and ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela

254

Nazi

Mr Verster strenuously denied that former SADF Major Gary Cornish, whom Mr Smith alleged supplied the rifle which was to be used to assassinate Mr Mandela, was ever a member of the CCB

He also denied Mr Smith's claim that the AWB was recruiting "hired killers" from the ranks of CCB members

A security source said yesterday that Mr Smith had never been a member of the Security Branch and was merely used as an informer

In 1988 when the police realised that Mr Smith's information had dried up, the assistant transport manager for the Boksburg council was told by his handler not to contact the branch again

JANNIE SMITH

Picture VRYE WEEKBLAD

Mr Verster said the CCB had no political involvement with any organisation

The chief secretary of the AWB, Mr Kays Smit, also strongly denied Mr Smith's allegations that a former Nazi SS officer, Mr Heinrich Beissner, 77, was in charge of the organisation's commando units

Mr Smith had also alleged that Mr Beissner was the mastermind behind the Mandela assassination plot

Yesterday, Mr Beissner would not confirm or deny Mr Smith's claims.

Police briefly held and questioned 11 right-wingers over Mr Smith's allegations

General Herman Stadler, head of the SAP's Public Relations Division, said the claims were being taken seriously

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Leon, Andrea and their four little reasons

Chappie back with the CCB

By HERMAN JANSEN

S/ Times 24/6/90

NAMIBIA'S most wanted man is back at home in South Africa — and still working for the murky CCB

Mr Leon "Chappie" Maree, 38, wanted in connection with the assassination last September of Swapo executive Anton Lubowski, said yesterday from his home in Johannesburg "I'm still working for the CCB.

"Every country has an organisation like the CCB — the Mossad, the CIA ... they are 10 times our size, but are never called 'hit squads' or 'murder squads'.

"I have no regrets. I know, and the SADF generals know, we did nothing wrong"

Surprise

Mr Maree, who spent three months in Europe before returning home in April, would not say why he fled. "I can't tell you why I left except that I was sent out for a reason"

Namibian police issued warrants of arrest in February for Mr Maree and two of his Johannesburg CCB cell-members — former Brixton police chief Staal Burger and policeman Calla Botha Both men also vanished and then reappeared

Namibian authorities have formally requested the SA Goverment to extradite Mr Maree, Mr Burger and four right-wingers.

Mr Maree denies he was in Namibia at the time of the killing

Mr Maree said he had been back in his double-storey home in Alberton since April after spending some time in West Germany.

His return took his wife Santie and his two children by surprise.

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Testify

"I arrived at the gate — baggage and all — and pressed the button It was quite a homecoming," he said

Mr Maree said he had been available at all times to testify before the Harms Commission, which is investigating politically motivated murders inside South Africa

"It must be clear to the commission that all my activities for the State, SADF and CCB were conducted outside South Africa's borders," he said

Mr Maree set up an export and import business as "cover" for his CCB activities after leaving the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad in June 1988

And his business was thriving, he said

Security men will testify at Minister's murder trial

By S'BU MNGADI C/Press 24/6/90 (254)

TWO white security policemen who allegedly gave KwaZulu's Deputy Minister Bhekizizwe Jamile a photograph of an activist suspected of throwing a hand grenade into his car, have been subpoenaed to testify at the Minister's mass murder trial.

Jamile, 60, a senior member of Inkatha Central Committee, and Msizi Hlophe, 19, have pleaded not guilty to five charges of murder, seven of attempted and three of incitement to murder They are appearing before Justice Mitchell and two assessors in the Maritzburg Supreme Court

The Pinetown-based members of the security branch, a warrant officer and a sergeant, are alleged to have been close to Jamile until he was arrested at his Ulundi home on February 19 this year

The State alleges that Jamile was given a photograph of a young detainee whom security police suspected of having thrown a hand grenade into a car in which Jamile and two others were travelling in 1987

Two activists from Clermont, Durban, were acquitted of charges of attempted murder in connection with the hand grenade attack in 1989.

The Supreme Court is expected to establish the policemen's intention in giving Jamile the photograph.

The Jamile murder trial took a dramatic turn this week when the Inkatha leader's co-accused, Hlophe, was alleged to have told a group of people that Jamile had instructed members of the KwaZulu police to shoot Clermont businessman Zazi Khuzwayo

A shocked courtroom was told by deputy president of the Inyanda Chamber of Commerce Obed Mthembu that he was present on June 8 when Hlophe told people behind the Supreme Court that "they" had instructed "The ZP's" to shoot Khuzwayo.

Khuzwayo was shot dead in his Clermont shopping complex office in May 1987 The State alleges Khuzwayo's death and those of other local community leaders were ordered by Jamile

The State cites disagreement over the proposed incorporation of Clermont into KwaZulu between 1982 and 1985 as having led to the killings and attempts to kill other people – including UDF co-president Archie Gumede.

The accused told the group the only person he had personally shot was Nicholas Mkhize, a Clermont taxi operator who was killed on July 5, 1988

Mthembu told the court Hlophe pleaded with the group to call his brother to testify in his favour, as he was aware of the circumstances in which the events happened and he had been instructed by Jamile

Mthembu said at the time he questioned Hlophe about a gun attack on his home on February 21, 1988, but the accused denied knowledge of the incident

Describing the incident, Mthembu said he was fired at a number of times by a person dressed in clothes similar to those of the riot police.

He told the court he was shot four times and his house set alight, causing R120 000 damage He spent two months in hospital as a result of the attack – which took place four days after the funeral of Inyanda member Lindiwe Pearl Tshabalala, wife of advocate Vuka Tshabalala

Mthembu said he spoke at Tshabalala's funeral, warning that her killers would be apprehended

Tshabalala was fatally shot on February 10, 1988, as she was leaving her bottle store. The State alleges that Jamile instructed a number of men, including Hlophe to kill her.

The hearing continues tomorrow

Three members of the KwaZulu police, two known only as Vela and Vusi, and Zwelibanzi G Dhlamini, are being sought by the Pinetown police in connection with the Jamile trial

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Boss man keeps Mandela secret

By DESMOND BLOW

NOTORIOUS former South African spy chief "Lang" Hendrik van der Berg claims he is the only man alive who knows the person who "shopped" Nelson Mandela nearly 30 years ago, but he's not telling.

Van den Bergh, 76, was the most feared man in the country as head of the Bureau for State Security (Boss) under Hendrik Verwoerd and John Vorster.

"There is honour among intelligence agents as there is among thieves. I will take that secret to my grave," he told *City Press* at his chicken farm in Bapsfontein this week.

Although not denying it was a CIA source who betrayed Mandela to the police, he did not confirm it either.

Van den Berg said he he would feel obliged to keep the informant's identity secret even if the informant were now dead.

But he denied the report that appeared in the *Sunday Times* last week which suggested it was Millard Shirley, head of the CIA in Southern Africa at the time, who supplied him with Mandela's whereabouts

The suggestion that Shirley was the informant was made by former Boss agent Gerard Ludi, but Van den Bergh said: "Ludi was doing undercover work in Moscow at the time Mandela was arrested and knew nothing about it. In fact, I alone know who supplied the information "

He said that all Western intelligence services heads exchanged information in his time and he expected they still did.

"I secretly visited the heads of foreign Western intelligence services overseas and they secretly visited one another

"Not even our respective governments, heads of state or embassies were aware of our visits to foreign countries."

He said he got to know US President George Bush when Bush was head of the CIA, but Allen Dulles was head of CIA at the time of Mandela's arrest. It was Dulles who changed the original purpose of the CIA from intelligence analysis into planning of "covert operations" intended to remove foreign governments and leaders whose policies ran counter to US interests

Van den Bergh said Dulles had presented him with a signed copy of his book *The Secret Enemy.*

Former SA spy chief "Lang" Hendrik van den Berg.

the capital of Monrovia by force.

Cape Times 26/6/90 (254)

'Objector' goes free

JOHANNESBURG. — Defence Act contraventions against lay preacher Mr Andre Pieter Croucamp, 26, for failing to attend a camp, were withdrawn yesterday. It is believed he applied for the status of a religious objector

Right-wing coup would fail Idasa

254

LINDEN BIRNS

A COUP d'etat by the right wing would ultimately fail as it would not be able to deal with black labour and education issues, Idasa director Van Zyl Slabbert said at an HSRC workshop debating SA's transition from apartheid to democracy.

Yesterday Slabbert said he agreed with former Broederbond chief Carel Boshoff "that a right-wing coup would run into severe difficulties dealing with things like organised labour movements and black education bodies the right wing might end up just protecting Verwoerdburg".

In a recent statement ultra right-wing Boerestaat Party leader Robert van Tonder warned that, with the AWB, the Boerestaat Party would take up arms against government when it "capitulated to the ANC-SACP alliance".

Authoritarian

Van Tonder also alluded to massive support from the ranks of the security forces

Speaking at the workshop, UCT academic Prof Herman Giliomee said there was a build-up of the SADF coupled with the Reserve Bank's strict fiscal policy

This indicated that "perhaps we are moving towards authoritarian rule, and that in about 20 years time the army will be a base for a transition to democracy"

Giliomee said SA currently sustained a "Herrenvolk democracy" whereby the elite upper portion of society had democratic freedoms while the rest had "a colonial tyranny".

Urban Foundation manager: environmental analysis Chris Heymans said the NP needed to enter into an alliance with "a power source", possibly the military, giving them a "veto power option"

"There is an important element of giving the military something back," he said.

Heymans quoted a government source as saying one of the rights for minority groups was having their own professional army to protect them.

SA Institute for International Affairs Research director Andre du Pisani warned that "we have to recognise the manipulative political language of political figures

"Perhaps the positions their language describes are not their true positions," he said

"Is the ANC hoping to achieve the fruits of revolution without paying the price for it? If you analyse its language, you'll see it comes very close to this," Du Pisani said

Wits University Centre for Policy Studies researcher Mark Swilling told the workshop a new society was being formed beneath "the feet of the regime"

"The regime is responding and not initiating in the transition process February 2 1990 marked the beginning of transition to democracy in SA," he said.

ATLANTIC REVIEW

Tributes as navy transfers academy to Cape Technikon

(254)

Cape Times 26/6/90

By TOSH LEVETT-HARDING

IT WAS a sad day at Granger Bay for many high-ranking naval personnel as the South African Merchant Navy Academy, General Botha, was handed over to the Cape Technikon last week.

The handing-over ceremony was sad also because it marked the retirement of five officers on the staff, though four will remain: captains Hubertus Stohr, Simon Pearson and Roger Pawley, and instructor Rob Foster.

The chairman of the Naval Academy's board of control, Captain A W Bluett, said at the ceremony "In war and peace the 'Bothie Boys' have proved to be up to the task We have with us today many who have done not only the Botha proud, but our nation as well

Ex-cadets Biermann, Walters, Johnson and Syndercombe were all admirals in the South African Navy. Three or four years ago every South African port boasted a Port Captain who was a Botha old boy."

Captain Bluett said that despite political constraints Safmarine, Unicorn and the former South African Transport Services had "done their damndest" to provide training for industry and more important, to provide job opportunities in senior posts ashore and afloat for ex-cadets

He pointed out that these organisations had in fact created the merchant service

Captain Bluett gave credit to the vision of the commission set up by the government in 1961 to determine the way ahead.

He said: "It was they who selected Granger Bay as historically, practically, and physically, the ideal location"

"Granger Bay had a shaky start and industry took over cadet recruitment in 1970 Coincidental with the development of Granger Bay — purely for nautical training — the engineer cadet scheme was started at the Cape and Natal technikons, with practical training at the SATS workshops. This programme proved highly successful."

He added that one single maritime complex had covered all the disciplines found in the working of a ship. These included deck, engine room, hotel and catering duties.

Captain Bluett concluded. "With this in mind our board proposed that the Naval Academy become the Technikon's Maritime Campus."

Spying - big business in SA

(254)

Sowetan 28/6/90

Sowetan Correspondent

THE spy business has always been big business. South African spies broke with tradition this week by giving a cocktail party to celebrate 21 years of continuous operation of the National Intelligence Service and its predecessors. In this report, the *Sowetan* Correspondent dissects, as far as the law and known information allows, the local spy industry.

THE long history of South African spies - and spying - reads like the cloak-and-dagger story it has been made out to be.

The latest chapter - that of the covert Civil Co-operation Bureau and of the Johannesburg City Council - is relatively new compared to what has been going on over the years in the shadowy world of undercover operations around the world.

It has been claimed that locally-bred spies have for a long time been part of espionage operations mounted in this country by so-called friendly countries before,, and possibly after, the declaration of the Republic

Spy planes over Pretoria, "drones" (controlled unmanned aircraft) over other countries, agents photographing naval dockyards and handing over military secrets, police and military installations coming under scrutiny by Russian spies ... these have apparently all been part of their activities.

Espionage cases

It is, however, believed these are only some of the many espionage cases which have come to light - dozens of others have possibly been hidden from public view by court proceedings being held behind-closed-doors and the results announced in terse statements.

A case in point is that involving Dieter Gerhardt, captured as a result of American CIA assistance in the 1980's and accused of having spied on South Africa for the KGB.

There is also the one about a man known only as "September", who was allegedly sprung from a Swaziland prison cell, but whose identity is to this day unknown to the general public.

As far as South African "spooks" (the internationally-known slang word for spies) are concerned, some have operated on behalf of the police, others for various arms of the armed forces (such as the Directorate of Military Intelligence or Army Intelligence) or for the top spy organisation in the land - the National Intelligence Service (NIS)

The "spooks" have been very much in the news lately. The manner in which the Johannesburg City Council's security department was allegedly infiltrated by SA Defence Force operatives, and the claims made by members and former members of the CCB that they spied on numerous people, are cases in point

Both the Council and CCB are the subjects of reports now under preparation by two respected judicial figures.

According to information published over the years, local spies have been drawn from a variety of professions - journalists, broadcasters, educationists, the legal fraternity and politicians.

Some infiltrated organisations and the media, others world educational groupings such as the International University Exchange Fund and, it is known that if the operatives do well, they are entitled to receive medals for their efforts - the NIS Medal for Distinguished Service. There are gold, silver and bronze divisions.

Recruiting

A spy simply doesn't "arrive", as the saying goes. He or she has to be recruited - there may be times when he or she is regarded as a "sleeper" (someone who goes deep underground in some or other organisation and is activated only when needed) or else when a sense of wanting to get the message out gets an operative hyped up and the "spy handler" is contacted.

On that score, it is interesting to note that the NIS once actually advertised for spies - and, I must add, South Africa is not the only country which has advertised for potential agents Britain and the United States do so as well, albeit in perhaps a more subtle manner (such as recruitment as universities or research institutions).

A 1979 job description said the NIS offered training in electronics, radio communication, collection and indexing of information, research, screening and interpretation of security intelligence, foreign travel and so on

According to NIS sources, thousands applied but only a few hundred were taken on, reports at the time said Among them were journalists, doctors, lawyers "and a few cranks," according to the NIS

There are many spies who have made a "mark" of sorts in South Africa.

These include Gerard Ludi (journalist-farmer, and code named Q-018 by the SA Police), Craig Williamson (businessman, and now a member of the President's Council and regarded as the country's most skilled undercover operative), Gordon Winter (journalist, and self-confessed agent of the now defunct Bureau for State Security - BOSS), Martin Dolinchek (journalist, now living overseas), and Olivia Forsyth (a policewoman who infiltrated the African National Congress).

Former spies

There are distinct differences in the spy groups operating in South Africa.

The chief among them is the National Intelligence Service, successor to the discredited BOSS and its successor, Department of National Security (DONS).

BOSS was under the command of General Hendrik ("Lang Hendrik") van den Bergh, who retired suddenly following the Info scandal of the 1970s. DONS came into operation immediately after and was followed by the NIS, which was then under the command of Alec van Wyk until his retirement

The NIS is regarded as the key operation - a sort of mother for all spying groups in South Africa

It falls directly under State President FW de Klerk, while others report to heads of respective military organisations

The job as pursued by NIS is regarded as "civilian" in the industry, while those of organisations such as Military Intelligence and the Security Police are said to be "active" - ie, the dirty work.

The NIS spymaster now is Niel Barnard, a former Free State university professor.

Appointed in December 1979 as DONS' senior deputy head, Barnard was, at 31, regarded by fellow spies as "a bit young for the job," according to one unidentified member of the "intelligence community" at the time. He became secretary of the organisation in 1980, and on June 2 of that year, the NIS came into being - with Barnard as Director-General.

His reputation for stealth, secretiveness and an aversion to the media has grown over the years.

To give an example: He has given one Press conference in a decade

Author of various articles published in popular and scientific publications, and an expert on nuclear strategy, the way in which he writes was once attacked by Professor Andre Brink as "congested and constipated."

Barnard - born in what is today's Namibia - has written extensively about urban and international terrorism, and on guerilla warfare as it affects citizens of a country.

Super spymaster

He is known to have appeared on a public platform only twice in 11 years of being the nation's super spymaster.

One was at Blood River, where on December 16 1986 he castigated the African National Congress and the second when he delivered the CR Swart Lecture at his alma mater, the University of the Free State

The Blood River address was noteworthy became journalists were turned away from the meeting after a request made by Barnard

Stronger measures in pipeline

Vlok gives tough warning to unions

Star 28/6/90 (254)

By Dirk Nel
Northern Transvaal Bureau
Pietersburg

Trade unions were warned by Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok today not to break the law and destabilise the political situation. Strong action and possible legislation would be used to curb these activities.

Addressing 100 businessmen in Pietersburg, Mr Vlok also issued stern warnings to activists about the killing of policemen The Government would not tolerate this, as police were there to serve all sections of the population. He reminded criminals that strong measures against lawlessness were in the pipeline

Asked how strong the right wing was, Mr Vlok said it would be very foolish to underestimate certain actions from this quarter

But he assured law-abiding South Africans that the Government was determined to maintain law and order on all fronts during what he described as "a difficult phase in our constitutional development"

Decisive role

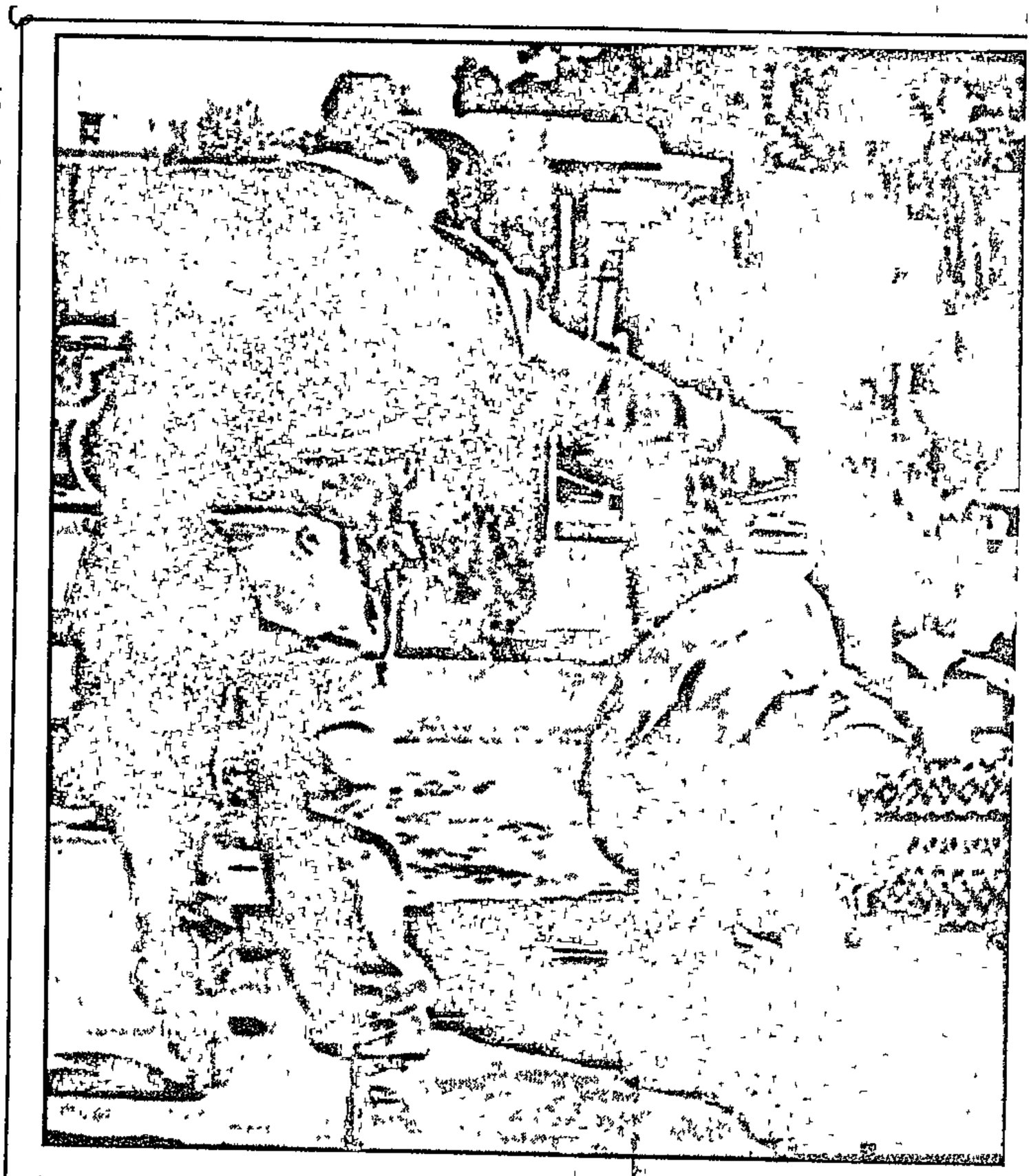
Mr Vlok told the businessmen that they too had a decisive role to play by promoting prosperity

"The business community has consistently urged the Government to dismantle apartheid — now that we have done this, we are relying on your support to help us create a better South Africa", he said

Mr Vlok's speech may mark the beginning of a major campaign by the National Party to counter the right-wing threat and provide answers to the question about how strong it is nationwide.

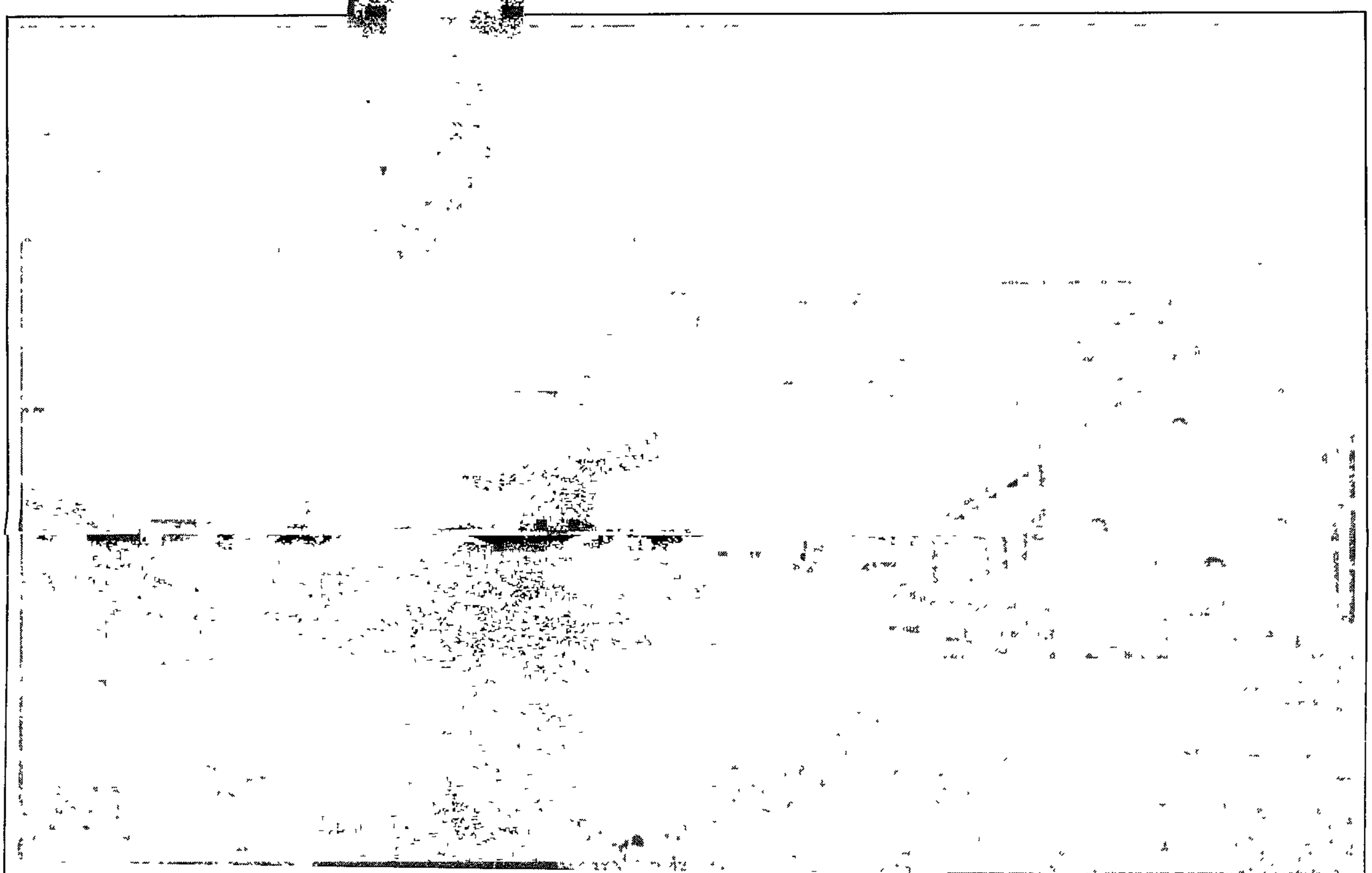
In addition it must respond to Nelson Mandela's sweeping propaganda successes overseas.

During the seven-month parliamentary recess, the NP will hold mass rallies and provincial congresses and speaking tours by President de Klerk and other Ministers are planned



SUPPLEMENT TO THE WEEKLY MAIL JUNE 29 1990

Weekend Mail



No trace of bitterness The African National Congress' legal expert Albie Sachs returns home after 24 years in exile Picture BENNY GOOL, Afrapix

29/6-5/7/90 W/E Mail

AFTER THE BOMB

The man who bombed Albie Sachs says he'd do it again. Albie Sachs says he'd like to meet the man

By EDDIE KOCH and CHARLES LEONARD

Aftermath of the blast Albie Sachs in hospital Picture AIM

(254)

THE bomb which blew the body of Albie Sachs apart in Maputo two years ago has created a curious bond between the bomber and his victim.

The man who planned and executed the attack which ripped Sachs's right arm from his body, and left the ANC stalwart close to death, has a macabre urge to talk about the attack.

The self-confessed member of the South African army's Civil Cooperation Bureau (CCB) spoke to *The Weekly Mail* this week on condition that he would not be named.

"To me it was a success," he says. "It was a good clean job by a professional soldier on someone we

● Continued overleaf

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knew was working for the intelligence of Umkhonto weSizwe (the ANC's military wing) "

Sachs — who survived the blast with ruptured lungs, a lacerated liver, a damaged eye and a stump in place of his arm — has a very different memory of the events which rocked the Polana district of Maputo on April 7, 1988.

But he too has a strange compulsion to unravel the reasons why the South African military plotted his death and the methods they used to carry it out.

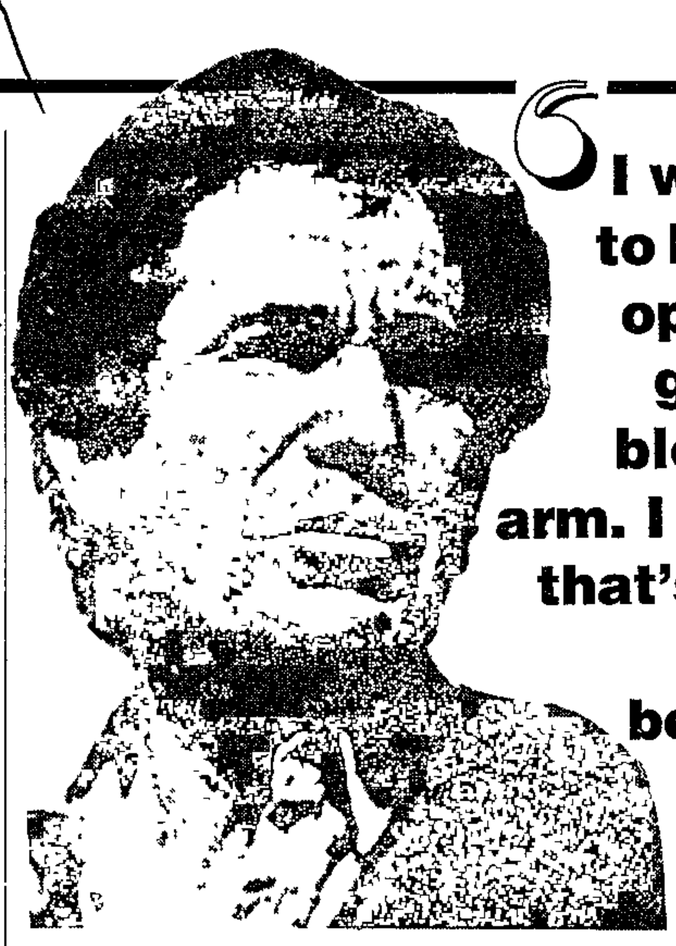
"I would like to sit down with him and discover what happened. I have an immense curiosity a destiny curiosity," Sachs told *The Weekly Mail*. "It's been so important to my life and now I know somebody has all the banal details "

It is as if the both the victim and his tormentor are driven by a common desire to reconstruct the events, the motives behind them, and the way in which they were ordered in order to cope with the anxiety they have caused.

The bomber displays a nervous energy when he talks. He fidgets, taps a roll of papers against his thigh and fiddles with a pen.

Technically, the job on Sachs was a mistake The CCB had placed him, together with ANC colleague Indrus Naidoo, under surveillance for six months before the operation was carried out.

"The bomb was aimed at Naidoo because we knew he was a senior political commissar for the ANC and linked to its military intelligence," the bomber says.



"I was disturbed to hear that the operative only got R4 000 for blowing off my arm. I don't know if that's because he was black or because it was only an arm"

"But it achieved its objective. It demoralised the ANC for months afterwards — and Sachs was on our list for elimination anyway. We knew he went for a walk along the beach every Sunday evening and we planned to shoot him with an AK-47 or a Dragenov sniper's rifle. "

At the time, the CCB was still under the direct command of the South African Defence Force's Special Forces and the order to kill Naidoo, says the agent, came from the top.

"The instruction came from Joop Joubert (in charge of Special Forces) and it was signed by Joe Verster (managing director of the CCB). I was responsible for carrying it out as a member of the CCB's region 2 (the unit that carried out operations in Mozambique and Swaziland)," he says.

The agent recruited three reconnaissance units with six members in each, to plan the operation. "It was a simple job. I worked out that it would take less than 10 days .. five or six days to do the surveillance, six to eight hours to do the job, and another few hours to get the operative out "

Most of the teams infiltrated Mozambique through the Namaacha frontier post on the border with Swaziland Some of the operatives, the agent says, had business links in Maputo and used valid visas to cross the border. Others bribed customs officials to get in.

"None of the teams knew each other or why they were doing the work I monitored the operation from Swaziland because at that time we had to phone Maputo through the exchange and it was possible to be detected. From Swaziland I could use a phone box to communicate with the men in the field.

"Each team was given five or six topics about the target to research .. pseudonyms he may have used, his regular movements, any safe houses ... Some of them are still members of the CCB.

"They never knew each other and reported directly to me. I put the two and two together and I chose one of them to be the operative who would plant the bomb. All I can tell you is that he was a black member of the CCB, super intelligent and very dangerous. "

A few days before the attack, the explosives were delivered from Swaziland to the operative in Maputo. The bomb, a five-litre oil tin filled with liquid explosives, was transported in the boot of a car. The detonator was carried in a bottle of brake fluid.

"The operative connected the bomb to a tilt switch and attached it to Sach's car . it was a red Honda that we knew Naidoo used from time to time .. while it was parked near Avenida Julio Vinti Quatro. The idea was for the bomb to be activated after Naidoo sat down in the driver's seat and drove off in the car "

On the morning of April 7, 1988 — Mozambican Women's Day and a public holiday — Albie Sachs woke up and decided to drive to the Costa Do Sol. He, rather than Naidoo, walked out of the Polana apartment and opened the door of the red Honda.

"In my view Albie must have tilted the bomb as he opened the door. That's what saved his life," says the agent.

"That morning I phoned the operative and he told me the job was done. I said 'OK get out of there' and waited for him to come through from Maputo I managed to get him R4 000 for the job."

For the man from the CCB, talking about the mission to Maputo is a source of pride and vindication: it reaffirms his self-image as a man of military prowess and it allows him to justify the work he did as a hitman for the South African military. Which is probably why he talks of his victim, almost affectionately, as "Albie ".

"You must understand," says the bomber, "that I was never a member of the Afrikaaner Weerstandsbeweging or some such group and I did not do what I did for *volk* and *vaderland*. I was a very good soldier. I did my job well .. against the enemy, not innocent civilians.

"And I will do it again for any government that pays me. "

For Sachs, recounting what happened is one way to heal his own scars and the psychological scars that have been inflicted on generations of South Africans by apartheid.

"I was disturbed to hear that the operative only got R4 000 for blowing off my arm. I don't know if that's because he was black or because it was only an arm. Presumably he would have got four times that if all my limbs were destroyed," he says, with only a hint of bitterness.

Sachs is adamant that the bomber's self-vindication is invalid.

"I was and always have been an active supporter of the ANC, but was working openly in Mozambique as a lawyer involved in constitutional questions. I was not involved in military or underground work. And what I can never forget is that a Mozambican passer-by was killed by the bomb and a young boy injured," he says.

'I was a very good soldier. I did my job well ... against the enemy, not innocent civilians. And I will do it again for any government that pays me'

"But to see the human being behind the event makes it easier for me.

"To be blown up by a machine or abstract hatred is too difficult to bear: to be blown up by a belief and a strange kind of professionalism is easier.

"I don't see any point in a personal confrontation, but what I think is important is to get to the truth ... We can't build a new South Africa on the basis of deception and manipulation. I have to be healed. We all have to be healed. And exposure to the truth is the best healing agent.

"Our views of the world are completely different, but we have to live in the same country I appreciate the fact that he is willing to speak openly about his activities.

"This is a starting point for our people to begin trusting each other," Sachs said.

EKLY MAIL, June 29 1990

SADF denies ANC link caused camp cancellation

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W/Mail 29/6/90

By PHILIPPA GARSON

THE cancellation of Louis Bredenkamp's military camp had nothing to do with his being an African National Congress member, said a South African Defence Force representative yesterday.

Bredenkamp, however, who sent affidavits to the defence force and Exemption Board on June 21 informing them he would no longer serve in the SADF because he was an ANC member, disputes this.

Commandant Gideon Brink, representative for the South African Medical Service of the defence force said more people were called up for the June 18 medics camp at Verwoerdburg Unit 7 than were needed. "It was therefore decided to accommodate — amongst others — Corporal Bredenkamp. The fact that he is a full-time student was also taken into account."

He dismissed claims that the SADF was "biding its time" in responding to defence force members who declared themselves to be ANC members. "We have nothing to do with people's political affiliations, whether .. left or right", he said.

Commandant Brink said a letter was sent to Bredenkamp on June 11, informing him he was no longer needed for the camp

He said the fact that Bredenkamp had not received the letter until June 25 was an "administrative problem". He added that repeated phone calls to Bredenkamp on June 18, (the day his camp was supposed to begin), threatening him with "trouble" if he did not report for duty the next morning, was a case of the right arm not knowing what the left was doing: "If someone phoned him afterwards and called him for the camp, this must have been an administrative oversight."

He refused to disclose figures of other conscripts relieved of doing the camp.

Bredenkamp views the SADF's actions as "extremely suspicious", however. He says the cancellation letter received by his mother on June 25 bears a stamp dated June 11.

"The post office stamp is dated June 22 however" — the day after Bredenkamp informed the SADF he was an ANC member and would not report for duty.

Bredenkamp's mother, Mildred, is certain the letter was backdated. "His camp was only cancelled after they received his affidavits. Why else would they look for him and cancel the camp four days later?"

A representative from the defence ministry said he was not aware of Bredenkamp's case, but added that call-up instructions still applied to every white man who qualified, regardless of their political affiliation.

He said Minister of Defence Magnus Malan, (answering a question posed in parliament on April 18) stressed that the unbanning of the ANC and SACP would have no effect on the position of white males compelled to do military service.

Camp dilemma for objector

The Argus Correspondent 254

PRETORIA. — A man who cited membership of the African National Congress as a reason for not reporting for a military camp could still be prosecuted. ARGUS 29/6/90

Conscientious objector Mr Louis Bredenkamp, 23, a University of Pretoria student, failed to report for an 18-day camp on June 18.

"The exemption board has not been in contact with me to confirm I have been exempted from the camp," he said.

Mr Bredenkamp said he had several calls from the Defence Force on the day he was supposed to report for duty.

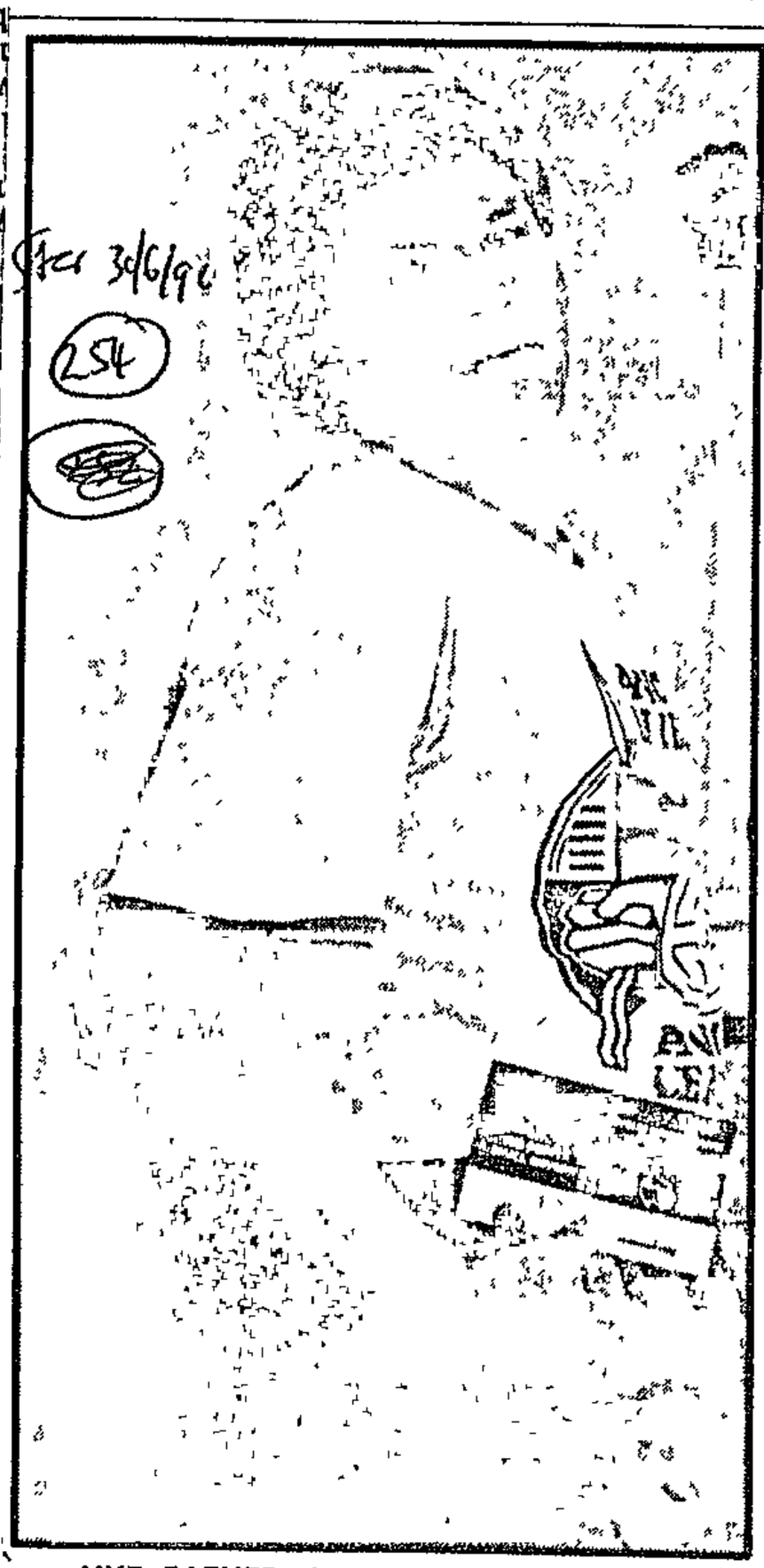
"I was warned I could be arrested if I did not report."

Two days later Mr Bredenkamp filed an affidavit, stating why he was disillusioned with the SADF and mentioning that he was involved with the ANC and sent a copy to the exemption board.

"It was a guess on my behalf that they (the SADF) had decided not pursue the matter because I stated my involvement with the ANC. I did not actually apply for exemption and it was not granted."

An SADF spokesman was not prepared to comment.

Saturday Star



LIKE FATHER: Louis jun's call-up was cancelled this week by the SADF.
● Photograph courtesy of Daily Mail.

'SAP deaths threaten reform'

Star 30/6/90

PRESIDENT F W de Klerk said yesterday that killings of South African police officers were at an intolerable level and endangered political reform

"The Government will not tolerate these attacks and will continue to fight them with all the might at our disposal," he told a graduation parade at the Police College near Pretoria

"South Africa needs an atmosphere of calm in which to proceed with the current political and constitutional process."

In the past 12 months 69 police officers had been killed on duty, 3 518 were wounded and 28 had to retire because of injuries inflicted at work, Mr de Klerk said

The figures indicated a rise in fatal attacks. Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok has said 36 police officers were killed doing their jobs in 1989.

Most attacks are on black policemen, who form about half the force. They are often seen as traitors to the anti-apartheid cause and become targets of anti-government guerillas.

The radical black Pan

● TO PAGE 2.

Police

● FROM PAGE 1.

Africanist Congress (PAC) said it carried out a recent spate of hand-grenade and pistol attacks that killed several policemen in Soweto near Johannesburg.

Mr de Klerk said his Government was committed to creating peace and stability but this was being jeopardised

"Constitutional change invariably results in a measure of uncertainty and even instability in the short term, but what our policemen have to deal with goes beyond what one may reasonably expect"

Mr de Klerk, who promises to abolish apartheid, awarded police pay rises of up to 80 percent this year to reverse a spate of resignations and improve morale — Reuter

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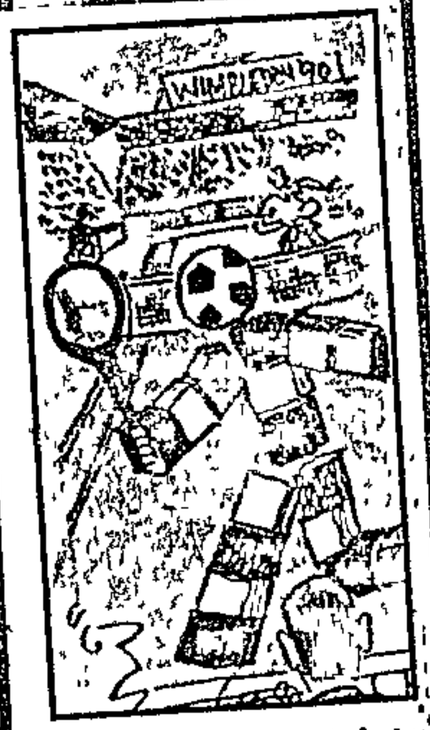

"How did he get into this tournament?"

SADF chief is to step down

254

S/Times 11/7/90

By DE WET POTGIETER

SOUTH AFRICAN Defence Force chief General Jannie Geldenhuys will retire at the end of October after 36 years' service

The announcement was made — "with sadness" — by Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan at a military parade in Pretoria yesterday

General Geldenhuys reaches retirement age later this year

He has enjoyed great respect among the rank and file in the defence force for his down to earth approach

General Geldenhuys established his reputation as a combat general when he commanded SADF forces in Namibia

He also enjoys an international reputation as a diplomat-soldier, having played a leading role in the Angolan and Namibian peace negotiations with Cuba, the Soviet Union and Angola's MPLA government

General Malan said General Geldenhuys' successor would be announced "at a later stage".

One contender, according to military sources, is Lieutenant-General Kat Liebenberg, who recently took over as Chief of Staff, operations.

Ambitions

Another candidate could be Lieutenant-General Georg Meiring, who took over as chief of the army from General Liebenberg

Chief of the air force Lieutenant-General Jannie van Loggerenberg is also a contender

The controversy surrounding the Civil Defence Bureau has probably put paid to the ambitions of General Witkop Badenhorst, chief of staff intelligence

THE SUICIDE HEROES

Ten brave comrades in arms gave the SADF its finest hour

(254)

S/Times 1/7/90

By DE WET POTGIETER

THE last heroes of the Namibian bush war were yesterday given SA's top medal for bravery.

And for the first time their courage in battle — including a "suicide" rescue mission — can be revealed

Ten members of the SAAF and army were awarded the Honoris Crux at a parade in Pretoria Most of the medals were for daring missions during Swapo's truce-breaking incursion into Namibia which began on April 1 last year

Hamstrung by the conditions of United Nations Resolution 435, the SADF was initially impotent

The brunt of the first-wave attack was taken by Swapol and Koevoet — and it was to their aid that the air force sprang as Swapo fighters poured across the Angolan border

Under strict orders not to return fire, gunship crews flew mercy missions to casevac the wounded within hours of the first shots being fired

Captain Alan Slade, 28, and his flight engineer, Sergeant Theo Fredrikson, 24, knew they were going on a suicide mission when they took off from Ondangwa on that fateful afternoon

"We were a sitting duck for Swapo But there were seriously wounded men stranded in the middle of the battle zone — and someone had to get them out," said the modest pilot yesterday

Rescue

They were hit by small-arms fire and at least one RPG7, but the badly damaged gunship, with its precious cargo of wounded Koevoet men, managed to return to Ondangwa safely.

Sgt Fredrikson worked on the helicopter through the night and at first light the next day, the crew again took off, rescuing several more wounded from the battle zone

Two other chopper crews — Major Alan McCarthy, 35, his flight engineer, Flight Sergeant Esias Steyn, 35, and Captain Mario Vergottini, 26, and his flight engineer, Sergeant Emmanuel de Roubaix, 27, — received their medals for acts of bravery later in the same battle

But by then the SADF had been given permission to retaliate

On April 2, at the height of the battle, the two Alouette 111 gunships engaged 150 Swapo insurgents near Ruacana as backup for Koevoet forces on the ground

Three heat-seeking SAM-7 missiles were fired at Maj McCarthy's helicopter before Capt Vergottini and Sgt De Roubaix managed to neutralise their attackers

"We were a sitting duck for Swapo. But there were seriously wounded men stranded in the middle of the battle zone, and someone had to get them out"

CAPTAIN ALAN SLADE

Sgt De Roubaix killed 39 of the enemy from the air while Flt Sgt Steyn was responsible for the deaths of between 60 and 80 Swapo insurgents

On April 3 a "very scared" Captain Ettienne Eksteen and Sergeant Gerhard Fourie relentlessly attacked and killed 23 insurgents from the air

During the attack, between Eenhana and Ondangwa, the air crew were attacked with RPG7s and missiles But Sgt Fourie managed to kill seven insurgents

"We were terrified, but the knowledge that our buddies on the ground were fighting for their lives gave us the strength to do our duty," said Capt Eksteen yesterday.

"Instinct and our excellent training took over and brought us out of the battle zone safely"

On April 6 the crew was back in action and despite severe damage to their gunship, they killed another 17 insurgents before returning to base

Shelled

Bush war veteran Staff Sergeant Jacobus Labuschagne, 46, received his Honoris Crux for rescuing two men under fire

On November 16 1987, during a Fapla attack on 21 Brigade near the Chambinga River in Angola, he was towing a broken-down Rinkhals ambulance when a Private Redelinghuys, a medical orderly, and a Private Spencer were hit by enemy fire

Despite heavy machinegun and small-arms fire, Staff Sergeant Labuschagne picked up and carried Pvt Redelinghuys 50m to a Ratel while the rest of the group also ran to the vehicle

When a Russian-made T55 tank started shelling the group from a distance of 100m, the Ratel crew returned fire until their gun jammed

Sgt Labuschagne drove the crew to safety — but the man he carried to the vehicle died of his wounds the next day

Lance-Corporal Johan Venter, now a Pretoria broker, was barely 19 when he rescued two of his buddies three years ago

As a national serviceman, he was in 1 Parachute Battalion's pathfinder wing during Operation Modular in 1987

On September 6 he was in an observation team accompanying 32 Battalion as they tracked a Fapla force that had crossed the Lomba River the day before

When Fapla launched an artillery attack on the group, 40 South African soldiers found themselves up against a 300-strong enemy force

Under heavy fire, L-Cpl Venter dragged a badly wounded L-Cpl Coetzee 40m to safety

Then he crawled back to save a L-Cpl Beneke — who later died of his wounds

L-Cpl Venter went back to the firing line for a third time — to fetch L-Cpl Coetzee and take him to the Casspir

Honoris Crux winners (back, from left) Flight Sergeant Esias Steyn, Captain Alan Slade, Captain Mario Vergottini, Staff Sergeant Jakobus Labuschagne, Sergeant Theo Fredrikson, Sergeant Emmanuel de Roubaix; (front) Sergeant Gerhard Fourie, Lance-Corporal Johan Venter, Major Alan McCarthy and Captain Ettienne Eksteen Picture: PIERRE OOSTHUYSEN

'Unusual' silence on new chief

Cape Times 2/7/90

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA — The failure by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, to announce a successor for retiring Chief of the South African Defence Force General Jannie Geldenhuys is "highly unusual", according to informed military analysts

General Geldenhuys will retire on October 31 after 36 years' service

Sources say the man best positioned to succeed General Geldenhuys is Lieutenant-General Jan van Loggerenberg, at present Chief of the SA Air Force

Other contenders are Lieutenant-General Kat Liebenberg, recently appointed Chief of Staff, and Lieutenant-General George Meiring, Chief of the Army

● Malan takes issue with Mandela — Page 5

New era for SAP outlined

Sowetan 2/7/90 (254)

THE Defence Force was not deployed in Natal to conquer an enemy, but to suppress violence, intimidation and incitement, Defence Minister Gen Magnus Malan said in Pretoria at the weekend

These problems were politically inspired and had to be solved through politics, he told troops and dignitaries attending the SADF's 78th anniversary parade in the city.

The new era also determined a changed role for the SADF on the country's borders, in that it assisted the SA Police in relieving their manpower problem.

"Our neighbours must unambiguously realise that the placement of troops in places previously marked by a police presence is being done to release more policemen for duties within the country," he said

He saw the deployment of troops at border posts as a monitoring action, "whereby the SADF is prepared to regularly make contact with commanders on the other side of the border+."- Sapa

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA
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Vol. 301 PRETORIA, 2 JULIE JULY 1990 No. 12605

PROKLAMASIE

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 115, 1990

WYSIGINGSWET OP GEVAARLIKE WAPENS, 1990 (WET No. 29 VAN 1990)

Kragtens artikel 5 van die Wysigingswet op Gevaarlike Wapens, 1990 (Wet No 29 van 1990), bepaal ek hierby 2 Julie 1990 as die datum waarop genoemde Wet in werking tree.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seel van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Agt-en-twintigste dag van Junie Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-negentig

F. W. DE KLERK,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet

A. J. VLOK,
Minister van die Kabinet.

PROCLAMATION

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 115, 1990

DANGEROUS WEAPONS AMENDMENT ACT, 1990 (ACT No. 29 OF 1990)

Under section 5 of the Dangerous Weapons Amendment Act, 1990 (Act No 29 of 1990), I hereby determine 2 July 1990 as the date on which the said Act shall come into operation.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Twenty-eighth day of June, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

F W. DE KLERK,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet

A. J. VLOK,
Minister of the Cabinet.

Malan 'not out of step' with Govt

Star 3/7/90 (254)

By Peter Fabricius
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Defence Minister Magnus Malan has dismissed attempts by Conservative Party leader Dr Andries Treurnicht to drive a wedge between him and the rest of the Cabinet on the issue of the ANC

Speaking through his spokesman, Dr Das Herbst, General Malan stressed that he was "a team man".

He was reacting last night to Dr Treurnicht, who yesterday lavishly praised a weekend speech by General Malan, in which he asked if the ANC's readiness to negotiate was not just a smokescreen for continuing the armed struggle.

Responding to press inquiries about Dr Treurnicht's speech, Dr Herbst said that anyone who tried to lay claim to General Malan's weekend speech missed the point entirely.

"General Malan spoke in the interests of the country and its security."

General Malan had stated clearly on February 26 that he stood by the National Party, the State President and his direction and by the security forces

He was a team man and "neither a hawk nor a dove He is a realist and this is the foundation for his views", Dr Herbst said

● **Kaizer Nyatsumba of The Star's Political Staff** reports that General Malan's attitude has been described as an indication that he was still in the framework of conflict politics and not that of negotiations

The statement was made by Democratic Party (DP) co-leader Wynand Malan, who said yesterday that Nelson Mandela's international tour, like President de Klerk's recent European tour before it, was important.

Mr Malan said the integration of the ANC's armed wing with the SADF was an issue for negotiations, and General Malan's position did not reflect the thinking of the higher echelons of the NP leadership.

The head of the University of the Witwatersrand political studies department, Professor Alf Stadler, said General Malan was not "out of step" with his Cabinet colleagues, but was rather "saying more bluntly what other Government Ministers are thinking".

The director of the university's centre for policy studies, Professor Lawrence Schlemmer, said it was worrying that both sides were using the issue of violence to position themselves and to delay coming together to negotiate.

He said General Malan's statements would harden attitudes in the same way that yesterday's national stayaway and the ANC's insistence on sanctions and the armed struggle were hardening attitudes

Decision on objector sets precedent

Andre Croucamp

By Monica Nicolson

Andre Croucamp does not believe in God or belong to any religion

However, last week, the Board for Religious Objection classified him as a religious objector and charges were withdrawn against him for refusing to serve in the South African Defence Force

Mr Croucamp sees himself as being part of a broad and loosely defined "non-theistic mystic tradition" so his acceptance by the Board for Religious Objection has apparently widened the legal definition of what constitutes religion

He believes he has opened the way for other objectors to be recognised by the Board Religious objectors are permitted to perform community service instead of military service

Previously, an applicant had to show that he belonged to an internationally-recognised religion and believed in God or a Supreme Being

In March 1986, David Hartman challenged the Board on the latter issue when he applied as an atheistic Theravadin Buddist and was accepted

Believe

The Board's decision on Mr Croucamp's case has been seen as a further precedent

"I do not belong to any formalised or conventional religion and do not beleive in a God, but have assimilated and integrated insights of mystics, psychologists, historians and scientists. I have been largely influenced by Zen Buddhism and Taoism

"But my basic religious experience is similar to other religions," he said

Mr Croucamp said the reasons people went to the army — to protect family or property, out of pressure, loyalty or guilt, and even or because they enjoy the experience — did not motivate him

"I opt for compassion and understanding people I believe All is One so it is impossible to take sides or distance myself from the suffering of other people"

Mr Croucamp, who has been working as a human resources manager with an insurance company, is nervously waiting for the Department of Manpower to place him in the job he will be doing for the next 18 months

He has been involved with community work for the past decade, counselling drug addicts, alcoholics and potential suicide victims, working with Johannesburg's street children and at an Aids centre

"I should be placed in a postion to continue doing real community work I hope the army does not use the time to punish me by putting me in a mundane office job," he said.

He said that because he is a clear, confident and erudite person, he was able to convince the Board of his sincerity and point of view

Community service

But, because objectors were not allowed legal representation when appearing before the board, he felt a shy or non-academic person would be easily discriminated against

He also wished to see community service accepted as an alternative and not as a sentence

Mr Croucamp's lawyer, John Wills, said "In my opinion, the importance of the ruling is that the Board has come to a point where it is considering applications from men who are not necessarily theists or do not belong to any world recognised Church

"It seems the Board has broadened the definition to include people with individual religious beliefs, if they are sincere and universal pacifists"

Although the End Conscription Campaign was excited about the ruling, spokesman Mandy Taylor said people with philisophical or moral objections to serving in the defence force were still sent to jail

Secretary for the Board of Religious Objectors, Major D Fourie, was not available for comment Neither was Mr Justice J W Edeling, who passed judgment

Star 4/7/90

Security stepped up for some councillors

By Louise Burgers, Municipal Reporter

Johannesburg city councillors are wondering who will be next after the bomb attacks on two colleagues in the last few days

Management committee chairman Ian Davidson said some councillors had contacted the management committee and expressed fears that councillors were being targeted Some had asked for assistance

On site inspections of the homes of all 51 councillors were undertaken yesterday by a team of top officials from the security department to evaluate security measures in force

Mr Davidson said steps would be taken immediately to step up security at the homes of certain councillors

"I met town clerk Manie Venter, director of public safety John Pearce and the acting director of security Dirk Lambrecht yesterday

"We decided to look at the security situation of all councillors and as a result of the on site inspection, certain security measures have been implemented," Mr Davidson said

Independent councillor Desiree Simpson said she was definitely taking precautions because of the attacks, which she believes are intimidation.

'Cat and mouse'

"Of course I'm scared — we are all scared, it's a sick game We're playing cat and mouse now, wondering who will be next."

Conservative Party leader in the council, Jacques Theron, said he was very upset over the whole business

"I want to distance myself and also my party compeletely from this type of thing It's hard to say who was behind this but it is very disconcerting"

Democratic Party councillor Claire Quail said the bombings were "higly disturbing" Most councillors had received anonymous death threats and other threats from time to time, but one never took such incidents seriously

She said most people were very vulnerable and incidents such as these "shook one"

The home of management committee member and National Party leader in the council, Jan Burger, was bombed on Sunday night, only 24 hours after a second bomb attack on property owned by Democratic Party councillor Clive Gilbert.

City councillors have speculated that it could be the work of the right wing, as commercial explosives were used. Police are still investigating all three incidents and have refused to comment on who could be responsible.

Case against SADF objector postponed

THE case against conscientious objector the Rev Douglas Torr was yesterday postponed in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court because the magistrate, Mr H Verhoef, had been admitted to hospital for an operation

The hearing was postponed to July 24 by the prosecutor Miss MT van der Merwe (254)

Torr of St Joseph Children's Home in Johannesburg pleaded guilty to the charge of refusing to serve in the South African Defence Force when he appeared in court on May 14. Sowetan 5/7/90

He had been called up for two years' military service on July 30 last year

The legal counsel for the Anglican priest, Mr Antony Thompson, yesterday said he would present argument on his difficulties with the Defence Act when the hearing resumed

A brief statement from the National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders regarding the suitability of Torr for a community service sentence was handed to the court by Thompson.

On May 15 Verhoef postponed the sentencing, saying he required more evidence on community service as an alternative to a jail sentence The priest appeared again in court on May 28 and the trial was remanded at the State's request. - Sapa

A business nod for alternatives to army service

By PHILIPPA GARSON (254)

THE South African Chamber of Business yesterday supported alternative service for conscientious objectors

Sacob also recommended that the army not employ conscripts in townships, but should help improve their skills to make employment easier

The chamber submitted a policy statement earlier this week to the Van Loggerenberg Committee (investigating military service), recommending that conscientious objection be decriminalised and brought to international standards. W/Mail 6/7 - 8/7/90

Sacob motivated that objectors do alternative service, which "should make provision for community work, including humanitarian and similar work appropriate to the man's qualifications"

Sacob suggested basic courses be provided for unskilled individuals

Sacob said it supported conscription because the maintainance of a permanent force was not economically feasible

"However, if defence requirements are less than manpower only the necessary number should be called up"

A ballot system could be introduced, Sacob suggested.

Responding to Sacob's motivations, an End Conscription Campaign representative said yesterday her organisation was encouraged that groups like Sacob were seriously addressing the issue

Business backing for alternative service

SYLVIA DU PLESSIS

THE SA Chamber of Business (Sacob) has come out in support of alternative military service and has called for the "decriminalisation" of conscientious objection.

In a policy statement on military service released yesterday, it says some form of alternative service should be made available to conscientious objectors.

The statement follows the submission of a memorandum earlier this week to the Van Loggerenbery Committee investigating military service

According to Sacob, alternative service should make provision for community work, "including humanitarian and similar work appropriate to the man's qualifications, skills and experience

"The position of (objectors) needs to be greatly broadened taking account of international standards (and) should also be decriminalised It is accepted that, so far as length of service is concerned, there should be some loading in such cases," it says

(254)

Sacob also says army training could be used to "tremendous" advantage if it helped national servicemen improve their skills and render them more employable

It accepts in the short term the SADF may be required to be involved in the maintenance of law and order, but believes this is not the role of servicemen.

"Furthermore, it is highly undesirable that commandos should be used in a civil role in black townships because of the ever-present possibility of confrontation between employer and employee."

It also suggests the reintroduction of a ballot system if defence requirements are less than the manpower available.

Alleged ANC hit squad held

Star 6/7/90 (254)

By Craig Kotze

A suspected ANC hit squad of four insurgents, linked to the murder or planned murder of Inkatha "warlords" and other members of the movement, has been arrested in Natal.

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok announced today that two of the suspects were being held in connection with the murder of several Inkatha members and a policeman, and a large number of armed robberies and car thefts

Mr Vlok was speaking at the opening of a new police college in Paarl only hours after another group of suspected insurgents last night attacked a police station in the Eastern Transvaal, killing a policeman

One of the attackers was killed in the firefight at the Emthonjeni station near Machadodorp, police said

Mr Vlok said the hit squad consisted of two insurgents trained outside the country, one internally trained insurgent and a collaborator. They were arrested near Durban recently.

Mr Vlok said they had admitted that their instructions had been to eliminate Inkatha members in Natal

Police seized two hand grenades when making the arrests and the group had pointed out an arms cache where an AK-47 rifle and a large amount of ammunition was found.

Mr Vlok also said terror incidents had increased dramatically this month, with nine incidents already reported — an average of almost two a day In June, 34 incidents were reported, about one a day. Fifteen of the June attacks wre against police.

He said the orders of the externally trained ANC members were

- To eliminate Inkatha "warlords" and to create underground structures.
- To train other members in military skills

At Machadodorp, police said three men armed with AK-47 rifles and Skorpion machine pistols attacked the Emthonjeni police station They opened fire through the windows

Two policemen fled, but two others returned fire with a pistol and sub-machinegun One of the policemen was killed, as was the attacker with the Skorpion machinepistol

The surviving gunmen fled in a red Toyota Cressida

No arrests have been made

(254) Star 9/7/90

Call-up is major cause of graduates emigrating

By Michael Chester

Research into the causes of the dramatic brain drain that has hit business and most professions has revealed that one in every four university students packs and quits South Africa on graduation.

The average rate of emigration among graduates has been 4 500 a year since 1980 — 25 percent of the entire outflow of graduates from South African universities.

The main reason, according to the researchers, has been to evade national service.

Exodus

The scale of the exodus has been measured in special surveys by the Centre for Policy Studies at the Wits Graduate School of Business Administration.

Researchers say academics at English-language universities in particular say the emigration of graduates has been running at "crisis proportions".

The researchers found the loss of graduates to be twice as high as shown in official statistics of emigration, which had already caused grave concern about the loss of potential new talent into the elite ranks of high-level manpower.

More than half of them slipped out of the country unnoticed — often classed as tourists because they travelled on return air tickets — rather than go through any formal migration channels

The toll was also pushed higher by parents who moved their families overseas to evade the pending conscription of their student sons into military service.

The disproportionate number of graduates in the exodus shows in estimates that they accounted for as many as 33 000 of an overall total of 100 000 people who quit South Africa between 1980 and 1985 when the political storm clouds started to darken.

Graduate losses had continued at around 4 500 a year — with serious implications for the flow of new doctors, accountants, lawyers, engineers and similar key professionals. The biggest single group was teachers.

The researchers found a variety of factors were behind the decision to head overseas, such as the general state of political instability and individual career ambitions.

But opposition to conscription into the SA Defence Force was by far the major cause, particularly among English-speaking graduates The researchers believe that was underlined by the preponderance of males over females among university students planning to leave the country.

Among final-year students in 1989, only 48 percent of Afrikaans speakers and 29 percent of English speakers planned to go into the SADF when they became liable for conscription.

Planned

The rest planned either further studies or emigration — or else were not sure what to do.

Still, the researchers note, that does not necessarily reflect how many in fact report for service when it comes to the crunch. But the surveys nevertheless provide a significant impression of the attitude of many students to military service.

The average cost to the national economy of every exit by emigration — on a head count of all men, women and children — worked out at R240 000 a year in lost productivity and lost tax revenue.

Brain drain reaches crisis point

Loss of graduates is twice as high as reflected in official statistics

ARGUS 10/7/90 (125) (254)

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Research into the causes of the dramatic brain drain that has hit business and most professions has revealed that one in every four university students packs and quits South Africa on graduation.

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But opposition to conscription into the SADF was by far the major cause, particularly among English-speaking graduates.

At the University of Cape Town 63,6 percent of all students said they were considering emigration — most of them citing the prospect of military service as a main cause.

Surge in salaries

Among final-year students in 1989, only 48 percent of Afrikaans speakers and 29 percent of English speakers planned to go into the army when they became liable for conscription.

Still, the researchers note, that does not necessarily reflect how many in fact report for service when it comes to the crunch.

The researchers also delved into the repercussions of the brain drain on a worsening shortage of skilled workers, stated, as an example, to be the basic reason behind a 66 percent surge in starting salaries for chartered accountants from R36 000 to R60 000 a year between 1986 and 1988.

The average cost to the national economy of every emigration worked out at R240 000 a year in lost productivity and lost tax revenue.

The losses involved in the exodus of each graduate was far higher.

(254) Star 10/7/90

NEW

FW's office to clarify status, role of NCM

By Peter Fabricius, Political Correspondent

President de Klerk's office is to step into a growing row over allegations that former president P W Botha's shadowy National Security Management System (NSMS) — ostensibly scrapped by Mr de Klerk last year — still exists under a different name

Casper Venter, spokesman for President de Klerk, said last night that his office would issue a statement today

The row erupted at the weekend when Democratic Party member James Selfe of the President's Council claimed that a document had been leaked to him which made it clear that the old NSMS was continuing largely unchanged, under the new name of the National Co-ordinating Mechanism (NCM).

The Government has denied that there is anything sinister about the NCM, or that it is similar to the NSMS

Government sources said the NCM was intended to do no more than co-ordinate Government activities — and that this had been made clear when the NSMS was scrapped in November

The NSMS, dominated by security officials, was set up in 1979 to co-ordinate the Government's "total strategy" against the "total revolutionary onslaught".

It consisted largely of a security arm and a welfare arm, with an octopus-like bureaucracy stretching from hundreds of local committees to the State Security Council

When Mr de Klerk scrapped it last year, his move was widely interpreted as a blow to the "securocrats" — the police and military — who enjoyed wide power under Mr Botha

The Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, is reported to have said this week that though the NCM bore a superficial resemblance to the NSMS it had a totally different aim and command structure

The NCM was run by a secretariat of civilian officials from the State President's Office, and its purpose was merely to co-ordinate Government functions.

Mr Selfe said the document leaked to him — issued on behalf of Secretary to the Cabinet Jannie Roux — made it clear that the huge structure of the old NSMS was largely intact and that security committees were still central to the system. It was also clear that the NCM was designed to co-opt members of the black community — such as town councillors — into the system

This placed a big question mark over the Government's apparent new approach of negotiating openly.

He likened it to management conducting wage negotations with a union while ordering police to arrest troublesome shop stewards

Two agendas

Dr van der Merwe's response was that the Government did indeed have two agendas — to negotiate a settlement and to continue good government in the meanwhile The NCM was part of the second agenda

Government sources said the NCM mainly differed from the NSMS in three areas the Cabinet's authority on security matters had been re-asserted, there was now a much clearer distinction between welfare and security functions, and reponsibility for action had now been returned to departments

Mr Selfe said the same assurances had been given about the old NSMS

"We were contiually assured that the NSMS did not issue orders either, and merely carried out orders from the Cabinet"

Concern over poor camp security

City arms cache was stolen from military

Star 10/7/90 (254)

By Craig Kotze

The massive arms cache seized by the security police in a swoop on a Yeoville house at the weekend was stolen from various military installations, it was learnt today.

Quantities of dynamite found in the house may have been stolen from mine stores

At least two military bases have been the target of cloak-and-dagger thefts — that at Wemmer Pan in Johannesburg's southern suburbs and Air Force headquarters in Pretoria

Police are now working with the military to trace the origin of the latest weapons haul.

Concern has been expressed about the lack of security at some military bases and the access to explosives and weaponry by Citizen Force members doing camps

Three white men have been arrested in connection with the possession of the huge cache of military explosives and grenades discovered

Membership card

They are believed to have right-wing sympathies but have not yet been linked to any specific organisation, police sources said today

Police are in possession of an AWB membership card with a picture of one of the suspects on it

At this stage it is not known whether the man is still a member.

Police have not yet linked the men to any specific crimes, other than alleged illegal possession, and the group does not seem to have any link with 10 suspected right-wing terrorists detained over the weekend

The case against the three suspects is registered in Kempton Park, but police are still investigating from which bases the explosives came

The cache included Claymore anti-personnel mines, used by the Defence Force in ambushes to blow a swathe of small metal balls through enemy ranks.

Such a device would be far more deadly than limpet mines or commercial explosives if used by terrorists in an urban environment.

In custody

The cache included dynamite, possibly stolen from a mine, plastic explosives, 39 M26 hand grenades, Cordtex fuse and a .38 revolver and ammunition

The three suspects are Norman van Biljon, Julio Aruma and Michael Street They appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday They were not asked to plead and the case was postponed to July 16 The men are in custody

At the time of the break-in at the Wemmer Pan base, police did not release the details of the weapons and explosives taken.

Only arms and ammunition were stolen in the raid on the armoury at SAAF headquarters in Pretoria

South Africa's most wanted man, Piet "Skiet" Rudolph, has claimed responsibility for the weapons thefts

Troops sent to guard Natal farms

Isolated

Spate of murders by weapon-seeking bands

By Dawn Barkhuizen

Troop and police reinforcements have been moved into the southern Natal Midlands to protect farmers from gangs of roving killers who have murdered at least seven people and terrorised many more in recent months.

An elderly couple were murdered on their farm at Eston at the weekend and on Monday a farmer was shot dead on his farm at Tongaat

A police spokesman said yesterday that Roy Ramsunder (38), of Emona Farm, Tongaat, was working on the land when he was shot twice with a 9 mm pistol and a home-made shotgun Police have detained a man

Natal police spokesman Major Pieter Kitching said yesterday troops had been drawn from township unrest areas and stationed on the farm where Johan Odendaal (77) and his wife Dorothy (64) were killed on Saturday. Their dog was bludgeoned to death.

Troops were now patrolling in conjunction with police Security forces would routinely visit farmers, particularly any elderly people in isolated areas.

Rhodesia comparison

Police were helping set up neighbourhood watches He urged residents to bolster security in their homes.

Major Kitching said it was possible the heavy security force presence in townships and rural unrest areas in recent months had driven criminal elements into white farming areas

The attacks on farmers have been mainly in Richmond, Eston, Ixopo and Highflats — not far from the Maritzburg, Durban and Amanzimtoti areas which saw a wave of township unrest earlier this year.

He discounted political motives, saying the attacks had all been perpetrated by criminals, with the theft of guns generally the motive

But farmers are now asking if they are victims of an orchestrated attempt to get weapons, or plain terrorism. Beaumont-Eston Farmers' Union chairman Mike Lowrie said those attacked, mostly elderly people living alone, had been soft targets.

In a situation reminiscent of the Rhodesian bush war, farmers have resorted to elaborate security precautions, including guns, fierce dogs, electrified fences, two-way radios and secret "contingency" plans

Farmers stay at home at night for fear of running into ambushes

"The farmers are vigilant and organised. There is barely a farm in the Eston area that is not linked to the radio band for farmers," said Mr Lowrie. "We want people to be in a position where they can just hold out for 30 minutes. We should be able to reach them by then.

"Radios are absolutely essential to call for assistance because telephone lines are being cut"

While attempts by police to combat the problem were commendable, the area was difficult to monitor because farms were spread out, added Mr Lowrie.

At Richmond, some traders say they are living in constant fear.

Said shopowner Richard McVeigh: "My shop is up for sale. I would get out today if I could We can't see any vision of the new South Africa here."

The Richmond Town Management Board has asked Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok to visit the district to learn first-hand how serious the breakdown of law is

Board chairman Ravenor Nicholson said he did not think the Government was taking the situation seriously enough.

● **Frightened cry from Paton's country — Page 17.**

New security body oriented to welfare — President's office

(254) Star 11/7/90

By Peter Fabricius, Political Correspondent

The State President's office has disclosed that 10 of the 11 chairmen of the Joint Co-ordination Centres in the controversial National Co-ordination Mechanism (NCM) are civilians.

In a statement yesterday, the office strongly denied Democratic Party claims that the securocrat-dominated National Security Management System (NSMS) scrapped last year, had been resurrected largely unchanged under the NCM

The office said the old system was "strongly security-orientated and certain functions were managed from within it"

Now the "emphasis has shifted to welfare and co-ordination".

The primary objective of the NCM was to "create the prosperity demanded by the new South Africa".

The 11 Joint Management Centres around the country elected their own chairmen and 10 were civilians

The "state war book" referred to in an official document about the NCM leaked to the DP, was a set of administrative rules for state department action in the event of "military onslaught" against South Africa.

Compiling these sorts of procedures was standard international practice

The press had been informed of the existence of the war book before and had shown no interest in it

The book also had nothing to do with the NCM, the office cliamed.

For co-ordination regionally, the present system was being replaced by joint and locally co-ordinated centres which would be formed as required

Matters which could not be dealt with locally or regionally would be passed directly to the heads of individual departments or the Minister

DP President's Councillor James Selfe, who made the original claims about the NCM, said yesterday he remained unconvinced that the new structure differed materially from the old

Commenting on the fact that 10 of the 11 JCC chairmen were civilians, Mr Selfe said he could accept that the emphasis had now shifted away from security control.

But Ministers and officials had also repeatedly denied that the old NSMS was dominated by the security establishment

Split and 'crisis of relevance' loom

Fragile DP counts cost of Malan exit

Star 11/7/90 (254)

By Peter Fabricius, Political Correspondent

The Democratic Party today began assessing the damage inflicted on it by co-leader Wynand Malan's announcement of his retirement from politics. The move has plunged the party into a "crisis of relevance", sources said.

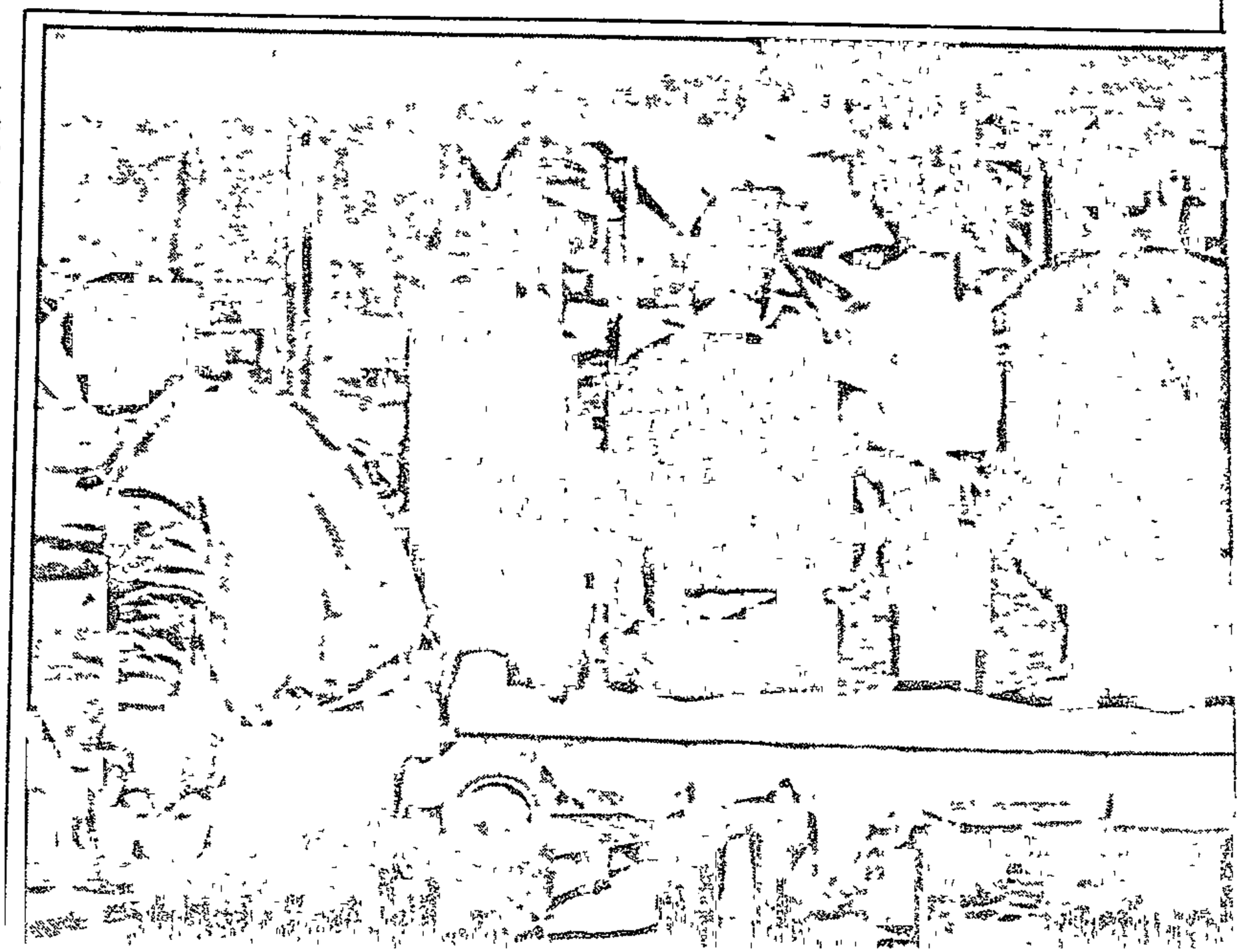
Mr Malan said yesterday he would give up his position and his parliamentary seat for Randburg at the end of the month.

Party insiders said the chances of the DP "splitting and falling apart" were now far greater.

Fears have been expressed that the party's left wing, which Mr Malan represented, might now defect — either into the wilderness or to the ANC

The party congress, expected early in September, will now be more crucial than ever. It will have to decide if the DP is still a viable force

Mr Malan's resignation coincided with the surprise decision by DP Johannesburg city councillor Hans Strydom to resign from the party — but not his seat in the council — in protest over Mr Malan's continued dual membership of the DP



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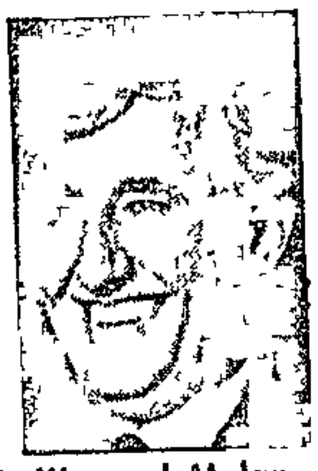
The party congress, expected early in September, will now be more crucial than ever It will have to decide if the DP is still a viable force

Mr Malan's resignation coincided with the surprise decision by DP Johannesburg city councillor Hans Strydom to resign from the party — but not his seat in the council — in protest over Mr Malan's continued dual membership of the DP and the Broederbond.



Wynand Malan ... champion of social democrats.

Mr Strydom said in a telephone interview that Mr Malan's resignation did not remove his argument against the party — because there were other DP members who still belonged to the Broederbond.

Mr Malan's departure is likely to sharpen the divisions in the party between the free-marketeers under co-leader Zach de Beer, and the social democrats who saw Mr Malan as their champion.

Mr Malan's reason for retiring implies that the DP no longer has a role to play.

Mr Malan said the changed political circumstances and climate in South Africa, which he had striven for in the National Party, National Democratic Movement and the DP, had made it possible for him to retire.

"That for which I have worked, has come true. The political process is irreversibly on the road to a negotiated constitutional settlement"

He said he would continue to identify with the political process "from a slight distance" and use whatever opportunities arose to contribute to the realisation of the new South Africa.

By-election

Dr de Beer said Mr Malan's departure was a great loss.

DP co-leader Dr Denis Worrall said he had developed a deep and lasting friendship for him

Political commentator Harald Pakendorf, who has been closely associated with Mr Malan's election campaigning in recent years, described Mr Malan's resignation as the "straightforward action of someone who felt he had had it".

● Mr Malan's resignation has precipitated a by-election in Randburg, which experts believe the DP cannot now win — if both the DP and the National Party contest it.

Randburg was regarded as a touch-and-go decision in last year's September general election before Mr Malan beat the National Party's "glamour candidate" Glenn Babb by a comfortable 1 714 majority

The DP is to fight the seat

● Strydom quits DP — Page 3.

had bought 12 diamonds, valued

Three in court on arms charges

(254)

Star 10/7/90

Three men appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday on arms and explosives charges, according to police

Norman van Biljon, Julio Aruma and Michael Street were arrested by Yeoville police, who took possession of dynamite, 39 F26 handgrenades, three Claymore mines and dynagel.

The hearing was postponed to July 16 for further investigation

The three were not asked to plead and were remanded in custody.

Police said the men were arrested after the police followed up information relating to the illegal possession of a handgrenade — Sapa.

Security Police detain ANC recruiters in Natal

(254) Star 13/7/90

FAROOK KHAN and ANIL SINGH

DURBAN — Three Natal Indian Congress leaders who are involved in recruitment drives for the ANC were detained by Security Police in Durban yesterday — on the eve of two major ANC rallies due to be held tomorrow.

A senior executive committee member of the NIC and experienced anti-apartheid campaigner, Mr Pravin Gordhan, was arrested in a pre-dawn raid. He had been detained twice previously

Mr Deepak Patel, of the Durban Central branch of the NIC and who was actively involved in organising meetings for the ANC, and Mr Anesh Sunkar of the Kharwastan branch of the NIC, also an ardent ANC supporter, were detained hours later.

Their detention sparked off claims of a clamp on anti-apartheid leaders to stem the flow of support for the African National Congress and to appease the white right wing.

Lieutenant Bala Naidoo, police public relations officer for Port Natal, confirmed the detention of the three and said they were being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

United Democratic Front president Mr Archie Gumede pointed out that the detentions came on the eve of two major ANC drives for membership in the Indian community.

Both drives have been set down for tomorrow, one in the densely populated Clare Estate, Sydenham, Overport, Springfield and Puntans Hill area and the other in Verulam.

He said that the Government's actions in detaining progressive leaders was in accordances with demands by the white right wing.

Dr Farook Meer, general secretary of the NIC, said: "I strongly condemn the detentions in the light of the developing political situation and at time when we are told we have a measure of political freedom we did not have before."

He said what had also perturbed him was the fact that the police had taken until late yesterday afternoon to confirm the men had been detained.

Soldiers blamed for terror arms

Sowetan 17/7/90

254

THE relatively widespread availability of weapons such as M26 grenades - the kind used in a Roodepoort hotel terror blast which killed one man and injured 21 people at the weekend - brought back by soldiers who served in Namibia is emerging as a complicating factor in police investigations into rightwing terror.

SOWETAN Correspondent

Police sources said yesterday that it was suspected that many weapons such as M26 grenades were in circulation and this made it difficult to track down the origin of similar weapons found in the possession of rightwing extremists.

Soldiers who had served in Namibia could also have stolen many such weapons and this made the origin of score of M26 grenades found in Yeoville recently uncertain

Detectives found the handle of an M26 grenade at the Roodepoort Hotel after an explosion on Saturday night.

One man was killed and 21 were injured in the suspected rightwing attack.

The grenade attack came only a week after police had seized a large arms cache of grenades, Claymore mines and dynamite in Yeoville and arrested three men with rightwing sympathies

Police are still investigating the origin of the cache, but it is believed they may have been stolen from military bases

"No link can be confirmed yet, but we are investigating all possibilities,' the spokesman said

Justice

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok strongly condemned the blasts and vowed that police would track down those responsible and bring them to justice He called for restraint from both the right and the left, saying action from one quarter would only provoke a response from the other

A third blast with suspected political motives took place at the Randburg home of a rightwinger due to appear in court yesterday in connection with charges of attempted intimidation, attempted sabotage and possession of arms and ammunition

Police said Hendrik Binneman, out on R5 000 bail would appear in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court later on the charges with two other men arrested in December

Binneman was arrested with another two suspected rightwing extremists - members of the self-styled "Order of Death" - still on the run after escaping from police in Johannesburg

Fire in forgery probe office

(254) Star 18/7/90

By Craig Kotze

A fire has damaged desks and unimportant papers in the John Vorster Square office where police are investigating a R700 000 find of forged banknotes in Johannesburg, a spokesman said.

Detectives have opened an arson docket, but it is not known if the fire was deliberately set to destroy evidence in the case

Sixteen people have so far been arrested in connection with the case and police have questioned a prominent lawyer.

The lawyer was not arrested but may be charged later, police said.

The John Vorster Square fire broke out on Monday night at the third-floor offices of the Fraud Squad

Two detectives extinguished the blaze

A completed docket and two notes scribbled on paper were destroyed

Witwatersrand police spokesman Captain Eugene Opperman said police were not prepared to speculate on the cause of the fire, but said an arson docket was opened to enable as thorough a probe as possible to take place.

Investigations into the forgery case were continuing

As these were of an extremely sensitive nature, no further details were yet available, Captain Opperman said.

National Service: a white elephant of the Nineties?

Cape Times 18/7/90 254

Diminishing security threat worrying defence chiefs in Europe as well as in SA

By GREG MILLS
Lecturer in International Relations at the University of the Western Cape

THE recent revolutionary changes in both Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union have not only raised age-old tensions over a united Germany, but have thrown into disarray Western defence strategies and tactics

Since the formation of Nato, these have relied, *inter alia*, on the maintenance of US forces in Europe, West German participation, and on perceptions of a strong, cohesive Warsaw Pact.

These tenets are, in the present political climate, shaky at best First, in his efforts to appease a growing domestic anti-European sentiment, President Bush is under considerable political and economic pressure to slash, if not remove completely, US troops from Europe

United Germany to join Nato

Second, at the present time there is some debate as to the two Germanys' role in either alliance Both members of the Warsaw Pact and Nato, both members of one or the other or neither, all permutations have been explored

Following the recent London summit, it appears that a united Germany will join Nato later this year

Finally, Cold War views of Eastern European nations fighting together under Soviet leadership is unthinkable now Having witnessed the emotional destruction of the Berlin Wall, imagine the two Germanys ever attacking each other?

In fact, knowing what we do now, it would have appeared more likely that in time of intra-European conflict, the East European constituents of the Warsaw Pact would either have remained neutral, capitulated quickly or even turned against the Soviets

In short, it was never more than a military alliance, lacking the political resolve of Nato

A result of these changes is that Nato member states now lack a plausible threat to justify the continued existence of the military wing of their organisation, though it is almost certain that greater emphasis will in the future be given to its previously little-heralded political and economic components

It is envisaged that this partnership will extend to all the nations of Europe

Nevertheless, Western countries are going to find it hard to convince their electorate of the need for massive defence budgets, particularly in this environmentally aware age

And as most of the 16 member states of Nato, with the exception of the United Kingdom, Canada, Luxembourg, Iceland and the United States, rely on conscription to bolster their forces, it has been speculated that this will be a realistic first target in any cuts

Reliance on conscripts

As in this country, national service is not popular there among those who have to serve Furthermore, it too depresses their economies by removing potential contributors Indeed, the period of service is quite considerable, even by our standards

For example, in Belgium it is 10-12 months, 9-12 in Denmark, 12 in France, Italy and Spain, 18 in Germany, 14-17 in the Netherlands, 12-15 in Norway, 16-24 in Portugal, 18 in Turkey, and a whopping 21-26 months in Greece

The length of commitment in the last two is, of course, related more to their mutual distrust of one another rather than any possible contribution to Nato!

The reliance on conscripts in Warsaw Pact countries is even greater, periods of service among the seven member states ranging from 16 months in the Rumanian Army and Air Force to three years in the East German and Polish Navies

This lack of justification for the continuance of large standing forces and high-tech defence projects naturally worries the defence community in Europe as it does in South Africa

Indeed, when, on a recent trip to the UK, the author questioned a senior defence specialist over this scarcity of threat, the answer was "What about Islamic fundamentalism?"

The final sell-out

This was clearly a pretty radical about-face in the search for enemies Previously reliable allies such as Turkey are suddenly being viewed as key instigators in a worldwide Islamic conspiracy

Similarly, with negotiations finally being regarded by the key actors on both sides in the conflict in South and southern Africa as not the final sell-out, what then are the arguments used to justify the continuance of National Service here?

The situation in Natal and in the townships is one factor, but can that and the regional security environment be regarded as threatening enough to warrant the annual withdrawal of thousands of eager school and university leavers from the skilled-labour force in the name of "internal subversion", "conventional deterrence" and other such nebulous terms whose overuse and lack of sustenance has led to their general ridicule?

But if the lack of genuine menace or economic imperatives will not hasten the collapse of South Africa's white conscription scheme, what will? Perhaps this is related more to white rather than black politics

That the NP might well lose an election to the CP if it were to be held now, is an indication of the strength of the white right-wing backlash to President De Klerk's reforms

It also raises serious questions over the willingness of CP supporters to serve in the army, which itself could be perceived to be an instrument of these reforms

The level of evasion from this section of the electorate at this August's call-up might well determine the future of the national service system here

However, like the military planners in Nato and Warsaw Pact member states, it would seem improbable that the SADF leadership would meekly surrender its major means of influence over white opinion without some fight.

Argus 18/7/90

re just in

Hit squads 'a reality till CCB goes'

Cape Times 19/7/90 (254)

PEOPLE would not believe that hit squads were no longer operating in the country until the Civil Co-operation Bureau had been officially disbanded, a spokesman for the End Conscription Campaign said yesterday.

Speaking at press conference of the Campaign for a Judicial Inquiry into Hit Squads, Cape Town ECC chairman Mr Laurie Nathan said he believed the bomb that exploded in East London on Tuesday evening had targeted an ECC meeting to discuss the CCB, and not the police headquarters nearby.

Spokesman Mr Barney Jordaan said the ECC could not accept that political murders "were and are committed here and elsewhere in the name of law and order, with taxpayers' money".

"We believe that government owes full accountability for hit-squad activity to the public."

The ECC plans a protest march in the city on Saturday, July 28, during which letters would be handed to the police and army, asking them to refuse to obey any order which had "political intimidation or murder as its objective".

Meanwhile, balaclava-clad "hit squads" plan to stage a pamphlet blitz in Cape Town on Saturday as part of a campaign to protest at CCB activities.

The protesters will include UDF, Democratic Party Youth, Black Sash, ECC and SA Youth Congress members".

DP Youth Western Cape chairman Mr Colin Douglas said yesterday that the protest was to draw attention to the fact that "government-sponsored CCB activities are still very much a reality".

The "hit squads" will fan out from St George's Cathedral in the city centre at 10am on Saturday.

— Staff Reporter and Political Correspondent

Bombers strike in two Cape cities

Sowetan 19/7/90

254

AN explosion ripped through a city centre car park in East London on Tuesday night minutes after an End Conscription Campaign meeting was moved from the building.

Early reports said there were no casualties and that the explosion had been caused by a bomb

The ECC meeting had been moved across the road minutes before the blast to accommodate the 50-odd people who attended

Buildings around the car park, including one which houses the police divisional headquarters, were damaged.

Police quickly sealed off the area around the car park while policemen with dogs searched for a possible second bomb

An ECC spokesman, Miss Peggy Killeen, said the explosion appeared designed to coincide with an ECC "focus" on the Civil Co-operation Bureau and hit squad activities

The ECC meeting had been scheduled for the Phillips building, at which the explosion detonated, but was moved when it was realised the venue would be too small.

The blast rocked the lecture theatre but the meeting continued

In Cape Town, two petrol bombs caused thousands of rands damage to a dry-cleaning company which cleans linen for the Beacon Island Hotel, where workers are on strike.

The deputy mayor of Plettenberg Bay, Mr John Truter, was in The Klene Centre in Faris Street when the bombs were thrown through a side window about 8pm on Tuesday.

The building is in an industrial area next to the Bossiesgif squatter settlement, where people have been protesting this week.

- Sapa

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THE WEEKLY MAIL

The paper for a changing South Africa
Friday to Sunday
July 20, 1990
Volume 6, Number 27

'Vanished' Webster suspect slips back

W/Mail 20/7/90 (254)

Weekly Mail Reporter

PAUL DE SWARDT, an army officer who was implicated during the Hiemstra Commission in the assassination of human rights activist David Webster, has emerged from hiding He has been seen in the Johannesburg area on two separate occasions This claim was made by two different informants who told *The Mail* they have seen De Swardt, a member of military intelligence, in Soweto on separate occasions over the last fortnight.

Hannes Gouws, a member of the Johannesburg City Council's security department, told the Hiemstra Commission he had evidence that De Swardt was the agent who shot Webster outside his Troyeville home on May 1 last year "De Swardt was sitting in a white panel van — the kind of vehicles used by the post office — outside the Nancefield Hostel in Soweto," said the informant "He has cut off his beard and has only a droopy moustache "

The Mail's source, who insisted on remaining anonymous, said he was acquainted with De Swardt prior to the Hiemstra Commission and was adamant he had made a positive identification

A second informant yesterday told *The Mail* he had also seen De Swardt in Soweto two weeks ago — this time sitting in a white Chev Kommando

During the Hiemstra Commission, Gouws alleged that Dick Greyling, another member of military intelligence, had told him De Swardt was the agent responsible for killing Webster Immediately after the bombshell accusation, De Swardt went to ground He then contacted a radio station, reportedly from a hideout in Venda, and made a public denial of the allegation Greyling contacted the same station to reject the claims by Gouws

Lawyers representing clients at the Harms and Hiemstra investigations wanted De Swardt to be called so the claims could be tested by the commissions But Brigadier Floris Mostert the police officer in charge of the Webster investigation, pointed out that Gouws's public accusation had effectively driven De Swardt underground and made it difficult for police to apprehend him

These reports are the first indications that the controversial army officer has now come out of hiding Mostert was not available to comment late last night A police liaison officer referred queries to security police headquarters in Pretoria, who had not responded by the time of going to press.

SA may sign nuclear treaty next month

(254)

Argus 20/7/90

THE government is considering the possibility of South Africa signing the nuclear non-proliferation treaty.

A spokesperson for the Department of Foreign Affairs said the decision would be made as soon as an investigation into the matter had been completed

An announcement of South Africa's admission as a signatory could be made in time for the opening of the fourth non-proliferation revision conference in Geneva, Switzerland, next month. — Sapa

THE PEOPLE'S PAPER Tel Jhb (011) 402-1632 Durban (031) 301-4636 PRICE Tvl/OFS R1 20 (R1 06 + 14c GST) Natal/Cape R1 30 (R1,15c + 15c GST) Elsewhere, Back Page July 22

SOLDIER RAPES GIRL AT GUNPOINT

(254) C/Press 22/7/90

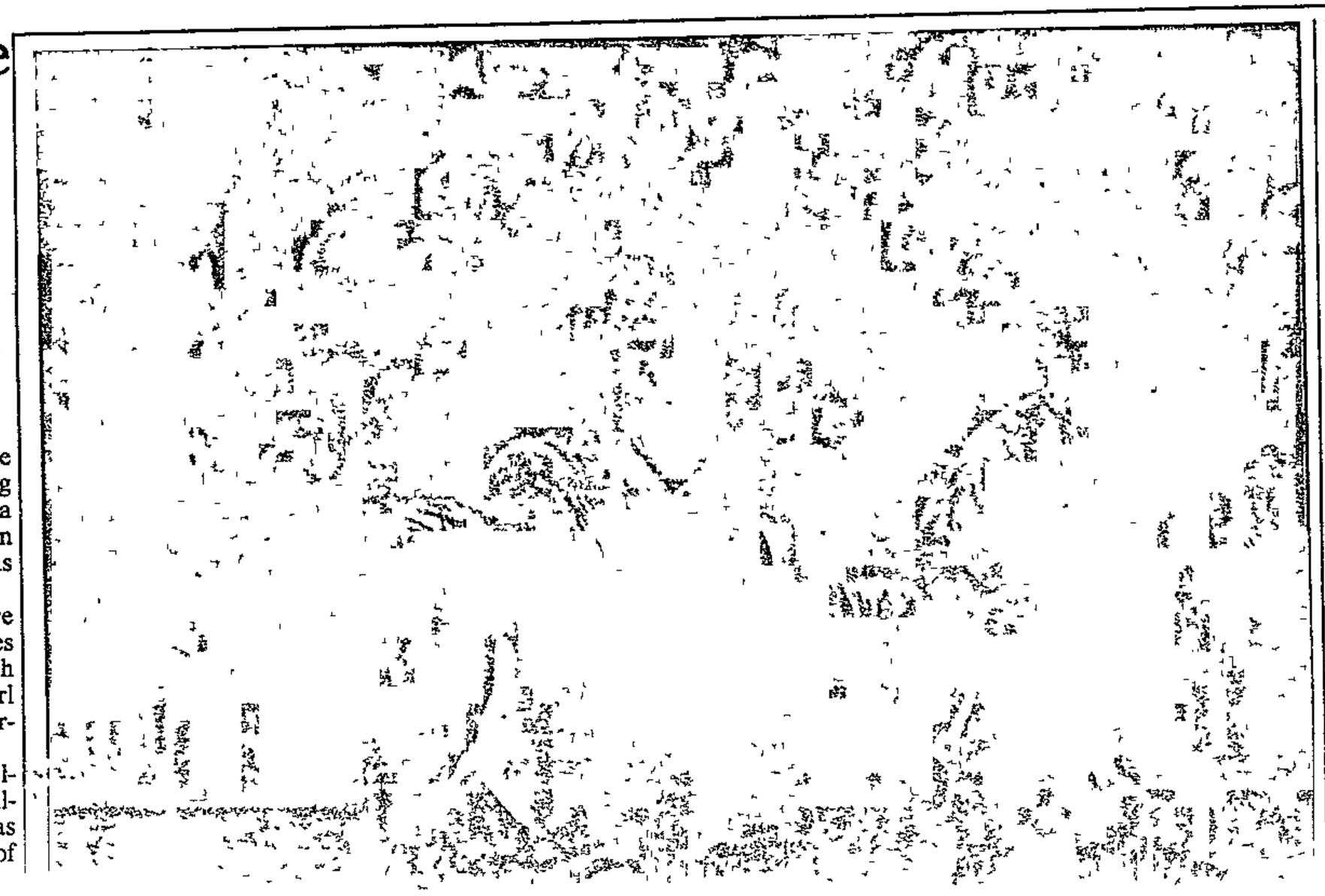
Crazed troopie opens fire as villagers run to help victim

By CHARLES MOGALE

A WHITE South African Defence Force (SADF) soldier raped a young black girl at gunpoint and shot a male villager between the legs when he tried to defend her, *City Press* has learnt.

The soldier and the villager are both in hospital with serious injuries they sustained in a brutal skirmish which followed the rape of the girl on the Swaziland-South African border.

The soldier was attacked by villagers in the Eastern Transvaal village of Schoemansdal when he was allegedly caught in the process of



Boy, 14, shot dead on farm

C/Press 22/7/90

By DAN DHLAMINI

WESTERN Transvaal police have opened a murder docket following the fatal shooting of a 14-year-old boy at Driefontein Farm, near Groot Marico, on Monday.

Western Transvaal police liaison officer Lt J Ackerman said a farmer, HF Mathee, 56, and his wife, were sitting on their stoep testing their .22 rifle. Mathee fired a shot into the bush. He fired a second shot which failed to go off. Mathee allegedly reloaded his rifle and fired into the bush again.

As the youngster Jan Thooe – who lived on the farm – was staring out of the bush the boy allegedly hit him on the forehead, police said.

The farmer took him to Zeerust Hospital in his vehicle, but Thooe died the next day.

No arrests have been made. Police say they are

Boesak, Botha in Zurich

DR Allan Boesak and his alleged lover Elna Botha are both overseas. They arrived last Sunday on two separate flights in Zurich, Switzerland.

This is the latest development in the relationship between the prominent churchman and the TV journalist, who has started divorce proceedings against her husband Colin Fluxman, a SABC news reader.

Last Sunday Boesak's Bellville congregation offered him three weeks to reflect on his resignation as minister.

But church council chairman Dr Johan Retief warned that should Boesak and Botha be

opens fire as villagers run to help victim

By CHARLES MOGALE

A WHITE South African Defence Force (SADF) soldier raped a young black girl at gunpoint and shot a male villager between the legs when he tried to defend her, *City Press* has learnt.

The soldier and the villager are both in hospital with serious injuries they sustained in a brutal skirmish which followed the rape of the girl on the Swaziland-South African border.

The soldier was attacked by villagers in the Eastern Transvaal village of Schoemansdal when he was allegedly caught in the process of raping the young girl.

In return, the soldier whose identity is known to *City Press*, fired his machine-gun and struck civilian Charles Job Sifundza between his legs, seriously injuring him.

Commander of the SADF's Nelspruit-based Eastern Transvaal Command, Hanneke van der Merwe, confirmed that a private based at Kaalrug near Malelane was injured early this month and that the matter was being investigated by the SAP and the SADF.

The incident happened when the rape victim and her brother crossed the border illegally from Swaziland into South Africa. They were confronted by the soldier who reprimanded them, demanding a bribe

When the two produced a R10 note, explaining it was all the money they had, he allegedly ordered the girl's brother to go and get change. The brother protested that there were no shops around, but the soldier insisted and threatened him with his rifle.

He left and returned a few minutes later to find the soldier raping his sister. When he tried to intervene he was threatened again and ran to a nearby village to summon help.

Sifundza was among the group of villagers who rushed to the scene of the rape.

When confronted, the soldier fired into the crowd, hitting Sifundza. The soldier was overpowered and assaulted. Both injured men were later taken to Shongwe Hospital in KaNgwane, with the soldier under police guard.

However, he was transferred to Rob Ferreira Hospital in Nelspruit, outside KaNgwane, where he is not under guard.

A KaNgwane police spokesman said a docket of bribery, rape and attempted murder had been opened against the soldier.

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By SANDILE

C/Mes 22 Mar

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"The government and the South African

Harms witness gunned down

Cape Times 24/7/90

By MONICA GRAAFF
Crime Reporter

A HARMS Commission police witness, and alleged member of the hit squad which killed Durban lawyer Mr Griffiths Mxenge, has been gunned down by AK47 fire in Bophuthatswana

Constable Brian Ngqulunga, who gave evidence before the Harms Commission of Inquiry into politically motivated violence last month, was found dead in the veld about 6km from the Mabopane Marula Sun at the weekend

His body was riddled with bullet wounds and AK47 cartridges were found nearby

SA Police confirmed the killing yesterday. They said Const Ngqulunga, who was stationed at their headquarters in Pretoria, was off duty at the time

Bophuthatswana police, who discovered his body at 3pm on Saturday, were investigating the murder, they said

However, a Bophuthatswana police spokesman, Colonel David George, said last night that he did not know about the killing, but said he would "look into the matter"

Const Ngqulunga was called before the Harms Commission after being named by three key witnesses — former police captain Dirk Coetzee, his former gardener Mr David "Spyker" Tshikalanga and Death Row prisoner Butana Almond Nofemela

The three former members of the staff at Vlakplaas, a farm near Pretoria where former ANC members, known as "askaris", were housed, have confessed to killing Mr Mxenge at Umlazi Stadium in late 1981 and said Const Ngqulunga was present

Const Ngqulunga denied any involvement in the murder

He told the commission he was not a member of the police force at the time, but was a police informer working in Durban on acquiring information on the ANC

He took exception to being called an "askari" as he said he had joined the police voluntarily, unlike turned-around ANC members who had been involved in confrontations with the police before joining them.

ANC members may face army call-up

254

By HENRI du PLESSIS
Defence Reporter

ARGUS 25/7/90

AFRICAN National Congress members or other anti-government bodies may still be called up for national service and military camps, providing they adhere to certain requirements.

This much is clear from sources in the Ministry of Defence and statements by the minister, General Magnus Malan, in the most recent parliamentary sessions.

Thousands of white South African males still have a national service commitment in the form of one year's recruitment and citizen force camps after that

National service was shortened last year from two years to one year, while citizen force commitments may require ex-servicemen to serve up to two months a year at units throughout the country

Required to serve

Last year, before the unbanning of bodies like the ANC and the South African Communist Party, General Malan said in parliament that national servicemen and citizen force members would be required to serve regardless of which political organisation they belonged to

This would include white members of the ANC since the organisation's unbanning, a source in the Ministry of Defence said

"There has been talk of men not being called up because of their membership of organisations such as the ANC," the spokesman said

"Of course, the criteria may change when an officer was involved, but it depends solely on whether he can adhere to the requirements of the Defence Force"

Anybody who had a moral objection to serving in the SADF would have to follow the normal channels of appeal, as was the case of pacifists and certain religious groups.

Objectors fear rejections

Cape Times 25/7/90

254

Own Correspondent

LONDON — It seems unlikely that many men who quit South Africa rather than serve in the South African Defence Force will be pardoned from military service when the government grants an expected general amnesty for exiles later this year

A spokesman for the Commission on South African War Resisters (Cosawr) said yesterday should the government include returning resisters in the amnesty, it would amount to the ending of conscription

This was because it would mean resisters inside the country would be able to claim similar exemption

25/7/90

Blacks in the SADF

JOHANNESBURG — The chief of the army, Lieutenant-General George Meiring, says he foresees greater involvement of black communities in the Defence Force

General Meiring said in an interview with the SABC there was need for black leadership in the defence force.

He said amalgamation with the military wing of the ANC was unthinkable at this stage

The Defence Force, he added, was a professional organisation which served the government of the day — Sapa

A talk on violence is met with violence. But who planned it?

W/E Mail 26/7/90 (254)

The ECC was to hold a seminar focusing on violence. It was met with violence One of the speakers, **ANTON STEENKAMP** writes about the blast that narrowly missed the gathering

THIS meeting started with a bang, not a whimper.

On the first night of a week-long seminar on conflict and violence in South Africa, organised by the East London branch of the End Conscription Campaign, the focus on this issue was brought home rather more forcefully than most members of the audience in the normally quiet town of East London expected.

The first meeting, on Tuesday, was to be a discussion on hit squads. I was going to talk about the Civil Co-operation Bureau, and Ahmed Motala, litigation director of Lawyers for Human Rights, would share his knowledge of the South African Police's Vlakplaas hit squad, formerly under the command of Captain Dirk Coetzee, with the audience.

The venue of the meeting was given as "Philips Building (Opp. Rhodes — next to Elco Parking)".

Ten minutes before the meeting was due to start, the organisers decided to move to a bigger venue in the Rhodes Building across the road, as it seemed the audience would be larger than expected.

The meeting began and the local organiser of the Black Sash, Charlene Grange, introduced us.

I got up to speak but was prevented from doing so by the loudest blast I've ever heard.

"That is what we are about to discuss," was the first thing I could tell the rattled audience.

A large bomb had exploded across the road. Against the wall of the Philips Building. Next to the Elco Parking.

An ECC organiser and local doctor later related his account of what had happened. He had been working and was late for the meeting. As he passed the parking lot, the bomb exploded. He stopped, jumped out of his car, and rushed into the Philips Building. He went inside and as the dust settled a piece of paper fluttered to his feet: "Meeting on CCB moved to Rhodes Building across the road."

No one was injured. A car belonging to the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa (Idasa) was damaged, the windows of an interior-decorating shop were blown out and valuable stained-glass windows in the 110-year-old St John's Anglican Church were damaged.

Presumably, the perpetrators of this violent act do not care much for old stained-glass windows in as church. Do they care for the lives of people committed to peace, attending a legal meeting?

The police were on the scene within minutes — the police divisional headquarters are situated on the other side of the car park.

One hopes it will not merely be added to the long list of unsolved incidents of unlawful acts directed at people who are working for a just and peaceful South Africa.

■Anton Steenkamp is a researcher for the Independent Board of Inquiry into Informal Repression

Researcher Anton Steenkamp ... He planned to talk about hit squads until the bomb went off.

Cape Times 26/7/90 (254)

Hit squad register to be launched

Political Correspondent

A HIT squad register will soon be launched to chart "for the historical record" where every white MP and cabinet minister in South Africa stands on the controversial Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB).

A spokesman for the Campaign for a Judicial Inquiry into Hit Squads, Mr Barney Jordaan, said yesterday that once responses to the issue had been garnered from white parliamentarians, the register would be published.

Mr Jordaan said MPs would be asked whether they were in favour of seeing the terms of reference of the Harms Commission extended and whether they favoured the disbanding of the CCB.

Meanwhile, the Independent Board of Inquiry into Informal Repression yesterday expressed its concern about the continued existence of the CCB "despite the notoriety that organisation has received as a result of testimony before the Harms Commission".

The Board also said it was concerned that President FW de Klerk had refused to extend the terms of reference of the Harms Commission to include incidents that occurred outside the borders of SA.

"This is a particularly serious omission in the case of the CCB, since according to the evidence of its commanding officer Major General Eddie Webb, its actions were mainly focused externally.

"We are (also) not any clearer as to whether the CCB continues to operate and, if so, what such operation entail."

"Until such time as this organisation has been disbanded, no lasting peace following the process of negotiation can be ensured," the Board said.

Military ammunition found at ambush site

From CHRISTINA SCOTT South 26/7-1/8/90

DURBAN. — A 9 mm shell of recent military issue has been found by Democratic Party MP, Mr Peter Gastrow, at the sight of the fatal Inanda bus ambush

(254)

The shell — identified as of "recent" issue by a gun shop owner — has intensified calls for a government enquiry into the role of the security forces in Inanda.

Police have claimed no shots were fired at the bus and combi which crashed off the main road and killed 26, injuring more than 50, last week

The IRA-style ambush has not derailed peace talks between the ANC and its affiliates and Inkatha.

Protest against death squads

South 26/7 - 1/8/90 (254)

THE Harms Commission into police death squads resumes next week with civil rights groups still demanding that the commission's brief be extended to investigate politically-motivated murders outside the country

This Saturday, life-size puppets depicting hit squad activities will form part of a protest in Cape Town by the Campaign for a Judicial Inquiry into Hit Squads.

The organisation has called on State President FW de Klerk to disband the Defence Force's Civil Cooperation Bureau (CCB) which, it claims, is still operating.

"The puppets will depict somebody being murdered," said campaign spokesperson Mr Barney Jordaan.

He said the campaign had applied for permission for Saturday's march, but was still awaiting a reply.

Jordaan said letters would be delivered to security policemen and security force members at the Castle, in which they will be asked not to become involved in politically-motivated operations.

They would also be asked to make known information about hit squad activities.

The Harms Commission is investigating 71 cases allegedly involving the CCB.

The campaign plans to start a hit squad register to record the stand of every white MP in South Africa on the controversial CCB.

● The Black Sash said this week it supported the campaign for a judicial enquiry into hit squads

"For credibility, decency and honesty to be restored to the government of this country, all those responsible for these crimes must be identified and be held accountable.

"If this is not done, history will hold all of us responsible for crimes committed in our name," the human rights organisation said

CAPE TIMES 27/7/90 254

Launch of 'Register of Conscience'

A "Register of Conscience" will be launched next week by the Campaign for a Judicial Inquiry into Hit Squads, campaign spokesman Mr Barney Jordaan said in Cape Town yesterday

Addressing a press conference on the proposed march in the city centre tomorrow, aimed at pressuring the government to extend the terms of reference of the Harms Commission, Mr Jordaan said letters would be posted to white MPs to ascertain their positions on hit squads and the CCB

The campaign will try to persuade the government to include politically related murders outside the borders of South Africa

Mr Jeremy Brickhill, who was injured in a bomb blast in Zimbabwe in 1978, said the SA government had denied any involvement in the explosion, which injured 18 people

He said he was never a member of the ANC and the SA goverment had no reason to try to kill him

Mr Nicolas Claxton, British Channel 4 producer of the TV documentaries "Suffer the Children" and "Apartheid's Assassins", said that because the terms of reference of the Harms Commission were limited, its findings would also be limited, and he supported the call to widen the brief

Mr Kevin McManus, national treasurer of the End Conscription Campaign, called on the State President to provide guarantees that death squad activities would be ended

● The Harms Commission has received new evidence on the activities of the Civil Co-Operation Bureau, the commission's secretary, Mr Chris Erasmus, said yesterday

● The United Women's Congress (UWCO) yesterday said it was "an outrage" that members of the ANC and other like-minded organisations were still under threat of attack and murder by the CCB — Sapa and Staff Reporter

Cache of military weapons found in car

(254)

A LARGE quantity of military weapons and ammunition has been found by the police in an abandoned car on the road between Skeerpoort and Broederstroom. W/Mail 27/7-29/7/90

It has not been established whether the cache is connected with the recent theft of weapons in South Africa and Namibia, as the serial numbers of the weapons have been removed.

However, a document bearing the name Daantjie Bester was found in the vehicle — a blue Toyota with the Namibian registration number SCA1316

The weapons include R1 rifles, pump-action shotguns, 9mm pistols and ammunition. — Sapa

SOWETAN Friday July 27 1990

Consensus on new defence force

DELEGATES at the recent pioneering security conference in Lusaka agreed that a post-apartheid defence force should be fully integrated, professional, non-partisan and half the size of the SADF, a participant said.

Democratic Party researcher James Selfe was delivering a public report-back on the Idasa-ANC conference which was attended by about 120 delegates, including ANC soldiers and former SADF officers

He said he was "astounded" at the level of consensus reached

While the delegates accepted that a new South Africa, as a member of the United Nations and Organisation for African Unity, would be faced with a substantially reduced conventional threat, they agreed that it was vital to maintain a force "of sufficent clout to act as a deterrent"

Weapons found

(254)

Sowetan 27/7/90

A LARGE quantity of military weapons and ammunition has been found by the police in an abandoned car on the road between Skeerpoort and Broederstroom

It has not been established whether the cache is connected with the recent theft of weapons in South Africa and Namibia

One of the most daring of the thefts took place from South African Air Force headquarters in Pretoria The deputy leader of the Boerestaat Party, Mr Piet Rudolph, is alleged to have been involved

The weapons found include R1 rifles, pump-action shotguns, 9mm pistols and a large quantity of ammunition

within the next two weeks, Mr Smit said. The trap is set up on Table Bay Boulevard, an 80km/hour area.

'Kat' Liebenberg new chief of SADF

Cape Times 28/7/90 254

PRETORIA — The Chief of Defence Force Staff, Lieutenant-General Andreas Jacobus "Kat" Liebenberg, has been appointed as chief of the SADF from November 1, Defence Minister General Magnus Malan announced here yesterday

He will be promoted to the rank of full general.

Gen Liebenberg succeeds General Jannie Geldenhuys who is retiring and whose term of office expires on October 31.

As a result of Gen Liebenberg's promotion, the present Chief of Staff Finance, Vice-Admiral Bert Bekker, has been appointed as Chief of Defence Force Staff and will be succeeded by Rear Admiral Paul Murray. — Sapa

Cape Times

rday, July 28 1990 254

FW says 'No' to CCB debate

Political Correspondent

PRESIDENT F W de Klerk yesterday turned down an invitation to a debate on hit squads on SABC-TV

The Campaign for a Judicial Inquiry into Hit Squads had earlier challenged Mr De Klerk to explain publicly the continued existence of the Civil Co-operation Bureau and his failure to extend the terms of reference of the Harms Commission

However, a faxed letter from Mr De Klerk's office to the organisers yesterday stated that the State President was not prepared to allow the creation of "sensation" around issues which should, in the national interest, be handled in an orderly fashion

A spokesman for the campaign, Mr Barney Jordaan, said the response smacked of a "a cover-up"

On Mr De Klerk's refusal to extend the terms of the Harms Commission to include acts by the CCB on foreign soil, Mr Jordaan said "How is one expected to get at the whole truth when one looks at only half the evidence?"

Meanwhile, the anti-CCB march at 10am at the Grand Parade in Cape Town today is scheduled to go ahead with the backing of a wide variety of religious, civil-rights and political organisations

But permission has been refused for an anti-CCB march planned for today in Bloemfontein

A spokesman for the Free State campaign, Mr Jan Botha, said an anti-CCB protest meeting would be held on the outskirts of the city

W/ARGUS 28/7/90

Armscor reeling

From CLAIRE GEBHARDT

JOHANNESBURG. — South Africa's once-booming billion-rand arms industry is reeling and next week Armscor will take direct steps to alleviate its plight

PRO Johann Adler revealed this week that Armscor would meet defence contractors countrywide in August to put forward "plans and programmes."

The move comes as evidence mounts of the negative ripple effects of huge Defence Force cuts and deferment of orders undertaken in January

Already in April this year Defence Minister Magnus Malan said that more than 2000 workers at Armscor and its subsidiaries had lost their jobs as a result of the cancellation of 11 major weapon and equipment projects due to begin in the 1990/91 financial year.

Forty-nine other projects were either reduced or delayed.

This week industry sources, who declined to be named, said more retrenchments could follow

If no new projects were forthcoming many highly qualified and skilled engineers would be "out on the streets" within months, they said.

Many sub-contractors to Armscor who had relied on defence contracts for 90percent of their work were in desperate straits

A supplier said this week that the certainty of purpose for the industry had been lost

"Local industry was built up solely to beat the arms embargo and although government has not said there is nothing in the pipeline, it has also not said it is willing to keep the industry going"

At the beginning of the year General Magnus Malan told Armscor and its off-shoots to use their high-tech know-how in commercial applications as peace and disarmament had brought about a shift in accent.

But many firms believe this is easier said than done.

"Work of this sophisticated nature is hard to come by and the industry faces competition from overseas firms who bring goods in fully packaged

"As far as exports go, we would have difficulty in producing more cheaply than elsewhere else and could only export uneconomically"

Mr Adler says Armscor is aware of the problems and is planning for the future in a very realistic fashion.

"We will do this in conjunction with the armaments industry outside of Armscor, and will attempt to put suppliers in a position to use their skills productively"

Analysts this week said that one of the major benefits of the arms industry was that it kept the technological base high and kept engineers in the country.

"Will these highly-skilled people now have to emigrate in the midst of a skills shortage," they ask

Traditionally up to 75 percent of locally produced arms have been manufactured to Armscor's specifications by the private sector with no fewer than 975 outside companies engaged in the war machine.

In 1989, 70 percent of Armscor's annual expenditure flowed back into the private sector creating more than 75000 jobs

Money pumped into local industry enabled companies to build up a highly sophisticated technological base and enabled Armscor to beat a UN arms embargo put into place in 1977

In a relatively short period, Armscor achieved exceptionally advanced skills which under normal circumstanes would have taken years to accomplish.

Over the last decade international sales in 39 countries earned more than R2 billion

Picture: ANDREW INGRAM, Weekend Argus

Mr Wilfried Lubowski, father of slain Swapo activist Mr Anton Lubowski, brandishes the Namibian flag as he marches to campaign for the abolition of the Civil Co-operation Bureau.

W/ARGUS 28/7/90

CALL TO ABOLISH CCB

(25y)

Weekend Argus Reporter

PROMINENT Stellenbosch academics, clergymen and Democratic Party politicians joined the family of slain Swapo activist Mr Anton Lubowski and about 300 other campaigners for a judicial commission of inquiry into the notorious "hit squads" in a macabre, but colourful, march through the city centre today

Mrs Molly Lubowski — holding a placard bearing a picture of her son — and her daughter Mrs Annalisa Beukman — holding a placard asking "Who killed Anton Lubowski" — linked arms with rebel NGK minister Herbert Brand and led the march which began on the Grand Parade at 10 20am

The slain advocate's father, Mr Wilfried Lubowski, holding a Namibian flag, marched in front of DP Members of Parliament Mr Colin Eglin (Sea Point), Gardens MP Mr Ken Andrew and Mr Jan van Eck (Claremont) while Stellenbosch academics Professor Sampie Terreblanche and Mr Barney Jordaan — the campaign spokesman — and student activists Ms Leslee Durr and Mr Mark Behr, also took part

The singing and chanting campaigners handed a letter of protest to security police in the Thomas Boydell building in Parade Street.

The procession then headed down Barrack Street into Buitenkant Street where another letter was handed in at the Castle.

In the letter, campaigners said. "We demand that the CCB should be disbanded immediately and that the Harms Commission be instructed to investigate political murders committed outside the country as well"

She said "I love Chris and he is a wonderful person But please, just respect our privacy."

Army exiles set to return

S/Times 29/7/90

By JEREMY BROOKS
London

A PARTY of white exiles, who fled South Africa up to 10 years ago to avoid national service, will return home soon in a test of President De Klerk's reform moves

The men, aged 22-32, all technically face arrest for avoiding call-up. However, they do not expect immediate legal problems when they arrive at Jan Smuts Airport

Spokesman Mathew Temple said in London "The group, of around 25 people, will be the first wave of war resisters returning home to test the new atmosphere

"Others will follow, but we expect no trouble until later when call-up papers arrive."

(254)

Asylum

Conscientous objectors living abroad have signed a register of about 220 names which was published in newspaper ads on Friday in South Africa

They were expressing solidarity with the 771 conscientous objectors inside the country whose names were published last year in Johannesburg's "alternative press".

"The people on the list, totalling 220, are now living all across the globe," said Mr Temple.

His organisation, COSAWR, was established in Britain in 1978 by the first young men to gain political asylum in the UK for refusing to do national service.

Post-apartheid SADF 'professional, integrated'

Argus 30/7/90

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Delegates at the security conference in Lusaka agreed that a post-apartheid defence force should be fully integrated, professional, non-partisan and half the size of the SADF

Democratic Party researcher James Selfe was speaking at a report-back meeting on the Idasa-African National Congress conference in May which was attended by about 120 delegates, including ANC soldiers and former SADF officers.

Mr Selfe said he was "astounded" at the level of consensus reached

While the delegates accepted that a new South Africa, as a member of the United Nations and Organisation for African Unity, would be faced with a substantially reduced conventional threat, they agreed that it was vital to maintain a force "of sufficent clout to act as a deterrent".

"We judged that there would still be an internal security threat and that the defence force should still be capable of performing a counter-insurgency role The ideal force, as someone put it, should be "lean but mean'," he said

LESS EXPENDITURE

It was agreed that the forces of the homeland states, which would cease to have separate administrations in a united South Africa, would be incorporated into a new national defence force

Military expenditure would be reduced, both because its necessity would largely have fallen away and because the country would no longer be in a position to afford it, Mr Selfe said

"We agreed that a professional defence force about 50 percent smaller than the SADF would be appropriate."

Members of the new force would be able to choose a variety of contractural periods and conscription would be "phased out and abolished," although voluntary service in Citizen Force-type units would be maintained

"At the same time we appreciated that there was a necessity for affirmative action programmes such as education, and for the promotion of senior ANC soldiers into senior command and control positions."

The new force would be subject to the authority of a democratic parliament to which it would report regularly

"The suggestion that members be required to resign from political parties (including the ANC) was widely supported," Mr Selfe said

'Secret deal' claim over land sparks fresh rumpus

ARGUS 30/7/90 254

By JOHN YELD
Environment Reporter

THE row over the controversial "sale" of 400 hectares of land near Rooi Els to Somchem has flared again after accusations that the Armscor subsidiary has struck a secret deal with Betty's Bay municipality, one of the parties involved in the dispute.

The municipality and Somchem failed to attend a scheduled meeting on Friday

Five of the parties embroiled in the issue — Somchem, the Overberg Regional Services Council, the Rooi Els Local Council, the Pringle Bay Ratepayers' Association and the Kogelberg Landowners' Association — have been engaged in tough negotiations.

These followed an outcry after plans for the sale of the land to Somchem for R500 were disclosed in January

The land includes the Buffels River dam, the only source of drinking water to Rooi Els and Pringle Bay and also one of Betty's Bay's sources

The issue was temporarily defused when the RSC decided at a meeting in February to call for round-table discussions.

A meeting on May 2 between all the parties except Betty's Bay municipality reported "substantial progress"

They were scheduled to meet again on Friday, but Somchem, Betty's Bay municipality and the RSC declined to attend.

Earlier, the municipality had apparently tried, unsuccessfully, to push through the sale of the land to Somchem at a RSC meeting in June

A newsletter sent to Betty's Bay ratepayers last month, signed by mayor Mr Gerrit Fourie and town clerk Mr K Jonkheid, said the muncipality had reached an agreement with Somchem

"To achieve this it was essential for Betty's Bay to maintain its freedom of negotiation In this we were undermined by the unbelievable behaviour of the Betty's Bay Ratepayers' Association," they said.

But the association hit back last week, saying it was "appalled" at the apparent agreement while other interested parties were still trying to negotiate a settlement

A war of words has also erupted between Somchem and the Rooi Els local council.

Somchem said in a letter to the council last week it was "perturbed" by the council's attitude and accused it of relying on hearsay

But Rooi Els local council chairman Mr Charl du Plessis said after Friday's meeting the council rejected the insinuation of sinister intentions.

MOTHER'S MARCH ... Mrs Molly Lubowski (centre), mother of murdered Swapo activist Anton Lubowski, during the anti-CCB march on Saturday. Picture BENNY GOOL

Cape Times 30/7/90 (254)

Marchers: Extend Harms inquiry

Staff Reporter

PROMINENT politicians, academics and churchmen were among a crowd of about 200 who marched in support of the Campaign for a Judicial Inquiry into Hit Squads on Saturday.

Democratic Party MPs Mr Jan van Eck, Mr Jannie Momberg, Mr Tiaan van der Merwe, Mr Ken Andrew and Mr Colin Eglin joined relatives of murder victims and other protesters to march from the Grand Parade to Adderley Street and on to the Castle.

The protesters demanded that the government extend the terms of reference of the Harms Commission to include politically related murders that occurred outside the country's borders so that the assasinations of Anton Lubowski, Dulcie September and others could be investigated.

RSC chief concedes alternatives are costly

CAPE TIMES 31/7/90

Municipal Reporter

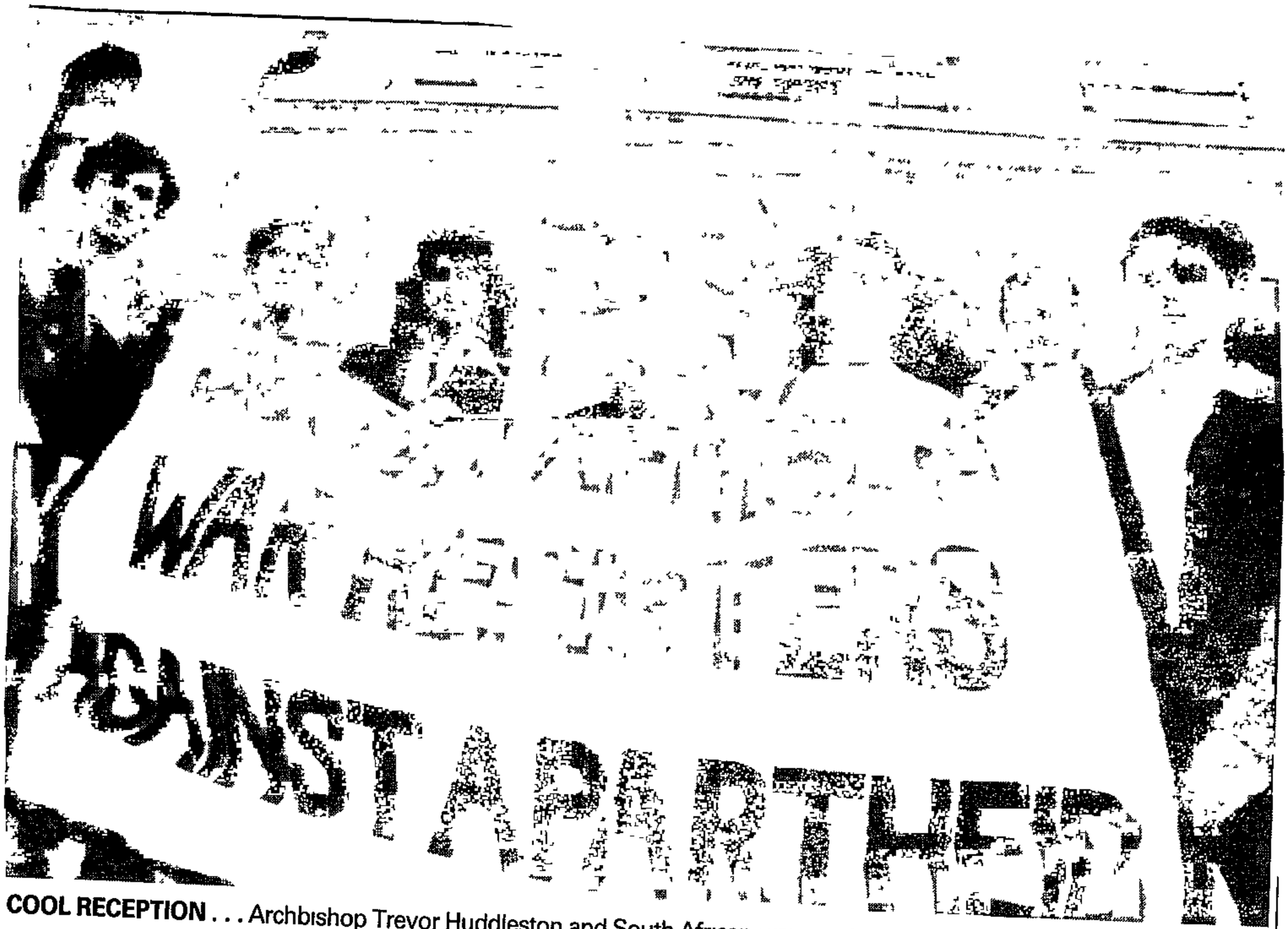
OVERBERG Regional Services Council chief executive officer Mr Sas Maree said yesterday that he did not see how the Buffels River dam could be enlarged.

He had been asked to comment on a statement by Mr Charl du Plessis, chairman of the Rooi Els Local Council, that certain disputed land in the Buffels River catchment area was needed for eventual expansion of the dam

Armscor subsidiary Somchem has leased the disputed 400ha of land around the dam for ten years, and hopes to buy it.

Mr Maree said he had not seen the Rooi Els statement but conceded that the alternative future water source for towns in the area was the Palmiet River which was so far away that it would make water very expensive

A Somchem spokesman said his company was busy formulating a response to Mr Du Plessis's statement.



COOL RECEPTION . . . Archbishop Trevor Huddleston and South African war resisters outside the SA embassy in London yesterday, when an attempt to hand in a petition ended in failure.

SA embassy snubs Huddleston

Cape Times 31/7/90 (258)

Own Correspondent

LONDON — An attempt by Archbishop Trevor Huddleston, president of the Anti-Apartheid Movement, to hand in a memorandum signed by nearly 200 young white South African war resisters living abroad, was thwarted by staff at the SA embassy yesterday

A spokesman for the Committee on South African War Resistance (Cosawr) said the refusal followed Archbishop Huddleston's decision not to enter the embassy to deliver the petition

Cosawr organiser Mr Matthew Temple said he believed the embassy hoped to score a "diplomatic coup" by inducing the archbishop to enter the embassy for the first time.

At noon yesterday, as expected, the document was not accepted at the front door.

When the archbishop went to a side entrance to try to push the envelope through a night post flap, he found it tightly shut. A security guard told him it should be posted

He was to have handed in the document as patron of the recently formed Huddleston International Register of South African War Resisters (HIR).

Mr Duke Kent-Brown, an embassy spokesman, said a fax from the HIR on July 18 stated that Archbishop Huddleston and two war resisters would like to meet Mr Justus de Goede, the embassy minister, to hand over the petition They were told that this was acceptable.

However, on July 24 another HIR fax said the archbishop would instead hand the petition in at the embassy door while two resisters met Mr De Goede to discuss their return to South Africa This was unacceptable.

The list of war resisters, destined for President F W de Klerk, was later posted

Priest jailed for refusing to do military service

Argus 1/8/90 (254)

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Only an effective term of imprisonment would finalise the case against Anglican priest Douglas Torr, a Johannesburg magistrate said in sentencing him to 12 months' jail for refusing to do service in the SADF

The magistrate, Mr H Verhoef, yesterday found that refusal to render military service was a continuing offence.

A suspended sentence would not have exempted Torr from his liability and in those circumstances he could have faced further prosecutions.

"UNIVERSAL PACIFIST"

A sentence of community service would also have involved the condition that Torr did not commit the same offence again, Mr Verhoef said

In earlier evidence the 26-year-old priest told the court he would never be willing to serve in any defence force as he was a universal pacifist. He also regarded the SADF as an organisation that upheld apartheid.

Torr told the court that he had not applied to the board of religious objectors because it was an unjust system not to consider applications of other objectors It was justice for some, not for all, Torr said

Mr Verhoef also found that the SADF board of exemption for religious objectors would not have classified Torr as a religious objector with the evidence before court because the Anglican Church did not forbid its members to render service

A moral objection against rendering service did not necessarily imply a religious objection

Mr Verhoef said it was with regret that he found the only just sentence was effective imprisonment.

"But he should have applied to the board of exemption. This is clearly a waste of his talents and of human material," Mr Verhoef said

'Never again'

Argus 1/8/90 (254)

Call for assurances as CCB disbanded

General Jannie Geldenhuys

By MICHAEL MORRIS, Political Correspondent and Argus Correspondents

RELIEF, scepticism — and demands for assurances that South Africa will never again have a sinister organisation of its kind — greeted the news today of the disbanding of the SADF special forces unit, the Civil Cooperation Bureau (CCB)

And, as the Harms Commission prepared to hear argument today on the CCB, calls were intensified for the broadening of the scope of the commission to include CCB activities outside the country

Commission secretary Mr Chris Erasmus said the disbanding of the CCB would not affect the commission's work

"The dismantling of the CCB does not fall within the commission's mandate We are investigating acts committed by the CCB in the past, and the investigation will continue," he said

The Chief of the Defence Force, General Jannie Geldenhuys, announced last night that the CCB — which has been prominent in the Harms Commission of Inquiry into politically-motivated violence — had been operationally disbanded

The government is now being asked to give assurances that the CCB's activities will not be conducted in another guise, and to make public details of CCB members and their activities

Announcement welcomed

Questions have been raised about how the disbanding the unit will be monitored and what will happen to the CCB's foreign network

Democratic Party law and order spokesman and Green Point MP Mr Tian van der Merwe welcomed the announcement as a vindication of the persistence and hard work of those concerned about "serious allegations of human rights violations, murders and manipulative actions of members of the CCB"

"I would also ask that specific assurances are given that the CCB will not be allowed to exist under any other guise"

A spokesman for the Northern Suburbs-based Campaign for a Judicial Inquiry into Hit Squads, Mr Barney Jordaan, said "We welcome the decision and we believe it is a victory for the democratic process

"We also want to know whether the names of members of the unit and details of the projects will be disclosed"

Mr Eberhard Bertelsmann, SC, who was to start argument before the Harms Commission today on alleged acts of violence by the CCB, said the announcement was "good news" He could not comment further before consulting his principal client, the David Webster Trust

Webster Trust spokesman Ms Maggie Friedman said the announcement did not answer questions about the CCB's clandestine activities

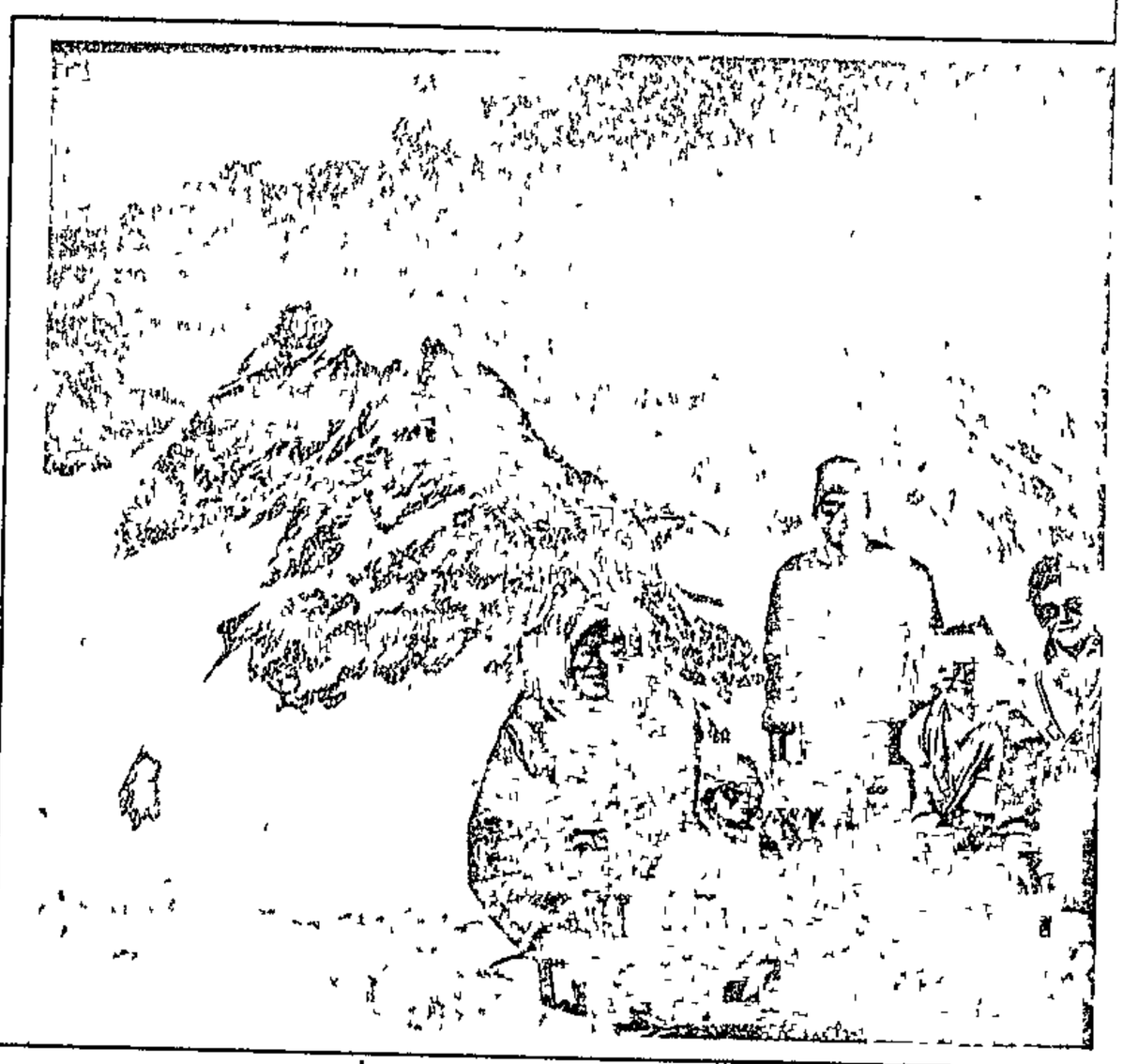
Investigated

Five Freedoms Forum (FFF) spokesman Ms Gael Neke said unless the criminal activity of all CCB members was fully investigated to the highest level, the disbanding could be an attempt "to sweep responsibility under the carpet"

African National Congress (ANC) spokesman Mr Ahmed Kathrada said the ANC hoped no other secret organisation existed which would "carry on clandestine activities"

United Democratic Front (UDF) acting publicity secretary Mr Murphy Morobe expressed reservations about the possibility that other secret organisations with similar objectives still existed

Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) spokesman Mr Philip Dhlamini said he was not satisfied with "mere public statements" The CCB may maintain "their group under a new name in the army"



Bophuthatswana police die in attack

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Four Bophuthatswana policemen were shot dead and another two were wounded by heavily-armed suspected insurgents in a hit-and-run attack in a township near Zeerust.

An AK-47 rifle, handgrenades and a RPG-7 rocket launcher and grenade were seized by police after the attack in Braklaagte township about 11 30 last night, a spokesman confirmed

The two wounded policemen are in hospital following the attack

A police truck was patrolling in Braklaagte and came across a white car

Occupants of the car opened fire on the policemen, killing four at the back of the truck and wounding the driver and co-driver

Bophuthatswana police believe the attackers were part of the same group involved in a contact with Bophuthatswana troops at the Ramatlabama border post on June 25

Grenades were hurled at the troops and shots were fired One suspected insurgent was killed and another was arrested

Police baffled by the case of the KGB car . . .

By HENRI du PLESSIS
Staff Reporter

POLICE are wondering whether it was a Red Plot or just road fatigue which caused a Johannesburg driver to drive off with a young policeman's personal belongings

At the centre of the investigation is a red BMW with KGB as the first three letters of its registration number

Constable Jurie Pieters, 24, of Kempton Park, was happy to get a lift from Johannesburg to Cape Town to enjoy a holiday with friends in the Cape, said police liaison officer Major Jan Calitz

Constable Pieters answered an advert by a lonely motorist in a Johannesburg newspaper and drove all the way to the tollgate on the N1 at Paarl yesterday

At the tollgate, the car stalled Constable Pieters got out and gave it a push to get it going, only to see the driver speed off

"We think it is possible that the man was so tired from the long trip, he drove off without thinking," Major Calitz said

"If he did, we would like to ask him to either contact the Paarl police or to bring the policeman's belongings to the Paarl police station"

Major Calitz said the registration number as written down by the policeman could have been wrong If not, the number plates had to be false, because the number was not registered for a BMW

Drinkers run major cancer risk — study

The Argus Foreign Service

MADRID — Alcoholic women have twice the chance of dying from their addiction than men and lager louts are more likely to get cancer than non-drinkers, a study has revealed

Professor Charles S Lieber, professor of medicine and pathology at New York University and the world's top authority on boozers gave his findings at a Madrid University summer school

"When an alcoholic woman drinks, it's just as though she injects herself with alcohol," he said "It therefore affects not just the brain but also her foetus, if she is pregnant

BIGGEST HEALTH PROBLEM

"A woman is much more likely to get ill from drink than a man," he emphasised

He said that a man sipping daily 40 grams of drink — either five small beers, or three wines or two whiskies — was at serious risk

For women the danger level is just three beers, two wines or a whisky

"People who drink beer are much more likely to get cancer of the colon," said Dan Van Thiel of Pittsburgh University "Alcoholism not only produces cirrhosis of the liver but also cancer of the mouth, tongue, larynx and oesophagus"

Spain, where no measures are used for spirits and where a glass normally contains quadruple a British tot, has four million alcoholics, the biggest single major health problem

Woman killed, four hurt in harbour smash

By DALE KNEEN, Staff Reporter

A WOMAN died and four people were injured when a car hit a railway truck in Container Road, Table Bay harbour, early today

The injured, two Chinese men and two women, were taken to Groote Schuur Hospital

Police said the names of the injured as well as the dead woman were not available

The public was warned not to exceed the speed limit in the harbour

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SOWETAN Wednesday August 1 1990

Harms Commission resumes

THE controversial Harms Commission of Inquiry into politically-motivated murders resumes today after a six week recess

The resumption will deal with argument regarding an alleged police hit squad, and the South African Defence Force's clandestine Civil Co-operation Bureau

Once argument concerning the CCB and a police facility at Vlakplaas, near Pretoria, has been heard, evidence of ANC involvement in a list of 71 unsolved political crimes is to be introduced to the commission.

The commission is chaired by Mr Justice Louis Harms.

During the recess there have been numerous calls to have the frame of reference of the commission widened to include incidents which occurred outside South Africa

It is believed that the limiting of evidence to incidents which occurred inside the country has hampered its task of "laying to the bone" allegations of police and CCB involvement in some of the crimes being investigated

About 300 members of the lobby for the expansion of its ambit held a march in Cape Town on Saturday and handed a petition to Parliament calling on President FW. de Klerk to allow the commission to pursue events which occurred outside South Africa

A statement from the State President's office on Monday said De Klerk would not consider expanding the commission's frame of reference until he had received and studied a report of the findings once it had been submitted to him by Justice Harms

He also declined to participate in a public debate on informal repression as it would sensationalise certain issues and could pre-empt the commission's findings - Sapa

B/Day 1/8/90

Priest jailed for refusing army service

CONSCIENTOUS objector the Rev Douglas Torr was sentenced to an effective 12 months imprisonment in the Johannesburg Magistrates' Court yesterday for refusing to do military service

In passing sentence, magistrate H Verhoef said it was "with regret" that the only sentence he could impose was imprisonment

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He said a suspended sentence would mean Torr would still be liable to do military service and it was clear that he had no intention of doing so

Verhoef also found that the Anglican priest did not qualify as a religous objector and that therefore a sentence incorporating community service could not be granted

He said the sentence should be seen as having a symbolic nature to "impress upon others rather than on the accused that they should do military service". — Sapa.

Harms Commission starts amid violent happenings

B/Day 1/8/90

LINDEN BIRNS

THE Harms Commission of Inquiry into politically motivated murders resumes today after a six week recess during which a witness was killed, an advocate disappeared and the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) became the target of violence

Advocate Eberhard Bertelsmann SC is acting for the Webster Trust and others.

He will lead argument this morning dealing with the role of the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB), the SADF and Defence Minister Gen Magnus Malan in planning and perpetrating acts of harassment, intimidation, sabotage and murder

Commission secretary Chris Erasmus said advocate Flip Hattingh SC for the CCB and advocate Willem Burger SC for the SADF would follow Bertelsmann in presenting their clients' cases.

Next week the commission will hear arguments surrounding the allegations by convicted murderer and Vlakplaas operative Almond Nofemela and former Vlakplaas commander Dirk Coetzee about the activities of the security branch members based at Vlakplaas, west of Pretoria.

Former Vlakplaas member Brian Ngqulunga, allegedly involved in the 1981 murder of Durban lawyer Griffiths Mxenge, was found dead 10 days ago in the veld near Garankuwa in Bophuthatswana.

The SAP said his body was "riddled with bullets" and that AK47 cartridge shells were found nearby

Sapa reports that the SAP is leaving the investigation of Ngqulunga's death to the Bophuthatswana police.

Disappeared

With another security branch policeman, Joe Mamasela, Ngqulunga initially refused to testify before the commission unless photographs and sketches of them were prohibited by Mr Justice Louis Harms

Advocate Piet Leeuwenaar, representing former CCB member Willie van Deventer, disappeared from his Pretoria home early this month and has not been seen or heard of since

Police inquiries quickly established that his disappearance had nothing to do with the commission

The ECC and some of its members featured prominantly on CCB target lists shown to the commission during May

On July 17, a bomb exploded outside the East London venue where the ECC was holding a meeting No-one claimed responsibility for the bomb blast

Despite the commission's partial uncovering of the CCB and its operations, only its chairman Gen Eddie Webb, former commanding officer of the SADF's special forces unit at Voortrekkerhoogte, has been suspended

All of the other members still receive salaries from government and enjoy various service benefits

Two weeks ago, police confirmed that facilities at the Vlakplaas base were being upgraded

Incumbant commanding officer Maj Eugene de Kock is still to be cleared of allegations that he shot a building society guard through the head, after locking him in a minibus and throwing a teargas cannister into it

On August 13, SAP Public Affairs chief Maj-Gen Herman Stadler is scheduled to present a mammoth compilation of evidence on ANC involvement in political violence, after which the ANC will give its reply

Evidence gathering and argument is expected to be concluded by the end of August, after which Mr Justice Harms will probably make a report to President F W de Klerk

Priest to appeal 'objector' sentence

Cape Times 1/8/90

JOHANNESBURG. — Conscientious objector the Rev Douglas Torr is to appeal against his sentence of 12 months' imprisonment passed yesterday.

Mr Paul Gollar, of the Douglas Torr Support Group, told a press conference yesterday afternoon that Mr Torr's lawyer was putting in an urgent application for bail for him.

Meanwhile, the End Conscription Campaign (ECC), the Douglas Torr Support Group and the Anglican Church have all expressed shock at the length of the sentence imposed on Mr Torr.

Anglican priest the Rev David Armstrong, speaking on behalf of the Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, the Right Rev Duncan Buchanan, said he was "shocked and utterly sickened" by the severity of the sentence.

Mr David Bruce, who served a jail sentence for refusing to do military service in 1988 but was recently released on appeal, said there was nothing constructive or positive in imprisonment for people like Mr Torr who had "made a fundamental commitment on the basis of moral values". — Sapa

Mixed sport 'a leveller', says WP hooker

Cape Times 1/8/90

Staff Reporter

MIXED sport could make a positive impact on this country's race relations, according to research by Western Province hooker Andrew Paterson

As part of his thesis for a Master's Degree in Human Movement Science at Stellenbosch University, Paterson studied the teams in the 1990 Project Week for High Schools in East London

"Just from observations, I think that this type of mixed sport is a fantastic leveller," he said.

"It brings people together, with the sport being used to bring about a normal situation"

Psychology lecturer Dr J C Meyer said "We chose the 1990 rugby Project Week for High Schools as a special research environment

"The study begins with the hypothesis that mixed participation in sport could make a hugely positive contribution to race relations"

Paterson said "When you see these chaps at the start of the week, they don't even talk to each other But as the week progresses they become friends — just playing together and having fun"

Alternative intervarsity sports day planned

Cape Times 1/8/90

Staff Reporter

AN "alternative" intervarsity sports day is being planned by the SA Tertiary Institution Sports Council (Satisco) to compete with the traditional intervarsity match between Stellenbosch and UCT on August 11.

The same day that the annual rivalry kicks off between Stellenbosch and UCT at Newlands Stadium, an all-day multi-sports event is being planned to include Stellenbosch University, UCT, UWC and Good Hope College in Khayelitsha

"It will be the first time that all universities will compete in a non-racial way," a spokesman for Satisco claimed

Sports featured will be netball, volleyball, table tennis, squash, tennis, softball, soccer and rugby The event is likely to take place in Stellenbosch

Hit squad disbanded

(254) Cape Times 1/8/90

PRETORIA — The Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) — a major player in the Harms Commission of Inquiry into politically motivated violence — has been operationally disbanded, the Chief of the SA Defence Force, General Jannie Geldenhuys, said in a statement last night

The general's statement follows an announcement made in Parliament on February 26 this year by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, that the Chief of the Defence Force had suspended all the activities of the CCB, pending the findings of judicial inquiries

General Geldenhuys said that following the minister's announcement a process of rationalisation of the CCB was started

"Aspects directly related to the Harms commission will be dealt with only after the judicial process has been completed," the general's statement said

"The members of the CCB have been transferred from the Special Forces to the SA Army, where the administrative processes regarding the final disbanding will be completed."

This, General Geldenhuys said, removed doubt about the position of the CCB

"The special forces make an exceptional contribution to safeguarding the Republic of South Africa, often under extremely difficult circumstances General Malan referred to a few of these successes in his speech on 26 February 1990," the statement said

General Geldenhuys said the CCB was a small part of the Special Forces and that only a small part of the CCB was implicated in alleged irregular activities — Sapa

● Harms probe resumes — Page 5

Outcry as Torr is brought to court in chains

Staff Reporters

An Anglican priest and conscientious objector appeared in court in leg-irons in Johannesburg yesterday, sparking an outcry that could resound around the world

Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee last night hastened to defuse the row the incident caused by expressing regret at the "unjustified" use of fetters on the Rev Douglas Torr

Mr Coetsee said he had ordered the Commissioner of Prisons to look into the matter "and to ensure that insensitive and injudicious application of handcuffs and fetters is eliminated".

Leg-irons

Mr Torr was appearing in court to apply for bail pending his appeal against the jail sentence imposed for refusing to do military service

Magistrate H Verhoef, who sentenced Mr Torr to 12 months' imprisonment, was the first to take a strong stand.

When Mr Torr entered court, the magistrate said "I find it totally unacceptable that Mr Torr should be in chains."

Mr Verhoef ordered the case to stand down for the chains to be removed, but the keys needed to free Mr Torr were at Diepkloof Prison.

Mr Torr's legal representative, A Thompson, said his client was prepared to appear in chains, and the magistrate then ordered the proceedings to be heard *in camera*

Bail was set at R100. Mr Torr was then taken back to Diepkloof Prison for the leg-irons to be removed

Explaining the decision to bring Mr Torr to court in chains, a Prison Services spokesman said. "For security reasons, certain measures are used when a prisoner is taken to public places.

"This is to ensure the safe custody of the prisoner as well as the safety of the public"

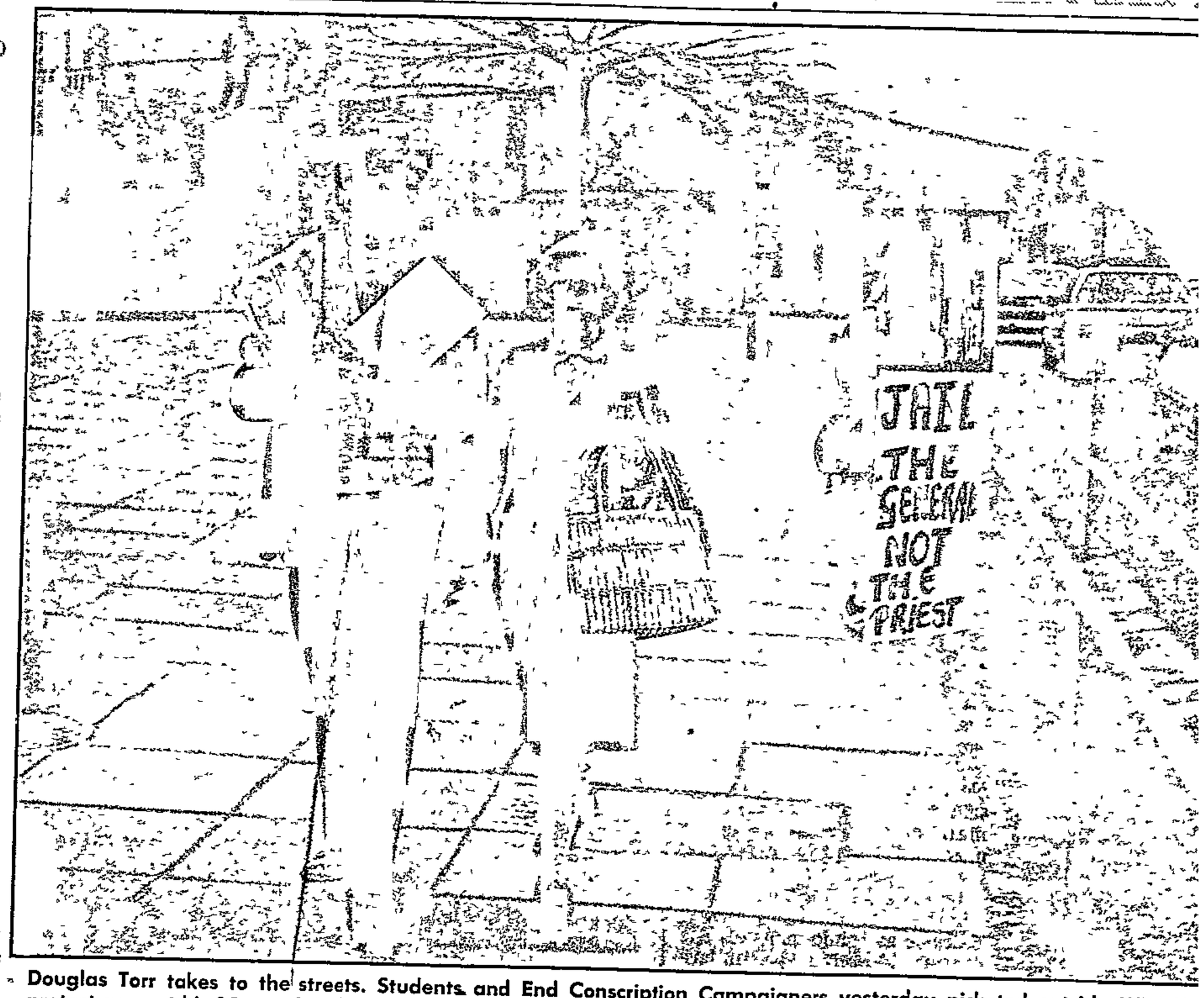
There has been a welter of criticism from politicians, churchmen, lawyers and human rights activists

Democratic Party justice spokesman Dave Dalling said the chaining of Mr Torr was "yet another example of police insensitivity, verging on brutality" He said he hoped the Minister of Justice would "deal with those responsible for the incident"

Lawyers for Human Rights chairman Jules Browde, SC, said "It is a disgrace The magistrate was right in his approach."

The End Conscription Campaign chairman in Johannesurg, Chris de Villiers, said it was "grotesque and shocking I am glad to see the magistrate felt the same way".

Mr Torr said last night the leg-irons he wore were "primitive, degrading and humiliating".



Douglas Torr takes to the streets. Students and End Conscription Campaigners yesterday picketed outside Wits Un protest against his 12-month jail sentence.

● Picture by J

The spectre of the CCB will live on

Sowetan 2/8/90

(254)

FOCUS

By ISMAIL LAGARDIEN

IT might have been a coincidence, but the South African Defence Force's notorious Civil Co-operation Bureau was disbanded on Tuesday night, hours before the Harms Commission of Inquiry into politically motivated murders resumed early yesterday.

The disbanding is also less than a week before the Government and the ANC meet next Monday

The commission was announced by State President FW de Klerk in a Government Gazette dated February 2 this year largely as a result of pressure from the public

Announcing the scrapping of the CCB SADF chief General Jannie Geldenhuys said following the Minister of Defence's announcement on February 26 that all the activities of the secret group had ceased, a process of rationalisation" had begun

He said aspects directly related to the Harms Commission would only be dealt with after the judicial process had been completed

Members of the special forces - of which the CCB was one - had been transferred to the SADF "where the processes regarding the final disbanding will be completed, Geldenhuys said in a statement

And now the alarm bells are ringing

There are fears there were certain CCB activities that would never be exposed especially those that took place outside the borders of South Africa

Foreign

The CCB's foreign activities were not included in the brief of the commission

Colonel Joe Verster managing director of the CCB, has admitted that the group had its own bank accounts in foreign countries

The accounts were used to buy arms and technology This was corroborated by Mr Pieter Botes, a former regional director for Swaziland and Mozambique in an interview with *Vrye Weekblad*, the Afrikaans weekly that first broke the news of alleged Government-sponsored death squads

In his reaction to the announcement Dr Max Coleman of the Human Rights Commission said the Government and the SADF should assure the public that the structures would be dissolved and that all its members were totally disarmed'

Disarming the CCB members would make sense but it would make more sense if Harms' brief could be extended to cover evidence of external operations of the CCB and the main players were restricted to base

De Klerk's sincerity could be tested if he widened the brief to allow evidence from abroad because besides pernicious activities evidence of arms deals cash stockpiles and arsenals (all paid for with taxpayers money) could emerge

Operators

Restricting CCB operators to base would also prevent a rebellion or disinformation like the news of Swapo insurgents crossing the borders of that country shortly before Namibian independence and the now-withdrawn allegation that South African Communist Party general secretary Mr Joe Slovo attended a meeting in Tongaat earlier this year

The Natal meeting was allegedly held to hatch an insurrection plot against the Government

Another fear is that if the main actors in the CCB were not interned they could be tempted to derail the negotiations process

Coleman believes the disbanding of the organisation was not intended to coincide with the Harms Commission but with next Monday's talks between Government and the ANC

'Steps should be taken that this sort of structure should never again be created,' Coleman said

Which brings one to when and why the CCB was started It is not exactly clear when the CCB was started

MAGNUS MALAN

However according to Major-General AJM Joubert the former commander of special forces who has been named as a former chairman of the CCB, an order to establish an SADF unit to act against organisations like the ANC was given by the then chief of the army, General Constand Viljoen "before November 1 1985'

This order was confirmed after that date when General Jannie Geldenhuys became chief of the Defence Force

Establish

'The plan to establish this unit was approved in principle by both Geldenhuys and the Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan," Mr Anton Steenkamp of the Independent Board of Inquiry Into Informal Repression said yesterday

It emerged from the Harms Commission that the CCB possibly evolved mainly from an existing organisation known as D4 - consisting mainly of ex-Rhodesian army officers

The name was later changed to Barncale, then to 3 Reconnaisance Commando and on April 6 1986 it became known as the CCB

According to Joubert, Viljoen ordered the SADF's special forces to form a special unit "for the maximum disruption of the ANC covertly' Malan approved the formation of the unit

In another - contradicting - statement a person who purported to be a CCB member told an Afrikaans newspaper of February 25 this year that the CCB or its predecessor had been active inside and outside the country for more than 10 years

In his evidence to the Harms Commission, CCB operative Lieutenant Slang van Zyl said that as far as he knew internal operations of the CCB only started in January 1989

So covert were the operations of the CCB that its operatives did not even know when the organisation was started

While the dissolution of the CCB has been widely welcomed by various organisations it is the assurances from the State and the findings of the Harms Commission that might satisfy everybody Mr Justice Harms findings may - or may not - surprise a few people

Torr gets bail

CONSCIENTIOUS objector and Anglican priest Douglas Torr appeared in leg irons in a Johannesburg magistrate s court yesterday

He was granted bail of R100 pending his appeal against his one-year jail sentence for refusing to serve in the SADF

Magistrate Mr H Verhoef would not hear the matter while Torr was in chains and ordered the hearing to stand down.

2/5/90 Star (254)

Calls for wider probe into CCB

Cape Times 2/8/90

254

Political Correspondent

CIVIL-RIGHTS groups yesterday welcomed the disbanding of the Civil Co-operation Bureau — but said the government action did not go far enough

The spokesman for the Campaign for a Judicial Inquiry into Hit Squads, Mr Barney Jordaan, said it was more important than ever now that the Harms Commission of Inquiry be allowed to investigate CCB activities in foreign countries

"If this does not happen, the public will be justified in suspecting a cover-up."

The campaign wished to know how the CCB's estimated 60 offices abroad would be disbanded and what would happen to its former operatives

The ANC also welcomed the disbanding of the CCB but insisted that operatives implicated in its activities be charged

It also expressed concern over the appointment of the CCB's former commander, Major-General A J (Kat) Liebenberg, as head of the SADF.

'Witness' to Webster death interviewed

ARGUS 2/8/90

(254)

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — The mystery of who killed leftwing activist Dr David Webster has taken a dramatic turn.

The Harms Commission into unsolved politically motivated murders was told yesterday that the chairman, Mr Justice Louis Harms, had interviewed a new witness to the killing on May 1 last year

It was the first move in a bid to unravel the mystery since Brigadier Floris Mostert, Commander, Special Investigations, Witwatersrand SAP, led evidence earlier this year that no major new information had been obtained about the killing

Mr Justice Harms was hearing final legal argument yesterday on evidence submitted to him on the activities of the now-disbanded Civil Co-operation Bureau

He said the commission, established by President De Klerk on February 2 this year, had not concluded its investigation

He also said that last week he sent a diary used by the CCB to police forensic laboratories for analysis.

The diary is alleged to have contained entries which could have a bearing on whether or not unnamed people had been "diarised" for various "assignments". In earlier evidence the diary was said to have had several pages removed

"Officers of the commission are, and have been, busy with certain other issues and I will deal with those in due course," he said

Mr Justice Harms said that he had had consultations with a possible witness on Tuesday.

"WHISPERS IN THE CORRIDORS"

"This indicates we are still seeing what we can do about the Webster matter"

He said that, if it was necessary, he would reconvene the commission specifically to look into the Webster murder

Mr Eberhard Bertelsmann SC, who presented legal argument on behalf of the David Webster Trust and other parties, told the judge that he and members of the legal team involved "really want you to succeed" and promised to co-operate wherever possible

Mr Bertelsmann's line of argument was on the CCB's role in alleged harassment of the leftwing — including attempted assassinations and bombings

Mr P A "Flip" Hattingh SC, for the CCB, said in written argument that the unit could not be held accountable for the murder of Dr Webster, as alleged by witnesses to the Harms Commision and the Hiemstra Commission into alleged irregularities within the security department of the Johannesburg City Council

Mr Hattingh said that claims made in Mr Bertelsmann's argument were groundless and he said that, if looked at in totality, they were no more than "whispers in the corridors"

He said it was not true that the CCB or its members could be involved.

Armscor to reveal its future strategy soon

254

ARMSCOR will reveal plans soon to adapt its operations to the worldwide wave of peace, an official said in Johannesburg yesterday

Spokesman Johan Adler said Armscor chairman Johan van Vuuren would meet directors of the corporation this month to consider proposals to reposition the company and maintain exports estimated at up to R1bn a year

"Peace is breaking out all over the world and this obviously affects us and our competitors But we have been planning for the downturn for a long time," he said

"Rationalisation will only be a small part of it. We have a complete plan and we know we will succeed," he said.

Adler said the SA demand for armaments fell sharply after SA accepted a UN peace plan for Namibia last year and withdrew its forces from Angola

"There has been a marked decrease in the defence budget," he said, leading to the loss of 2 000 jobs earlier this year and the suspension of projects including production of a fully-local helicopter gunship

Timie Steyn, chairman of Grinaker Electronics, said his company had noticed a fall off in Armscor business, but had been able to redirect its capacity into other export products

"We haven't paid off a single soul. Not even an operator," he said. "The people realise that we are at a serious juncture, but it is not a crisis" B/Day 2/8/90

Adler declined to reveal the proposals to reposition Armscor, but he said officials would explain them to suppliers in Pretoria, Durban and Cape Town later in the month — Reuter

Cape soldiers killed in crash

Cart Times 2/8/90

254

Staff Reporter

TWO Cape Corps soldiers were among 10 people killed when a Buffel troop carrier and a minibus collided at Mpumalanga, near Hammarsdale in Natal, early yesterday morning

Thirteen people were injured in the crash

Eight passengers travelling in the mini-bus were killed. A further 13 people were injured.

Lieutenant Johan Lubbe, media liaison officer for the Defence Force in Natal, said the Cape Corps soldiers had been stationed in the area to deal with the unrest situation in Natal

The names of the dead were not released last night as their next of kin had still to be informed.

KwaZulu police said the accident occurred at Unit 1 when a minibus appeared to have suddenly veered in front of the army vehicle and it was crushed

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Webster: New evidence

Cape Times 2/8/90

254

Own Correspondent and Sapa

JOHANNESBURG — New evidence dealing with the murder of Wits University academic Dr David Webster has been presented to the Harms Commission of Inquiry, although its chairman, Mr Justice Louis Harms, declined to reveal its contents.

This came to light yesterday during argument by Mr Eberhard Bertelsmann, SC, acting for the Webster Trust and others, over how the commission could get to the bottom of CCB activities in SA.

Mr Justice Harms said forensic tests were carried out on the diary belonging to CCB Region 6 coordinator Mr Christo Brits.

In May the commission heard that some entries had been cut out while others bore evidence to the fact that he drew ammunition on the day before the Webster and Lubowski murders

"We have not concluded our investigations into the Webster murder," Mr Harms said.

Defence Minister General Magnus Malan and SADF General Staff members could be blamed for devising and implementing a policy involving potential violence aimed at left-wing political organisations and people, Mr Bertelsmann said in his argument.

Members of the CCB could, by refusing to co-operate with the commission as ordered by President F W de Klerk, be tried on charges of treason, he added.

● Calls for wider CCB probe — Page 2

CAPE TIMES 2/8/90 (254)

Pacifist priest appears in chains

JOHANNESBURG. — Conscientious objector the Rev Douglas Torr appeared in handcuffs and leg irons in the Magistrates' Court here yesterday, when he was granted bail of R100 pending an appeal against his one-year jail sentence for refusing to serve in the SADF

The magistrate, Mr H Verhoef, was not prepared to hear the matter while the Anglican priest was in chains and ordered the hearing to stand down.

It was then established that the keys to free Torr were at Diepkloof Prison

Advocate Mr A Thompson told the court that Torr was prepared to appear before court in chains

"I find it totally unacceptable that a man like Mr Torr should be in chains," Mr Verhoef said He then ordered the proceedings to be heard in camera

After his bail had been paid, Torr was taken back to Diepkloof Prison for the handcuffs and leg irons to be taken off.

In London, meanwhile, his jailing received prominent coverage in the British press yesterday It was the main item in a report on South Africa in the Times, which also included details of the scrapping of the Civil Co-operation Bureau and a report that the ANC was optimistic Monday's negotiations would go ahead — Sapa, Own Correspondent

FW denies Malan threatened to resign

Star 3/8/90 (254)

President de Klerk and Defence Minister Magnus Malan have denied claims made in the latest issue of the Conservative Party mouthpiece, Die Patriot, that General Malan threatened to resign from the Cabinet if SACP chief Joe Slovo was not dropped from the ANC team to meet the Government next week.

Mr de Klerk dismissed the claim as devoid of truth, and General Malan described it as "political opportunism of the first grade".

The paper says the resignation threat followed the disclosure of the ANC's alleged "Operation Vula"

Quoting sources in President de Klerk's office, Die Patriot says Mr de Klerk, in a bid to prevent a Cabinet crisis and keep the talks on track, last week asked Nelson Mandela to drop Mr Slovo from the ANC team. — Political Staff.

Concern over CCB 'transfer'

CAPE TIMES 3/8/90

Political Correspondent

THE SA Council of Churches (SACC) yesterday expressed its concern that the members of the disbanded Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) had merely been transferred from the Special Forces to the SA Defence Force (SADF)

SACC general-secretary the Rev Frank Chikane said such a shift meant "the criminal activities of the CCB may simply be transferred and be allowed to operate within the army", adding that such a transfer was tantamount to an admission by the government of responsibility for the CCB.

He said the majority of South Africans whose friends and family members had suffered at the hands of the CCB would never believe that the CCB would not continue to be active within the army.

SAP objects to Torr report

Star 3/8/90 (254)

The SAP has objected to media reports suggesting the police behaved in an inhumane manner towards conscientious objector Douglas Torr.

Mr Torr, a priest, was jailed for a year on Tuesday for refusing to do military service

He was handcuffed and in leg-irons when he appeared in court on Wednesday to apply for bail pending an appeal

In a statement last night, SAP liaison officer Captain Eugene Opperman took exception to a report in yesterday's morning edition of The Star.

The report quoted DP justice spokesman Dave Dalling as saying the chaining of Mr Torr was "yet another example of police insensitivity, verging on brutality".

The captain denied police were involved in the use of fetters on Mr Torr, saying that warders from Diepkloof Prison had escorted Mr Torr to court.

The Prisons Service fell under the Ministry of Justice and not the Police, he pointed out

The publishing of Mr Dalling's comment had harmed the SAP's image, he said — Staff Reporter

Fetters on jailed priest 'regretted'

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CAPE TIMES 3/8/90

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The use of fetters on Wednesday on Anglican priest Douglas Torr, a conscientious objector, was not justified and the incident was regretted, Minister of Justice Mr Kobie Coetzee said yesterday.

Torr appeared in fetters in the Johannesburg Magistrates' Court to apply for bail pending his appeal against his 12-month jail sentence, imposed on Tuesday, for refusing to do military service

In reaction, Mr Coetzee noted "The matter has been brought to my attention and I have requested the Commissioner of Prisons to look into the matter and to ensure the insensitive and injudicious application of handcuffs and fetters is eliminated"

He added "In the case of Mr Torr the use of fetters was not justified and the incident is regretted."

The action has elicited an outcry of protest from legal experts, churchmen, human rights watchdogs and political spokesmen which could resound round the world, reports said yesterday

Johannesburg magistrate Mr H Verhoef was the first to take a strong stand against the prison authorities' use of fetters on the priest.

When Torr entered the court on Wednesday, Mr Verhoef said "I find it totally unacceptable that a man like Mr Torr should be in chains." — Sapa

Superpowers team up against Iraqi invaders

By DAVID HIRST in Nicosia and SIMON TISDALE in Washington

THE US was last night masterminding unprecedented international retaliation after Iraq's lightening invasion of Kuwait, with the Soviet Union, Britain and other European allies joining Washington in imposing immediate, punitive economic sanctions on Baghdad.

But President George Bush ruled out American military intervention for the time being.

As condemnation rained down on the head of an unrepentant President Saddam Hussein, 130 000 Iraqi troops backed by tanks and aircraft consolidated their hold on its oil-rich southern neighbour. Baghdad warned that its military would turn Kuwait into a "graveyard" if opposed by outside forces, even as a US naval battle group spearheaded by the aircraft carrier, the USS Independence, sped towards the Gulf.

Demanding an immediate and unconditional withdrawal, Bush froze all Iraqi assets in the US and banned all trade with Baghdad. Acting in concert with Washington, the Soviet Union announced that it was halting all arms sales to Iraq Britain, France and West Germany also impounded Iraqi monies and property while an emergency meeting of the the UN Security Council unanimously deplored the invasion.

It was announced that the US Secretary of State, James Baker, would fly to Moscow from Mongolia today to coordinate a joint US-Soviet approach to resolving the crisis In Brussels, a Nato official said "the idea is to cripple Iraq totally, chiefly by refusing to buy any of their oil".

Despite the almost universal denunciations, Iraq's maverick dictator nevertheless seemed last night to have secured his immediate objectives without material loss, routing the Kuwaiti defence forces and at a stroke doubling the oil reserves under his control, which combined represent 20 per cent of all Opec production

An appeal by Kuwait's ambassador to the US for immediate military assistance "in order to survive" went unheeded. The Emir, Sheik Jabir Ahmed Sabah, has taken refuge in Saudi Arabia

President Hussein and Iraqi spokesmen in Baghdad and Washington claimed the invasion was in response to an appeal for assistance by Kuwait "revolutionaries" and that Iraqi troops would withdraw "as soon as the situation has settled .. We hope that this will be a matter of a few days or a few weeks at the latest."

Baghdad gave as its justification for intervention Kuwait's alleged intransigence over oil quotas and long-standing border disputes.

A sombre Bush, who has opposed sanctions against Iraq in the past, said the US was also freezing Kuwaiti assets so they could not be misused by "the illegitimate authority that is now occupying Kuwait". Bush, flanked by Defence Secretary Richard Cheney, and clearly shaken by what he termed this "naked aggression", made his comments in the Oval Office before flying to Colorado for a curtailed meeting with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

Underlining the limitations on military action, US military experts pointed out yesterday that it would take 33 days to deploy one US armoured division in the area, when Iraq already has seven veteran divisions on the ground. — The Guardian, London

SA supplied weapo

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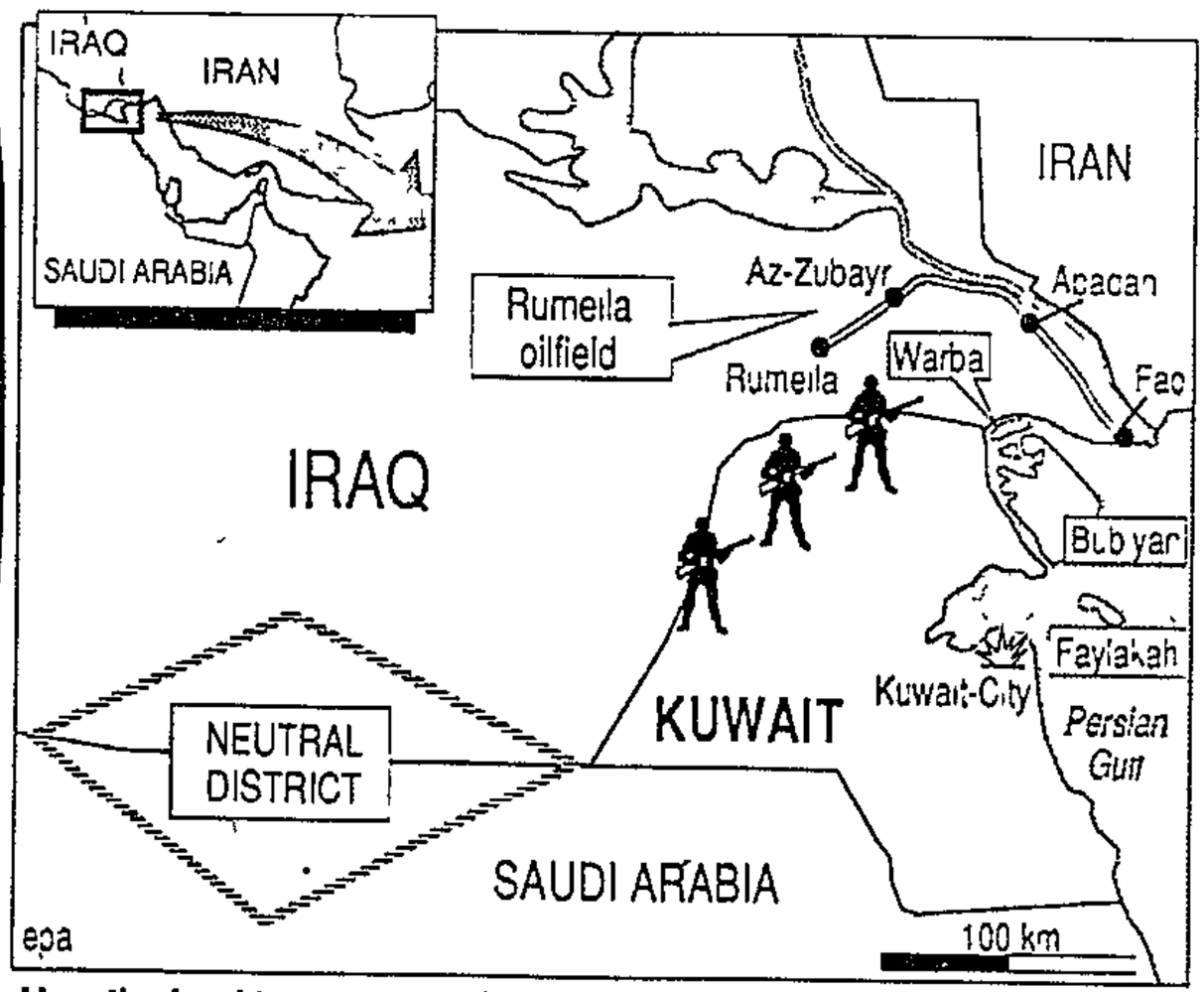
to Iraq

In London, angry Kuwaitis demonstrate against the invasion brandishing posters portraying the deposed Sheikh Jaber al-Ahmad Picture: AP



How the Iraqi troops staged their lightning invasion. They crossed at three points and moved swiftly to surround Kuwait-City. (AFP Graphic)

s to Iraq

318-5/8/90 (254)

By MARK GEVISSER

THE Iraqi army almost certainly used South African weapons in its invasion of Kuwait yesterday.

Many Iraqi artillery gunners — central to yesterday's military action — have been trained by South African experts who would also have supplied maintenance, spare parts and ammunition

According to military experts based here and in the Middle East, the South African arms producer Armscor sold enough heavy artillery to Saddam Hussein's army in the 1980s to balance South Africa's budget.

Local press reports have made the same claim, and have suggested that the weapons were exchanged for oil from Iraq.

Most of the exchanges involved South Africa's G5, said to be the world's most advanced heavy artillery system, with a firing range of 42 km and a highly sophisticated fire control computer tracking device.

SEVENTEEN DAYS THAT LED TO WAR
Countdown to an invasion
Full story: PAGE 8

Press reports from the mid-eighties allege a direct exchange of at least 100 G5s for $1-billion worth of oil The London-based *Africa Confidential* newsletter has reported that "hundreds of the G5 version have been sold to both Iran and Iraq."

Military experts claim that South Africa was doing such a brisk Gulf War trade in G5s, that it depleted its own reserve just when it needed it at the time of the Cuito Cuanavale battle in Southern Angola in 1987.

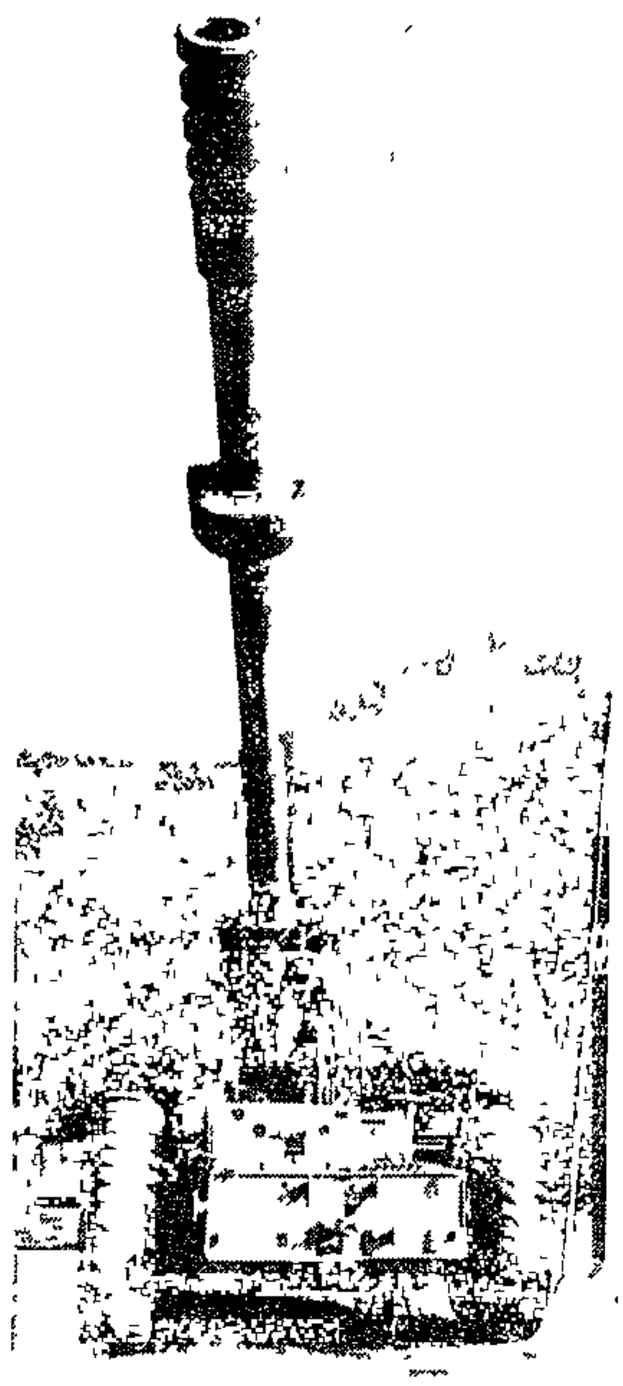
Iraq now has an arsenal of 450 heavy artillery launchers, and Associated Press reported last week that much of this force had been moved to Kuwait's border.

"It is highly likely that the G5s are in Kuwait," says Helmoed Heitman, South Africa correspondent for *Jane's Defence Weekly*, "It's the best gun they've got, and it's fairly mobile too."

"We know," says Al J Venter, the Africa\Middle East Correspondent for the *International Defense Review*, "that South Africa has been supplying Iraq with G5s since at least 1981. What came out of the Angola war was battle-tested, and ideally suited to the Gulf War, so Iraq latched onto it"

Venter says that "originally both sides were supplied," but Iraq, the larger buyer, threatened to cancel its contract if South Africa kept on selling to Iran.

The contract apparently involves a personnel exchange as well "The G5 is sold with a training package," says Heitman. "This means that either the Iraqis came here or the South Africans went there"



The South African cannon the Iraquis bought ... on view at a museum

Heitman believes that even if the Iraqis are no longer buying G5s, Armscor must still be involved in maintenance, spare parts and ammunition supply He also says Iraq also uses South African anti-tank mines and radio equipment and, he adds, "there are strong rumours that Iraq has also bought a consignment of KUKRI air-to-air missiles from Armscor."

Iraq is developing its own 155mm and 210mm self-propelled guns and, says Heitman, "the basic vehicle for these is similar to the G6, which means that Armscor must be involved in an exchange of plans."

Other sources claim that South Africa has also made its sophisticated MRLS (Multiple Rocket Launch System) available to Iraq

An Armscor spokesman said yesterday that "we never comment on who we buy from or sell to It's up to the countries involved to comment"

● Anyone wishing to see the G5 should pay a visit to the War Museum in central Johannesburg, where it is on display. According to the information supplied at the museum, G5 ammunition fired from the Zoo Lake could obliterate Springs or Randfontein

New SADF chief's cross-border sorties

By ELSABE WESSELS (254)

THE new chief of the South African Defence Force, Lieutenant-General Kat Liebenberg, was responsible for a spate of strikes into neighbouring countries that killed scores of innocent civilians and severely dented South Africa's international image.

Liebenberg, named as new head of the SADF last week, will take office on November 1.

In May 1986 Liebenberg took personal responsibility for a triple strike into Harare, Gaborone and Lusaka that left at least six people dead and 13 injured. He explained: "It is our right and duty to protect our people against this type of terror and we will carry out our duty diligently."

The Eminent Persons Group (EPG), on a visit to promote reform in South Africa at the time, cut short their tour as a result of this raid A few weeks later the EPG published a highly critical report that fuelled that sanctions campaign against South Africa.

A *Weekly Mail* investigation this week revealed that Liebenberg had a particular penchant for cross-border raids

The controversial general earned his first sensitive appointment in Namibia in 1977 as commanding officer of Military Area Two in Ovamboland.

Said Liebenberg of his position "It was a sought after command because it was the sector most involved in counter-insurgency operations."

In 1980 he was promoted to Director of Operations at Army Headquarters and in 1982 to General Officer commanding Special Forces, which includes irregular forces such as reconnaissance commandoes and the precursors to the Civil Co-operation Bureau.

Military experts believe that the special forces would have been responsible for strikes into neighbouring countries.

Research shows a remarkable escalation of cross border attacks into SA's neighbouring countries during Liebenberg's office.

● On morning of January 30, 1981 SADF troops struck into Maputo by attacking three houses in Matola, 15 km from the centre of Maputo More than 16 people, the majority civilians, were wounded

● The following year, in a pre-dawn raid on 9 December, 1982 South African soldiers, firing machineguns and hurling grenades took control of Lesotho's capital, Maseru Among the 37 killed were five women and two children W/Mail 3/8-5/8/90

● On 23 May 1983, 64 people died and 40 were injured when SA warplanes raided Maputo, striking at five alleged ANC bases. Among those dead were two children and two women (one eight months pregnant).

● On 16 October 1983, the army launched its third attack into Maputo. Five people were wounded in the raid, described as a pre-emptive strike on an ANC planning office

● In May 1985, the Cabinda raid at the Malango Oil Complex in northern Angola led to the capture of recconnaisance Captain Wynand du Toit 1985 and left two of the elite recce team dead

● On 13 June 1985, SADF units attacked several houses in suburban Gaborone killing at least 15 people, including a Dutch

'CCB won't be destroyed'

W/Mail 3/8-5/8/90 (254)

A FORMER Civil Co-operation Bureau member strongly doubts whether the CCB will be disbanded "in practise"

Reacting to the planned disbanding of the CCB, the former operative — who does not want to be named — foresaw that only the prominent and public figures would be removed and the rest would continue with their activities

"What will they suddenly do with all of them?" he asked "More than 200 of them have not been identified"

The former CCB member said he was confidentially told that more than a month ago all the CCB members were called in to discuss the disbanding of the organisation

They were asked what "deals" they wanted after the disbanding and were promised lucrative compensation, the former CCB member claims.

On Wednesday the chairman of the Harms Commission, Mr Justice Louis Harms, said he had sent the diary of the CCB's co-ordinator for region six, "Christo Brits" (a code-name), to police forensic laboratories for analysis.

Picture REUTER

ships already in the Persian Gulf.

I'm not quitting, says Magnus Malan

Cape Times 3/8/90 (256)

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, last night angrily denied Conservative Party suggestions that he was on the verge of quitting the cabinet.

General Malan was responding to an article due to appear today in the CP newspaper the Patriot, which claimed that he had threatened to resign if SA Communist Party chief Mr Joe Slovo was included in the ANC delegation for the August 6 talks

The newspaper said it had been given this information by sources in the State President's Office in Pretoria.

President F W de Klerk described the allegation as "false political propaganda" and said the impression the Patriot was trying to create was to the best of his knowledge "devoid of all truth".

Mr De Klerk said his Minister of Defence had been involved in all planning and decisions related to talks with the ANC.

"He has at all times agreed with decisions taken in this regard and I could always count on his enthusiastic support, indeed, he makes regular and valuable contributions."

Mr De Klerk said he would normally not react to "such patently false propaganda" were it not for the fact that the information contained in the article was attributed to a source in his office

He invited the Patriot to provide evidence of the truthfulness of the allegation that the information was derived from the State President's Office

"The failure to do this would be clear evidence of the unreliability of this report," Mr De Klerk said

In his angrily-worded response to the claims, General Malan accused the CP of trying to drive a wedge between himself and the rest of the cabinet, adding this was "reprehensible and extremely irresponsible".

"This smacks of political opportunism of the worst sort," he said "This is a transparent attempt and is in any case devoid of any truth.

"The cabinet involves teamwork, and I am a team man The cabinet is in agreement on how to handle the ANC and other organisations"

Coetzee's evidence 'must be disregarded'

CAPE TIMES 8/8/90 (254)

PRETORIA. — Disaffected security policeman Captain Dirk Coetzee was a self-confessed liar, perjurer, car thief, burglar and murderer and therefore all his evidence to the Harms Commission of Inquiry should be disregarded, Mr Mannie Witz, appearing for police Lieutenant-General Lothar Neethling, said yesterday.

He concurred with advocates Mr Sam Maritz, SC, and Mr Louis Visser, SC, who appeared for the security branch and the Minister of Law and Order respectively, in disregarding the evidence of Capt Coetzee

Mr Maritz told the commission that when Capt Coetzee, death row prisoner Butana Almond Nofemela and David "Spyker" Tshikalange stole vehicles and burnt them, killed a diamond dealer and kidnapped a number of people, they were acting off their own bats.

He also argued that despite admissions to the killing of Durban lawyer, Mr Griffiths Mxenge, they in all probability did not commit the crime

Mr Maritz said there was a possibility the ANC had killed Mr Mxenge as he had appeared on occasions to defend members of the PAC

Yesterday's session concluded argument concerning allegations on the CCB and allegations of police involvement in politically motivated violence

Mr Justice Louis Harms is expected to hand an interim report on this stage of the proceedings to the State President soon

The commission resumes on August 20 with evidence linking the ANC to some of the more than 2 800 murders being investigated by the inquiry — Sapa

Nofemela 'could not have known' he'd get back-up

CM Times 7/8/90 (254)

PRETORIA — Dissident security policemen Mr Dirk Coetzee, Mr David "Spyker" Tshikalange and Death Row prisoner Butana Almond Nofemela were responsible for the death of Durban anti-apartheid lawyer Mr Griffiths Mxenge, three advocates told the Harms Commission of Inquiry yesterday.

Mr Denis Kuny, SC, Mr Paul Pretorius and Mr Louis Skweyeya, SC, all presented argument to the commission, under the chairmanship of Mr Justice Louis Harms, investigating politically motivated violence.

Mr Kuny, representing Lawyers for Human Rights, submitted that Death Row prisoner and former security policeman Nofemela, whose statement on allegations of a police hit squad was made hours before he was due to be hanged, did not know how much his account of the Mxenge murder would be corroborated by Coetzee, Tshikalange and other evidence.

It could not have been expected that other policemen implicated would have admitted involvement as most were still serving members of the force.

The possibility of a fabrication by the three men was unlikely as they would have to have carefully studied the inquest report and to have visited the area "with a view of using their observations in future possible proceedings".

Mr Kuny and Mr Pretorius, representing the Board of Inquiry into Informal Repression, submitted that the scope of the commission was too narrow

Mr Pretorius said there had been a failure to investigate allegations against the SAP.

Mr Pretorius said the BIIR was concerned that neither the Minister of Defence nor of Law and Order had been called to give evidence.

The commission is to hear argument from the legal teams of the Special Branch and the Minister of Law and Order when it reconvenes today. — Sapa

Evidence on witness's death

PRETORIA — Evidence concerning the death of Special Branch Constable Brian Ngqulunga was yesterday handed in to the Harms Commission of Inquiry investigating politically motivated murders

Free State Attorney-General Mr Tim McNally, who is assisting the commission in its inquiry, handed in an affidavit from a Special Branch Sergeant Daniel Wolmarans concerning the death of Const Ngqulunga, who had earlier given evidence to the commission.

Const Ngqulunga was implicated in various acts of violence including the 1981 murder of Durban attorney Mr Griffiths Mxenge — all of which he denied.

His bullet-riddled body was found on July 21 this year in bush near the Mabopane-Marula Sun in Bophuthatswana

Sgt Wolmarans said there had been 27 AK-47 shells near the body and 15 spent bullets were found under Const Ngqulunga's corpse.

Mr McNally also submitted an ANC document branding Const Ngqulunga as an informer — Sapa

'Turned' witness shot to pieces, Harms told

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Dramatic evidence about how Harms Commission witness and "turned" former African National Congress cadre Brian Ngqulunga was murdered two weeks ago has been given to the commission.

He was literally shot to pieces, according to an affidavit handed to Mr Justice Louis Harms yesterday.

Security police Sergeant Daniel Wolmarans, who said he had known Constable Ngqulunga for many years, said 42 AK-47 assault rifle cartridges were found around and under the body. The murder took place on the night of July 20.

THROUGH BODIES

"He had been shot high in the back, and most of the bullets had gone clean through the body. Many had left the body via his face, which was unrecognisable," Sergeant Wolmarans said.

None of Constable Ngqulunga's personal effects had been removed from the body. These included his wristwatch, police accreditation card, two credit cards and two shop credit cards.

The affidavit said that people in the Madidi area, near Pretoria, had heard shots during the previous night and at daybreak had searched the area They found the body in a ditch.

It was also disclosed that, eight years ago, a pamphlet containing Constable Ngqulunga's photograph had been distributed in townships.

He was one of a number of former ANC terrorists who returned to South Africa to work for the police and who gave evidence before the Harms Commission in early June after initially refusing to do so if they were identified by photographs and their addresses divulged.

Police confirmed yesterday that Constable Ngqulunga was buried secretly after Soshanguve youths prevented a public burial.

A police spokesman declined to give further details, saying: "We have previously experienced such violations at funerals We cannot reveal when and where he was buried"

Farmers call for better weapons

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Natal farmers who are concerned about the use of semi-automatic and automatic assault weapons in farm attacks want to be allowed to use more sophisticated weapons to deter attackers.

The Natal Agricultural Union (NAU) says 11 people have died, numerous people have been injured and several attempted murders have been reported due to these attacks

Farmers are also concerned about the safety of their property which increasingly is being destroyed.

In parts of Camperdown and Richmond, farmers have formed vigilante groups to patrol farms at night to prevent their stock from being stolen.

At a recent meeting of police, farmers and the NAU, Natal's Commissioner of Police Major General J C van Niekerk said more police and vehicles would be sent to the area.

Policemen had been instructed to visit farms regularly and maintain a high profile.

During the meeting it emerged that weapons used in attacks on farmers were sophisticated semi-automatic and automatic assault weapons and the weapons owned by farmers were inadequate defence

Farmers felt that in certain areas they should be permitted to own and use more sophisticated weapons to counter attacks.

The matter is being investigated by the police.

The NAU said it was not surprising that the civil unrest in parts of Maritzburg and Durban was beginning to be felt in the rural areas.

'No SA trade with Iraq'

Star 9/8/90

Staff Reporter

SOUTH AFRICA did not trade with Iraq, Mr Pik Botha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, said yesterday when asked about reports that Iraq was using South African G6 self-propelled artillery systems.

The minister also said that Iraq had no assets in this country, a spokesman for Mr Botha said last night.

The reports followed articles in the latest edition of the authoritative magazine Jane's Defence Weekly that the United Arab Emirates had ordered up to 70 155mm G6 self-propelled artillery systems.

Armscor has a policy of not disclosing or commenting on any of its overseas sales in view of the international arms embargo against South Africa.

but hospitals said they had treated [illegible] people for injuries. Several people were being treat- [illegible] recovered during in Uitenhage since the violence spread to the area

SADF updates 'hearth and home' protection

Star 10/8/90 (254)

Military Correspondent

The Defence Force is updating and reorganising its "hearth and home" Citizen Force and Commando protection plans, in place countrywide for the last 10 years

Reorganisation had already taken place in areas such as Pretoria East.

A South African Army spokesman said today the plans augmented existing civil defence, 'neighbourhood watch and police reservist schemes

It was not a new initiative or response to any threat perception, such as the rioting in Port Elizabeth

"The reorganisation is purely an internal organisational matter. This is no new scheme Everything has already been in place for years

"Commanders are merely looking at existing plans and updating them," said the spokesman

The "hearth and home" protection scheme calls for the rapid mobilisation of Citizen Force men and Commandos in the event of an emergency, including civil disasters

Farmers on the border have long been the most visible part of the scheme

Bush takes a break

Violence must now end – De Klerk

(254) Star 10/8/90

Political Staff

The Government could now act strongly to maintain law and order in South Africa without being accused of oppression, President de Klerk said at the University of Pretoria.

"The violence, excessive protest and disruption must now end and I believe that the agreement of August 6 will contribute to this," he told a crowd of about 3 000 students yesterday.

There was no less violence in South Africa before the Government started its new initiatives. "If we had not taken certain initiatives, it would probably have been worse," he said.

The Government-ANC commitment of August 6 to promoting stability, contained in the accord known as the Pretoria Minute, "is an important development to which we will hold the ANC in the months ahead and to which we consider ourselves bound".

Natal violence

He also hinted briefly that the state of emergency in Natal could be lifted.

Mr de Klerk said the Government had not suddenly embraced the ANC's philosophy nor that of any other party "We are also just as anti-communist as always."

The Government was quite prepared to share power in South Africa fairly, but not to surrender it and disappear from the scene apologetically.

Mr de Klerk reiterated his assurance that the Government would not implement any constitution before it was approved by the present Parliament and white electorate.

"There is no talk of turning back. We are irrevocably on the road to a new and just SA"

Randburg, Sandton top the list

Army units to protect Reef suburbs

254

B/Day 10/8/90

PETER DELMAR

URBAN areas on the Reef are to be blanketed by security networks consisting of part-time military units.

An SADF spokesman confirmed yesterday that commando and citizen force members would be formed into neighbourhood protection units in Randburg and Sandton from next month. The system was already in operation in Pretoria East, he said.

Members of the units will be issued with automatic weapons, ammunition and radios to store at home. Neighbours who have undergone commando or citizen force training could also be recruited and armed if they meet certain criteria.

Chief of Army Staff Operations Maj-Gen Jan Klopper said the system was primarily concerned with protecting a person's own home, property and family. He said many commando members, particularly farmers, had already received "home and hearth" training.

He said members would also be responsible for protecting their immediate surroundings, particularly road access and transport facilities

It is also envisaged that the area protection groups could be deployed in disaster situations, in co-operation with Civil Protection units.

No details were available on how many men were likely to be involved.

The first area protection units on the Rand are expected to be set up in Randburg and Sandton next month. It is believed the next group in the region could be in Yeoville.

Approved commando — and some citizen force — members will be issued with R-4 rifles and approximately 100 rounds of ammunition each.

The new, as yet unnamed, neighbourhood groups will fall under the direct control of the local commando's commanding officer.

Klopper said the system should not be confused with neighbourhood watches and was designed to supplement other security arrangements in a particular area

Area protection, he said, had been used with success, particularly in the rural areas of Namibia and in the far northern Transvaal's Soutpansberg military area, where farmers and their families received military training. Farmers were also equipped with R-4 rifles and leaders received radios.

Urban commando commanding officers will place approved people into local groups, each covering at least one suburb. The groups will meet regularly for training, instruction and tactical discussion The SADF envisages that the groups will liaise regularly with other law enforcement and municipal organisations

The groups, which might be called platoons, will have normal military command structures

Group leaders, and any other members approved by the commanding officer, could be given military radios.

On the Witwatersrand, the implementation of the system is being spearheaded by Col Geoff Holland-Muter, commanding officer of Group 18, which includes Randburg, Sandton, Modderfontein and Johannesburg

The first groups are likely to be deployed after the third week of September

Although the SADF has always exer-

☐ To Page 2

Army units

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(254) 278

☐ From Page 1

cised strict control over the issue of R-4 rifles — valued at between R3 000 and R4 000 each — allowing members to keep them at home did not represent a fundamental departure from policy, Klopper said, adding that farmers had for some time been allowed to do so

He said people in the programme would require a satisfactory safe or other means of looking after their weapons They would also be required to display their rifles for inspection several times a year.

Neighbours recruited into the programme could be given rifles if they met the same criteria

Klopper said that the area protection concept had operated in SA rural areas since 1982, and the SADF was now looking at its implementation in metropolitan areas

"In certain areas it has been going on for years. Other areas we have considered 'police' areas because of the specific realtionship between us (the SADF) and the SAP. For various reasons, we now consider it necessary to introduce area protection to some of these areas"

Upliftment campaign initiated

Star 30/8/90 (254)

By Shehnaaz Bulbulia

Actstop and the End Conscription Campaign have initiated a community upliftment campaign to encourage people to contribute towards social concerns as an alternative to serving in the South African Defence Force.

The organisations said yesterday that a clean-up campaign, which included working in six Johannesburg buildings, would begin tomorrow.

Conscientious objectors had been invited to take part and other organisations were also urged to assist.

Actstop and the End Conscription Campaign said they were optimistic that the campaign would demonstrate the willingness of all South Africans to work and live together.

Non-racial activity and interaction wwere necessary, particularly during the present political climate, the organisations said.

Tomorrow's clean-up will begin at 12.30 pm at the Central Methodist Church, Johannesburg.

Defence backs accord — Malan

Star 11/8/90 (224)

DEFENCE Minister General Magnus Malan has welcomed the Pretoria Minute and pledged the defence establishment's full support for it

Speaking on behalf of what he called the "defence family" — the SA Defence Force and Armscor — he said that if deed followed word, the Government-African National Congress accord of Monday could be an important step in laying a solid base for building a stable and safe South Africa

He was addressing a parade at Hoedspruit Air Force Base yesterday celebrating the 70th birthday of the SA Air Force

General Malan was apparently attempting to dispel lingering speculation of dissent in the military about recent reforms in South Africa He

MAGNUS MALAN: "We want stability."

POLITICAL STAFF

was also again rebutting talk and rightwing allegations that he may quit over the changes of the past seven months, such as the unbanning of the Communist Party

He said the country did not want a struggling, shaky democracy "What we seek is a prosperous democracy with stability and opportunities for people who work out their salvation together"

The defence family, therefore, welcomed the joint responsibility of dealing with those matters contained in the Pretoria Minute.

"We will throw in our full weight to help build the new South Africa in accordance with these principles," he said

He believed the political system which could be born out of this process would be better than that of the past It was a system which would advance joint responsibility and interaction in South Africa.

The new system would try to provide for the basic needs of all people "It is a system which offers opportunities to people and which wants to improve the quality of their lives," he noted

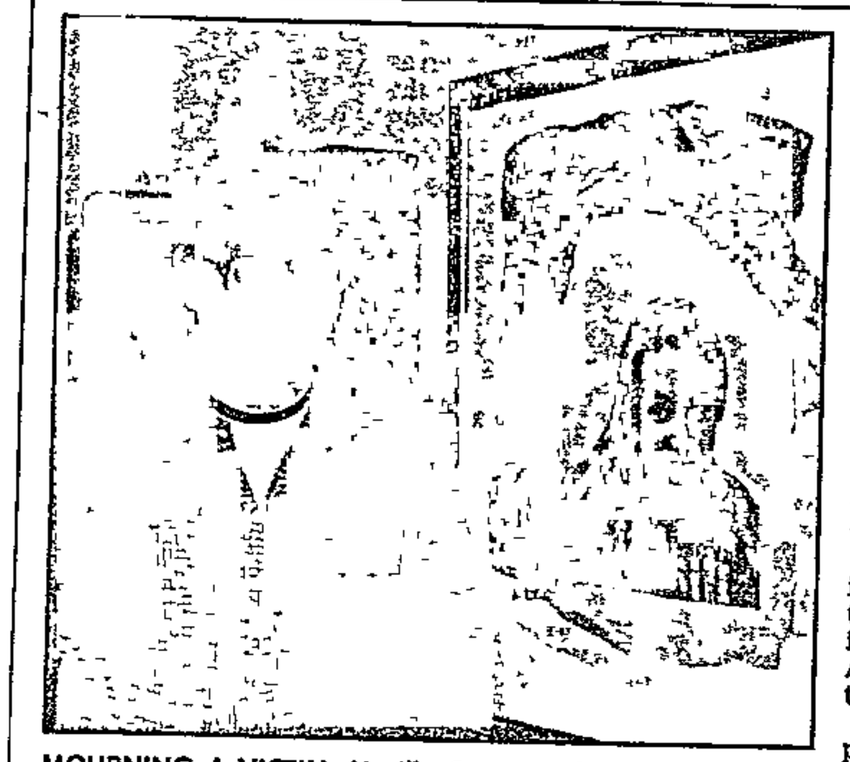
General Malan said the defence family did not serve a particular political party. It was politically impartial, serving the country and its people.

The Defence Force and Armscor could say with pride they had had a share in making the present post-Angola phase possible. Military victories had paved the way for reconciliation and talks.

The SADF was a winner and, just as important, a democratic winner obedient to the government of the day

That was why it was in Natal, for instance, to try to prevent fighting and create conditions for political leaders to thrash out their differences.

The SADF knew also that peace, itself, was not a political system.



MOURNING A VICTIM. Neville Curtis, with a picture of his sister Jeanette Schoon, killed by a letter-bomb in 1984

Banned Nusas leader of Seventies returns 'to find whites still in dreamland'

EXILED South Africans have been making their way back home since the State President's historic speech to Parliament on February 2. After 16 years in Australia, former banned Nusas leader Neville Curtis returned for a month-long visit. COLLEEN RYAN spoke to him about his impressions, fears and hopes.

NEVILLE Curtis bares little resemblance to photographs of the defiant, long-haired Nusas leader who totted up eight charges for breaking his banning order before he fled in 1974.

He is decidedly heavier and older, and his Australian twang hardly betrays his South African origins. Yet the long years in exile have done nothing to temper the strong views which prompted the Vorster Government to brand him a threat to the security of the State when he was banned in 1973

Mr Curtis was uncompromising in his opposition to racism then and he still believes there is a long way to go before South Africans can begin to regard their society as normal

He is both encouraged and depressed by developments in South Africa "The most impressive thing is to see the huge growth in grassroots organisations, particularly trade union organisations, to see those functioning everywhere.

"When I left, the students of the South African Students Organisation and Nusas and the Christian Institute, were virtually the only opposition. Last weekend I went to the Yeoville launch of the ANC, and it was enormously impressive to see such a large number of people coming out, doing things, saying things that have been illegal for so long"

But he is still deeply concerned about the role of the security forces in South Africa "This country is still a security state and has been for 30, 40 years There is a lot of work to be done before those people who are wielding all that power are prepared to give it up"

Mr Curtis, who stayed at his parents' Norwood, Johannesburg, cottage during his visit to South Africa, says he was amazed to see how white suburban homes have been transformed into "fortresses"

"There's an enormous tension here in South Africa, a great deal of stress. I think the high crime rate is a reflection of the gap between the wealth of the whites and the poverty of many of the blacks. Whites need to think about that quite seriously — do they want to live behind high walls with all their possessions or do they want to figure out a better way?"

Mr Curtis says he was surprised to note that many of his contemporaries had remained politically active. "Many have stayed active, through the law, through the trade unions and in a whole range of areas Everyone's got a bit fatter and a bit richer, but surprisingly few have really completely abandoned their politics."

He describes himself as an activist and a communicator and devoted 12 years during his period of exile in Australia to fighting racism.

In 1986 he moved to Tasmania where he joined a co-operative involved in organic farming "When I made the move to Tasmania I decided it was final. I have been so rootless over the years and feel very strongly about settling into a community and becoming part of it.

"But now I have one more final decision and that is whether to stay in Tasmania or whether to come back

"It's extremely tempting my heart says come back, my head says think carefully"

One of the deepest emotions Mr Curtis felt on returning to the country of his birth was grief at the loss of so many talented South Africans

His own sister, who was also living in exile, Jeanette Schoon, and her six year-old daughter were killed in Angola in 1984 when a letter bomb, allegedly sent by South African agents, exploded in their flat.

"I think of how much Jenny would have loved to come back to South Africa now When I think of it I feel like crying Our family has been torn apart by what has happened and so have many, many others."

Mr Curtis forsees great adjustments ahead for whites.

"Their positions of privilege are going to change, they are not going to be running the show While a few whites have got used to and accepted that role, the majority just haven't thought about it.

"White South Africans must also realise what's been done in their name in Mozambique, Angola and the whole of southern Africa. What's been done is just horrifying, shattering I don't think people are aware of it. Most white South Africans are still living in dreamland."

SADF 'welcomes minute'

CAPE TIMES 11/8/90 (256)

Political Correspondent

THE "Defence Family" — the SADF and Armscor — welcomed the Pretoria Minute signed this week between the government and the ANC, Defence Minister General Magnus Malan said yesterday.

"If the deed is added to the word, then it could be an important step to lay a solid foundation for a stable and safe SA," General Malan told a parade at the Hoedspruit Air Base

His remarks follow Conservative Party claims — hotly denied by General Malan and President F W de Klerk — that the Defence Minister had threated to quit the cabinet if SA Communist Party boss Mr Joe Slovo was included in the ANC delegation to the talks

However, General Malan said yesterday that he believed the political dispensation that could flow from the current negotiation process would be better than the one of the past

"It is a system that shifts joint responsibility and inter-action to the fore It is a system that attempts to handle and make provision for the basic needs of citizens — all the country's citizens

"It is a system which offers opportunities to people and aims to improve their living standards," he said

The Defence Family would throw in its full weight behind the effort to create a democratic new South Africa, with stability and opportunities for people to shape their own destinies, General Malan said.

Commandos: 'No new policy'

Cape Times 11/8/90

(254)

By CHRIS BATEMAN

ARMY commando "area protection" units have been in operation in every magisterial district in the country, urban and rural, for "over a decade" and were constantly re-evaluated, an army spokesman revealed yesterday

Colonel Hans Stempfle, the SA Army's director of public relations, also said that "certain key personnel" were issued with R-4 rifles and ammunition, which they could keep at home under strict safety controls

He was reacting to a Johannesburg press report that urban areas on the Reef were to be blanketed by security networks consisting of part-time military units, including neighbourhood "protection units" in Randburg and Sandton

Colonel Stempfle described the report on the Randburg and Sandton commando units (area 18) as "blown out of all proportion and most certainly nothing new"

What had happened was that area 18's commanding officer, Colonel Jeff Holland-Muter, had briefed the press on a "routine re-evaluation" of his protection system

This re-evaluation was the responsibility of every commando commanding officer and Colonel Holland-Muter had — "I assure you" — introduced no new developments, Colonel Stempfle said

He declined to reveal any statistics on commando units or personnel strengths

Asked to expand on the issuing of weapons, Colonel Stempfle said the key personnel, "for example, section leaders", had to have regulation weapon safes and biannual inspections of the weapons by quartermasters

Asked about the possible abuse of the system by right-wing elements, he said any commando found "for example, patrolling the streets without specific orders from his commanding officer will have to answer questions and face possible disciplinary action"

There was "no question" of any massive re-armament of commandos

"Commandos must be able to respond quickly, such as during a terrorist attack on a suburb They support the local police The drawing of arms at a central point may not always be practical for contingency plans," he added

A spokesman for Brigadier A K de Jager, Officer Commanding Western Province Command, said "very few if any" local urban commandos were issued with weapons

There had been cases where weapons had been withdrawn because of potential risk of theft or loss, he added

Western Province Command also constantly re-evaluated its commandos, he said

Colonel Stempfle said evaluations could include the utilisation, streamlining and supplementation of existing neighbourhood watches

"It's a continuous process, nothing new," he said

Few blacks issued gun licences

By DAN DHLAMINI

C/Press 12/8/90 (254)

THE number of people applying for gun licences is on the increase. Last year alone, nearly 3-million licences were issued.

Police statistics reveal that in 1989 a total of 2 880 050 firearm licences were issued to 1 114 738 applicants.

The number may now have doubled.

However, many black business owners have complained that it is more difficult for them to obtain licences than their white counterparts.

Potchefstroom businessman Abraham Matsose, who was robbed of R9 000 at gunpoint and his property burgled 13 times last year, told *City Press* that his applications for a firearm licence had been repeatedly turned down.

Matsose said the 13 burglaries and the armed robbery were reported to the police but not solved.

"I need a firearm for my protection and to scare off the thieves who have stolen more than R500 000 from me."

Manager of Kutlwanong beerhall and bottle store near Odendaalsrus, Isaac Marothodi, told *City Press* despite the fact that he was dealing with a lot of cash, his applications for a firearm licence were turned down.

Other black businessmen interviewed in the PWV area confirmed it was difficult for a black person to obtain a firearm licence.

Police public relations spokesman Major RA Crewe could not reveal how many firearm licences were granted to blacks. "We do not keep separate statistics for the different races or sexes," he said.

Major Crewe said every application was dealt with on merit.

He added that from January to December last year, 7 760 firearms were reported lost or stolen while 5 059 cases were reported for illegal possession of arms and ammunition.

Morale drops as SADF prepares for new role

Argus 13/8/90 (254)

WILLEM STEENKAMP, a member of the President's Council and a well-known writer on military matters, believes morale in the SADF has dropped and discusses the likely reasons for it.

DEFENCE FORCE

AS South Africa sets off on the thorny path towards a radically new dispensation, the word in Civy Street is that the morale of the South African Defence Force has dropped by a noticeable margin

For once rumour does not lie There is no doubt that in some respects SADF morale is noticeably lower now than it was a year ago.

On the other hand, it depends on how one defines "morale"

If (as one dictionary says) it is "a mental state or condition, especially of troops, as regards discipline and confidence," the SADF is not in bad shape Thanks to its successes in Angola and Namibia it does not lack confidence in its fighting ability or its weapons Discipline too seems adequate on the whole

But one must look at the matter from a wider angle, given the fluid times we live in. And among the factors to consider are the following·

Uncertainty

The widespread uncertainty about the future has special relevance for professional military personnel because they belong to a statutory body which is bound to undergo considerable changes in the medium term What is the future shape of the SADF to be? What is to be their position and future in it? Members of the Permanent Force would be less than human if they did not worry about questions like these

Needless to say, such questions do not hold the same urgency for non-professional personnel because the military is not their career and — with the exception of the dedicated volunteers who make the CCF viable — they have not devoted large chunks of their lives to it

The non-professionals' uncertainty is more likely to be inspired by ill-founded speculation about an imminent abolition or further pruning of compulsory service

Post-war letdown

The end of the border war, the withdrawal from Namibia and the legalising of banned organisations have affected all the SADF's components in one way or another — particularly the PF

Defence spending is down and the withdrawal has caused a surplus of middle and middle-senior personnel, so that suitable appointments are scarcer and PF members will have to spend much more time in-rank

Worst of all, there is no clearly-defined enemy in sight now that world communism has effectively self-destructed and thawed out the Cold War As a result the career SADF, which by its nature is strongly goal-orientated, is struggling to adapt itself to the vacuum

Many professinals, accustomed to years of being told that they were crucial to the existence of the nation, also now have the feeling that they have served their purpose and are being sidelined The substantial defence personnel cuts have reinforced this feeling.

The peace syndrome

This factor mainly affects the national servicemen and the Citizen/Commando Forces Many ask why one should prepare for war if there is no enemy in sight; and if so, why one should not be left to concertrate on one's civilian career for a change

These are all powerful factors, so it is not surprising that there is a certain lassitude to be detected within the SADF at present However, the whole question has to be seen in the right perspective, or one might be inclined to draw the wrong conclusions.

Firstly, the slump is not a unique phenomenon Throughout history a war has always been followed by spending cuts, force reductions, a feeling of anti-climax, professional worries about the future and a desire among non-professional soldiers to take up where they left off

The pangs just seem worse this time round because the nation has also embarked on a process of fundamental political change

Secondly, the "peace syndrome" is nothing new Older CCF soldiers will remember how difficult it was to get their troops to be serius about training in the pre-1974 days

Thirdly, PF benefits have been improved and "bowler-hatting" has been on generous terms, while it is evident that in the medium term at least the SADF will remain more or less the same as it is now

Fourthly, national and CCF service have been substantially reduced.

Fifthly, the end of the border war means the SADF can revert to its primary traditional role — to deter or deal with internal and external military adventurers, alone or by supporting the civil power.

Once certain pending matters like the Civil Co-Operation Bureau controversy have been settled, therefore, the SADF will be able to settle into its new posture (or, to be more precise, its old pre-Namibia one) Then morale should return to its normal level

Army refusenik's appeal today

Star 13/8/90 (254)

The appeal of conscientious objector Charles Bester against his six-year jail sentence for refusing to serve in the army will be heard in the Rand Supreme Court today

Nan Cross, spokeswoman of the Conscientious Objector Support Group has been appealing against the length of his sentence following a landmark Appellate Division ruling in March

The ruling said the six years prescribed by the Defence Act for refusing to serve was to be a maximum and not mandatory sentence, effectively allowing magistrates to use their discretion.

The Act stated that refusal to serve was punishable with a maximum sentence of one-and-a-half times the period the accused refused to serve

Mr Bester was sentenced on December 5 1988, after refusing to serve the then compulsory two years full time National Service and a further two years of camp duty. — Sapa

Councillors query army plan

PETER DELMAR

JOHANNESBURG, Randburg and Sandton municipal leaders have called on the SA Army to supply information on its area protection groups to be established in those cities. B/Day 13/8/90

The management committee chairmen of the three centres said at the weekend too many questions about the system — which will involve part-time SADF members being issued with automatic weapons to keep in their homes — remained unanswered

The SADF confirmed last week it was looking at setting up area protection units — which had worked successfully in rural areas of SA and the former SWA — in metropolitan areas (254)

Under the scheme, commando and citizen force members approved for participation will be grouped into neighbourhood units to protect their homes and immediate areas

The first area protection groups are expected to be established in Randburg and Sandton, possibly followed by Yeoville

Randburg management committee chairman Andre Jacobs said he believed the units' functions should be carried out

☐ To Page 2

Army B/Day 13/8/90

(254)

☐ From Page 1

by a municipal police force.

He was also concerned at the possibility of the groups doing patrols in their suburbs

Johannesburg City Council management committee chairman Ian Davidson said a concern which would have to be addressed was whether the units could develop into vigilante groups

He said it was a "contradiction in terms" that while the ANC had suspended its armed struggle, the SADF was arming part-time soldiers in their own homes.

Davidson also questioned why area protection units were apparently taking over the role of the police in some areas.

"A burning question which has to be answered is who they will protect us against."

Sandton management committee chairman Perry Oertel said he had no knowledge of the system and would definitely be approaching the SADF about it, particularly on the involvement of municipalities.

Our Cape Town correspondent reports that an army spokesman said at the weekend that army commando area protection units had been in operation in every magisterial district in SA, urban and rural, for "over a decade" and were constantly re-evaluated.

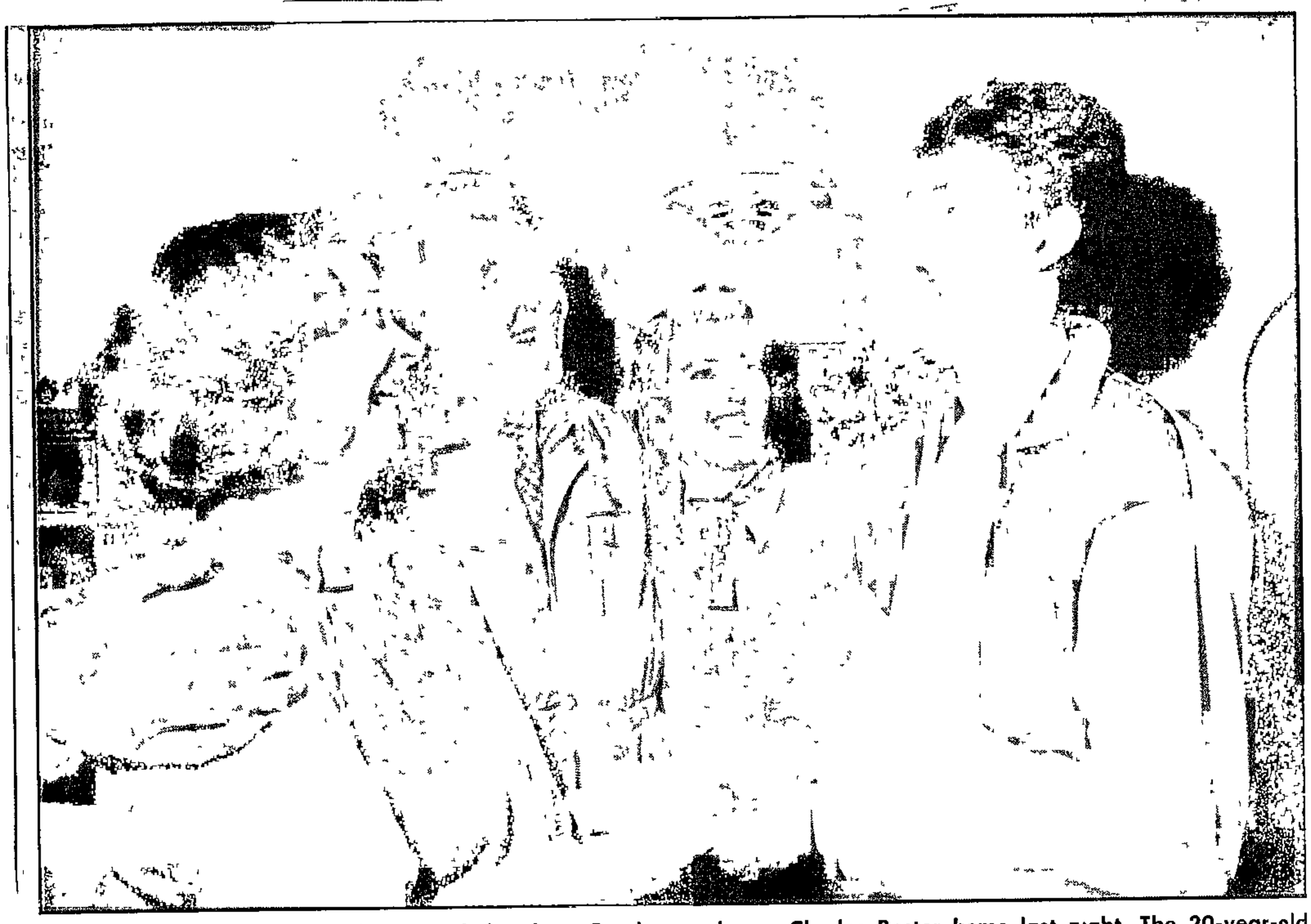
Army public relations director Col Hans Stempfle also said that "certain key personnel" were issued with R-4 rifles and ammunition which they could keep at home under strict safety controls.

Weapons were issued to selected people if strategic and logistics demanded it for contingency purposes.

Such an example would be if there was major unrest near the particular area, he added.

"Commandos must be able to respond quickly, for example during a terrorist attack on a suburb. They support the local police The drawing of arms at a central point may not always be practical for contingency plans," he added.

● Comment: Page 6



Judy Bester, her husband Anthony, and daughter Caroline welcome Charles Bester home last night The 20-year-old conscientious objector had spent 20 months in prison after being jailed for six years for refusing to serve in the South African Defence Force ● Picture by Alf Kumalo

Star 14/8/90 (254)

I would do it all again, says freed objector

By Marguerite Moody

"I would do it all again if I had to I'm still convinced I made the right decision," 20-year-old conscientious objector Charles Bester said last night, two hours after being released from Kroonstad Prison.

He had spent 20 months and eight days in prison after being jailed for six years by a Johannesburg magistrate for refusing to serve in the South African Defence Force

His sentence was reduced to 20 months by a Rand Supreme Court judge yesterday, following an appeal

Speaking from his parents' home in Melrose North, Johannesburg, the young man said he had followed his conscience in refusing to do military service, and had chosen the laws of God above those of the country.

"I believe without doubt that it was my calling not to serve in the South African Defence Force and to accept the consequences of this," the former Christian voluntary worker said "Personally I would like to see conscription replaced by a professional army," he said

"We won't tolerate attacks on any per- Niekerk at (0

Army objector Bester released after appeal

(254)

B/Day 14/8/90

KROONSTAD — A delighted Charles Bester was released from Kroonstad prison yesterday after serving 20 months and eight days of a six-year sentence for refusing to serve in the SADF.

Moments after driving out the prison gates with his lawyer, Bester said he was "unbelievably relieved, incredibly happy ... overjoyed", Sapa reports.

His sentence was overturned on appeal yesterday in the Rand Supreme Court, four months after the Appellate Division ruled that the six years prescribed by the Defence Act for refusing to serve was a maximum and not mandatory sentence.

SUSAN RUSSELL reports that Bester's appeal followed Appellate Division decisions earlier in appeals by conscientious objectors Ivan Toms and David Bruce

Yesterday, Mr Justice Levy with Mr Justice McCreath concurring reduced Bester's sentence to 20 months

Mr Justice Levy said the trial court that heard Bester's case had followed the customary approach at the time in finding it did not have discretion, and was obliged to impose a six-year sentence. Since then, in the cases of Toms and Bruce, the Appellate Division had determined that this approach was incorrect.

T' e Appellate Division had found that the relevant Act merely prescribed a line of calculation for a maximum sentence, which in no way denied the court from using its discretion in determining sentence. Mr Justice Levy said the magistrate might well have made an error in sentencing Bester, but it was a bona fide error.

The State now recommended an approach that assured Bester's immediate release. Mr Justice Levy said there had been a great deal of evidence from Bester's legal advisers in mitigation of sentence, which established beyond doubt that Bester was of no less worthy character than Toms and Bruce.

In the circumstances the judge was willing and anxious to follow the State's recommendations. He set aside the magistrate's sentence, replacing it with one of 20 months, effective from December 5 1988.

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'Overjoyed' objector freed from prison

Cape Times 14/8/90

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KROONSTAD — An ecstatic Mr Charles Bester was released from prison here at 3 30pm yesterday, having served 20 months and eight days of a six-year sentence for refusing to serve in the SADF

Moments after driving out of the prison gates, looking healthy and fit, Mr Bester said he was "unbelievably relieved, incredibly happy. overjoyed" Grinning broadly he hugged two local activists who had waited outside the gates for him

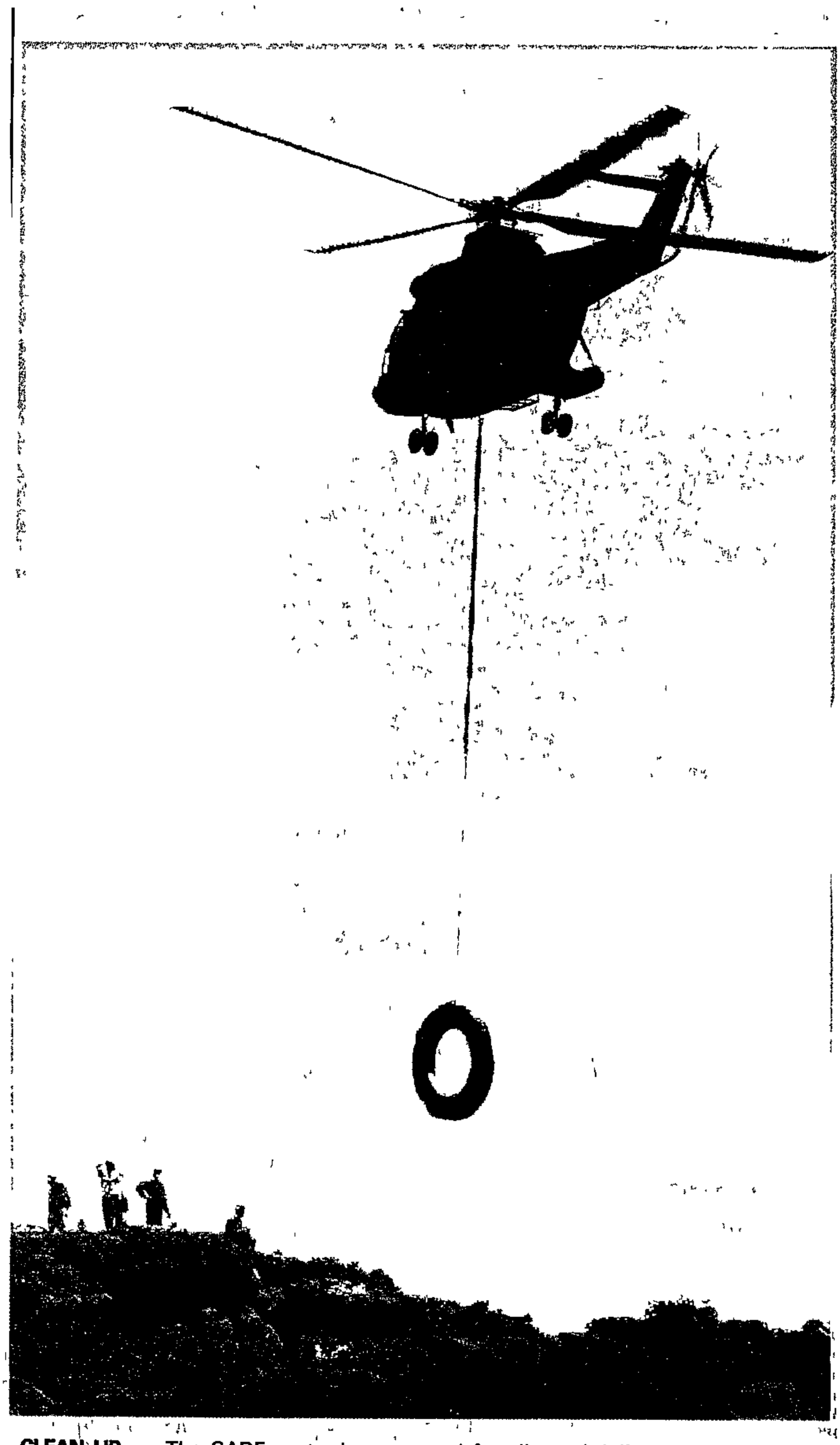
Asked if he would make the same decision again, Mr Bester said his conscience was more important than other factors, "so yes .. a dubious yes, but yes"

His sentence was overturned on appeal in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday, four months after a landmark Appellate Division ruling that the six years prescribed by the Defence Act for refusing to serve was a maximum and not a mandatory sentence.

The ruling effectively gave judges discretion in sentencing conscientious objectors.

Mr Bester's appeal was directed against the severity of his sentence In their judgment, Mr Justice S W McCreath and Mr Justice D S Levy said the magistrate had felt obliged to impose what he thought to be the obligatory sentence at the time This approach had been incorrect

The Conscientious Objectors Support Group, welcoming the decision, called on the government to stop prosecuting conscientious objectors and to amend the Defence Act to allow for alternative military service — Sapa



CLEAN UP ... The SADF yesterday removed five "unsightly" guard towers from Silvermine Nature Reserve in a five-hour environmental operation to restore the sensitive fynbos area to its original pristine condition. A Puma helicopter was used to prevent vehicular damage to the rare fynbos. Some 40 hectares of recently unfenced SADF area are to be handed over the the Cape Town City Council for inclusion in the nature reserve hiking trails. CAPE TIMES 14/8/90 (254) Picture ANNE LAING

Raid: Vlok pays family R18 648

Star 15/8/90 (254) (262)

Staff Reporter

The Minister of Law and Order, Adriaan Vlok, has paid an out-of-court settlement of R18 648 to a Sebokeng family following their claim of assault and unlawful arrest by the police.

Abram Mzizi (63) said the incidents occurred after his son, Jabulani Mzizi, was shot and killed by police in Sebokeng They claimed he was involved in burning houses of special constables in November 1986

During one of the raids on the Mzizi home, police officer Satch Ngubeni assaulted Mr Mzizi with the butt of a rifle

Police also took cash and property belonging to the family

Mr Mzizi's wife Nellie successfully sued the police for abusive language and for a member of the police's suggestion that she should have sexual intercourse with members of the police

Trevor Bailey of the Legal Resources Centre, said Mrs Mzizi's physical integrity was damaged when her breasts were exposed after her night dress was torn off before she was arrested.

"The family was under emotional stress after their son was killed but it became worse when the police arrested the father of the accused Nellie of arson

"Their other son, Ben (21) was assaulted and unlawfully detained the same day that his mother was assaulted by police," Mr Bailey said

Mrs Mzizi said during the raid police fired bullets at their home causing damage to the kitchen wall before forcing their way in by breaking the kitchen door

SA 'unable to join ban on Iraq'

Argus 16/8/90

254

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Financial Mail reports today that South Africa is unable to apply sanctions against Iraq

Quoting a "highly placed government source", the FM said Iraq was still substantially indebted to Armscor, making it impossible for Pretoria to join the sanctions moves

Government departments were firmly silent on a report which said the Iraq owed Armscor "a great deal of money" for G-5 howitzers. The report also quotes military sources as saying that Iraq has bought at least 100 G-5s.

Questioned on TV last night, Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha said South Africa would do everything to support the spirit of the UN embargo and SA had no outstanding contracts for arms supplies to Iraq

Pretoria University's Institute of Strategic Studies director Mr Mike Hough said it would be hypocritical of SA — a victim of sanctions itself — to join the anti-Iraq sanctions call, despite some apparent justification

But British military analyst Simon Baynham, who is attached to the Africa Institute, said SA was unlikely to break the sanctions call

● Our London correspondent reports that the G-5s could be used by the Iraqis to deliver shells loaded with chemical agents in the event of a war in the Gulf

Mr Paul Beaver of Jane's Defence Weekly said it was possible to make shells with a chemical payload to fit the 155mm howitzer. But French and American weapons in Iraqi hands could also be modified for such a purpose

Mr Beaver said Iraq also had an unknown number of South African-made Cactus mobile surface-to-air missile systems

WASHINGTON. — The Defence Department said yesterday that the Air Force would deploy highly sophisticated Stealth fighters to the Middle East as part of a major build-up of US forces in the Gulf crisis.

The brief announcement did not say how many of the radar-avoiding aircraft would be sent or where they would be based.

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Govt silent on claim of Iraqi debt to SA

TIM COHEN

GOVERNMENT departments refused to comment yesterday on a report that SA had not joined UN sanctions against Iraq because Armscor was owed "a great deal of money" for G-5 howitzers

This week's Financial Mail quotes a "highly placed government source" as saying Iraq is still substantially indebted to Armscor, making it impossible for Pretoria to join the sanctions moves.

The article also quotes military sources as saying that Iraq had bought at least 100 G-5 howitzers, rated one of the world's most advanced heavy artillery systems.

The guns, which cost about R2,5m each, have a range of 39km using Armscor's extended-range ammunition. Using ammunition from other countries would cut the range by about 10km.

The article also speculates about the currency in which SA would be paid, or whether the deals would have involved a swop for Iraqi commodities

A Foreign Affairs spokesman said yesterday the deals did not fall within the department's responsibility An Armscor spokesman said it was not the state-owned munitions company's policy to divulge details of its transactions. A National Energy Commission spokesman said legislation prevented identification of the countries that supplied SA with oil.

Pretoria University's Institute of Strategic Studies director Mike Hough said yesterday it would be hypocritical for SA — a victim of sanctions itself — to join the anti-Iraq sanctions call, despite some apparent justification for doing so

But British military analyst Simon Baynham, who is attached to the Africa Institute, told Business Day that SA was unlikely to break the sanctions call.

Although Armscor's failure to supply ammunition or to service the G-5s in Iraq might affect future sales, Baynham said SA would be unlikely to risk the recent significant diplomatic gains the country had made.

Hough said although trade statistics with Third World countries were often not made public, SA's official trade with Iraq was probably slight.

Even if SA wanted to trade clandestinely with Iraq, it would have difficulty finding trade routes, he said

Baynham agreed, saying that the shipping register of British insurance company Lloyds, and its respected team of investigators, would make the clandestine delivery of oil to SA difficult to hide.

all of Kuwait was part of the coalition gained in the war

Iraq using arms produced by SA

South 16/8 – 22/8/90.

"HUNDREDS" of long-range 155mm G-5 or motorised G-6 guns which Armscor acquired for use in Angola were sold to Iraq and are likely to be deployed in Kuwait, according to South African military analysts

South African-made fuses are also being used on Iraqi bombs, according to the Oslo-based World Campaign against Military and Nuclear Collaboration with South Africa

In addition, Armscor is still believed to be tied into maintenance and supply contracts for the long-range guns it sold to Iraq

The arms producer is reported to sell to 26 countries, but its main sales success has been to the Iraqis

According to some reports, parts of the Armscor production of the G-5s and G-6s was bartered for oil — one report spoke of R2,5b in oil

(254)

Armscor is South Africa's biggest exporter of manufactured goods and the third-largest export earner after gold and coal

Armscor spokesperson John Adler said in an interview recently sales had reached almost R1 325m at one stage "and a figure of a billion rand a year now would not be far off" — *SOUTHSCAN*

Harms probe nears end

Cape Times 16/8/90 (254)

By CHRIS BATEMAN

THE Harms Commission into politically motivated violence could complete its work by the end of next week, Mr Justice Louis Harms said yesterday

He intended "not to be busy beyond September" at the latest His commission seemed not to be "really getting any useful information"

He said the commission would resume sitting in Pretoria on Monday to hear "the general ANC matter" and evidence on the 1986 murders of Mamelodi community leaders Dr and Mrs Fabian Ribeiro

It also emerged yesterday that local detectives are helping the commission probe a November 1987 incident in which two pink flares were set off outside the Rosebank flat of author Ms Josette Cole, followed by a phone threat.

Ms Cole, author of a book on Old Crossroads, said yesterday that at the time she was a member of a team mediating a conflict in KTC squatter camp

Harms Commission secretary Mr Chris Erasmus said the incident was one of several on a list given to the commission by Mr Brian Currin, director of Lawyers for Human Rights Police had been asked to add dates and places to several of the incidents

If the commission received any further valuable information it would "carry on sitting", he said

R1-m radio equipment stolen in raid on navy

Argus 17/8/90

By MICHAEL MORRIS, Political Correspondent, HENRI du PLESSIS, Defence Reporter and DALE KNEEN, Crime Reporter

SOPHISTICATED radio equipment understood to be worth about R1 million has been stolen in a night-time raid on the South African Navy's signal school at Red Hill in Simon's Town.

The equipment, described as ideal for combat use, was stolen from a classroom at the signal school on Sunday night.

The thieves entered through a perimeter security fence and broke into the classroom.

"WELL SELECTED"

Sources say the selection of stolen equipment indicates that the thieves had an extensive knowledge of communications equipment.

One source said: "The thieves had to have known what they wanted, because their loot was well selected."

In a brief, carefully worded statement — which took more than a day to prepare for clearance at senior level — South African Naval headquarters in Pretoria confirmed the "break-in" during the night of August 12-13.

The statement said: "The intruders apparently entered through the security perimeter fence and then broke into one of the radio classrooms where they removed radio equipment.

"The matter is being investigated by the Military Police in conjunction with the South African Police and a board of inquiry has been convened."

W/Mail 17/8-17/8/90

254

Conscription, like the death sentence, should be abolished

Capital punishment is widely seen as an inappropriate action by the state. The coercion of people into national service at slave wages should also be relegated to the dustbin of history.

By CHRISTOPHER LINGLE

JURISTS and politicians worldwide, perhaps rightly, decry the resurfacing in America of a penchant for applying capital punishment in despatching its most serious criminal offenders If the principle at issue involves the excessive overreach of the state in its control over the individual, then military conscription should be condemned with even more vigour.

In fact, the arbitrary nature and more pervasive impact should make conscription a more clear target for criticism and condemnation.

Several interesting ironies can be observed concerning these institutions While criticism of the application of capital punishment in the United States is widespread and vigorous in Europe, with few exceptions European nations still engage in the subtle slavery of military conscription, while claiming moral prescience However, while proponents of capital punishment mount intellectual arguments concerning rights of vengeance and the deterrent effects of capital punishment, conscription is justified by its proponents on mere material grounds.

As cold war anxieties fade into memory, voters and political leaders worldwide anticipate several spillover benefits In South Africa, reduction in tensions with its neighbours, coupled with a reduction in the military threat from previously exiled political groups, holds great promise for enlarged economic, cultural and political contacts across Africa. Expectations of greater prosperity are due not least to the release of income from the planned reductions in expenditures upon defence and security.

Savings on defence budgets, the "peace dividend", are eagerly anticipated by citizens seeking respite from the unwelcome burden of high taxes An important corollary of the economic benefits of the peace dividend would be the social and political benefits of a move toward a volunteer military by scrapping military conscription Attempts to replace conscription with the half-loaf of alternate civilian community service should be resisted Alternate forms of compulsory service in the civilian sector impose the same sort of injustice on a selective group as does military conscription

South African leaders of all political persuasions could follow the lead in East Europe toward increased reliance upon the market The opportunity is ripe to liberate the youth of South Africa by privatising the military — to rely upon the market for the procurement of military manpower Such a change in policy would also match the momentum in the East toward greater social justice

A system of compulsory service shifts tax burdens from the rest of society to conscripted youth Thus, conscripts are paying a heavy "implicit" tax. It is often said that national service is an obligation and a worthy sacrifice. If this argument were based upon principle, we could then ask other functionaries to work for the level of salary paid to a conscript. This is not the case, nor would such an argument ever seriously be entertained Therefore, this spurious logic needs to be re-examined when it comes to paying for other forms of national service

Politicians should readily identify the political advantage of being the first to support a move toward voluntary military service The issue of a volunteer military force must address the several supporting arguments of conscription The two most common are lower (budgetary) costs and the greater flexibility of response of a large and cheap conscripted army Facing a new mission which requires a smaller number of troops in uniform, defence officials, political leaders and taxpayers will then be most concerned with the budgetary effects

Compulsory military service is justified on material grounds

As suggested above, the implicit tax paid by conscripted youth suggests that the real costs of conscription exceed the obvious, budgetary costs Aside from forgone income and the psychic costs imposed upon individuals who are coerced to perform military service, there are also social costs resulting from inefficiency and the overstaffing of an army of conscripts First, underpriced military labour will be inefficiently and unproductively utilised since market wages are not paid Removing these labourers from productive activities in the civilian economy lowers both gross domestic product and the tax base Second, a lack of esprit among conscripted soldiers results in desultory, low quality service and abuse of materials Even budgetary costs are inflated due to wasteful expenditures upon duplication of basic training for each new conscript

An all-volunteer would reduce all these costs A smaller, more efficient force would emerge in keeping with reduced requirements for a large standing army Capital intensity would also increase due to rising relative costs of labour (Pensions are not paid to tanks, missiles or jets) Extended tenure of volunteers would reduce the frequency and unit costs of basic training Esprit should rise as volunteers would take greater pride by working with other individuals of similar interests Equipment would then be less likely to be damaged or vandalised

The net effect of an all volunteer force upon the military budget will depend upon several factors The mission assigned to the military will determine the number of troops required and the ratios of capital equipment to units of labour It is clear that some costs will fall as surely as some will rise

Although budgetary costs will likely be the object of most political discussions, the argument for market-linked wages should not simply focus upon material costs Hiring of volunteers will represent an improvement in equity and social justice since conscripts will no longer be coerced into serving society at slave wages

Arguments which stop short of total elimination of all compulsory service, both civilian and military, lack internal consistency A recent report by the Centre for Policy Studies (CPS) promotes several forms of alternative service Support for civilian community service contradicts the principle of voluntarism and free choice which underpins the above arguments. Compulsory service of any form engages the same collectivist logic which served as an apology for the apartheid regime

Given the broad set of questions concerning a volunteer military, it is not clear that any one political party is the "natural" defender of such a scheme Political parties with the greatest affinity for the market might seem to be the logical supporter of such a scheme However, a volunteer force could also be supported by a party which claims to promote social justice It is now up to the politicians to open this debate to attack a problem which exhibits the worst case combination of inefficiency of operation and inequity in results

No political force in South Africa is opposed to all forms of compulsory service Even the End Conscription Campaign is situationally opposed to conscription into an army which supports the apartheid regime Despite the high level of activity in policy proposals by the South African Communist Party, they have failed to acknowledge that even the Soviet Union is considering a volunteer military force Compulsory national service in any form should be opposed with the same vigour and for similar reasons as is capital punishment

SA AND THE GULF FM 17/8/90 (254)

War on the bottom line

The UN call for fullscale sanctions against Iraq has indirectly affected SA's own sanction-busting strategy A highly placed government source tells the *FM* that outstanding debts — money owed by Iraq to SA for the purchase of the powerful G-5 howitzers made by State-owned munitions company Armscor — have made it impossible for Pretoria to join the sanctions chorus against the outcast Middle East regime of Saddam Hussein

Foreign Minister Pik Botha this week reacted angrily to reports in the local press alleging that SA does not support the UN's sanctions call He told the *FM* "We have no trade with Iraq How can we support a call for sanctions if we don't trade? Apart from that, it has also been the often-stated policy of this government that we do not believe in sanctions . ever since the days of Rhodesia we have said so"

However, a source close to Botha tells the *FM* that the US is satisfied with the statement which Botha issued after the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait Botha said his government had noted "with grave concern the events which have taken place" and "condemns the invasion by Iraqi forces of Kuwait ... Based on SA's own successful experience in resolving disputes through negotiation, the SA government calls on Iraq to cease all military actions and to withdraw its troops from Kuwait immediately"

It is no secret that SA has sold advanced artillery equipment to Iraq. As the *FM*'s source pointed out, "it's not possible to hide a G-5 howitzer A call or support for sanctions, however, is a different matter Iraq still owes Armscor a great deal of money"

The source did confirm an international news agency report that SA would not consider continuing arms sales to Hussein According to military experts, SA would not risk its recent diplomatic gains.

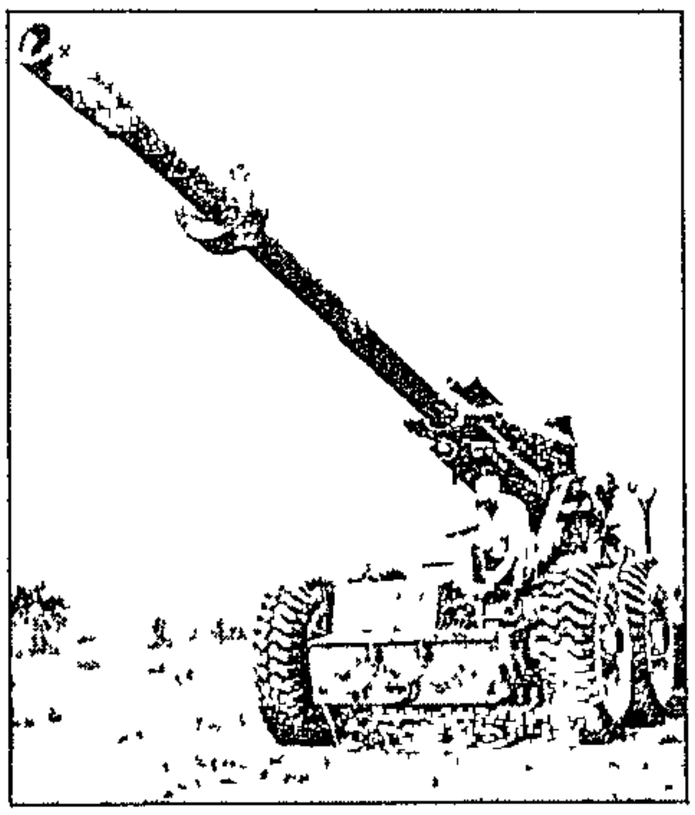
Military sources say Western forces in the Gulf face Iraqi troops equipped with at least 100 advanced Armscor-developed G-5 howitzers, which were supplied during the Iran-Iraq war Helmoed Heitman, SA correspondent for the military journal *Jane's Defence Weekly*, was reported as saying that it is highly likely that the G-5s are in Kuwait "It's the best gun they've got and it's fairly mobile too," he said.

The towed G-5 155 mm cannon and its self-propelled successor, the G-6, with a range of more than 40 km, have been rated the world's most advanced heavy artillery systems by foreign arms experts

According to *Jane's*, the United Arab Emirates recently ordered up to 70 G-6s Governments in the Gulf region were considering buying SA rocket artillery systems and assault helicopters, said the journal

Simon Baynham, a British military analyst at the Pretoria-funded Africa Institute, agrees that SA will not break the sanctions call "My feeling is SA will do everything it can not to supply Iraq, even though it may be committed to providing ammunition under any conditions," he said

A SA military source, however, indicated that the Iraqis could obtain the 155 mm ammunition from other sources "The Austrians, West Germans and the Americans manufacture it," he said "The only difference is that our ammunition travels 10 km further"



Armscor's G-5 ... no place to hide

Al Venter, Africa and Middle East correspondent for the *International Defense Review*, says ammunition, training, spare parts and maintenance were part of the sales package provided by Armscor — which may have also sold Baghdad rocket-assisted mortars Venter says he believes the contract, possibly involving an arms-for-oil swap, expired at the end of the Gulf War in 1988

Armscor spokesman Bertrand Retief merely reiterated Armscor policy when he told the *FM* that the organisation does not confirm or deny any arms sales

It is up to other countries to divulge such information, says Retief Some years ago, Sri Lanka admitted that it had bought the Armscor Buffel armoured vehicle Experts believe Armscor has sent weapons to more than 40 countries

It is not known exactly how and in what currency SA is to be paid by Iraq Some observers believe it would be a straight arms-for-oil swap

In that case, the sanctions against Iraq — which includes movement by their oil tankers — means that the bill is likely to remain unpaid for the time being *Iddie Botha*

SOVEREIGNTY

Back to the future

The ANC should get its first test at the polls next year when the Transkei, and possibly two other so-called independent homelands, hold referendums to determine whether they should be reincorporated into SA The ANC issued a call for such a referendum early this week, after a meeting with most homeland leaders and the United Democratic Front

Transkei started the ball rolling earlier this year when it issued a draft decree on a referendum

The decree calls for comment from interested parties, including the SA government (which has not yet responded), calls for suggestions on who is eligible to vote and from what age, what sort of identity document should be used (there is still massive resistance to Transkeian ID documents), and how to upgrade the existing voters rolls

Gen Bantu Holomisa, Transkei's ruler, tells the *FM* that the existing voters rolls have the names of only a fraction of Transkeians of voting age, because of widespread resistance to the independence of Transkei in 1976 FM 17/8/90

"A referendum is the only fair and democratic way. The present governments in SA and the national states and non-independent states were elected when a number of organisations were banned Even if they say they are elected as homeland leaders, deep in our hearts we know those elections were unfair"

Holomisa

Holomisa says one of the most critical decisions is what sort of ID document should be used at polling stations — which will also be placed in SA for migrant workers He says the various political parties in Transkei, as well as the ANC, PAC and a variety of other parties, will have time to lobby for support

The running of campaigns could give a sneak preview of voter tastes and the electoral abilities of the various groups It will also give homeland residents an early taste of democratic procedures and options

Venda and Ciskei are considering the pro-

Party to form home guard units 'to counter disorder'

Star 20/8/90 (254)

Political Correspondent

The Conservative Party decided at the weekend to form "home guard" units around the country for whites to protect themselves against the rising lawlessness in the country

Debate

CP law and order spokesman Moolman Mentz told the CP Transvaal Congress in Pretoria on Saturday that an announcement on the formation of the units would be made shortly

Mr Mentz was speaking during debate on a resolution calling for such home guards to be formed

Another resolution debated under the heading law and order expressed concern about the lawlessness and disorder in the country and said that if the situation did not improve, "people will make their own arrangements to protect themselves and that problems which can ensue from this decision will be placed directly on the Government's account."

Another related resolution warned the Government to stop black protest marches through white areas immediately

During debate on a resolution calling on the police to act strongly against ANC "economic sabotage", Wonderboom MP Koos Botha suggested that employers should send their black workers home on unpaid leave as soon as a black consumer boycott started.

The congress also decided to investigate the possibility of setting up a whites-only blood transfusion service and blood bank to avoid whites being infected with Aids from black blood donors.

(254)

Soldiers accused of harassment

By S'BU MNGADI

MEMBERS of the SADF in strife-torn Natal are allegedly harassing ANC supporters, stealing food and other items from homes and destroying personal items

They are also accused of being inconsistent in disarming warring factions.

The allegations are contained in a 130-page dossier on "SADF misconduct in Natal" released to the media by the Legal Resources Centre (LRC) in Durban this week. It includes affidavits from affected residents, lawyers, researchers, community workers and unrest monitoring groups

An SADF spokesman in Durban told *City Press* the allegations were being investigated by the army's legal advisers and that the LRC would be hearing from them in due course

Howard Varney, of the LRC, said the dossier was handed to senior SADF officers on June 29 this year.

The LRC said it, and many residents in the province, had believed the SADF could always be called upon to assist communities in distress where other forces of law and order had failed to do so, or appeared incapable or unwilling to make responsible neutral intervention

However, this perception was regrettably fast fading due to recent developments, the lawyers said

In one affidavit, Umlazi resident Jerico Nzama, 54, said white soldiers and a KwaZulu policeman broke down the door to his house and accused him of being a member of the ANC and Cosatu and of having an AK-47 in his car

Nzama denied the allegations "They then assaulted me by kicking me, punching me in the face, hitting me on the head with the butt of a gun and throwing me against the wall."

During the soldiers' search of the house they allegedly assaulted Nzama's 17-year-old son, Goodlord, a University of Zululand student, whom they accused of being an ANC member because he is a university student. Goodlord was in hospital for two days

An 18-year-old Inanda resident, Robert Ncwane, said in an affidavit that soldiers had been to his mother's house several times while he was out, looking for him and telling his mother he was dangerous, that he had guns and that he was the leader of Amatikwe comrades

"None of these things is true I don't know why they are harassing me like this and I am now too scared to stay at home," he said

The affidavits of Bongani and Dumisani Msomi deal with SADF action at Umlazi's U-section from June 21 to 24

Bongani Msomi was assaulted by soldiers after a book on the ANC was discovered in his bedroom A picture of Nelson Mandela was broken and certain items confiscated No receipt was given for items seized

Dumisani Msomi and a friend identified only as Sakhile were also assaulted after being accused of being ANC members

All the people assaulted were allegedly threatened with harm if they reported the incidents to anybody The whole incident was reported by the LRC to a Col Adams of Group 10 of the SADF on June 22 So far, there has been no response

Two days after the LRC had sought assurances from Adams, there were further allegations of SADF unlawful conduct in U-section Bongani Msomi alleged that soldiers stole items out of a tuck shop and detonated a stun grenade in the shop, causing damage The grenade was left behind and is now in the LRC's possession

A Democratic Party report dated June 16, listed a whole range of unlawful acts by members of the SADF in Inanda Newtown A and Amawoti on June 16

Women in plea for protection

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C/Press 19/8/90

72-year-old granny is hacked to death by 'warriors'

By SOPHIE TEMA

THE gruesome murder of a 72-year-old Mapetla granny, allegedly by hostel inmates – caused women in the area to march to Soweto police headquarters on Friday to demand police protection against hostel inmates.

Granny Lenah Modibedi is among 53 people reported to have died since Thursday in the Soweto fighting between hostel inmates and residents.

She was hacked to death with pangas in her yard by several men who came from the Mapetla hostel opposite her home at about 3am on Friday

The men – wearing red headbands – were carrying out sporadic attacks on homes in the area.

Other members of the Modibedi family were also attacked and fled.

The homes of several other residents were attacked. Some were set on fire and others had windows smashed. The Mapetla women also complained about police involvement in the two days of all-out warfare between hostel inmates and residents

They claimed residents were unprotected while the police seemed to be on the side of the hostel residents.

The women demanded to speak to the Soweto regional commissioner of police but were referred to Brig J Malan, who told them to submit written affidavits listing their complaints and promised to investigate their claims.

Since Thursday night, when fighting erupted between the hostel people and nearby residents, families in Mapetla, Nancefield, Meadowlands and Dube have been continuous targets of hostel warriors, singing warsongs as they advanced

Residents told police that when they advanced on the hostel men they were dispersed with teargas, while the men in the hostel, who were more vicious, were being restrained verbally.

The police were accused of giving the hostel men a chance to attack residents living near the hostel by moving off the scene after midnight, leaving the families without protection.

As rampaging Zulu impis moved around attacking residents, attempts were made by resident youths to take revenge.

On Friday morning the bodies of two youths were found near Merafe-Naledi railway line.

A man, believed to be of Zulu origin, was also stabbed to death and set alight by youths in Mapetla.

Jacob Sekhutsoanyane was first attacked and wounded in the head by youths but escaped to the hostel where he was staying

He ran into one of the dormitories but was not recognised. Thinking he was a resident, hostel inmates hacked him with pangas and stabbed him with an assegai, killing him.

In Dube, rampaging Zulu impis in red headbands attacked several families after breaking down their doors

Pius Mbetse and his wife Grace were admitted to Baragwanath Hospital on Thursday night after they had been hacked with pangas by hostel men Their 18-year-old son Clive, who had also been attacked, was treated for head injuries and discharged on Friday morning.

ANC rejects Harms evidence on terror acts

Argus 21/8/90 (254)

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The African National Congress has rejected statements made to the Harms Commission on its alleged role in terrorist activities and said they "had not been freely obtained".

In another development, a top Military Intelligence officer yesterday told Mr Justice Louis Harms that he was not fully conversant with the facts in his affidavit but believed that the ANC had been responsible for violence.

The ANC legal representative, Mr George Bizos QC, told Mr Justice Harms that General Herman Stadler, the police's top expert on the ANC, had provided "inadmissible" evidence on atrocities alleged to have been carried out by the organisation.

"Acts of terror"

His comment came after General Stadler had handed in a 79-page affidavit with annexures totalling a further 170 pages and 20 volumes of supporting documents allegedly detailing ANC involvement in acts of terror. It was the largest amount of testimony given to the commission

At the close of General Stadler's testimony, Mr Bizos told Mr Justice Harms that his instructions were that the ANC had decided "not to join issue with the witness, particularly because of his sources of information".

He urged the judge to consider the admissibility of General Stadler's evidence as "common experience tells us that evidence obtained under interrogation in terms of Section 61 of the old Terrorism Act and Section 29 of the Internal Security Act is not the sort of evidence which is admissible"

"Some statements are not freely made.. they were not freely obtained Some of those interrogated may have changed sides and given information that may have pleased their interrogators"

In his evidence General Stadler drew attention to what he said were acts of terrorism carried out by the ANC. He also sketched the background to the organisation's decision to embark upon a "people's war" and said that this had started after an ANC delegation had visited Vietnam to study "mass mobilisation" procedures.

Affidavit

In an affidavit, Mr Penuell Mpapa Maduma, a member of the ANC secretariat and one of its two legal advisers in South Africa, told Mr Justice Harms the ANC "never denied that people lost their lives in the armed struggle The police and the SA Defence Force have repeatedly denied the correctness of the evidence that their hit squads killed people".

"I submit that the commission was appointed to inquire into the truth or otherwise of their denials and not into the ANC's armed struggle."

The commission is to resume its hearing tomorrow.

Police evidence 'outside ambit'

(254) Cape Times 21/8/90

PRETORIA — An incredible weight of statistical evidence submitted by police terrorism expert Maj-Gen Hermanus Daniel Stadler to the Harms Commission of Inquiry, was said yesterday to be outside the framework of the commmssion's brief

The 1 600-page affidavit and annexures submitted by Gen Stadler to the commission could have been sent to the State President by any clerk and did not need investigation, Mr George Bizos, SC, for the ANC, told the commission

The ANC's involvement in terror attacks was not relevant and fell outside the ambit of the inquiry

Mr Bizos added that much of the information obtained by the security forces had come from arrested ANC members, and he would not argue how much weight this carried or if the information was freely and voluntarily given

One of the reasons the police and defence force submitted lengthy affidavits concerning ANC activities was to deflect interest from the SAP and SADF

Free State attorney-general Mr Tim McNally disagreed, saying Gen Stadler's submission would form a valuable part of the commission's inquiries

Gen Stadler submitted there had been more than 51 000 incidents of unrest between September 1984 and May this year These incidents had left 4 529 people dead and 12 449 injured

The brutal system of necklacing had killed 801 people and injured 178 — Sapa

the "continuous propaganda allegations" that the strife was to apportion blame but rather to help in ending the violence

Allegations are lies — Vlok

Star 22/8/90 (254)

By Esmaré van der Merwe
Political Reporter

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok has denied allegations that the police were involved in the ongoing carnage in the townships or that they were siding with any of the warring groups

He issued a strongly worded statement in Pretoria yesterday in response to allegations of police involvement by Transkei leader Bantu Holomisa after the Pretoria talks

Major-General Holomisa released a statement to this effect — after the meeting between top South African Government Ministers, himself and KwaZulu leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi — without consulting the other parties.

Mr Vlok said General Holomisa's allegations were "second-hand" and contained no concrete evidence.

"The time has now arrived to insist that such serious allegations are backed by evidence. Unless this is done, one must accept that they are lies and that the sole aim in making such statements is to alienate the police"

Mr Vlok urged all political leaders to use their influence to induce their followers not to become involved in violence but rather to give their full co-operation to the police in their efforts to end the violence

SADF and Armscor unveil anti-tank missile system

Star 23/8/90 (254)

By Craig Kotze

The SA Defence Force and Armscor yesterday unveiled a new weapons project, an anti-tank missile system said to be able to destroy any armoured vehicle in its path.

The ZT3 "Swift" system can be "man-portable", mounted on vehicles and on helicopters — which is likely to considerably enhance its attractiveness to overseas buyers

But although the project has been under wraps for some time, Jane's Defence Weekly has already focused on the system, which it believes, correctly, was responsible for some of 90 tank casualties inflicted on the Angolan army in 1987

The magazine devotes a page in its August 25 edition, which was launched yesterday, to the weapon, using four colour photographs of the system as illustrations.

According to the SADF, it was tested during the Angolan conflict, specifically in Operation Modular in 1987.

The Swift, a 127 mm tube-launched long-range system, was developed by Kentron, an Armscor subsidiary The missiles can be fitted to the Ratel infantry combat vehicle or mounted on the Puma and Rooivalk attack helicopters

Jane's Paul Beaver reports that defence sources say the range could be up to 8 km Kentron has claimed a range of more than 4 km

The missile has a hollow charge warhead capable of penetrating 65 cm of armoured steel.

The marketability of the system will be further increased because of the Gulf crisis, where such weapons will offer small Arab states some form of credible resistance against the tanks of the Iraqi army

The Defence Force yesterday showed off the latest system — mounted on a Ratel Infantry Combat Vehicle — at the Pretoria Show

The 127 mm tube-launched missile, which has a hollow-charge warhead, is capable of penetrating 650 mm of steel and is optically tracked and guided by laser

Armscor's new missile 'devastating'

254

CAPE TIMES 23/8/90

Own Correspondent

LONDON — Armscor has unveiled a devastating long-range anti-tank missile system, the ZT3, at the SADF display at the Pretoria show yesterday

The missile is capable of punching through more than 650mm of armoured steel, the military journal Jane's Defence Weekly said yesterday

The 127mm laser-guided missile known as the "Swift" was developed by the Armscor subsidiary Kentron and battle-tested in Angola It can be used from helicopters, armoured vehicles or borne by infantrymen.

Jane's said the Atlas Aircraft Corporation plan to market the Swift as the primary weapons system for an export version of the widely admired Rooivalk attack helicopter

A ground-launched version can be fitted to the Ratel armoured vehicle which also carries eight 81mm grenade launchers

The tube-launched missile, which underwent final testing at St Lucia in Natal, has a range of more than 4km with a maximum of up to 8km, defence sources told Jane's

The Ratel-borne version of the missile has a rate of fire better than one missile every 30 seconds

Defence experts say that if the Swift is as good as claimed — and they do not dispute it — it will become a good export earner for South Africa

Spy chief testifies at Harms probe on killings

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ARGUS 23/8/90

By NORMAN CHANDLER
The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — One of South Africa's top intelligence chiefs told Mr Justice Louis Harms that a man who was at the scene of a mystery killing in Pretoria four years ago was a member of the SA Defence Force's covert Civil Co-operation Bureau

General A J M (Joep) Joubert, then chairman of the CCB and now Deputy Chief of Staff, Intelligence, SADF, was giving evidence yesterday about the murder of Dr and Mrs Fabian Robeiro, of Mamelodi

General Joubert admitted to the Harms Commission that Mr Noel James Robey was with the CCB at the time.

He also disclosed that the SA Defence Force footed legal fees totalling R32 700 at a provisional hearing to inquire into whether there was sufficient evidence to charge Mr Robey

INTELLIGENCE FILE

The general, who came under intense questioning, also said Dr and Mrs Robeiro — shot dead on December 1, 1986 — had been monitored by the CCB

He described them as "leftist radicals" who qualified as such for attention from the intelligence community

In earlier testimony it was said that the registration of a motor v[illegible] seen speeding away from the scene had been found to be that of a vehicle owned by Mr Robey He was arrested on those grounds

General Joubert denied any personal knowledge about the Ribeiro murders or about a "Project Checkers", set up by the CCB and which, according to questioning yesterday, is believed to have been the case file name for the Ribeiro matter

General Joubert had disclaimed any knowledge about R32 700 paid for legal fees

IMPLICATIONS

But after extensive questioning, he said the the CCB was secret and "this matter could have implicated the CCB."

Mr Justice Louis Harms "Does this mean he (Robey) was probably concerned with Ribeiro from a work situation?"

General Joubert "We felt he was not responsible for Robeiro and therefore had to protect him "

Man dies after rents meeting

Sowetan 23/8/90

254

By MONK NKOMO

A MAN has died after being allegedly shot by members of the South African Defence Force who disrupted a rents meeting at Belabela, Warmbaths, on Monday night.

Mr Eddie Mokwena, chairman of the Belabela Action Committee, which organised the meeting, said Mr Charles Kgwele (27) died at Garankuwa Hospital on Tuesday night.

Mokwena said two other people were shot by members of the SADF, who he accused of opening fire at residents who had attended a meeting to discuss the rent boycott in the township

A police spokesman in Warmbaths yesterday confirmed the shooting incident and said they were investigating.

He said police were also investigating allegations that members of the SADF were struck with bricks and their vehicle damaged with stones by a group near the township's hall on Monday night.

The police spokesman said one person was shot and rushed to Garankuwa Hospital in a critical condition.

Mokwena said about 400 residents had assembled in the hall at 6pm to discuss the rent boycott.

The meeting was delayed because members of the SADF, "who were bent on disrupting the meeting, drove their vehicle near the hall, hooting and revving their cars"

Residents were urged to stay calm and not to retaliate.

The SADF members then opened fire Scores of people were injured while trying to escape from the hall, Mokwena said.

He denied allegations that SADF members or their vehicles were attacked by residents at the meeting.

A spokesman for the SADF in Pretoria confirmed the shooting incident and said the allegations were being investigated with the help of the police

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CCB paid trialist's costs

PRETORIA — The SADF's Civil Co-operation Bureau paid the legal costs of Mr Noel Robey, the CCB member and former Selous Scout acquitted of the murder of Dr Fabian Ribiero, of Mamelodi, and his wife Florence, the Harms Commission of Inquiry heard yesterday

The lawyer who defended Mr Robey, Mr Petrus Niemand, said in an affidavit that someone from the SADF had telephoned him and asked if he accepted criminal cases and when he said yes, the lawyer was told someone would be coming to see him in connection with defending Mr Robey

The lawyer defended Mr Robey and after his acquittal was paid R32 700 in cash on July 13, 1987

An inspection of CCB documents showed that an amount of R33 700 had been drawn by one of the organisation's security officers, whose administrative name was Frank Parsons, and delived to CCB head General Joep Joubert.

General Joubert yesterday strenuously denied any CCB involvement in the December 1 shooting of Dr and Mrs Ribiero, but was not able to give commission chairman Mr Justice Louis Harms an adequate reason for the denial.

General Joubert said the decision to pay Mr Robey's legal costs was to protect the CCB and the identity of one of its members

He told Mr Justice Harms the CCB would not pay the legal costs of a CCB member who had, for instance, shot his wife.

Records show that R33 700 was drawn on July 2, 1987 against a CCB project code-named "Checkers", which had nothing to do with the Ribieros

The general denied the money was drawn fraudulently, although the documentation showed nothing in connection with Mr Robey's defence

General Joubert said he noticed the R1 000 discrepancy between the amount drawn and that paid to the lawyers when "Frank Parsons" gave testimony earlier, but said he did not know what had happened to this amount

Once more the usually staid commission proceedings turned into vaudeville yesterday, with "Mr Parsons" giving evidence heavily disguised in a light-brown shoulder-length wavy wig, tortoiseshell-rimmed spectacles and a dark brown stick-on moustache

"Mr Parsons" said he had received instructions to draw the R33 700 from CCB managing director Colonel Joe Verster and to deliver it to General Joubert. He said he had done this

He also told the commission he had no idea what "Operation Checkers" was

General Joubert said he too could not recall what "Operation Checkers" was, and that he was not able to recognise "Mr Parsons" as the CCB member who had delivered the money to him

Free State attorney-general Mr Tim McNally, who is assisting the commission's investigation, then said maybe that was because Mr Parsons was disguised, which drew laughter from the legal teams and pressmen at the hearing

General Joubert said that as the CCB had just been formed he was "perhaps a little over-sensitive" regarding his fears of the organisation's exposure — the reason he gave for paying Mr Robey's legal costs

Earlier the commision heard from its investigating officer, Lieutenant-Colonel John Wright, that it had been established that Mr Robey was in London — Sapa

Cape intake 'highest'

(254)

CAPE TIMES 23/8/90

Staff Reporter

THE SADF disclosed yesterday that the proportion of national servicemen due to begin their service who actually reported for duty in this month's Cape intake was "the highest since 1985".

An SADF spokesman said that of the 836 men due to have reported at Wingfield Military Base, 771 had arrived

Govt cracks down

'British will die if West invades'

LONDON — Iraq said yesterday that British detainees would die if there is a Western military invasion of Iraq, Independent Television News said in a report from Baghdad.

The private TV channel quoted Information Minister Latif Nassif al-Jassem as saying 'If Iraqis die so will the British civilians"

ITN said the Minister referred to more than 230 Britons detained by Iraqi authorities

In Amman Jordan, it was reported that desperate Western families trapped in Kuwait have pleaded for US troops to rescue them quickly from a city now gripped by near-panic.

Tension was at fever pitch early today as the final deadline for the closing of foreign embassies drew near

More stories on PAGE 9

Iraqi President Saddam Hussein warned that if diplomats were not out of their embassies by this morning, force would be used to evict them. All embassies, including those of the United States, Britain and France were last night surrounded by heavily armed Iraqi troops (see map on Page 9)

"Get the Americans in here fast," was the message brought to Amman by the exhausted wife of one Briton from Western friends in Kuwait

The woman was among 42 British embassy dependants who made an arduous 26-hour journey across the desert from Baghdad to Amman. She refused

ELECTRONIC MEETING Mr de Klerk with Ruda Landman, who conducted the conference ● Photograph John Hogg

But negotiations with ANC are going ahead

STAFF REPORTERS

IN A MASSIVE security clampdown designed to smother the violence sweeping Transvaal townships, the Government yesterday declared 19 magisterial districts encompassing 27 black townships as "unrest areas"

The measures also included the introduction of wide-ranging unrest regulations in terms of the Public Safety Act and the implementation of section 2 of the Dangerous Weapons Act, which outlaws the necklacing method of killing people.

But negotiations between the Government and the ANC for a new South Africa are still on in spite of the crackdown

The continuation of talks was announced at the Union Buildings late yesterday by ANC deputy-president Nelson Mandela after a 50-minute meeting with President de Klerk.

The security legislation invoked by Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok has effectively created mini-states of emergency in 27 black townships

The 19 magisterial districts affected are (townships listed in brackets) Johannesburg (Soweto Meadowlands and Diepkloof), Roodepoort (Dobsonville) Benoni (Wattville and Daveyton) Germiston (Katlehong), Alberton (Tokoza); Kempton Park (Tembisa); Springs (KwaThema), Nigel (Duduza); Kagiso, Balfour (Balfour and Greylingstad residential areas; Delmas (Botleng); Heidelberg (Ratanda), Boksburg (Vosloorus); Brakpan (Tsakane); Vereeniging (Sharpe-

● TO PAGE 2. P.T.O.

NP ready to form alliance — FW

PETER FABRICIUS
Political Correspondent

THE National Party is willing to take the lead in forming a centrist non-racial alliance with other parties even before a new constitution is put into place

President de Klerk gave this firm indication in reply to questions during a unique 'electronic house meeting" with NP supporters on M Net's business broadcasting conference network yesterday

He said that proposals on alliances and opening the party's membership to other races would be put to NP supporters at the provincial congresses starting this week

Mr de Klerk was facing a panel of studio guests in M-Net's Randburg studio but also took questions from NP supporters at 30 large meetings and in 400 homes around the country hooked up to the special M-Net service

The conference was conducted by presenter Ruda Landman.

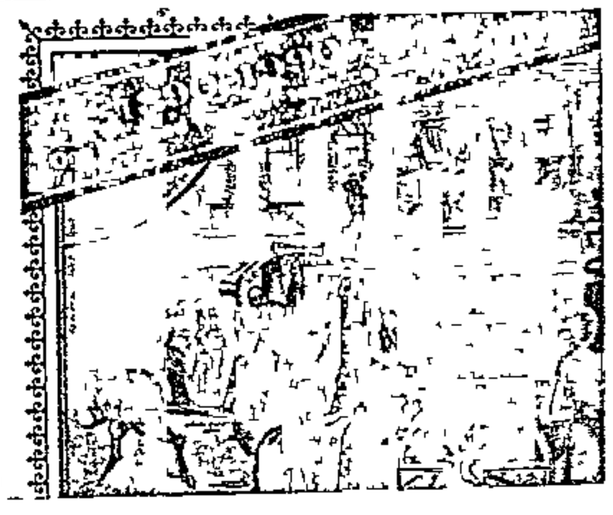
See SPEAK OUT on PAGE 2

Asked if the National Party — with its membership open to all races — could develop as the central force in a broad based non-racial centrist alliance Mr de Klerk said that 'most definitely" alliances would arise in the new South Africa and even before

Because politics would no longer be racist in the run-up to a new constitution people would get together on the basis of political philosophy Many people of colour believed like the NP, in protection of minorities, in free enterprise and in maintaining law and order

The NP had stated its conviction that alliances must be formed and

● TO PAGE 2.



W/E ARGUS 28/8/90

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Harms report: Great things expected

Weekend Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The long-awaited Harms Commission report on unsolved and alleged political murders is expected to reach President De Klerk before the end of September

According to legal sources, there is "great expectation" of the decisions reached by Mr Justice Louis Harms, the Transvaal Supreme Court judge appointed probing the existence of hit squads said to be operated by the police and Defence Force

"Toothless"

It is expected that the judge may make certain recommendations to President De Klerk and that some evidence could be referred to attorneys-general and the Auditor-General for action

Some members of the CCB and the police refused to testify unless protected — and the result was at times comic when they appeared in outlandish wigs and false moustaches Most used code names

The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, and Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok appointed lawyers to act for them after evidence that they knew about the hit squads

A number of generals said in evidence that "higher authority" would have been needed for some of the tasks allocated to the CCB, which operated on an estimated budget of R28 million — implying that General Malan would have been that "higher authority"

But it was not only the ministers who appointed their own lawyers

The commission has been billed as one of the most intensive operations yet mounted by the legal profession in South Africa — more than 12 teams represented various parties over 55 days of hearings.

The hearing could be divided into five distinct phases

- Allegations about Vlakplaas police training farm being the hitsquad headquarters,
- The Civil Co-operation Bureau,
- The debate over whether the killing of Anton Lubowski in Namibia could form part of the commission,
- ANC involvement in alleged murders, and
- The unsolved murders of Dr and Mrs Fabian Ribeiro, of Mamelodi.

"Each phase had its share of drama and tension

Death Row

The hit squad allegations were the result of an affidavit on Death Row by Butana Almond Nofemela, that he was part of a police unit which killed Durban attorney Griffiths Mxenge in 1981

Nofemela's allegations were backed up by two other former policemen, ex-captain Dirk Coetzee and ex-sergeant David "Spyker" Tshukulunga, who both fled the country

'No free pass for anarchy' warning as troops move in

MAGNUS BLASTS ANC

S/ Times 26/8/90

254

TOUGH TALK General Malan tells the ANC to get its act together, or else

By LESTER VENTER: Political Correspondent

USING the strongest language heard since the peace process began, the Government yesterday fired a broadside at the ANC for failing to curb unrest and intimidation.

"The ANC cannot practise peace and violence at the same time," said Defence Minister Magnus Malan in a sharply worded speech The peace talks, he said, were not "a free pass to anarchy"

His tough mood is said to reflect impatience that has been boiling up in government circles for weeks

From now on, it is said, the same standards of conduct will be exacted from the ANC as from any other political movement

As General Malan spoke, at a military parade, it was announced in Johannesburg that large units of crack troops had been deployed in Reef townships where more than 500 have died in bloody tribal clashes during the past fortnight.

Major-General Wessel Kritzinger, of the SADF's Witwatersrand Command, said men from the Parachute Battalion, 32 Battalion, No 1 Special Service Battalion and two infantry battalions had been moved in to help police quell the fighting

He said said Citizen Force elements would also be called up "to obtain required force levels"

Yesterday the mayhem subsided After the carnage of the past two

Riddle of Hani and Kei militia

By BILL KRIGE

Pasta professor a la Amanda!

By MARK STANSFIELD

TV SPAGHETTI MUM LANDS JOB TEACHING AMERICAN TO AMERICANS

THE SECRET of TV's prettiest mum is out The blonde star of the popular TV commercials who cooks up "spaghetti a la Amanda" has just been appointed *Professor of American Literature* at a top US university

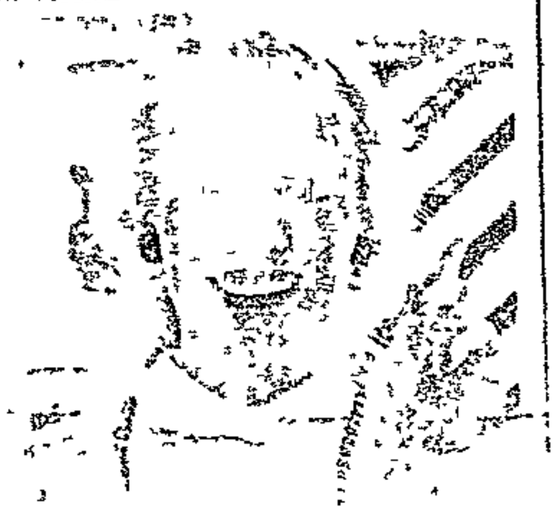
Even more remarkable is that "Amanda" — real name Rita Barnard — is an Afrikaans girl, born in Pretoria, and a graduate of Stellenbosch University

Former model Rita was back in South Africa last week filming a new version of the popular Fattis and Monis TV ad in which she plays a mum who's a whizz with pasta

She flew back to America a few days ago to take up her new academic post in the English department at the University of Pennsylvania

The original Amanda advert — seen by millions of South Africans — is still being screened

It's the one where her husband and little boy eat up all the salami and she has to improvise a dish of "spaghetti a la Amanda"



Riddle of Hani and Kei militia

By BILL KRIGE

THERE's unease in security circles about the high-profile role of Chris Hani, second-in-command of Umkhonto we Sizwe, in Transkei's defence force

Yesterday Mr Hani denied reports he was engaged in integrating the ANC's military arm with the Transkeian Defence Force.

Major-General Bantu Holomisa, Transkei's military dictator, also dismissed the reports

Yet the fiery MK leader continues to be a huge drawcard in Transkei, particularly among students and

S/Times 26/8/90

(11A) CHRIS HANI (84A)

the Umtata elite Wearing battledress, he delivers provocative speeches to soldiers and police

He's protected by heavily armed guards

General Holomisa says the guards are ANC former prisoners whose weapons come from "old stock" He says they're subservient to the homeland's security establishment

This week he said Mr Hani came from Transkei and had a right to say what he liked.

A non-aggression pact with SA was being implemented "to the letter"

"But I am not going to dance to Pretoria's music," the general added

Referring to Mr Hani's high profile, he said "He has contributed to peace

"We had labour unrest and disrespect for traditional authority — a general lack of political education.

Respect

"Chris Hani told youths to go back to school and urged respect for authority As a result, discipline has improved"

Commenting on the removal of Mr Hani's indemnity in SA, General Holomisa said. "If South Africa wants Mr Hani they will have to follow established channels So far no application has been made"

Security sources this week claimed that the Transkeian Defence Force had been infiltrated by Umkhonto we Sizwe soldiers — with the blessing of the general

Interviewed from Umtata, Mr Hani described the allegations as "absolutely ludicrous"

will be exacted from the [illegible] from any other political movement

As General Malan spoke, at a military parade, it was announced in Johannesburg that large units of crack troops had been deployed in Reef townships where more than 500 have died in bloody tribal clashes during the past fortnight

Major-General Wessel Kritzinger, of the SADF's Witwatersrand Command, said men from the Parachute Battalion, 32 Battalion, No 1 Special Service Battalion and two infantry battalions had been moved in to help police quell the fighting

He said said Citizen Force elements would also be called up "to obtain required force levels"

Yesterday the mayhem subsided After the carnage of the past two weeks, only two more deaths — which occurred overnight on Friday — were reported

Terrorism

As the troops moved in, it was General Malan who expressed the Government's anger over the ANC's failure "to match words with deeds"

"Parties that want to — and should — be participants in SA's future are still not distancing themselves from violence," he said at Voortrekkerhoogte

He laid into the ANC for its commitment to "mass action"

"I say this mass action is nothing other than mass mobilisation and it includes mass intimidation It aims at placing pressure on the peaceful negotiating process

"Not only does it increase antagonism but it suppresses any positive developments on the path of reform

"Every fair-minded person has the right to ask How can these actions be reconciled with the contents and spirit of the Groote Schuur Minute and the Pretoria Minute?"

General Malan said five fundamental issues now needed "positive action from the ANC side"

● Peace and violence could not be practised simultaneously While peace was not a prerequisite for peace talks, the agreements between SA's conflicting parties meant they were in a "new game with new rules".

● Not only the Government should be expected to remove stumbling blocks and act with audacity "If the Government were to evaluate the ANC at face value it would not consider holding talks with it — purely because of the ANC's bloody deeds of terrorism and destruction."

● There was "a strong impression" the ANC could not get its political house in order and discipline itself

"It is time the ANC solved this," he said

Unrest

● Black leaders should stop blaming each other for the violence within their communities — and ANC leader Nelson Mandela "must also do his bit in this regard"

Mr Mandela had not heeded the willingness of Zulu leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi to talk

Said General Malan "It is simply unacceptable that leaders hide behind transparent excuses for not talking to their political opponents"

● Black leaders should stop blaming "state violence" for all problems Security forces did "excellent and impartial" work under extreme provocation

"The heart of the matter is that black leaders who want

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ANC gets a blast on

A soldi - stands guard outside a Vosloorus hostel during a raid yesterday

254 Fr n Page 1

to take part i discussions on the future ot A are standing before a test ey must tackle violence, unrest and intimidation and stop them

"The commitment and actions of these negotiating partners should be above suspicion In this respect it is expected, especially from the ANC, to show unequivocally that it is capable of political discipline

"At the same time it should spell out clearly what it understands by armed actions and related activities"

These were activities the ANC undertook to abandon in the Pretoria Accord reached with the Government earlier this month

"The future of succeeding generations is too important to have it deal with in ambiguous rhetoric," General Malan said

If various parties could not — or did not want to — stop violence and build confidence, an impression would be formed that they did not care if SA descended into anarchy

General Malan said this year's tally of more than 11 000 incidents of violence was greater than the total for the previous three years, and was "ominously" approaching the 14 000 reached at the height of SA violence in 1986

S/Times 26/8/90

Exposed

General Malan also said that Operation Vula, a recently exposed ANC and SA Communist Party bid to gear up militarily for a possible collapse of negotiations, had not been halted

He said there was "proof" that infiltration of fighters and the stockpiling of weapons was continuing There was now also no co-operation in locating weapons caches

General Malan warned that negotiations did not mean that law and order would be "thrown out the back door" or that the authorities would become "soft" on those who disturbed order.

The current phase of talks would be anything but "a free pass to anarchy"

He also ruled out suggestions that the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, should be integrated with the SADF.

So-called "alternative forces" were, in the final analysis, nothing other than military wings of political movements.

"No organisation or political party-in-the-making, like the ANC, can or dare build an armed force alongside the state's Defence Force," he said.

This week two senior government sources said a feeling had built up in the Cabinet that the ANC should be pressured to toe the line in the peace process

The Government felt the ANC was "getting away with things it shouldn't get away with", one source said

New strikecraft a weapon against fishing pirates

ARGUS 24/8/90 (254)

By HENRI du PLESSIS
Defence Reporter

THE Navy's Israeli-designed strikecraft may be replaced in the next 10 years by a new class of warship of about 2 000 tons — about four times the displacement of the current vessels, the Chief of the Navy, Vice-Admiral Lambert "Woody" Woodburne, has said

He also gave details of the Navy's increasingly important role in controlling fish piracy in South African territorial waters.

Admiral Woodburne said in an interview South Africa's new warships would probably have an anti-submarine capability and they would be able to remain at sea for longer periods than the nine 430-ton Minister class vessels which now comprise the backbone of South Africa's sea-going strike force

Crew fatigue had been a problem on the current strikecraft and the crews on the new ships would be much more comfortable, Admiral Woodburne said

Maritime patrols

"They will be able to fulfill a maritime patrol role much better than the present strikecraft"

The Minister-class vessels will have to be replaced by the year 2000 because they have worked hard and their hulls have taken strain since the first was launched in the 1970s, the Navy chief said

Asked about the use of the current strikecraft to round up foreign vessels fishing illegally in South African waters, Admiral Woodburne said they were used only at the request of the Department of Environment Affairs

He described a recent case when a strikecraft apprehended a foreign vessel.

"The Navy's command and control lines are very direct — Naval HQ can communicate directly with a ship at sea

"It happened in the recent case involving a Korean vessel The strikecraft was sent out to look for the vessel, but failed to find it Heading back to Durban, the strikecraft saw the vessel in Transkei waters.

"The strikecraft continued on her course, but noticed that the Korean vessel was turning Once back in South African waters, the strikecraft watched. By then we were probably out of the Korean vessel's radar range, because it returned to South African waters Then the strikecraft pounced"

Murder family lauds Harms cop

By DE WET POTGIETER

(254)

S/Times 26/8/90

THE son of a brutally slain doctor has paid tribute to the top investigating policeman in the Harms Commission team

Chris Ribeiro admitted he would not help police four years ago to investigate the gunning down of his parents, Fabian and Florence Ribiero

"We refused to co-operate with the police because we had no confidence in them"

But, he said, he had been surprised and gratified by revelations this week before Judge Louis Harms that established a link between the sinister Civil Co-operation Bureau and the Ribeiros' deaths

"On behalf of my family, I would like to thank Lieutenant-Colonel John Wright for the relentless way in which he's investigated this matter," Mr Ribeiro said.

"Seeing a man like him do his duty, despite what must have been enormous pressure from the CCB people, provides a ray of hope that there are still people who believe in justice for all"

Mr Ribeiro this week described the hell his family had endured since his parents' murder.

"Our lives have never been the same," he said.

"We are still living in the shadow of the awful events of that night of December 1, 1986, when I watched helplessly as my father and mother were killed.

"The psychological wounds I suffered that night will always haunt me

"Our lives were torn apart when they pulled those triggers I just lived from day to day, without any real motivation to get on with my life"

Seated at the dining table in the murder house — scene of many happy gatherings while his parents were alive — Mr Ribeiro said he would not rest until the murderers were brought to justice.

Mr Ribeiro still lives with the haunting question of why his parents were targeted for execution

"The people of Mamelodi loved them. My father was never a political activist, although through his work as a doctor he played a small part in the freedom struggle"

After this week's disclosures to the Harms Commission investigators that a former CCB agent had been at the scene of the killings, the family intends to sue the SA Defence Force

They will also demand that former Selous Scout Noel James Robey be extradited from London to stand trial in South Africa.

One of South Africa's top intelligence chiefs, General Joep Joubert, testified before Mr Justice Harms that the SADF had paid Robey's legal costs of R32 700 incurred during a preliminary hearing after the murders

Robey was one of the prime suspects in the case. A vehicle bearing his registration number was seen leaving the scene.

Make it happen at the bottom, says Slabbert

Star 27/8/90 (254)

By Esmaré van der Merwe, Political Reporter

The Government alone should not carry the responsibility of restoring law and order in the country, former Opposition leader Frederik van Zyl Slabbert said yesterday

Ordinary citizens should themselves become involved in efforts to ensure the maintenance of security and law and order.

In his closing address to a Five Freedoms Forum conference in Johannesburg, Dr Slabbert said: "We cannot allow a situation to develop where the impression is created that it is the responsiblity only of the regime to be in charge of law and order and justice We have to argue that the security system must be seen to be non-partisan to the satisfaction of those participating in negotiations."

He found it extraordinary that the SADF, SAP and secret agents all operated as if they had some kind of mandate to maintain law and order.

"If the regime is prepared to democratise government, health services and education, why should it not be prepared to democratise security?"

Dr Slabbert said citizens should get involved in efforts to create a climate conducive to negotiations and democracy.

"Don't wait for magic at the top, make it happen at the bottom."

He found it "staggering" that the impression had been created that President de Klerk was leading the struggle for a non-racial democracy.

Malan 'last person to point a finger

Cape Times 27/8/90

In his speech, General Malan also hit out at the ANC's commitment to mass action.

"I say this mass action is nothing other than mass mobilisation and it includes mass intimidation. It aims at placing pressure on the peaceful negotiating process.

"Not only does it increase antagonism but it suppresses any positive developments on the path of reform."

Black leaders should stop blaming each other for the violence within their communities — and ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela should do his bit in this regard.

General Malan said Mr Mandela had not heeded the willingness of KwaZulu Chief Minister and Inkatha president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi to talk.

FW should have report soon

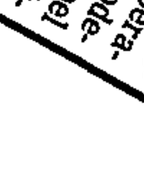
LINDEN BIRNS

THE report by the Harms Commission of Inquiry will probably be presented to President F W de Klerk of Sepember, the third week of Sepember, Justice sources close to the commission said yesterday.

Chairman Mr Justice Harms has the report ready to keep his informed Louis Harms said yesterday. Although it would make his findings public once they had certain submitted the chances were strong that he would be able to keep his report confidential, sources said.

President F W de Klerk has been involved in the Decembe Last week the commission of the al- heard evidence on the commission leged involvement of the Bu- Civil Co-operation and his wife ber 1986 double murder of Manfred Fabi- an Hubertus Joe Verster was called to testify but Florence Verster did not appear. CCB MD Joe Verster was called to make an appearance, to the astonishment and of the CCB's legal representative, Mr Justice Harms did ten- ance, to the CCB's justice Verster did not the CCB's affidavit on the mur- latives of the CCB's affidavit, in the mur- der an affidavit of the subject of the murder, but Verster, who is in volvement in the Harms and Voyvement, Mr Justice Harms said the affidavit all the

Subpoena



The judge wants to know why the CCB paid the le- gal costs of former Rhode- sian Selous Scout Noel Robey, initially implicat- ed in the murders, but cleared at a preliminary examination

The commission could not subpoena Verster as it was not known where he was, commission said Yesterday Verster Chris Erasmus said he doubted whether Verster, who had been "bumped off" Erasmus said Yesterday Last month secretary Bhan Ngqu- lunga, who testified be- fore the commission, was found dead in the police- man Garankuwa, Bophu- thatswana

near Garankuwa and forward Verster failed to come to draw its own inter- commission was entitled davit on the CCB's in-ences from Verster's affi- volvement in the murder, Erasmus said

Robey, who is in London, could face extradition if the Attorney-General's office decides to proceed with a criminal trial. "He is an SA citizen, so ex- tradition is no problem," said Erasmus

Unhappy ex-navy members to meet

CAPE TIMES 28/8/90

254

Staff Reporter

A NUMBER of retrenched or early-retired permanent force naval personnel are expected to attend a meeting in Fish Hoek tonight, to look into taking legal action against the SADF for allegedly reneging on a retrenchment package promise.

This was disclosed yesterday by a former navy member, who said a committee would be elected at the meeting to take the matter further.

He said numerous former navy members were unhappy that a document outlining "Project Dysan Benefits", which was circulated to navy personnel who were being retrenched or who sought early retirement, had not been implemented yet.

He said a number of former navy personnel were now "worse off" than when in active service, and some had been unable to get new jobs.

An SADF spokesman said the Defence Force had taken note of the matter but in the light of possible legal action, the SADF had no comment at this stage.

Gunn 'had hand in blast'

Star 29/8/90 (254)

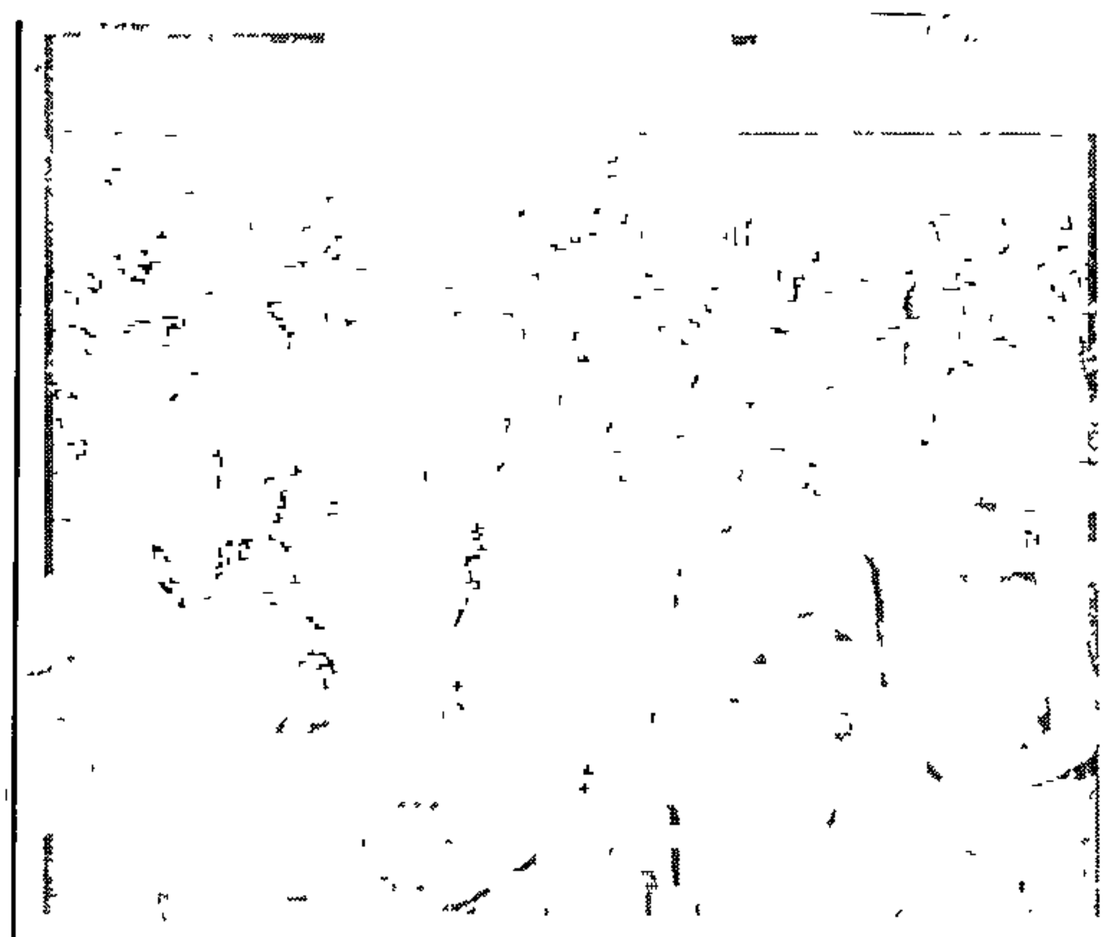
ANC activist Shirley Gunn was detained because of information that she had, among others, been involved in the Khotso House bomb blast, the police public relations division in Pretoria said yesterday.

The division issued the statement after the ANC demanded a public apology from Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok over allegations that Miss Gunn had been linked to the blast.

The division added: "Miss Gunn made a confession to the effect that she had received foreign training as a member of the ANC."

Miss Gunn was released from detention on Sunday and said on Monday that she had not been responsible for the May 1987 explosion.

"The investigation against her is continuing and everything possible will be done to finalise it as soon as possible," the division said. — Sapa.



Picture WILLIE de KLERK, The Argus

PAYING ATTENTION: Former Navy staff pack into Fish Hoek Civic Centre.

Ex-sailors to sue general over pay

Argus 29/8/90 (254)

By ESANN van RENSBURG
Staff Reporter

FORMER Navy staff have taken a unanimous decision to take the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, to court because his ministry allegedly reneged on part of their retrenchment package

The case will involve more than 700 Permanent Force members who accepted a retrenchment deal from April 30.

A spokesman for the sailors at the meeting in Fish Hoek last night explained that the claim would be based on an information document which explained Project Dysan — the plan for salary and benefit increases after the Minister of Finance's announcement that the SADF and the police were to be given an increase in April

BACKDATED

The information document was signed by the SADF Chief of Staff (Personnel), Lieutenant General L A Meyer

Paragraph 11 of the document said the increases would be backdated to April 1 Paragraph 12 stated that members to be retired would also benefit

"Now suddenly they say the salary increases would start from July only," the spokesman said

They had been told by Mr Wynand Breytenbach, Deputy Minister of Defence, that promises were not made and that it was only said that increased benefits were *expected* to be backdated to April, not that it would "absolutely and definitely" be done

A lawyer at last night's meeting who is expected to represent the former naval staff in the court case, said the case would probably be fought on the basis of the interpretation of documents

He urged all ex-naval staff who wanted to take the matter up for the purposes of benefiting from increases to write to the minister immidiately in order to lodge the complaint with him

According to regulations, the retrenched sailors would have to make their claims within six months

The minister would then be given 30 days to respond, after which a summons could be issued

The meeting decided that one case would be put forward as a test All staff who had written to the minister would then abide by the decision of the court and, if the case was won all those who claimed would benefit

Praise for troops, not for Mandela

CAPE TIMES 29/8/90

254

Own Correspondent

LONDON — Praise for the troops, criticism for Mr Nelson Mandela

That was the unusual content of many British newspaper reports yesterday, following the ANC deputy president's decision to head for Oslo, while army troops restored peace to the troubled Transvaal townships

The Independent's correspondent quoted a member of the Pan-Africanist Congress who lives near to one of the Soweto hostels as saying that the troops "were rough but they were effective"

The report added that "army troops, a welcome presence since Friday after the perceived iniquities of the police, consolidated their control in the streets after a successful house-to-house, hostel-to-hostel sweep over the weekend had yielded a rich harvest of spears, axes, knives, guns and other weapons"

The Independent also carried a police denial of partisanship

On Mr Mandela, the report said. "Not a few South Africans have been scandalised . by what they perceive to be Mr Mandela's ill-timed expedition abroad

"If the army and police are busy attacking the symptoms of the last two weeks' violence, Mr Mandela's task, the press here has argued, should be to address the causes, to meet with the Inkatha chief, Mangosuthu Buthelezi to find a lasting solution to the conflict"

But, says the report, a meeting so soon after the violence would "outrage the ANC's grassroots supporters"

The Daily Telegraph's correspondent said Mr Mandela had criticised the declaration of mini-states of emergency in 27 townships "Yet the massive security operation that followed, with troops and police moving in force into the townships and confiscating weapons, has, so far, been successful in curbing violence which at one stage was clearly getting out of hand"

While Mr Mandela had accused the police of encouraging violence, said the Telegraph report, "none of his staff has taken up repeated requests by police to provide evidence of biased police behaviour during the township battles"

Mandela statement slammed

SOUTH African Jewish leaders yesterday took strong exception to ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela's statements in Oslo, Norway on Monday about Zionism and challenged him to visit Israel to see things there personally

The leaders said Zionism was not a racist movement but was rather "the national liberation movement of the Jewish people" Sowetan 27/8/90

Mandela, who is attending a four-day conference on "The Anatomy of Hate", is reported to have told delegates the ANC condemned Zionism if it meant the Israeli State had the right to occupy Palestinian lands and refuses to deal with Arab leaders, and that the organisation welcomed Zionism if it meant religious freedom.

His statement drew an angry response from Israeli delegates at the conference. - *Sowetan Correspondent*

Honours for leaders

THE Black Lawyers Association is to hold its annual conference and celebrate its 10th anniversary from Friday to Sunday Sowetan 27/8/90

Two special banquets will be held at the Jan Smuts Holiday Inn where prominent leaders who have contributed to the black liberation struggle in South Africa will receive citation awards

The recipients include president of the ANC Mr Oliver Tambo, his deputy Mr Nelson Mandela, PAC leader Mr Barney Desai, prominent leader and founder member of BLA Mr Godfrey Pitje, Mr Dan Nokoe, Mr L Lesene, Mr A Mda and Mr JB Vusani.

The awards to the founder of the PAC and lawyer Mr Robert Mangaliso Sobukwe and member of the ANC's Youth League Mr Anton Lembede will be made posthumously

Border calm - SADF

Sowetan 24/8/90 By RUSSEL MOLEFE 254

THE security situation in the Northern Transvaal border has changed drastically since attacks from Zimbabwe and Botswana were stopped, a military spokesman has said

The biggest problem along the border now was an illegal influx of job-seekers, the spokesman told a media briefing session

He said township residents appeared to be less volatile than in other parts of the country and the various security forces deployed in the region were well-coordinated

This was despite the discovery of an Umkhonto we Sizwe unit, known as Nchabeleng, with large quantities of arms caches buried at various places in the region in the past weeks

The spokesman said, however, the SADF was aware alternative structures were being set up in townships

Handling of Reef unrest corpses a disgrace, says DP

Star 30/8/90 (254)

By Esmaré van der Merwe

The Democratic Party has criticised the Government for the way in which corpses of Reef unrest victims are being handled.

"The inhuman attitude of the authorities is a scandalous disgrace," DP southern Transvaal chairman Peter Soal said last night.

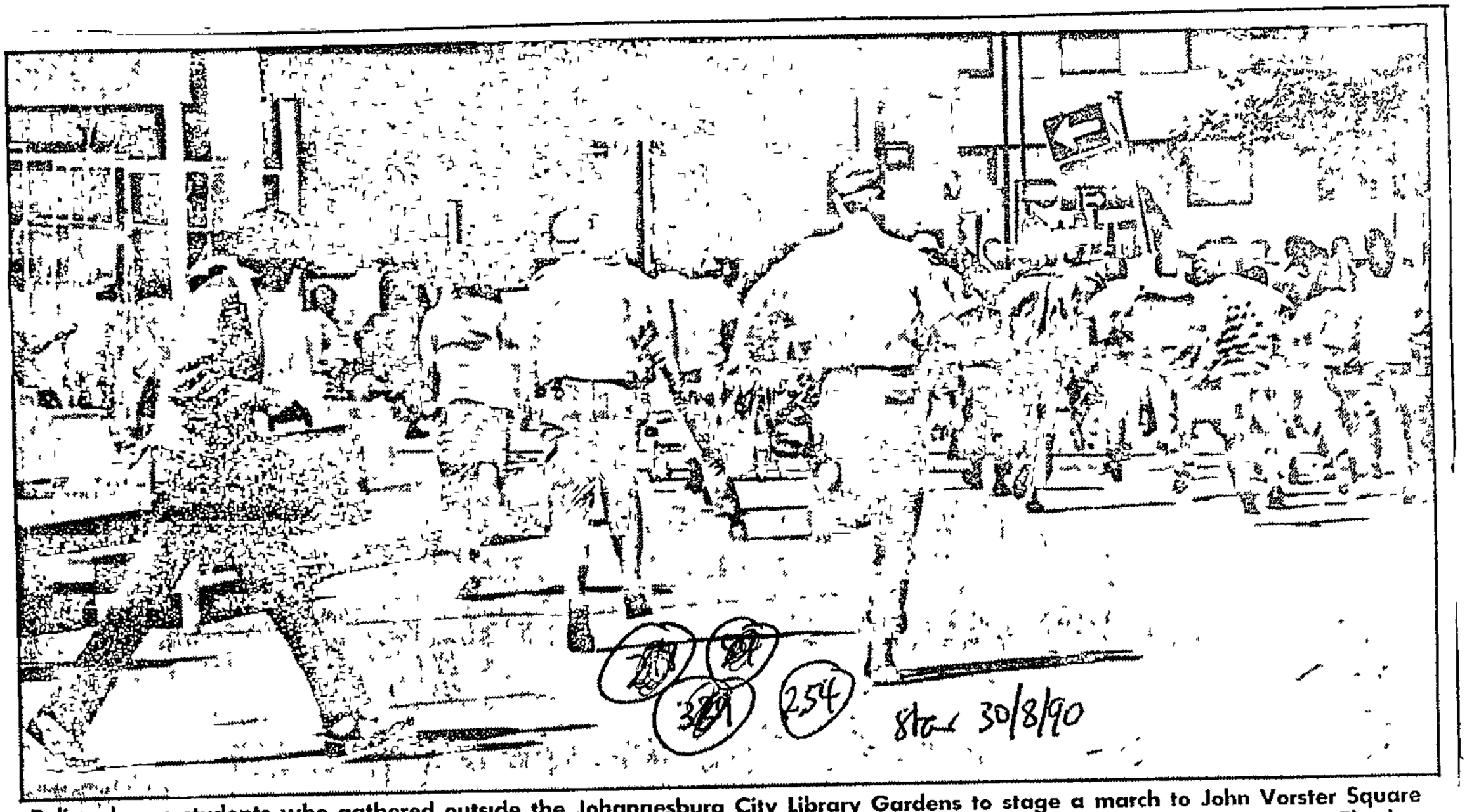
He said he would telephone Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok this morning to demand that urgent steps be taken to put the bodies in mortuaries.

A storm of protest has followed media reports of partly decomposed bodies which had been left in the backyard of the Germiston government mortuary for more than a week.

Police spokesmen last night refused to comment on accusations that police were "simply too lazy" to transport the bodies of unrest victims to mortuaries where storage room was available.

A police spokesman reiterated an earlier statement that the storage of bodies on the Reef had caused serious problems.

"Police are doing everything possible to trace the next of kin so that bodies can be identified.



Police charge students who gathered outside the Johannesburg City Library Gardens to stage a march to John Vorster Square police station to protest against violence in black townships. © Picture by Karen Fletcher

Students arrested after John Vorster Square sit-in

By Shehnaaz Bulbulia and Musa Mapisa

About 45 students who staged a sit-in at John Vorster Square in Johannesburg yesterday were detained by policemen armed with shotguns after defying an order to disperse.

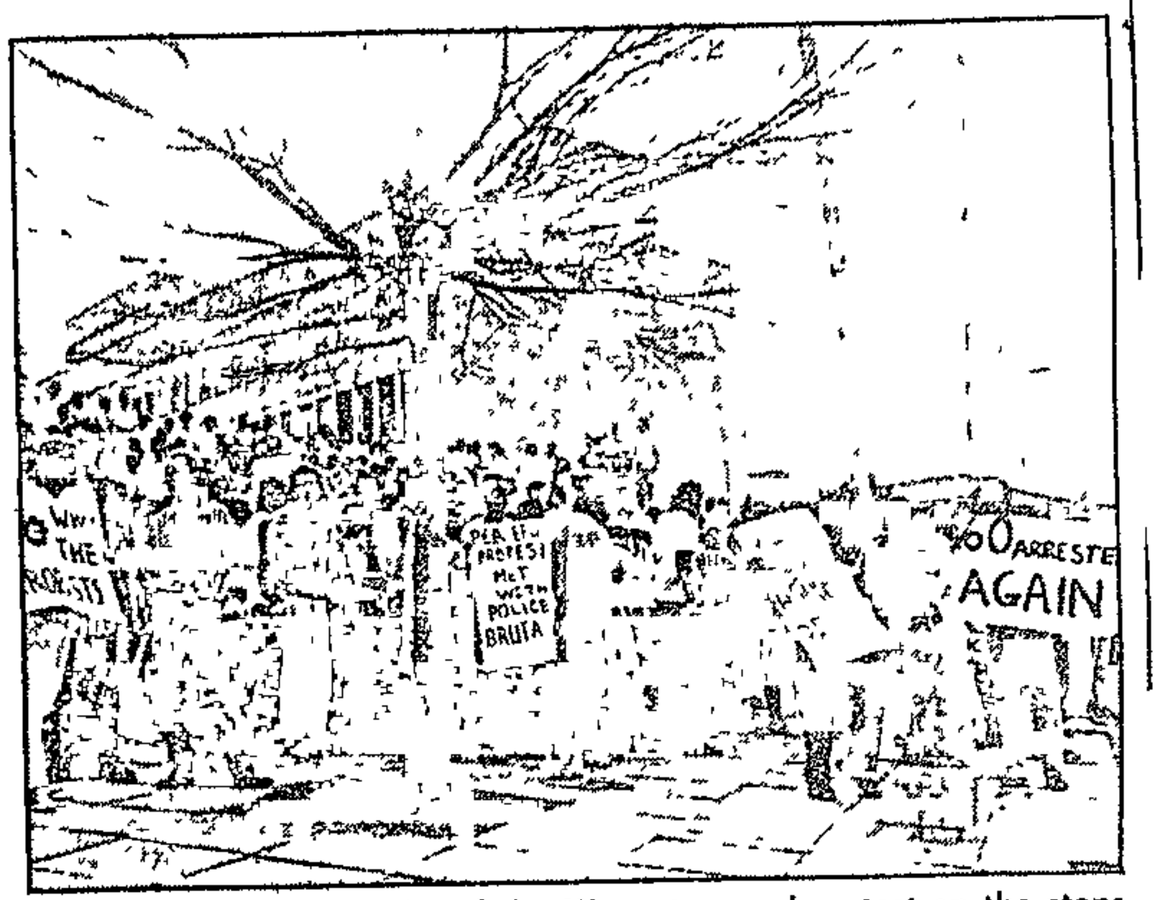
The students were demonstrating outside the police station after the detention of SA National Students Congress (Sansco) leader James Maseko and five others during an abortive peace march at the Johannesburg City Library gardens a few hours earlier.

The group also handed a memorandum to Major B A Smith of the SAP to highlight the role of Inkatha and alleged police partiality in the Reef violence.

Late yesterday afternoon Major Smith confirmed 51 arrests.

The police declared the gardens an "unrest area" — the first area to be affected in central Johannesburg since new legislation was promulgated

The march was to be part of a "national week of action" called by the National Union of SA Students, Sansco and the Congress of SA Students



Students of the University of the Witwatersrand protest on the steps along Jan Smuts Avenue yesterday © Picture by John Hogg

Ex-Navy men to sue Malan

CAPE TOWN — A group of former SA Navy personnel has decided to take Defence Minister Gen Magnus Malan to court after his ministry, it alleges, reneged on part of a retrenchment package (254)

More than 700 Permanent Force members who accepted a retrenchment deal from April 30 could be involved.

A spokesman for the sailors said at a meeting in Fish Hoek on Tuesday night that the claim would be based on an information document which had explained Project Dysan — the plan for salary and benefit increases after the Finance Ministry's announcement that the SADF and the police were to be given an increase in April.

The information document was signed by SADF Chief of Staff, Personnel, Lt-Gen L A Meyer

Paragraph 11 of the document said the increases would be back-dated to April 1 Paragraph 12 stated that members to be retired would also benefit

The spokesman said they had now been told the salary increases would start from July.

They had been told by Deputy Minister of Defence Wynand Breytenbach that no promises were made, that it was said only that increased benefits were expected to be back-dated to April, not that this would "absolutely and definitely" be done B/Day 30/8/90

One case is to be put forward as a test — Sapa

SA invited to send squadron to Gulf

Star 31/8/90

By Norman Chandler, Pretoria Bureau

South Africa may fight on the side of the United Nations — from which it was suspended more than 20 years ago because of apartheid — if Iraq invades Saudi Arabia or other Middle East countries

It is understood that the UN, through an unnamed member state, has asked that a squadron of SAAF jets join the international peacekeeping force in the Gulf

The request has come as a result of international pressure on South Africa being relaxed as a result of the country's reform policies.

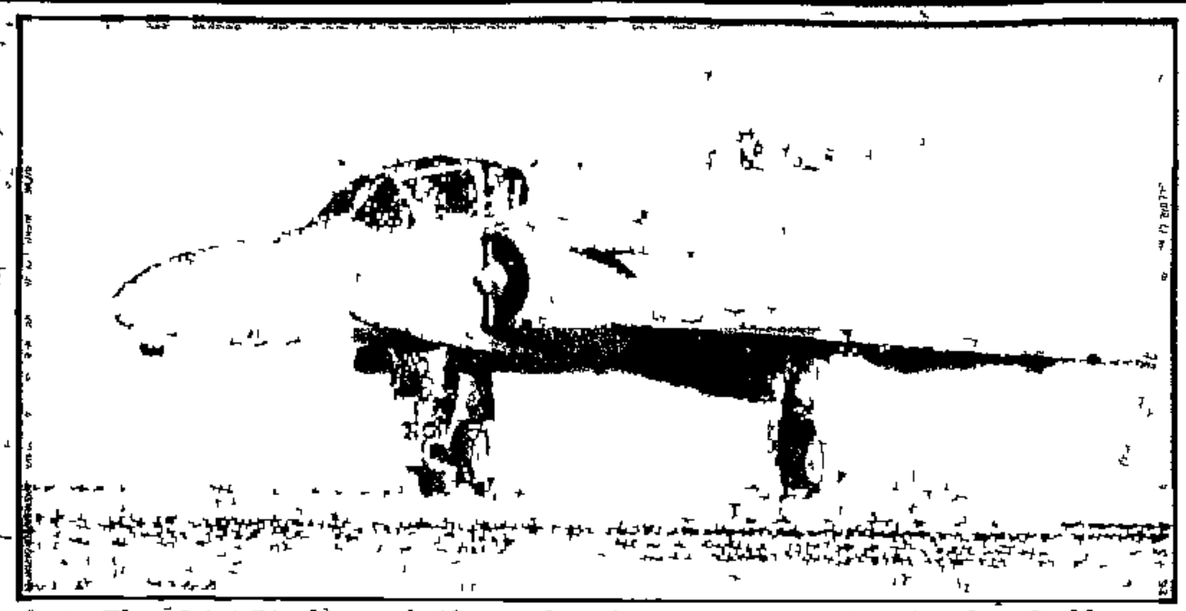
Government officials yesterday gave what was described by sources as "a rather hesitant 'no' answer" to an inquiry by The Star about the projected participation.

The Star was told that a "maybe" would be the correct answer to the question, but the country's participation was not ruled out

Last night Foreign Minister Pik Botha told The Star that the question of participation had not been considered at all

The peacekeeping force is spearheaded by the United States Among countries taking part, in keeping with a Security Council resolution adopted after the invasion of Kuwait by Iraq, are Britain, France, Egypt, Italy, Canada and Australia

● Red tape ties up hostages — Page 4.



The SAAF's famed Cheetah . . . may see action in the Gulf.