

VIOLENCE 1990

JAN — FEBRUARY

Patience of white man run out - AWB

344

Sowetan
11/2/90

A GROUP of Afrikaner Weerstand-beweging supporters - several of whom were armed - assembled on Tuesday outside Cape Town station to "make their presence felt" because "the patience of the white man has run out" with the Nationalist Party government.

Fourteen members stood on the pavement outside the station as the Western Cape leader of the organisation, Mr Steven Jacobsen, read out a prepared statement. - Sapa

Judge Harms heads surprise hit-squad probe

ARCUS 1/3/90 344

By PETER FABRICIUS
Political Staff

IN a surprise move President De Klerk has appointed a commission of inquiry to investigate the activities of alleged police death squads and other political crimes.

Justice Minister Mr Kobie Coetsee announced in a statement last night that Mr Justice L T C Harms — well-known for his recent highly publicised inquiry into fraudulent financial dealings — would be the chairman and sole member of the commission.

Unlawful

Its main aim would be to "inquire into and to report on the alleged incidence of murders and other unlawful acts of violence committed in South Africa (including the self-governing territories) to achieve, effect or promote constitutional or political aims in South Africa".

Details are to be published in the Government Gazette soon.

The sudden decision to subject the death squad allegations to judicial scrutiny, reversed Mr De Klerk's decision

late last year that the allegations could be probed adequately by the police themselves helped by attorneys-general.

He then rejected demands for a commission saying it would take too long and that "justice delayed is justice denied".

The decision led to an outcry, accusations of a cover-up and mounting pressure for a judicial inquiry.

Though it seems likely this played a part in the reversal of the decision, Mr Coetsee suggested in his statement last night that the real reason for appointing a commission had been to elicit evidence which had not been forthcoming.

Mr Coetsee said that several alleged political murders and related cases had been brought to Mr De Klerk's attention.

Since then, alleged death squad member Almond Nofomela had been arraigned for the murder of civil rights lawyer Mr Griffiths Mxenge and attorneys-general were considering re-opening inquests.

There were indications that several SAP investigations had reached an advanced stage.

In spite of this progress, media speculation continued, "without real and substantial evidence being produced from these quarters".

Mr Coetsee said Mr Justice Harms would be empowered to ensure that normal legal process would not be inhibited and to ensure where possible that the law took its course in the shortest possible time.

Nothing to hide

Last night Brigadier Leon Mellet, spokesman for Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok, said they had no objection to the inquiry as they had nothing to hide.

It appeared that the decision to appoint a judicial inquiry had been made after the Cabinet meeting in Cape Town yesterday.

Pressure on the government to appoint a judicial inquiry had been mounting ever since the death squad controversy erupted last year when death row prisoner Almond Nofomela obtained an eleventh-hour reprieve, claiming he was a member of an official police hit squad assigned to assassinate political opponents of the state.

Swapo backs down over preventive detention clause

Argus Africa News Service
WINDHOEK. — Controversial provisions for preventive detention have been scrapped from Namibia's proposed constitution.

Late yesterday the Constituent Assembly, sitting in Windhoek, heard Swapo say it would agree to the withdrawal of sub-clauses in the proposed constitution which had been vigorously opposed by the other six parties in the House.

The clauses contained provi-

sions for the passing of laws for detention of people considered to be a "clear and present danger to the state" and that people arrested under such laws would forfeit many of their basic human rights guaranteed under the constitution's Bill of Fundamental Rights.

Swapo's backing down on the issue — a number of its members spoke of the preventive detention clauses as a "necessary evil" in the current unstable security situation in southern

Africa — has eliminated the only major obstacle in the way of passing the constitutional proposals.

DTA leader Mr Dirk Mudge and Swapo's veteran politician Mr Andimba Toivo ja Toivo both said they felt the document would be through its discussion phase by today or tomorrow.

It is expected the proposals will then be referred back to legal experts for "polishing up" before being put to a vote before the full House.

ANC to unveil its own hit squad study

HARARE — ANC official yesterday threw a tight security screen around the suite of rooms they have rented at Harare's Holiday Inn hotel, where they are believed to be hiding former SA security policeman Dirk Coetzee. **B10M 1/2/90**

Journalists were told a top-level ANC decision had been taken not to allow any Press access to Coetzee until today.

Coetzee was not booked into the hotel under his own name but the ANC had a section on the sixth floor booked in the name of its officials.

ANC security men who met reporters as they got out of the lifts would not confirm that another alleged "hit squad" member,

MICHAEL HARTNACK

Swedish subject Heine Human, 39, would be presented to the Press today at the same time as Coetzee.

Doubts have been cast about the mental state of Human, who came to Harare last month and reportedly told Swedish diplomats he had inside knowledge of the murder of Dulcie September, an ANC representative in Paris.

Sources here say today's ANC Press conference, timed to overshadow President F W de Klerk's opening of Parliament in the eyes of the international news media, might also be attended by "Spyker" Tshi-

kalange and Martin Dollincheck, both former SA security officials.

The ANC has compiled a detailed dossier on South African "hit squad" operations with the help of Coetzee, Tshikalange and Dolincheck, as well as 12 former recruits to the "Askari" programme, an exercise to turn one-time ANC terrorists and deploy them on secret missions for the security forces. **(344)**

The 12 are said to have reverted to their former allegiance to the ANC's military wing and may testify in Harare.

The Zimbabwean government has never

□ To Page 2

Hit squad study **(344)** **B10M 1/2/90**

before acknowledged the presence of military cadres, in any capacity, on its roll.

CHARLENE SMITH confirms that the ANC is expected to release the results of its investigation into death squads in Harare today in a 90-page document backed by former SA security operatives, including Coetzee and Tshikalange.

ANC National Executive Committee member Jacob Zuma said details of the

ANC's investigation would be released, but would not divulge further details.

□ Attorney's for the David Webster Trust have requested an urgent meeting with President De Klerk before the opening of Parliament on Friday to put "new and compelling arguments" for the reconsideration of his decision to call for a judicial commission of inquiry into political assassinations, the trust said in a statement yesterday.

□ From Page 1

DP for hitsquad march

DEMOCRATIC Party MP's backing the call for a judicial commission of inquiry into alleged police death squads will join a twilight march to President F W de Klerk's Tuynhuys offices tomorrow. (0000) (344)

DP Western Cape chairman Bill Sewell said on Tuesday that DP MPs and city councillors would join the march in support of the call "for a return to the standards of correct legal process which the NP government appears to have abandoned." Sewell, 1/2/90

The march, organised by the campaign for a judicial commission of inquiry into death squads, has won a groundswell of support which includes the Black Sash, Idasa (Western Cape), Koinonia SA, the Mayor of Cape Town and senior Afrikaans academics.

The chief magistrate of Cape Town, Mr W P Theron, has denied an SABC radio news bulletin saying that permission for this particular march had been given. Theron said he was still negotiating the matter with the campaign's attorneys.

Birthday ³⁴⁴ ^{Summit 11/2/40} march for ET

IF Nelson Mandela was released, "all hell would break loose", Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging leader Eugene Terreblanche told a crowd of emotionally-charged supporters on Tuesday. ~~(20/11/40)~~

On the eve of his forty-fifth birthday, TerreBlanche invited more than 800 people to join him and members of the Boerestaatsparty and the "Transvaal se Seperatiste" in a march to the Union Buildings in Pretoria, some time soon.

'Hit squad' men guarded by ANC

Own Correspondent

HARARE. — African National Congress officials yesterday threw a tight security screen around the suite of rooms the ANC has rented at Harare's Holiday Inn, where they are believed to be hiding former South African security policeman Mr Dirk Coetzee.

Journalists were told an ANC decision had been taken "at the very top level" not to allow any press access to Mr Coetzee until today.

Mr Coetzee was not booked into the hotel under his own name but the ANC had a section on the sixth floor booked in the name of its officials.

ANC security men who met reporters as they got out of the lifts would not confirm that another alleged "hit squad" member, Swedish subject Mr Heine Human, 39, would be presented to the press today at the same time as Mr Coetzee.

Doubts have been cast about the mental

JOHANNESBURG. — The David Webster Trust hopes to meet President FW de Klerk before Parliament reconvenes tomorrow to offer "new and compelling arguments" for a judicial commission of inquiry.

According to a statement issued by the group yesterday, the trust first made a written request for a meeting with Mr de Klerk on November 27 last year to discuss the failure of the police investigation into the assassination of Johannesburg activist and academic Mr David Webster. — Sapa

state of Mr Human, who came to Harare last month and reportedly told Swedish diplomats he had inside knowledge of the murder of Ms Dulcie September, an ANC representative in Paris.

Sources here say today's ANC press conference, timed to overshadow president President FW de Klerk's speech tomorrow opening Parliament in the eyes of the

international news media, might also be attended by Mr "Spyker" Tshikalange and Mr Martin Dollincheck, both former South African security officials.

The ANC is reported to have compiled a detailed dossier on South African "hit squad" operations with the help of the three, as well as 12 former recruits to the "Askari" programme, an exercise to "turn one-time ANC Mkhonto we Sizwe guerillas" and deploy them on secret missions for the security forces.

The 12 are said to have reverted to their former allegiance to the ANC's military wing and may testify in Harare. The Zimbabwean government has never before acknowledged the presence of military cadres, in any capacity, on its soil.

The ANC's dossier is said to make specific allegations against the present speaker of the South African Parliament, former law and order minister Mr Louis le Grange, and his successor Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Right-wing 'brotherhood' terrorising Left

A chilling picture has emerged of how and why a secret right-wing organisation, likened in character to the once-formidable Afrikaner Broederbond, has been directly linked by police to the apparent political murders of Dr David Webster and former Swapo advocate Mr Anton Lubowski.

Details of the operations of the new secret group, which police claim was responsible for the two as yet unsolved murders, have been uncovered by The Star in a prolonged investigation of its own.

First indications of the character and objectives of the movement came from senior police sources in papers lodged in the Supreme Court in Pretoria.

Brigadier Floris Mostert, chief investigating officer in the Webster murder and commander of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, levelled a list of serious allegations against the group when he opposed an application for the release of Mr Ferdie Barnard, a former narcotics detective who is allegedly a member of the organisation or was working on its behalf.

In an affidavit submitted to court last week, which led to an application for Mr Barnard's release being rejected, Brig Mostert expanded on the "sensitive" information he had gathered on the group's activities.

He disclosed the organisation committed murders and terrorised left-wing radicals with intimidation and violence, but said he could not reveal all the facts as secrecy was of the "greatest importance".

An investigation by The Star, however, throws some light on the strategies and activities of the group and on the movements of some of its alleged members.

It has been disclosed that:

- Mr Barnard, who has been detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act since October 31, had at least twice met Irish national Mr Donald Acheson, who has been charged in Windhoek with the Lubowski murder.

- Both meetings took place in Johannesburg before Mr Lubowski was killed outside his home in Windhoek on September 12. (Mr Acheson is charged only with the Lubowski murder while Mr Barnard is being questioned in connection with both killings — Lubowski and Webster).

- Mr Barnard, who has allegedly confessed to being under the command of the military intelligence arm of the South African Defence Force, met Mr Acheson soon after the Irish national was due to appear on a shoplifting charge in Johannesburg. However, he

Little is known about a secret organisation which, say police, has penetrated all levels of South African life in an effort to torpedo Government reform initiatives and thereby "protect" business assets. Investigators say intimidation, violence and murder are the group's weapons. But, on the evidence so far, it's clear the police are dealing with a sophisticated, resourceful and dangerous group that represents a threat to society. KITT KATZIN and STEVE McQUILLAN report.

STAR 1/2/90 (344)

never stood trial and disappeared to Windhoek where he was arrested on the night Mr Lubowski was shot.

- Mr Acheson, meanwhile, has apparently admitted in prison in Windhoek to knowing Mr Barnard — but by another name. He identified a photograph of Mr Barnard, but said he did not know him as "Barnard". There is wide speculation that Mr Acheson was in some way "set-up".

- This appears to confirm suspicions that members of the secret organisation used code names and were not known to each other by their real names. They apparently also do not know who their superiors are.

- A further indication of this is that payments were apparently made in cash to members of the organisation for "services rendered" by intermediaries using false names.

- Some members of the group may have been "set up" in regard to illegal actions they are alleged to have perpetrated. This has given rise to speculation that they may have been used as pawns.

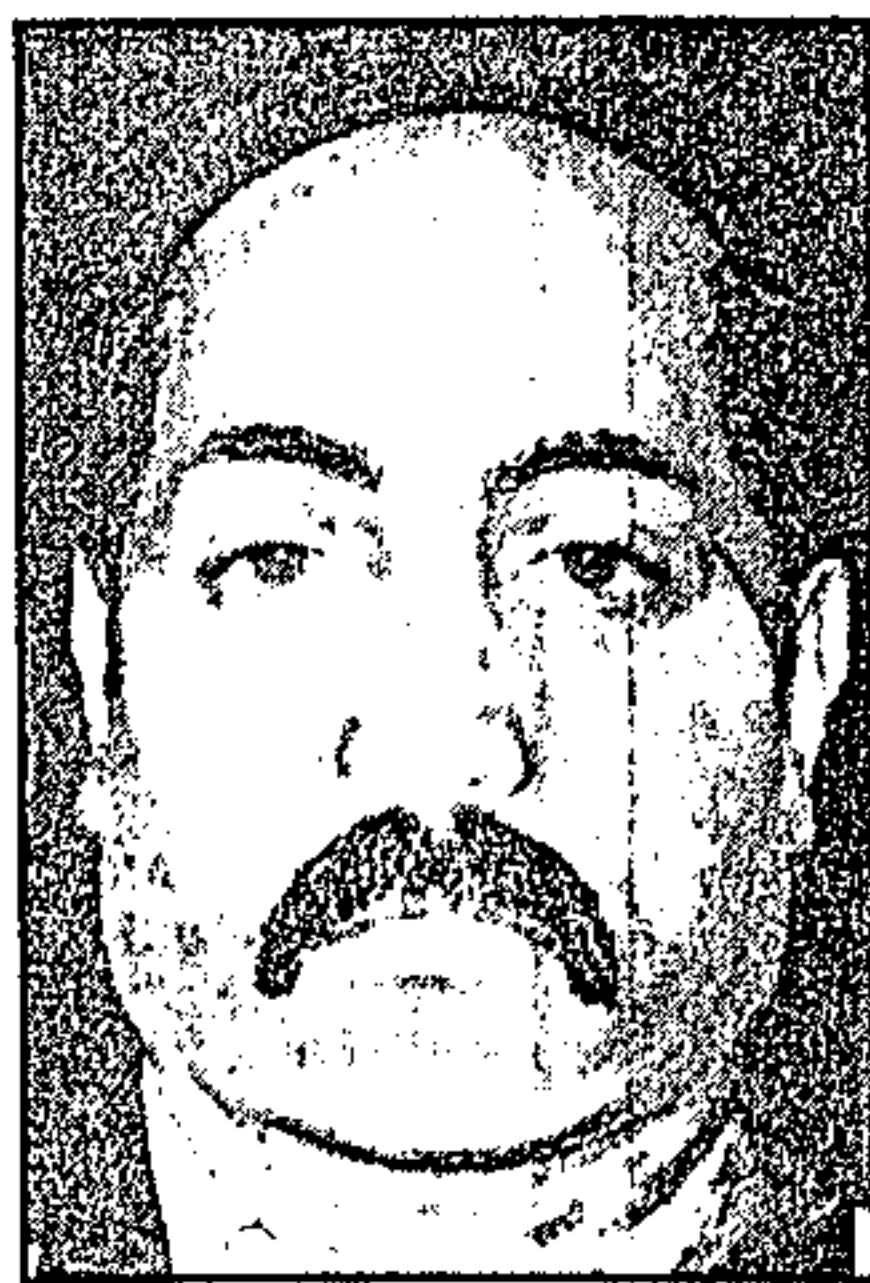
- Mr Barnard, it is believed, operated under the cover of an insurance company representative while undertaking tasks for the organisation.

It is understood police established a link between Mr Acheson and Mr Barnard when they found a telephone number in Mr Acheson's apartment in Windhoek. The number turned out to be registered to a paging service in Johannesburg in the name of a former Springbok athlete involved in a legitimate insurance business. It is believed Mr Barnard carried one of the company's radio pagers.

Forsyth link

Mr Barnard was allegedly instructed to shadow the movements of an activist who had close contacts with Dr Webster, though it is not known for what purpose. The Star has spoken to the person concerned, who has requested his identity remain secret.

However, investigations show that a possible reason for the surveillance may be linked to the case of former security police spy, Olivia Forsyth, who escaped from the African National Congress (ANC) in May 1988



The police identikit of a man wanted for questioning in connection with the Webster killing.

and took refuge in the British Embassy in Luanda before she was freed.

According to sources, friends of Lieutenant Forsyth, who has since returned to South Africa, were perturbed about her situation at the time she was holed up in Luanda — the Angolan government at first refused to allow her to leave and the ANC demanded that she be handed back — and approached the activist for help.

He and Miss Forsyth had known each other as students. It is believed the activist may have responded by discussing the matter with Dr Webster to see if the academic could help. It is not known to what extent Dr Webster became involved.

Also, several strange reports have surfaced in connection with the Lubowski shooting.

In repeated anonymous calls to the Windhoek Observer newspaper, a caller said Lubowski's assassins had long since flown out of Africa. The caller added that the case had aroused the attention of the United States Central Intelligence Agency and Federal Bureau of Investigation — not an unreasonable suggestion considering Lubowski's assassination occurred on the eve of Namibian in-

dependence negotiations and had the potential of wrecking the peace plan.

Also, in court papers, Mr Acheson described how a police officer had asked him to collect firewood for an informal braai at a dam construction site in Namibia soon after he was detained. On at least two occasions, he claimed, keys were left in an unattended motor car — once at the dam and once outside a police station. He claimed police told him how far it was to the border.

Mr Acheson said it appeared he was being encouraged to abscond and feared for his life.

Police in Windhoek are on record as saying they cannot discuss the Acheson/Lubowski case because of national security concerns.

Intimidation, violence

The Star has also established that the organisation is alleged to have intimidated prominent people and was involved in the burning of academics' motor vehicles and the stoning of buses.

These incidents are being investigated by police.

It is claimed that the organisation threatened people with violence and death over the telephone. The Star knows of at least one person, an advocate, who received such a call.

Police are said to be investigating further incidents of violence allegedly perpetrated by the group and believe Mr Barnard is withholding vital evidence in this regard.

Dubbed by some as an "armed Broederbond", the new right-wing organisation also apparently has access to the security police, the military and government departments. And, like the Broederbond, it was formed to achieve political objectives.

However, unlike the Broederbond, whose purpose was and still is to reinforce Afrikaner political advancement, the new group is intent upon destroying the base of the present-day National Party and the Government's reform initiatives.

There is growing evidence to show that the right-wing group could also be linked to military intelligence.

Sources say evidence in this respect may soon become known and police confirm they are investigating a possible connection.

Mr Barnard withdrew an initial application for his release on the grounds that, as a self-confessed MI operative, he feared for his life. He would be killed by "interested parties", he said, if he were freed.

The SADF has denied he was a member of military intelligence.

The Transvaal Attorney-General's office announced in Johannesburg yesterday that five people from a "so-called far-right group" were due to appear in court today.

The AG's office said in a statement that following the completion of an investigation into certain unlawful activities allegedly performed by the group, the investigating officer, Major J.L. Pretorius of the Johannesburg Security Police, had submitted a docket to the Attorney-General for a decision on January 15.

The members of the group listed in the docket are: Mr Fanie Goosen (29), Mr Dawid Johannes de Beer (38), Mr Cornelius Johannes Lottering (24), Mr Hendrik Francois Binneman (41) and Mr Cornelius Gerhardus van Zyl (28).

Mr Goosen, Mr de Beer and Mr Lottering, all of Vereeniging, and Mr Binneman and Mr van Zyl, both of Randburg, were detained by police in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act (No 74 of 1982).

Damage to property

The statement did not say when the men had been detained.

After considering the docket, the Attorney-General decided as follows:

- Mr Lottering and Mr Goosen would be indicted to stand trial in the Johannesburg Supreme Court on March 19 on counts of murder, robbery with aggravating circumstances, malicious damage to property, attempted intimidation in contravention of Section 1 of Act 72 of 1982, and various offences in contravention of the Arms and Ammunitions Act (No 75 of 1969) regarding the possession of firearms and ammunition without necessary licences.

- Mr de Beer would stand trial in the Johannesburg Regional Court for various alleged offences in contravention of the Arms and Ammunitions Act regarding the possession of firearms and ammunition without the necessary licences and the Teargas Act (No 16 of 1964) for being in possession of teargas.

Separate trials

- In a separate trial in the Johannesburg Regional Court, Mr van Zyl, Mr Goosen, Mr Lottering and Mr Binneman will stand trial on counts of housebreaking with intent to steal, theft, conspiring to sabotage in contravention of Section 54 (Act 74 of 1982), malicious damage to property, attempted intimidation in contravention of Section 1 (Act 72 of 1982).

- Mr van Zyl and Mr Binneman will also appear on charges of illegal possession of firearms and ammunition (Act 75 of 1969) and illegal possession of explosives (Act 26 of 1956), while Mr van Zyl will also appear on teargas and grenade contraventions.

The AG's office pointed out in the statement that the separate Regional Court trials would commence only after completion of the Supreme Court trial on dates still to be determined.

"As is customary, the above-mentioned people have already been informed of the Attorney-General's decisions and they will appear in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court on February 1," the statement said. — Sapa.

A-G acts on 'ultra-rightists'

Pair to be charged with murder, robbery and intimidation

STK 112190

(344)



Harms: The man behind the inquiry

W/Mail 2/21 - 8/24/90
Weekly Mail Reporter

MR Justice Louis Harms' one-man investigation into the death squad allegations will not be his first encounter with white South African terrorism.

The Pretoria judge is also the same man who last May sentenced mass murderer Barend Hendrik Strydom to hang for the Strijdom Square slaughter in November 1988.

Despite hearing police testimony during Strydom's trial that there was no evidence to back up the killer's claim of being a member of death squads and the Wit Wolwe, Harms was nevertheless placed under "protective surveillance" at the end of the nine-day trial.

In summing up evidence, Harms attributed Strydom's motives to political beliefs the killer had acquired from his father.

"It was Strydom's opinion that a *Boerevolkstaat* could only emerge if drastic action was taken and that is why he carried out the killings. The motives for the killings was propaganda for a *volkstaat*," Harms said.

Harms first rose to public prominence when he led another one-man commission of inquiry — into gambling corruption in the Transkei and Ciskei "homelands".

The inquiry was credited with "exposing fraud and corruption reaching the highest echelons of business and government" but many of the most prominent suspects were left out its final report and never prosecuted.

Harms, also credited with extracting an admission from gambling tycoon Sol Kerzner that he (Kerzner) paid a R2-million bribe to ex-Transkei Prime Minister George Matanzima, later told the Pretoria Afrikaanse Sakekamer that the "hysteria" about the corruption and decay in South African society was exaggerated.

Harms also told the chamber that several theories in the English-language press linking corruption to the character of the Afrikaner were manifestations of this section of the media's capacity for "boere-bashing".

Harms, now 49, graduated cum laude from Pretoria University's law faculty and was offered professorship of the department at the age of 28.

He instead decided to join the Pretoria Bar, which he is credited for opening to all races in the early 1970s. He was appointed a judge early in 1986.

TWO EX-CONSTABLES ADMIT TO COVER-UP OF ANC KILLING

Policemen 'lied to inquest'

6/11/90 21/2/90 - 8/2/90

THE Weekly Mail has evidence of a security police cover-up in the inquest into the deaths of four suspected African National Congress members near Pietermaritzburg in June 1988.

Evidence suggests not only that a cold-blooded and premeditated murder was committed on four unarmed people, but that there has been a deliberate falsification of both dates and crucial evidence.

The operation was carried out under the leadership of Major Eugene Alexander de Kock. De Kock replaced Captain Dirk Coetzee as head of the notorious Vlakplaas-based security police "death squad". The Vlakplaas unit is attached to the notorious C1 "anti-terrorist" unit in Pretoria.

BY IVOR POWELL

Two former policemen — one of whom claims he was severely victimised and put out of commission when he made it clear that he would not go along with the falsification of evidence if called to testify to the inquest — have come forward with what they claim is the real story and the hard evidence to back it up.

The two, both of whom left the police force last year, were present at the Pietermaritzburg police station when the incident happened in 1988 and have given eyewitness accounts of they saw.

They have given Weekly Mail a detailed account of the behaviour of the "hit squad" and a startling insider's view of police life, including how their riot squad training consisted mostly of learning "dirty tricks".

TO PAGE 3

Insider descriptions of life in the riot squad and training in 'dirty tricks'

Constable James Stevens

Private Steve Hilton-Barber, Alton

Power struggle to control access to

6/11/90 21/2/90 - 8/2/90



Witnesses lied to inquest, say ex-policemen

W/Mail 2/2/90 - 8/2/90

From PAGE 1

Not only were the four people gunned down by police in the first of two incidents near Piet Retief in June 1988 unarmed — contrary to security police evidence — but the date of the incident has been falsified. Also, one of the policemen involved confessed that the wrong people had been killed. Hence, two days later, another operation was launched and four more corpses were delivered to the mortuary — this time supposedly the "right people".

The two former policemen, Marthinus Grobler and James Stevens, said no weapons or other effects of the deceased were booked in at the charge office after the killings. According to strict police procedure such items must immediately be registered as evidence.

Later that night, one of the killers confessed that the hit had been made on the "wrong people". This Grobler interpreted to mean that the weapons police intelligence had led them to expect, had not been found.

Despite the absence of weaponry in the immediate aftermath of the event, a Makarov pistol was handed to the inquest by police claiming it had been found in the possession of the alleged guerrillas.

Moreover, both policemen say they can prove that the intention was to kill the ANC suspects and not to arrest them as claimed by the security police. Grobler and Stevens further claim that the incident happened nearly a week earlier than the court has been led to believe.

Grobler, a former constable, was on duty in the Piet Retief charge office on the night the four ANC members — one man and three women — were killed in a hail of police bullets near the Swaziland border.

It was Grobler who signed the fire-

arm register recording the drawing of certain firearms from the safe. Also present was Stevens, another former constable, who, though officially off duty, was hanging around the station because "there's not a lot else to do in Piet Retief".

Both men are "100 percent sure" that it was not after the night of June 4 1988 when the incident occurred. Among other pieces of corroborating evidence is the fact that one of the policemen involved in the killings is referred to by a rank which he no longer held on the date given to the inquest.

In the court record, Major Eugene de Kock, who commanded the operation, refers to a certain sergeant as being present during the killings. However, on the date given by the police for one of the incidents, the said sergeant, according to Grobler and Stevens, had already been promoted to the rank of warrant officer.

Regarding the question of the firearm register, the *Weekly Mail* is in possession of photocopies of relevant pages of the register which show that the policemen involved in the shooting did not draw weapons on the day the incident supposedly took place.

According to the two former policemen, certain security policemen collected firearms about 7pm on the night in question, saying they were going off on "special duties". Around midnight they returned with four bodies — one male and three female, and all shot literally to pieces — in the back of a police van.

Grobler said the bodies and the vehicle in which they were travelling were riddled with lead and steelpoint bullets. Leadpoints are illegal according to police standing orders.

The bodies were moved into the adjoining mortuary where a woman constable was called in to perform internal searches on the women. According to Grobler, one of the women was wearing a light blue blouse and powder burns indicated that shots had been fired at point blank range. Later Barnard told Grobler the story of her death: the door of the Toyota Corolla had fallen half open and she had been silhouetted, begging for mercy before he (Barnard) shot her from close up.

Once the bodies were in the mortuary, they were stripped and the clothes burnt, Grobler alleges. In the inquest a Warrant Officer Pienaar said the clothes were only burned after June 21, when the families of the victims identified the bodies.

According to Grobler and Stevens, a bizarre party was held in the mortuary where the policemen sang and drank beer and sherry. Grobler found this too much to stomach and returned to the police station.

About a half hour later, the men left the mortuary and returned the keys to Grobler — but not before Barnard had told him that "the wrong people had been killed".

During the course of the evening Grobler and Stevens inspected the Toyota Corolla. Grobler said it was remarkable how little blood there was. All he noticed was a mess of brains splattered on the roof of the car.

This is in line with a widely held theory that the occupants were taken out of the car before being shot, then the bodies were returned to the car and further shots fired in order to tie the evidence in with the police version of events.

In cross-examination regarding the surprising contention that none of the

four travellers was carrying baggage in the boot of the car, de Kock informed the court that the boot had been immobilised, since it contained a hidden police radio, and it was impossible to gain access to it.

Grobler claims however that he sent a black policeman down with the keys and that the boot was easily opened.



UNIVERSITY OF
**Dept of
Science**

**Associate Professor/
Senior Lecturer/Lecturer**

Applications are invited for the at Preference will be given to applicants with experience in one or more of the following areas: languages, databases, computer languages, distributed systems. It is recognised that Science is a developing profession which experience, standing in industry may be as significant as formal qualifications.

Appointment, according to qualifications and experience, will be made within the following ranges: Associate Professor: R44 000 - R49 920; Senior Lecturer: R40 230 - R49 920; R26 316 - R44 016 per annum with benefits (it is anticipated that these will increase in April 1990). In addition, successful candidate may be augmented in certain circumstances.

Applicants interested in a short-term appointment are also invited to apply.

Applicants should submit a full curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of three referees by 31 May 1990, to the Appointment Committee, University of Cape Town, Rondebosch (telephone: (021) 650-2192; fax: (021) 650-2193; from whom further information should be obtained).

Applicants are considered irrespective of race or creed.

CAP TIPS 1/2/90

Hit squads: Govt names probe judge

CAP TIPS 1/2/90

By CHRIS BATEMAN

THE government last night bowed to demands for an inquiry into alleged police hit squads and appointed a one-man judicial commission of inquiry "in connection with murders and deeds of violence allegedly committed with political motives".

The commission, announced by Minister of Justice Mr Kobie Coetsee on behalf of President F W de Klerk, will be headed by Mr Justice Louis Harms.

Mr De Klerk also ordered a separate inquiry, to be headed by Mr Justice R J Goldstone, into the death of an alleged ANC guerilla said to have been a former lover of Mr Nelson Mandela's daughter Zindzi.

Mr Clayton Sizwe Sithole, 20, was found hanging from a shower pipe in his cell at John Vorster Square late on Tuesday night, five days after his arrest.

A senior government source said last night that the Harms Commission

would "investigate everything from necklace murders to the assassination of Dr David Webster".

This included the activities of alleged hit squads, attacks on individuals and buildings, attacks and murders of policemen and necklace murders.

The announcement came the night before former police captain Mr Dirk Coetsee was due to address an international press conference on the activities of alleged police death squads.

As a result of the appointment of the Harms Commission, an illegal protest march to Tuynhuys tonight, organised by Afrikaner clerics and academics to call for a judicial inquiry into hit squads, was called off.

Last night Brigadier Leon Mellet, liaison officer to the minister of law and order, said: "We have taken note

To page 2

From page 1

Inquiry

of the commission and we will give them all the assistance we can."

The appointment of the commissions came a day before the official opening of Parliament amid widespread and mounting protest at the lack of any independent inquiry into political hit squads.

Initial disclosures of politically-inspired hit squads involving the South African security police emerged over three months ago.

Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok said yesterday that the Goldstone Commission would be convened immediately.

Mr Coetsee said further details of the Harms Commission would be published in the Government Gazette.

The Democratic Party last night welcomed the commissions but were cautious about their terms of reference, which are yet to be announced.

Mr Tiaan van der Merwe, DP spokesman on law and order, said it was "inconceivable" that one judge could do justice to such a brief.

344

PROTECTED from public gaze by beige notice boards, three Askaris from the feared secret police C1 unit were grilled in court this week about the shooting of four Chesterville youths in 1986.

The three — two former African National Congress members and one from the Pan-Africanist Congress — all confirmed they had undergone military training but were now members of the South African Police.

After lawyers for the police said the three were afraid they would be killed if they were identified, magistrate Ben Olivier ordered they give evidence "hidden" in some way.

The next day the courtroom was arranged with two strategically placed notice boards screening witnesses from the public gallery to one side of the box.

Lawyers sitting directly in front of the witnesses were, however, able to see whoever was in the box.

The screens were tall enough for no-one to be able to see over them, but most people in the audience spent hours staring at the only part of the Askaris visible from the gallery — their legs from the knees down.

This arrangement did not satisfy everyone, and some members of the families wept loudly during lunch the first day, saying they wanted to see the people who had killed their children.

Three pairs of knees and three distant voices appear in court

Police witnesses give evidence from behind screens

First to give evidence, Thabo Mokege, was almost inaudible from the other side of the screen, and relatives said they wondered whether he wanted to ensure he could not be identified by his voice.

He was one of three members of C1, all of them armed and with an AK47, who had made contact with six youths in the hut.

He said their instructions were to infiltrate the circle and arrest Charles Ngobho. Asked why the three police had left the hut for "further instructions" instead of arresting the youths inside, he said it had not entered his mind to make arrests and in any case he felt they were greatly outnumbered. He said for the purposes of making an arrest he felt "there were only two police" in the hut as he did not count the third, a former communist in the ANC women's unit "because she was a woman".

The second Askari, Mamopotoko Makgopa, said he joined the PAC in about 1978 but quit the movement

The 'hit-squad' inquest into the deaths of four youths is told of the night three police Askaris tried to infiltrate a group of 'comrades'.

CARMEL RICKARD reports

because he was dissatisfied with the way the PAC carried out their policies.

According to Makgopa he felt that in the SAP he would be protecting the public from "dangerous people".

The third Askari caused the most interest. Former ANC commissar Virginia Shosha worked for Radio Freedom and was trained in a number of countries including Lesotho, East Germany, Angola and Libya.

Under cross-examination she said she joined the police after being arrested and spending 10 months in detention. She said she was now a loyal member of the SAP, just as she had previously been a loyal member of the ANC.

Describing her role in the operation that led to the deaths of the four, she said the "comrades spoke a special language" and that she was instructed to infiltrate the network as she had a good knowledge of this "language".

She and Mokege, with another member of C1, went to a shebeen in Chesterville, believed by the local police to be a haunt of "comrades". They asked for a drink and began talking to the people in the room. The conversation turned to arms and ammunition, and Shosha and the others said they were from "Soweto and Piet Retief" and had come to help the comrades.

Asked for proof that they were sympathisers, Shosha went to the mini-bus outside where several other members of the C1 unit were waiting, and returned first with an R4 magazine, and subsequently with an AK47.

Later she and her two colleagues who were trying to establish contact with the "comrades" met six youths

in a shack and once again showed them the AK47. She said she went outside for further instructions. The two remaining police inside the shack were then also called out and all the members of the unit gathered outside the door. As they were told to arrest those inside, they heard a shot.

Believing they were being attacked, she and the other members of the SAP opened fire on the shack. After some 90 bullets had been fired into the hut — some of them from the AK47 — they left hurriedly, without looking into the shack to see whether anyone had been injured.

Shosha said after she fired two shots from her pistol it jammed. She tried unsuccessfully to fix it and said if she had been able to do so, she would have continued firing until the magazine was empty because she believed their lives were in danger.

The families, however, believe the police who shot the youths did so deliberately as part of a pre-planned scheme, a suspicion fuelled by the fact that the Askaris and other SAP involved were under the command of senior security police officers named by former colleagues as part of hit squads.

However, police have denied any suggestion that the shooting was planned.

The inquest has now been adjourned until May when both sides will give argument and the magistrate will make a ruling on whether the police were justified in shooting into the hut and killing the four.

13/04 21/90



344

Men in court on arms charges

NEIL YORKE SMITH

FIVE men, allegedly members of the AWB splinter group The Order of Death, appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Dawid Johannes de Beer, 38, of Kruger Avenue, Vereeniging, was charged with contravening the Arms and Ammunition Act, illegal possession of firearms, possessing ammunition without a licence and possession of teargas.

He was not asked to plead and bail of R1 000 was set. A provisional date of February 15 has been set for him to reappear in court.

The other four — Cornelius Gerhardus van Zyl, 28, and Hendrik Francois Binneman, 41, of Randburg; Fanie Goosen, 29, of Vereeniging; Cornelius Johannes Lottering, 24, of Sandton — were charged with conspiring to commit sabotage, attempted intimidation, and malicious damage to property.

Van Zyl was further charged with illegal possession of a firearm, and illegal possession of ammunition, a hand grenade, teargas and explosive substances.

Binneman was also charged with illegal possession of firearms and illegal possession of ammunition.

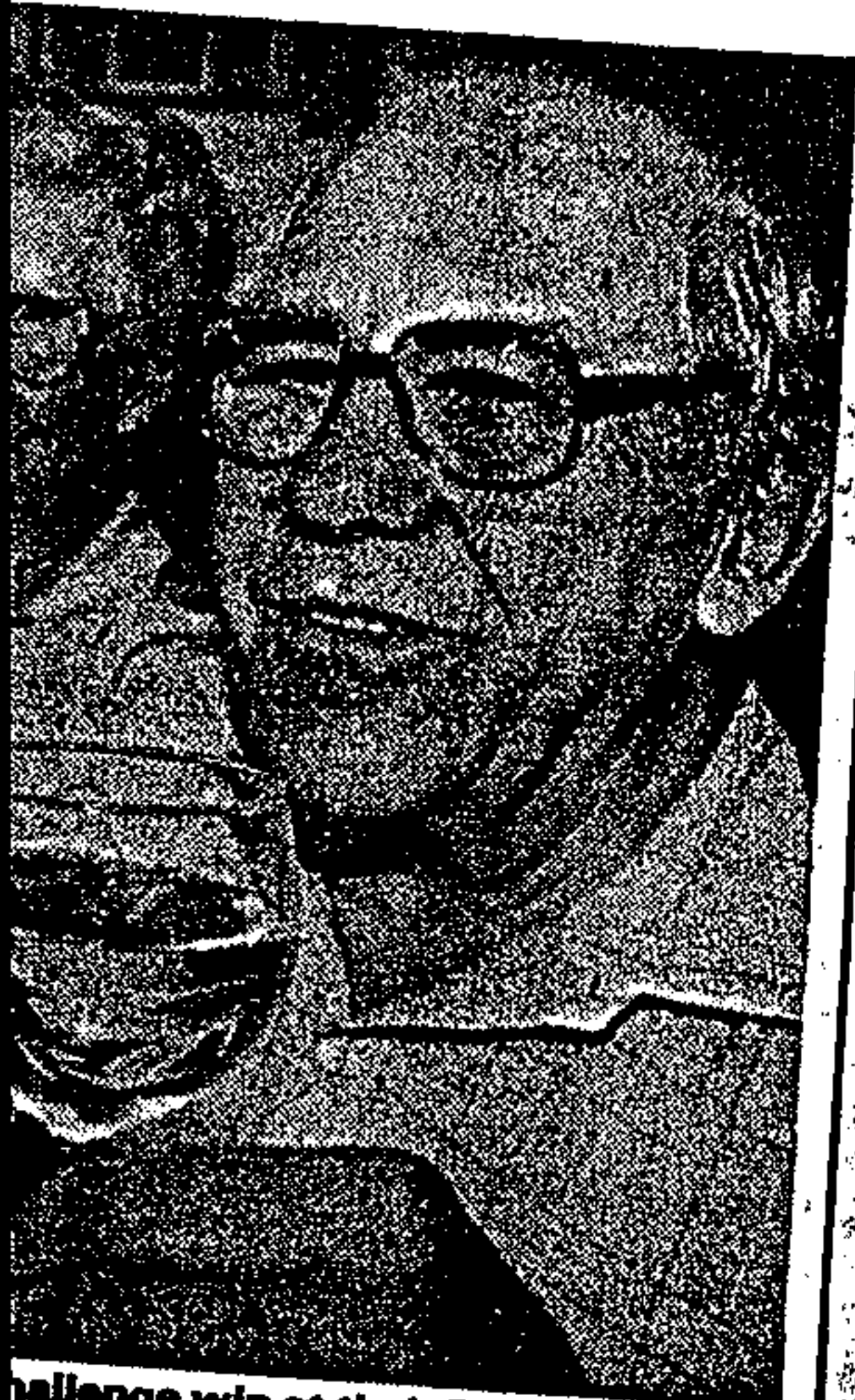
In addition, Lottering and Goosen were charged with murder, malicious damage to property, attempted intimidation and robbery with aggravating circumstances.

Court papers show the attempted intimidation charges involve the placing of an explosive device outside the Sandhurst flat of former Sunday Times columnist Jani Allan.

Van Zyl and Binneman will reappear in court on Monday when an application for their release on bail will be made.

Goosen and Lottering will appear in the Supreme Court on March 19 where they will face the murder charges.

Nic Strydom, father of jailed mass murderer Barend Hendrik Strydom, was present at the proceedings.



challenge win at their Parktown North
at 100 subscribers to the challenge,
g for two years. Picture: ROBERT BOTHA

Klerksdorp killings: Man set for court

344
Sowetan 2/2/90

A 19-YEAR-OLD white man is to appear in court today following the murder of two men and a woman near Klerksdorp in the Western Transvaal this week.

Police spokesman Colonel A. T. Meiring, the district commander of Klerksdorp, declined to name the suspect but confirmed he would face murder charges.

Meiring said police seized an R4 military rifle but it is not yet known if the man is a national serviceman.

Dead named

The spokesman said the dead have not been identified yet, but *Sowetan* has established their names.

They are Mr Petros Seengo of Jouberton, Mr Jacob Morake (23) of

By ALI MPHAKI

Brakspuit, near Ventersdorp, and Mrs Pauline Seakgele of Viljoenskroon.

The bodies were found on the Klerksdorp/Ventersdorp road at 7am on Wednesday.

All three were shot in the head and their bodies were found about 3km apart.

Police said the three had apparently been forced out of a minibus taxi on Tuesday night and then shot.

Their bodies were not hidden.

The father of one of the victims, Mr Andries Morake, said he found out about his son's death only yesterday.

"I am heartbroken as my son left our home on Monday morning to look for employment but never returned. It is like I am going mad," he said.

ANC 'hit squad' conference is called off

HARARE — The ANC yesterday cancelled plans to present former members of an alleged SA hit squad to the international Press here after a humiliating rebuff from the Zimbabwean government.

ANC information and publicity secretary Pallo Jordan told a throng of journalists: "All we are saying is that it is not possible to hold the Press conference at this time in Zimbabwe."

An ANC statement appeared to confirm reports the men would be put before the Press in Lusaka shortly.

Jordan shrugged off suggestions the ANC had been influenced by President F W de Klerk's announcement on Wednesday

MICHAEL HARTNACK

that a judicial commission would investigate the activities of "hit squads" within SA or outside its borders.

Jordan denied the ANC had been subjected to pressure to cancel the Press conference, or that he had seen Zimbabwean Foreign Affairs Minister Nathan Shamuyarira earlier in the day. But Jordan and ANC chief representative in Harare, Max Mlongeni, reportedly had a meeting with Shamuyarira.

The Zimbabwean government did not comment on the cancellation of the Press conference. But sources here said Zim-

babwe had always been eager to deny Pretoria's troops any pretext for cross-border incursions and had never permitted the acknowledged presence of ANC cadres.

Diplomatic sources also said the Zimbabwean government was sensitive to repercussions of an ANC propaganda coup.

President Robert Mugabe is one of the mediators in the attempt to negotiate a peace settlement between the Maputo government and the Renamo rebels.

SA is felt to have a key role in any projected negotiations and allowing Harare to be used for the ANC Press confer-

□ To Page 2

not come to Bloemfontein people would

Conference off

ence could have upset delicate moves between the countries involved.

Sapa reports Coetzee said on Tuesday the SA government had backed the operations of the alleged hit squad which was now the subject of a judicial inquiry.

He claimed he had joined the ANC and would try to recruit more people, especially policemen, for the organisation.

Coetzee told Ziara the highest authority sanctioning the squad's operations was a former cabinet minister who allegedly au-

thorised the secret transportation of explosives in diplomatic baggage for the bombing of ANC offices in London.

The minister was "the highest authority who could only give such instructions like a ministerial clearance for the diplomatic baggage not to be searched and we always felt we were operating with the support of the highest authority."

● See Page 3

● Comment: Page 10

● See Back Page

From Page 1

06/12/90

344

344

jected. Several other tenderers expressed their

only, by a local resident whose building was estimated at R200 000.

Ex-AWB members in court over bomb

Sowetan 2/2/90

344

AN indictment served on two former AWB members in the Johannesburg Regional Court this week, described in detail the trail of crimes - which included a bomb explosion at former *Sunday Times* columnist Miss Jani Allen's residence and the murder of a taxi driver - they had allegedly committed.

The father of convicted mass murderer Barend du Plessis, was

among the small group of supporters when the case against Mr Fanie Goosen (29) and Mr Cornelius Johannes Lottering (24) was referred to the Rand Supreme Court for trial on March 19.

Goosen, of Mimosa Street, Vereeniging, and Lottering, of Rivonia Road in Sandton, were not asked to plead on eight charges, including murder and malicious damage to property.

HARARE- A former SAP officer and member of an alleged police "hit squad", Capt Dirk Johannes Coetzee, said on Tuesday the South African Government had "naturally" backed the operations of the "hit squad" whose activities were now under the international spotlight and the subject of a judicial inquiry, the Ziana news agency reports.

He claimed he had now joined the ANC and would try and recruit more people, especially policemen, for the organisation.

Coetzee told Ziana in an interview the highest authority sanctioning the squad's operations was a former cabinet minister who allegedly authorised the secret transportation of explosives in diplomatic baggage for the bombing of ANC offices in

Hit squad man Dirk tells it all

344



Captain Dirk Coetzee.

London.

The minister was "the highest authority who could only give such instructions like a ministerial clearance for the diplomatic baggage not to be searched and as a government minister naturally we always felt we were operating with the support of the highest authority," Coetzee said.

His claims have already been reported on the squad's involvement in the murder of ANC activist Ruth First in 1982, the death of activist lawyer, Mr Griffiths Mxenge in 1981, the killing of ANC member, Mr Patrick Makau and his child in Manzini, Swaziland in 1980, and the murder of two unnamed ANC mem-

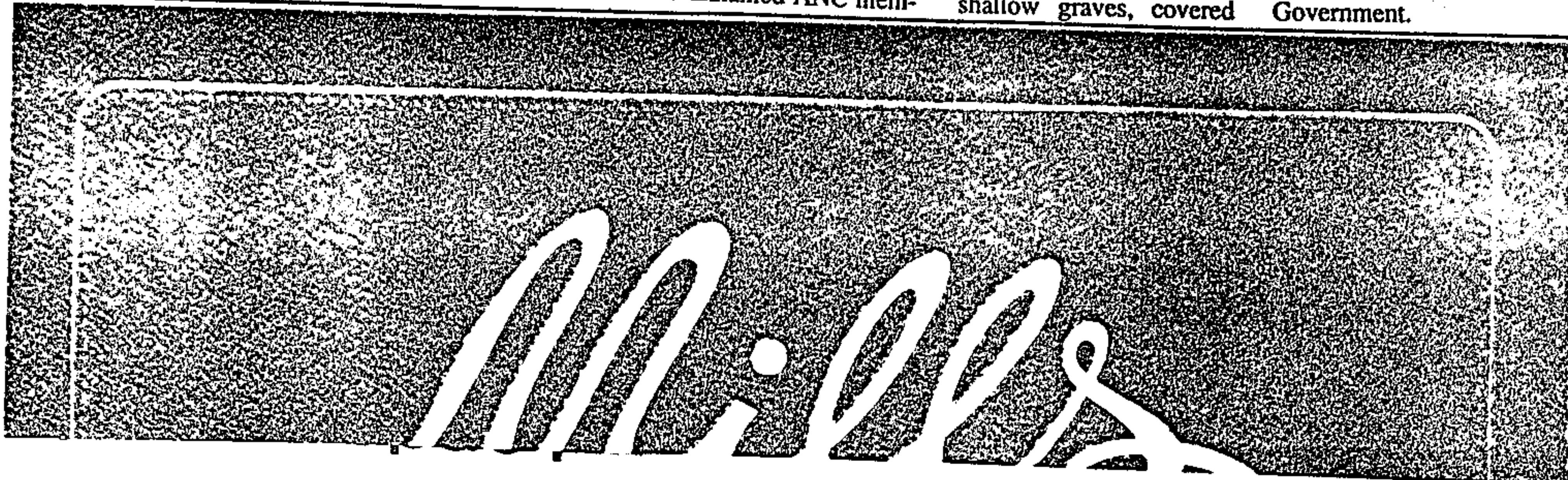
bers near Komatipoort also in 1980.

Coetzee said some of the squad's operations were based on the former notorious Rhodesian Selous Scouts, many of whom crossed into South Africa in 1980.

"There was a time when guerrillas here (in Zimbabwe) were put in shallow graves, covered

with plastic and logs of wood and then petrol would be poured on the seven to nine bodies and burnt to make them unidentifiable. Some of our ideas originated here," he said.

Meanwhile a news conference at which Coetzee was due to reveal his role in a government death squad was called off yesterday after objections from the Zimbabwe Government.



Coetzee says minister gave go-ahead

(344) *Weekly Mail 2/2/9-8/2/90*
A FORMER cabinet minister gave the go-ahead for explosives — used to attack the ANC offices in London — to be transported in South Africa's diplomatic bag, former police captain Dirk Coetzee said in Harare yesterday.

The self-confessed former head of a death squad, which allegedly operated under instructions from senior police officers, announced he had defected to the ANC and would recruit more policemen into the resistance movement.

"He (the minister) was the highest authority who could only give such instructions like a ministerial clearance for the diplomatic baggage not to be searched," said Coetzee in an interview with Zimbabwe's news agency, Ziana.

By EDDIE KOCH

"As (he was) a government minister, naturally we always felt we were operating with the support of the highest authority."

The renegade policeman predicted that President FW de Klerk's decision to appoint a commission of inquiry into the operations of the death squad would encourage other members of the force to defect.

"It was unthinkable, but after 15 years in the police service — well, I have joined the ANC and hope to contribute towards drawing more people, especially the police, into the ANC," said Coetzee.

"Once De Klerk mounts the pressure and the police get to know there

will not be any protection except to come forward and give evidence as witnesses, a lot of them will follow me. If they do not, they will start by accusing one another.

"They (the ANC) have accepted me and I am no longer as misinformed as many whites in South Africa today are. My future lies with them (the ANC) and I am going to assist in the many legal cases back at home to help the lawyers and detainees' families."

Coetzee provided graphic details about his activities as chief of a police death squad.

He named a range of police officers who were allegedly members of the squads and said he was prepared to supply their names, and other details, to the Harms Commission.

CP: Probe is a no-confidence motion on Vlok

CPA Times 2/2/90
PRESIDENT F W de Klerk's appointment of a judicial commission of inquiry into alleged police hit squads amounted to a motion of no confidence in his Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, the Conservative Party charged last night.

CP law and order spokesman Mr Moolman Mentz said that in the light of Mr De Klerk's "lack of confidence" in Mr Vlok, the minister should immediately resign.

The Human Rights Commission claimed yesterday that Mr De Klerk's appointment of the commission of inquiry, as well as one into a death in detention, illustrated clearly that sustained pressure against apartheid continues to have its effect.

The chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Delegates, Dr J N Reddy, welcomed the commission, saying yesterday that it would once and for all end protests of a cover-up of alleged police action against political dissidents.

The Labour Party also welcomed the commission with its leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, saying in a statement that the allegations were serious and the only way to repair the image of the SAP was to ensure that law and justice prevailed.

The Democratic Party welcomed the appointment of the commission, but was concerned that the brief of the inquiry was too wide, the DP deputy spokesman on Law and Order, Mr Tian van der Merwe, said yesterday.

"If the judge is expected to investigate everything from the unrest-related necklace murders to death-squad activities, as has been suggested by a police spokesman, then his task is going to be almost impossible," he said.

Although the Campaign for a Judicial Inquiry welcomed the hit-squad inquiry, the organisation yesterday expressed its disappointment that permission for their planned march to Tuynhuys yesterday evening had been refused by the chief magistrate. — Political Correspondent and Sapa

Hit squad probe 'could take years'

BIDWY 2/7/90

CHARLENE SMITH

THE newly appointed commission of inquiry into political murders has been criticised for having terms of reference that are so broad it could take years for the investigation to be completed, lawyers and attorney-generals have said.

The full terms of the commission of inquiry announced by Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee are expected to be contained in a special Government Gazette printed today, a Department of Justice spokesman said.

The commission has been briefed to probe "murder and acts of violence allegedly committed with political motives".

The fact that a commission had finally been appointed was welcomed by many commentators. However, some of them, including SA Council of Churches secretary-general Frank Chikane, said full support for the commission would be dependent on whether the deliberations of the commission were public.

However, Chikane said President F W de Klerk was to be congratulated for taking a "courageous step toward justice and reconciliation, despite the potential damage of the findings to his government".

There was confusion among attorney-generals as to the precise terms of ref-

erence of the commission. Transvaal attorney-general Don Brunette said all inquest files where there was suspicion of political assassination would be forwarded to the new commission.

At this stage, there were only three inquests in the Transvaal involving possible state complicity which might need re-opening. However, if murders by ANC, PAC and right-wing death squads were also investigated, there would be hundreds of cases.

Impossible

The figure could increase to thousands if unrest victims of necklacing, firebombs, etc. were included.

Human rights lawyer Peter Harris, who is also a member of the Independent Board of Inquiry into Informal Repression, which handed a memorandum on its hit squad investigations to the McNally inquiry last year, said although the board welcomed the commission, its terms were so vague it was impossible to predict whether it would serve any purpose.

Harris was especially concerned about its terms of reference with regard

to "hit squad activities in the ranks of the SAP".

"Will it investigate the killings in Natal, the necklacing murders in the Eastern Cape and police shootings in the townships? If so, it could take years to reach any findings."

The DP expressed similar concerns and called on De Klerk to give head of the commission Mr Justice Harms the budget and authority to appoint an independent team of investigators to help him and to ensure that hearings were conducted in public.

Lawyers for Human Rights director Brian Currin said the organisation would be delighted to give whatever information it had to a commission. He welcomed the appointment.

Our political staff reports from Cape Town that the CP has said De Klerk's appointment of a commission amounts to a motion of no confidence in his Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok.

CP law and order spokesman Moolman Mentz said last night: "The government's complete somersault clearly indicates that Mr De Klerk has no confidence in Mr Vlok's ability to handle this situation."

The CP called on Vlok to resign immediately, he said.

It also noted legislative pro-eme

WEBSTER WATCH

OVER 295 days have passed since human rights activist Dr David Webster, was gunned down. This week an alleged assassination unit, the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB), was uncovered. Police want to question two men involved in the CCB, Mr Staal Burger and Mr Calla Botha whom, they suspect, may know more about the assassinations of former Swapo advocate Mr Anton Lubowski and Dr Webster.

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with Wits' Mike Rowbotham during yesterday's Top Eight match.

PICTURE MIKE MZILENI



Dirk Coetzee ... his conscience tormented him.

Hit man accuses ministers and top policemen

By PETER WELLMAN

SELF-confessed SA hit squad member Capt Dirk Coetzee has named Cabinet ministers and senior police officers who could have known about the activities of police hit squads.

In a 40-page report he intends to submit to the Harms commission of inquiry into hit squads Coetzee names 92 people he alleges "planned, participated, and conspired in detentions, murders, and abductions of anti-apartheid activists".

He alleges a former Cabinet minister arranged for the bomb which blew up the ANC's London office in 1982 to be smuggled through the diplomatic bag, but there are no details or back-up for this allegation.

He also names two other senior Cabinet ministers who could have known of some death squad activities.

Coetzee alleged this week death squads used to burn their victims, particularly the face and hands, to make identification of the corpse difficult, if not impossible.

He told me in Harare on Friday night shortly before flying to the ANC headquarters in Lusaka it depended on the ANC whether he would give his evidence to the Harms Commission in Harare or in Lusaka.

Coetzee said although he took part in many of the squad's actions, he never personally killed anybody.

Others allegedly implicated in death squad activities are a police general whose designation was given as "Foreign Affairs", an admiral in Military Intelligence and as a President's Council member.

■ To Page 4

thouse battle

Apr 4/2/90

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ch other

Youth Congress who is now spokesman for the MDM Peace Initiative, Wonga Nkala, said his group had been attacked by the Africanists.

as fast

target of Wit Wolwe

Sipho embraces a black world, fears he's

4548/60
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JON REES

(344)

SIPHO Dlamini, like tens of thousands of others, lives in sprawling, dusty Soweto.

He sleeps on the lounge floor of a small four-roomed house, with an outside toilet, set on a rutted dirt road in the politically active suburb of Emdeni. There is only one tap, which is outside.

He shares his home with six other people from his adopted family, who accept him as a full family member. He enjoys music and football — giving his support to the Kaiser Chiefs — and like most Sowetans he travels by taxi.

But Sipho is white, and has rejected his roots to live with the community he identifies most strongly with. His old name, Micheal McCuaig, is currently being changed through official channels.

He has been adopted by a Soweto family, whom he regards as his own, and has lived in Soweto for over

two years, describing himself as an ANC nationalist. "I am a radical", he says.

Sipho works with community structures in crime prevention activities, and assisting in domestic issues.

But his active involvement in the local branch of the Soweto Youth Congress, and work with the Soweto Civic Association (SCA) are not without their price.

Two death threats he received recently — allegedly from the shadowy "Wit Wolwe" organisation — worry Sipho, as the letters indicate someone is watching his movements.

He says he refuses to be intimidated but the letters have made him take precautions — he regularly sleeps away from home, and is always on the lookout.

The first letter, written in what resembles a child's writing in thick ink pen, says: "So you ANC pig, we know your movements in Soweto and in town, you

will be dead very soon Sipho Micheal."

The second threat was more to the point:

"Well Sipho, you think you are clever going to the press ... We know your movements ... You went to Mr Sululu's house and Mr Mkwai's place. Surprise? Enjoy your last week, next week the comrades will be attending your funeral."

The threats indicate he is indeed being observed — he regularly visits the Sisulu family and other places mentioned in the letters.

Sipho said his reason for moving into Soweto was he felt he could be committed to the political struggle only if he learnt what suffering was about.

Sipho has been arrested five times.

But life is not always dramatic — he is romantic-

ly involved with a Soweto girl studying law at Wits, and would like to marry her one day.

Sipho was born in California in 1964, moved to SA aged 10, and is a South African citizen. He was raised by his parents as Michael, and attended a white government school in Durban.

He now regards his blood parents as "ex-parents", describing them as very pro-Government.

Their relationship is now "cool", he says, but he doesn't let them know his movements.

"I don't regard them as my family now — they are very racist."

Sipho described the roots of his political commitment, beginning in a multiracial Hillbrow hotel, when a crippled old man tried to sell him a watch.

They ended up in conversation, and shortly after

Sipho expressed an interest in seeing Soweto — then seething with unrest. He was sneaked through a roadblock outside the township.

He soon became a regular visitor to Soweto, visiting the old man known as the "Godfather".

"I was horrified (by incidents he saw in Soweto) — it changed my whole attitude to the SA Government and SA situation."

Finally, in August 1987 Sipho moved into Soweto permanently.

Sipho says he was immediately accepted and warmly received by the Soweto community, although some people are a little guarded when he first appears at community meetings.

Though happily settled in Soweto, Sipho admits a yearning for a "real job".

"But there is an incredible amount of work for me to do here." — Sapa.

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Acheson loses bail appeal

WINDHOEK. — An appeal against a failed bail application for Mr Donald Acheson, charged with the murder of Swapo official Mr Anton Lubowski last year, was turned down in the Supreme Court here yesterday.

Mr Acheson pleaded not guilty to a charge of murder last month. At a hearing in the Regional Court he was told the trial had been set down in the Supreme Court for April 18 to 30. — Sapa

■ From Page 1

Death squad probe

Also allegedly implicated are a former top official of the Bureau of State Security, a Military Intelligence general and the commissioner of police of a homeland.

Squad attacks took place in Swaziland and, Coetzee claims there was Department of Foreign Affairs contact with Swaziland in connection with some of them.

The list of victims includes lawyer Griffiths Mxenge, the ANC's Cassius Make and Paul Dikeledi (in Swaziland), Ruth First (Mozambique), Jeanette Schoon and her child (in Angola), and others.

At first, Coetzee said, he believed he was fighting "terrorists, the Anti-Christ", but later his conscience tormented him. He joined the ANC because he wanted his children to be part of a future South Africa.

Although the death squad was controlled at a very high level in the police, it was possible that neither PW-Botha nor FW de Klerk knew of its existence, he said.

An SAP spokesman said because a commission of inquiry had been appointed by the President, the police considered any allegations regarding a hit squad as *sub judice* and were unable to comment.



Coetzee with his children. He joined the ANC as he cares for their future.

■ PICS: VRYE WEEKBLAD

AWB storm in a teacup

By PIETER VENTER

(344)

A BIRTHDAY tea party for a domestic worker in right-wing Heidelberg led to a threatening phone call and rightist slogans being painted on the hostess's house.

A doctor's wife, Mrs Sonia Storm, provided tea and cake for Maria Mfuphi, her domestic worker, and four of her friends on Maria's 22nd birthday. *SI Times 4/21/90*

But that evening Mrs Storm received a threatening telephone call from a woman and on Tuesday morning "White area", "Beware", "CP" and "AWB" had been painted in large green letters on the house. No charges have been laid.

My death missions with dad

By PETA THORNYCROFT
Lusaka

DIRKIE COETZEE junior went on dozens of murder missions with his father from the age of five. He regularly cleaned Captain Dirk Coetzee's formidable array of guns and as a pre-schooler could use a Makarov pistol.

He told the Sunday Times he found the strychnine in his father's car which was used to poison human rights lawyer Griffiths Mxenge's dog.

"I asked my dad what it was and he explained that the dog had to be killed. I didn't know the dog so I didn't feel sad that it was going to die.

"I was very proud of my father. I believed he was killing communist terrorists who wanted to kill white people and take South Africa from us."

Followed

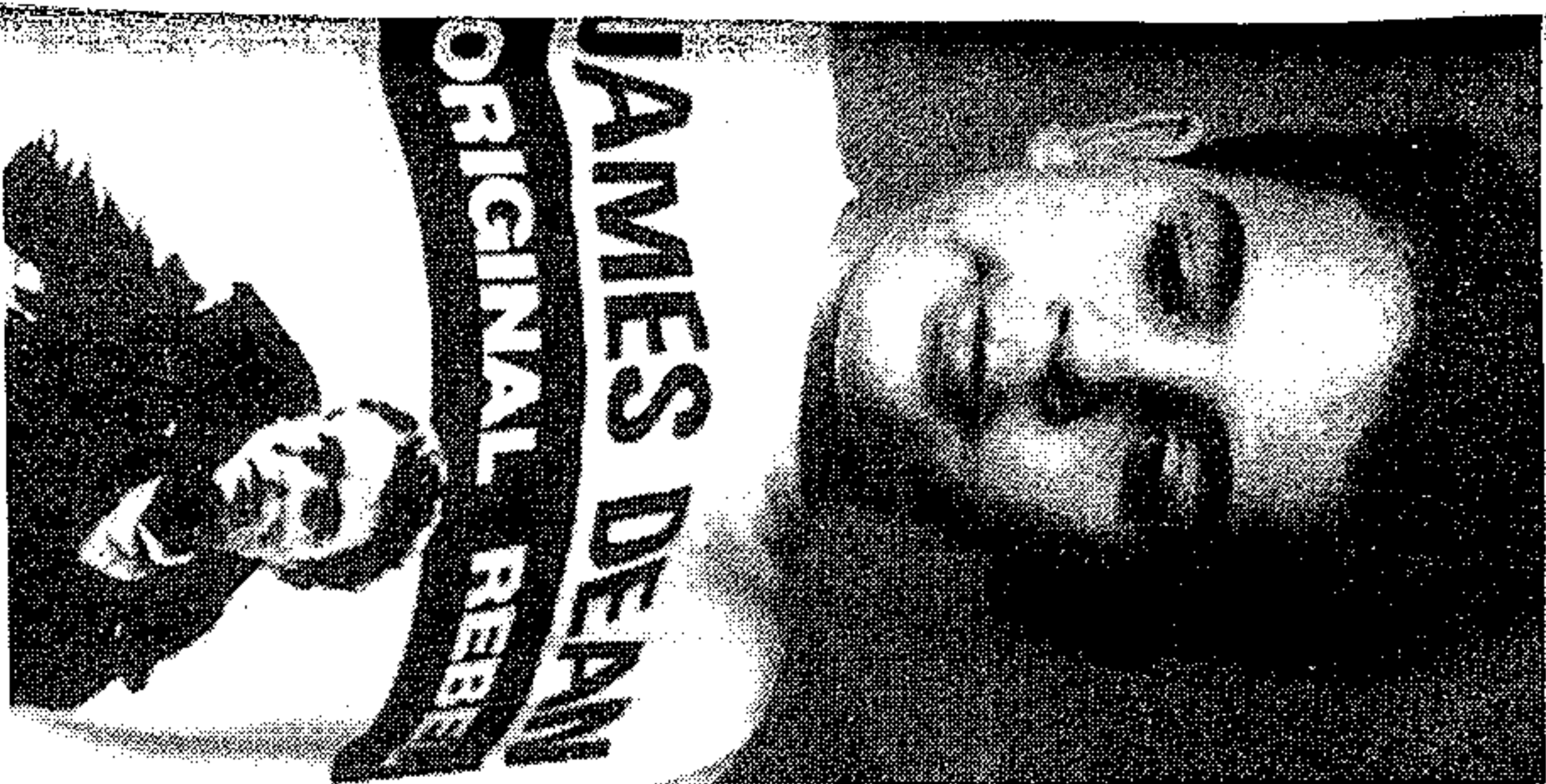
Dirkie, now 13, knew much of what his father was doing. He knew far, far more than his mother Karin.

"I knew he had killed Griffiths Mxenge. At the time my dad told me everything. Sometimes little Dirkie would go out with his dad on two-week missions.

"When my dad went off to do his work (killing), he used to leave me with the Askaris (rehabilitated terrorists). They used to look after me and play with me until dad had finished."

Karin, meanwhile, returns today from Harare where she was reunited with her husband after not knowing his whereabouts for months.

"I am sick of being followed by the cops,"



Dirkie Coetzee... found poison in his father's car after lawyer's death

Son cleaned hit squad cop's guns when he was five

she said. "My phone is tapped. When I had dinner with Peter Casselton (the Briton who has admitted breaking into and bombing the ANC's London office) the place was swarming with security policemen.

Some friends behave strangely toward me — even some of my family — but others have been fantastic."

Karin, attractive and poised, returns to South Africa in the knowledge that her husband is safe.

"He is where he wants to be," she said. And that, for the foreseeable future, is in exile, in run-down Lusaka.

"We will be together again one day. I know that," she said. Karin has now to pick up the threads of her shattered life.

"The kids must go back to school. Maybe they will have a hard time, but both of them say they're not worried about any trouble at school."

Said Dirkie: "My dad's done the right thing by explaining everything. He did it for us to

make things okay for the future."

Karin's agony of the last few months ended in an emotional reunion in a Harare hotel. Her husband, at the request of the Zimbabwean Government and for his own safety, stayed behind closed doors in his hotel room. Karin had sent the children, Dirkie and Karl, by road ahead of her arrival with Vrye Weekblad reporter Jacques Pauw who originally broke the Dirk Coetzee story.

She looked nervous at the airport when she was met by ANC security personnel who shielded her and whisked her out of the building to a waiting car.

In his hotel, Mr Coetzee and the children were waiting. There were whoops of joy as Karin walked in. She was engulfed by hugs and kisses from her husband and kids.

"I have to admit I was quite scared of meeting ANC people. I have been brought up to be scared of them, but they were so personal. They cared."

Part of the long wait was over.

Dead man's children haunt Coetzee

By PETA THORNYCROFT: Lusaka

FORMER cop Dirk Coetzee is haunted by two Natal orphans.

The alleged former hit squad boss has developed a conscience about the man he murdered — human rights lawyer Griffiths Mxenge — and the two children he deprived of a father.

Captain Coetzee said: "I cannot face those children. I killed their father. My former colleagues from Vlakplaas (the home of the Askari anti-terrorist unit outside Pretoria) also murdered their mother Victoria."

"I can never undo what I did to them. I don't expect those kids to forgive me, nor the women I widowed."

"Maybe after a few years I will be able to face them. Not now — it's too soon. When I have finished what I have to do maybe they will one day forgive me — but I will understand if they never do."

He continued: "I am not insane as has been said. I am doing all this with a very clear head."

"Please, through the Sunday Times, tell David Webster's family and friends I could solve his murder in a day."

"It was organised from Vlakplaas. There is a procedure there before operations which would show who did it. I suppose they have destroyed that now. But the person who murdered David Webster didn't kill Anton Lubowski."

Coetzee's most precious possession is a battered copy of a police departmental inquiry on him which ended his career in the force.

to shut up, to deny everything but I couldn't.

"This whole thing had to stop. I had to get out to tell the world the truth."

He was put in touch with the ANC underground in South Africa which arranged his flight to London via Mauritius.

"That last night I was in agony. I was really scared. I was putting myself in the hands of what I had always believed were terrorists," he said.

"I kissed the children good-

night at their cousins' house. I looked at them sleeping for the last time.

"I cannot express what I felt. I was so confused. My brother Ben kept on reassuring me that I was doing the right thing, but I wasn't sure. But I knew I couldn't stay."

Coetzee booked his air ticket under the name Kotze. "When we took off I looked out and saw Jo'burg disappearing for the last time. I was frightened when we landed in Durban to take on passengers. I was shaking in case they came to take me off the plane."

"I didn't feel safe in Mauritius either because the Government has good relations there. When I landed in London a few days later I was in a state. I knew the ANC was going to meet me."

"The man from inside South Africa was there and he took me to the ANC intelligence people. I met Jacob Xuma (a national executive committee member) and told him my story."

Coetzee was painfully aware that his story might not be believed.

"I spilled my guts and told them. Listen if you don't

want me just help me for four months. But they decided I was telling the truth, that I did have useful information for them. So we went to Zimbabwe and I was in Bulawayo until recently. (344)

"I went through weeks of debriefing. The ANC knew quite a bit already because a number of Askaris had already defected."

"I have given them everything I know — it has all been cross checked."

Coetzee voted for the Conservative Party in September, but now he sees his future with the ANC.



WHOOPS OF JOY... sons Dirkie and Karl and wife Karin are reunited with Dirk Coetzee in a Harare hotel

Britain's SA embassies to tighten security

AK645
5/2/90
344

JOHANNESBURG. — The British embassy was reviewing the security of all its offices following the shotgun attack on the embassy premises in Pretoria on Sunday afternoon, Mr John Sawers, press liaison officer for the embassy said today.

Police yesterday stationed several guards in Pretoria following the attack, Mr Sawers told Sapa.

Suspected rightwing elements fired three shots at the embassy about 2.30pm. Some of the gunmen then climbed over a security gate and hoisted the flag of the former Transvaal Republic, the "Vierkleur".

A slogan reading (in translation), "The rightwing struggle will now begin" was painted on

a wall. The attackers fled in a vehicle. No one was injured, but windows were shattered.

Mr Sawers said two senior police officers visited the embassy soon after they were informed about the attack.

"Requested protection"

"We requested full protection from the police to which they readily agreed. We now have a police patrol on our premises. We have five offices around the country, and we are looking into police protection for all," said Mr Sawers.

The Argus Correspondent in Pretoria reports that before the incident, graffiti was sprayed on the iron railings surrounding the embassy compound.

Up until now, the embassy has not had armed guards on

duty in or outside the grounds.

Mr Sawers said "at least three shots" were fired into the administration offices which face on to Pretorius Street.

"The bullets smashed windows and were embedded in the walls of the offices. They have been removed," said Mr Sawers.

Last night Captain Ruben Bloomberg of the SAP's public relations division confirmed the incident. Police are investigating.

Mr Sawers said: "It is suspected that the attack by the rightwing might have come about because we, the British government, have emphasised our support for the decisions announced by South African State President, Mr F W de Klerk".

BUSINESS DAY, Monday, February 5 1990

Harms to also probe funding of killings

MANDY JEAN WOODS

AN INVESTIGATION into which organisations or individuals, if any, have funded politically inspired murders will form part of the Harms Commission of Inquiry into alleged hit squads and other political murders, according to the Government Gazette of February 2.

The Commission's terms of reference allow Mr Justice L T C Harms to investigate the pattern behind politically motivated murders and other politically inspired acts of violence.

This could also include the unsolved disappearances of political activists.

The Gazette said the Commission would "report on who or what bodies, institutions or organisations commit or cause or instruct such murders or acts of violence to be committed" whether they be the principal offender, accomplice or accessory after the fact.

Among the cases which Mr Justice Harms will review will be those in which the judicial process has been completed and those which have not been solved or, owing to lack of evidence, into which investigations are not progressing, according to the Gazette.

There is no time limit on the cases which could be investigated.

Cases which could be investigated include the murders of: NP parliamentary candidate Robert Smit and his wife Cora who were shot in November 1977; political science lecturer Rick Turner (shot in Durban in January 1978); UDF organisers Matthew Goniwe, Sparrow Mkhonto and Sicelo

Mhlawuli who went missing in June 1985 and were later found murdered; human rights lawyer Griffiths Mxenge (found stabbed to death in 1981) and his wife Victoria (hacked to death in December 1985); and Fabian and Florence Ribiero (murdered in December 1986).

The judge is also instructed to report on "any other matter which, in (his) opinion, is relevant".

President F W de Klerk announced the formation of the commission last Thursday. This followed increasing public pressure from all sectors that a judicial commission be established to investigate allegations by former police Capt Dirk Coetzee of the existence of police hit squads.

Hanging

□ The Goldstone Commission of Inquiry into the death of Clayton Sithole will begin tomorrow in Johannesburg.

Sithole was found hanging from a pipe last Tuesday night while in detention in the John Vorster Square police cells. He had been arrested, along with four others, four days previously in connection with the murders of at least five policemen in Soweto.

The Commission hearings, expected to last about a week, will be held in the Mayoress's Parlour at the Harrison Street entrance of the City Hall at 9am.

Black beaten to death: police arrest 8 whites

5/21/90 Crime Reporter 344
Eight white men from Klerksdorp were arrested, after an unidentified black man was beaten to death and at least one other injured in an early-morning fight in the town at the weekend.

A police spokesman said the fight erupted on the Ysterspruit road at 3 am on Saturday.

Police did not provide full details, but apparently a man with a citizen band radio in his vehicle "picked up trouble" with about five blacks in the area.

A fight ensued and the man called for help on his radio. Within seconds, another seven whites converged on the scene and a fight erupted.

A black man was later found dead. He apparently died as a result of an assault, police said.

Police arrested eight whites soon afterwards. They were last night being released on bail, a spokesman said.

"We do not believe it was a politically motivated fight," he added.

The suspects are expected to appear in court soon.

Shots fired at British embassy

Cape Times 5/2/70

PRETORIA. — Suspected right-wing extremists shot at the British embassy here yesterday in an apparent reprisal against London's support for President F W de Klerk's apartheid reforms, embassy spokesman Mr John Sawers said.

Windows were smashed and slivers of glass embedded in office walls, but no one was hurt in the attack on the building, which was empty except for security staff, he said. The attack took place about 2.30pm.

The attackers also scaled a 2.5-metre wall and raised the flag of a right-wing extremist organisation from the embassy flagpole before fleeing in a vehicle.

On Saturday, graffiti saying "The

right-wing struggle has begun" were sprayed on the embassy gates, Mr Sawers added.

"All the indications point to right-wing sympathisers. We can only assume that they believe we influenced the South African government in the measures they adopted last week," he said.

Yesterday police stationed several guards at the embassy.

"We requested full protection from the police to which they readily agreed."

"We now have a police patrol on our premises. We have five offices around the country and we are looking into police protection for all," said Mr Sawers.

Former AWB men in court

By Celeste Louw

Two former members of the AWB who allegedly contravened the Internal Security Act and committed housebreaking and theft were granted bail of R5 000 each by a Johannesburg magistrate yesterday.

Mr Hendrik Binneman (41) and Mr Cornelius van Zyl (28), both of Randburg, appeared in court last week after they allegedly conspired to sabotage the Regina Mundi Church in Soweto.

Mr van Zyl was also allegedly in possession of firearms, ammunition and teargas. It was alleged that Mr Binneman was illegally in possession of firearms and ammunition. The case was postponed to April 3.

Six arrested after Jouberton attack

SIX white men were arrested and are to be charged with murder, attempted murder and assault after an attack on blacks in Jouberton, near Klerksdorp, on Saturday, police said yesterday.

On Saturday morning six men entered Jouberton in four cars and a bakkie, according to police. They allegedly picked up a number of blacks saying they had work for them cleaning the streets in Klerksdorp.

Southern
6/2/90

~~244~~ Kicked to death

344

The men then took the people to the police station and wanted to have them charged with minor crimes. Police said the whites had to make statements but were not prepared to do so and undertook to return the blacks to Jouberton.

They were dropped off on the Ysterstryd road, near Jouberton, and allegedly attacked with fists, feet and sjamboks.

One was allegedly kicked to death.

Six men, aged between 20 and 30, were arrested and are due to appear in court soon.

Police said there seemed to be no political motives for the attack. - Sapa.

STAK (344) 6/2/90

FW awakes tiger in volk — Treurnicht

Political Staff

Warning President de Klerk that he had awakened the tiger in the Afrikaner, Conservative Party leader Dr Andries Treurnicht announced a plan to mobilise mass resistance.

Dr Treurnicht told Parliament yesterday the plan would culminate in a rally of the "volk" in Pretoria on May 26.

The Conservative Party, in an uproar over Mr de Klerk's changes including the unbanning of the African National Congress and the SA Communist Party, is about to launch "Action One Million".

Dr Treurnicht, speaking in the debate on the President's speech, said the CP had set a target of at least a million supporters:

"We have decided to mobilise all sectors of the nation under the slogan 'A free nation (volk) in its own fatherland!'" he said.

Public meetings would start in Parow on Monday night, and later next week in Pretoria.

On April 6, he said, there would be a country-wide conference of representatives.

The Conservative Party leader told Mr de Klerk: "And if you are back then from your trips to Britain, Africa and America, I invite you to come and receive a message from your own people on May 26 in Pretoria."

Dr Treurnicht called for Mr de Klerk's resignation, saying that he had misled voters in the September 6 general election.

"The nationalism that we inspire will not be dampened by your political decisions," he said.

"You have increased its heat since Friday by degrees! You have now awakened the tiger in the Afrikaner."



Dr Treurnicht ... unbannings "outrageous"



SUPPORT GROUP ... Supporters of the ANC dance with the organisation's flag outside the Supreme Court yesterday where the terrorism trial of Mr Tony Yengeni and 13 others resumed after a six-week recess. There was intense media interest in the trial following speculation that charges may be withdrawn against some of the accused following an announcement by State President F W de Klerk that people who had been jailed for membership of the organisation would be released. Picture: ALAN TAYLOR

State seeks Yengeni trial adjournment

By RONNIE MORRIS

THE state yesterday asked for the Yengeni trial to be adjourned till next Monday for it to reconsider its position in the light of President F W de Klerk's speech last week.

Mr Hendrik Klem SC, leader of the state team, said that in view of announcements at the weekend the state would have to study the proclamation and reconsider its position.

Mr D P de Villiers QC, for the defence, said they wanted the trial to proceed as smoothly as possible but had no objection to the adjournment. The defence would use the time to make representations to the state, he said.

Mr De Klerk announced the unbanning of the African National Congress, the South African Communist Party and the Pan African Congress and lifted the restrictions on several organisations.

At the resumption of the trial yesterday seven television camera crews

waited outside the Supreme Court while 15 local and foreign journalists waited inside the court following speculation on the possible withdrawal of charges against some of the accused.

Mr De Klerk announced that people who had been jailed for membership of banned organisations would be released but prisoners who had been jailed for offences such as terrorism, murder and arson would not.

The main charge against all the accused is one of terrorism but according to the charge sheet some are charged with furthering the aims and objectives of the ANC, being couriers, arranging accommodation for members and recruiting members while others are charged with handling or storing weapons or for alleged involvement in acts of violence.

The cross-examination of a security policeman, Detective-Sergeant Dirk Gerhardus Steenkamp, proceeded till the lunch adjournment.

Court drops 7 charges against news editor

MARITZBURG. — Seven of 29 charges against Post Natal news editor Mr Muhamed-Rafiq Rohan were withdrawn when he appeared in the College Road Supreme Court here yesterday.

Mr Rohan now faces 22 charges involving terrorism, attempted murder, causing explosions in Durban and possession of bombs, explosives and fire-arms.

The accused, who pleaded not guilty to all charges and who declined to make a statement, gave the black-power salute when he entered the dock.

Captain P C Brand testified yesterday that he had been called to the Bulwer Park electrical sub-station after a blast which damaged a transformer.

He then lifted a mini-limpet mine out of a drain with a fishing net and placed it behind a tree. It exploded 10 metres away from him.

Mr Rohan is charged with having attempted to murder Captain Brand or members of the SA Police or the general public who were near the scene.

No one was injured in the two blasts. The hearing continues today. — Own Correspondent and Sapa

FW speech used in court

PRETORIA. — A copy of President F W de Klerk's opening speech to Parliament on Friday, in which he declared the ANC unbanned, has been handed to the Regional Court here in mitigation of sentence of a man convicted of being an ANC member and of terrorism.

Last year Mokwena, 29, was convicted of being a member of the then-banned ANC and on a charge of terrorism, in that he received military training from the ANC, and was arrested in possession of handgrenades. — Sapa

Supreme Court Reporter
THE families of the accused in the trial of Mr Tony Yengeni and 13 others yesterday said they were confused with President F W de Klerk's announcement last Friday and demanded that all the accused be set free.

After the trial was adjourned at the request of the state to reconsider its position following Mr De Klerk's announcement, the families called a press conference to discuss the position of the accused.

Mr De Klerk had said that people who had been jailed for membership of banned organisations would be released from jail, but that prisoners who had been convicted on charges of murder, terrorism and arson were not affected by the move.

The families demanded that all the accused be released and said they did not know the

Yengeni trialists demand freedom

difference between public violence and guerilla acts. They had arrived at the Supreme Court with the understanding that their loved ones would be released, a spokesman said.

They also wanted to know what would happen to Bongani Jonas, who late last year was sentenced to three years' imprisonment for refusing to testify for the state in the Yengeni trial.

The families said a refusal by Mr De Klerk to accept the Harare Declaration would not be conducive to negotiations.

6 whites to be charged after attack on blacks

KLERKSDORP. — Six white men were arrested and are to be charged with murder, attempted murder and assault after an attack on blacks near Jouberton on Saturday, police said yesterday.

Police said that on Saturday morning six men entered Jouberton in four cars and a bakkie. They picked up a number of blacks, saying they had work for them in Klerksdorp.

The men then took the people to the police station and wanted to have them charged with minor crimes.

Police said the whites

were not prepared to make statements and undertook to return the blacks to Jouberton.

The blacks were dropped off on the Ysterstryd road, near Jouberton, and attacked with fists, feet and sjamboks. One was allegedly kicked to death. — Sapa

Shots fired at British Embassy

A Far right-wing backlash emanating from the epoch-making opening speech by State President FW de Klerk on Friday, is feared after extremists on Sunday fired shots at the

By ISMAIL
LAGARDIEN

British Embassy in Pretoria. *South 6/2/90*

Shots entered an embassy window and the bullets hit a book case. Nobody was injured as the embassy was empty at the time.

Earlier in the day a right-wing flag was hoisted outside the embassy and on Saturday a right-wing slogan was graffitied on the walls of the building. The slogan read: "The Right Wing struggle has begun."

First Secretary for the Embassy Mr. John Sawers, speaking from Cape Town yesterday, said the embassy had never had police protection but after the weekend's incident has requested South African Police protection. "And they readily agreed," Sawers said.

Sawers at the weekend said: "All indications point to right-wing sympathisers. We can only assume that they believe we influenced the South African government in the measures they adopted last week."

A spokesman for the SAP, General Herman Stadler, yesterday could not predict a backlash, but said that the police force was prepared.

"It is our job to maintain law and order and we will do so at all costs. We will not allow any persons to take the law into their own hands," Stadler said.

THE appointment of a judicial commission of inquiry into police death squad allegations could exacerbate tensions between the government and its police force.

The move is a reversal of State President FW de Klerk's initial refusal to appoint a judicial inquiry, which was interpreted as a concession he was forced to make to a police force growing increasingly frustrated by his reform moves.

The announcement forestalled a march organised by a non-aligned group of more than 1 000 Afrikaans-speakers who called themselves "ordinary South African citizens" committed to the restoration of the rule of law in South Africa. The march was to have taken place in Cape Town last night.

While welcoming the announcement, made on Wednesday by Minister of Justice Kobie Coetsee on President FW de Klerk's behalf, the group expressed reservations at the commission's terms of reference not being made immediately known.

A representative for the Ministry of Justice said yesterday further details would appear in a Government Gazette to be published "as soon as possible".

The state president's reforms have frustrated the police force. Now his decision to investigate 'police death squads' is likely to increase tensions between De Klerk and the security forces. By GAYE DAVIS

Indications are, however, that Mr Justice L Harms' brief will extend beyond an investigation into allegations that police death squads systematically eliminated political opponents to the government.

Speculation is the inquiry will include investigations into attacks on individuals and buildings occupied by anti-apartheid organisation as well as attacks on policemen and "necklace" murders.

Democratic Party law and order spokesman Tian van der Merwe questioned whether one judge would be capable of effectively discharging such a wide-ranging brief.

Many policemen, particularly uniformed branch members who have felt criticism of riot squad excesses, will welcome the inquiry.

But it opens new levels of uncertainty for a police force which increasingly finds itself having to play a new ball-game according to rules which no longer apply.

Protest marches and gatherings forbidden within the existing legal framework have been given the go-ahead — leaving the law-enforcers to stand by as demonstrators march under the colours of the African National Congress.

An indication of police frustrations with De Klerk's reforms emerged this week in statements made by South African Police public relations head General Herman Stadler, who blamed the president's reform initiatives for the renewed political violence flaring across the country.

His comments had no sooner been published than police issued an urgent statement claiming he had been misconstrued.

"What he (Stadler) did in fact mean is that as there are more protest marches and other protest actions lately, and as there are those who wilfully seek to derail the government's reform initiatives, unrest incidents often result from these actions even if, in most cases, they occur some time after the events," the statement said.

Nevertheless, the security apparatus has borne the brunt of De Klerk's reform moves and budget-cutting: De Klerk's decision late last year to dismantle the National Security Management System, a national network of intelligence-gathering and security committees, struck at the absolute power previously enjoyed by police and military authorities.

De Klerk's statement that the move was intended to "confirm the cabinet as the highest policy-making and co-ordinating body" could be construed as an admission that the security forces, under former State President PW Botha, were capable of overruling the cabinet on key issues.

Other decisions by De Klerk may also have fuelled unhappiness: he ordered the release of hunger-striking detainees against the urgings of the National Security Council.

Dissatisfaction within the police force is compounded by low wages and poor working conditions.

Previously, policemen have been able to find comfort in the notion that they were working for the good of the country and were indispensable for the maintenance of law and order.

Now the lines have been blurred.

Professor Nico Steytler, head of the Department of Public Law at the University of the Western Cape, believes De Klerk's new approach has left police lagging behind.

"The difficulty is that De Klerk is prepared to negotiate because he sees the vulnerability of white domination in a global sense. The police on the other hand know their strength and feel that if they were but given the chance, they could solve the problems by wiping out the enemy."

'Hit Squad' probe may fuel police anger at FW

WEEKLY MAIL, February 2 to February 8 1990

Police probe shooting of boy

ARC 45
6/2/90
344

EAST LONDON — Police are investigating a fifth attempted murder charge against an East London security guard, Mr Louis van Schoor, who has shot dead at least 34 suspects while investigating burglaries over the past five years.

The latest case concerns a 15-year-old Mdantsane boy allegedly shot at Stirling Primary School in East London on October 1 last year, police public relations officer Captain Christo Louw confirmed.

The youth had pleaded guilty to housebreaking and was sentenced in the Magistrate's Court to three months' imprisonment, suspended for five years. He had stolen cassettes and board games valued at R150.

According to a certificate from Frere Hospital, dated October 3, the youth was admitted to hospital with a gunshot wound in his leg.

The Attorney-General of the Eastern Cape, Dr J D'Oliveira, said his department was looking broadly at cases involving Mr Van Schoor, and his office could not comment on individual cases at this stage.

"We are looking at this thing in its totality," he said.

Police have completed investigations into three earlier attempted murder charges, and have referred the dockets to Mr D'Oliveira. A fourth is still being investigated.— Sapa.

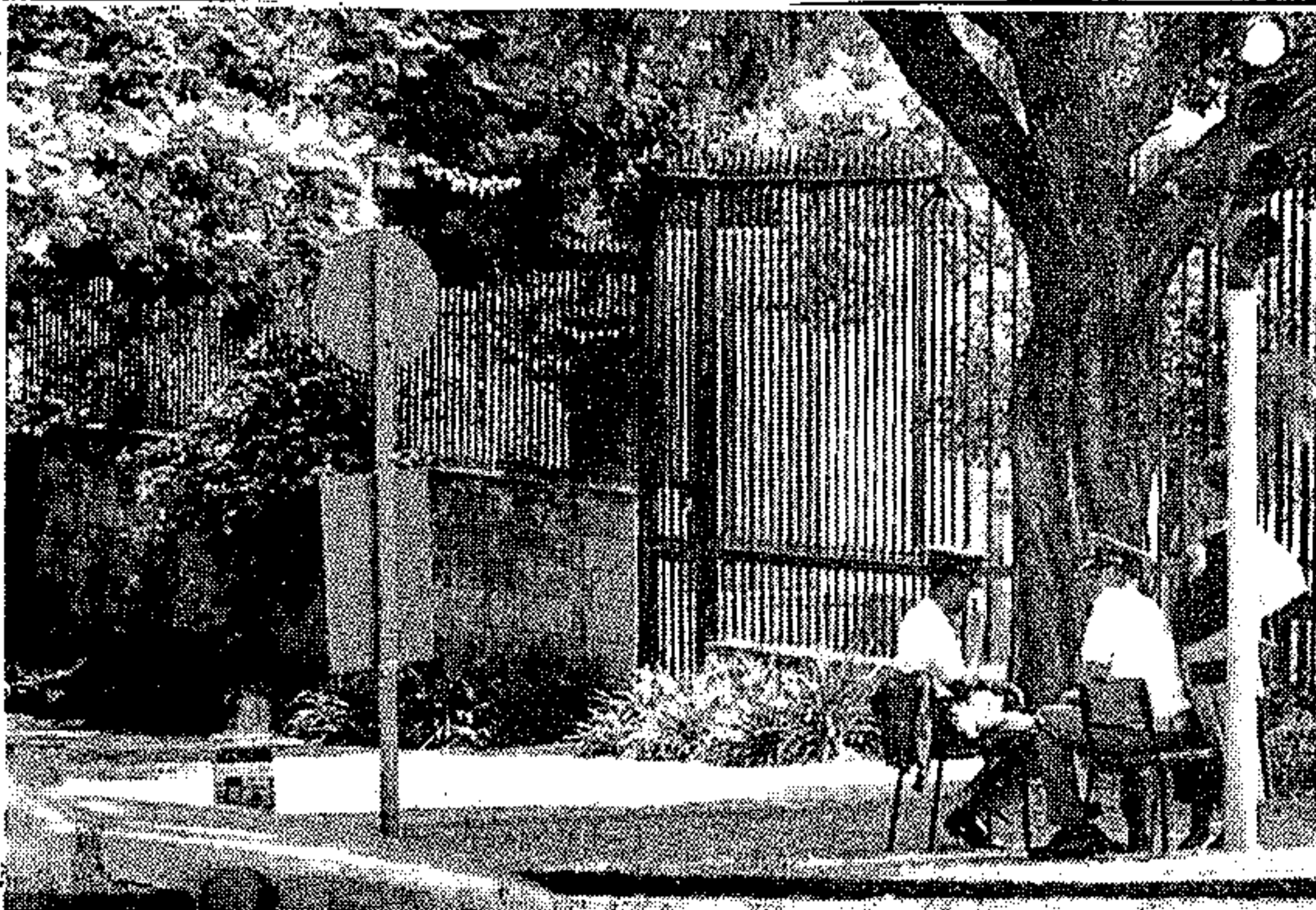
Six arrested for murder

KLERKSDORP — Six white men have been arrested and are to be charged with murder, attempted murder and assault after an attack on several blacks near the Klerksdorp suburb of Jouberton on Saturday, police said yesterday.

(344)
Police said that on Saturday morning six men picked up several black men in Jouberton and offered them work. *By 6/2/90*

After attempting to have them charged with minor crimes at the police station, the six, having undertaken to return them, stopped outside Jouberton and allegedly attacked them, kicking one man to death.

The six are due to appear in court soon. — Sapa.



Police guards outside the British embassy in Pretoria yesterday. Picture: ROBERT BOTHA

Embassy: no arrests

DANIEL SIMON

344

NO ARRESTS have yet been made in connection with a right-wing attack on the British embassy in Pretoria on Sunday in which windows were shot out and the Vierkleur flag hoisted on embassy grounds. 0102 6/2/90

A security guard, in a statement to police, said the attack took place at about 2.15pm. He said he saw a man sitting on the bonnet of a white car outside the premises at about 12.40pm.

Police spokesman Capt Ruben Bloomberg said about an hour later the flag was found hoisted on the embassy's flagpole. A loud bang was heard and the guard saw windows had been shattered.

Graffiti saying "the right-wing struggle has begun" was sprayed on the embassy gates on Saturday.

Embassy spokesman John Sawers said the embassy was reviewing its security requirements at its embassies and consular offices in SA.

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'Death Squad' commission— needs help, say lawyers

From STEVE McQUILLAN
and KITT KATZIN
in Johannesburg

SUPPORT is growing for recommendations that independent investigators be appointed to assist Mr Justice Louis Harms in the judicial commission of inquiry into alleged police death squads and politically motivated violence and murder.

The expertise of independent experts, including forensic scientists, investigative criminal lawyers and other specialists, should be enlisted, say liberal lawyers and opposition politicians.

The Democratic Party called for such a team to be formed last week after President De Klerk, in a surprise turnabout, decided to appoint a judicial commission.

After the announcement on Thursday, Mr Tian van der Merwe, deputy DP spokesman on law and order, called on Mr De Klerk to give Judge Harms an adequate budget and the authority to appoint an independent team of investigators.

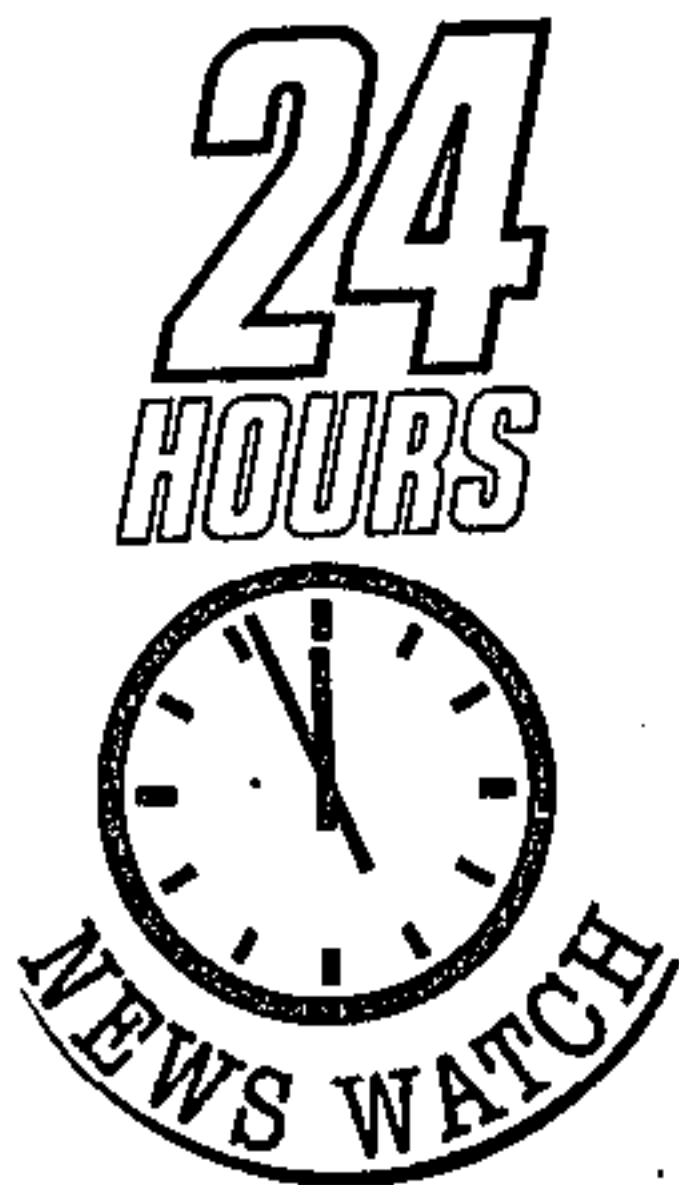
Experts

He said such a move was justified because it was unreasonable to expect policemen to investigate actions of their colleagues.

Commissions are usually assisted by investigators from the SAP.

Mr Peter Harris, a member of and legal advisor to the Independent Board of Inquiry into Informal Repression, supported the idea of an independent investigations team.

He said documentary evidence, such as post mortem and forensic reports, policemen's pocket books and weapons registers placed before the one-man commission, should be made available to investigators acting for fam-



ilies of victims of alleged death squads.

There was no doubt that all policemen alleged to be involved in death squad activities, including those who had left South Africa, would be called to give evidence to the commission and face cross-examination.

Judge Harms, who has been asked to report on which institutions or organisations "Cause or instruct" murders to be committed and establish who is financing the acts, has declined to comment on suggestions he should appoint an independent team of investigators.

A spokesman for the Webster Trust — set up after the death of Johannesburg academic Dr David Webster on May 1 last year — endorsed Mr Harris's views and called for an assurance that all evidence would be heard in public.

David Webster

Until now police have refused to say what progress has been made in the case involving Dr Webster, who was was gunned down outside his Troyeville, Johannesburg.

"We would expect that the investigating officer would be asked to place before the commission full details of the investigation so far and that legal representatives would



Judge Louis Harms

be in a position to question the investigation officer," the Webster Trust spokesman said.

"The trust would reject any attempt to have this evidence heard in camera."

The whole purpose of the trust calling for a judicial commission was that the matter be dealt with in the open in a public inquiry.

Lawyers say a commission has the discretion to order that parts of the inquiry be heard in camera, but it would first be up to the police to explain why such a move was necessary.

It is therefore possible that details of a secret new rightwing organisation, said to be responsible for the murders of Dr Webster and former Swapo advocate Anton Lubowski, could unfold in evidence to the commission.

The chief investigating officer of the SAP probe into the Webster assassination, Brigadier Floris Mostert, has up to now refused to disclose what he has called "extremely secret and sensitive" information relating to the inquiry.

Legal experts and political observers are still evaluating other implications of the commission's appointment.

For instance, it places a

question mark over the trial of death row prisoner Butana Almond Nofomela, who triggered the present death squad issue with allegations of police involvement.

Although the trial is expected to commence shortly, his lawyers may apply for a postponement on the grounds that he could be incriminated if evidence about his activities is given to the Harms inquiry.

Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR) is to monitor the commission and request that certain people to be subpoenaed in the light of evidence already available. "I am prepared to dedicate the rest of this year to the commission," said LHR national director, Mr Brian Currin.

LHR will also monitor certain inquests, involving allegations of SAP death squads, which are to be re-opened by attorneys-general.

Fair trial

Lawyers acting for runaway former policeman, Captain Dirk Coetzee, who is unlikely to return to South Africa because he believes he will not be given a fair trial, will also submit evidence to the commission.

In Harare last week, Captain Coetzee said: "I feel I will be able to talk to guys like that. I hope the whole thing will come out into the open now. What is important is for each one in the chain (of command) to admit his part."

The go-ahead for the commission came less than two months after Mr De Klerk refused to appoint one on the grounds that such an inquiry could take months, if not years, to reach its final conclusion.

That was why, he said at the time, he had handed a list of politically-motivated murders to the attorneys-general to investigate.

ANC press conference cancelled

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By MICHAEL HARTNACK

HARARE. — The African National Congress yesterday cancelled plans to present former members of an alleged South African hit squad to the international press here after a humiliating rebuff from the Zimbabwean government.

"All we are saying is that it is not possible to hold the press conference at this time in Zimbabwe," ANC secretary for information and publicity Mr Pallo Jordan told a throng of journalists, many of whom had travelled to the Zimbabwean capital to hear the allegations of Pretoria's former security agents.

An ANC statement said the men would shortly be put before the press in Lusaka, where the ANC has its headquarters.

Mr Jordan shrugged off suggestions that the ANC had been influenced by President F W de Klerk's announcement on Wednesday that a judicial commission under Mr Justice Louis Harms would investigate the activities of "hit squads" within South Africa or outside its borders.

Mr Jordan declined to discuss the future of former security police captain Dirk Coetzee and Swedish citizen Mr Heine Human, both of whom were brought to Harare for the press conference.

"It is hardly a wise thing to do," he said.

Mr Jordan denied that the ANC had been subjected to pressure to cancel the press conference, or that he had seen the Zimbabwean Minister of

Foreign Affairs, Dr Nathan Shamuyarira, earlier during the day.

However, he and the ANC's chief representative in Harare, Mr Max Mlongeni, are known to have had a lengthy meeting with Dr Shamuyarira, who is also secretary for information in President Robert Mugabe's policy-making politburo.

There was no comment from the Zimbabwean government on the cancellation of the press conference.

However, sources here say Zimbabwe has always been eager to deny Pretoria's military any pretext for cross-border incursions and have therefore never acknowledged presence of members of the ANC military wing, or persons "actively involved in the armed struggle".

After a 100-minute meeting with President Mugabe here on Wednesday the British Minister for Overseas Development, Mrs Lynda Chalker, said there was a "new realism" in Zimbabwe's attitude to fast-changing developments.

With Kenya's President Daniel Arap Moi, President Mugabe is one of the mediators in the attempt to negotiate a peace between President Joaquim Chissano's Mozambican government and Renamo rebels.

South Africa is felt here to have a key role in any projected negotiations, and allowing Harare to be used for the ANC press conference could have upset delicate moves between all four countries involved.

Mr Jordan said there was a possibility documents relating to the "hit-squad" allegations might be released here by the ANC later.

Arrest to cover up for SAP claim

Day 8/2/90

344

ALAN FINE

THE third former policeman detained in connection with alleged crimes of right-wing violence has said his detention was aimed solely at distracting attention from unlawful SAP operations.

Police confirmed yesterday that Abraham van Zyl had been detained in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, but declined to comment further.

Van Zyl's attorney Piet du Plessis disclosed yesterday he had been summoned by Van Zyl on Tuesday evening and had spoken to him before the police had taken him into custody.

Van Zyl had asked Du Plessis to publicise his denials of any involvement in acts of violence or in any organisation with such aims.

It appeared Van Zyl's detention was connected to those of Calla Botha and Ferdinand Barnard, said Du Plessis. Barnard and Botha were linked in Supreme Court actions to the murders of David Webster and Anton Lubowski. Du Plessis brought a successful application for Botha's release last December.

Du Plessis said his client was one of several Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad members who had resigned following the case involving Capt Jack le Grange, convicted of murder in 1988.

Du Plessis said his client alleged his arrest was a direct consequence of the appointment of the Harms Commission of inquiry into political murders, and an attempt to deflect attention from the SAP.

He said it was alleged Van Zyl was involved in a sabotage attempt in

Cape Town last year, and that he was a member of an unlawful organisation.

In denying these allegations, said Du Plessis, Van Zyl stressed he had always been an NP supporter and he supported President F W de Klerk's announcements in Parliament on Friday.

An urgent application for Van Zyl's release would be brought to court as soon as possible, Du Plessis said.

Meanwhile, MANDY JEAN WOODS reports that Transvaal Attorney-General Don Brunette has referred the case of Japie Maponye — whose brother, Odille Andries Maponye, was one of the suspected ANC terrorists killed in May 1988 by a bomb outside the Ster Land complex in Pretoria — to a magistrate for a decision on whether or not to open an inquest.

Death-row prisoner and self-confessed police hit-squad member Almond Nofomela said in a statement last year Japie Maponye had been kidnapped by security police in May 1985 in order to interrogate him about his brother's activities.

Japie Maponye was employed as a security guard at the time.

In a statement, Brunette said evidence regarding Maponye's disappearance had been referred to the senior prosecutor in Pretoria for submission to a magistrate for the "exercising of his discretion regarding the conducting of an inquest".

It is not known when the evidence will be presented to a magistrate for a decision.

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Garankuwa protest blamed on outsiders

Day 8/2/90 DANIEL SIMON

THE Bophuthatswana government has slammed yesterday's large protest march against high electricity and water tariffs and rents in Garankuwa during which seven people were injured.

It said outsiders had organised it and there was "no justification for marches" in the homeland.

A government statement said the territory was a "free democratic" society and, as a result, every person had access to existing channels to air grievances.

Thousands of protesters, carrying ANC flags and banners, marched to the Garankuwa Magistrate's Court and handed a memorandum to Chief Magistrate J Greyling calling on President Lucas Mangope and his cabinet to resign, the statement said.

The petition also contained a demand for the reincorporation of Bophuthatswana into SA.

Sapa reports that 70 000 people took part in the march while Bophuthatswana police said only 10 000 were involved. There were reports of protesters being tear-gassed and sjambokked by heavily armed police.

Wounds

A community leader said he had taken several people to hospital after they had been knocked down by a vehicle.

Bophuthatswana police confirmed seven people were injured when a police vehicle was involved in an accident with another car. They said the march ended peacefully.

Sapa reports that two of the injured were being treated for gunshot wounds.

A peaceful protest march by thousands of people was held in Vryburg's Huhudi residential area yesterday morning, Sapa reports. Afterwards, a list of grievances including high rents, housing problems and site allocations, was presented to the mayor, John Dikhole.

The Huhudi Civic Association, which organised the march, intends asking Vryburg's Chief Magistrate for permission to march through Vryburg so that a similar list of complaints can be handed to the mayor.

In Mitchell's Plain, Cape Town, about 2 000 Mitchell's Plain Students' Congress members defied a police order to disperse as they marched through the area yesterday following a rally.

Team formed to help in hit squad probe

A TEAM of investigators is being assembled to assist the one-man Harms Commission of Inquiry into political killings, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said yesterday.

He also said in debate on the State President's address that attorney-general Mr T P McNally of the Free State had been assigned to the Harms Commission to lead evidence.

Mr Coetsee said the McNally report on hit squads was in the possession of the attorneys-general of Natal, Mr M Imber, and of the Transvaal, Mr D Brunette. They regarded the report as part of documentation pertaining to possible prosecutions.

Mr Coetsee said the findings in the report may form evidence on which a court would have to make a judicial decision and it was not in the interest of justice to submit it to public scrutiny. — Sapa

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CAPE TIMES 8/2/70
**Ex-policeman
detained**

PRETORIA. — Police last night confirmed the detention of former Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad lieutenant Mr Abraham van Zyl, but would not comment on reports that his arrest is linked to the organisation allegedly responsible for the murder of Dr David Webster and Mr Anton Lubowski.

Captain R Bloomburg said only: "It is in connection with an explosion in Cape Town."

Police are investigating a connection between him and another former policeman, Mr Ferdie Barnard. — Sapa

THE FAR-RIGHT BACKLASH IS THE COUNTRY'S GREATEST DANGER...

STAYAWAYS, calls for resignations from parliament, appeals to police to join the struggle, vows to cripple essential services, threats to take up arms ... such was the stuff of extra-parliamentary groups this week.

So what's changed? What's changed is that the calls are coming from an angry and desperate far right, incensed with the scale of F W de Klerk's concessions and ready to go to war.

The Conservative Party (CP) responded cautiously to a call from a loose coalition of far-right groups for it to resign from parliament and for town councils to force by-elections for these structures.

"The challenge facing the volk is the question of an effective strategy in the struggle against NP-capitulation," CP leader Andries Treurnicht told the *Weekly Mail*, in answer to the question of whether his party would leave parliament to force an election.

"The Conservative Party will consider a strategy in a responsible manner and in time will make its decision known."

The party has made clear that it has every intention of entering the extra-parliamentary retrain in a big way.

Faced with the real possibility that there will never again be another all-white general election, the CP has little option but to join its erstwhile extra-parliamentary allies in the realm of street politics.

Among the actions announced by the CP are the following:

- A call for 900 000 adult supporters to stay at home for "two or three days" as part of a campaign to force De Klerk to hold a white general election. The stayaway action would be a "one-off" demonstration of right-wing support rather than a continuous action;

- A call for supporters in the police, fire brigades, schools and bus services to join the stayaway;

- A plan to hold between 500 and 1 000 public meetings, culminating in a mass rally in Pretoria on May 26;

- The distribution of hundreds of thousands of pamphlets;

- A series of protest marches around the country.

CP information head, Koos van der Merwe, said the CP was not calling for violence, although "through its crockery and by jumping on the white electorate" the National Party was creating a climate where "violence can become a possibility".

At another press conference Afri-

Now it's open war, says the furious far-right

The official Opposition is taking to the streets, the Koppiekommando is going underground ... the far-rightwing has been galvanised into action by De Klerk's reforms. GAVIN EVANS reports



Eugene Terreblanche

Kanet Weersandbeweging (AWB) leader Eugene Terreblanche threatened that he and his supporters would resort to violence "to save the volk".

"If the constitutional door is closed, we will fight," he said.

Terreblanche was joined at a press conference on Wednesday by Herstigste Nasionale Party (HNP) leader Jaap Marais and Robert van Tonder of the Boerestaat Party.

The AWB and Boerestaat Party are planning a march in Pretoria tomorrow afternoon to deliver to the Union

Buildings a letter of protest against the unbanning of the African National Party, the South African Communist Party and the Pan Africanist Congress.

Earlier this week a representative of the marchers, Piet Rudolph, said they were expecting 5 000 to 10 000 people to join.

The three groups, which over the past year have drawn closer together and become increasingly isolated from the CP, called for a strategy to force a white general election.

The thrust of their complaint was

The restless soldiers lurking in the background

There are signs of growing turmoil in the security forces that could threaten government reforms. EDDIE KOCH reports

Long before FW de Klerk's dramatic lurch to the left there were signs — police death squads, army special forces, covert links between officers and neo-fascist groups — that the country's civilian rulers did not have complete control over their soldiers and policemen.

And in the seven days since the president's speech the reflex reactions of the police have resurrected the spectre of a right-wing revolt in South Africa's security forces.

But both academic analysts and anti-apartheid activists believe there is more likely to be a low-key war of attrition than full-scale rebellion by its members.

"The instruments of defence and co-

that the government had deceived the volk prior to last year's election.

"Before the election Mr De Klerk did not say he was unbanning the ANC or SACP. He did not say he would allow them to open offices throughout the country, including the in capital of the Boerestaat, and show the hammer and sickle in our streets," said Terreblanche.

Earlier the CP's Koos van der Merwe called the NP "a lot of political crooks" because last year it told the electorate there was no place for the ANC in a South Africa governed by

military police, traffic police, private security companies."

The Afrikaaner Weersandbeweging and other far-right groups have made it a point of policy to infiltrate these units. According to one estimate, at least three out of four white policemen in the Transvaal align themselves with the Conservative Party.

The fear of a police revolt was clearly uppermost in De Klerk's mind when in early January he called a counsel of police officers from the rank of colonel to explain the need for the dramatic course he was about to embark on and to plead for their loyalty.

There are doubts, however, that the politics of persuasion are enough to curb the immense power these forces wield.

Police have been accused of extreme brutality in dealing with street marches that protested against the

the NP, and now it had capitulated.

"There is no way De Klerk can drag the Afrikaaner into his new South Africa," said Van der Merwe, adding that he would not be satisfied with "a smallholding in the Karoo".

Van Tonder said the CP could not effectively fight the government through the winner-take-all Westminster parliamentary system, and would have to look towards other strategies.

But in a less confrontational tone, he told the *Weekly Mail* he was not implicitly opposed to the release of Nelson Mandela and wished to participate in negotiations.

"If South Africa was a normal dispensation of independent states, neither Mandela nor Barend Strydom would ever have been jailed. But instead it's a concoction of states and that's why they're in jail, and why we need to unravel this mixed-grill through negotiations."

Van Tonder said he would be present at the negotiating table representing the Boerestaat Party in a bid to have a Boer Republic "reinstated".

The Koppiekommando has promised to unleash its "underground", while the "New AWB" (one of several breakaway groups) has declared "open war" on the government and the ANC.

"Now the fight becomes open war and the best man must win," said Ed-die von Maltitz, the group's leader.

the police to blunt any coherent political initiatives by the securocrats:

- At least 12 policemen a day are resigning from the force. Many of these are senior officers.

- The Harms Commission, appointed to look into political assassinations, clearly means business. De Klerk, if he wishes, will be able to use the evidence they collect as a sword of Damocles against these security agencies most likely to defy him: units in the police and military that were established for covert counter-insurgency work.

- There is growing discontent among black policemen within the force. Late last year municipal police staged a strike against poor conditions of work in townships on the East Rand.

"I have come across black policemen who say they are happy with De Klerk's change because now there

Webster killing probe is nine months old

MORE than 281 days have passed since Dr David Webster was assassinated.

This week a fourth former policeman, Mr Abraham van Zyl, was detained under section 29 of the Internal Security Act. According to a top police source there was a possible connection between him and former police sergeant Mr Ferdi Barnard who has been

held since October 31 in connection with investigations into the political activist's death.

Other arrests include that of another former member of the Brixton Murder and Robbery squad, Mr Calla Botha, who was detained in December but later released by court order.

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Hit-squad suspect ^{CAP-Trip} linked to ^{10/2/90} SADF, ³⁴⁴ says wife

JOHANNESBURG. — The wife of the third former police officer detained in connection with an organisation said to be linked to the murders of Dr David Webster and Mr Anton Lubowski, claimed in papers before the Rand Supreme Court yesterday that he was secretly linked to the Defence Force.

Mrs Brenda Yvonne van Zyl lodged an application for the release of her husband, Mr Abram "Slang" van Zyl, 29, who was this week detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act in connection with a right-wing organisation said to be linked to the murders.

Mrs Van Zyl maintains in her application, which is expected to be heard next week, that her husband's detention was unlawful.

She said her husband served about 10 years with the SA Police, the last three of which were spent with the Brixton unit.

He was promoted to lieutenant in June 1987, but resigned from the force in May 1988.

From that time, to October or November last year, her husband was connected with the SADF, she said.

It is not known to which unit he was attached.

He later established a private detective agency called Incom Investigations, based in Sandton.

Mr Ferdie Barnard, also being held under the Internal Security Act in connection with the same cases, has confessed to being a serving member of the military intelligence arm of the SADF, but military authorities have denied this. — Sapa

claims were held at John Vorster Square.

AWB on Pretoria rampage

By DES BLOW

BETWEEN 2 000 and 3 000 AWB supporters followed Eugene Terre'Blanche from Church Square to the Union Buildings in Pretoria yesterday, chanting "hang Mandela" and "waar is die kaffir".

Terre'Blanche handed the President's chief security officer, Col Ben Groenewald, a small white coffin and 30 pieces of silver, which he said were to be given to President FW de Klerk for selling out the white man and the boerevolk.

Groenewald refused to accept the money.

Earlier, rightwingers brandishing AWB flags forced blacks and white Pretoria University students who had taken part in a rag procession to leave Church Square.

A Zionist flag was burnt. 4/12/90

Journalists were jostled, although Terre'Blanche had said they were welcome. One "stormtrooper" cut the lines of a German television crew's cameras. A man who attempted to assist a black photographer and a white woman were assaulted. The police took no action.

Hit man's cold feet bungled assassination

By SELLO SERIPE and JAPIE MOKWEBO

City Press 11/2/90

A well-known East Rand businessman this week explained how a plot to kill him was bungled when one of the three would-be-killers confessed to him.

The hit man told Tembisa businessman Steve Mabona, 36, that a local councillor had hired them to kill him because he was a friend of the councillor's enemies – referring to local activists.

He told Mabona that they were from Msinga in Natal and the councillor allegedly paid them R60 000 cash to do the job.

Mabona, of Hospitalview, believes that the 30-year-old killer, who got cold feet and spilled the beans, saved his life.

City Press has the names of the councillor – also of Hospitalview – and the would-be-killer.

East Rand police spokesman Lt Ida von Zweel, confirmed on Friday that a man was questioned by the police at Tembisa police station in connection with the matter.

"The police are investigating an attempted murder case and hope to make more arrests over the weekend. The man is being held by the police," she said.

After confessing to the businessman, the would-be-killer was accompanied by Mabona to the Tembisa police station.

e for killer

imprisonment, suspended for 1 – on condition he serves 550 community service in Soweto.

judge decreed that he should serve Soweto's Othandweni Chilome. The service must be over 18 months in periods of 12 hours a week.

judge heard that the deceased had been accused over his cat during school break and a fight between the two ensued but was stopped.

accused did not return to the building immediately, but in at home to fetch a knife.

return he went to the classroom, where he attacked the view of other pupils and him to death.

Mabona said the man went to his supermarket in Xubeni Section at about 7pm on Tuesday and revealed "everything" to his wife, Zodwa.

He said when his wife called him from Soweto, telling him about the assassination plot, he told her to "hold" him for questioning.

The two other hit men tried unsuccessfully to waylay Mabona on the way to Soweto and tried to finish the "job".

"I am still baffled about why the councillor wants me dead. Perhaps it is mere jealousy," said Mabona.

CAP- 11415 12/2/90

(344)

Secret SADF squad 'spied on radical groups'

JOHANNESBURG. — The Defence Force has disclosed the existence of an organisation that, among other things, infiltrated networks of organisations opposed to the government.

The disclosure comes soon after a third former police officer was detained last week in connection with an organisation said to be linked to the murders of Dr David Webster and Mr Anton Lubowski.

The policeman was former Lieutenant Abram "Slang" van Zyl, 29. His wife, Mrs Brenda van Zyl, claimed in the Rand Supreme Court that her husband was secretly linked to the Defence Force.

At the weekend a Defence Force spokesman revealed the existence of the organisation, 'the

Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB), in reply to questions from the media about a court application in Johannesburg for the release of Mr Van Zyl, who is being held in terms of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Van Zyl is a former member of the Brixton Murder and Robbery squad.

Special forces

Allegations have been made in the court case about a secret organisation connected to the defence force.

The spokesman said the CCB was a covert organisation of special forces in the Defence Force.

He said special forces were an integral part of defence forces worldwide, performing extremely important functions in the interests of state security.

He said the activities of special forces was a subject on which no defence force spoke freely.

South Africa's standpoint on the issue had been set out by the government last year — special forces were a support element of the Defence Force with the aim of collecting information on aggressors and suspected aggressors against South Africa.

It involved the reconnoitering of and execution of orders against aggressors.

The aims of the CCB included acting against such aggressors and infiltrating such networks.

The spokesman said the CCB was a covert organisation among special forces that with similar powers were operating continuously in South Africa's interests.

— Sapa

CNT 7/12/90 12/2/90 (1344)

Winnie leads Sithole mourners

JOHANNESBURG. — Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela, attended the funeral of Mr Clayton Sithole, 20, in Soweto on Saturday and played a leading role during the procession.

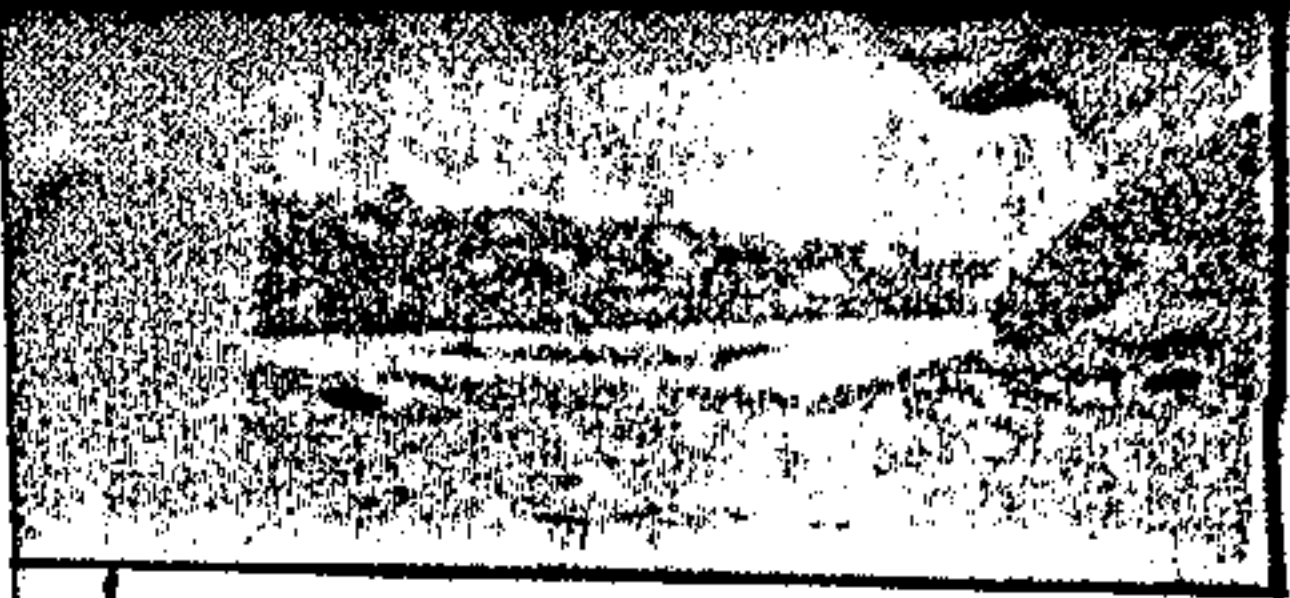
Mr Sithole died at John Vorster Square police station here on January 29. He was found hanged in the showers.

The crowd chanted and sang as they marched to the graveyard. As the procession approached the cemetery, Mrs Mandela walked in front of the coffin. She herself bore a part of the coffin as it neared the graveyard.

Mr Mandela's daughter Zinzi, who was reported to have been Mr Sithole's girlfriend, was also at the funeral, which was attended by about 800 people.

State President Mr F W De Klerk has appointed a one-man commission of inquiry, headed by Mr Justice Gladstone, into Mr Sithole's death. In post-mortem results presented to the commission, pathologists stated that no other injuries to the body other than those consistent with hanging had been detected, and there was no evidence of assault before his death.

Various activists described Mr Sithole as a former member of Umkhonto We Sizwe, the military wing of the ANC. — Sapa



Dogs set on airport (344) crowd, says witness

Staff Reporter *SM* 12/4/90

Several people waiting for Mr Nelson Mandela to arrive at Jan Smuts Airport last night were injured when police used dogs to disperse a crowd of about 300, an eyewitness told The Star.

A young woman waiting at the airport said police set dogs on the crowd and several people were injured.

She said the crowd was peacefully toying outside the airport when the dogs attacked.

Passport application to get swift attention

SM 12/2/90
Own Correspondent (222)

CAPE TOWN — An application by Mr Nelson Mandela for a South African passport would be given "immediate attention", said Home Affairs Minister Mr Gene Louw.

Mr Louw said he had not yet had such an application. Passports were issued to Mr Walter Sisulu and his former prison colleagues "within 24 hours".

February 1990

FOCUS ON THE WHITE BACKLASH TO THE FW DE KLERK REFORMS

A sinister irony as the Right takes to the streets

There's a topsy turvy irony to the way the Right has taken up the tactics of the Left: protest marches, strike calls, attacks on the 'sham' of parliament. But there is a sinister side too ...

IVOR POWELL reports

THE release of Nelson Mandela and the unbanning of the African National Congress started the music for a game of musical chairs in South African politics.

And when it stopped, the National Party was sitting in the Democratic Party's chair. The ANC had become the official, if not parliamentary, opposition.

The DP was still thrashing around, trying to find a chair. And the Conservative Party, formerly the parliamentary opposition, found itself, together with its allies on the far rightwing of Afrikanerdom, increasingly pursuing the extra-parliamentary strategies and forms of organisation which used to characterise the ANC and its allies.

• This week three ultra rightist militants, detained in connection with the death squad scandal, went on hunger strike. In addition to their own release, they demanded the release of Barend Strydom — long described by rightwingers as a "political prisoner" — and the banning of the ANC.

• On Thursday last week a crowd of rightwingers — variously estimated, according to prevailing paranoia levels, as numbering 5 000 and 75 000 — turned out on the streets of Pretoria to march against State President FW de Klerk's unbanning of the democratic organisations and to demand the reimprisonment of ANC leader Nelson Mandela. Some carried placards demanding that the government "Hang Mandela".

• Rightists have repeatedly threatened stayaways and strikes in the workplace if things in South Africa are not changed back to the way they used to be.

• Increasingly there are calls by fel-



Wrapped in a Conservative Party banner, a youth lends enthusiastic support to a rightwing rally

Picture: AVIGAIL UZI, Atrapix

low rightwingers to the Conservative Party to resign from what is now perceived as a sham parliament and take up the "struggle" in more militant, extra-parliamentary ways.

If there is a topsy turvy hilarity in the way the rightwing is taking instruction from those it wishes still to repress, there is also a far more sinister side.

Earlier this month groups of Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging supporters, after being addressed by AWB chief Eugene Terreblanche as well as other rightwing leaders, went on the rampage in the streets of Pretoria, at-

tacking black passersby and — how the ironies accumulate — smashing cars and other property belonging to (NP) city councillors.

In this case police chose not to invoke the Emergency powers they still possess, chose not to declare this one a riotous assembly. Though well represented, they did little or nothing to stop the AWB men as they swept, a tide of havoc, through the streets of the capital. On the contrary, there were reports of police expressing varying degrees of solidarity, from saluting the AWB's triple-7 emblem, to turning a blind eye, to actively cheer-

ing the rioters on.

The more the rightwing moves towards extra-parliamentary opposition, the more it will, in all likelihood, resort to an armed struggle. And unlike the ANC's armed wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, the military wing of the Afrikaners is centralised, bristling with licenced weapons — and waiting to pounce from within the bosom of the police and the defence force.

If an underground threat is growing, so is one above ground. Faced with a common enemy the rightwingers are putting aside their differences and forming themselves into an increasingly united front. Rifts which opened up between the CP and the AWB in recent years are being bridged in an atmosphere of mounting urgency.

Where formerly, in seeking parliamentary legitimacy and opposition status, the CP was much concerned to distance itself from the neo-fascist AWB, the situation has changed dramatically in recent weeks. Now there is a tacit understanding that, unless the government can be unseated before it realises the massive reforms which will almost inevitably come out of the negotiations process, the role of the Afrikaner rightwing will be progressively diminished.

As one rightwing source remarked: "We have the guns but we don't have the numbers. Unless we can get

things back to the way they were, and quickly ... I don't even want to think about what will happen.

"But you mustn't forget," he added, "that the Boers were the ones who invented guerrilla warfare. It's still in the soul of our people, that fighting out of the darkness."

Such statements might represent little more than bravado. Certainly it requires a stretch of the imagination to picture the right going underground as the ANC did for 20 or 30 years of silent, seemingly hopeless struggle.

But this does not mean that moderates need not be concerned. For one thing there is the rhetoric of Eugene Terreblanche. Though still somewhat discredited by the scandals surrounding his personal life, Terreblanche has in recent weeks been making something of a comeback.

His style of blood and iron oratory, his appeal to divinely ordained racial destinies, his Wagnerian poetry, is what the rightwing wants (and needs) to hear. It is not inconceivable that the man might be rehabilitated and lead his *volk* into greater and more irrational militancy.

However, far more immediate damage can be done. Irresponsible police action, inciting of ANC crowds to violence under the guise of keeping law and order, could well lead to renewed hostilities — and ultimately to a derailment of the negotiating process.

Bitter reaction from right wing

SA's white right has bitterly attacked the release of Nelson Mandela, saying a proven communist was being treated as a hero.

The country's most powerful right-wing politician, Official Opposition leader Andries Treurnicht, said the CP would stage rallies around the country in protest.

"It is amazing that such a man could be treated as a hero," Treurnicht said. (344)

He said most of the 5-million whites would be alarmed at the absence of any conditions for his release from 27 years in prison.

"In view of the offences which Mandela committed — the same as high treason — his refusal to renounce the armed struggle, the fact that he is a proven communist and that he demands majority rule or there will be no internal stability, we find it most disturbing and alarming," he said.

Treurnicht said previously planned CP rallies in Parow in the Cape, Bloemfontein and Pretoria in the coming week would be turned into demonstrations against Mandela's release. B/OW 12/2/90

Some political analysts say the CP is growing in strength because of white unease over President F W de Klerk's reforms.

SUSAN RUSSELL reports that Boerestaat Party leader Robert van Tonder, in response to Mandela's release, said if a political dispensation had been worked out for SA granting each group its own land, "Mandela would not have been in jail in the first place".

There would always be conflict, he said, because all the groups had been thrown into the melting pot together.

Attempts to contact AWB leader Eugene Terre'Blanche yesterday were unsuccessful.

His wife said he was not available but would be in his office today. — Reuter.

Bombs after Mandela release

Sowetan 1312140
THREE bombs exploded in Cape Town after the release of ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela on Sunday.

A hand grenade was also thrown at the home of a Soweto town councillor on Sunday night. *(Sowetan)*

No one was injured in the attacks. - *Sowetan Correspondent.*
(344)

'Super recce's' — SADF staying mum

THE Defence Force has refused to disclose any further information on a secret unit, the existence of which was revealed in a court application on Friday.

The unit, known officially as the Civil Co-operation Bureau but dubbed "super recce's" by newspapers, was alleged to have infiltrated the press and even the police.

A Nationalist morning newspaper claimed yesterday that it had been told on good authority that members of the CCB "have infiltrated at all levels, including the newspaper press and possibly even the police. They use a wide variety of business undertakings as a front".

The existence of the CCB, which is said to be commanded by a general, was revealed on Friday in court documents relating to the arrest of former police lieutenant Mr A "Slang" van Zyl, who is being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Van Zyl was detained after an explosion at a youth centre in Athlone, and another former policeman, Mr Ferdi Barnard, is under arrest as police investigate the murders of South African political activist Dr David Webster and Swapo member Mr Anton Lubowski.

The SAP and South West African Police are seeking two other former policemen — former Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad commander Colonel Staal Burger and one of his ex-squad members, Warrant-Officer Chappie Maree — for questioning in regard to their CCB activities.

Stompie's death: Soweto man in court

Cart Times 13/2/90 (3/4)

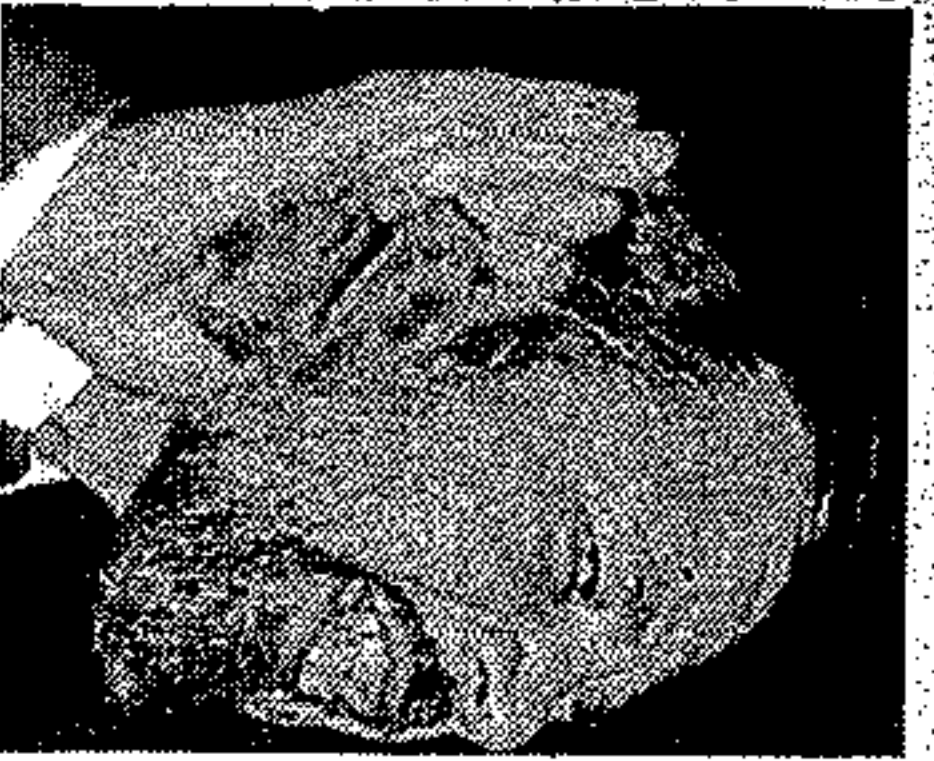
JOHANNESBURG. — Mr Jerry Vusi Musi Richardson, 41, of Orlando West, Soweto, appeared briefly in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday in connection with the murder of 14-year-old James Moeketsi "Stompie" Sepei.

Mr Richardson was not asked to plead and the case was postponed till Thursday.

In addition to the murder allegation, Mr Richardson also faces an allegation of attempted murder, four counts of kidnapping and five counts of assault with intent to commit grievous bodily harm.

According to the indictment, Mr Richardson was one of a group of people who in December 1988 removed Stompie and three men from the house of the Rev Paul Verryn in Orlando West, and took them to Mrs Winnie Mandela's home at 585 Diepkloof Extension.

The men were assaulted and Stompie's body was found on January 6 last year in the veld between Noordgesig and New Canada. — Sapa



Mr Eugene TerreBlanche:
Violence will increase.

AWB 'preparing to meet ANC revolution'

STAFF 13/2/90 (344)
A WB leader Mr Eugene TerreBlanche yesterday predicted increased violence following the release of Mr Mandela.

Mr Mandela has now shown that he still stands by his communist comrades and communist ideology. He has clearly said he has not renounced violence and that the struggle should be intensified.

"The logical deduction from these statements is that should they ever get to a negotiation table, they (the ANC) would again threaten murder and death if they did not

get their way," Mr TerreBlanche said.

The violence following Mr Mandela's release had illustrated that President de Klerk had not created peace, but rather riots and a bloody revolution. Mr Mandela could say and do as he pleased and the Government would be powerless to arrest him.

"He (Mr Mandela) is now more free than Mr de Klerk," Mr TerreBlanche added.

"I wonder whether Mr de Klerk realises that when he released Mr Mandela, the

world, with which he made compromises, would never allow him to arrest him again.

"As a result of this situation, conflict is unavoidable. The AWB realises the powerlessness of the Government and is preparing itself to meet the ANC revolution."

Referring to the burning of the Israeli flag on Church Square, he said the organisers of the march had never instructed supporters to burn any flag. "The protest was aimed at the Government and not any other folk." — Pretoria Correspondent.

17641 13/2/90

(17641) (17641) (346)

Publication of Mandela allegations forbidden

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Goldstone Commission of Inquiry has prohibited the publication of "serious allegations of criminal conduct" on the part of Mrs Winnie Mandela and her daughter Zindzi.

The commission was appointed to inquire into the death in police detention of Mr Clayton Sizwe Sithole, who was found hanged in a shower room in John Voster Square police station on January 30.

Mr Sithole was the father of Miss Mandela's child and had a close relationship with her at the time of his arrest and death, the commission heard.

During proceedings yesterday Mr Justice R J Goldstone, chairman and sole member of the commission, referred to "serious allegations of criminal conduct" on the part of Mrs Mandela and Miss Mandela.

These were allegedly made by Mr Sithole and contained in notes taken by a police officer who questioned Mr Sithole on the day of his death.

The judge said the parties had agreed that these "untested" allegations would not be made public and he made this an order of the commission.

Immediately afterwards, the officer who had made the notes, Sergeant Jan Augustine, was recalled to give further evidence.

He said he had not discussed the allegations made by Mr Sithole against the Mandelas with anyone "because I did not think it necessary".

He agreed that it was "important" information, but said Mr Sithole was not the first person to allege "the same sort of thing" under interrogation.

AWB men begin prison hunger strike

Staff Reporter

Two men awaiting trial in the Rand Supreme Court on charges of robbing and murdering left-wing activists began a hunger strike yesterday in Johannesburg Prison.

The Prisons Service confirmed that two men — AWB members Mr Fanie Goosen (29) of Three Rivers, Vereeniging, and Mr Corrie Lottering (24) of Sandton — refused breakfast yesterday morning.

A statement by Mr Goosen was released on Tuesday by his father, Mr Fanie Goosen sen, stating that the men were protesting against the reformist policy of Mr FW de Klerk with the release of Mr Mandela and the unbanning of the ANC and the SA Communist Party.

The men have called for an immediate general election and for the unconditional release of Hendrik Strydom, who is on Death Row for murdering eight people.

FEBRUARY 90

City link with hit squad: 2 arrested

By CRAIG KOTZE and CATHY STAGG
The Argus Correspondents

JOHANNESBURG. — Another two men have been arrested in connection with the activities of an alleged Defence Force elimination squad whose leader is said to be the former commander of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, Mr Staal Burger.

The latest suspects were arrested in Cape Town last week by Brixton murder and robbery squad detectives, a police spokesman confirmed.

Both are being held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act. They allegedly helped plant a Soviet-made limpet mine at the Early Learning Centre in Athlone in Cape Town. Several people were injured. The origin of the mine also is being investigated.

Mr Burger, who has gone underground with former subordinate Mr Chappie Maree, also has been linked by police to the blast, as well as to the murders of Swapo lawyer Mr Anton Lubowski in Windhoek and Wits University academic Dr David Webster.

Mr Burger is believed to be still in South Africa, while Mr Maree is known to be in West Germany.

Warrants for their arrest have been issued in Namibia and an intensive search has been launched for the wanted men. A warrant for the arrest of a third former detective, Mr Calla Botha, has been issued. A substantial reward is also being offered.

Terror acts

According to papers before the Rand Supreme Court yesterday, Mr Burger is allegedly the leader of a Defence Force covert unit, called the Civilian Co-operation Bureau (CCB).

He and Mr Maree resigned from the police in mid-1988 after they were transferred to lesser posts. Acts of terror and murder linked to the CCB started after their resignations, said police.

The SADF has admitted the unit's task was to act against "aggressors", believed to be organisations like the End Conscription Campaign, Communist Party and others.

In another development in the drama, Commissioner of Police General Johan van der Merwe yesterday said another suspect being held in connection with the unit, former policeman Mr Ferdie Barnard, had been freed because of lack of evidence.

'Problem is where to to begin,' says Harms

The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — The Harms Commission of Inquiry into Certain Alleged Murders began its proceedings in Pretoria today.

But, according to Mr Justice Louis Harms: "The problem is knowing where to begin."

Nine teams of lawyers met behind closed doors to attempt to find a solution and it would be some time before evidence was heard.

Mr Justice Harms called on anyone who had information for affidavits and evidence in person.

"Valid questions have been raised about the role of the police in the investigations but I cannot see any other practical

solution (as to who should, investigate)," the judge said.

Parties represented at today's hearing included the Minister of Defence, the South African Defence Force, the SADF's Citizen Co-Operation Bureau, the South African Police, individual members and retired members of the SAP, Congress of South African Trade Unions, Independent Board of Investigation into Informal Repression, the South African Council of Churches' general secretary the Rev Frank Chikane, Vryeweekblad, the Webster Trust and family, the Griffiths Mxenge family, Butana Almond Nofomela, Lawyers for Human Rights, and other families.

Continued

City link to hit squads

(Cont from page 344)

Dramatic evidence of the CCB's alleged activities was placed before the Rand Supreme Court by Brigadier Floris Mostert, commander of the Brixton murder and robbery squad.

He was responding to an urgent application for the release of Mr Abraham "Slang" van Zyl, a former lieutenant in the Brixton squad and who is also being held in connection with CCB activities.

The application was launched by Mrs Brenda Yvonne van Zyl for the release of her husband, who was arrested on February 6.

Denying that Mr van Zyl's detention was unlawful, Brigadier Mostert summed up recent events for the court.

Advocate Lubowski, one of the first white Swapo members, was killed in Windhoek on September 12 last year during the Namibian elections.

Mr Donald Acheson was arrested by Namibian police and he revealed he was recruited by a secret organisation. He mentioned Mr Ferdi Barnard

and "Derick", who was later identified by police as being Mr Leon Maree.

Dr Webster, a left-wing academic, was killed outside his Troyeville home, Johannesburg, on May 1 last year.

During questioning of Mr Ferdi Barnard and Mr "Calla" Botha (both arrested and both since released), Brigadier Mostert discovered the secret organisation was part of the SADF and known as the "Burgerlike Samewerkings Buro" or BSB.

Brigadier Mostert said: "I established that the secret organisation was responsible for various incidents of murder, arson, bomb explosions at buildings, assaults and intimidation."

"The cell of which I have knowledge, which I suspect was involved in the murders of Lubowski and Webster, consisted of Botha, Maree, Van Zyl and Staal Burger who was the leader (or still is)."

Argument in Mrs van Zyl's application is expected to resume tomorrow in the Rand Supreme Court.

'SADF cell' took *Art Tels 15/2/80* part in Webster *200 (200) 344* murder

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. —

Police suspect that a cell belonging to an official Defence Force unit was involved in the murders of Mr Anton Lubowski and Dr David Webster, Brixton Murder and Robbery chief Brigadier Floris Mostert said in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

Former detective Abraham "Slang" van Zyl had been actively involved in political violence and was a member of this secret unit — the Civil Co-operation Bureau — under the command of ex-policeman Lt-Col Staal Burger, the court heard.

Brigadier Mostert's affidavit was submitted by the police in opposing an urgent application by Mr Van Zyl's wife Brenda for his release from detention.

Mr Van Zyl was detained in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act last week during the course of investigations into Dr Webster's murder.

Brigadier Mostert said the CCB was organised in cells which operated in secret so members of one cell did not know members of the other cells.

"The cell I have knowledge of, and which I suspect had been involved in the murders of Lubowski and Webster, consisted of Botha, Leon Maree (currently overseas), Van Zyl and Staal Burger who was (or still is) the leader of the cell."

Brigadier Mostert said Mr Van Zyl was actively involved in the bomb blast at the Early Learning Centre in Athlone on August 31 last year.

The community centre is used by various political organisations such as The Cape Youth Congress.

He added that police were still searching for Colonel Staal Burger, former commanding officer of Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad.

Webster killing: Ex-cop freed

JOHANNESBURG. — Former West Rand Narcotics Bureau detective Mr Ferdinand Barnard — held in connection with the murders on Dr David Webster and Swapo's Mr Anton Lubowski — has been released due to lack of evidence.

Police Commissioner General Johan van der Merwe announced this yesterday, adding that further arrests were likely to follow soon.

Gen Van der Merwe said new evidence had come to light on Dr

Webster's murder, and important leads were being investigated.

Although there was currently insufficient evidence for police to continue holding Mr Barnard in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, he may become a witness in the case, the general said.

His decision was made after he "carefully considered" Mr Barnard's statement as well as other evidence which has since been obtained.

Previously, police claimed Mr Barnard was linked to Mr Donald Acheson, an Irish national who has been charged with the murder of Mr Lubowski, a former advocate and top Swapo official.

In recent new reports, police sources have said there was a possible connection between Mr Barnard and former lieutenant Mr Abraham "Slang" van Zyl who was detained last week in connection with a secret right-wing organisation linked to the murders. — Sapa

AG to probe guard deaths

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — The Minister of Justice, Mr. Kobie Coetsee, has asked the attorney-general of the Eastern Cape to supervise personally an investigation into a security guard here, Mr. Louis van Schoor, who has shot dead more than 34 burglary suspects.

And the Democratic Party's spokesman on justice, Mr. Dave Dalling, has tabled a question in Parliament about Mr. Van Schoor.

The National Party MP for East London City, Mr. Billy Nel, said this week that the "unnecessary use of force in the daily duties of Mr. Van Schoor" posed a large question, but that not all the facts on the cases were available to him "at this stage".

Mr. Nel said he would discuss with Mr. Coetsee Section 49(2) of the Criminal Procedures Act, which makes it justifiable homicide to kill a person trying to flee lawful arrest after committing a schedule one offence, including burglary.

Police have opened five attempted-murder dockets against the guard.

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Barnard freed: no evidence

Former West Rand Narcotics Bureau detective Mr Ferdinand Barnard — held in connection with the murders of university lecturer Dr David Webster and Swapo official Mr Anton Lubowski — has been released due to lack of evidence, police commissioner General Johan van der Merwe announced yesterday.

He said new evidence had come to light on Dr Webster's murder, and important leads were being probed. Further arrests were likely soon.

Although there was currently insufficient evidence for police to continue holding Mr Barnard in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act, he might become a witness in the case,

General van der Merwe said.

His decision was made after he had carefully considered Mr Barnard's statement, as well as other evidence which had since been obtained, and following discussions with the Attorney-General of the Transvaal.

Police had previously claimed that Mr Barnard was linked to Mr Donald Acheson, an Irish national charged with the murder of Mr Lubowski.

In recent news reports, police sources have said there was a possible connection between Mr Barnard and former lieutenant Mr Abraham "Slang" van Zyl, who was detained last week in connection with a secret right-wing organisation allegedly linked to the murders. — Sapa.



Van Zyl hearing resumes tomorrow

SPAC 15/2/90 By Cathy Stagg (344)

Argument in the urgent application launched by Mrs Brenda Yvonne van Zyl for the release of her husband, Mr Abraham "Slang" van Zyl, is expected to resume tomorrow morning.

Mr van Zyl and other former policemen have been linked to the alleged activities of a group which, police say, has engaged in right-wing terrorism.

The application came before Mr Justice H C J Flemming in the Rand Supreme Court at 2.30 pm yesterday.

By the time the court adjourned for the day, argument for Mrs van Zyl had been completed and argument for the respondents — the Minister of Law and Order, the Commissioner of the South African Police and the Divisional Commissioner for the Witwatersrand — had just begun.

Mr Etienne du Toit SC, who appeared for Mrs van Zyl, argued that the court was the watchdog of the freedom of the individual. The court had to look at the facts which existed before the arrest, not those which had been added later, to see whether they supported a reasonable belief about the suspect, he said.

ARREST CHANGED

He said the police officer could not take irrelevant matters into account. He submitted the reason Mr van Zyl's arrest was changed from falling under the Criminal Procedure Act to the Internal Security Act was so that Brigadier Floris Mostert would not have to provide his reasons for arresting Mr van Zyl during a bail application.

He said the papers before court did not make it clear when Mr van Zyl, or a group, was alleged to have committed a crime.

An arrest under the Internal Security Act had to be related to a political aim, yet no clear political connection had been established to the alleged common law crimes involved.

If Mr van Zyl did not know what he was suspected of doing, or what information was expected from him, he could be detained until the end of his days, Mr du Toit said.

Under the Criminal Procedure Act, he was entitled to remain silent but since his arrest was changed to fall under the Internal Security Act, his silence was held against him.

Mr Sam Maritz SC, appearing for the respondents, said it was not the intention of the legislature that there had to be certainty about withholding information before an arrest could be made.

Hit squads — DP all over

CAP- 7/11/75
K/2/90

3x4

Staff Reporter

GENERAL Magnus Malan and Mr Adrian Vlok should be suspended until the "sinister mystery" of state-sponsored hit squads had been cleared up, DP parliamentary leader Dr Zach de Beer said last night.

Dr De Beer's call on the ministers of Defence and of Law and Order followed the stunning admission by the Defence Force of an official unit, the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB), whose brief was to identify "aggressive activists" and act against them.

The SADF revelation came after Mrs Brenda van Zyl, wife of former Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad lieutenant Abri "Siang" van Zyl, applied in the Rand Supreme Court a week ago for the release of her arrested husband.

The commander of the Brixton Murder and Robbery unit, Brigadier Floris Mostert, said in court that police were investigating possible involvement of the CCB in the murders of Swapo lawyer Mr Anton Lubowski and activist Dr David Webster.

Brig Mostert said the CCB, which consisted of former policemen, was responsible for frustrating the ANC and activities of other political organisations. He said it had been involved in several instances of murder, arson, bombings, assaults and intimidation.

Dr De Beer said in Parliament yesterday that there had been a series of unsolved political murders over a number of years.

"The string of murders of leftist activists goes back some 15 years, so the predecessors of these gentlemen are also involved."

"It seems to us that both the Minister of Defence and his colleague, the Minister of Law and Order, owe the public full explanations."

Dr De Beer said nothing did more to discredit South Africa and the government than the fail-

ure to clear up "this sinister mystery".

He called on the ministers and their departments to give the Harms Commission of Inquiry into Certain Alleged Murders any information that might be in their possession without delay.

A spokesman for General Malan said: "The minister has decided at this point in time to say absolutely nothing, because there are so many investigations in progress."

Further revelations this week were:

● One of the country's former top policeman, Colonel Staal Burger, at one time head of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, allegedly headed a CCB cell. He is currently in hiding somewhere in South Africa.

● Two former members of the Brixton squad, Mr Calla Botha and Mr Leon "Chappie" Maree, are also being sought in the investigation. Mr Maree is believed to have fled to West Germany.

The Namibian police have issued warrants of arrest for alleged CCB cell members Mr Burger, Mr Botha and Mr Maree.

● Two Cape Town men were detained under

Section 29 of the Internal Security Act for an alleged "business connection" with Section 29 detainee Mr Van Zyl. SAP deputy CID chief Major-General Jaap Joubert said yesterday.

Mr Van Zyl was detained by police on February 6 in connection with a bomb blast at the Early Learning Centre in Athlone last year during which several people were injured. The creche was used as a meeting place by activists. A limpet mine was used in the incident.

May-Gen Joubert said the Cape Town men were not CCB members and had no connection with a cell.

While Dr De Beer spoke in Parliament, the Harms Commission into alleged death squads was officially opened in Pretoria.

The parties represented include: The CCB, the SAP, former and present SAP members, Cosatu, the SA Council of Churches, Rev Frank Chikane, the SADF and Defence Minister General Malan, Vrye Weekblad and self-confessed former hit squad member Almond Nofomela.

Police name arrested hit squad man

CMT-TM/PS 26/2/90
344

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The man arrested by police in Cape Town last week in connection with alleged Defence Force hit squads is a well-known Benoni right-winger, Mr Henk Bredenhann.

This was disclosed at the weekend by chief police spokesman Major-General Hermann Stadler as further details of the hit squads emerged.

A snap parliamentary debate on the scandal is scheduled for today. Political commentators believe the debate will determine the political future of the increasingly isolated Defence Minister General Magnus Malan.

General Stadler confirmed that Mr Bredenhann, 28, of Benoni was detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act and was being questioned in connection with the SADF's Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) activities in South Africa and Namibia.

Namibian CID chief Colonel Jumbo Smit said yesterday that he would be arriving in South Africa soon to question Mr Bredenhann on his activities in Namibia. It has been reported that Mr Bredenhann spent time in Namibia late last year.

Colonel Smit also confirmed that three men — Mr Staal Burger, Mr Calla Botha and Mr Leon "Chappie" Maree for whom he had issued warrants of arrest in connection with Mr Anton Lubowski's death — were members of the CCB.

He could not confirm reports that police had discovered the existence of a CCB network in Namibia.

In another development, Transvaal

attorney-general Mr Klaus von Lieres SC yesterday confirmed that he held a meeting with high-ranking policemen on Friday but declined to disclose further details.

DP co-leader Dr Denis Worrall yesterday said the party would study SADF chief General Jannie Geldenhuys's weekend statement which detailed the funding of the CCB. The statement was in response to newspaper articles which General Geldenhuys said created the impression that defence spending on the CCB had "snowballed into a free for all".

General Geldenhuys said R28 million was set aside to run the CCB. Members were treated like civil servants and were given benefits such as car allowances, free medical aid and participation in the public service housing scheme.

Dr Worrall said the statement would have to be studied closely as it appeared it did not deal with all the details of the funding.

"Our quarrel is with the Defence Minister and the State President not with serving officers. It is wrong to push military men into the frontline on the issue," Dr Worrall said.

● Rapport newspaper reported yesterday that the CCB had been in existence for at least 10 years and its agents, some of whom had died in the line of duty, operated not only in SA and Southern Africa, but also in most European countries.

Quoting an unnamed former member of the CCB, the newspaper said the organisation had existed for many years but it was only since 1987 that it had become informally known as the CCB.

Death squad probe starts

THE Harms Commission into alleged death squads was officially opened in Pretoria yesterday as further allegations emerged of an SADF Civil Co-operation Bureau cell's complicity in political murders.

Mr Justice Louis

Harms chaired the first session of the Commission at the Dutch Reformed Synodal Centre, at which he announced the house rules of the commission. He said he wished to have no delays in starting the commission's proceedings, but there was the problem of where to begin.

There is a reasonable long list of incidents which fall within the commission's terms of reference," he said.

Some of them were currently the subject of court proceedings.

He asked nine legal representatives for various interested parties to consult with Mr Tim McNally, the Attorney General of the Free State, who will lead the evidence before the commission, in order to determine which meaningful evidence should be presented to the commission first.

The media were excluded from these consultations.

The parties that are

SAPA

represented include: The Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) of the SADF; the SAP, former SAP members; SAP members; Cosatu, and the SACC's Reverend Frank Chikane; the SADF and Minister of Defence; Vrye Weekblad; Almond Nofomela.

He said the question of the propriety of the police investigating the alleged existence of hit squads had arisen, since the force had allegedly been implicated. However, no other practical solution sprang to mind.

Brigadier Floris Mostert, commander of the SAP's Brixton murder and robbery unit, told the inquiry the CCB had been involved in several instances of murder, arson, bombings, assaults and intimidation.

The Namibian police has issued warrants of arrest for three CCB cell members: Mr Staal Burger, Mr Calla Botha and Chapple Maree - all of them former Brixton murder and robbery unit members.

Jubilant right wing plans massive gathering on May 26

Nats to launch blitz against CP backlash

By Peter Fabricius and
Esmaré van der Merwe

The National Party is mounting a major propaganda drive to counter the Conservative Party's "Action One Million" backlash campaign against President de Klerk's far-reaching reform initiatives.

The CP is ready to launch its counter-attack, jubilant over the huge protest march and rally held in central Pretoria last night. The Star's reporter estimated the crowd at more than 20 000.

NP sources said the campaign would be aimed at countering the "historical" seen at the rally.

Today CP information chief Mr Koos van der Merwe crowed: "The tiger in the Afrikaner, which we warned Mr de Klerk about, has awoken."

"It must be clear to him now that the tide is running completely against him," he said, warning that hundreds more meetings were planned.

NP sources would not disclose details of the propaganda drive, finalised at a meeting on Monday of the federal information council under former Information Minister Dr Stoffel van der Merwe.

But they said the object was to put Mr de Klerk's moves in perspective and get the message to every voter.

However the NP sources stressed that there was no emergency. "If one judged (the CP's) support by its vociferousness they would have won every election since 1983. We will respond very firmly. The last thing we need is this kind of hysteria."

CP warning

But the CP's Mr van der Merwe warned: "We will keep up the pressure until May 26 when we will hold a so-called meeting van die volk (gathering of the people)."

"Yesterday is going to be absolutely nothing compared to May 26. We will hold hundreds of meetings between now and then to get people to the rally which will be the culmination of our campaign Action One Million."

At last night's rally, CP leader Dr Andries Treurnicht said there would be no peace in South Africa until the principles of partition and separate development were realised. He said Mr de Klerk was governing



Mr Koos van der Merwe... "The tiger in the Afrikaner, which we warned Mr de Klerk about, has awoken."

How many
marched (344)
in Pretoria?

Staff Reporter

Were there 75 000 people at the Conservative Party's protest rally in Pretoria last night against President de Klerk's reform policies... or only 5 000?

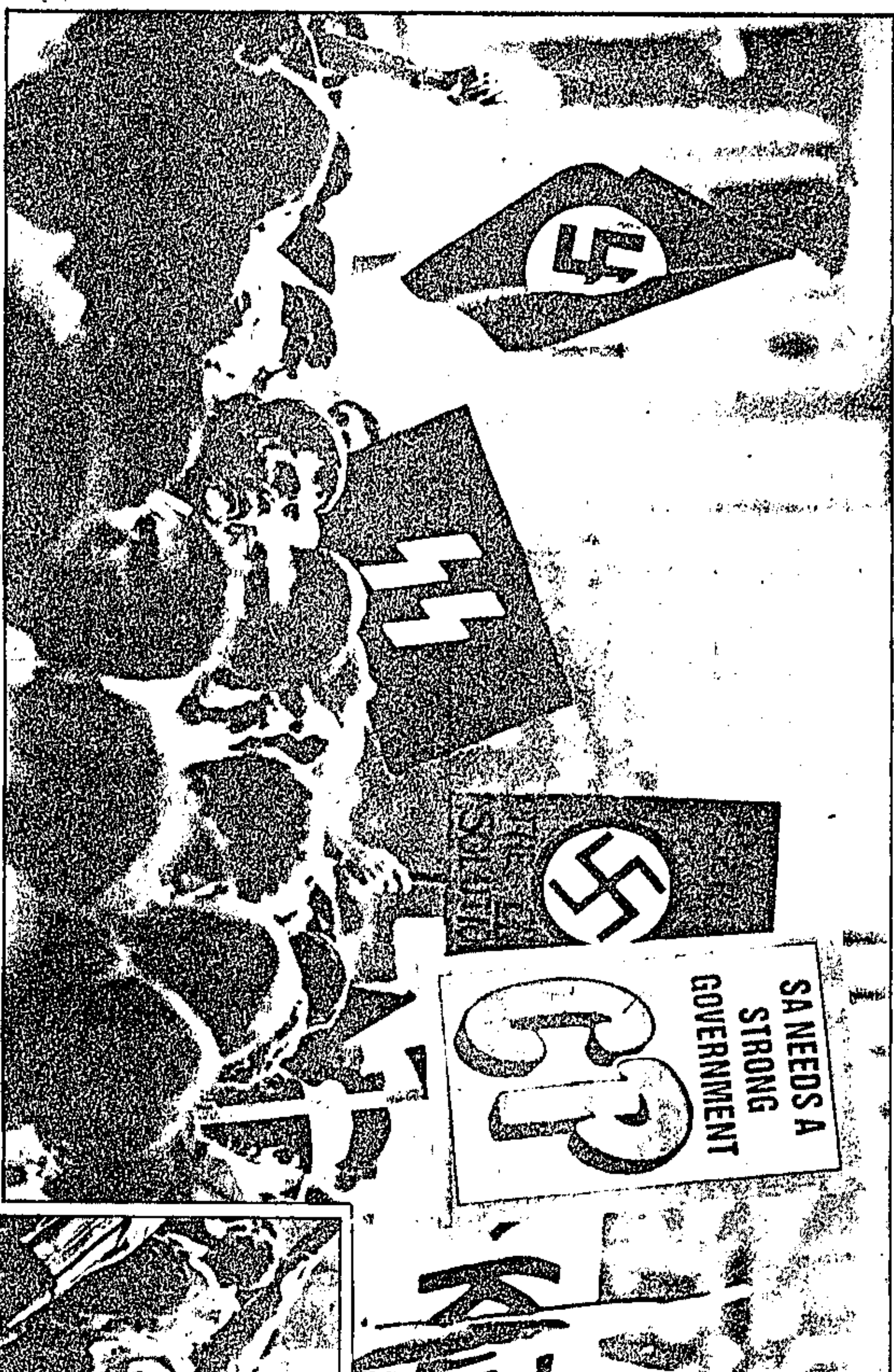
That is the range in the "guessimates" made by press reporters and observers concerning the right-wing mass march and rally from Church Square to the City Hall — underlining the difficulties in gaining an accurate reflection of the size of a crowd marching in the streets.

The Star's reporter estimated more than 20 000 people, but the lowest figure offered was by Reuter, which reported a crowd of 5 000.

OFFICIAL

The official police estimate of the size of the crowd was 35 000.

Other newspapers and observers estimating the crowd gave the following figures: Pretoria News — 25 000, Business Day — 30 000, Associated Press — 15 000, Beeld — between 10 000 and 15 000, Professor Willem Kleyhans — 50 000, CP deputy-leader Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg — 75 000.



'Interference' in hit squad probe denied

By Craig Kozze,
Crime Reporter

Deputy CID chief Lieutenant-General Jaap Joubert today again appeared to Mr Staal Burger and two other former detectives to contact him.

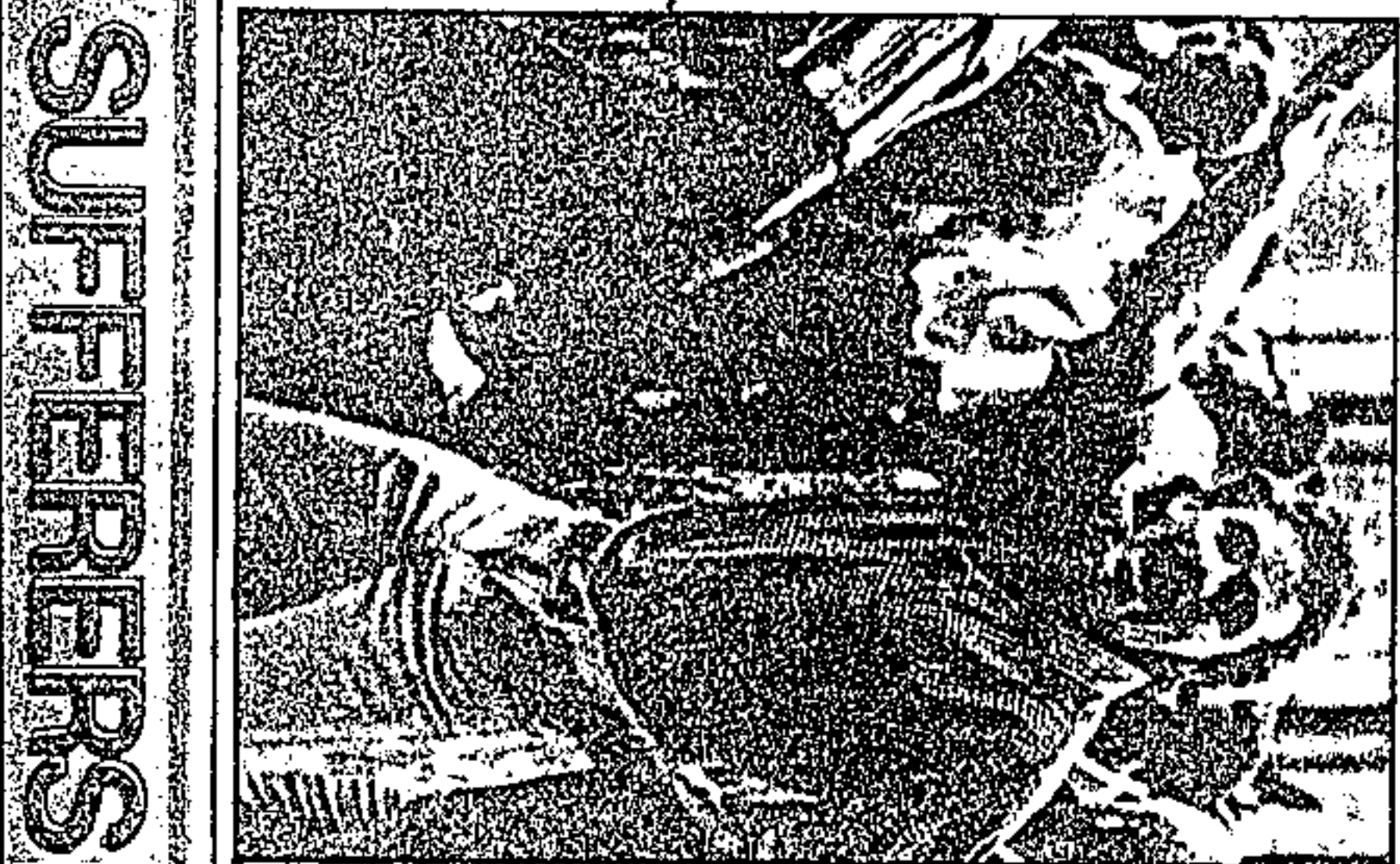
The three are being sought by police in connection with the murder of Dr. David... stopped.

Girl claims armed whites abducted her

By Craig Kozze,
Crime Reporter

A Daverton teenager had a narrow escape on Wednesday after she was allegedly abducted by four whites in a minibus.

Mr Johannes Moropa, public relations officer for Daverton, said in a statement to the press yesterday the girl escaped at a stop street.



Flags emblazoned with the 'swastika' and 'SS' symbols, and marchers who gave the Nazi salute at the CP rally in Pretoria yesterday indicate from which quarter Dr Treurnicht's party draws some of its most vociferous support — the AWB. Pictures by Stephen Davies.

BACK SUFFERERS

again

By Peter Fabricius and
Esmaré van der Merwe

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At last night's rally, CP leader Dr Andries Treurnicht said there would be no peace in South Africa until the principles of partition and separate development were realised.

He said Mr de Klerk was governing without the support of the majority of Afrikaners, and — after the opening of the beaches and the unbanning of organisations such as the ANC — without white majority support.

Among the crowd at the rally were scores of khaki-clad men, some with Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging badges and flags. The CP claimed as many as 75 000 attended the meeting.

Dr Treurnicht's references to Mr Nelson Mandela were met with cries of "anti-Christ" and Government officials were called "kaffir boeties" and "traitors".

On the stage were CP MPs, President's Councillors, all 17 Pretoria city councillors and other top officials.

● CP leader in the Pretoria Council, Mr Paul Fouche, said he would call a meeting of the Transvaal Municipal Association to muster resistance to the Government's reforms.

● See Page 8.

Committee of Enquiry

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Molefe entered Potgieter's house where she was alone, before murdering and robbing her.

proposed review of the death sentence had no bearing on the case.

The onus rested on the accused, he said, to prove extenuation.

2 detained after Cape blast

DANIEL SIMON

POLICE detained two men in Cape Town last week in connection with a bomb blast in the city last year. They said the arrests were linked to the detention of a former Brixton policeman suspected of being a member of the SADF secret Burgerlike Samewerking Buro (BSB).

The two had been held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act for having an alleged business connection with detainee and former Brixton policeman Abram "Slang" van Zyl, SAP deputy CID chief Maj-Gen Jaap Joubert said yesterday. He said the two were not BSB members and had no connection with a BSB cell.

Van Zyl was detained by police on February 6 in connection with the bomb blast at the Early Learning Centre in Athlone last year which injured several people.

In papers before the Rand Supreme Court on Wednesday during an application for Van Zyl's release, Brixton Murder and Robbery Unit head Brig Floris Mostert said Van Zyl was a member of a Johannesburg-based BSB cell which had former Brixton Murder and Robbery Unit chief Lt-Col Staal Burger as its alleged leader.

Mostert said he also suspected this particular BSB cell was responsible for the murders of Swapo lawyer Anton Lubowski

and Wits academic David Webster.

Meanwhile, police are still searching for Burger, Botha and Maree. Namibian police have issued warrants for their arrest.

EDYTH BULBRING reports that legal representatives for a range of individuals and organisations, including the SADF, SAP, Cosatu and the Webster Trust, attended the first sitting of the Harms Commission of Inquiry into politically motivated murders in Pretoria yesterday.

Commission secretary Chris Erasmus said commission chairman Mr Justice Louis Harms would set the parameters of the commission in due course.

Suspending

Harms said any interested party that wanted to bring the matter to the attention of the Commission should do so by affidavit and the commission would be open to the public and would sit only in SA.

Our Political Staff reports from Cape Town that DP leader Zach de Beer yesterday called on President F W de Klerk to consider suspending Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok until the investigation into hit squad activity had been completed.

D 1 500 for 'ridiculing' spiritualist

Girl claims armed whites abducted her

A Daveyton teenager had a narrow escape on Wednesday after she was allegedly abducted by four whites in a minibus.

Mr Johannes Moropa, public relations officer for Daveyton, said in a statement to the press yesterday the girl escaped at a stop street.

"The girl, whose name cannot be given for fear of reprisal, said she mistook the minibus for a taxi near Daveyton.

"Her four co-passengers were white and heavily armed. A black man was the driver," Mr Moropa's statement said.

She was asked to point out the house of Daveyton's mayor, Mr Tom Boya, but when she failed to do so she was driven towards Johannesburg on the R22.

"Somewhere in Bedfordview" it stopped next to a white Cressida in which other whites were seated.

BEATEN UP

The minibus drove towards Soweto. A youth was picked up and told to point out the homes of Mr Nelson Mandela and Archbishop Desmond Tutu.

He failed to do this and was allegedly beaten up, and fled.

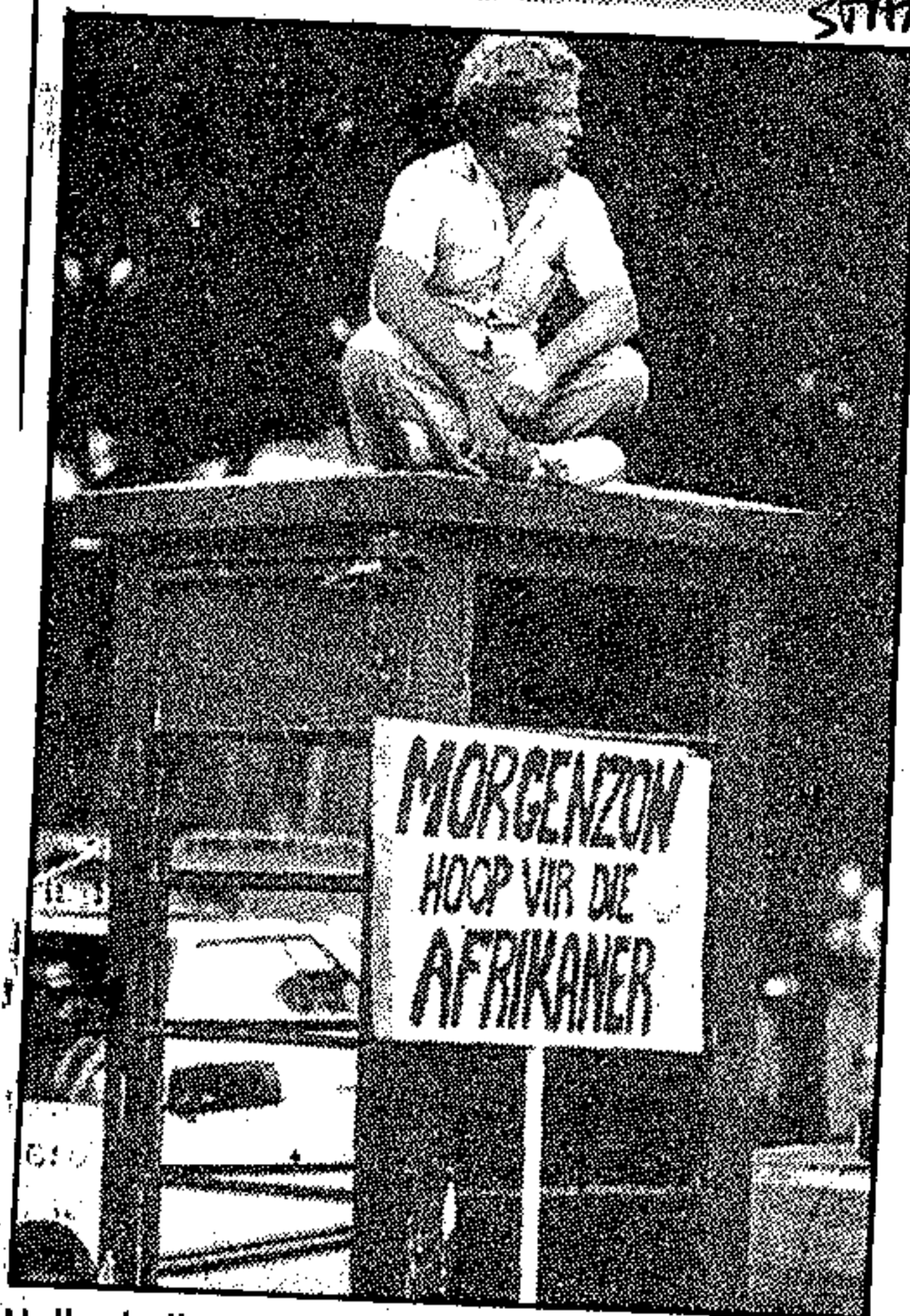
After driving in Soweto, the minibus returned to Daveyton, where three suburbs were combed while the girl was again told, to point out Mr Boya's house. When she could not, she was slapped.

The search was eventually given up, the girl said, and the minibus headed for Springs. At a stop street, she jumped out.

The incident was reported to the police. — Sapa.

The Bookie's

20 000 in Pretoria protest march



Hello, hello . . . what's going on here? It's just a CP supporter at yesterday's rally sitting on top of a telephone booth to keep in touch with events.

● Picture by John Hogg

Pretoria Bureau

More than 20 000 people marched through the centre of Pretoria last night in a Conservative Party rally in protest against government policies.

Men, women and children roared their disapproval of the State President, Mr F W de Klerk, as they marched from Church Square to the city hall in Paul Kruger Street.

Also marching were members of the Transvaal Separatist movement and the Oranje-werkers, who have been agitating for their own white homeland.

Some children wore CP colours in their pigtails, while others were dressed head-to-foot in party colours.

The march was peaceful. A large police presence, although discreet, was in evidence while Pretoria municipal security guards and traffic police patrolled the streets.

TRAFFIC JAMS

Earlier in the afternoon, huge traffic jams were reported as CP supporters arrived in the city from other areas.

A feature of the rally and the march was the total lack of black people in the vicinity, unlike an Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging march last weekend.

Many banners — some derogatory of Mr de Klerk as well as to Mr Nelson Mandela and black people in general — were held aloft.

Some read: "Stop political integration, retain political segregation", "Viva Volkstaat", "Never give up" and "Zimbabwe? SWA? Are you blind, FW?"

Thousands of CP supporters from the northern Transvaal, Evander, Boksburg, the Vaal Triangle and the Rand were taken by bus to Pretoria to join the rally.

y, February 16, 1990

CAPE TIMES 16/2/90



JESSE'S VISIT . . . Rev Jesse Jackson and his wife Jacky (right) with Mr Nelson Mandela and Mrs Winnie Mandela at the Mandela's Soweto home yesterday. Mr Jackson addressed the Johannesburg Press Club yesterday.

CAPE TIMES 16/2/90

Winnie 'had a hit list'

JOHANNESBURG. — A "hit list" was found in Mrs Winnie Mandela's home by police, the Rand Supreme Court heard on Wednesday.

This was alleged by Sgt J D van Zyl, investigating officer in the murder of Mr Maxwell Sanele Madondo, a member of the Mandela United Football Club.

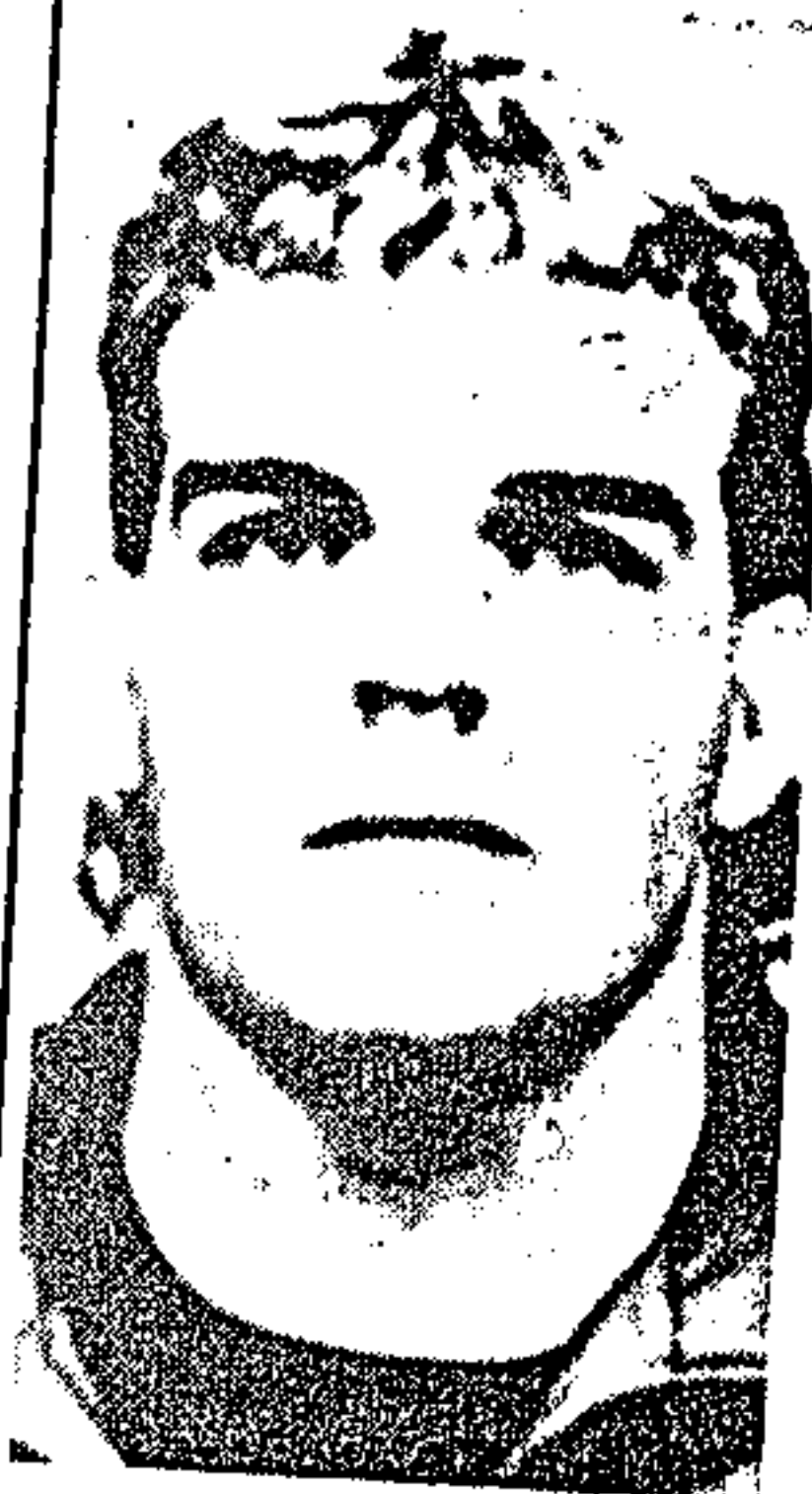
The list exhibited in court contained the names of some of the seven men accused of Mr Madondo's murder and those of Mr Elliot Sisulu and Mr Sipho Sisulu. Sgt Van Zyl said the other person on the list, Boni, had been killed.

Appearing before Mr Justice R A Solomon and two assessors, the seven accused have pleaded not guilty. — Sapa

C/M 17/2/90

344

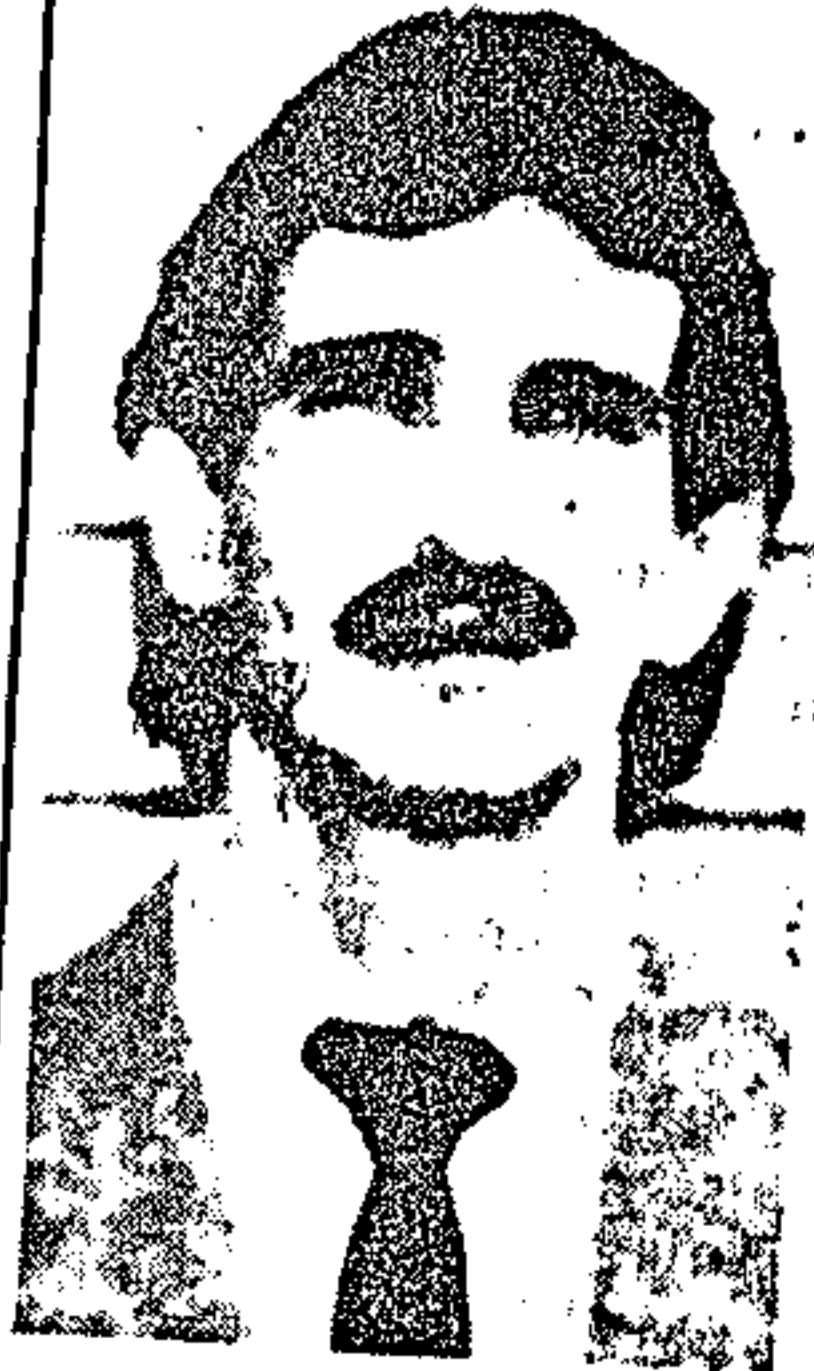
Wife of hit squad suspect says general offered help



Colonel "Staal" Burger



Mr "Chappie" Maree



Mr Calla Botha

JOHANNESBURG. — The wife of a former police lieutenant being held in connection with political assassinations said yesterday that an army general had offered to help pay for her legal costs.

Mrs Yvonne van Zyl, wife of Mr Abraham "Slang" van Zyl, said this in an interview after an urgent application in the Rand Supreme Court for the release of her husband was dismissed with costs by Mr Justice H C J Flemming.

Mrs Van Zyl said the general, whom she declined to name, had contacted her on occasions since her husband's detention.

She called on the SADF to come forward with the information police are seeking.

She said: "I am very dissatisfied with the SADF. They allow people to work for them, who can then be held (for information) ... while that information could easily be passed between the police and the army."

Mrs Van Zyl said her husband, who had worked for the army between May 1988 and October last year, was "busy with instructions from the army" and was being paid by the army.

"His instructions came from commanding officers in the CCB (Civil Co-operation Bureau). Brigadiers and generals in the army gave him orders — they must explain," a tearful Mrs Van Zyl said.

"The army must accept responsibility and come forward about the whole group of people who were working for them."

Webster death

The army general who had been in contact with her until Tuesday last week had "kept telling me they would look after me and Slang but we have not yet seen the results," she said.

The Defence Force has refused to comment on Mrs Van Zyl's claims.

Mr Van Zyl, alias "Thinus de Wet", is a former lieutenant in the squad being held in connection with the SADF's CCB, according to Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad's Brigadier Floris Mostert, who is in charge of the investigation. The CCB has been connected with the deaths of Dr David Webster and Swapo's Mr Anton Lubowski.

Mrs Van Zyl said the last contact she had had with her husband's former commanding officer, Colonel "Staal" Burger, or another police officer linked to the case, Mr "Chappie" Maree, was about a year ago.

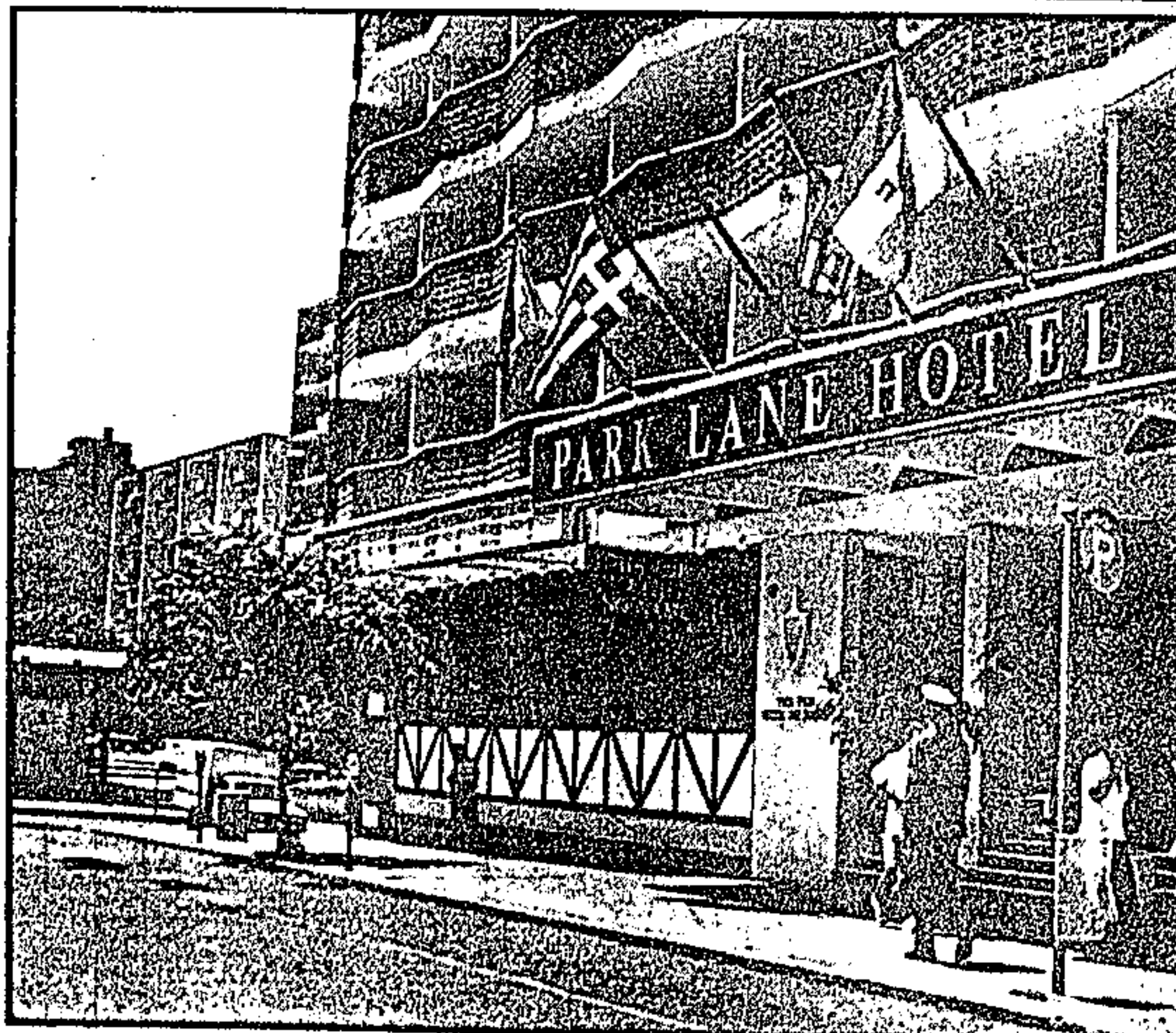
Slang had resigned from the police force in 1988 with his commanding officer, Colonel Burger, in the wake of the murder trial of Captain Jack le Grange and Detective-Sergeant Robert van der Merwe.

Mr Calla Botha, who, like Mr Maree, is also a former member of the Brixton squad, is also being sought in the investigation.

Staal Burger was manager

Hillbrow hotel 'was hit squad hideaway'

Staal 7/2/90 (344)



HOTEL LAIR: This Johannesburg hotel was apparently used as an operational base by an

THE Saturday Star has visited what appears to be the Johannesburg lair of a shadowy military squad linked to the murders of Dr David Webster and Mr Anton Lubowski.

It is the Park Lane Hotel at 54 Van der Merwe Street, Hillbrow.

The hotel appears to have been used as an operational base by at least four members of the Civilian Co-operation Bureau (CCB) — a clandestine military unit.

According to information pieced together from several well-placed sources, the four were former commander of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Unit, Lieutenant-Colonel "Staal" Burger, and three of his "Brixton boys" — Mr Abram "Slang" van Zyl, Mr Leon "Chappie" Maree and Mr Carl Casteling "Calla" Botha.

'Up to something'

Mr Burger was general manager of the hotel.

The four, who were known collectively in the police force as "the SS", were seen to meet there regularly. All were equipped with radio pagers.

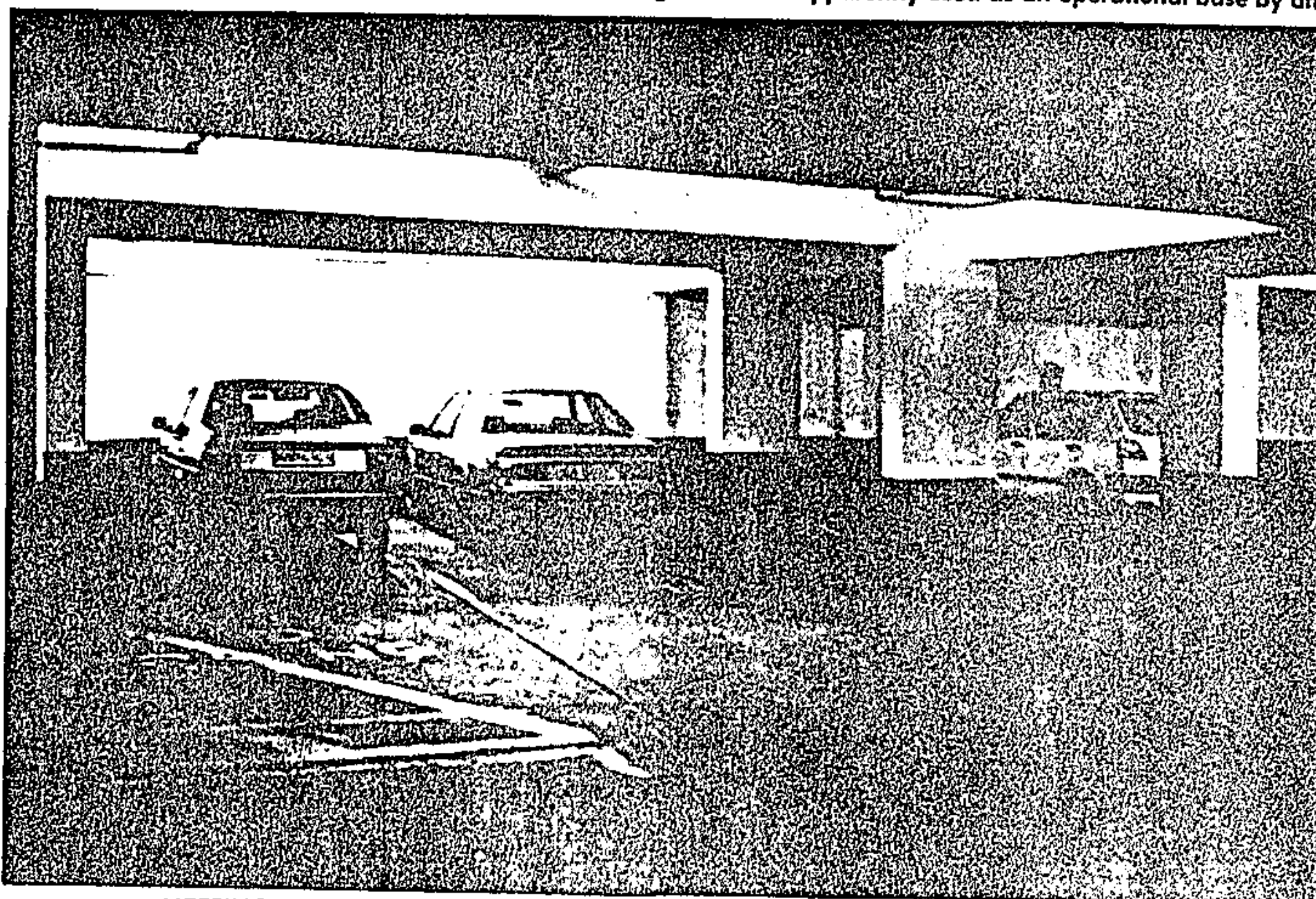
For at least six weeks the four met every day in Mr Burger's office, sometimes over breakfast. "They were always there," said one source. "It was obvious they were up to something. It was also obvious that 'Staal' wasn't instrumental in running the hotel."

"On one occasion I saw 'Staal' shredding documents. There are certain aspects of the hotel trade that one might not want to make public, but there's certainly nothing that would require documents to be shredded. I wasn't used to that kind of activity in the hotel business."

Then on May 2 or 3 last year, Mr Maree, Mr Botha and Mr van Zyl vanished. "After meeting every day for all that time the three then apparently disappeared off the face of the earth," said the source.

They were not seen again for three or four weeks.

The approximate date of their disappearance is very close to the day Dr David Webster was mur-



MEETING PLACE?: Men were said to have held meetings in cars parked in this garage basement.

Report: STEVE McQUILLAN and KITT KATZIN
Photographs: ETIENNE ROTHBART

dered outside his Troyeville home: May 1.

Then later when a newspaper carrying identikit of Dr Webster's killers arrived on Mr Burger's desk, he was seen pointing to one of them and saying to an associate: "I've seen that man before," the source said.

He was pointing to an identikit of a man with a moustache.

According to the Saturday Star's information, the military unit's members, who are all civilians apart from a general who heads the operation, were given luxury cars.

It is known that Mr Burger drove a red Mer-

cedes 230E and one of his colleagues, a gold BMW 3-series.

On one occasion, said the source, three or four members of Mr Burger's group were spotted in the basement of the hotel sitting in Mr Burger's Mercedes. "The engine was running and they were talking on the car's radio telephone."

The Saturday Star has also learnt that Mr Burger told people he

had to go to Windhoek in June last year "to look at buying a hotel". He was gone for about a week. He apparently also went to Cape Town in the same month for four or five days.

Swapo advocate Mr Lubowski was murdered outside his Windhoek home on September 12 last year.

Police have also linked a bomb explosion on August 31 at the Early

Learning Centre in Athlone, Cape Town, to the CCB.

Three men, including Mr van Zyl, are being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act in connection with the blast. They are alleged to have helped plant a Soviet-made limpet mine.

Namibian police have issued warrants for the arrest of Mr Burger, Mr Maree and Mr Botha.

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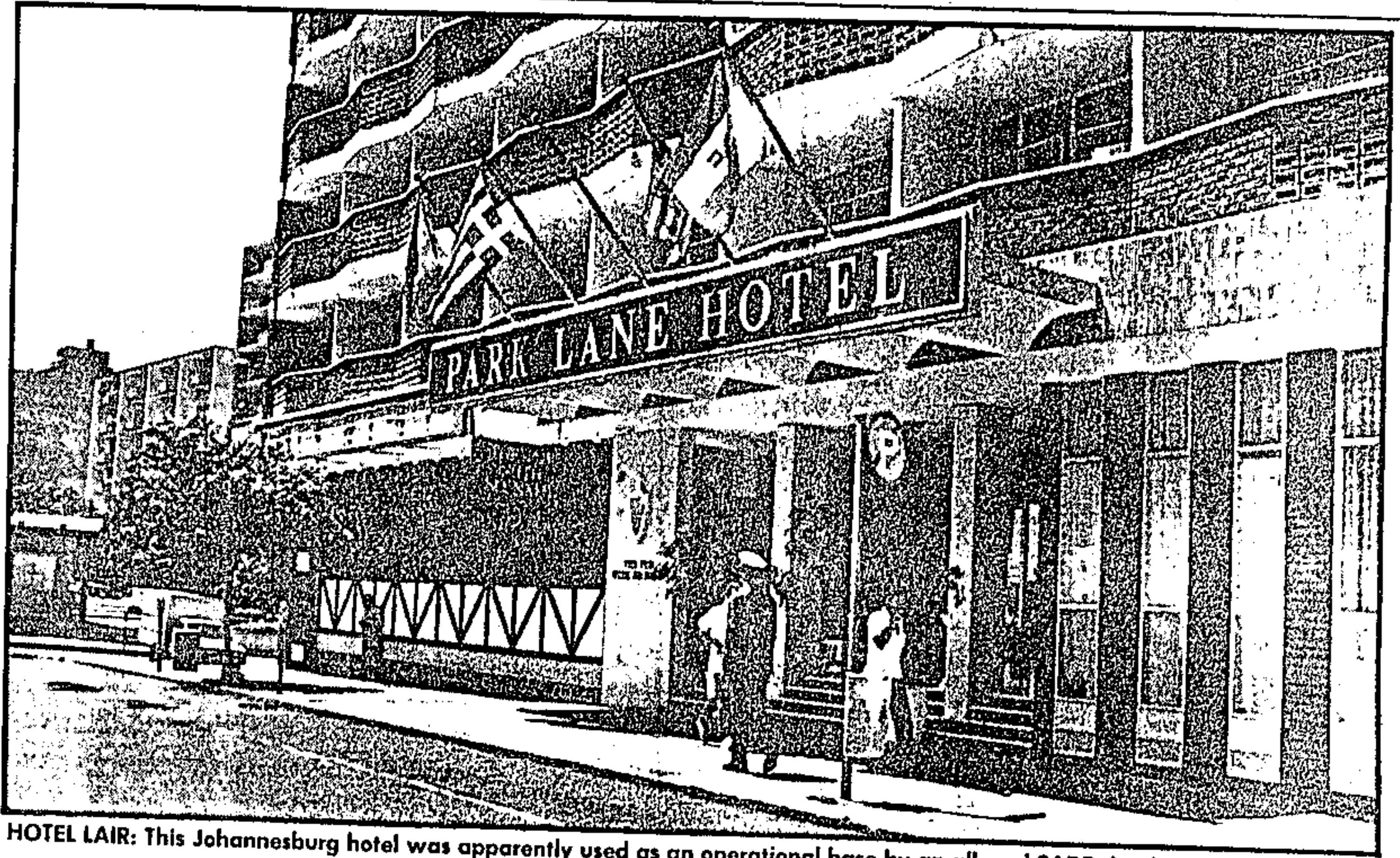
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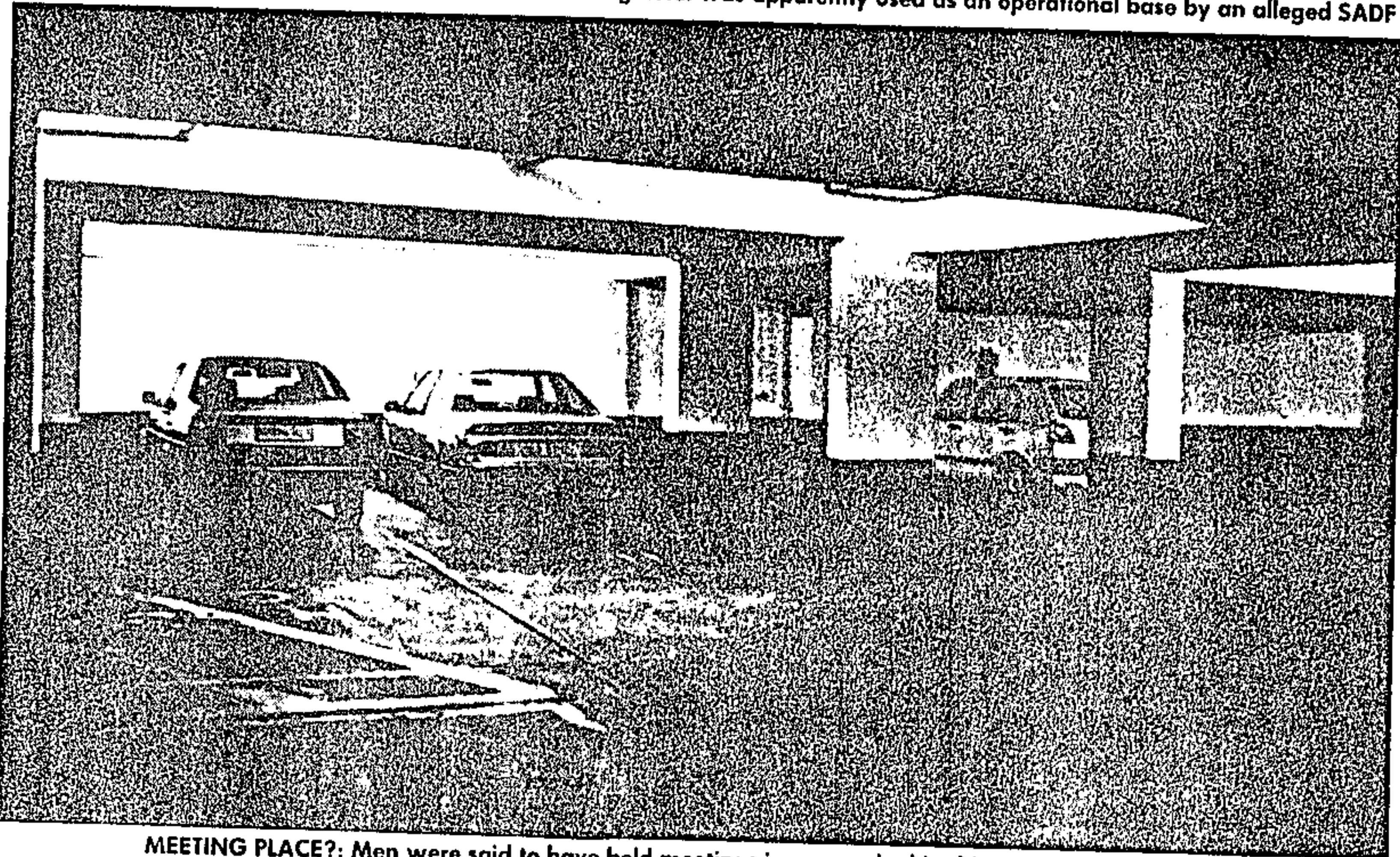
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HOTEL LAIR: This Johannesburg hotel was apparently used as an operational base by an alleged SADF clandestine military unit.



MEETING PLACE?: Men were said to have held meetings in cars parked in this garage basement.

LAN and KITT KATZIN ENNE ROTHBART

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Police are aware of the

activities at the Park Lane. Information was made available to the Brixton police unit last May.

Mr Burger, who, it is understood, was paid a salary of R5 000 a month as the hotel's general manager, has in the past month been promoted to financial director.

He was last seen driving his red Mercedes in Natal.

Mr Burger telephoned an Afrikaans newspaper in Johannesburg on Thursday to deny he was involved in "atrocities" and said his integrity was above reproach.

Other sources told the Saturday Star earlier that legitimate businesses across the country had been approached by the military unit and asked to act as fronts for its operations. Those that agreed were paid a fee.

No comment

The present general manager of the Park Lane Hotel refused to discuss the matter.

Asked about Mr Burger's activities, a spokesman at Hillbrow's Quirinale Hotel, who explained he was managing director of both hotels, said: "I don't wish to make any comment about this. It's a sensitive issue and the authorities, everyone in authority, are doing what they can to get to the bottom of it."

Earlier in the week, Brigadier Floris Mostert, the present police commander at Brixton, said in court papers that he suspected the members of one CCB cell — Mr Burger, Mr Maree, Mr van Zyl and Mr Botha — were involved in the murders of Mr Lubowski and Dr Webster.

conference to announce the release of ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela. Mr de Klerk said Johannesburg.

WEBSTER WATCH

MORE than 288 days have passed since university lecturer and human rights activist Dr David Webster was gunned down outside his Troyeville home, but police have not revealed any details of progress in their investigations. A reward of over R150 000 still stands for information leading to the arrest and conviction of Dr Webster's killers.

Calls for the suspension of Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok, and the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, until after the outcome of the Harms Commission of Inquiry into hit squads, were made this week.

This followed more arrests in connection with the activities of an alleged SADF hit squad unit which may be linked to the assassination of Dr Webster and that of Namibian lawyer and Swapo activist, Mr Anton Lubowski.

(344)
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12/2/90

Jews condemn burning of flag at AWB rally

Star
17/2/90

SUE OLSWANG

(344)

SOUTH AFRICA'S Jewish community has vehemently condemned the burning of the Israeli flag at last weekend's AWB rally in Pretoria.

Last Saturday night SABC TV showed footage of the Israeli flag being set alight and desecrated when thousands of Afrikanse Weekstandsbeweging supporters gathered at the Union Buildings on Saturday afternoon.

The South African Jewish Board of Deputies this week condemned the anti-Semitic behaviour displayed at the rally, saying that the incidents "can only be counter-productive and harmful to the country as a whole".

A statement from the board said "grossly-offensive" anti-Semitic statements were uttered and placards expressing "virulent" anti-Jewish remarks were displayed by supporters of the extreme right-wing organisation. Flags bearing the "abhorrent" Nazi swastika were also widely in evidence.

The board said: "Such inflammatory manifestations at a time when the attention of all South Africans should be focused on creating an atmosphere of harmony and reconciliation, can only be counter-productive and harmful to the country."

The SA Union of Jewish Students also expressed outrage saying members should "rise above the event" and not be baited into "ill-advised action".

● The Board of Deputies this week also welcomed the release of ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela.

Congratulating the State President, Mr F W de Klerk, for his decision, and extending best wishes to the ANC leader, the board said it hoped Mr Mandela would "use his considerable political experience and wisdom for creating a suitable climate for reconciliation and negotiation, which would be to the benefit of all peoples of South Africa regardless of race, colour or creed".

Cop in court: black man died when he 'cleaned up town'

By DAN DHLAMINI

EIGHT whites, including a traffic cop, will appear before a Klerksdorp magistrate's court tomorrow following the death of a black man.

Adriaan Nichol Steyn, 29, a Klerksdorp traffic officer, Jacob Benjamin van Heerden, 27, Reith Craig Siebert, 18, Wilhem Harmsen, 37, Dion Craftford, 20, Adriaan Roets, 21, Jacob du Plooy, 22 and Nico Wessells, 20, all of Klerksdorp, are alleged to have gone on a mission to "clean up the town" hours after State President FW de Klerk's historic speech unbanning the ANC, PAC and the SACP.

The men, travelling in four cars and a bakkie, are alleged to have rounded up at least 11 blacks in town that night, driving them to the Ysterspruit road where they allegedly assaulted them.

The body of Jonas Makhethla, 32, was discovered on the Ysterspruit road on the morning of February 3.

No charges were read to them and they were granted R500 bail each.

Ysterspruit is an isolated spot outside Klerksdorp where Jouberton beautician Ginny Goitsione was roasted alive in the boot of her boyfriend's car by four

white men in February 1985.

Meanwhile, a soldier, who allegedly shot dead a woman and two men in Klerksdorp, has requested to be admitted to a mental institution.

Pieter John van der Merwe, 19, of Leeudoringstad who was based at Potchefstroom military base asked Klerksdorp Magistrate Dirk Redelinghuis to refer him for mental observation because he had a problem.

Asked what his problem was, Van der Merwe said: "When I did it, I had no feelings. I did not know what I was doing."

He was referring to the alleged brutal murder of Jouberton taxi driver Petrus Seengo, Jacob Morake and Pauline Seakhela whose bodies were found with bullet wounds in their heads on the Ventersdorp-Klerksdorp road on January 31.

Morake's and Seakhela's bodies were naked when found by police.

Scores of domestic workers interviewed after his first court appearance said that he was pretending to be mad and could help solve the mystery surrounding the deaths of two domestics six months ago, whose bodies were found with head injuries in Klerksdorp.

Death Row prisoners freed

WHERE ARE THESE THREE POLICEMEN?

Special Correspondent

POLICE investigations are forging ahead into the alleged undermining activities of a secret South African Defence Force Unit known as the Civil Co-operation Bureau.

The focus has been on a cell of the Bureau which allegedly consists of some of the most well-known former policemen in the country.

The extent of the activities of the CCB emerged in documents submitted to the Rand Supreme Court this week.

The documents allege the aim of the CCB was to disrupt the actions and objectives of left-wing political activists and organisations like the ANC, UDF, SACP and the End Conscription Campaign.

The specific cell of the CCB receiving special attention from the police allegedly consists of Lt-Col Staal Burger, former head of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Unit, and two of his former colleagues, Calla Botha and Chappie Maree.

The three men resigned from the police force after the murder trial of former policemen Jack la Grange and Robert van der Merwe.

The CCB was involved in murder, arson, bomb explosions, assaults and intimidation, according to the documents submitted by Brig Floris Mostert, head of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Unit.

Mostert was opposing the urgent application for the release of former policeman Lt Abraham (Slang) van Zyl. Van Zyl, 34, has been detained since February 7 under Article 29 of the Internal Security Act. The application was dismissed with costs on Friday.

His wife Brenda Van Zyl alleges he has been employed by the SADF since May 1988, and took orders from generals and brigadiers who offered to assist financially in the Rand Supreme Court appli-

cation for his release.

He worked for the Matthyson Bus Service, which was an SADF cover, and took instructions from his CCB commanding officer Burger, she alleged.

Warrants for the arrest of Burger, Botha and Maree were issued this week. Police also released photographs of the three men and asked that anybody who has information about their whereabouts should contact the police.

The warrants have been issued in Namibia, but are also valid in South Africa.

A large reward will be paid for information leading to their arrest, said Col Jumbo Smith, who is leading the investigation into the assassination of Swapo official Anton Lubowski in Windhoek.

Smith is co-operating closely with the Brixton Murder and Robbery Unit which is investigating the murder of Dr David Webster in Johannesburg and a bomb explosion at a youth centre in Athlone, Cape Town. These investigations are being led by deputy chief of the CID, Lt-Gen Jaap Joubert.

Burger was seen two weeks ago in Natal when he took his new red Mercedes Benz to a garage.

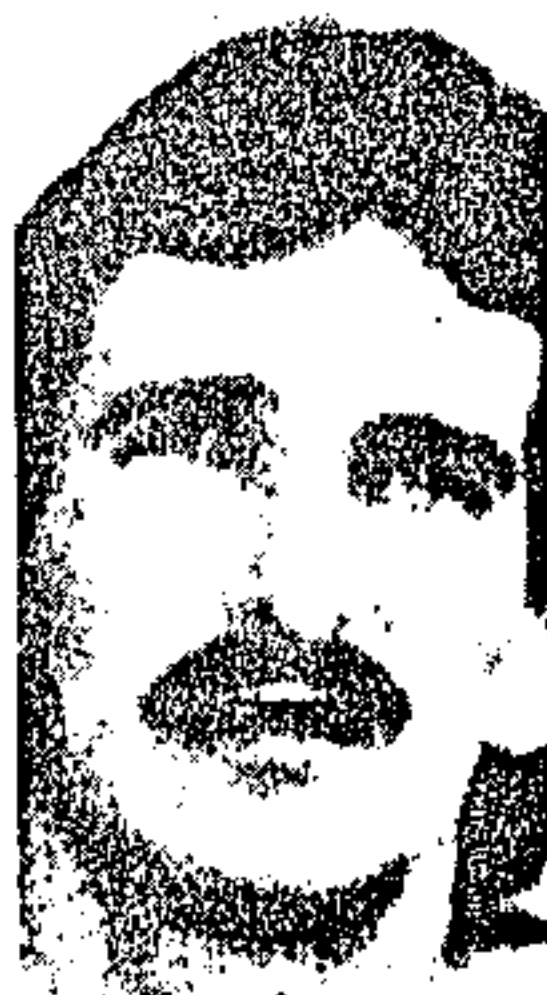
He resigned as manager of the Park Lane Hotel in Johannesburg in December last year.

According to Burger's wife Tillie, her husband is with a friend on a farm. He has evidently not made contact with her since his departure.

Police said Maree is presumably in West Germany. His wife said he was on a business trip.

Botha disappeared on Friday, February 9. His father told police he was on a business trip.

Meanwhile, Ferdi Barnard, who was detained in connection with the murders of Webster and Lubowski, was released on Wednesday this week.



Chappie Maree



Calla Botha

Warrants of arrest issued for 'hit cops' allegedly involved in murder, arson



Staal Burger, head of the CCB cell and former head of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Unit.

The ex

5 Times 18/2/90

Police upset by hit squad silence

By HERMAN JANSEN
and PETER KENNY

THE police and the Defence Force look set for a showdown over a shadowy security force hit squad.

Top police sources say they are not getting "clear answers" from the SADF about its Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB).

And the Sunday Times was told this week that Col Staal Burger and two of his former Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad colleagues have gone underground for fear of being "sacrificed" in an alleged cover-up of the CCB's sinister operations.

Col Burger, Mr "Chappie" Maree and Mr Calla Botha, who left Brixton in June 1988, were this week named as members of a Johannesburg CCB cell allegedly connected to the political killings of Dr David Webster and Mr Anton Lubowski last year.

Scared

A fourth ex-cop, Lieut Abrie "Slang" van Zyl, 29, is being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

His attorney this week called for the Defence Force to "come clean" on its covert group.

"Staal and his men don't know whether the SADF will back them. They fear they will be made the scapegoats and branded mavericks.

"But if they exceeded their orders, their superiors will eventually have to show financial records: how could they have paid men who took the law into their own hands?"

Mrs Brenda van Zyl failed in a urgent Supreme Court application on Friday to have her husband released from custody.

She claimed afterward that her husband had at all times taken his orders from

Police-army in row over hitmen

STimes 18/2/90

□ From Page 1

generals and brigadiers in the SADF.

She said since her husband's detention on February 7 she had held several discussions with an SADF general who promised they would look after "Slang" but she had yet to see the results.

She also claimed the SADF had also promised her assistance with her legal costs.

On February 9, Namibian police issued warrants of arrest for Mr Burger, Mr Botha and Mr Maree in connection with their alleged involvement in the murder of Swapo lawyer Anton Lubowski who was killed in a hail of AK-47 bullets outside his Windhoek home on September 12 last year.

Irish national Mr Donald Acheson has already been charged with Mr Lubowski's murder and will stand trial in the Windhoek Supreme Court on April 18.

Police sources said high-ranking army officers were

required to answer questions about the CCB.

A senior policeman said an SADF general had apparently "disappeared" when police went to question him.

Police may now have to question Intelligence Chief of Staff General "Witkop" Badenhorst about the CCB.

Said the officer: "The police want to know if the CCB are some sort of government bounty hunters."

Suspects

"It looks as if the CCB suspects were under orders and on the payroll."

Approached for comment yesterday, Deputy CID Chief Lt-General Jaap Joubert, the man who is heading the investigation into the Webster killing, told the Sunday Times:

"I have received good co-

operation from the SADF and have nothing to complain about personally."

He said he had heard nothing from Col Burger, Mr Maree or Mr Botha. "I would be very pleased if they would contact me."

He could not say whether warrants for their arrest would be issued in South Africa. "That is up to the Attorney-General to decide."

Opposing the release of Mr Van Zyl this week, Brig Floris Mostert, head of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, said:

"From all the information available to me it appears that the CCB is an official, secret unit of the SADF."

"I can't for one moment accept that the Government would have condoned or financed criminal activities."

"The only conclusion I can reach is that members of the CCB who are guilty of crimes, exceeded their function and abused their connection with the CCB."

Gen Joubert would not say yesterday whether other CCB cells were under investigation.

Covert

A Defence Force spokesman admitted that rumours and allegations were rife.

"Official enquiries are proceeding, and the SADF has nothing to add to the statement made last weekend," he said yesterday.

Last week the SADF admitted the existence of the CCB which worked "in the security interests of the Republic of SA".

"CCB is a covert organisation of Special Forces to carry out possible actions against identified aggressors. Furthermore aggressor networks were infiltrated in the interest of State Security."

● LESTER VENTER reports that the Democratic Party plans to force Minister of Defence Gen Magnus Malan into a parliamentary debate on the issue.

● See Hunter Staal now the hunted, page 7.

Hunter Staal becomes the hunted

TWO days before he went to ground last week, ex-cop Staal Burger told a friend he has known since his teens: "Someday they might find my body in a gutter."

Now the legendary hunter has become the hunted, sought by former colleagues throughout South Africa and Namibia.

Burger is wanted by police investigating the assassination of Swapo executive member and advocate Anton Lubowski and Dr David Webster, the Witwatersrand University anthropologist and anti-apartheid activist.

Recalling their ominous last conversation, Burger's long-time friend said this week: "We had been talking about Andre Stander (rogue cop and bank robber) and Staal was complaining bitterly about accusations that his hotel in Hillbrow was a prostitutes' meeting place."

Missing

"We've known each other for almost 30 years and I've never seen him so despondent," said the friend, who does not want to be named. "Staal said he was going to clean up Hillbrow — clear the name of his hotel. I haven't seen or heard from him since."

The former Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad chief has not been in touch with his wife Tjillie either. On Friday, the beautiful,



CALLA BOTHA



CHAPPIE MAREE

BY HERMAN JANSSEN

raven-haired teacher said from the modest Alberton home her husband left 10 days ago: "I don't know if he's still employed as manager of the Park Lane Hotel — and I don't know where he is."

"He said he was going to a farm with some friends he had met while at Brixton. He hasn't contacted me since he left and I have no way of knowing if he's even still in the country."

The top-of-the-line red Mercedes 230E that the ex-cop allegedly took to a Durban panelbeater last week was parked in the

driveaway of the Burger house this weekend.

Mrs Burger said the car had been fetched from Durban by friends after she received a call telling her where it was parked.

Gang

"I don't know what Staal was doing in Natal, if he was there, or why he left the car."

And, she insisted, "I know nothing about Staal joining the defence force after he resigned from Brixton. He never discussed his work with me."

Also wanted by the police

Ex-murder squad chief fears death in a gutter

detained in terms of Section 29 on November 30 but was released after a successful court application brought by his father on December 18.

His present whereabouts are unknown. The third wanted man, Chappie Maree, is rumoured to be in West Germany.

Warrants for the arrest of all three were issued by the Namibian police 10 days ago — two days after Stangvan Zyl were detained and linked to a secret SADF unit, the Civil Co-operation Bureau.

Invincible

Last weekend the SA Defence Force admitted that the CCB was a covert special forces organisation.

In papers handed to the Rand Supreme Court this week, present Brixton chief Brigadier Floris Mostert said he believed the CCB fell behind the Webster and Lubowski shootings.

The square-jawed cop, whose 1,94m, 96kg frame is not unlike that of a Springbok rugby lock, gained a reputation for getting his man dur-

ing his 24 years in the SAP.

Burger was at Brixton for 14 years. His nickname was taken from a popular Afrikaans radio comedy series about an invincible cop, created by radio personality Fanus Rautenbach.

His surprising resignation came just 10 months after he was promoted to head the unit that had gained a reputation for excellence throughout the world.

Immediately after leaving the SAP he and the three detectives who left at the same time joined a Halfway House transport concern.

Nine months later Burger moved again — to become general manager of Hillbrow's Park Lane Hotel.

The hotel — at 54 Van der Merwe Street — has been identified as the cell's regular meeting place.

The "Brixton Four" frequently breakfasted there and held clandestine meetings in the basement garage. Equipped with radio pagers — and at least one vehicle fitted with a car telephone — the group allegedly used the hotel as the planning base for their operations.

The managing director of

the hotel had no comment to make on the allegations that the building had been used by the four — who were also known by the police as "the SS".

But sources inside the hotel said Maree, Botha and Van Zyl disappeared for about three weeks at the beginning of May last year — immediately after Dr Webster was shot.

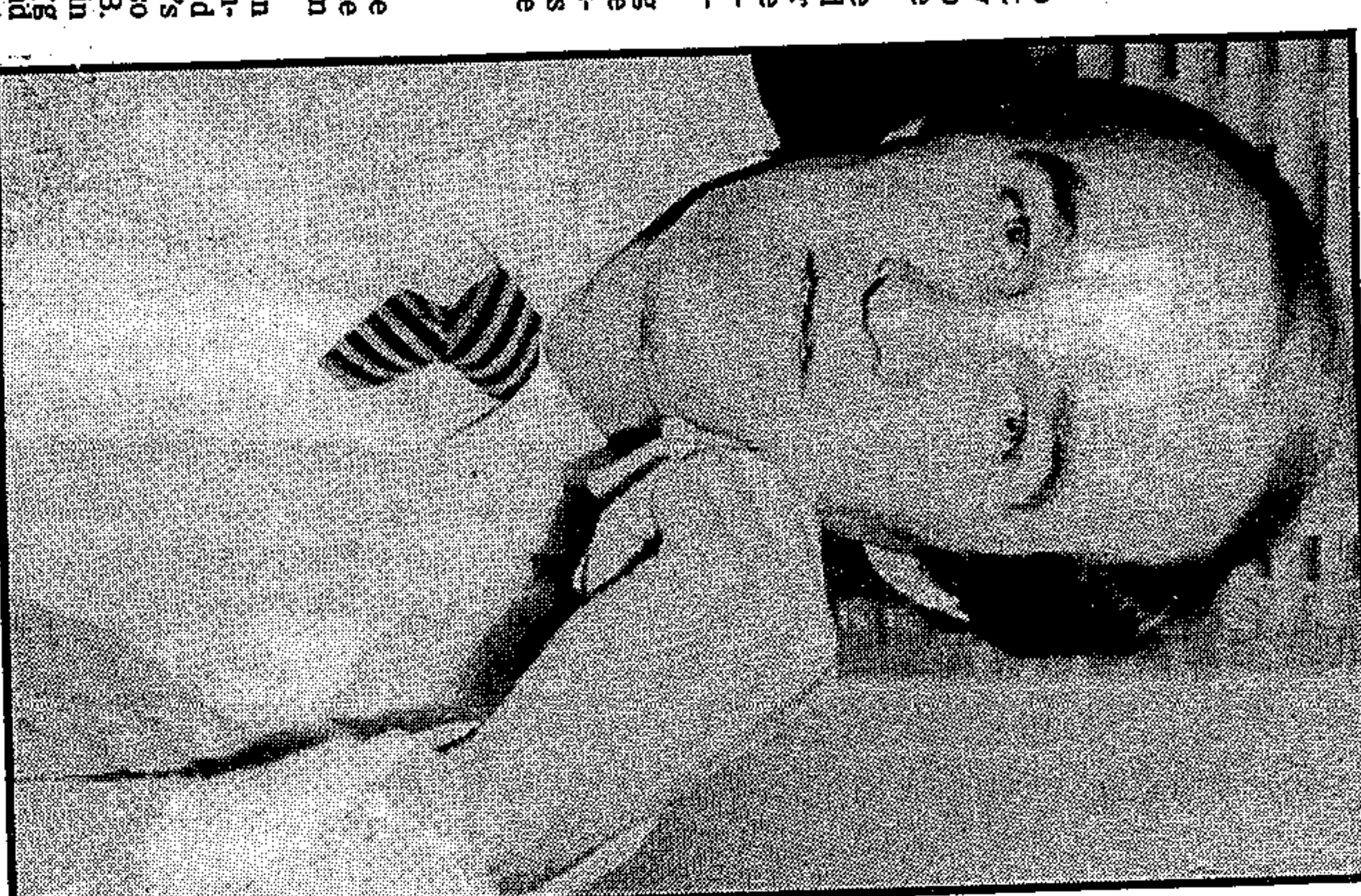
"I remember Staal reading the newspapers about the Webster shooting and pointing to one of the identikit's released by the police," the source said.

Fronts

"He pointed to the picture of a man with a moustache and said, 'I've seen him before.'"

Police believe that Van Zyl's private detective agency, Maree's import and export agency and Botha's marketing enterprise also served as fronts for the CCB.

David Webster was slain outside his Johannesburg home on May 1 last year and Anton Lubowski was shot dead outside his Windhoek home in September.



STAAL BURGER... he's disappeared. Not even his wife and friends know the location of his hideout.

Mxenge's brother assaulted

344
51 Times 18/2/90

By BILL KRIGE

THE brother of murdered civil rights lawyer Griffiths Mxenge was pistol-whipped outside his Port Elizabeth surgery this week.

Dr Fumbatha Mxenge was attacked by two masked men outside the surgery in New Brighton.

"I saw these two chaps in balaclavas," he said.

"One of them mumbled something and they pulled out firearms."

They then pistol-whipped him for some time before he managed to get up and run away.

Dr Mxenge said yesterday he believed the attack was related to an inquiry he had started into his brother's death in Durban in 1981.

Self-confessed hitman Butana Nofomela has claimed responsibility for Griffiths' death.

Police check existence of new PWV hit squad

By SOPHIE TEMA

POLICE are investigating the possible existence of a group believed to be members of a hit squad operating in the PWV area.

This week the group - four white men and a black - allegedly drove around Daveyton in the East Rand and in Soweto and abducted young boys and girls.

They demanded that the children point out the homes of Nelson Mandela, Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Tom Boya, mayor of Daveyton.

Police liaison officer Capt Eugene Opperman yesterday confirmed the police were investigating a report received from Boya.

One of the girls, whose name has been withheld for fear of reprisals, yes-

terday told the grim story of how she was abducted by men in a minibus she mistook for a taxi.

To her horror she found that the passengers were four heavily-armed and heftily-built whites.

The driver of the vehicle was a black man who asked her to point out the house of Boya.

Inside the vehicle were a young boy and a girl. She told the men she did not know where Boya lived.

In Meadowlands, another boy was forced into the vehicle and when he could not point out the homes of Mandela and Tutu, he was severely beaten.

Rightwing murder case fugitives: Man arrested

From BRENDAN SEERY
Argus Africa News Service

WINDHOEK. — Police are questioning a man arrested in Middelburg in the Cape in connection with the possibility that he has links to three escaped rightwing alleged killers.

A spokesman for the SWA Police, Brigadier S Eimbeck, said detectives in Namibia had been in close contact with their counterparts in South Africa following the arrest of the man.

There is a possibility he may be linked to three rightwingers who are still on the run after escaping from police custody while facing a murder charge.

They allegedly murdered a

Namibian security guard during an attack on the Untag regional office in Outjo in August last year.

The three men, Leonard Veenendaal, 23, Darryl Stopforth, 22, and Horst Klenz, 52, are also wanted in connection with the alleged murder of SWA Police constable Ricardo van Wyk, who was shot when the three escaped in December last year.

According to Brigadier Eimbeck, the SWA Police last week launched an intensive, but unsuccessful search in Damara-land after information that two bakkies with false number plates had been seen in the area and that a man identified as Mr Klenz had been seen.

AK645
20/2/90

Malan should 'get the boot' for bureau, says MP

By MICHAEL MORRIS *344*
Political Correspondent

THE very existence of the SADF's Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) was a "travesty" and Defence Minister Magnus Malan should "get the boot" for the activities in his department, a Democratic Party law and order spokesman, Mr Tian van der Merwe MP, said today.

And DP co-leader Dr Denis Worrall said General Malan had not answered the "right question" by denying he had ordered political murders.

"The question he should have answered is whether he knew if any political assassinations or murders had been committed by the CCB."

"HOLD-ALL EXCUSE"

Reacting to General Malan's statement denying he had ordered political murders, Mr Van der Merwe said: "The existence of this CCB is a travesty in itself. It appears to be an organisation designed to spy against and undermine organisations and persons inside South Africa irrespective of whether they are operating within the law or not."

"In the process, it has been suggested, they have even been spying on the police. This has all been done under the pretext of operating 'in the interest of South Africa' — a favourite, hold-all excuse."

He said such activities could not be tolerated in a civilised State, particularly in a sensitive department responsible for the defence of the country.

Mr Van der Merwe said the developments arising from the existence of the CCB were "sinister to say the least".

"BLIND EYE"

"General Malan's statement that he had at no stage given an order to carry out acts of murder is of little value since he has proven himself to be an expert at making very suggestive and sweeping political threats and then turning a blind eye to the consequences."

"Finally, General Malan once again showed his arrogance and contempt for democracy by suggesting he was only prepared to co-operate with official inquiries by the State, and was not prepared to react to what he terms 'questions, rumours and allegations' about the bureau."

"It would be a disgrace if any members of the CCB ended up being prosecuted for acts committed in the course of their duties while their minister got away scot free."

● See page 4.

Malan denies death order to covert squad

JOHANNESBURG. Defence Minister General Magnus Malan says no instructions were given to the SA Defence Force's covert body — the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) — to commit murder or to assassinate slain activist Dr David Webster or Swapo's Mr Anton Lubowski.

Commenting last night for the first time on the allegations of hit-squad activity, General Malan said in a statement that the SADF was "prepared and willing" to work with official investigatory mechanisms, including the police investigations and the Harms commission of inquiry into the allegations.

He disclosed that in January he had instigated a top-level internal investigation by the SADF into the CCB, shortly after allegations about the organisation came to his attention.

This investigation had commenced on January 19 and was continuing.

Rand application

After connections were made between a former CCB member, Abram "Slang" van Zyl, and the SADF in an urgent application brought before the Rand Supreme Court by Mrs Brenda van Zyl for her husband's release from detention last week, General Malan said the SADF did not know the reason for Mr Van Zyl's detention in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

General Malan said he was making disclosures about the CCB now because it was necessary to protect CCB members insofar as they were being detained for "legal activities".

"From the reaction of the SADF (which has disclosed knowledge of the CCB) it was immediately put that the CCB, an integral part of the special forces, performed assignments like intelligence and infiltration in the interests of the country and which no army readily speaks about."

General Malan said that at no stage had a "false image of the CCB been sent into the world".



Mr. Lubowski General Malan

In addition, at no stage had any instructions been given for anyone to be killed, let alone Dr Webster or Mr Lubowski. General Malan said: "I trust the national executive committee of the ANC can say the same about deeds which have been performed by them, for example the Church Street bomb and many other examples."

General Malan said he and the SADF had abstained from commenting on "the whole affair" until now because "we were not prepared to react to questions, associations, rumours and speculation which have developed outside of official investigations".

"In all trust"

"We also do not want to impede the position of people named in connection with the CCB, who in all trust, committed themselves to the fight against terrorism."

Legally the SAP was obliged to investigate all crime. This was happening now and "I give the public an assurance that the law will take its course," said General Malan.

Following the rejection of her application on Friday, Mrs Van Zyl said the SADF had much to answer for. Her husband had received all his orders from SADF generals and brigadiers and an SADF general had offered to pay all legal costs involved in attempts for his release. — Sapa.

Resign over bureau, CP tells government

By MICHAEL MORRIS, Political Correspondent

CONSERVATIVE Party MPs are demanding the resignation of the government over disclosures surrounding the secret Defence Force unit, the Civil Co-operation Bureau.

Incensed CP spokesmen said yesterday that the CCB was clearly "exclusively a government vehicle for the achievement of political aims".

"It is unthinkable that the responsible political heads were not involved in the decisions about the actions of the CCB."

Allegations surrounding the CCB were too serious to be left to the Harms commission of inquiry into alleged hit squads and other political murders, the statement said.

The CP's move follows the Democratic Party's call on President De Klerk to consider suspending Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok and Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan until the Harms commission completed its investigation.

CP spokesman on law and order Mr Moolman Mentz said yesterday: "Persons who have apparently executed the orders of their superiors are now being hunted relentlessly while the relevant CCB superiors (in the government) watch comfortably from their armchairs."

What has particularly angered the CP is that the confirmation of the existence of the CCB, which was set up to identify "aggressors", came only after members of the unit, who had also been members of the police, had "suffered the humiliation of detention, interrogation and accusation".

"During this period a false image was carried into the world that actions against leftwingers were undertaken by persons from the right wing who had wanted to frustrate reform initiatives."

Magnus Malan: No orders to murder

Political Staff

THE Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, last night said that at no stage had he given any order to any person to carry out acts of murder.

In a late-night statement in the city he partly lifted the veil on the secret Defence Force unit, the Civil Co-operation Bureau, which has been linked by police to the killings of Swapo lawyer Mr Anton Lubowski and Wits academic Dr David Webster.

Reacting to Conservative Party allegations that the Defence Force had tried to create a false impression that the right wing was responsible for the killings, General Malan said that neither he nor the Defence Force had at any stage tried to present a misleading impression about the bureau.

The Defence Force, he said, had last week made public the existence of the bureau as a result of a court case involving a former member of the special unit, Mr Abrie "Slang" van Zyl.

The bureau, an integrated unit of the special forces, General Malan said, carried out actions such as reconnaissance and infiltration which were in the interests of South Africa. These were matters which no defence force would indiscriminately talk about.

It followed that no instructions had been given to kill either Mr Lubowski or Dr Webster.

General Malan said that before the Rand Supreme Court action he had already asked Defence Force chief

He pledged full co-operation with official inquiries into the workings of the bureau.

People who had been members of the bureau were being held in connection with legal actions carried out by the unit. At that stage the reasons for the detention of Mr Van Zyl were not known to the Defence Force.

General Malan said that before the Rand Supreme Court action he had already asked Defence Force chief

surrender his passport.
Cape Times 20/2/90

From page 1

General Jabula Geldenhuys to investigate the activities of the bureau. This followed certain allegations in connection with the unit's activities being brought to his attention.

Calling on all members of the public who were making allegations against the Defence Force to co-operate with the Harms Commission of inquiry, General Malan said he wanted to give an assurance that justice would be allowed to take its course.

The Defence Force, he said, was only prepared to co-operate with official inquiries by the state.

It was not prepared to react to questions, rumours and allegations about the bureau. Nor, he added, did it wish to make difficult the position of those who had been named in connection with the bureau who had in good faith acted to fight against terrorism.

To page 3

Force an election — A WB

Staff Reporter

Right-wing leaders Mr Eugene Terre-Blanche and Mr Jaap Marais last night called on town councillors to resign "to a man" to force an election and topple the Government.

Speaking at a Herstigte Nasionale Party (HNP) meeting in Boksburg's town hall, Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) leader Mr Terre-Blanche said this was the "last chance before the revolution".

He said an election had to be forced before the Constitution was changed. If all Conservative Party, HNP and AWB town councillors resigned at the same time, between 500 and 600 elections would have to be fought.

This would force the National Party to face the electorate and defend "the Communist Party" and the NP's "lies".

Clutching a crumpled white handkerchief which he swopped from hand to hand and occasionally used to wipe his face during an emotional speech, Mr Terre-Blanche pledged the use of violence if the Government "capitulated"

to the African National Congress.

He said he had told President F W de Klerk two years ago there was no room for moderates in politics.

The Government — described by Mr Terre-Blanche as "cowardly traitors" — could never again act against Mr Nelson Mandela, who had been released unconditionally. The effect was that Mr de Klerk "is now Mandela's prisoner".

NO CHOICE

Mr Marais, leader of the HNP, who was greeted with a standing ovation and the stamping of feet, said the Government had already decided to sell out the white man.

If Mr Mandela were allowed, without fear of prosecution, to continue saying he would use violence, Mr de Klerk knew "he leaves the white man no choice than also to use violence."

"We refuse to be robbed of what we have. We say to Mandela: leave the white man's things alone. Stop pretending to be 'baas' of South Africa."

Poll: most whites believe hit squads exist

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Most white people believe there are secret police hit squads carrying out acts of punishment, including murder, a new public opinion survey has found.

It found that 59% of 500 white men and 55% of 800 white women in the major urban areas of South Africa believed there were hit squads in existence.

The survey, the results of which were released yesterday by Research Surveys, found that only 23% of the men and 19% of the women asked did not believe there were hit squads in existence.

The survey, which was conducted in the last two weeks of January in direct

house-to-house interviews selected on a random basis, also found that before President F W de Klerk's speech on February 2, only 47% of men and 52% of women thought he was doing a good job.

On the other hand, 33% of men and 23% of women did not think he was doing a good job, while 20% and 25% did not know. (344)

The survey found that of those interviewed, 84% of men and 87% of women believed the incidence of the level of crime in SA was increasing.

Most whites believe hit squads exist — survey

Political Staff

MOST white people believe there are secret police hit squads carrying out acts of punishment, including murder, a new public opinion survey has found. It found that 59% of 500 white men and 53% of 800 white women in the major urban areas of South Africa believed hit squads existed.

The survey, the results of which were released yesterday by Research Surveys, found that only 23% of the men and 19% of the women did not believe hit squads existed.

The survey was conducted in the last two weeks of January in house-to-house interviews in homes selected on a random basis.

Political Staff

THE government should resign immediately for trying to cover up the so-called hit squad known as the "Civil Cooperation Bureau" (CCB), Mr. Moolman Mentez, the Conservative Party's chief spokesman on law and order, said yesterday.

He said at a media conference that many countries established bodies relating to state security and the CP would have had no objection to the CCB if it had been legitimately constituted.

The CCB was clearly a government body and it was "unthinkable" that the whole

'CCB cover-up: Govt must resign'

Political Staff

THE government did not know about it.

He also objected strongly to people who knew all about it not coming forward with the information, which could shorten the work of the Harms Commission into political murders, and for doing nothing to counter suggestions that the CCB was a "right-wing" body aimed at frustrating the reform programme.

Mr Mentez said it was thought the commission would take a year or more to report be-

cause of the wide terms of reference it had been given.

"Facts which have come to light about the existence of a secret organisation called the CCB now necessitate immediate action apart from the activities of the commission."

The Defence Force had confirmed the existence of the CCB.

"In this statement the SADF disclosed that the purpose of this unit is to infiltrate the ranks of identified so-called aggressors for the purpose of

action against them in the interest of state security," Mr Mentez said.

"It is disturbing that this statement was issued only after members of the CCB, who had also been members of the SAP, had suffered the humiliation of detention, interrogation and accusation over a period of several months."

"During this period a false image was created that the action against left-wingers was undertaken by persons from the right-wing who wanted to

Frustrate the reform initiatives of the government.

"The responsible persons, who were aware of the true facts throughout this period, intentionally helped in spreading this image by remaining silent."

"People who apparently executed the orders of their superiors are now being hunted relentlessly while the relevant CCB superiors watch comfortably from their arm chairs."

"It is clear that the CCB was exclusively a government vehicle for the achievement of political aims," he said.

Political Staff

THE House of Representatives and House of Delegates should be closed down to enable constitutional reform to take place in the shortest possible time, the sole representative of the Freedom Party, Mrs Soheir Hoosen, said yesterday.

Mrs Hoosen, the MP for Tafelberg in the House of Representatives, also disclosed that she had written to President F W de Klerk, saying why she believed the two houses should be closed down.

She had said the release of Mr Mandela and

CNA 7/1/15 20/2/90

364

Cape

Klerksdorp killing: 8 *star 2/2/90* appear (344) in court

Own Correspondent

KLERKSDORP — Eight men appeared briefly in the Klerksdorp Magistrate's Court yesterday following the killing of Mr. Jonas Mokgetlha (32) near the town on February 2.

The men were not asked to plead.

They are Jacob Benjamin van Heerden (27), of 23 Combrinck Street, Dawkinsville; Keith Craig Siebert (18), of 7 Siddle Street; Willem Johannes Harmzen (37), of 8 Ray Street, Ellaton; Dean Crafford (20) and Riaan Nico Steyn (20), both of 210 Tebani flats; Adriaan Roets (25), of Waterberry Avenue, Doornkruin; Jacob Johannes du Plooy (27) and Nico Wessels (21), of 10 Eileen Crescent, Ellaton. Bail of R500 each was extended and the case was postponed to March 12.

Advocate S J de Beer appeared for Mr. Crafford. The other accused were not represented.

Right in search for unity

Sta-21/290

(344)

Conservative Party leader Dr Andries Treurnicht's emotional address to thousands of whites at the Pretoria City Hall last week was interspersed with references to the volkstaat — a word which for many years was only used by far-right organisations such as the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging and the Boerestaat Party.

It appears as if Dr No, despite CP glee about the vociferous support for its "Action One Million" campaign against sweeping Government reforms, has accepted that the bitter battle to retain white domination in South Africa as a whole has been lost.

"Everyone now seems to agree on the ideal of a volkstaat," one prominent rightwinger commented this week. "The only remaining issue is the size."

Recent reforms such as the unbanning of the African National Congress and the release of Mr Nelson Mandela have unleashed unprecedented anger among many whites. Demonstrating their "now or never" attitude, they are taking to the streets and flocking to city halls to demand the toppling of the De Klerk Government.

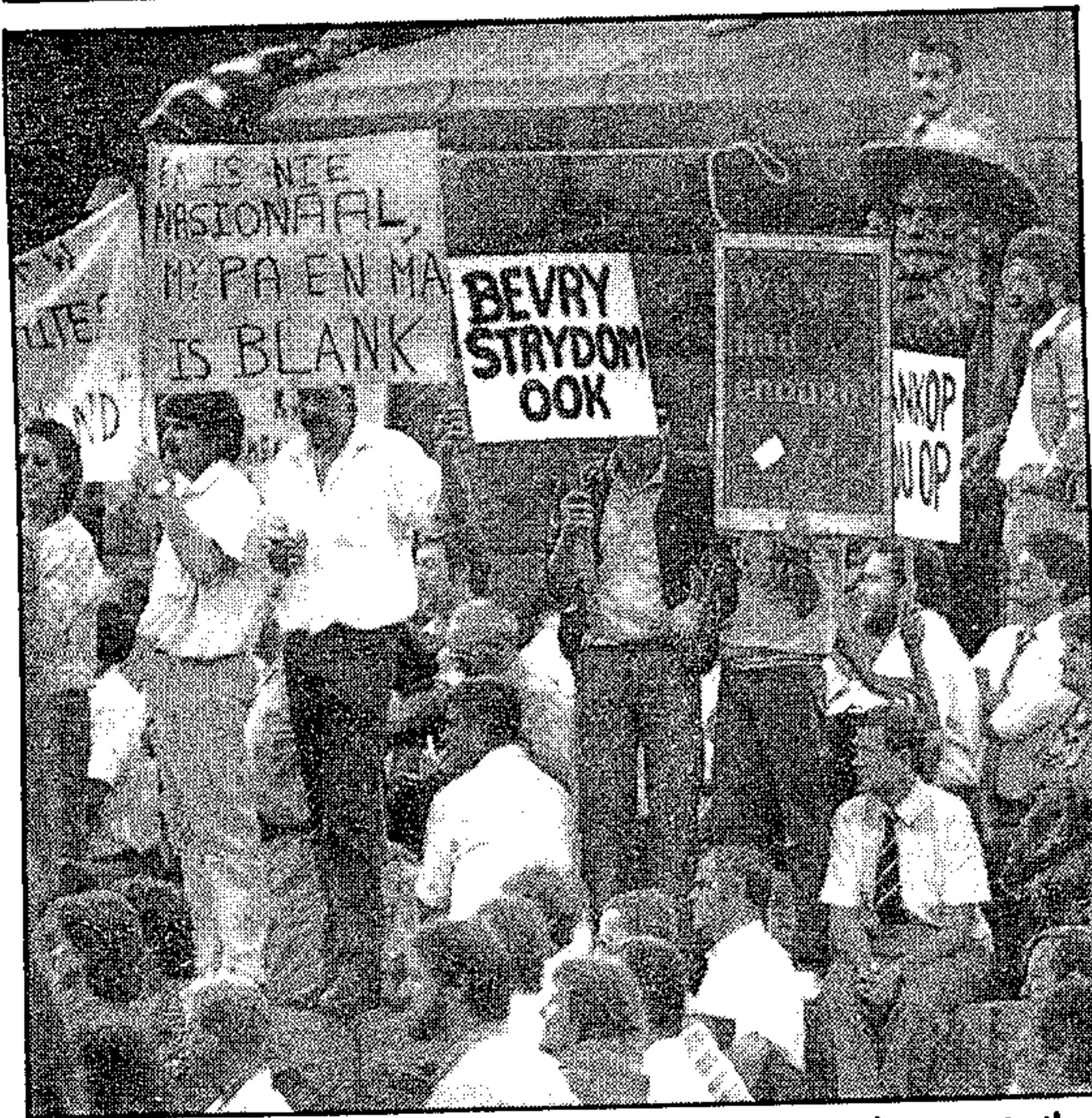
Despite emotional addresses to rowdy crowds, including ominous threats of violence, right-wing leaders concede that there are only two options: forcing a white general election on the Government which they believe they would win, or starting to draw up proposals for a volkstaat which can be put on the negotiating table.

Leaders agree

These leaders agree that united action is vital to muster maximum white support against reform. But true to the Afrikaner's feuding history, various organisations insist they should lead the last battle for survival.

Said the CP's Transvaal chief secretary, Mr Andries Beyers: "The Afrikaner struggle has been completed. Various organisations still have their own role to play, but everyone recognises the CP as the

Will the new mood of the political right prompt various splinter groups to bury the hatchet and strive in unity for an Afrikaner volkstaat? Political Reporter **ESMARÉ VAN DER MERWE** examines their views.



Conservative whites have flocked to protest meetings, but true to the Afrikaner's feuding history, various right-wing organisations insist that their group should lead the last battle for survival.

driving force in the struggle for our own fatherland and Dr Treurnicht as the leader of that struggle. The organisations who don't are so small that they should not even been taken into account."

Boerestaat Party leader Mr Robert van Tonder said the CP was hijacking the volkstaat ideology as supported by his organisation, the HNP, the AWB and the Transvaal Separatists.

Despite the differences between many right-wing organisations, they could achieve unity on the principal aim: to defeat the Government.

Mr van Tonder said: "Politics makes strange bedfellows. We say: Reinstate the original Boer Republics. For this aim we will co-operate with the devil. But the CP has always balked on that principle."

He said the CP would have to accept the mood of the volk, and the volk wanted the reinstatement of the Boer Republics.

"If they accept that ideology — and we are working on them all the time — we will be prepared to form some sort of a pact."

Mr Beyers singled out the HNP as one organisation with which the CP

would achieve closer co-operation in future, adding: "We basically have good relations with all the other groups, except perhaps the AWB, which has to sort out its own problems in the wake of its split."

In the meantime, the HNP — a parliamentary party which has only once briefly had a single MP since its inception in 1969 — seems to be forging closer ties with the extra-parliamentary AWB. The two organisations are staging a series of joint public meetings against National Party reforms.

Commented HNP chief secretary Mr Louis van der Schyff: "There is no sense in unity. What we need is unanimity in public action."

Leading struggle

The CP, which claims it is leading the struggle for white self-determination, is also organising rallies countrywide to demonstrate voters' opposition to reform. It believes this will force President de Klerk to the ballot box.

The CP as the largest right-wing group drew support from a range of organisations, including the AWB and Boerestaat Party, for its Pretoria march last week. But the CP has dismissed the HNP/AWB suggestion that it should force by-elections through mass resignations from serving MPs and municipal councillors.

Mr van der Schyff, however, insists that this strategy had been proven since 1924 to be the best recipe for toppling a government.

He said: "There are almost 500 wards held by CP and HNP councillors. If they resign, municipal elections will have to be held in nearly 80 parliamentary constituencies within a maximum period of 11 weeks."

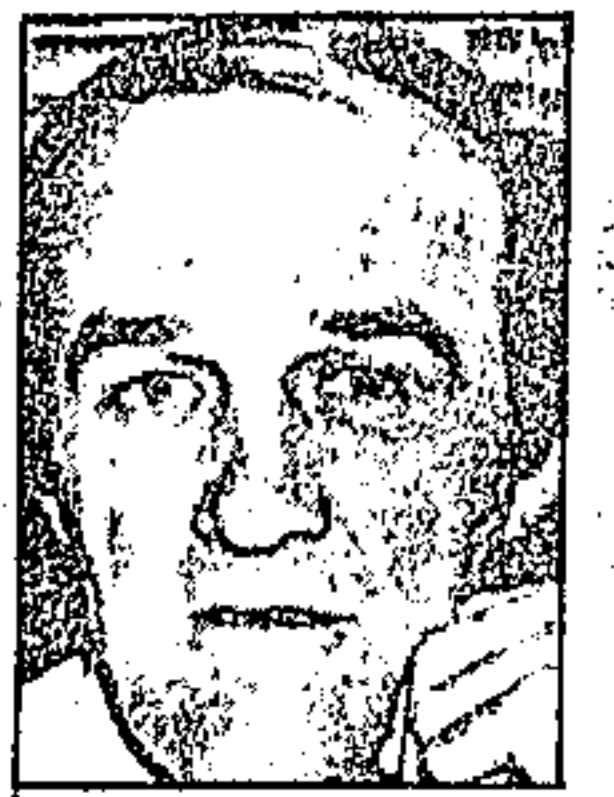
"We don't want the CP MPs to resign. They should intensify the campaign in Parliament while municipal elections are being fought."

"The NP says it will not contest such elections. But that attitude says it all. It simply illustrates that we have already achieved a moral victory."

Chain of command leads to Malan

Several generals

behind secret 'civilian'



Staal Burger (left) and the 'special unit'

A chain of command involving several generals, and leading directly to the office of the Minister of Defence, controlled the activities of a secret SA Defence Force unit allegedly linked to death squad operations.

The Minister, General Magnus Malan, was aware of the existence of the shadowy Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) since its inception in 1987, according to an investigation by The Star.

The investigation shows that far from being purely a civilian intelligence-gathering operation, the CCB was directed by a military high command.

It is understood that the use of civilians was calculated to conceal the SADF's involvement in operations that would normally be carried out by the Security Police, Military Intelligence (MI) and the National Intelligence Service (NIS).

In addition, the CCB was funded by secret SADF budgetary allocations and little or no control was exercised over sums of money running into millions of rands that flowed through the network to cover salaries, expenses and travelling costs.

Brigadier Floris Mostert, head of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, said in court papers last week that he suspected the CCB was involved in the murders of Johannesburg academic Dr David Webster and Swapo advocate Mr Anton Lubowski.

Investigations by The Star show that the CCB's formal military line of command reported upwards to the Minister of Defence. The chain of command was:

- General Malan.
 - General Jannie Geldenhuys, Chief of the SADF.
 - General "Witkop" Badenhorst, Chief of Military Intelligence.
 - Major-General Eddie Webb.
 - A General Joubert (not to be confused with the SAP's General Jaap Joubert).
 - Colonel Johan (Joe) Verster, commanding officer of the CCB, who answered to General Webb and General Joubert.
 - The regional directors of the CCB, such as former Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad commander, Mr Staal Burger. Mr Burger was the head of a Johannesburg cell — believed to be one of 16 across the country.
- The CCB's day-to-day activities were orchestrated by a special "operations committee" which consisted of various SADF generals, who in turn were advised by independent experts.

It also set up "a trade union squad" to monitor developments in the volatile black labour movement, in addition to shadowing the movements of political activists internally — and recommending action against others externally.

General Malan, sources told The Star, had been aware of the existence of the CCB, along with the National Security Council, since the unit was set up in 1987.

The Minister, in a statement yesterday, made it clear that he had never given orders to murder anyone, and that included Dr Webster and Mr Lubowski.

The Sunday Star disclosed on February 11 that the cell operated

THE CCB DOSSIER



By Kitt Katzin



and Steve McQuillan

THE CIVIL CO-OPERATION BUREAU CHAIN OF COMMAND

General Magnus Malan
(Minister of Defence)

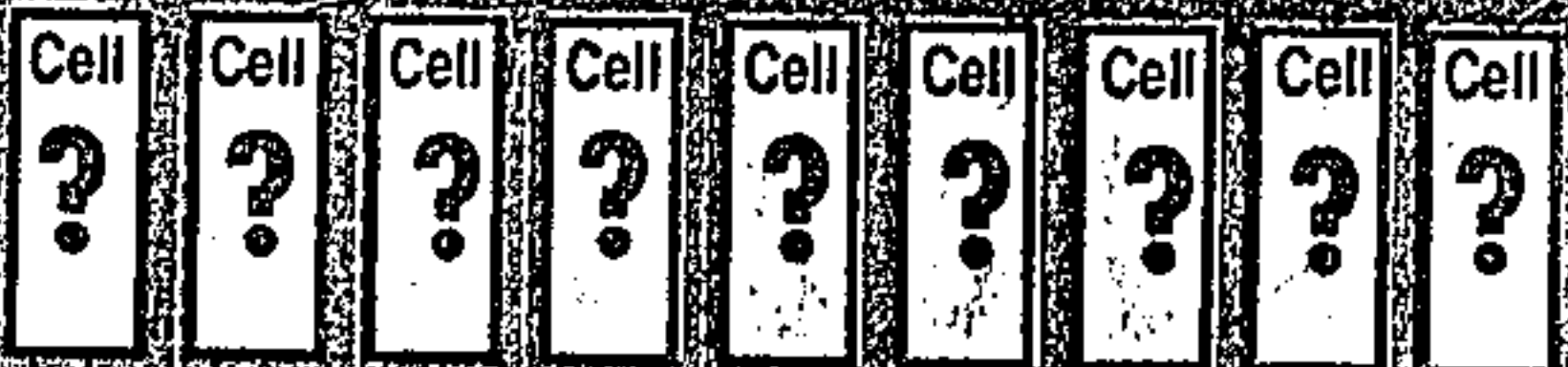
General Jannie Geldenhuys
(Chief of the SADF)

General Witkop Badenhorst
(Chief of Staff, Military Intelligence)

Other generals including: General
Major-General Eddie Webb

Colonel Johan (Joe) Verster
(Commanding officer CCB)

Staal Burger
(Regional director)
Chappie Maree
Calla Botha
Slang van Zyl



Graphic by Liz Warder

More disclosures on the CCB tomorrow

by Mr Burger and based at the Park Lane Hotel in Hillbrow consisted of former policemen Mr Chappie Maree, Mr Abraham "Slang" van Zyl and Mr Calla Botha.

Further investigations show that before moving to the hotel, all were based at the Matthysen Busvervoer Company at Megawatt Park, Rivonia. The only exception was Mr van Zyl, who was later recruited from Brixton.

There they worked under cover as CCB members along with at least four other white agents and a group of black and coloured collaborators.

While with the bus company, they purportedly worked as security officers investigating thefts at the company.

They became so good at clamping down on illegalities that they upset black employees and labour difficulties arose. As a result, they had to leave.

Also connected with Mr Burger was a known hitman for the Hillbrow underworld called Nigel.

It is understood that among those subsequently linked to the Burger cell were businessmen Mr Tobias du Toit and Mr Thomas Viljoen, both

formerly connected to NIS, and Mr John Birch of Military Intelligence.

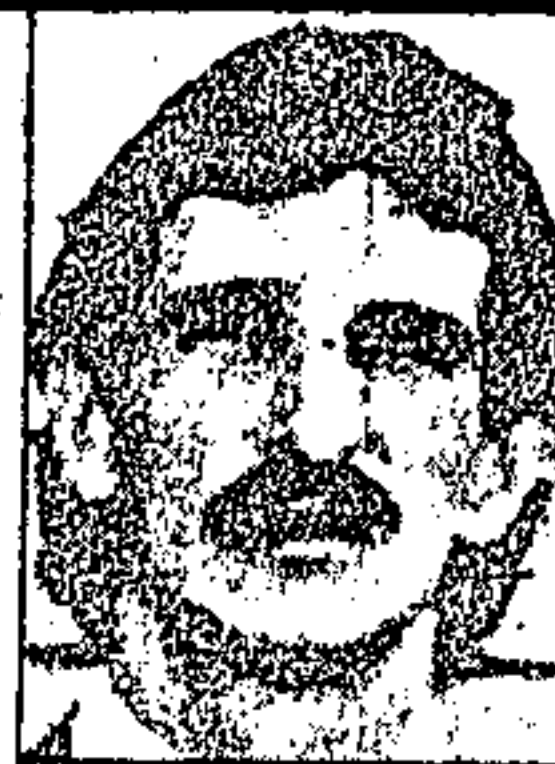
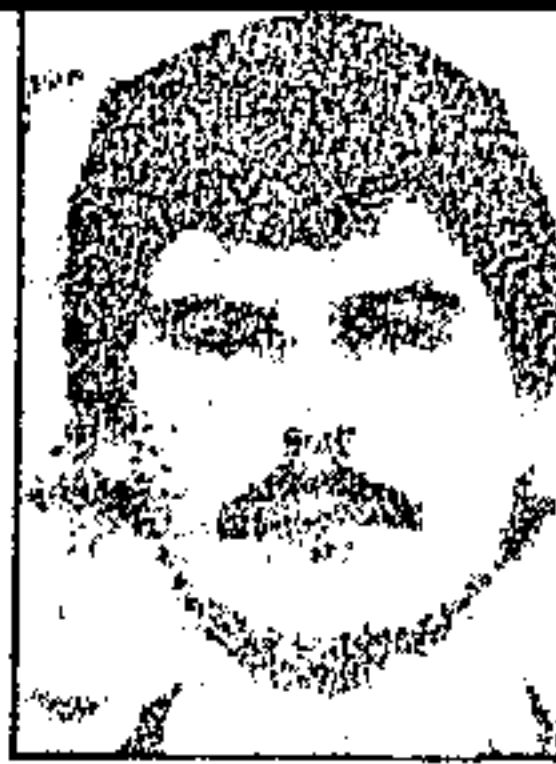
The Star established that Mr Viljoen and Mr Birch, along with four or five other people, were arrested and held on serious charges in Mozambique while on secret business for the CCB.

Others linked to the CCB include: ex-Recce Mr Louis Klopper; • Mr Victor van Wyk de Vries, formerly of NIS and MI; Mr Hennie Langeveld, ex-SAP; Mr Jaco van Schaikwyk, formerly involved with the SWA Police counter-insurgency unit Koevoet and NIS; and Mr Adriaan den Dulk, a security manager with a

• To Page 2

nd leads to Malan

generals



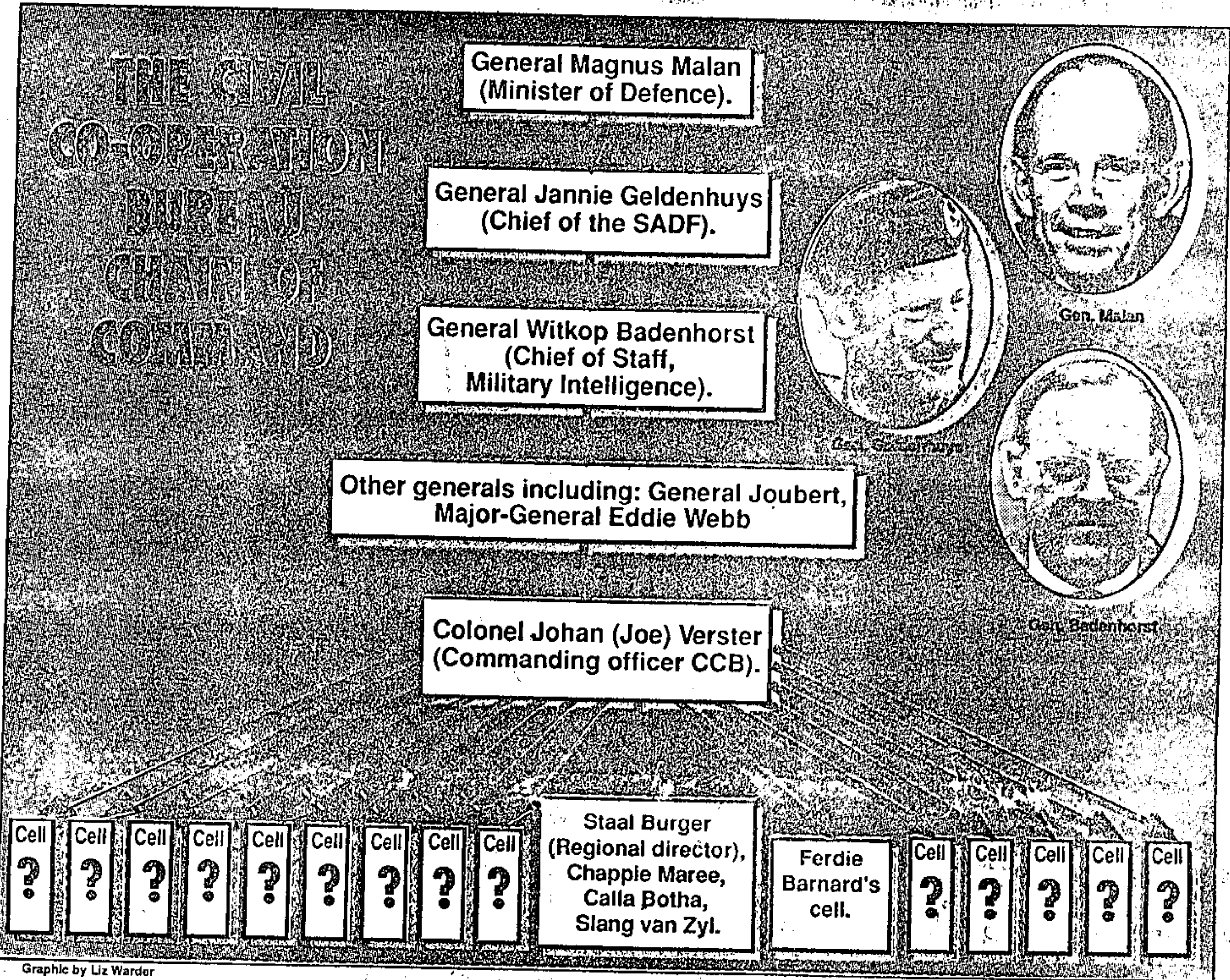
Staal Burger (left) and the men who were allegedly part of his secret cell in a Defence Force 'special unit' ... Slang van Zyl, Chappie Maree and Calla Botha.

secret 'civilian' unit

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● To Page 2

Pick n Pay

Southern Transvaal Discount Supermarkets

Good-to-Eat Dinner-Treat

Rightists on hunger strike

By Karen Stander
and Melody McDougall

Two ultra-rightwingers held by police in connection with attacks on left-wing activists have announced their intention of starting a hunger strike to protest at the release of Mr Nelson Mandela and the unbanning of the African National Congress and the SA Communist Party.

A statement by Mr Fanie Goosen (29), detained on December 5 with four other former members of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging, was released yesterday by his father, Mr Fanie Goosen sen, of Three Rivers, near Vereeniging.

Police said at the time of the men's detention that they had found a hit list, which included the name of AWB leader Mr Eugene TerreBlanche, as well as members of Government and left-wing leaders.

In the statement, Mr Goosen said he and fellow prisoner, Mr Corrie Lottering (24), would begin a hunger strike at midnight last night.

He demanded the unconditional release of mass murderer Barend Hendrik Strydom.

"Times have changed since Mandela was labelled a communist and jailed so that he could be prevented from taking part in politics."

CCB: Magnus 'should quit'

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, should resign his position so that someone else could sort out the mess in the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB), the national chairman of the Democratic Party, Mr Tian van der Merwe, said yesterday.

"If he does not resign it is almost inevitable that members of the CCB and others will have to take the rap for their actions, while the politician under whose direction they operated will get away with it," he said in a statement.

"General Malan has consistently covered up the existence of the CCB and its activities, something that was a

gross infringement of all standards of democracy and decency.

"He now avers that the SADF admitted the existence of the CCB merely to protect members of that unit from being detained and interrogated for actions which would have been illegal if they did not take place under instructions by the government.

"General Malan owes it to the public to explain what these actions were and on whose instructions they took place, particularly whether he himself knew about it.

"Further questions General Malan needs to answer is why he ordered an investigation into the activities of the CCB in January and on what information he based this investigation."

Minister should get the boot, says DP

Political Staff

The very existence of the SADF's Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) was a "travesty" and Defence Minister General Magnus Malan should "get the boot" for the activities in his department, said Mr Tian van der Merwe, a Democratic Party spokesman on law and order.

And DP co-leader Dr Denis Worrall said General Malan had not answered the "right question" by denying he had ordered political murders. "The question he should have answered is whether he knew if any political assassinations or murders had been committed by the CCB."

Mr van der Merwe said: "The existence of this CCB is a trav-

esty in itself. It appears to be an organisation designed to spy against and undermine organisations and persons inside South Africa irrespective of whether they are operating within the law or not.

"In the process, it has been suggested they have even been spying on the police. This has all been done under the pretext of operating in the interests of South Africa".

ARROGANCE

Mr van der Merwe said the developments arising from the existence of the CCB were "sinister to say the least".

He said General Malan's denial that he had ordered acts of

murder "is of little value since he has proven himself to be an expert at making very suggestive and sweeping political threats and then turning a blind eye to the consequences".

"Finally, General Malan once again shows his arrogance and contempt for democracy by suggesting that he was only prepared to co-operate with official inquiries by the State and was not prepared to react to what he terms questions, rumours and allegations about the bureau.

"It would be a disgrace if any members of the CCB ended up being prosecuted for acts committed in the course of their duties while their Minister got away scot free."

Image of CCB never falsified, says Malan

This is the full text of the statement by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, on the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB), which has been linked to "hit squad" activities.

The SA Defence Force (SADF) disclosed the existence of the CCB last weekend in reaction to a link between a former CCB-member and the SADF in an application to the Rand Supreme Court.

The reason for the detention of this person, Mr A van Zyl, held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, is not known to the SADF.

These disclosures were made at a time when it was necessary for members of the CCB to be protected in so far as they were being exposed to detention and questioning for authorised activities.

It was clearly stated in the reaction of the SADF that the CCB, an

integral part of the special forces, performed assignments like intelligence and infiltration in the interests of the country and about which no army readily talks.

An internal SADF investigation had already been instituted earlier — in January — in connection with the CCB. This was done when allegations and accusations against the organisation were brought to my attention.

I asked the HSADF (head of the SADF) to order an investigation. This investigation began on January 19 and is continuing.

This was done in accordance with the pro-active management style of the SADF to find out about matters which could affect and implicate the SADF.

General Malan says at no stage was a false image of the CCB sent into the world.

No orders were given by him to anyone to commit murder. Consequently, no orders were given in this connection in respect of Dr (David) Webster and Advocate (Anton) Lubowski.

"I trust the National Executive Committee of the ANC can say the same about deeds which have been performed by them, for example the Church Street bomb and many other examples."

General Malan proposes the following in respect of the whole affair:

- He and the SADF are ready and willing to work with the official investigation mechanisms of the State, for example SA Police investigations and the Harms Commission.

- He says for this reason individuals and institutions making accusations should follow the same route. "I give the public the assurance that

justice will run its course."

- For this reason State mechanisms must be unhindered. "I and the SADF have until now abstained from commenting on the whole affair because we are not prepared to react to questions, associations, rumours and speculation arising outside official investigations. In addition, we do not want to complicate the position of people named in connection with the CCB, and who acted in good faith to combat terrorism."

- However, the way in which certain rumours and allegations are presented as facts creates a wrong impression and condemns the security forces without waiting for the result of the investigations currently proceeding in several areas.

- The SA Police is legally obliged to investigate all offences and to handle these according to the normal procedures. This is happening at the

moment.

- General Malan refers to a statement by the Commissioner of Police on February 7 this year. "This statement said, among other things, that murder, terrorism, subversion and sabotage were offences in terms of our law. The SA Police is obliged to act against all persons who, at present or in the past, are guilty of such offences. It rests with the Attorney-General to decide if he wishes to prosecute or not."

- General Malan says there is an unfortunate tendency, started by the so-called alternative press, to concentrate on the South African security forces. In the process, the action of terrorists and aggressors who have claimed the lives of numerous innocent people, was shifted to the background.

"I believe official investigations will see justice done in this whole matter."

(344) (344) (344)
21/2/90
**Generals
knew about
secret unit**

● From Page 1
Johannesburg property invest-
ment company.

Also commissioned by the
CCB was Mr Gabriel Smit, an
police captain due to be promoted
to major, who was involved
in gathering intelligence on la-
bour matters on behalf of the
secret organisation.

The Star has also uncovered
details of how and by whom
CCB agents were briefed to
carry out secret missions by
Colonel Verster (46), who was
described by sources as the
CCB's co-ordinator.

Briefings to agents by Colonel
Verster, acting on the instruc-
tions of his superiors, took place
at various venues, including
hotels, around Johannesburg.
Agents were also empowered
to recruit specialist help from
outsiders, and to pay them out
of SADF funds.

Investigations show that the
CCB had established at least one
or two cells in all major South
African cities and the heads of
each cell met regularly.
In other developments The
Star has established that:

● Mr "Slang" van Zyl, a mem-
ber of the Burger cell who is
being detained under Section 29
of the Internal Security Act, was
also head of the CCB's opera-
tions in the Cape, where he grew
up and went to school.

● Mr Ferdi Barnard, who was
released last week after three
months in detention in connec-
tion with police investigations
into the Lubowski and Webster
murders, was also a CCB opera-
tive. However, Mr Barnard, who
was not a member of the Burger
cell, was apparently fired by his
military bosses, though it is not
immediately clear for what rea-
son.

● Irish national Donald Ache-
son, who has been charged in
Windhoek with the Lubowski
killing, at one time lived on a
farm near Lanseria. The proper-
ty had close Security Police
links.

● There is growing speculation
that three rightwing murder
suspects, on the run after being
freed in an ambush of a police
vehicle in Otjiwarongo, Namibia,
in December, may also be mem-
bers of the CCB. They escaped
from custody after accomplices
had hidden a revolver for them
in a toilet at a court in the town.
A young policeman, who was
shot and wounded during the
breakout, later died. Rumours
that the men, still on the run
after almost three months, may
have been airlifted out of Nami-
bia, could not be confirmed.

SA's 'spies' are spying on each other

THE
CCB
DOSSIER



Star investigation reveals amazing cobweb of high intrigue

By Steve McQuillan
and Kitt Katzin

South Africa's "spies" are spying on themselves.

It is understood that the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) has infiltrated the Security Police (SP), National Intelligence Service (NIS), and Military Intelligence (MI).

But the CCB is itself being spied on.

This has emerged in the wake of investigations by The Star into the activities of a new and

secret SADF unit which appears to have penetrated its senior partners in the intelligence community.

Details of how at least one member of the CCB was instructed to infiltrate NIS and the SP have been given to The Star.

Two murders

The instruction was given to Mr Abraham "Slang" van Zyl, who worked in Johannesburg under the command of Mr "Staal" Burger, his former com-

manding officer at the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, and is now a "regional director" of the CCB.

This new twist comes after disclosures by the Sunday Star on February 11 that the SAP had also been infiltrated by the CCB.

At least two police stations, including John Vorster Square in Johannesburg, are believed to have been penetrated.

It appears the objective was to monitor SAP investigations into the CCB in connection with the murders of Johannesburg academic Dr David Webster and

Swapo advocate Mr Anton Luborski.

This week sources told The Star that one known member of the CCB may have been planted by NIS.

Another CCB member apparently claimed that he had to monitor the movements of "intelligence operatives" and, while doing this, knew that the SP were keeping a close watch on him.

In a bizarre twist, it appears that an SADF general, whose name is known to The Star, apparently tipped off Mr van Zyl that the Brixton Murder and

Robbery Squad were looking for him.

The general visited Mr van Zyl at his home and warned that he was about to be picked up by Brigadier Floris Mostert, commander of the Brixton squad.

Expenses guaranteed

He apparently told the general he would not run away since he had nothing to hide.

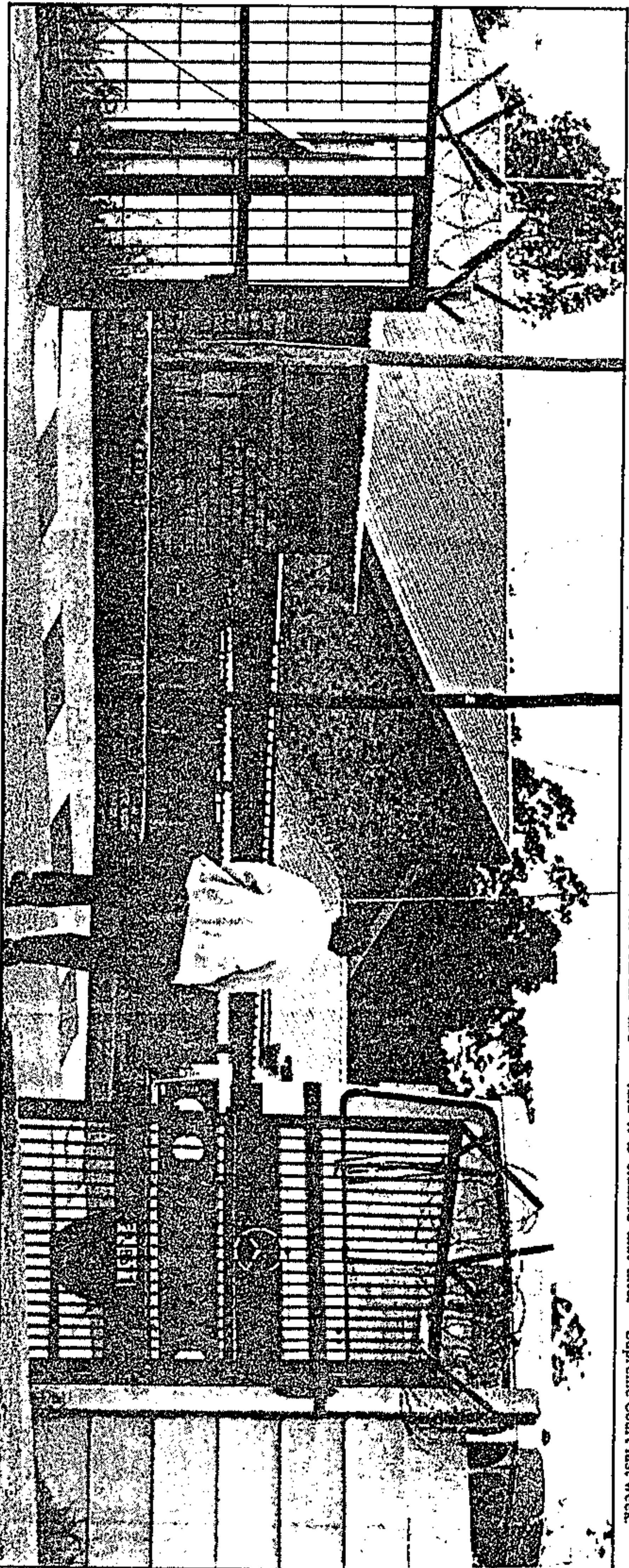
But the general assured him that any expenses, such as legal costs, would be met by the SADF. And it is claimed that inter-

ference in a police murder investigation has prompted allegations that there is a growing rift between the SADF and the SAP.

But a top police source told The Star that such allegations stemmed from CCB attempts to spread disinformation.

Mr van Zyl was later detained under section 29 of the Internal Security Act in connection with the activities of the CCB, and his alleged involvement in a bomb blast in the Cape.

An application for his release was turned down by the Rand Supreme Court last week.



Undercover base ... this is the main entrance to Matthyssen Busvervoer company in Rivonia. The company was used as a front by members of the secret SA Defence Force unit, the Civil Co-operation Bureau. The agents worked as company investigators.

Star 21/2/90 (344)
**Unconventional
warfare is in
order, says Jaap**

Political Reporter

The Government should recognise the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) as a legitimate defence mechanism, Herstigte Nasionale Party leader Mr Jaap Marais said yesterday.

Efforts to link the CCB to "hit squads" were aimed at besmirching the country's defence forces and undermining the authority of the state, he said.

"The HNP is upset that the Cabinet is apparently prepared to unashamedly portray and hunt these people as criminals. The Government should handle the hunt on the CCB men as a leftist political tactic to put representatives of the security forces in the dock."

Mr Marais said unconventional warfare had first been applied by "communists" against South Africa. The state thus had the duty to use the same methods in self-defence.

Regarding allegations that the CCB had killed Government opponents, Mr Marais said those deaths should be regarded as war casualties.

Feast's on for Magnus to quit

Cap Times 22/2/90

344

THE Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, last night came under increasing pressure to quit after newspaper reports claimed that his office had a direct hand in the secret SADF unit linked by police to hit squads.

For the second time in as many days, General Malan issued a statement rejecting allegations concerning the activities of the shadowy Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) — and claimed the SADF was being "tried and judged in an untested manner".

Last night DP co-leader Mr Wynand Malan called on President F W de Klerk to dismiss General Malan because of his links with the CCB.

Dr Denis Vorrell said the latest reports "put beyond all doubt" allegations that persons in their official capacity had engaged in the "calculated elimination of leading opponents".

General Malan had not denied reports that the CCB's chain of command reached up to him, he said.

In the latest allegations made by The Star yesterday, a special report on the CCB said:

● The organisation had infiltrated the police to monitor SAP investigations into the CCB in connection with the murders of Dr David Webster and Mr Anton Lubowski.

● A chain of command involving several generals, and leading directly to the office of the Minister of Defence, controlled the activities of the CCB.

The Star detailed the military line of command as: Gen Malan, Gen Janne Geldenhuys, Chief of the SADF, Gen "Witkop" Badenhorst, Chief of Military Intelligence, Maj-Gen Eddie Webb, a Gen Jonbert (not to be confused with the SAP's Gen Jaap Jonbert), Col Johan (Joe) Verster, commanding officer of the CCB, who answered to Gen Webb and Gen Jonbert, and the regional directors of the CCB, such as former Britton Minder and Robbery squad commander Mr Staal Burger.

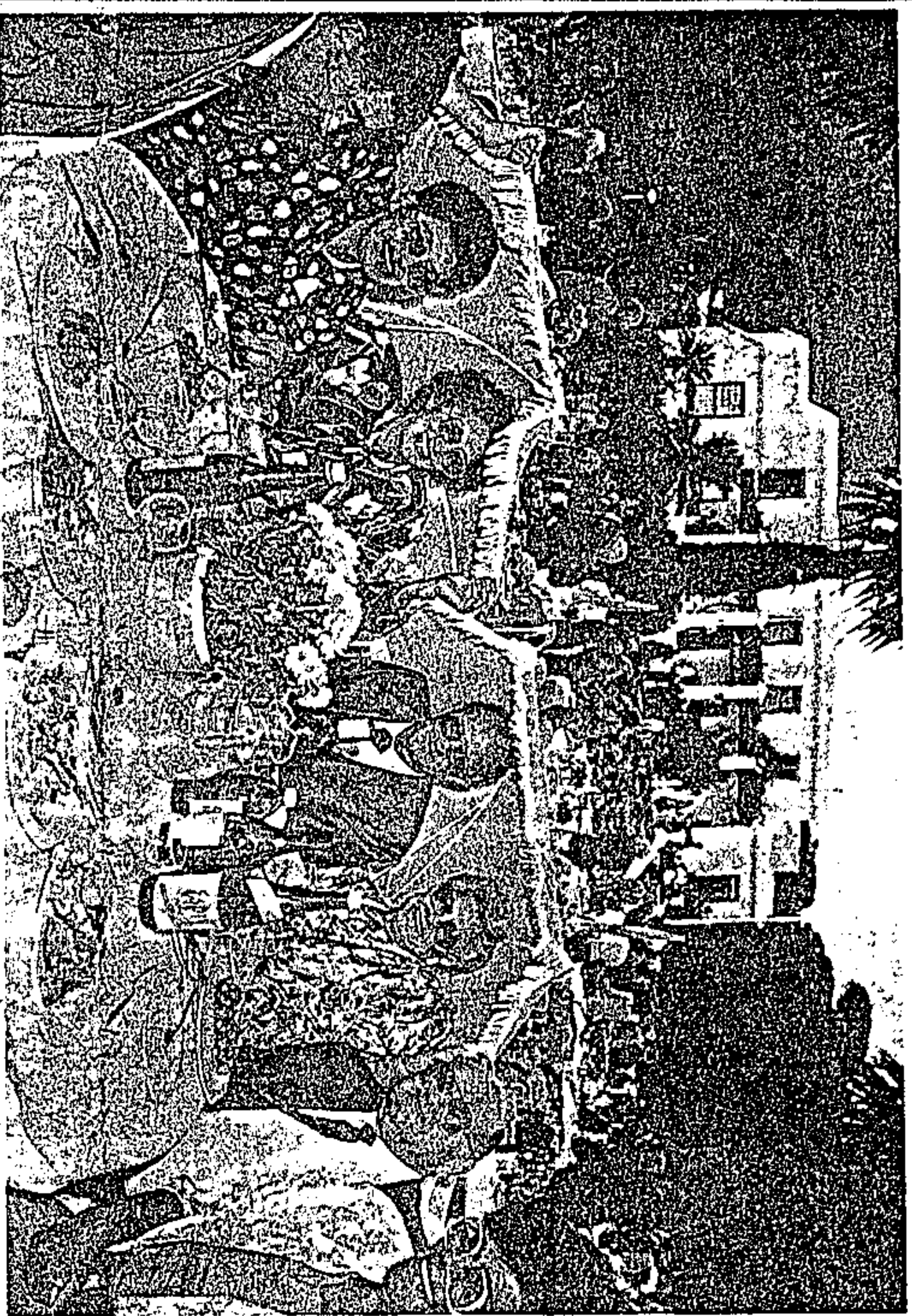
Mr Burger was the head of Johannesburg cell — believed to be one of 16 across the country.

The report said that General Malan was aware of the existence of the CCB since its inception in 1987, and that members of the high-powered State Security Council (SSC) — which played a major role in governing the country under President P W Botha — were aware of the CCB.

The SSC was chaired by the President. Its members were the senior ministers of the cabinet and the ministers and directors general of Foreign Affairs, Defence, Law and Order and Justice.

● The CCB was funded by secret SADF budgetary allocations. Little or no control was exercised over sums of money running into millions of rands; and

● Mr "Slang" van Zyl, a member of the Burger cell who is being detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, was also head of the CCB's operations in the Cape. — Political Staff



BLOW ME DOWN... These guests at the Administrator's garden party yesterday felt the full force of a strong south-easter which blew down the umbrellas at their table. The garden party was addressed by President F W de Klerk who toasted the "new South Africa" with the host, Mr Kobus Meiring. Photo: PETER GRAYSON

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Sanctions:
Maggie faces

4 shot in
Tzaneen
unrest 28
troops

General strips king of powers

CH Times 22/2/90

MASERU — The chairman of the Military Council of Lesotho, Major-General Justin Lekhanya, yesterday stripped King Moshoeshoe II of his powers and said that for the time being the king's powers would be vested in him, assisted by the Military Council.

The general said "his majesty remains the head of state and we shall execute the duties of state on his behalf".

He added that the move followed the refusal by the king to approve the changes made in the Lesotho government administration proposed by him.

The changes included the arrest and dismissal of three former members of the Military Council and a fourth minister.

General Lekhanya said the military had tried to take measures towards democratising the administration of the country but the king and his relations in the ruling bodies had insisted the king should govern without advice or hindrance from anyone.

He said he and his colleagues felt the programme of democratisation should go on.

A large cache of arms and ammunition has been discovered at the home of Colonel Sekoto Letseie, one of the four men arrested on Monday, according to a spokesman for the Military Council. — Sapa

Top cop Mostert moved, but he'll stay on hit squad trail

By COLIN HOWELL

BRIGADIER Floris Mostert, the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad commander who made the first public disclosures of the secret Defence Force unit, the Civil Co-operation Bureau, has been appointed to a new police post.

Brigadier Mostert, who has been a key member of the team of detectives investigating the assassination of Dr. David Webster, has been appointed officer

commanding of special units on the Witwatersrand. A police spokesman, Colonel Frans Malherbe, said Brigadier Mostert would be in charge of the narcotics bureaus, the motor vehicle theft units, the robbery reaction units and three murder and robbery squads on the Reef — Brixton and the East and West Rand squads.

Colonel Malherbe said: "No — he's still a brigadier." Last week Brigadier Mostert told the Rand Supreme Court he suspected that a cell belonging to the Civil Co-operation Bureau was involved in the murders of Dr Webster and Mr Anton Lubowski.

This week, after both Conservative Party and Democratic Party spokesmen had called for the resignation of the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, a statement was issued by General Malan saying that he had given no instructions to the unit to commit murder.

The Cape Times is aware that Brigadier Mostert has followed up many possible leads in the hit squads investigation in recent months and that he provides the main investigative thrust in what has turned out to be a controversial, complicated and difficult probe.

Lieutenant-Colonel Chris Earl, formerly second-in-command of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, has taken over as commander of the squad. The police decided to create Brigadier Mostert's new job to co-ordinate specific actions in specialised fields, Colonel Malherbe said.

A spokesman at the police public relations division said the police intended to instal special unit commanders in all divisions.

● The Peninsula Murder and Robbery Unit was formed by Brigadier Mostert, then a lieutenant, at Bishop Lavis in 1969.

Secret millions: Bid to topple Malan

Political Staff and Argus Correspondents
AS demands grew today for the resignation of Defence Minister General Magnus Malan and an urgent "snap debate" in parliament, it has been revealed that the funding of the controversial Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) is buried well beyond public view.

According to a special investigation by The Star newspaper, the secret funding of a clandestine Defence Force unit snowballed into a "free-for-all spending spree" — and it got so out of hand that a top-level military inquiry was launched to investigate allegations of corruption.

The accounts are hidden deep within the huge Special Defence Account which soaks up over half the Defence budget every year.

Millions of rands of taxpayers' money were pumped into the CCB — but expenditure was allowed to run rampant, according to an investigation by The Star in Johannesburg.

UNDER THE TABLE

Few controls could be placed on the flow of money because payments to CCB agents were made in cash — with no questions asked.

Agents paid under the table in hard cash, sometimes concealed in brown paper wrappers, also escaped the taxman.

In one case two CCB operatives fell out after accusations that one was stealing part of payments intended for the other.

Meanwhile, the Democratic Party and the Conservative Party have called for the head of General Malan as a result of disclosures about the CCB.

NP UNMOVED

Opposition parties are preparing to call for an immediate urgent debate in parliament.

The National Party remains unmoved. Dr Johan Viljoen, MP for Langlaagte and secretary of the NP defence study group, said he saw the CCB not primarily as an intelligence-gathering unit but as a special services unit like those in many other countries.

During this year's Budget, for instance, the Special Defence Account totalled over R5 816 billion of the overall R9 937 billion Defence budget.

Until the Information scandal — when secret Defence accounts were used to hide illegal Info projects — it was subject to no outside audit at all.

LAW CHANGED

As a result of the scandal, the law was changed to allow the Auditor-General to scrutinise the account. But he may still not report on it publicly.

Sources with the Auditor-General's office admit this secrecy presents a problem.

"This kind of arrangement does create the possibility of abuse," one official said.

"The basic provision is that any spending must have the authority of two Cabinet ministers and the Treasury."

R5 000 A MONTH

Investigations by The Star revealed allegations that:

- Agents were paid salaries of R5 000 a month, regardless of the amount of work undertaken on behalf of the CCB.

- Known so far is that the money spent by the CCB on luxury motor cars for the personal use of its agents in one cell alone amounts to almost

(Turn to page 3, col 1)



General Magnus Malan

Secret-squad revelations smear SADF name — DP

Political Correspondent

CONTROVERSY over the SADF's Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) had "tarnished" the good name of the Defence Force, said Democratic Party defence spokesman General Bob Rogers.

He said the operation of the CCB was "not a normal defence function". The decision "to do something like this was clearly not taken by the Defence Force, but at some higher level."

"It appears from newspaper reports that it is being run by the Defence Force along the normal chain of command, which General Malan has not denied, but it is not a normal function of the SADF," he said.

General Rogers said the SADF had acted with distinction wherever it had served, and he was sure the average member was appalled at disclosures surrounding the CCB.

"I believe the controversy has tarnished (its) good name. In the past you could hold your head high as a member of the Defence Force, but now it is necessary to say that you have nothing to do with the CCB."

General Rogers took the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, to task for complaining that while opposition politicians had criticised the CCB, they were not being similarly critical of what the minister called "ANC atrocities".

"Terrorism is terrorism. If other people have been doing it, that in no way makes our doing it any better."

AK64 22/2/90

344

Bid to topple Gen Malan

(Cont from page 1)

R300 000.

- The SADF gave one of its agents — a member of the Johannesburg CCB cell — a down payment on a house.

- Agents had a free hand in submitting expenses that included cash payments for air tickets, hotel accommodation, expenses and petrol.

- One senior member was given a new Mercedes-Benz 230E valued at R105 000. Others were given a new BMW 318i worth R50 000, a 16-valve Volkswagen Golf GTI valued at R61 000, and a BMW 325i worth R71 000.

- Agents' medical bills were also paid out of SADF funds.

- The SADF is picking up the tab for legal representation for operatives detained by the SAP under the Internal Security Act. In one case last week, the state paid a legal bill for R15 000.

- Agents were told by SADF generals that a budget covering their salaries and expenses had been approved and was "legal".

"FRONTS"

Essentially, they were paid to follow the movements of certain people. These included lawyers acting for ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela.

The SADF also paid undisclosed sums to companies across the country which were prepared to offer their premises as a base for CCB agents and created other companies, such as import/export agencies, as "fronts".

Investigations into the free-spending habits of CCB agents were carried out by generals in the SADF. It is not clear, however, whether the generals concerned were those connected with the CCB.

"The top brass was very concerned about what was going on," a source told The Star.

Police are continuing to investigate the CCB but have denied information given to The Star that 30 more warrants of arrest have been issued and that 15 000 people are said to be involved in death squad activities in South Africa.

- The Five Freedoms Forum has called for the suspension of General Malan pending a full disclosure of the findings of the Harms Commission of Inquiry.

"We reject Gen Malan's wishy-washy explanations. We reject the need for a body such as the CCB in any democratic country," said a statement.

Murder
charge
against
Nofomela
withdrawn

*CMT-
TmfS
22/2/90
344*

MARITZBURG. — A murder charge against self-confessed hit squad member and convicted Death Row killer Butana Nofomela has been withdrawn by the Natal Attorney-General so he may testify before the Harms' Commission of Inquiry.

Mr Mike Imber SC, said yesterday he had decided to withdraw the murder charge against Nofomela "at this stage" to enable him to testify before the Harms' Commission of Inquiry into alleged police death squads and politically-related murders.

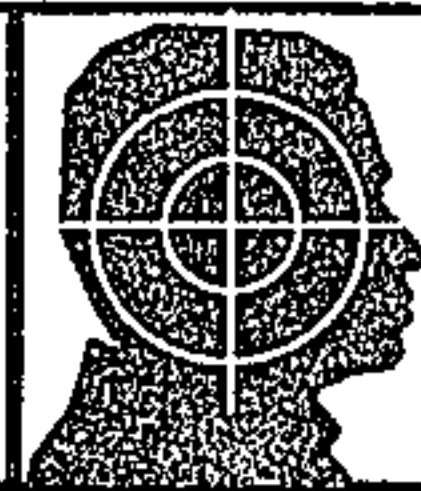
Nofomela has pleaded guilty to the murder of Durban civil rights lawyer, Mr Griffiths Mxenge, in November 1981, alleging he was part of a security branch assassination squad which acted on instructions from superior officers Brigadier Willem Schoon and Captain Dirk Coetzee.

He was granted a stay of execution on October 20 last year, hours before he was to have been hanged for the murder of a farmer near Brits, after making a dramatic statement to the Lawyers for Human Rights admitting his part in the murder of Mr Mxenge.

We don't know where they are, says SADF

Two wanted men are in secret hideaway

THE
CCB
DOSSIER



By Kitt Katzin and
Steve McQuillan

At least two of the three men wanted for questioning in a police double-murder investigation are still in the country, holed up in a secure hideaway, and are under protection.

They are Mr Staal Burger and Mr Calla Botha, members of the SADF's secret Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB), which police suspect was involved in the assassinations of former Swāpo advocate Mr Anton Lubowski and Johannesburg academic Dr David Webster.

They disappeared mysteriously from their homes on the West Rand and East Rand when police in Namibia issued warrants of arrest for Mr Burger and his associate, Mr Chappie Maree.

All three are wanted for questioning by police in South Africa. Mr Botha was held by police under the Internal Security Act late last year before he brought a successful court application for his release.

Moved

Yesterday the SADF said neither the Minister of Defence nor the Chief of Staff of Military Intelligence knew the whereabouts of the men and demanded that The Star report its information on their movements to the police within 30 minutes.

The SADF was informed that reporters from The Star had already spoken to the police about the matter.

The missing men, sources told The Star, might have been placed in a "safe" house, and had probably been joined by their wives and children.

Sources said it was possible the men might have been moved several times to different hideaways, including farms in the northern Transvaal bushveld.

Asked if police suspected the men were on a "safe" farm, a top SAP source told The Star this line of

● To Page 2.



Heavily burglar-proofed . . . the Alberton home of Mr Chappie Maree, one of the Civil Co-operation Bureau men wanted by police for questioning in connection with the murders of Dr David Webster and Mr Anton Lubowski. ● Picture by Karen Fletcher.

top-level military inquiry was launched to investigate allegations of corruption. Few controls could be placed on the flow of money to the CCB because payments to its agents were made in cash — with no questions asked. What also emerged is that tax was not paid on the money allocated to CCB agents.

It is understood the use of civilian was calculated to conceal the SADF's involvement in operations that would normally be carried out by the Security Police, Military Intelligence and the National Intelligence Service. Yesterday, The Star disclosed how the secret funding for the CCB got so out of hand that a

2 fugitives
holed up
in hideaway

● From Page 1.

investigation was "reasonable and logical".

The Star was told the men were being kept under wraps in an apparent attempt to hold out until March 31 — the day Namibia becomes independent.

On that day the Namibian police force will no longer be able to call on its counterpart in South Africa to execute the pending warrants against Mr Maree and Mr Burger.

Fears are mounting over the safety and whereabouts of Mr Maree. The source told The Star that Mr Maree had not been heard of since January 16. He ostensibly left the country on that date on a "business trip" abroad (he has an import/export agency which is considered to be a CCB front).

Yesterday his wife told The Star she had not heard from him since he left home.

The CCB was believed to be involved in the murders of Mr Lubowski and Dr Webster, according to court papers filed by Brigadier Floris Mostert, commander of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad.

Brigadier Mostert took over command of the Brixton station from Mr Burger — the man he is now hunting.

The CCB men, all members of the organisation's Hillbrow cell headed by Mr Burger, were apparently taken immediately after leaving their homes to a specially prepared hideout.

The Star disclosed on Wednesday that a chain of command involving several generals and leading directly to the office of Defence Minister General Magnus Malan controlled the CCB.

Rightwingers want talks^{5/23/70} with FW^{(344) (200000)}

Political Reporter

Six right-wing organisations will seek a meeting with President de Klerk to warn him that the ANC's increasing provocation of Afrikaner sentiments and contempt for Afrikaner values would inevitably lead to confrontation.

The organisations said in a statement that Afrikaner sentiments were deliberately being provoked by repeated ANC statements that Afrikaans would lose its official status under a new government and that the ANC would hold its next national conference in South Africa on December 16 — the Day of the Vow.

The six leaders requesting a meeting with Mr de Klerk include Mr Jaap Marais of the Herstigte Nasionale Party, Mr Eugene TerreBlanche of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging, and Mr Robert van Tonder of the Boerestaat Party.

They said in a statement that force was being used to push Afrikaner nationalism from the central position it had achieved and replace it with "the communist-controlled ANC".

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Group tried to recruit me — engineer

By Jacqueline Myburgh

A Johannesburg electrical engineer yesterday described how a secret organisation — possibly attached to the police force — tried to recruit him for espionage missions in South Africa and the Frontline states.

He was promised as much money as he would need for the rest of his life, a business in Botswana, a home in Zeerust and any passport, in exchange.

The German-born engineer, Mr Bernhard Sprunken of Edenburg, said after regular harassment at a South Africa/Botswana border post, he met two men, in plain clothes, in the Nietverdiend police station where the offer was put to him.

His experience comes in the wake of startling revelations in The Star this week, of the activities of a Civil Co-operation Bureau — a secret organisation which operated by means of independent cells.

"FRED"

The two men — both English-speaking, one's name was given only as "Fred" — told Mr Sprunken not to tell anyone about their conversation since they were not connected to military intelligence or security police, and no one else would know about it. He was to contact them by telephoning the Zeerust police station and asking to speak to "Fred".

They did not specify who they worked for, but said they were "not satisfied" with the way the army was handling the situation in South Africa and had their own way of doing things.

"That's not our style," they told Mr Sprunken.

They did not go around bombing or shooting people, but they "could simply have an accident".

The meeting took place at the Nietverdiend police station — midway between the Kopfontein border post and Zeerust — where officers seemed to know them, and the commanding officer made his own of-



Mr Bernhard Sprunken ... approached by hit squad.

lice available for the meeting.

At the meeting, they told Mr Sprunken:

- In exchange for information they would set him up in business in Botswana.
 - They would buy him a house in Zeerust.
 - He would never have financial problems again.
 - They could obtain a passport of any nationality he required and
 - They would pay him R3 000 immediately for a written "report" about his views of the political situation in South Africa.
- They, in turn, would require information about people or organisations who were "against the government". Mr Sprunken had contact with anti-apartheid organisations and said he had attended some UDF meetings.
- "I didn't have actual friends who were activists, but I was in a position to make

contacts if I needed to," he said. The men were "real smooth-talkers", he said.

They suggested he arrange to monitor new weapons and electrical equipment acquired by the Botswana military once his company was established in the country.

They also offered to supply him with enough money to visit bars in Zimbabwe, Botswana and South Africa which were frequented by political activists, in order to gather information.

The men knew a lot about Mr Sprunken and his, then, financial problems — and the fact that he could not obtain credit facilities.

They never threatened him openly if he did not co-operate, but made it clear he would be "in trouble" if he did not.

The meeting at the police station came a few weeks after Mr Sprunken had been harassed at the South African side of the Kopfontein border post.

SEARCHED

His work took him to Botswana once or twice a month, and in December 1988 his car was searched for the first time. Border police "took his car apart", even removing the wheel covers. He was delayed for six hours and his passport was taken away from him while his car was searched.

The men had been instructed to stop Mr Sprunken whenever he passed through the border and to telephone a number in Zeerust when he was there. They did not know what they were looking for in his car.

On the fourth occasion — in January 1989 — a commanding officer told Mr Sprunken "all his troubles would be over" if he went to Nietverdiend in Bophuthatswana to meet the two men.

Mr Sprunken never contacted them after that meeting, as they had requested, and has not heard from them since that day. He now travels through another border post between South Africa and Botswana.

Snap debate: Magnus 'thrown to the wolves'?

344 CAPT TMS 23/2/90

Political Staff

THE go-ahead for a snap parliamentary debate on the secret activities of the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) could signal that government had decided "to throw General Magnus Malan to the wolves", according to political observers.

The Defence Minister has come under increased pressure to resign as press reports have revealed the activities of the shadowy Defence Force unit.

Latest allegations are that funding of the clandestine group snowballed into a "free-for-all" spending spree that forced the Defence Force to convene a top-level inquiry to investigate corruption allegations.

The Democratic Party has been pushing for a snap debate on the issue and it is

understood that the debate could be scheduled for Monday.

In a letter to the Speaker of Parliament yesterday, DP co-leader Dr Denis Worrall said a debate was "urgently necessary" and asked that the Defence Minister be called to account for CCB activities.

He said in the letter to Mr Louis le Grange that the DP wished to debate in particular:

- Allegations that the CCB had infiltrated and spied on the police, National Intelligence Service, other state departments and organisations and individuals in SA, and;

- That members of the bureau were being sought by the police in connection with political assassinations in Namibia and SA.

"It is now clear that matters relating to the CCB have gone way beyond the terms of reference even of the Harms Commis-

sion of Inquiry," Dr Worrall said.

Among new allegations made by The Star yesterday were that:

- Agents were paid R5 000 a month regardless of the amount of work done on behalf of the CCB;

- Money spent by the CCB on luxury motor cars for its agents amounted to almost R300 000; and

- The SADF gave one of the agents a down payment on a house.

The Special Defence Fund, which is not publicly audited and from which CCB funds were drawn, accounted for R5,816 billion of the R9,937bn Defence budget last year.

- State President F W de Klerk stressed in a television interview last night that it was not the SADF and the SAP which were under investigation as organisations.

He said he wished to distance himself from the "trial by the media and by gossip".

Harms probe to call Vlok, Malan?

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Evidence which death row prisoner Butana Almond Nofomela is expected to give to the Harms Commission could result in the appearance of Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok before the commission.

Commission secretary Mr Chris Erasmus said yesterday that Nofomela would be called before the commission when it begins sitting on March 7, where his allegations would be tested.

Depending on Nofomela's evidence, a number of witnesses could be called. He said nothing prevented the commission from calling Mr Vlok if Nofomela's evidence warranted it.

Paid R1 000

Mr Erasmus said the commission would go as high as necessary "to get to the bottom of this".

Nofomela claimed in an affidavit a day before he was due to hang for the murder of a farmer that he was a member of a Pretoria security branch assassination squad led by Captain Dirk Coetzee.

Nofomela claimed he and three others were paid R1 000 each by Capt Coetzee to assassinate Durban lawyer Mr Griffiths Mzenge. Nofomela claimed he was briefed by Capt Coetzee and security branch station commander Brigadier Willem Schoon.

The commission would hear evidence regarding the Civil Co-operation Bureau after dealing with the Nofomela case, Mr Erasmus said. This could result in the appearance before the commission of Defence Minister General Magnus Malan.

Police believe CCB members were involved in the assassinations of Wits academic Dr David Webster and Swapo lawyer Mr Anton Lubowski.

SADF 'link' to assassination

W/E ARGUS 24/2/90 (346)

By KITT KATZIN and STEVE McQUILLAN
Weekend Argus Correspondents

JOHANNESBURG. — Agents of a secret South African Defence Force (SADF) squad assassinated Swapo's top politburo member Mr Anton Lubowski outside his Windhoek home on September 12 last year, claim sources in Namibia.

And, the murder of the 37-year-old advocate was plotted by a killer group based in South Africa, top sources in Windhoek have disclosed.

Weekend Argus has also been given the name of the man suspected by Namibian police of firing the AK-47 that killed Mr Lubowski.

This dramatic disclosure comes a day after Weekend Argus's sister newspaper, The Star, handed Johannesburg police the names of a five-man hit team that it believed murdered Dr David Webster, the former academic and civil rights activist.

Dr Webster was gunned down outside his Troyeville home in Johannesburg on May 1 last year.

Denied giving orders

Windhoek sources today confirmed investigations by the newspaper that pointed to the assassins of Mr Lubowski being members of the SADF's Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB), which has been linked to death squad allegations.

The CCB, according to Defence Minister General Magnus Malan, is a civilian intelligence gathering operation. General Malan denied he had ever given orders for the unit to commit murder.

In the Lubowski murder case, The Star was told the Namibian police had no doubt they had identified the assassin and his collaborators as being members of the CCB.

Namibian CID chief Colonel Jumbo Smit confirmed today that three men, for whom he had issued warrants of arrest in connection with Mr Lubowski's murder, were members of the CCB.

Meanwhile, investigations show that Mr Donald Acheson, a 50-year-old Irish national who has been charged with the Lubowski killing, also was recruited by the CCB — but without knowing it. His

SWA sources identify man who murdered Lubowski

case has been postponed to April 18.

What has emerged is that Mr Acheson was paid R5 000 to buy air tickets and flew to Windhoek on Sunday, September 10, 1989, two days before Mr Lubowski died. On arrival, he moved into a small apartment near Mr Lubowski's home.

An informed source in Windhoek said Mr Leon "Chappie" Maree, one of Mr Acheson's controllers and a CCB member, arrived in Windhoek on September 11, but no details are known of his movements.

Sources said Mr Acheson was not the hitman.

Confirmed in papers

It is claimed Mr Maree and Mr Calla Botha — another CCB member, who was one of Mr Acheson's handlers and who was detained then released after a successful court application — were members of a CCB cell headed by Mr Staal Burger, a regional director of the movement and a former commander of the Brixton police unit.

Mr Acheson's links with Mr Botha were confirmed in court papers by Brigadier Floris Mostert, commander of the Brixton murder and robbery squad and chief investigating officer in the Webster murder.

Sources in Windhoek say questions are being asked about who is paying Mr Acheson's legal costs, already amounting to an estimated R40 000.

Glimpse of vehicle

The man could not have been attached to the "hit" car because Miss Friedman caught a glimpse of this vehicle speeding down the road. Yesterday, she said her impression of the car was that it was a longish, white hatchback or station wagon.

"The car had moved slowly up to us and then I heard it accelerating away, though I had the impression that two cars, side by side, may have driven past."

Later, she viewed TV footage of the murder scene to see if she could spot the man who, she remembered, seemed to be behaving oddly.

The "scout" car could have been waiting at one of several parking spots at the top of Eleanor Street. There were parking areas outside a bottle store on the corner of Eleanor and Op De Bergen Street and outside the Oribi Hotel.

People parked in a vehicle outside the Oribi Hotel would have had a clear view of Eleanor Street, a one-way, and would have seen Dr Webster's Ford bakkie turning into the road.

Independent security specialists also support the view that a second car may have been involved, especially since the shooting of Dr Webster required precision timing.

A security expert said a shotgun was perfect for the job because it was effective at close range, the killer's aim did not have to be precise and, unlike other firearms, the weapon did not have a "fingerprint" — in other words, it could not be traced later.

At least one CCB member involved is known to

Webster

FROM PAGE 1.

have carried a shotgun in the back of his car regularly.

Meanwhile, information pointing to the motive for Dr Webster's murder is emerging on several fronts. It appears to corroborate disclosures by the Sunday Star in December that his undercover involvement in gathering intelligence on the activities of the SADF on the Mozambique border may have cost him his life.

Dr Webster was probing the South African connection with the Renamo rebel movement. Investigations showed that he had passed on highly sensitive information that he believed had established on-going backing by SADF elements for Renamo.

He conveyed the substance of this information to a fellow academic with close ties to the

Frelimo government shortly before he died.

This week, two independent sources confirmed Dr Webster was documenting evidence on South Africa's alleged continuing support for the rebels.

The first source said he believed this was why Dr Webster had to die.

A second source said that Dr Webster had gathered evidence of alleged atrocities by the SAP in Natal. Also, he had uncovered the existence of secret camps in Northern Zululand that were allegedly involved in assisting Renamo.

Names of 5-man murder squad handed to police

THE STAR has handed to police the names of a five-man hit-team that it believes assassinated Johannesburg academic and civil rights activist Dr David Webster.

Also handed to the police was the name of the person suspected of firing the shotgun that killed Dr Webster (44), outside his home in Troyeville, Johannesburg, on May 1 last year.

Extensive investigations also show that not ONE but TWO cars may have been used in the gruesome slaying. One was the "hit" car, the second the "scout" or "spotter" car.

In reconstructing the murder, it has also been established that three of the killers appeared to be in the "hit" car while two — and possibly three — were in the other car.

Occupants of the second car are believed to have monitored the movements of Dr Webster and staked out his Eleanor Street home before the assassins struck at 10.20 am that day.

The names of the suspected killers have been given to Brigadier Floris Mostert, commanding officer of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad.

Brigadier Mostert, who is heading the police investigation, said in court papers last week that he suspected a secret SA Defence Force squad, the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB), was involved in the murder.

Yesterday, he said police were investigating all possible leads and took a note of The Star's information.

The conclusions were based on The Star's own investigation and studies undertaken by independent sources who probed the circumstances and possible motives of the academic's death.

Meanwhile, in other developments, Dr Webster's friend, Miss Maggie Friedman, has disclosed details of an incident that involved the appearance of a mystery man on the day Dr Webster was shot.

She recalled that the man whom she had not met before, who was of medium height and stockily built with a dark complexion, a dark moustache, short dark hair and wearing shorts, approached her soon after the shooting to offer his condolences.

He disturbed Miss Friedman so much that she thought he may have had something to do with the shooting. "I was upset because the incident was weird."

Sources said the man may have been in the "scout" car and, in walking up to the murder scene, was simply checking that the "hit" had been effective.



KITT KATZIN



STEVE McQUILLAN

Webster killers known.

From —
Dr Webster was a leading figure in the End Conscription Campaign and, according to Brigadier Mostert, came to the attention of the SADF in this regard.

The brigadier said last week he suspected that the CCB was involved in the murders of Dr Webster and Swapo advocate Mr Anton Lubowski. END

Sec 24/2/90

344

known.



Mr Van der Merwe

CAP 24/2/90

TINIS

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

Malan to face fire in debate over CCB activities

DEFENCE Minister General Magnus Malan will be in the firing line on Monday when Parliament holds a snap debate on the secret activities of the highly controversial Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB).

The Speaker of Parliament, Mr Louis le Grange, has agreed to a one-hour debate late on Monday afternoon, called for by the Democratic Party.

DP national chairman Mr Tian van der Merwe said yesterday: "The CCB must owe its existence to a political decision for which General Malan was responsible."

"Not only has the CCB now allegedly involved itself in criminal activity and the abuse of taxpayers' money, but it is also alleged to have interfered in the efforts of the SA Police to trace the assassins of Dr David Webster and Mr Anton Lubowski."

Mr Van der Merwe said that if this was the standard of behaviour of the CCB, then a proper investigation of the facts would not be possible while General Malan presided over the department and while the CCB continued in its current form.

The Conservative Party has called for the resignation of the entire cabinet because of the CCB affair.

● Two anti-apartheid organisations, the End Co-scription Campaign and the Cape Youth Congress, have hit out at the CCB and demanded the prosecution and imprisonment of all SADF members involved in murder and other illegal acts.

SAP downs Press claim over hitmen

Clare 25/2/90

344

By DESMOND BLOW

BRIG Floris Mostert, head of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Unit, confirmed yesterday that he had been handed names of five suspects of an alleged hit squad who the *Saturday Star* claim murdered civil rights activist David Webster.

The *Saturday Star* reported yesterday it had handed the names to the police, but did not publish the names.

But Mostert said yesterday that there was nothing fresh. "They are the names of people we have either already detained or have announced we are searching for."

These names are all of former policemen: Lt-Col Staal Burger, former head of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Unit, former Sgt Calla Botha, and former W/O Chap-

pie Maree, who have gone missing.

The police issued warrants for the arrest of these men weeks ago.

The others are former Lt Abrie "Slang" van Zyl who is in police custody, and Ferdi Barnard, detained in connection with the murders of Webster and Anton Lubowski, but who was released 10 days ago after he made a statement to the police.

Calla Botha was also detained, but was released in December after an urgent application brought before court by his father. He has since gone missing.

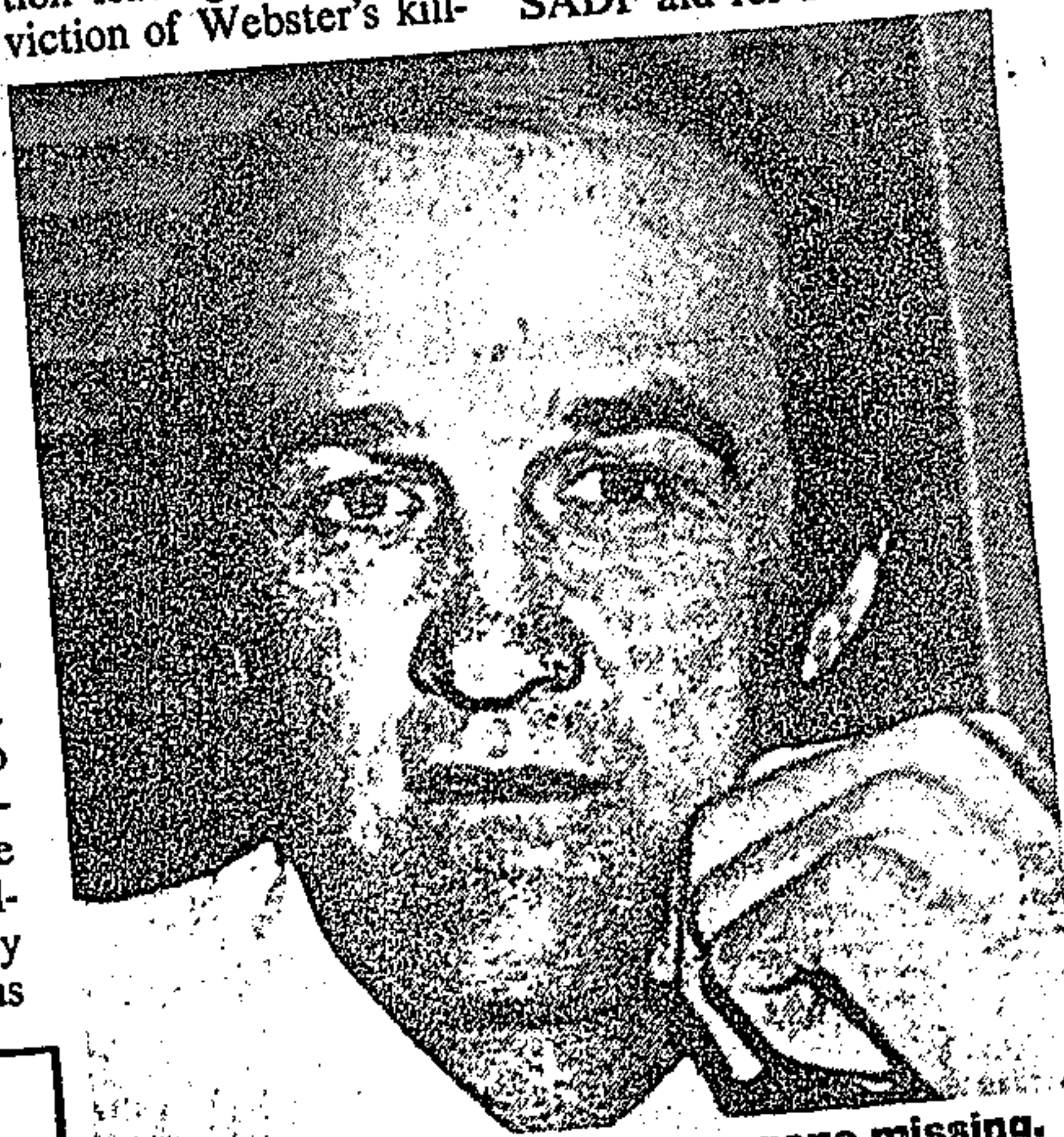
Asked about the *Saturday Star*'s claims that it had evidence that two cars were used in the killing and the name of the person who did the killing, Mostert said "they were unable to give us

any evidence, it is pure speculation".

The police are still offering a reward of R20 000 for concrete evidence. The Union of Democratic Staff Associations has offered R135 000 for information leading to the conviction of Webster's kill-

er or killers and Wits University is offering a further R20 000.

A university colleague of Webster has said he had told him shortly before his murder that he was preparing a report about SADF clandestine activities, including SADF aid for Renamo.



Former Lt-Col Staal Burger... gone missing.

SADF chief tells how shadowy squad was paid

R28m SFCB RT FUNDS SHEOK

STW 25/2/90

By HERMAN JANSSEN and NEIL HOOPER

IT COST R28-million a year to run a clandestine SA Defence Force unit suspected of having been involved in killing left-wing activists and in bombings, assaults and intimidation.

Details about the funding of the top-secret Civil Co-operation Bureau were disclosed yesterday by Chief of the SADF General Jan Gekkenhuy.

In further developments in the ballooning crisis:

● Two of the country's top policemen met the Transvaal Attorney-General apparently to enlist his help in assisting them in their inquiries into the CCB.

● More details emerged about how CCB members were paid in cash, contained in envelopes bearing only code names.

● A source claimed the mercenaries who assassinated Comores President Ibrahim Abdullah last November may have been operating under orders of CCB cell commander

Staal Burger.

● The source added that Burger was hiding in France and one of his men, Calla

Boha, had sought refuge in Cyprus.

● The Government and Opposition parties were pre-

THE ROMANCE THAT WARMED THE HEARTS OF TWO TOWNS A WORLD APART



Love story of beauty Debbie and the doctor

By RYAN CRESSWELL

THE Highland Hills are alive with the sound of music this week after the announcement of the engagement of a beautiful au-pair girl, Heidi Maritz, to a widowed Scottish father of four.



ALI BACHER

Bacher to quit in tour row?

By MERVYN REES

CRICKET supremo Ali Bacher could quit his job if the South African Cricket Union does not honour its agreement with the National Sports Congress to cancel the second leg of the Mike Gatting tour.

This was the message from inside sources yesterday who said Dr Bacher, managing director of the SACU, is committed to his promise to abandon the November return of the Gatting side.

And, they said, failure of the board to support Dr Bacher would find the country in the cricket wilderness for ever.

Dr Bacher virtually single-handedly halted the violence and demos that erupted as Gatting's men set foot on South African soil.

He gave his undertaking to the anti-apartheid National Sports Congress that the second leg of the tour was "off".

Options

Today he is leading a faction within the SACU which proposes the cancellation of the tour and, more important, unity talks with the NSC which could lead to South Africa's re-entry to international cricket.

But opponents in the SACU board — including president Geoff Dakin and Transvaal president Raymond White — have insisted that options must be kept open on the second leg.

This has plunged the union's ranks into a crisis which could force the mastermind of rebel cricket out into the cold — but into a new force in South African cricket which could include the SA Cricket Board, led by Mr Krish Mackerdhui.

Dr Bacher, a former Springbok cricket captain, has now vowed he will never again mastermind a rebel tour to South Africa.

This weekend Mr Dakin denied a split within the

□ To Page 2

November may have been operating under orders of CCB cell commander Staal Burger;

● The source added that Burger was hiding in France and one of his men, Calla Botha, had sought refuge in Cyprus;

● The Government and Opposition parties were preparing for a snap debate this week which, parliamentarians believe, could place the career of Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan on the line.

Yesterday's statement by Gen Geldenhuys revealed the CCB to be a bureaucracy-within-a-bureaucracy, complete with its own housing, medical and transport benefits for secret agents — all funded secretly within the State budget.

Reports

However, Gen Geldenhuys said the expenditure was subject to official audit and called on anyone with information on "irregularities" to report them to the Auditor-General.

Gen Geldenhuys said he was responding to reports that defence spending on the CCB had "snowballed into a free-for-all".

The CCB, he said, accounted for 0.28 percent of the annual defence vote — which works out at R27.8-million.

Its members were precluded "for obvious reasons" from the SADF's medical scheme, so they were granted similar benefits from the CCB itself.

Because members were not able to use official transport on assignments, they had a car scheme allowing them to purchase vehicles costing between R23 000 and R42 500.

The CCB also deposited collateral with building societies to allow its members to purchase houses.

He said the CCB was "managed according to Treasury-approved policy and procedures designed to ensure proper accounting and control within security restraints".

"It should also be borne in mind that no country in the world provides information about covert operations in a public document such as the Budget," Gen Geldenhuys said.

Tension

It was also learned yesterday that the Commissioner of Police, General Johan van der Merwe, the deputy CID chief, Lieutenant-General Jaap Joubert, and the Transvaal Attorney-General, Mr Klaus von Lieres SC, held talks on Friday amid reports of mounting tension between the SAP and the SADF over police investigations into the conduct of members of the CCB.

Brigadier Floris Mostert, who is in charge of the CCB probe, and members of his team have so far been unable to interview senior SADF officers said to be involved in the chain of command leading to its shadowy operatives.

The Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad and the Namibian police are investi-

□ To Page 2

BEWARE THE TRA

P.T.O.

Shock over CCB's secret R28m fund

□ From Page 1

gating allegations that CCB agents were involved in the assassinations of two activists, Swapo advocate Anton Lubowski and Dr David Webster.

Brig Mostert told a court recently that the CCB had also been linked to bombings, assaults and intimidation.

A country-wide search for three CCB members continued this weekend.

All are former Brixton detectives and a source close to their leader, ex-colonel Staal Burger, said the men were hiding in Europe.

"Staal is in France and Botha is in Cyprus. Chappie Maree has been in West Germany since the beginning of the year, and I don't think they are coming back," the source said.

Orders

Burger is believed to possess information on all operations conducted by the cell he operated from the Park Lane Hotel, in Hillbrow, Johannesburg.

This includes times, places, dates and names of people involved in issuing and carrying out orders.

"Staal is a militarist through and through," said a source close to the legendary detective — the former head of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad.

"Long after they had resigned from the SAP, Staal insisted his men address him as 'Sir'.

"Yet he seemed to delight in telling all and sundry about the work he was really doing.

"It was inevitable his CCB activities would become public knowledge."

The fourth alleged member of the Burger cell, ex-lieutenant Slang van Zyl, 29, is being held at Secunda in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

His wife, Brenda, 29, failed in her Supreme Court application for his release, but has indicated she may appeal.

Visited

"My husband worked for the SADF from the time he left Brixton in May 1988 until he resigned last October," she said this week.

"He's done nothing wrong, and certainly nothing he wasn't ordered to do," the attractive blonde mother of a month-old son told the Sunday Times.

Mrs Van Zyl alleges her husband was visited at home by an SADF general two weeks before his detention and warned an investigation was under way.

"But he told Slang not to worry, no one would be arrested."

"Slang said he wasn't

pay the legal costs involved after her husband was detained.

This week, an amount of R15 000 was paid to her lawyers, apparently by the State.

Mrs Van Zyl, who was visiting her parents in Richards Bay, would not comment on where the money had come from.

However, the Sunday Times has pieced together a record of some financial transactions handled by the CCB in the past 18 months.

After leaving Brixton, Burger, Maree, Botha and Van Zyl joined Matthysen Bus Services, whose MD, Mr Chris Matthysen, attended Police College with Burger Staal in the Sixties.

A source said: "The bus service was a front — they did not even have offices at the company's premises and rented a house in Halfway House."

"They were each given R30 000, through the bus company, to buy cars, which were registered to Matthysen Bus Service."

"But the funds came from Pretoria. Slang bought a second-hand BMW 318, and Chappie paid in the difference so he could buy a BMW 325i."

Mr Matthysen has insisted he took the four under his wing to "set them up" and to give them time to shed their SAP image.

"I had no reason to believe they were involved in undercover work. Each started his own business. After nine months we mutually agreed they should go," he said.

Region

Van Zyl's wife has said she knew he was a CCB member "from the start, almost immediately after he left Brixton".

Members of the cell met regularly at the Park Lane Hotel, where Burger was general manager.

He was the regional director of the cell — believed to be one of 16 country-wide — and each cell member was allocated a different region of operations.

"Chappie's region was Natal, and Slang had the Cape. Each had their own network of informers to handle."

To maintain secrecy each cell member was known by a different code name to each of the people he made use of and paid.

"The network they used was too small to use just one name," the source said.

A code name used by Van Zyl was "Thinus de Wet" and Maree was also known as "Derrick".

Van Zyl was paid between R4 000 and R5 000 a month while attached to the CCB — in cash, delivered to his home in brown envelopes bearing his code name.

Agents 304

Botha and Maree apparently received similar remuneration, but Burger would have been paid far more, sources believe.

However, a source has discounted reports that the CCB members spent money "like water".

"Each man had to handle and pay his agents. If these people were not paid, if there was corruption, they would stop supplying information."

"There were controls on expenditure, at least as far as Staal's cell was concerned. They couldn't just organise an operation and pay for services rendered. It all had to be approved by Pretoria."

Meanwhile, it became known yesterday that a well-known right-winger has been detained by police.

He is Mr Henk Bredenhann, 28, of Benoni, taken into custody last weekend on a train to Cape Town.

SAP public relations chief Major-General Herman Stadler yesterday confirmed the arrest, but would not elaborate.

Sources said Bredenhann spent time in Namibia towards the end of last year.

At that time, murder accused Leonard Veenendal, 23, Darryl Stopforth, 22, and Horst Klenz, 52, made a daring escape.

The three men allegedly murdered a Namibian security guard during an attack on the Untag regional office in Outjo in August.

The men are still on the run. A SWA police constable was fatally wounded in the escape.

Slang said he wasn't worried has he had done nothing wrong. Obviously, Staal and the rest of the cell members disagreed. I believe they were also given advance warning and went into hiding.

DP ready for snap debate on CCB

THE DP will engage government today in a snap debate on the SADF hit squad scandal, after more details emerged on the arrest of well-known right-winger Henk Bredenhann in Cape Town last week.

SAP PR chief Maj-Gen Hermann Stadler confirmed yesterday that Bredenhann, 28, of Benoni, was detained under section 29 of the Internal Security Act and was being questioned in connection with the SADF's Civil Cooperation Bureau (CCB) activities in SA and Namibia.

Namibian CID chief Colonel Jumbo Smit said yesterday he would be arriving in SA soon to question Bredenhann on his activities in Namibia. It has been reported that Bredenhann spent time in Namibia late last year.

ADELE BALETA

Bredenhann was taken into custody last week while on a train to Cape Town.

Colonel Smit also confirmed that three men — Staal Burger, Calla Botha and Leon "Chappie" Maree, for whom he had issued warrants of arrest in connection with Lubowski's death — were members of the CCB.

Request

In another development Transvaal attorney-general Klaus von Lieres SC confirmed yesterday he had met high-ranking policemen on Friday, but he refused to give further details.

Von Lieres said the meeting was held at the request of Commission-

er of Police Gen Johan van der Merwe. Deputy CID chief Maj-Gen Jaap Joubert was present at the meeting.

Von Lieres refused to comment on reports that tension was mounting between the SADF and the SAP over police investigations into the CCB and that Joubert and Van der Merwe had asked for his assistance in the matter.

DP co-leader Denis Worrall said yesterday the DP would study SADF chief Jannie Geldenhuys's statement at the weekend detailing the funding of the CCB. The statement was in response to newspaper articles which Geldenhuys said created the impression that defence spending on the CCB had "snowballed into a free for all".

Geldenhuys said R28m was set aside to run the CCB. Members

were treated like civil servants.

Worrall said the statement would have to be studied closely.

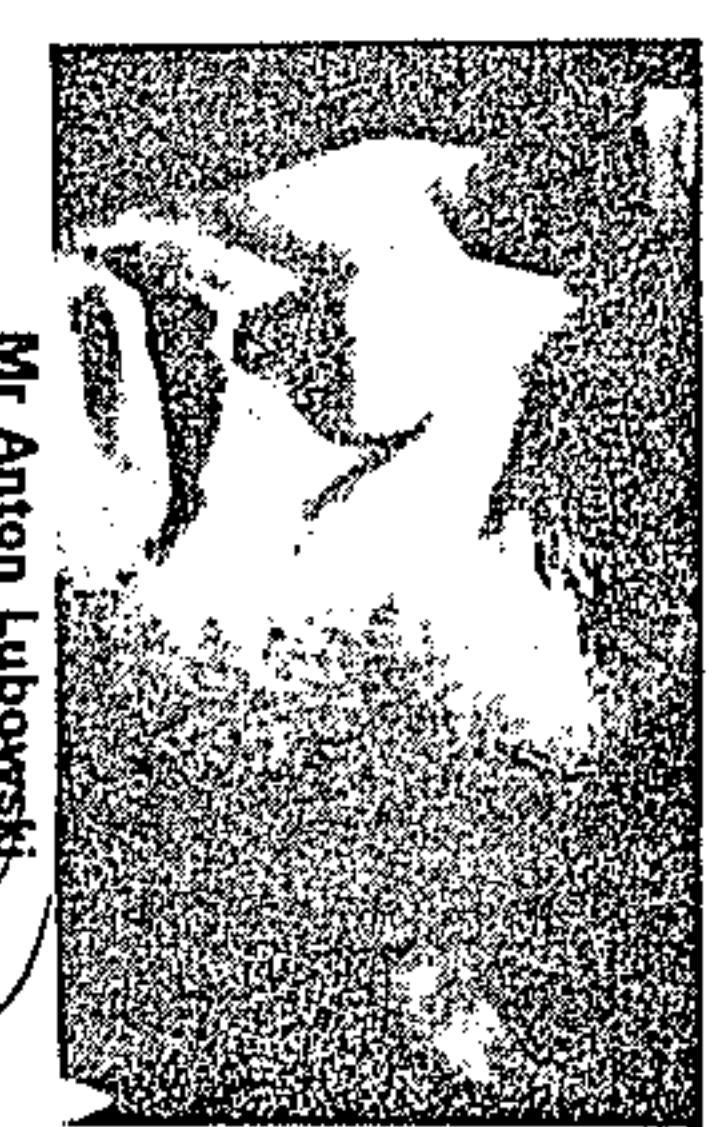
"Our quarrel is with the Defence Minister and the State President, not with serving officers. It is wrong to push military men into the frontline on the issue.

Duty

"What is fundamental is that the existence of the CCB is out of character with the defence force. It is a betrayal of the traditions of a defence force and involves political decisions," he said.

□ Rapport newspaper reported yesterday that the CCB had been in existence for at least 10 years and its agents, some of whom had died in the line of duty, operated not only in SA and southern Africa, but also in most European countries.

Lubowski's 'Sins Against'



Mr Anton Lubowski

Mr. Turp 27/2/90

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

ASSASSINATED Swapo member Mr Anton Lubowski was a paid South African military spy, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, told Parliament last night.

General Malan brushed aside opposition calls for his resignation, but announced the suspension of activities of the Defence Force's shadowy Civil Co-operation Bureau pending the outcome of a judicial investigation.

"I have no intention of bowing to the witchhunt against me, which is now also suddenly coming from the ANC," said General Malan, who has been embroiled in a battle for his political life in recent weeks.

General Malan's claim about the murdered Mr Lubowski brought charges of "smear" from opposition politicians.

The claim was also dismissed by Mr Lubowski's parents as "the biggest lie out" last night.

Mr Wilfried Lubowski said General Malan's claim was "completely crazy and impossible — he was brought up in a home that was against apartheid. There is absolutely no truth in this whatsoever."

Heated debate

Mrs Molly Lubowski said: "We are so upset. It is not true at all — we have all the evidence." However, General Malan said during a snap debate on the activities of the secret Defence Force unit accused of political assassination that he had been assured that Mr Lubowski had "done good work for the SADF".

He added that there was no way that the head of military intelligence, General "Wilkop" Badenhorst, would have approved the assassination of Mr Lubowski.

Replying to the often heated debate, General Malan stuck largely to his prepared text and declined to respond to a series of questions by opposition MPs regarding his possible knowledge of or

More PO price rises on the way

Mr. Turp's 27/2/90 (267) (244)

Political Staff

THE Minister of Public Enterprises, Dr Dawie de Villiers, presented the Post Office budget yesterday, with a wide range of tariff increases — and more are in the pipeline.

He was presenting a record R8-billion budget. Increases generally range between 14.3% and 16.7%, with the postage on a standard letter rising from 18c to 21c and telephone rentals from R18 to R21 a month. Telegram and parcel tariffs will also increase from April 1.

The sole good news is that no increase in the metered call rate is planned because of the switch to the new system in terms of which the duration of calls will be measured.

There is some good news for pensioners who receive a maximum of R267 a month, as their telephone rental will remain R18 a month. In addition their installation and transfer fees of R25 will be extended to other

PO increases

- Telephone rentals up from R18 to R21 a month.
- Handling charges per telegram up from R3.50 to R4.
- Inland telegrams: Tariff for first 10 words increased from R1.30 to R1.50 and from 13c to 15c for each additional word.
- Standard letter postage increased from 18c to 21c.
- Non-standard letters: A range of hikes from R2.50 to R4.
- Parcels: Increases varying from 15c to R1.45.
- Registered post from R1 to R1.20.
- Express delivery from R2.50 to R3.
- Priority mail from R2.25 to R2.75.
- Private post rental from R24 to R28.

these operations.

He said two factors contributed to postal losses:

● Many tariffs were insufficient to compensate for the expenditure incurred.

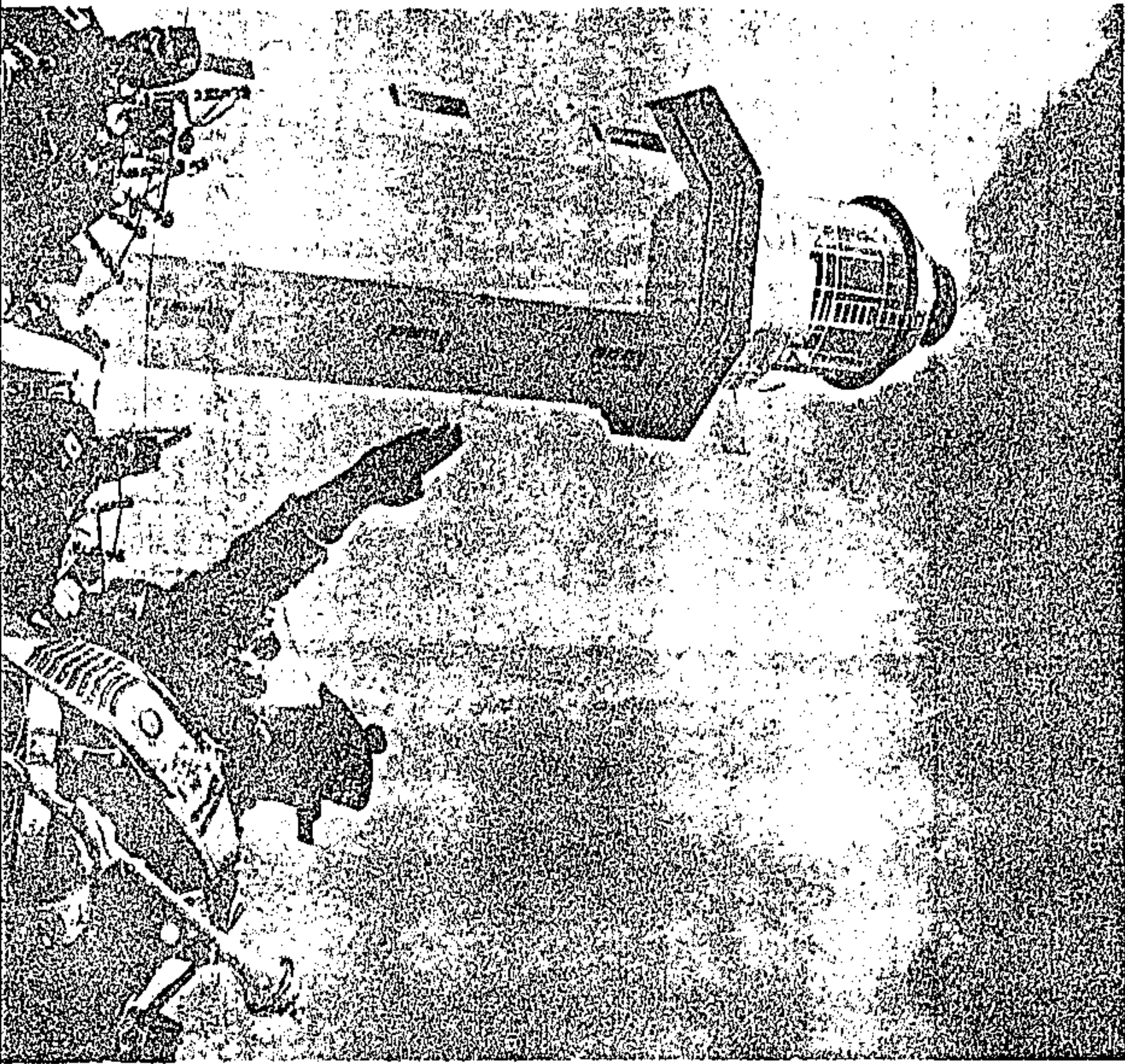
● The services rendered were labour-intensive.

Dr De Villiers said efforts were being made to increase revenue through aggressive marketing.

Presenting a budget making provision for expenditure of R7.2bn and an operating surplus of R387m, Dr De Villiers said the proposals in the budget were based on expected continued growth.

He said the political reforms in progress created a "spirit of optimism here and abroad" which could lead to a new era for South Africa.

This would definitely result in the strengthening of the country's trade relations abroad and undoubtedly stimulate the economy, he said.



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CM- TWP 27/2/90

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

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He added that there was no way that the head of military intelligence, General "Witkop" Badenhorst, would have approved the assassination of Mr Lubowski.

Replying to the often heated debate, General Malan stuck largely to his prepared text and declined to respond to a series of questions by opposition MPs regarding his possible knowledge of or complicity in Defence Force hit squad activities.

General Malan said that neither he nor the SADF would in future respond to "any direct or indirect questions to the whole situation. This can only disadvantage official investigations".

General Malan said that should official investigations reveal malpractices, a "surgical cut" would be made to remove problems.

He said the special forces, the "eyes and ears" of the Defence Force, had since their founding during the early '70s infiltrated the ANC and had supplied information to the police. The CCB was established in the mid-'80s.

General Malan, who said he would make a sworn declaration to the Harms Commission investigation into alleged hit squads, appealed to parliamentarians and the media "to stand together and build the new South Africa".

Introducing a special debate on the CCB, Democratic Party co-leader Dr Denis Worrall said the continued presence of General Malan as the Minister of Defence could only obstruct the process of justice and he should be suspended until the Harms Commission had completed its work.

Dr Worrall, the DP chief spokesman on law and order, said the head of the Brixton murder and robbery unit, Brigadier Floris Mostert, had said under oath that the members of the CCB were specifically involved in the murders of Dr David Webster and Mr Lubowski.

Dr Worrall said Brigadier Mostert's statements were not those of "some irresponsible radical" but those of a "brave policeman".

"How deep and how wide it goes we do not know."

To page 2

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From page 1

The DP's deputy law and order spokesman, Mr Tian van der Merwe, said General Malan had failed to respond to Brigadier Mostert's sworn statement that the CCB was responsible for various incidents of murder, arson, bomb explosions, assaults and intimidation.

Mr Van der Merwe said General Malan's record was not reassuring as he had in the past recommended to the State President that murder trials against Defence Force members should be stopped.

General Malan had also told untruths about the Defence Force's involvement in Angola. The minister had a history of cover-ups.

"I believe we cannot expect such a man to cooperate with a proper investigation of this sordid affair."

The Conservative Party defence spokesman, Mr Moolman Mentz, said it was clear that General Malan was attempting to escape responsibility for the activities of the CCB.

If murder had been committed by members of the CCB, General Malan should be held responsible.

Indeed, since the establishment of the CCB was based on a political decision, it was probable that the whole cabinet had been informed and that other members should also resign.

Challenges to Malan

By HANS-PETER BAKKER
Staff Reporter

THE distraught parents of assassinated Swapo leader Mr Anton Lubowski this morning challenged the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, to repeat his claim that their son was a "paid spy" for South Africa outside Parliament.

"My son can't defend himself — but we can. We knew him. Nobody knew him better than we did," Mr Wilfried Lubowski said today.

"We intend going for his (General Malan's) throat this time. The only reason he could have for defaming my son is trying to save his own hide."

"He wants to put the blame for my son's assassination on

Swapo — that man's audacity is unbelievable."

Mrs Molly Lubowski said her son had been brought up in a house where apartheid was not acceptable.

"He could never have supported the National Party government."

"He was a second lieutenant in 1974, doing his national service, when P W Botha kicked him out after he announced he was joining Swapo."

"He was also in detention six times since then and the last time, three years ago, he nearly died after spending 23 days in solitary confinement. "There were also two assassination attempts prior to the one that killed him — he would be daft to work for the

same people who do that to him."

"He hated Magnus Malan and the South African government, and he was not the kind of person to hate anyone. Even as a young boy he was opposed to violence."

Anton was born in Luderitz and grew up at a farm nearby with his two sisters, who, according to Mr Lubowski, were "furious" about the minister's claims.

"Even as a young boy he would not hurt anyone. He accepted everyone," Mr Lubowski said.

According to Mrs Lubowski, his involvement with politics began when he was studying law at UCT.

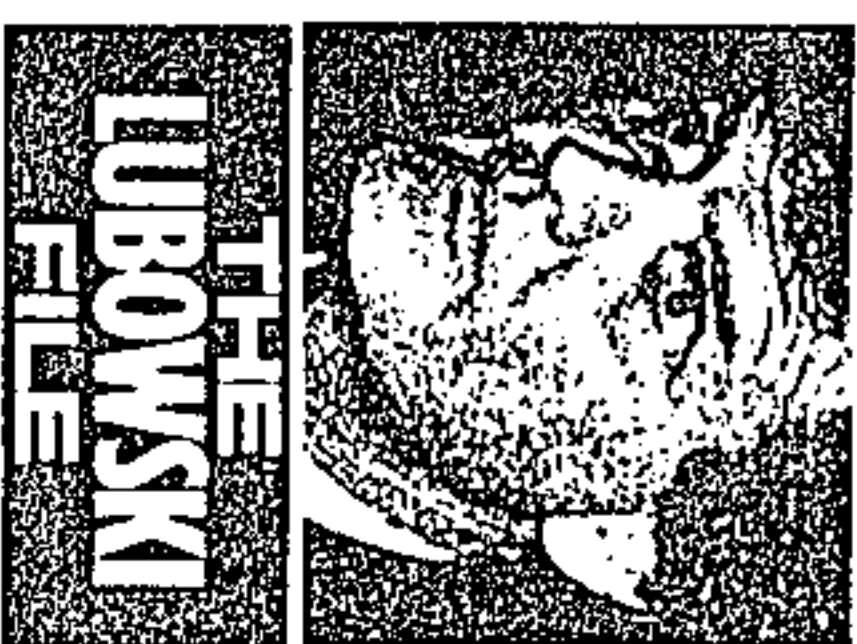
"When he qualified as an attorney, one of his first as-

signments was to visit an awaiting-trial prisoner. He was very upset when he saw the beatings the man had received and the conditions under which he was kept — that experience decided his political future.

"We supported him in his political career. We are a very open family. He always spoke to us about what he did, and he never had anything to hide — we would definitely have known."

"He even flew down from Windhoek to ask our permission before he joined Swapo."

Mr Lubowski added: "What is going on in the police force is unbelievable. People just don't know what is happening. The police were after my son."



"It never seems to stop. We thought we had got rid of one obstacle and another one comes along. My wife takes it badly — I have no answers anymore."

Night killing in Sanderburg Street

BRENDAN SEERY, Argus Africa News Service
in Windhoek

A ROUND 8.45pm on the warm, early summer evening of September 12 last year, a volley of shots rang out across the Klein Windhoek valley.

Many who heard the shots dismissed them as a car backing up. It was almost a year since any act of terrorism had shattered the peace of the Namibian capital.

As police and neighbours came racing to the house in Sanderburg Street in Windhoek's high-end luxury hill suburb, Anton Lubowski was already dead. He had probably died instantly as the copper-jacketed AK-47 bullets slammed into his body and his head.

Inside his house, as he lay in a widening pool of blood at the front gate, his woman friend was verging on hysteria.

Waiting at a restaurant nearby were a handful of Mr Lubowski's Swapo colleagues, with whom he had arranged to have dinner.

Although Swapo had been careful to surround its top leaders with bodyguards when they returned from exile, Anton Lubowski was accompanied by no such protection and was a sitting duck for the assassin who waited in a car for him to return home that evening.

In the wake of the killing, reports from Johannesburg claimed that Mr Lubowski had been killed by Swapo in a

'A trump card up his sleeve'

By MICHAEL MORRIS
Political Correspondent

EMBATTLED Defence Minister General Magnus Malan entered the assembly and took his seat in the front benches 15 minutes before the debate began.

From appearances, he seemed unsettled, even worried ... his brow furrowed, his hands never still. He clasped and unclasped them, then tapped his leg.

Perhaps, however, these were merely signs of impatience, the battle having been declared.

He seemed barely to follow the debate on a Conservative Party motion against the government's unbanning of the ANC and its other reform initiatives ... a few minutes before it ended, he gave a thumbs up sign to an ally across the House, but for the rest remained self-engrossed.

Conservative Party Chief

whip Mr Frank le Roux tried to draw him into an exchange, and the General responded, but inaudibly, as if he were mouthing an interjection.

Messengers bore numerous notes to his bench as the minutes ticked by. He read them, sometimes with the flicker of a grin, tucked them into his brief case and resumed his sober survey of his peers.

Suddenly, the CP-sponsored debate was over and Democratic Party co-leader Dr Dennis Worrall was on his feet.

The assault had begun. He leaned forward, pen in hand, and began jolting down points, questions, challenges.

As Dr Worrall launched the attack, nobody could have known that General Malan had a staggering trump card up his sleeve.

Dr Worrall drew his contribution to a close with a tribute to the Press for playing a decisive role in examining the

clandestine CCB unit.

The Conservative Party's contribution came from Mr Moolman Mentz and, as he set out his argument on ministerial and Cabinet responsibility for the activities of institutions of State — such as the CCB — the level of interjections which had been lobbed into the debate from all sides from the start, increased.

Dr Boy Geldenhuys was the first to hit back for the government, calling the opposition's sniping over the CCB a "one-sided witch hunt".

The opening salvoes of General Bob Rogers's short, sharp attack for the DP were almost rendered inaudible by the din as he expressed deep concern about a "politically-inspired change of direction which had reflected badly on the SADF."

General Malan's second defender in the debate, False Bay MP Mr Adrian Jordaan,

spoke next followed by Green Point MP Mr Tian van der Merwe, who drew a blistering attack to a close with a blunt message for General Malan: the honourable way out was to resign.

Then the General himself stood to speak.

He had shed the troubled expression that seemed to have shadowed his face at the start. In a clear strong voice that appeared to rally his own troops in the counter-offensive, he spelled out his position, point for point, sticking closely to a prepared text and deflecting demands for answers from opposition MPs.

Some DP MPs called out "It's a cover-up." But General Malan seemed unperturbed. He had yet to drop his Lubowski bombshell.

When that came there was uproar. The Mats clearly felt it was the winning tactic of the day. It took the opposition completely by surprise. Some

just grinned, others shook their heads, or looked on grimly.

Dr Worrall tried to press a new attack. He stood up and asked if the minister would take a question. It was the last chance to tackle the government. General Malan refused.

The debate ended abruptly at the conclusion of the General's speech.

No sooner had the Speaker announced the adjournment than Ministers and other NP MPs approached the General Malan to shake his hand.

The sixth or seventh to do so was the State President, who had attended the debate, though without contributing to it. He shook General Malan's hand, exchanged a few words, and a smile, and then left.

General Malan carried a while longer ... well-wishers waiting their turn made that necessary.

power struggle. The organisation reacted with astonishment and fury in rejecting the allegations.

The day after the killing, an anonymous caller phoned the Namibian newspaper in Windhoek. He told the paper's editor Gwen Lister, that the "Wit Wolwe" had murdered Mr Lubowski and warned her that she was now "top of the list".

Within days of the killing, a lie had detained Irish national Donal Acheson, a hardened soldier who served in the Rhodesian army and possibly later in the SADF, and whom Irish journalists believe may have been connected to Protestant extremist organisations in Northern Ireland.

Mr Acheson is in prison in Windhoek waiting trial on charges of murder — although police sources have said privately they do not believe he was the man who actually pulled the trigger and that he was working with others.

The killing had a bizarre sequel in November last year, just before the Namibian elections, when unknown people set fire to the simple wooden cross over Mr Lubowski's grave in the black township of Kawutara — an act of desecration which caused his parents to demand the exhumation of the body for reburial.

Malan's spy allegations against Lubowski met with incredulity

Now prove it

AK45 27/2/90 344



HAPPY FAMILY: Mr Anton Lubowski and his children Almo, 12, left, and Nadia, 10. Mr Lubowski, a Windhoek advocate, was assassinated in Windhoek last year.

Family hotly denies spy claim

Staff Reporters
THE family of assassinated Swapo leader Mr Anton Lubowski have categorically denied the claims made in parliament by the Minister of



BY IOS WENZEL, Political Staff
Dr Denis Worrall, co-leader of the Democratic Party today demanded that the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, provide proof of his allegations that assassinated Swapo member Mr Anton Lubowski was a paid South African military spy.

A spokesman for the minister said, however, that no further queries would be answered as an inquiry into hit squads and undercover units was in progress.

The spy allegations have been met with incredulity and strenuous denials by Mr Lubowski's ex-wife Mrs Gaby Lubowski, his parents and Swapo.

Dr Worrall, who initiated the debate on allegations about the shadowy Civil Co-operation Bureau, an undercover group of the SADF, said today that General Malan must provide proof or be seen simply as someone who is trying to save his own political life.

Bomb attacks

The CCB stood accused of acting outside the law, committing arson, being responsible for bomb attacks and the murders of Mr Lubowski and Dr David Webster.

These were not charges which were made by opposing politicians, Dr Worrall said. They were made by senior police officers who were supported by the Supreme Court.

Dr Worrall said that the government's response yesterday was "pathetic".

"Aside from the fact that it did not produce any answers the generally frivolous attitude of the National Party on the issue was simply unacceptable.

"It just shows that the NP has not changed.

"Apart from the fact that the revelations about Lubowski have nothing to do with the issues, with the question of who murdered him, the fact is that there is not a single black in South Africa or Namibia who believes it to be true.

"Rather the reaction is going to be one of anger because, as the blacks see it, this is a case of the government manipulating the truth.

Debating point

"General Malan was doing no more than making a debating point. Moreover, given the denials by the Lubowski family and Swapo and the improbability of the suggestions that he was a military intelligence informer, we are entitled to demand proof.

"If the man was paid there must be bank accounts that can prove this. There would be evidence of the payments."

Dr Worrall said that what General Malan had done with his ill-advised revelation was to besmear a hero in the eyes of the ma-

"I am assured that he (Lubowski) did good work for the SA army." — General Magnus Malan.

"A cheap shot by a drowning man (Malan) clutching at the smallest plank." — Namibia's future Foreign Minister, Mr Theo-Ben Gurirab.

"General Malan must provide proof or be seen simply as someone who is trying to save his own political life." — Dr Denis Worrall, co-leader of the Democratic Party.

"We reject the statement and regard it as absolutely absurd." — Lubowski family.

Hit-squad probe to be speeded up

The Angus Correspondent
PRETORIA. — The Harms Commission appears to have speeded up its proceedings and will start hearing evidence on alleged political murders next Monday.

Initially the secretary of the commission, Mr Chris Erasmus, had indicated that hearings would start on March 7 when alleged hit-squad member Butana Almond Nofomeela would testify.

Today, Mr Erasmus said the hearing would begin earlier. He could not say who would testify on Monday, but said "evidence would definitely be led".

Mr Erasmus confirmed that Defence Minister Magnus Malan would make a sworn statement to the commission "very soon", but could not say whether General Malan would testify before the commission.

Asked about the Chief of the Defence Force, General Jannie

nied the claims made in parliament by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, that Mr Lubowski was a "paid spy" for the SADF.

Mr Lubowski's distraught parents dismissed the allegations by General Malan as "untrue".

"My son was kicked out of the army in 1984, he was detained by the police six times after that — do you still expect him to work for them after all that?" his father, Mr Wilfried Lubowski, said today.

In a statement his former wife, Mrs Gaby Lubowski, said: "In a diary which Anton wrote in 1987 he said: 'I cannot but often feel ashamed of my liberty. This is the reason why I will fight the system for as long as it exists. No matter the consequences, I will never speak carefully or in a muted voice or try to prettify reality.'"

"TRUTH ALWAYS REIGNS" "I will speak and fight against it in every possible way at every possible opportunity and let the sanctity of truth always reign supreme."

"For this goal he was prepared to neglect his family who he always claimed were the strength of and gave meaning to his life."

"He was full of hope that he had opened people's eyes and minds by giving himself and all that he had in him as the exiles were coming back and preparations were being made for the election."

"If a man like Magnus Malan makes a statement like he did yesterday, I would like him to repeat that statement in public and if he cannot prove his allegation in black and white the family of Anton will take legal steps."



DEFIANT PARENTS: The parents of assassinated Swapo leader Mr Anton Lubowski — Mr Wilfried Lubowski and his wife, Molly — at their Tamboerskloof home with a portrait of their son.

Spy claim 'makes fools of police'

Political Correspondent
DEFENCE Minister General Magnus Malan has claimed that Mr Anton Lubowski was a member of Military Intelligence — but did he inform top police investigator Brigadier Floris Mostert of this?

This was among the questions which emerged today in the wake of General Malan's "revelation" that Mr Lubowski was a paid military agent.

"General Malan has made a public fool of Brigadier Mostert, who has stated publicly that the police are investigating links between the Civil Co-operation Bureau and the murder of Mr Lubowski," said Mr Tiaan van der Merwe, a Democratic Party law and order spokesman.

"And this raises the question of whether General Malan has made any effort to bring to Brigadier Mostert's attention that Mr Lubowski worked for Military Intelligence."

Referring to the court application for the release of Slang van Zyl by Van Zyl's wife, Brenda, Mr Van der Merwe said: "If General Malan knew, as he claims, that Anton Lubowski was an agent of the state and that, therefore, they would not have wanted to kill him, then he was withholding a piece of material evidence from the court and has undermined the case for the release of Van Zyl."

Mr Van der Merwe added that while he was not in a position to say whether General Malan's claim about Mr Lubowski was true or not, "I find it very surprising."

Mr Van der Merwe said the Defence Minister "owes it to the family of Mr Lubowski to come clean."

● The Argus Correspondent in Johannesburg reports that Namibian police have been unable to uncover any evidence to show that Mr Lubowski was an agent.

Top police sources in Windhoek this morning appeared bemused by the claim made by General Malan.

Namibian CID chief Colonel Jumbo Smit said today the claim made no difference to his investigations.

He said warrants of arrest for three former SAP officers, who are members of the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB), still stood. They are Mr Staat Burger, former commander of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, Mr Chappie Maree and Mr Calla Botha, also former Brixton detectives.

The SAP and the Namibian police believe agents of the bureau were involved in the murders of Mr Lubowski and Johannesburg academic Dr David Webster.

prove this. There would be evidence of the payments."

Dr Worrall said that what General Malan had done with his ill-advised revelation was to besmirch a hero in the eyes of the majority of people in Namibia.

This kind of insensitivity showed that the National Party had just not changed, it did not understand. The point of the debate was to ask General Malan if he knew of the activities of the CCB.

Approached for reaction and proof today, a spokesman for General Malan referred to his speech yesterday in which he said that the SADF would not answer direct or indirect questions on the issue as it would harm the officials investigation. The investigating mechanism had to continue.

The spokesman also referred queries to the press liaison division of the SADF.

"Cheap shot"
● The Argus Africa News Service reports from Windhoek that Namibia's future foreign minister, Mr Theo-Ben Gurirab called General Malan's allegations a "cheap shot" by a "drowning man clutching at the smallest plank."

Mr Gurirab said that General Malan's claims came "at a time when the noose is closing around the military establishment in South Africa."

By trying to "kick around a dead man", General Malan was raising suspicions that he was embarking on a cover-up of the role of the SADF in political assassinations in South Africa and Namibia.

Mr Gurirab said he did not for a moment believe General Malan's allegations that Mr Lubowski had been an operative of the Military Intelligence organisation in South Africa.

"Often harassed"
"You know as well as I do that Anton was often harassed over the years by these people."

Asked if the allegations would have any affect on what seems to be growing rapport between Swapo and Mr F W De Klerk's government, Mr Gurirab said he felt that if the state president was to succeed in his stated attempts to reform society, then the unmasking of security forces "death squads" would have to be "the first order of business."

"The people want to know exactly to what extent the military and indeed the South African government itself was involved in these murders."

- Snap debate on page 5.
- Challenge to Malan, page 17.

but could not say whether General Malan would testify before the commission.

Asked about the Chief of the Defence Force, General Janne Geldenhuys, and other senior Defence Force personnel giving evidence, Mr Erasmus said the commission would take affidavits or solemn declarations from "all relevant persons" before deciding who would testify.

Hero besmirched – Worrall

'Prove to us Lubowski was agent'



General Malan ... CCB operations suspended.



Mr Anton Lubowski ... shot outside his home.

Cape Town

Defence Minister General Magnus Malan was faced with demands today that he prove his bombshell claim in Parliament that murdered Swapo lawyer Mr Anton Lubowski was a Military Intelligence agent.

The Minister's claim has been greeted with total disbelief in political circles, both in South Africa and Namibia, and among all Mr Lubowski's close associates and family.

Dr Denis Worrall MP, co-leader of the DP who launched the snap debate in Parliament yesterday on the Civic Co-operation Bureau secret defence unit (with which Mr Lubowski's killers have been linked through police investigations and court allegations) told General Malan today:

"You have besmirched a hero. Not a single black person in South Africa or Namibia believes you."

Approached for proof today, a spokesman for General Malan referred to his speech in Parliament where he said the SADF would not answer direct or indirect questions on the issue, as this could harm the ongoing official investigation.

General Malan said in the debate: "I disclose today that Mr Lubowski was a paid agent of Military Intelligence. I am assured that he did good work for the SADF."

As such, the head of Military Intelligence, General Witkop Badenhorst would not approve of action against Mr Lubowski, General Malan added.

He also said the activities of the CCB had been suspended pending the result of the investigations.

In times like this, the security forces looked to see who their friends were, and who they could count on, General Malan said.

Dr Worrall said today the CCB was charged with acting outside the law by committing arson, being responsible for bomb attacks and the murders of Mr Lubowski and Dr David Webster.

"These are not claims which are made by opposing politicians. They are actually made by senior police on oath, who are supported by the Supreme Court."

"That is the issue. The Government's response yesterday was pathetic. Aside from the fact that it did not produce any answers, the general frivolous attitude of the NP on the issue was sim-

Political Staff

ply unacceptable.

"It just shows that the NP has not changed. The revelations about Mr Lubowski have nothing to do with the question of who murdered him."

"The black reaction is going to be one of anger because blacks see this as a case of Government manipulating the truth."

"General Malan was doing no more than making a debating point. Moreover, given the denial by the Lubowski family and Swapo, and the improbability of the suggestion that he was a Military Intelligence agent, we are entitled to demand proof."

"In fact, this demand I make. If the man was paid there must be bank accounts and evidence of payments," Dr Worrall said.

Political life

"It is incumbent on General Malan, who will otherwise simply be seen to be trying to save his own political life."

Dr Worrall said the point of the debate was to ask General Malan if he knew of the activities of the CCB: Yes or no.

In yesterday's debate, General Malan firmly rejected demands that he should resign, pledged his complete loyalty to President de Klerk and his reforms and announced that all operations of the CCB had been suspended pending the outcome of judicial inquiries.

General Malan repeated his statement of February 19 "that I gave no orders or authority that any offences might be committed."

"The Chief of the SADF also did not do this."

He said if any malpractice by the CCB came to light "a surgical incision would be made to remove the evil."

General Malan also said he did not regard the "so-called Katzin inquiries by The Star and alternative press as extensions of official inquiries".

See Page 13.

Long or short – it's fingers up!



Into the cricketing record books ... umpires Danny Becker (back) and Rob Lee
Picture by Sean Woods

Spectators and players at Marks Park last week were treated to the long and short of South African cricket umpiring in the shape of Danny Becker (42) and Rob Lee (45) officiating at the Roodepoort City/Municipals match.

successful 20-year career as a first league player for Pirates, with 26 provincial caps for Transvaal.

Now he's putting something back in the game he obviously loves.

New arrest in CCB probe

By Craig Kotze

Police have arrested another man in connection with the SA Defence Force's Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB).

The arrest is also believed to be linked to the murder of a Namibian policeman during an escape by former AWB members last year.

Police today confirmed a Benoni man had been detained in Cape Town at the weekend in connection with CCB activities. He is being held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Although no further details were released, it is believed the man, Mr Henk Bredenhann of Benoni, is being held in connection with the escape of three dangerous suspected right-wing ex-

tremists from police custody

The three had been arrested in connection with a hand grenade attack on an Outjo Untag post in which a security guard was killed. A policeman was shot dead during their escape.

Mr Bredenhann is the third known person arrested in Cape Town in connection with alleged CCB activities. Two coloured men are also being held in connection with a blast in Athlone.

Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad detectives have still not traced the former commander of the unit, Mr Staal Burger, and two of his former subordinates wanted in connection with CCB activities, including murder. The other two are former warrant officer Chapie Maree and Mr Calla Botha.



Lubowski was our spy:

By MICHAEL MORRIS
Political Correspondent

SWAPO executive member and advocate Mr Anton Lubowski had been a paid agent of SA military intelligence — and a "good one", said Defence Minister General Magnus Malan in reply to a parliamentary debate demanding his suspension.

The one-hour snap debate yesterday was called by Democratic Party co-leader Dr Denis Worrall in the light of evidence and allegations about the clandestine operations of the SADF's Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB).

General Malan, who has acknowledged the existence of the CCB, said that on the basis of information gained by the CCB, a better climate was achieved in South Africa's townships.

He did not know what the motivation was of people who were attacking the CCB, but he was certain that they were doing a disservice to South Africa and the army. The CCB was part of the special forces which were the "eyes and ears" of the Defence Force and had played a crucial role in military operations and in protecting the public.

"I wish to reveal today ..."

Claiming that Mr Lubowski was a military spy, General Malan said: "Allegations have been made about the SA Army's involvement in the murder of Mr Anton Lubowski. I wish to reveal today that Mr Lubowski was a paid agent of military intelligence. I am assured that he did good work for the SA Army."

"General Witkop Badenhorst, chief of security services, would, therefore, not have authorised any action against Mr Lubowski."

The debate was addressed by three Democratic Party MPs, one Conservative Party MP and two Nationalists. General Malan's reply was a 15-minute prepared speech.

Launching the debate, Dr Worrall said there were three reasons why the DP had called for this public exchange.

It was essential because the police were investigating the secret CCB. It was vital too that the principle of civilian control over the military be re-established: an inquiry was in the interest of South Africa because the allegations concerning the unit amounted to a "betrayal" of past and present servicemen. Thirdly, the DP believed General Malan should be suspended "because he is an obstruction to the process of justice".

"Carefully worded denial"

The background to the debate was a series of assassinations of prominent political figures, including Dr David Webster and Mr Lubowski. There was also an absence of any real breakthrough in police investigations, said Dr Worrall.

However, the investigation by the "courageous policemen" Brigadier Floris Mostert had pointed to a CCB link to the assassinations.

Dr Worrall said a prima facie case had been made for murder. General Malan had given a "carefully worded denial" that he had given instructions for murders, but "what we want to know is what did he authorise".

"Will he tell this House if there is anything he knows which in any way links the CCB with the murders of Anton Lubowski and David Webster? Or which could be of use to the police in their enquiry?"

Dr Worrall urged that General Malan either stand down or be suspended. The minister's recent statements should not be seen alone but in the context of other statements he had made. These included an assertion to the Supreme Court (during an action brought by the End Conscription Campaign) that martial law applied in South Africa be-

Malan claims



Mr Mentz

Dr Worrall

cause the country was at war. General Malan also claimed that people allegedly killed by security forces in Namibia died in the course of military activity. Subsequently, murder charges were brought.

CP MP Mr Moolman Mentz said the CP did not object to the existence of organisations such as the CCB in principle. All states required such organisations for their protection. The CP did object though, to the way the CCB had been handled.

Members of the CCB should not be expected to carry the responsibility for their actions and for orders issued to them. Responsibility lay with their political masters, the government, he said.

It was obvious that the cabinet must have known about the activities of the CCB. Consequently, if the unit's activities were irregular, the whole cabinet should resign.

Dr Boy Geldenhuys, NP, said the calls for the resignation of General Malan smacked of something other than a sense of justice and no NP member would condone political murder.

Harms Commission

It was the NP which had taken steps to ensure the law took its course in the investigation of the murders, specifically through an internal enquiry in the Defence Force, and through the Harms Commission.

The security forces had won the revolutionary war and made it possible for the country to move towards a negotiated settlement. But this war, he said, was not fought according to rules. It required "extraordinary actions" and as a result, the special forces had a high profile. Where the mark was overstepped though, action had been taken against members.

The security forces were subject to civilian control: the special defence budget was audited by the Auditor-General.

General Bob Rogers, DP MP, said the SADF had a proud record and he had been proud to serve in the forces for 40 years. But "somewhere in recent years, we appear to have taken a wrong turning, a politically inspired change of direction".

Allegations had been made against the Defence

Force which, if true, "reflect a sad chapter in the history of that proud force".

He cited the SADF's connection with Renamo in Mozambique, the alleged provision of weapons by the SADF to mercenaries who attempted a coup in the Seychelles, alleged assistance to mercenaries in the Comores and more recently, the hit squad and CCB allegations.

"It makes one wonder if the three men who were being held in connection with the killing of Mr Lubowski and who escaped after killing a policeman, were members of the CCB. Perhaps the minister could tell us."

Mr Adriaan Jordaan, NP MP, said it was irresponsible to create the impression that the government established the CCB to get rid of its political opponents.

Mr Tian van der Merwe of the DP, said the most important questions surrounding the allegations and claims about the CCB concerned the involvement of General Malan.

Did the minister give any orders for any murder or other crimes? Did the minister know of any of these crimes? Did the minister actually attempt to get detailed information about CCB operations? Given the minister's political record and attitude, would he have approved of irregular CCB activities if he knew of them? Would the minister co-operate with an inquiry without attempting to cover up important elements?

"Perverved understanding"

Mr Van der Merwe said General Malan's record was not comforting in this regard.

He had twice recommended to the State President that murder trials in Namibia be stopped.

He had allowed parliament and the public to be utterly misled over the SADF's campaign against the ECC.

"The question is whether one can expect such a man to co-operate with a proper investigation of this sordid affair? I believe we cannot."

"Not only has this minister a record of cover-ups, but he reveals even in his most recent statements, such a perverted understanding of standards of civilisation and democracy and justice that his involvement must be problematic."

"If South Africa has to clear its name effectively, this minister must vacate his post."

In reply, General Malan said he welcomed the opportunity to put matters in perspective.

Campaign against SADF

But the debate itself was part of a campaign against the security forces, particularly the SADF. And it would not stop at his own resignation, but was aimed at the entire defence structure.

Defence Force achievements had paved the way for the new South Africa, he said.

He expressed unequivocal support for President De Klerk's initiatives. He supported the realism of the NP and he stood by the SADF and its task of protecting the climate in which the new South Africa could develop.

"Against this background, I will not resign."

The government would not allow the will, morale and capability of the SADF to be exposed to untested investigations and private trials.

"I, therefore, stand by my statement of February 19 in which I said I did not give orders for crimes. The Chief of the SA Army did not either."

If any irregularities in the CCB came to light, the matter would be dealt with (by the Harms Inquiry and other investigations).

The Chief of the Army had also taken action. All activities of the CCB had been suspended pending the result of investigations.

He appealed to MPs to stand together in building the new South Africa on a responsible basis.

Magnus drops red herring, but questions won't go away

Can link 28/2/90



Midweek Politics

By ANTHONY JOHNSON

366

PARLIAMENTARIANS who believed this week's hour-long debate would lift the veil, if only slightly, on the extent of General Magnus Malan's awareness of or complicity in Defence Force hit squad activities were brought down to earth with a resounding thud on Monday.

Interest in the matter was fuelled when the head of the Brixton murder and robbery unit, Brigadier Floris Mostert, said under oath in an affidavit recently that members of the Defence Force's Civil Co-operation Bureau were specifically involved in the murder of Mr Anton Lubowski and Dr David Webster.

The crack police investigator and his team had also uncovered evidence that the CCB had been responsible for activities such as arson, bomb explosions, assaults and intimidation.

The Rand Supreme Court in turn found that Brigadier Mostert and his fellow investigators had cause to arrest and detain those concerned.

Concerned opposition parliamentarians felt the political head of the Defence Force should account to Parliament on the parameters of his knowledge and involvement.

However, General Malan and members of the ruling party did everything but answer the series of opposition questions posed by MPs in a bid to clarify his role in the affair.

When General Malan rose to speak at the end of the debate he said he would try to answer all the questions posed. But he barely deviated from his prepared text during his address.

Instead of addressing the questions, General Malan and fellow government members attacked the motives and credentials of journalists and MPs who had zeroed in on evidence of state-sponsored terrorism.

For example, the chairman of the NP's defence group, Mr Boy Geldenhuys, sidestepped key questions about the CCB and instead characterised concerns raised on the matter as a "one-sided witch-hunt" against the security forces as a whole — which was precisely what it was not.

And the MP for False Bay, Mr Adrian Jordaan, resorted to asking questions about the possible membership of Mr Jan van Eck of the ANC and the SA Communist Party.

Government speakers also dismissed by implication the sworn statements on the matter by a senior police officer and the stand taken by the Rand Supreme Court.

Instead of revealing what he knew about the activities of the shadowy CCB, General Malan chose to make a "revelation" of another kind — that the man police investigators believed was killed by the CCB had in fact been a paid agent of military intelligence.

The claim — virtually impossible to disprove since Mr Lubowski is dead — served to draw attention away from the central issue of the debate and direct the spotlight of publicity elsewhere.

SATV carried for the first time footage of a debate in Parliament, which served to publicise General Malan's sensation-

al claims as widely and dramatically as possible.

Having fingered Mr Lubowski as a spy, General Malan has let it be known that neither he nor anyone in the Defence Force would in future answer any direct or indirect questions regarding the whole matter.

All efforts by journalists to get General Malan or his department to furnish proof of his claims have been warded off.

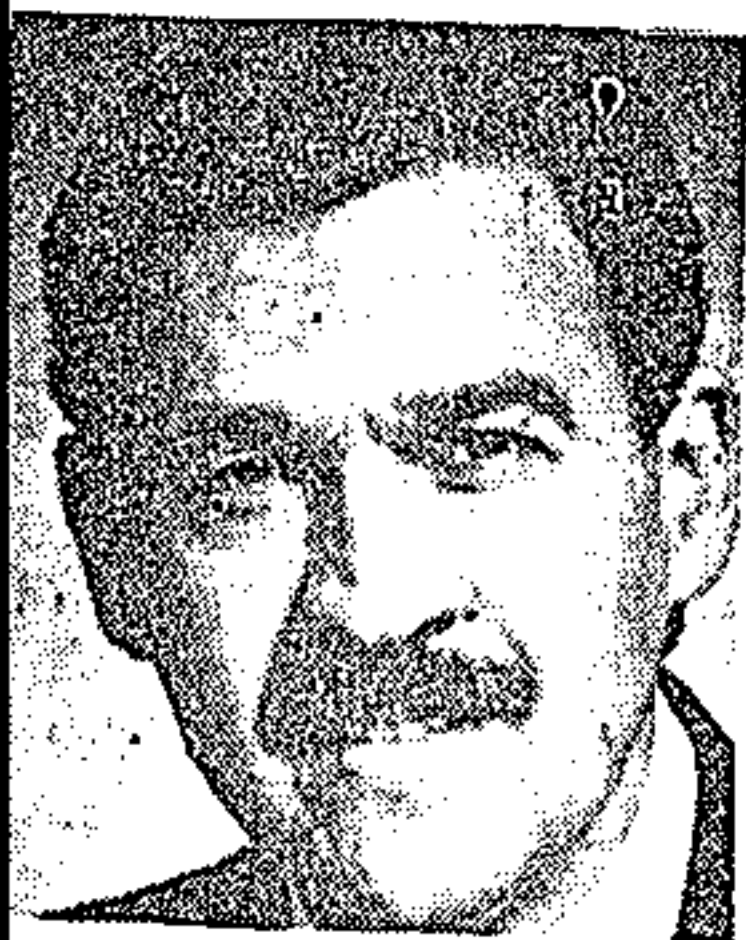
General Malan did not make an appearance in the House during question time yesterday, preferring to send his deputy, Mr Wynand Breytenbach, to face a barrage of questions about the CCB.

Mr Breytenbach declined to elaborate on anything his minister had said the day before, except to reveal that he was until recently unaware of the existence of the CCB and its activities.

General Malan's red herring — and his subsequent silence — may temporarily relieve the pressure on the embattled minister. But the original questions will not go away.

Calls to oust Malan after 'irrelevant' claim

AR645 28/2/90



Mr Van der Merwe



Brigadier Mostert

Magnus 'made a fool of his deputy'

Political Staff

DEFENCE Minister Magnus Malan had made a fool of his deputy, Mr Wynand Breytenbach, in parliament yesterday, said Democratic Party MP Mr Tian van der Merwe (Green Point).

He was speaking after General Malan's absence from the House of Assembly where he was due to respond to further questions on "hit squads".

Mr Van der Merwe said he found it incredible that Mr Breytenbach knew nothing of the Civil Co-operation Bureau.

KEPT IN THE DARK

"It's almost unbelievable that a man who carries political responsibility for the entire operation of the Defence Force, even though he is not a full minister, should be kept in the dark about something as important as that," Mr Van der Merwe said.

General Malan had again shown contempt of parliament and a complete lack of understanding of his democratic accountability by sending his deputy to parliament to answer questions on his behalf.

Mr Breytenbach had been sent to the House of Assembly to reply on an issue where General Malan had not trusted him with the information, Mr Van der Merwe said.

The deputy minister should, particularly in the case of an SADF unit that operated unconventionally and spent money unconventionally, be able to account for exactly what went on in it.

By MICHAEL MORRIS
Political Correspondent

DEFENCE Minister Magnus Malan's "red herring" claim that Mr Anton Lubowski was a military informer was "irrelevant" to the serious controversy over the SADF's secret Civil Co-operation Bureau and the attendant police investigation, said Democratic Party co-leader Dr Denis Worrall.

And General Malan's most recent statements and refusal to stand down placed "enormous pressure" on the policeman investigating the CCB, Brigadier Floris Mostert, and on the Harms Commission, said alternate DP law and order spokesman Mr Tian van der Merwe.

Resignation demands

General Malan's assertion that because Mr Lubowski was an SADF agent, the Chief of Staff: Information, General Witkop Badenhorst "would thus in no circumstances approve any action against Lubowski" (to quote General Malan's speech on Monday) carried a serious implication, said Mr Van der Merwe, that "the action of the kind which is alleged — murder — is the sort of activity that the head of the unit approved".

Demands for General Malan's resignation and for an explanation of his statements about the CCB and Mr Lubowski have not died down.

Opposition spokesmen joined the Lubowski family yesterday in demanding proof of General Malan's claim about the Swapo executive member's work as an SADF spy.

In another development that raises questions about who was kept in the dark about the CCB's activities, the Deputy Minister of Defence, Mr Wynand Breytenbach, told parliament in reply to a question by Opposition MP

Mr Koos van der Merwe that he knew nothing about the CCB until details were published recently.

Dr Worrall, who led Monday's snap debate, issued a fresh statement yesterday declaring General Malan's claim about Mr Lubowski "irrelevant" to the issue which was being discussed and which continues to be a matter of great public concern: that is the fact that a top police investigation, backed by the Supreme Court, has made out a prima facie case linking a formerly secret unit of the SADF with the murder of Lubowski and David Webster.

"The police investigation also claims that this unit has been responsible for arson, for bomb blasts at buildings, assaults and intimidation."

Dr Worrall said "political decisions" must have been involved in the "conception and activation" of the CCB. General Malan had been given an opportunity on Monday to "dissociate himself from any unlawful activity, and specifically the accusation of the murder of Lubowski and Webster. He chose not to do this".

The DP rejected the claim that Mr Lubowski could have consciously been a military informer.

Man admired

Dr Worrall said there was "not a black person in South Africa or Namibia who will believe General Malan".

"In fact, the claim has quite probably angered a great many black people because, they will say, General Malan has manipulated the truth and desecrated the memory of a white man they admired."

The National Party's "lack of seriousness and sensitivity" in Monday's debate was "depressing".

"It gives the lie to the idea that the De Klerk National Party is somehow different."

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Magnus's deputy on secret unit:

'I didn't know'

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28/2/90

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Mr Wynand Breytenbach

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE activities of the Civil Co-operation Bureau were so secret that not even Deputy Defence Minister Mr Wynand Breytenbach knew it existed, it emerged in Parliament yesterday.

Mr Breytenbach stunned MPs by acknowledging to the Conservative Party during question time that he had not known about the Defence Force's secret CCB unit, which General Malan said had been in existence since the mid-80s.

And as the storm surrounding the secret SADF unit continued to rage:

- The Defence Force refused to provide requested proof of General Malan's claims that Swapo member Mr Anton Lubowski had been a military spy.

- Both the leader of the police investigation into CCB activities, Brigadier Floris Mostert, and the Namibian CID chief, Colonel Jumbo Smit, said the Defence Force had not informed them that assassinated Mr Lubowski was an SADF agent.

And a senior police source dismissed claims by General Malan that the Defence Force was co-operating with police investigations into hit squads and indicated that the reverse was the case.

- Police arrested another person in connection with the activities of the CCB.

Police confirmed a Benoni man had been detained in Cape Town at the weekend in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

The man is believed to be linked to the murder of a Namibian policeman during an escape by former AWB members last year.

The Democratic Party yesterday accused General Malan of using his claim that Mr Lubowski was a spy as a "red herring" designed to save his "political skin".

The DP plans to keep up the pressure by asking for a mini-debate or interpellation in the House next Tuesday during question time.

The MP for Gardens, Mr Ken Andrew, said he wanted President F W de Klerk to appoint an independent inquiry to ascertain whether Mr Lubowski was a paid military intelligence agent.

DP Law and Order spokesman Mr Tian van Merwe has put questions on order paper asking whether Mr Lubowski was a military agent, when he was recruited, for how long he worked for SADF and whether he was still an agent at the time of his death.

General Malan will also be asked how much Mr Lubowski was paid, how this was done and who his minder was.

As a veil of official secrecy was drawn over the whole affair, the man at the centre of the storm, General Malan, did not attend yesterday's parliamentary sitting.

Instead, Mr Breytenbach was sent to field questions on his minister's behalf. However, after reading a prepared statement from General Malan on the CCB, Mr Breytenbach declined to answer questions except to admit that he had known nothing about the CCB.

Mr Van Merwe said last night: "It is incredible that even the deputy minister was not trusted with information about the CCB's existence or its activities, especially since it has a budget of R28

To page 2

P.T.O.

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er who fought one an- white balls on the sabbath.

From page 1

Crit Times 28/2/90
million a year and has
apparently cells through
SA and overseas."

Mr Van der Merwe said
he felt "sorry" for Mr
Breytenbach. "He was
made to look a fool.

"I know that he has
been doing the rounds of
the military establish-
ments on morale boost-
ing exercises, but surely
he cannot only be used as
a modern-day Vera Lynn
to keep the troops hap-
py."

DP co-leader Dr Denis
Worrall said that
General Malan's failure
to use the Monday's snap
debate to dissociate him-
self from any unlawful
activity of the CCB — es-
pecially the accusation
of the murder of Mr Lu-
bowski and Dr David
Webster — lead the party
to believe that he was
"deeply involved".

Dr Worrall said he
found General Malan's
statement that the head
of military intelligence

(366)
would not have approved
of action against Mr Lu-
bowski since he was a
military informer
"breathtaking."

General Malan's state-
ment "clearly implies
that the action of the
kind which is alleged
(murder) is the sort of ac-
tivity that the head of the
unit approved".

Dr Worrall said that
General Malan's claim
that Mr Lubowski was a
military informer "is
completely irrelevant" to
the fact that a top police
investigation had made
out a prima facie case for
linking the CCB to the
murder of Mr Lubowski
and Dr Webster.

Swapo's future foreign
minister, Mr Theo-Ben
Gurirab, reportedly
called Mr Malan's allega-
tions a "cheap shot" by a
"drowning man clutching
at the smallest plank".

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(646)

Another arrest in hit squad case

POLICE have arrested another man in connection with crimes linked to the South African Defence Force's Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB). *Journal 28/2/90*

A spokesman confirmed yesterday that a Benoni man was detained in Cape Town at the weekend.

He is believed to be Mr Henk Bredenhann and is the third known person arrested in Cape Town in connection with alleged CCB activities. Two coloured men linked to a blast in

Athlone are also being held.

A police spokesman said Mr Bredenhann was being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad detectives have still not traced the former commander of the unit, Mr Staal Burger, and two of his former subordinates wanted in connection with CCB activities, including murder.

The others wanted are former warrant officer Chappie Maree and Mr Calla Botha. A fourth former policeman, Mr Ferdie Barnard, was held but was released for lack of evidence. *(344)*

A fifth former policeman, Lieutenant "Slang" van Zyl, is also still being held. Except for Mr Barnard, all were wanted in connection with the murder of Swapo lawyer Mr Anton Lubowski.

Magnus in a rearguard action to save his neck

344 Star 28/2/90

General Magnus Malan, "General Machismo" as some see him — or the political misfit, as others do — is on the warpath again, but in a rearguard action to save his own neck ... his credibility, his political career.

Forecasts vary on how — if, some would have it — the Defence Minister is likely to survive the current crisis over the secretly funded, secretly run Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) and allegations of complicity in alleged hit squad activities.

There is consensus that his political career was forged in an era of conflict that suited his apparently pugnacious and unrelentingly soldierly style of politics, but that the subtleties of the new season have strained his capacity for delicacy.

Even now, the concept of enemy underpins his strategy.

The grand total onslaught is a thing of the past, but the "them-and-us" rationale persists.

General Malan's denial of having ordered political killings is a pincer movement, the second arm of which is an attack on his critics for failing to call his old enemy, the ANC, to task for its "atrocities". Opponents detect here a hint of a justification for the very activities the CCB is alleged to have committed.

His most recent statements do little to allay concerns, or answer pertinent questions, but, rather like rallying cries, set the scene for combat. His speech to Parliament during the snap debate this week did nothing to change this perception.

Childhood dream

It is not surprising that his childhood dream was to become a soldier.

Born in Pretoria in January 1930, the young Magnus did part of his schooling at the Afrikaanse Seunshoerskool in the capital, but completed it at the Danie Craven Physical Education Brigade in Kimberley.

He joined the army, aged 20, as a cadet officer and, after obtaining a BSc degree in military science at the University of Pretoria, embarked on a career that within the relatively short span of 26 years, found him at the top, as Chief of the South African Defence Force.

Just under 10 years ago, in Octo-

General Magnus Malan's recent statements on the CCB controversy have done little to allay concerns or answer pertinent questions, and opponents have detected in them a hint of justification for the very activities the secret unit are alleged to have been involved in. **MICHAEL MORRIS** of The Star's Political Staff reports on the general's return to the warpath.

General Magnus Malan ... how will this securocrat who has found it difficult to adapt to the subtleties required by the changing political scene survive the current crisis over the secretly funded CCB?



ber 1980, General Malan was entrusted with the political control of one of the most powerful institutions of modern South Africa's administration: Prime Minister Mr P W Botha appointed him Minister of Defence.

The partnership between the two went back a long time: Mr Botha was Minister of Defence when General Malan became Chief of the Army and later Chief of the SADF. The affinity remained strong through the latter years of Mr Botha's career and they collaborated on the intricate, burgeoning security apparatus that fortified the State in the past decade.

The war in Angola and Namibia, the ANC's armed struggle and mounting, increasingly violent, resistance at home created an atmosphere in which war talk was, as many saw it, justified, or at least pragmatic.

As political and economic isolation grew, the "defence family" of fighting units, security structures and arms suppliers grew — out of necessity, as the contemporary wisdom had it.

At PW's right hand, he presided over all this, and answered the total onslaught with a total strategy.

However, political and economic constraints — an increasing desire for peace and the cost-cutting imperative — began to turn the tables,

and General Malan's ability to adapt was strained.

General Malan is rated as the last of PW's men. Still, associates say his loyalty to President de Klerk is beyond question.

But observers say he is a man who never managed a successful transition from soldier to politician.

Many Nationalist politicians will be remembered for their astonishingly wrong, often fearfully ironic, predictions about the future, but few have been quite as politically indelicate and defiant in their outlook as the Minister of Defence.

As recently as September 1986, he asserted that democracy was "not a relevant factor" among South Africa's black masses.

A year later, in September 1987, he boldly judged that the ANC was "not a part of the future plan for South Africa".

Earlier this month, however, he pledged his support for the De Klerk initiatives, saying the defence family recognised the need for realism and sober-mindedness and a shift in priorities.

Nevertheless, observers detect in his response to the CCB controversy much the same gut rationale as he has always deployed.

As one of Parliament's most experienced political observers put it: "He has an abrasive style with none of the polish other politicians have

at least tried to effect. A disturbing feature of many of his statements has been the philosophy that South Africa is at war and that the end justifies the means."

Political opponents are harsh in their judgment. One said: "He is profoundly incompetent. However successful he was in his military career, he is an incredibly ham-handed politician. He is arrogant and has never shown an appreciation for democratic accountability. He is a man who is used to orders being obeyed, and his usual response to criticism is to vilify his critics."

'Nothing to offer'

This MP believed he was "a misfit in the new political scene. He has nothing to offer and is out of step with F W".

Is the Minister and MP for Modderfontein alone now in a liberal National Party?

It is notable that the only defence so far for his statements about the CCB has come from members of the National Party's defence study group.

However, the secretary of the study group and long-time associate of General Malan, Dr Johannes Vilonel, recognises in the Defence Minister "an exceptional man" whose leadership of the military helped pave the way to the political developments and the moves towards peace that South Africa is now experiencing.

General Malan, he says, is a man "of great integrity and ability" and his deputy chairmanship of the NP in the Transvaal is proof of his popularity and recognition by his peers.

General Malan's official Ministry of Defence curriculum vitae ends with a eulogy of ringing sentiments. "His colleagues recognise him as an idealist, a man of deep Christian convictions and one who, with his manifold abilities, serves his country and his God."

It is General Malan's combative style and his political, rather than his spiritual, convictions that have moulded his reputation.

Whatever his merits and successes as an officer — or even as a constituency MP — the political conditions now prevailing may prove too hostile, even for a soldier such as he.

Lubowski's parents outraged

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The distraught parents of assassinated Swapo leader Mr Anton Lubowski yesterday challenged the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, to repeat, outside Parliament, his claim that their son was a paid spy for South Africa.

"Our son can't defend himself, but we can. We knew him. Nobody knew him better than we did," Mr Wilfried Lubowski said yesterday.

Go for throat

"We intend going for his (General Malan's) throat this time. The only reason he could have for defaming my son is trying to save his own hide.

"He wants to put the blame for my son's assassination on Swapo — that man's audacity is unbelievable."

Mrs Molly Lubowski said her son had been brought up in a house where apartheid was not acceptable.

"He could never have supported the National Party Government.

"He was a second lieutenant in 1974, doing his national service, when P W Botha kicked him out after he announced he was joining Swapo.

"He was also in detention six times since then and the last time, three years ago, he nearly died after spending 23 days in solitary confinement.

"There were also two assassination attempts prior to the one that killed him.

"He hated Magnus Malan and the South African Government, and he was not the kind of person to hate anyone. Even as a young boy he was opposed to violence."

Anton was born in Luderitz and grew up at a farm nearby with his two sisters, who, according to Mr Lubowski, were "furious" about the Minister's claims.

"Even as a young boy he would not hurt anyone. He accepted everyone," Mr Lubowski said.

Challenge to Malan to repeat claim

According to Mrs Lubowski, his involvement with politics began when he was studying law at UCT.

"When he qualified as an attorney, one of his first assignments was to visit an awaiting-trial prisoner. That experience decided his political future.

"We supported him in his political career. We are a very open family. He always spoke to us about what he did, and he never had anything to hide — we would definitely have known.

"He even flew down from Windhoek to ask our permission before he joined Swapo."

Mr Lubowski added: "What is going on in the police force is unbelievable. People just don't know what is happening. The police were after my son.

"It never seems to stop. We thought we had got rid of one obstacle and another one comes along. My wife takes it badly — I have no answers any more."

The divorced wife of Mr Anton Lubowski has also rejected as "absurd" General Malan's claim.

Diary excerpt

Mrs Gaby Lubowski challenged General Malan to repeat his statements about Mr Lubowski outside the privileged premises of Parliament so they could be tested in the courts.

She quoted an excerpt from a diary her ex-husband kept sporadically. The excerpt was penned some time between March and August 1987.

It said: "I cannot but often feel ashamed of my liberty. That is the reason why I will fight the system for as long as it exists. No matter the consequences I will never speak careful (sic) or in a muted voice or try to prettify reality. I will speak and fight against it in any possible way at every possible opportunity."



Mr Anton Lubowski's parents, Mr Wilfried and Mrs Molly Lubowski of Tamboerskloof.

Star 4/11/90
344

Indians in fear of racist attacks

By Shehnaaz Bulbulia

Thirty Indian families in Welkom's all-white residential areas are living in fear of right-wing harassment.

A frightened businessman, who wished to remain anonymous, told The Star that in the past two weeks there had been an upsurge in harassment of Indians.

Two days before Christmas, Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) stickers were plastered on the doors of six Indian homes. Every time the stickers were removed they were replaced, he said.

At about 2 am on New Year's Day, right-wingers threw fishing sinkers at the windows of four family homes.

"I'm afraid it's going to get worse."

Most of the families were afraid to take up the issue because they were contravening the Group Areas Act, he said.

"Families have reported the racial incidents to the police, but we are in a tight spot. It may mean that we will be evicted from our premises. Since most of us are businessmen, it means we could lose our livelihood. On the other hand, we cannot remain silent if our lives are in danger."

MURMURINGS

Two years ago, when Indian families moved to Welkom, there were murmurings among members of the white community, but never serious enough to warrant attacks on the families, he said.

"There were complaints about different races living next to each other. I can live with complaints, but harassment is altogether a different issue."

He said that previously they had lived on isolated farms.

"However, in the past six months, a number of us have moved to town. I think we are more conspicuous and this may be the reason for the attacks."

Another victim of two right-wing attacks said: "I don't know what to do. There are a few of us living here and we're scared stiff."

"A week ago AWB stickers were plastered on my front door. My neighbour, who is white, tore them down. We get along with our white neighbours but obviously some people want to stir trouble."

In another attack, on New Year's Day, three of his windows were broken when fishing sinkers were thrown at them.

Free State police comment could not be obtained last night.

MOST year-end editorial assessments of President De Klerk's term of office so far have been favourable. But on one point they have been invariably critical: His record is flawed by his failure to appoint a judicial or other independent inquiry into the allegations of a death squad operating from within the state mechanism.

The allegations made by two former policemen, Dirk Coetzee and Almond Nofomela, go to the heart of the South African state. And the concern which they arouse will only be allayed with a full and open inquiry. This is what Coetzee wants. But President De Klerk seems determined not to give it to him. Actually, a Len Deighton could present this as the story of two men. The one, a terribly vulnerable man, separated from family and friends, and dependent on a small newspaper to sustain him. The other, the most powerful man in the land.

Motives

To come in from the cold with any chance of leading a free life, Coetzee has to have the opportunity of proving his allegations. Only President De Klerk can give him that opportunity. Although Nofomela and Coetzee's strategy is the same — justify the actions they have confessed to by involving others — Coetzee's motives are much more complex.

Nofomela, on death-row, presumably made his sworn revelations as a calculated last-minute attempt to stave off execution, and only after he realised he had been abandoned by his former murder squad colleagues.

Named by Nofomela as the operating head of the squad, Coetzee might have stonewalled as others are doing. After all, he might have reasoned, who is going to believe a convicted killer on death row?

Instead, Coetzee chose to confirm Nofomela's story and having gone into hiding in Mauritius on November 6, spread the responsibility by adding details to the allegations.

Perhaps Coetzee sensed there was a good chance that, like Nofomela, he would be thrown to the wolves.



By DENIS MORRALL

Why death squad inquiry is needed

Cap Times 4/11/1990

344



After all, he was known within senior police ranks as a "korrelkop", a difficult man.

They would also have known of his contacts in the early 1980s with senior opposition politicians, when he tried to warn them of telephone tapping and other surveillance.

This points to another possible motive in Coetzee's case. He is fundamentally a good man who wants "out", who wants to make a clean breast of things. Appalled by what "they" did to Nofomela, he chose to act.

Call ignored

Vrye Weekblad, an important Afrikaans and Dutch newspaper, gave him the means. The newspaper told him that the sheer horror of his confession would force an official inquiry. And presumably Vrye Weekblad gave Dirk Coetzee the money and cover to go into the cold.

What nobody could have foreseen was how the discovery of the hit list of some right-wing

crazy could be used to deflect public attention. Helped by an ever-siduous SABC-TV (a Democratic Party statement reiterating a call for an independent inquiry was ignored on the same day the corporation reported in almost every bulletin that a senior policeman was suing Vrye Weekblad for R500 000 in damages for alleged defamation), some of Dirk Coetzee's subjects of potential inquiry became "victims" themselves. The tables were almost turned.

But despite news manipulation and distortion, the issue won't go away. Editorial commentary is proof of this. And Dirk Coetzee remains a news story, as the speculation about his whereabouts shows.

Rapport on December 17 said he had never left the country. He was on a farm to the north of Pretoria, and senior police sources tended to confirm this. A week later (December 24), the same newspaper reported police saying that Coetzee had slipped away

list of some right-wing

But there was no suggestion that he had left the country. The same senior police spokesman denied this, remember, was on December 24) that a warrant for Coetzee's arrest had been issued.

It is extraordinarily difficult for any white person in this country to go underground, especially when it is vital that that person stay in constant touch with certain newspapers.

Hellish

If, therefore, Coetzee never left the country, why was he not brought in? Is it possible that there are powerful people who don't want him to come in? How is it that a warrant for his arrest had not been issued by December 24 when President De Klerk said in a statement that a warrant would be issued and when Nofomela had already been arraigned? Who is blinding whom, and why? Deighton could develop this into a fascinating shadow-play.

Assuming Dirk Coetzee is out of the country, his every waking moment must be hellish. He is not playing games. He knows "them" well. He knows that they are ruthless. When they put out rumours about his wife's business affairs, his personal failings, and the reasons he left the police force etc, they

holding back

were only showing their hand — although it was enough to draw a sharp editorial rebuke from Business Day.

Coetzee knows their tactics. He thinks he can read their moves. Right now, wherever he is, he is using all the skills he learned as a policeman to remain undetected.

Deighton would have fun with this. How does Coetzee ensure his security as he waits for President De Klerk to take the step which would make it possible for him to come in from the cold? Does safety lie in isolation or in crowds? Who can he trust? Is there greater safety in hotels, pensions or private dwellings? How long to stay in one place? And when to move on?

Coetzee's intentions are clear. He placed the murder squad issue on front pages throughout the world by confessing, by confiding, by giving information. President De Klerk, by contrast, is refusing information, is holding back

No doubt

When Nofomela and Coetzee first made their sensational revelations, President De Klerk said he would see to it that the matter was thoroughly investigated. The matter would, if necessary, be "cut open to the bone". And this certain-

ly was the impression the DP got from his office's reaction to our original letter calling for an independent inquiry — an inquiry which, we said, even most policemen wanted.

It surely is in President De Klerk's interest that the matter be cleared up. He wants to start serious talks about the country's future with black leaders, none of whom, while probably despising Coetzee now, doubt the validity of the allegations. Aside from Griffith Mxenge (whom Desmond Tutu already in 1988 had said was killed by "government agents"), there were Ruth First and Albie Sachs in Maputo, Dulcie September in Paris and many, many others whom black leaders know about.

What better way therefore for President De Klerk to distinguish his administration from that of Mr P W Botha, to gain credibility, than to open up the whole matter?

The first seed of doubt that President De Klerk would (or would be able to) deliver on his assurances occurred when he said that he had called for a report on the matter from Mr Adriaan Vlok. Journalists concluded that the President wanted a report from Mr Vlok personally — an interpretation which was supported by President De Klerk's office.

But Mr Vlok's intervention was that the president was referring to the report of the investigation which Advocate Jim McNally, attorney-general of the Free State, had been assigned to do. And that was the interpretation which stood.

DE KLERK: If death squads are fictitious, what is he hiding?

NOFOMELA: Hit squad revelations from Death Row.



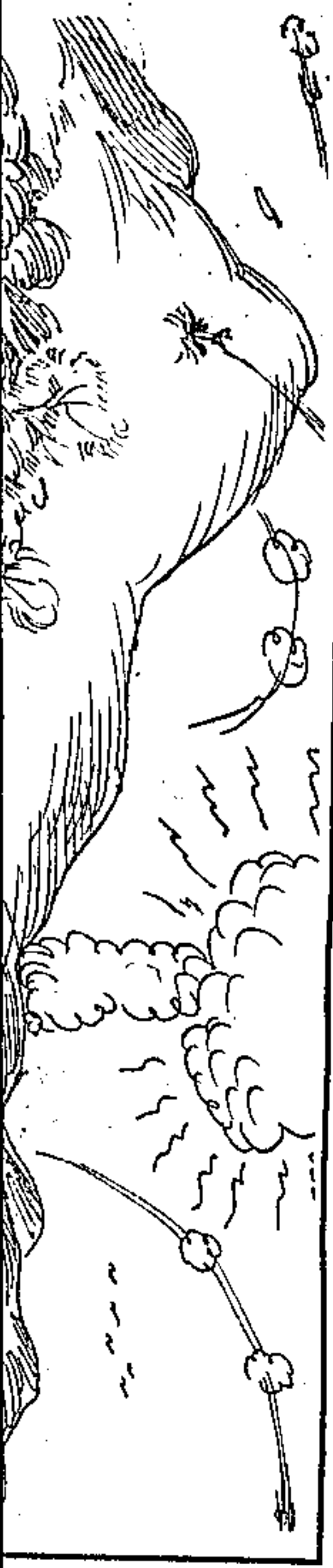
COETZEE: Backed allegations up, for different reasons.

VLOK: Different interpretation of how to report on the issue.

Coetzee and Nofomela are saying in that individuals acting in an official capacity (whether state agencies as such can be said to be involved is something else) have set out to eliminate (main or murder) certain opponents of the NP government.

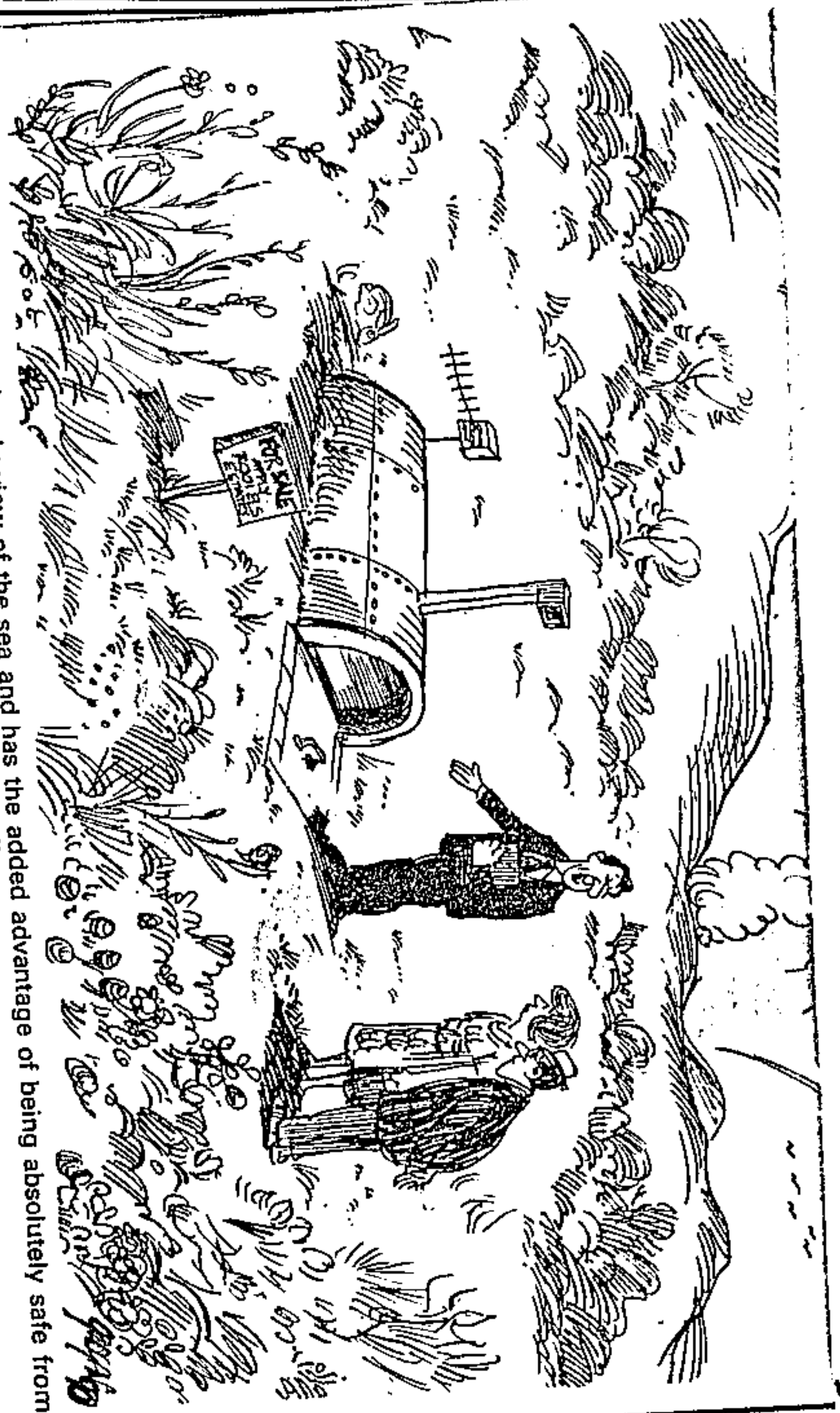
This is an allegation which raises the most profound ethical, religious, philosophical and political questions imaginable regarding the nature of South African statehood and statecraft. Yet President De Klerk and his government treat the matter as a simple criminal issue!

port found nothing amiss. And if (more importantly) the Cabinet, in its consideration of the McNally report, had come across nothing seriously embarrassing to either the De Klerk or P W Botha administrations, or to any individual minister, would it not have instituted a judicial inquiry? — given the obvious advantages to President De Klerk and his government of such a course of action. In the absence of answers to the many questions which quite naturally arise, and which a full and independent inquiry would



Cabinet meeting

"This little number's got a lovely view of the sea and has the added advantage of being absolutely safe from radioactive fallout."



Cabinet meeting

The general assumption was that the McNally report would be made public — naturally after going to President De Klerk. This was the basis on which certain human rights organisations and leading liberal lawyers gave evidence.

Advocate McNally's report duly went to the president and was the main item of discussion at what Die Burger described as a "marathon" Cabinet meeting in December. President De Klerk immediately afterwards announced there would be no judicial commission of inquiry and no McNally report. No one would be prosecuted and a warrant issued for the arrest of Dirk Coetzee. And meanwhile the police would continue their investigation.

This is an extraordinary reaction. What

statehood and statecraft. Yet President De Klerk and his government treat the matter as a simple criminal issue!

President De Klerk's reaction also avoids — carefully avoids, I would suggest — commenting directly on Coetzee's allegations. In effect, the most powerful man shrinks back from the vulnerability self-condemned Dirk Coetzee.

Very least

What did McNally report which caused President De Klerk to make (in the words of Business Day) "the biggest blunder" of his short term and to take a decision (not to institute a judicial inquiry) which the newspaper said he would live to regret to the end of his office? Does anybody doubt for one moment that, had McNally found Coetzee's allegations to be groundless, the report would have been released to the public? At very least, President De Klerk would have said the report was "groundless".

He should understand that the issue will not go away. Coetzee will continue to give his newspaper incriminating information. There will be criminal and civil trials. And newspapers will continue to dig. It would also not help anybody for there to be witch-hunts when the new South Africa comes into being.

President De Klerk should therefore answer Dirk Coetzee directly. Can he give the public the assurance that, in his own mind, he is satisfied that there is no truth whatsoever to Coetzee's allegations? If he cannot do this, simply and unambiguously, he has no choice but to appoint a judicial commission of inquiry.

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NOST year-end editorial assessments of President F W de Klerk's term of office so far have been favourable. But on one point they have been invariably critical: his record is flawed by his failure to appoint a judicial or independent inquiry into the allegations of a death squad operating from within the state mechanism.

The allegations made by two former policemen, Dirk Coetzee and Almond Nofomela, go to the heart of the SA state. And the concern which they arouse will only be allayed with a full and open inquiry. This is what Coetzee wants. But De Klerk seems determined not to give it to him.

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Instead, Coetzee chose to confront Nofomela's story and, having gone into hiding in Mauritius on November 6, spread the responsibility by adding details to the allegations.

Perhaps Coetzee sensed there was a good chance that, like Nofomela, he would be thrown to the wolves. After all, he was known within senior police ranks as a "korrelkop", a difficult man.

Death squads' and the urgent need for an official inquiry

DENIS WORRALL

They would also have known of his contacts in the early 1980s with senior opposition politicians, when he tried to warn them of telephone tapping and other surveillance.

This points to another possible motive in Coetzee's case. He is fundamentally a good man who wants to make a clean breast of things. Appalled by what "they" did to Nofomela, he chose to act.

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If, therefore, Coetzee never left the country, why was he not brought in? Is it possible that there are powerful people who don't want him to come in? How is it that a warrant for his arrest had not been issued by December 24 when De Klerk said in a statement that a warrant would be issued and when Nofomela had already been arraigned? Who is bluffing whom, and why? Deighton could develop this into a fascinating shadow-play.

ow-play.

Assuming Coetzee is out of the country, his every waking moment must be hellish. He is not playing games. He knows "them" well. He knows that they are ruthless. When they put out rumours about his wife's business affairs, his personal failings, and the reasons he left the police force etc, they were only showing their hand — although it was enough to draw a sharp editorial rebuke from Business Day.

Coetzee's intentions are clear. He placed the murder squad issue on front pages throughout the world by giving information. President De Klerk, by contrast, is refusing information and holding back.

It surely is in De Klerk's interest that the matter be cleared up. He wants to start serious talks about the

country's future with black leaders, none of whom, while probably despising Coetzee now, doubt the validity of the allegations. Aside from Griffiths Mxenge, there were Ruth First and Albie Sachs in Maputo, and Dulcie September in Paris, and many, many others whom black leaders know about.

What better way therefore for De Klerk to distinguish his administration from that of P W Botha, to gain credibility, than to open up the whole matter?

Free State Attorney-General Jim McNally's report on the matter went to the president and was the main item of discussion at a cabinet meeting in December. De Klerk announced immediately afterwards there would be no judicial commission of inquiry and no release of the McNally report. Nofomela would be prosecuted and a warrant issued for the arrest of Coetzee. Meanwhile the police would continue their investigation.

This was an extraordinary reaction.

What Coetzee and Nofomela were saying was that individuals acting in an official capacity had set out to eliminate certain opponents of the NP government.

This is an allegation which raises the most profound ethical, religious, philosophical and political questions imaginable regarding the nature of

SA statehood and statecraft. Yet President De Klerk and his government treat the matter as a simple criminal issue.

De Klerk's reaction also avoids commenting directly on Coetzee's allegations. In effect, the most powerful man shrinks back from the vulnerably self-condemned Dirk Coetzee.

What did McNally report which caused De Klerk to make (in the words of Business Day) "the biggest blunder" of his short term and to take a decision (not to institute a judicial inquiry) which the newspaper said he would live to regret to the end of his office?

Does anybody doubt for one moment that, had McNally found Coetzee's allegations to be groundless, the report would have been released to the public? At very least, De Klerk would have said the report found nothing amiss.

And if (more importantly) the Cabinet, in its consideration of the McNally report, had come across nothing seriously embarrassing to either the De Klerk or P W Botha administrations, or to any individual minister, would it not have instituted a judicial inquiry? — given the obvious advantages to De Klerk and his government of such a course of action.

In the absence of answers to the many questions which quite naturally arise, and which a full and independent inquiry would have provided, President De Klerk has to take personal responsibility.

He should understand that the issue will not go away. Coetzee will continue to give his newspaper incriminating information. There will be criminal and civil trials. And newspapers will continue to dig. It will not be helpful to have witch-hunts when the new SA comes into being.

President De Klerk should therefore answer Dirk Coetzee directly. Can he give the public the assurance that in his own mind he is satisfied that there is no truth whatsoever to Coetzee's allegations?

If he cannot do this, simply, and unambiguously, he has no choice but to appoint a judicial commission of inquiry.

Warrants out for confessed hitmen

Capt Tams S/1/1990

Staff Reporter

WARRENTS for the arrest of self-confessed hit squad members Captain Dirk Coetzee and Mr David Tshikalange have been issued by a Natal magistrate, the Natal attorney-general announced yesterday.

And in another development, the editor of Vrye Weekblad, Mr Max du Preez, and one of his reporters, Mr Jacques Pauw, will be subpoenaed to give "material or relevant" evidence in connection with the murder of Durban attorney Mr Griffiths Mxenge.

Natal attorney-general Mr M W C Imber SC announced yesterday that he had instituted steps against Mr Du Preez and Mr Pauw under Section 205 of the Criminal Procedures Act to appear before a Johannesburg magistrate.

Mr Imber said no extradition procedures had as yet been instituted against Captain Coetzee and Mr Tshikalange because there was no concrete evidence "as to their present whereabouts".

Strict regulations were recently issued to members of the police regarding the issuing of Section 205 subpoenas obliging journalists to identify their sources.

In terms of the Newspaper Press Union's agreement with the police, a subpoena in terms of Section 205 of the Criminal Procedures Act should be issued only in cases of utmost urgency, a NPU spokesman said yesterday.

It is understood that the instructions had been issued recently by the Commissioner of Police, ordering that a Section 205 subpoena should be issued only with approval from the highest level of the police hierarchy.

The NPU spokesman said this effectively meant on the orders of the commissioner himself.

Weekblad men also face court

He said the decision to issue the subpoena lay with the attorney-general and not with police.

The charges Capt Coetzee and Mr Tshikalange are to face are the same as those against Butana Almond Nofemela, the Death Row prisoner who confessed to the murder of Mr Mxenge, and membership of an alleged police hit squad.

Nofemela is due to appear in Maritzburg Magistrate's Court on February 28. Capt Coetzee spoke to Mr Pauw the morning after Nofemela had named him as commander of the hit squad which had assassinated Mr Mxenge, and the paper carried the sensational exposé on November 17 last year.

Mr Pauw said on November 20 that, accompanied by an independent television crew, he would fly to Europe that week to film a detailed interview with Capt Coetzee on his allegations of a police hit squad.

Mr Pauw told of his long-standing friendship with the ex-policeman, whom he had met in 1986 at the time of a police inquiry into offences committed by the self-confessed "hit man".

He said Capt Coetzee had said that the commission of inquiry appointed to investigate Nofemela's allegations would prob-

ably try to make him the scapegoat and charge him with murder.

"I told him to leave the country as that would be his only 'insurance policy'," Mr Pauw said.

The journalist said Capt Coetzee had phoned him three times since he had arrived in Europe via Mauritius — twice at home and once at Vrye Weekblad's office. After the exposé in Vrye Weekblad, pressure increased on the government to have a judicial inquiry into allegations of a police hit squad.

Opposition spokesmen demanded that the inquiry should be carried out by a judge assisted by special investigators, as it would be difficult for police to carry it out.

President F W de Klerk then called for a report from the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

A government inquiry, headed by Free State attorney-general Mr Tim McNally and the chief of the CID branch of the SAP, Lieutenant-General Alwyn Conradie, was set up to probe the allegations of widespread police hit squads.

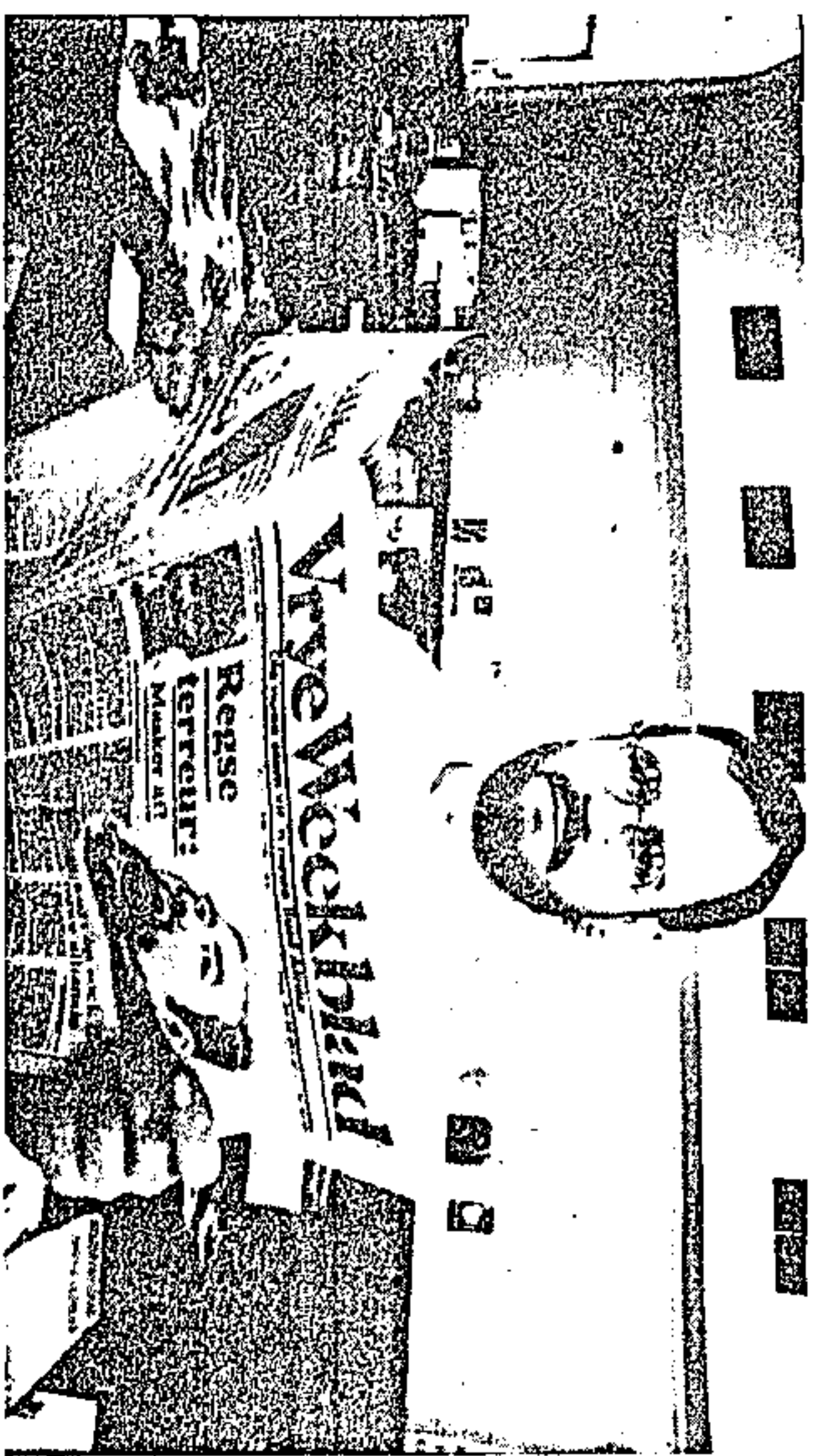
The report was then forwarded to the attorney-general of the provinces concerned and according to Minister of Justice Mr Kobie Coetzee Mr Imber had decided to prosecute Nofemela.

The minister said this decision was in accordance with a request received from the attorneys of the Mxenge family.

Mr Imber also planned to apply for the issuing of a warrant for the arrest of Capt Coetzee, Mr Coetzee said.

Five top policemen were suspended from duty, pending investigations into the activities of the alleged hit squads.

The suspended policemen including Major Eugene de Kock, the man who allegedly took over command of the squads from Captain Coetzee.



FACING ACTION... Mr Max du Preez, the editor of Vrye Weekblad, faces a subpoena under Section 205 of the Criminal Procedures Act, along with Vrye Weekblad reporter Mr Jacques Pauw. The newspaper was responsible for an exposé on the alleged SAP hit squads featuring interviews with Captain Dirk Coetzee, the self-confessed former hit squad leader.

ent was to be via Israel.

Arrest orders for 'hit-squad' pair

MARITZBURG — Warrants for the arrest of self-confessed hit squad members Capt Dirk Coetzee and David Tshikalange were issued yesterday by an Umlazi magistrate in connection with the murder of activist Griffiths Mxenge, according to Natal attorney-general Mike Imber.

He said no extradition procedures had as yet been instituted against Coetzee and Tshikalange because there was no firm evidence "as to their present whereabouts".

Meanwhile, Vrye Weekblad editor Max du Preez and reporter Jacques Pauw will also be subpoenaed under Section 205 of the Criminal Procedures Act to appear before a Johannesburg magistrate.

Imber said he had "instituted steps" against Du Preez and Pauw to give "material or relevant" evidence in connection with the murder.

The charges Coetzee and Tshikalange are to face are the same as those against Butane Almond Nofomela, the Death Row prisoner who confessed to the murder of Mxenge and membership of an alleged police hit squad.

Nofomela is to appear in the Maritzburg Magistrate's Court on February 28. — Sapa.

Noriega

the jurisdiction of

ARC Times 6/1/90

Webster Trust urges action on detained cop

Staff Reporter *344*

THE David Webster Trust has called on the police to bring former policeman Mr Ferdie Barnard to trial and to arrest those suspected of being involved in the murder of Dr David Webster.

In a statement, the trust said it had noted with concern the continued detention without trial of Mr Barnard, who is being held in terms of the Internal Security Act in connection with the murder of the University of Witwatersrand lecturer.

It said the continued detention of Mr Barnard created the perception that the investigation was being contained so that information which might implicate security officials could be suppressed.

● A reward of more than R150 000 for information leading to the capture of Dr Webster's killers lapsed at the end of last month. — Sapa and Staff Reporter

Top cop warns of crackdown

5 times
General promises to root out bad eggs in the force and boost morale

SOUTH AFRICA'S most senior policeman has vowed to clean up the force and get to the bottom of the hit squad allegations.

Lieutenant-General Johan van der Merwe, the new South African Police Commissioner, gave the assurances in an interview this week while on holiday on the Natal South Coast.

He promised action against any policeman or woman who broke the law or brought the force into disrepute.

Alleged AWB members would be subjected to an internal inquiry and expelled if found unfit to serve, he said.

The 52-year-old former Security Branch chief is the youngest man to be appointed to South Africa's top police post.

He said allegations of the existence of police hit squads by former police captain Dirk Coetzee were being investigated by the country's most experienced detectives.

This week a warrant was issued for Coetzee's arrest over the murder of Durban civil rights lawyer Griffiths. Mxenge in 1981, following the disclosures by death row prisoner and former policeman Almond Butana Nofomela.

Adjust

"It is of utmost importance to us that this matter is thoroughly investigated as soon as possible so that we can get to the core of the matter."

"We are considering certain steps in so far as these allegations are concerned and I assume that the responsible Ministers will, in the near future, disclose more details," General Van der Merwe said.

By TERRY van der WALT

He said immediate action at the "highest level" would be taken to reassure the public that they were safe from illegal activities within the police force.

"It is very important that the police should act in such a way that every citizen can trust them and consider them as their protectors."

"We will never hesitate to act against any policeman who transgresses the law, especially where violence is involved," he said.

He said there was room for improvement in police morale and that better working conditions, salaries and other benefits were on the cards to boost recruitment.

Recent increases in crime and the heavy violence in Natal made it vital that more policemen were trained and their manpower put to the best use.

"We are in a very difficult phase, which means that changes are being brought about," he said.

"The police will have to

adjust and be ready and prepared to face any challenges that come our way."

The police would adapt to changes in the present government's attitude, together with some changes in our society and also many other political changes that may take place."

He said the police were already adapting well to the changes and said all force members understood they were "only tools of the legislature" and could only apply the law.

Offence

He said there had been very few cases where action had to be taken against policemen joining the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging.

He said it was an offence for members of the force to hold AWB membership and that the SAP would not hesitate to act against any policeman found to be a member. He said he was not aware

of a single AWB case — among the few which had arisen — in which the "necessary steps" had not been taken.

Policemen would carry out their tasks in "political situations" regardless of their personal feelings or opinions, he said.

"A policeman might not like to arrest a person for carrying an ANC flag — you cannot arrest a person merely for carrying an ANC flag."

"But if together with that action there are some other actions as well, then it may amount to promoting the aims and objectives of the ANC and then it is an offence," he said.

General Van der Merwe also remarked that, from a police point of view, the de-segregation of beaches late last year had gone smoothly.

A detailed report on the issue was being prepared in co-operation with local authorities, he said.

Rampant

Rampant crime in business and residential areas would have to be dealt with and new methods found to "keep one step ahead of the perpetrators."

"It will be a difficult year, but I hope and pray it won't be as difficult as last year, which placed great demands on the SAP, especially in Natal," he said.

He said the police had played a major role in curbing township violence, but the solution lay with community leaders settling their differences.



ON A MISSION... the new SAP Commissioner, General Johan van der Merwe

Quality Tyres in final liquidation

SUSAN RUSSELL

QUALITY Tyres Ltd and operating subsidiary Quality Tyres (1970) Pty Ltd, which were provisionally liquidated last month after investigations revealed unauthorised borrowings from banks totalling R54m, were finally wound up in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

Both companies were provisionally liquidated days before directors Alex Hawes and Edward Philip were arrested on fraud charges and offences under the Company's Act involving R57m.

Each was released on R50 000 bail.

According to documents filed in support of the application for provisional liquidation on December 8, the company's liabilities exceeded its assets by R13m.

Court papers put the amount owed to bank creditors at R57m.

In an affidavit yesterday attorney Jonathan Mark Witts-Hewinson said several creditors meetings were held last month to consider offers put forward by interested parties for the company's assets.

Creditors voted overwhelmingly in favour of an offer submitted by Malbak for the assets of both companies — including their business as a going concern.

Hewinson said the Master of the Supreme Court had made it clear to the joint provisional liquidators he would not sanction or authorise the offer until the provisional winding up orders had been made final.

The final orders were granted by Mr Justice Spoelstra.

Police probe death threat

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Police confirmed yesterday they were investigating a death threat against conscientious objector Dr Ivan Toms.

Toms said he had received a telephone call about 1am yesterday from an "English-speaking" man saying: "We are going to kill you. You will be dead very soon."

Toms, on bail pending a February appeal against his 18-month sentence for refusing military service, said he had put the phone down on the caller but that the man had phoned back twice.

The third time the man phoned Toms's housemate had answered and insisted the caller give his name. The man refused and rang off, saying he would call again.

Toms said he had immediately notified the police and laid a complaint.

Steyn next chief editor of The Star

Business Day Reporter

RICHARD Steyn, editor of the Natal Witness, has been appointed editor-in-chief of The Star newspaper from October 1.

This is the second time recently the Argus group has filled a major appointment from outside its own ranks. The group announced in November that CNA Gallo CE Douglas Band would become Argus Holdings CE on April 1, succeeding retiring chairman Hal Miller.

The Star is SA's largest-circulation daily newspaper with average daily sales of 218 000. Miller announced yesterday that Steyn, 45, would join The Star as editor-elect on April 2 and would become editor-in-chief in October when current editor-in-chief Harvey Tyson goes on pre-retirement leave.

Steyn said yesterday he was honoured by the appointment, which includes editorships of the Saturday Star and Sunday Star, and considered it a compliment to the Natal Witness.

Steyn, a Stellenbosch-educated lawyer, was appointed editor of the Natal Witness in 1974. The circulation of the independent Maritzburg daily has increased from 18 000 to nearly 27 000.

Stw 10/11/90 (243)

'Hit squad' reports — two subpoenaed

344 By Karen Stander

Vrye Weekblad editor Max du Preez and reporter Jaques Pauw have been subpoenaed to supply information concerning the murder of Durban lawyer Mr Griffiths Mxenge and other offences allegedly committed by a police "hit squad".

The journalists are to appear before Johannesburg magistrate Mr J F Zeelie on Friday.

They were ordered to surrender the original cassette tapes of interviews with former policemen and self-confessed hit squad members, Captain Dirk Coetzee and Mr David Tshikilange, any notes on the interviews and all documents in their possession relating to the activities of the alleged hit squad.

They were also ordered to provide sworn affidavits saying the cassettes and notes were authentic and the originals.

Du Preez said the subpoena had been served shortly after lunch on Monday in terms of Section 205 of the Criminal Procedures Act. The subpoena said the journalists "probably have information" about the murder of Mr Mxenge "and other murders and offences" mentioned in the paper's November 17 and 24 editions.

Du Preez said the newspaper — the first to break the "hit squad" story — was committed to co-operating "with whoever wants to get to the bottom of the matter ... we have nothing to hide".

Police probe death threat against Toms

Crime Reporter

POLICE confirmed yesterday that they are investigating a death threat against conscientious objector Dr Ivan Toms.

Dr Toms said he had received a telephone call about 1am yesterday from an "English-speaking" man saying that "we are going to f.....g kill you, you will be dead very soon".

Dr Toms, who is on bail pending a February appeal against his 18-month sentence for refusing to do military service, said he "put the phone down" on the caller but that the man had twice phoned back.

His telephone number is unlisted.

Dr Toms said he had immediately notified the police and laid a complaint.

Mrs Coetzee complains

MRS Karin Coetzee, wife of ex-Captain Dirk Coetzee, named in newspaper reports in connection with so-called police death squads, has lodged a complaint with the Media Council against the Sunday newspaper Rapport, the SA Media Council announced in Cape Town yesterday.

The complaint arises from articles published by Rapport on December 3, 17 and 24.

A public investigation of the complaint will begin at 9.30am in Cape Town today. — Sapa

Vrye Weekblad men to testify on Mxenge

JOHANNESBURG. — Vrye Weekblad editor Mr Max du Preez and reporter Mr Jacques Pauw, subpoenaed to supply information about the murder of Durban lawyer Mr Griffiths Mxenge and other offences allegedly committed by a police "hit squad", will appear before Johannesburg magistrate Mr J F Zeelie on Friday.

They were ordered to surrender the original cassette tapes of interviews with former policemen and self-confessed hit squad members Mr Dirk Coetzee and Mr David Tshikalange, and all notes and documents in their possession about the alleged hit squad.

Mr Du Preez said the newspaper — the first to break the "hit squad" story — was committed to co-operating "with whoever wants to get to the bottom of the matter". — Sapa



Mrs Karin Coetzee

Puzzle of 'missing' Karin^{11/11/90} Coetzee

By DON HOLLIDAY³⁴⁴
Staff Reporter

THE riddle of why Mrs Karin Coetzee, wife of self-confessed "hit squad" policeman Captain Dirk Coetzee, failed to appear at a Media Council hearing in Cape Town remains unanswered.

Mrs Coetzee, who alleges the Sunday newspaper, Rapport, reported inaccurately on the "hit squad" affair, was last heard of on Monday when she phoned a Johannesburg newspaper from a call box in Knysna.

She had left Pretoria the previous day, apparently with the intention of driving down for the hearing yesterday, but she did not arrive.

Reporter Jacques Pauw of the Vrye Weekblad, the newspaper that first carried the "hit squad" allegations, said today Mrs Coetzee told him in her call from a public phone booth on Monday that she was on holiday in Knysna.

She was aware of the Media Council hearing but was not certain of the role she had to play in its proceedings.

ANXIOUS TO CONTACT HER

"I got the impression that when she laid the complaints she did not realise they could lead to such a formal hearing," he said.

Mr Pauw said he had urged her to get in touch with Media Council registrar Mr Bob Steyn.

Mr Steyn said today it was in Mrs Coetzee's interests to get in touch with the authorities as soon as possible.

"I understand she is keen to have the hearing proceed and I cannot understand why she has disappeared," he said.

Mrs Coetzee apparently told relatives she would be staying somewhere in Strand, but did not say where.

Media Council chairman Mr Jan Steyn, postponing the hearing indefinitely, said Mrs Coetzee had 14 days in which to explain her absence satisfactorily.

CWC 7/11/80 11/1/80 (22)

Lubowski murder: Man pleads not guilty

WINDHOEK. — Irish national Mr Donald Acheson pleaded not guilty in the Magistrate's Court yesterday to a charge of murdering or abetting the murder of Swapo official Mr Anton Lubowski in September last year.

Mr Acheson, 52, was arrested in Windhoek on September 13 within 24 hours of the death of Mr Luboski, a prominent Swapo activist who was shot down outside his home on the night of September 12.

Mr Danie Small, for the state, asked that the case be postponed till February 15, pending the decision of the Attorney-General. The outcome of the appeal against Mr Acheson's failed bail application would also be known by that date, he submitted.

Mr Herman Oosthuizen of the Windhoek Bar Council, for Mr Acheson, objected to the proposed date, arguing that the Attorney-General must surely be in a position to make his decision at an earlier date.

Windhoek's chief magistrate, Mr Frikkie Truter, adjourned the case till January 25.

He ordered that Mr Acheson remain in custody. — Sapa

lem immediately."

age to anyone wanting admission as an advocate.

Youths handled AK-47, 'hit-squad' hearing told

Own Correspondent

344
DURBAN — A former ANC guerrilla told an inquest yesterday how six Chesterville youths examined an AK-47 rifle which was allegedly used by a SAP hit-squad minutes later to kill four of the youths and wound a fifth.

Appearing in the screened witness stand at the inquest in Durban yesterday before B J Olivier, Const Xolelwa Virginia Nompumelelo Shosha, a member of the SAP's counter-insurgency squad Section C-1, described herself as "a special duty policeman".

Shosha is alleged to have been among seven C-1 members, three of them former guerrillas, who fired at a Chesterville shack in which Charles Ngcobo and five other suspected "Young Comrades" members waited on June 20 1986.

Prosecutor R V Holland read a statement made to police by Shosha about eight days after the incident in which Shosha said the policemen, posing as an ANC cadre from Piet Retief, infiltrated a "Young Comrades" hide-out. She said the "Young Comrades" said they were worried about a Chesterville vigilante group known as the "A-Team" who had "necklaced a lot of people".

Shosha and two fellow operatives made contact with Ngcobo and five other suspects at a shack and showed them an AK-47 to prove they were an ANC cadre.

After removing the rifle's full 32-round magazine, Const Thabu Makgaga gave the rifle to the suspects.

Shortly afterwards, according to evidence of C-1 members, Shosha, Makgaga and five other policemen were standing outside the shack when a shot was fired from behind them. They opened fire on the shack. They then ran off, fearing a counter-attack.

The hearing continues on May 21.

JANUARY 1990

Wife of 'hit squad' leader has still not come forward

Staff Reporter *MCW 12/11/90*

MRS Karin Coetzee, wife of self-confessed "hit squad" leader Captain Dirk Coetzee, had still not come forward by this morning to explain her absence from a Media Council hearing.

She was due to appear at the hearing in Cape Town on Wednesday, to give evidence to support her complaint about alleged inaccurate reporting by the newspaper Rapport.

It is understood she left her Pretoria home on Saturday and drove to Knysna.

From there she telephoned Vrye Weekblad reporter Mr Jacques Pauw on Monday and told him she would be returning home on Saturday.

COMPLAINT WILL LAPSE

Her complaint before the Media Council will lapse if she does not give a satisfactory explanation for her absence.

● Mr Bob Steyn, conciliator-/registrar to the Media Council, said he was misquoted in The Argus yesterday as saying Mrs Coetzee should get in touch with the authorities and that she was keen to proceed with the inquiry.

"What I did say was that it was important she get in touch with the Media Council," he said today.

Referring to a report from Johannesburg, published in the late final edition of The Argus, Mr Steyn said he had not said that Mrs Coetzee's document was full of loopholes because she had not used a lawyer for the complaint.

"This is totally uncharacteristic of my dealings and I would definitely not have said anything like that," said Mr Steyn.

Vigilante killing claim

Own Correspondent

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN. — A member of the Balasi Youth Congress (Bayo), Mr Vumile Mabala, was stabbed to death this week.

The Ciskei police said a man had been charged with the murder.

The Balasi Residents' Association claims Mr Mabala was killed by vigilantes.

A Ciskei police spokesman, Captain Mavuso Ngwendu, said Mr Mabala was killed by a man who had demanded tobacco.

The police had not received reports about vigilantes operating in the area, but would investigate, he said.

Staff Reporter

STARTLING allegations of police torture in "50%" of criminal investigations; security police "eliminating" suspects and drunken riot policemen patrolling Eastern Cape townships have been made by a former police detective sergeant.

The allegations, by ex-policeman Mr Barend Petrus Horn, were given front-page coverage yesterday in the Afrikaans weekly Vrye Weekblad.

His claims detailing police brutality and abuses he had experienced in his 13 years in the force were contained in a 25-page affidavit signed before a Durban attorney and given to Vrye Weekblad.

Among his allegations were:

- "Routine torture" of suspected criminals with electric shocks, suffocation and beatings;

- Riot policemen shooting a man plundering a KwaNobuhle bottle store and then themselves plundering and drinking their "booty";

- Riot policemen shooting batteries from rubber bullet cartridges;

- Security policemen "dumping" the body of a shot township activist down a disused mineshaft, and

- Police "escalating their violence" against rioters after hearing a speech by Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Responding to the allegations, an SAP public relations spokes-

Charges of torture in '50% of cases'

man said in Pretoria that further allegations of unlawful actions by the SAP would be investigated "at a high level and without delay".

"As was previously the case, Vrye Weekblad published allegations without prior confrontation with the SAP and without giving the police the opportunity of reacting to them."

Mr Horn, who said he left the police in October last year, said that before going on a riot patrol at Vosloosrus at the end of 1988, he and other policemen were shown photographs of "young troublemakers" by a security police detective-sergeant — and told to be on the lookout for "a David Maswai, a young activist aged between 13 and 18".

"It was made very clear to us that we had to take him out."

At the end of the day, Mr Horn said, he saw Maswai "lying in a foetal position" in the boot of the security policeman's car. The security policeman and two col-

leagues drove off with the corpse, saying they were going to dump it in a disused mineshaft at the ERPM mine. Half-an-hour later they were back. Maswai was not in the back of the car. "I assumed they had done what they said they would."

Recounting his experiences as a riot policeman, Mr Horn said a policeman allegedly shot a man plundering a bottlestore in KwaNobuhle, near Uitenhage.

Immediately afterwards three constables left the Casspir Mr Horn was driving and carried away "boxes and crates of brandy and whisky, as well as a few crates of beer".

No senior officers attempted to stop the ensuing "eight weeks of drinking" — which continued on patrols — and police plundered other bottlestores during this time, he said.

A few days later Mr Vlok, arriving by Aloutte helicopter, addressed riot policemen encamped at Uitenhage's rugby field, he said.

"Mr Vlok's words were clear: This was a war situation. In a time when no policeman had died and only a few were wounded, (Mr) Vlok said we had the government's full support. We should not hesitate to shoot if our lives were endangered ...

"After (Mr) Vlok's speech, we caused the violence to escalate. I felt I could exercise maximum violence against the smallest transgression."

Spy tells of anti-ANC ops

CAP TIB 13/1/90 344

Staff Reporter

A "BROKE and frightened" security police agent and British subject who had bombed the ANC's London offices in 1982 has been traced by Vrye Weekblad, the Afrikaans weekly newspaper claimed yesterday.

According to Weekblad reporter Jacques Pauw, former security branch lieutenant Mr Peter Casselton was being sought by Interpol for his part in the bombing of the ANC's London office in 1982.

Mr Casselton apparently wanted to leave the country urgently to seek asylum after he was traced by security police while trying to contact self-confessed hit squad leader Captain Dirk Coetzee, the paper alleged.

The fugitive agent — allegedly attached to the security police's "A1" foreign operations unit — told the paper he was a "police spy" and had been involved in anti-ANC operations in London.

He had once hidden weapons — including a .22 rifle mounted with a telescopic sight and silencer — in bushes outside London following an assassination attempt, an intermediary told the paper.

Mr Casselton also claimed to have been a friend of former police spy Mr Craig Williamson, with whom he owned a yacht which had been confiscated in the Mediterranean by Interpol.

'International terrorist'

Two Weekblad reporters said they had traced Mr Casselton to a Pretoria restaurant last Friday where he had contacted Mr Coetzee's wife, Mrs Karin Coetzee.

The newspaper claimed he had been awaited there by security policemen whom he managed to evade after a three-hour chase.

Mr Casselton — labelled an "international terrorist" by Interpol — told Weekblad that Mr Coetzee's claims that he had planted the London bomb could lead to a "life sentence".

"I fear for my life. I must get out of the country. I've enough information to cause this government's downfall. Please let me talk to Dirk Coetzee," he allegedly told Weekblad through an intermediary.

Mrs Coetzee claimed Mr Casselton had repeatedly told her during their encounter: "I'm stuffed, I'm stuffed. Why did Dirk do it to me? I will rot in jail for 25 years. I was in jail before and don't want to go back."

Mr Casselton was apparently a trained pilot and last year flew for the International Red Cross in Mozambique.

He is now hiding on a friend's smallholding near Pretoria, the paper said.

Mr Casselton claimed he had cut his ties with the security police after having a "hell of a fall out" with Mr Williamson after the London bombing.

Jailed for two years after being found guilty of housebreaking after the London attack, Mr Casselton returned to South Africa to be "received as a hero" by the security police, he told Weekblad.

'Two Lises'

Mr Coetzee apparently this week told the newspaper that Mr Williamson had co-owned Mr Casselton's yacht, recently impounded by Interpol.

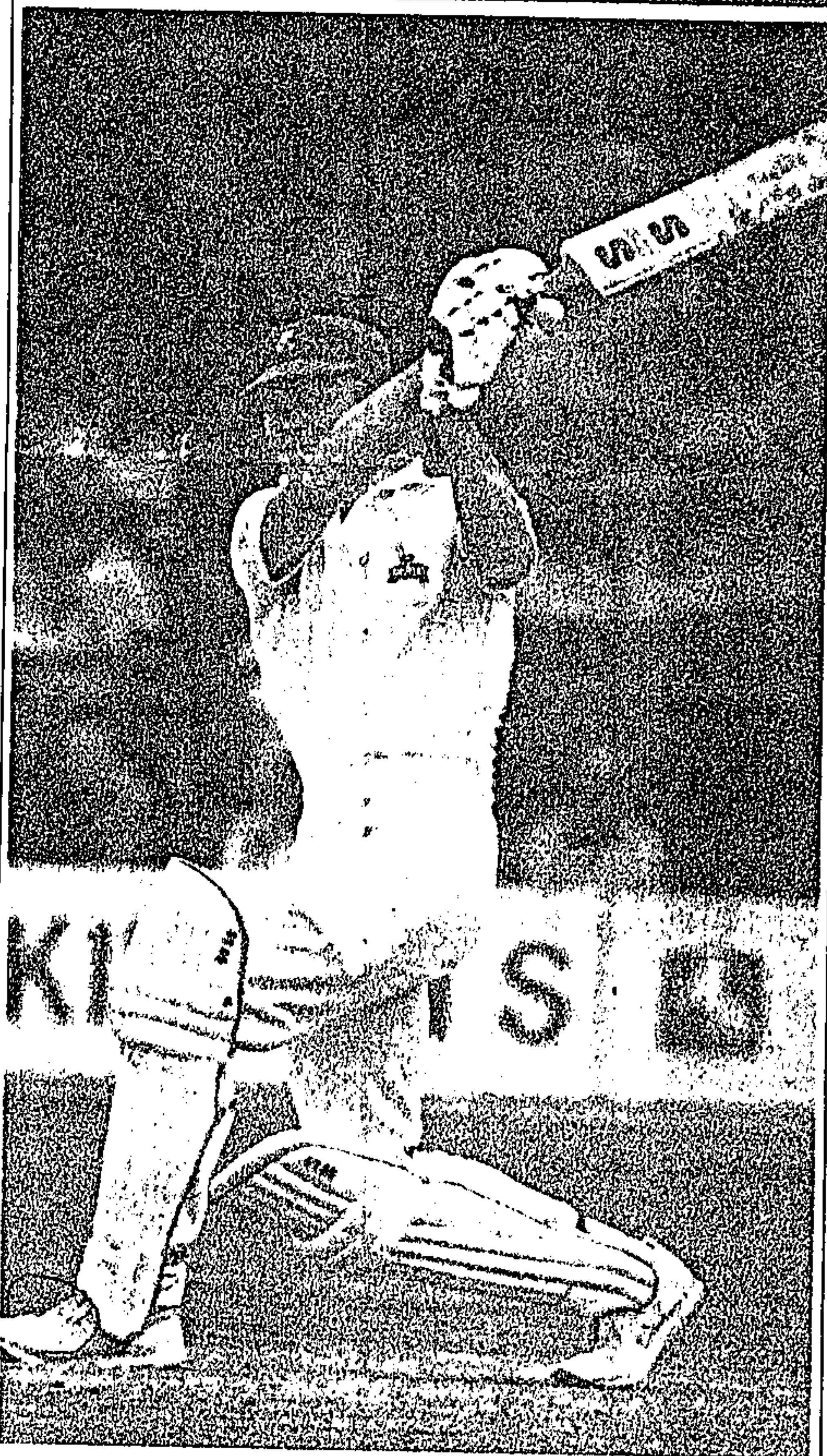
The yacht was named "The Two Lises" for Mr Williamson's deceased sister — with whom Mr Casselton allegedly had a relationship — and Mr Williamson's pet poodle, Lise, Weekblad said.

Mr Casselton was recruited for the security police "A1" unit by two foreign spies handled by Mr Williamson. He had been trained in explosives handling, surveillance and intelligence-gathering at a secret training farm, Daisy, Mr Coetzee said.

Mr Casselton had been ordered to establish his own network of informers in Europe and was trained specifically to burgle ANC offices and commit terrorism, Mr Coetzee claimed.

● Abuses by police alleged — Page 3

KUIPER SLAMS UNBEATEN CENTURY



ADRIAN KUIPER, axed as Western Province's captain last season, has become the team's regular hero.

Yesterday he did it again, by scoring an unbeaten 104 against Natal on the first day of the Currie Cup cricket match at Newlands. And his latest achievement comes only a week after he had returned to the team after being sidelined by illness.

It was Kuiper's second unbeaten century of the season against Natal and his third in all Currie Cup cricket. And Natal have been on the receiving end on every occasion.

He has only been dismissed three times this season — interestingly a spinner has done the trick on every occasion — and he now has an imposing batting average of 145.66.

● Report — Page 16

Princess Diana 'obsessed by sex', claims columnist

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — Princess Diana is obsessed by sex, claims Britain's best known gossip columnist, Nigel Dempster.

Dempster told the American journal USA Today: "Diana is obsessed by sex. She talks about it a lot, which makes one believe she doesn't have any. It gave me the feeling that all was not well under the marital duvet."

Dempster was commenting on a wave of rumours that the marriage of Prince Charles and Princess Diana was going through another bad patch.

But Conservative MP Teddy Taylor yesterday condemned Dempster as "nothing but a filthy, nasty gossip".

'Aids' epidemic kills chickens

Staff Reporter

AN AIDS-type disease wiping out chickens in the Western Cape has reached epidemic proportions, says a local veterinarian.

A new, more virulent strain of gum-boro — not a new disease — is capable of killing up to 60% of a particular flock by attacking the chickens' immune systems and rendering them susceptible to all other infections.

The vet said the situation looked bleak and he foresaw no real solution to the problem in the near future, as eradication of the disease was left up to individual farmers.

The disease started in the Western Cape last May and has since spread to Natal and the Transvaal.

A Stellenbosch vet said the virus which caused the disease was known and could be controlled by vaccines.

TON UPI . . . Adrian Kuiper hits out at Newlands yesterday. The Province allrounder scored an unbeaten 104 on the first day of the Currie Cup cricket match against Natal.

Picture: ANNE LAING

Bomber of ANC London office in hiding in SA

PETER Casselton, a British citizen who was an SAP agent and allegedly bombed the ANC's London office, was traced this week in the Transvaal.

Vrye Weekblad reported that Casselton, completely broke and frightened, was trying to escape from the security police, who, he said, were threatening his life.

Casselton is being hunted by Interpol and the British police for his share in the bomb explosion at the London offices of the ANC in 1982. *Vrye Weekblad* said he planted the bomb while working for Section 1A of the SA Security Police. *Clippings 14/1/90*

Casselton frantically tried to leave South Africa this week in search of a safe haven after the Security Police traced him while he tried to make contact with former police captain Dirk Coetzee, the man who spilled the beans about hit squads within the Security Police. He admitted to being a police spy involved in foreign operations in London.

Speaking through a go-between – a former Rhodesian identified only as "Twiggy" – he said: "I fear for my life. I must get out of the country. I have enough information to bring the government down. Please let me talk to Dirk Coetzee. Why did Dirk do it to me? I will rot in jail for 25 years."

He said Coetzee's revelation that he planted the London bomb could get him a life sentence.

Vrye Weekblad reported that the Security Police followed Casselton on Friday night, January 5, after he tried to make contact with Karin Coetzee to find out why her husband betrayed him and how he could make contact with Dirk. She identified him. The newspaper said one of its reporters traced him to a restaurant in Pretoria where Security Police awaited his arrival.

Vrye Weekblad says Casselton is hiding with a friend on a smallholding near Pretoria.

In his revelations about police hit squads Coetzee told how he befriended Casselton through master spy Craig Williamson and that he became a confidante of both men. He said Casselton and Williamson told him how the explosives for the London bomb was sent to him in the diplomatic bag of the SA embassy in London.

Casselton said that some time after the "London incident" he had a "hell of a row" with Williamson and he had subsequently cut all links with the Security Police.

Swede admits link to ANC murder in Paris

Copy 14/11/90 - 344

A SWEDISH citizen last month handed himself over to the ANC in Zimbabwe and alleged that he was an agent for the SA Security Police who participated in the planning of the murder of ANC activist Dulcie September in Paris in 1988, *Vrye Weekblad* reported this week.

The paper said it received confirmation that the Swede, H Human, and his eight-year-old son fled to the Nigerian Embassy in Harare and he was subsequently questioned for days on end by the ANC's intelligence section.

Human, a short, stout man of about 40, said he obtained permanent residence in South Africa and that he worked for Section 1A of the Security Police for a number of years.

This week the ANC remained silent about Human, but it is known that they wanted to call a Press conference to introduce him to the media.

Human also contacted the Swedish Embassy in Harare, which in turn asked the Swedish mission in South Africa to take care of his family. Their whereabouts are not known.

At this stage it is not known what the

ANC intends doing with him, but according to unconfirmed reports, Human could have returned to South Africa.

Apart from the assassination of September, Human also claimed he was involved in other acts of terrorism abroad.

He said that shortly after the assassination of September, the Security Police bought him a business in South Africa which he still manages.

He told the ANC he was questioned by the Security Police shortly after the revelations of former police captain Dirk Coetzee. He became frightened and decided to flee the country.

The spectre of violence

HOW close violence is to South Africa's political surface was again graphically displayed this week.

In the Verulam district of Natal alone, 13 people died in one night in a conflict that has its roots deep in the vortex of apartheid power versus black powerlessness.

It has become almost routine. Somehow one expects to see these reports in one's daily newspaper — gradually relegated from front page to small items tucked away inside. Five people dead in Kwa-Mashu; seven more near Thornville; three at Camperdown.

It is only when it flares up dramatically in unexpected locations that it catches our attention.

Warning

A case in point was this week's bloodbath on the Germiston station platform where nine lost their lives in a pitched battle in which pangas, knives, spears and steel pipes were used.

This is not the place to examine the cause of the confrontation. Except to say that a thorough investigation into all aspects of the flare-up — including the role of the police and the allegations that they supported the non-strikers — is of the essence.

And to keep in mind the warning of Solzhenitsyn when he accepted his Nobel Prize for Literature:

344
**by Dries
van Heerden**

"Violence does not exist on its own. It is invariably intertwined with the lie."

What is, however, worrying is that this country runs the real danger of returning to the 'Dark Ages' of 1984/85 when horrific necklacing was the way of settling political — and criminal — scores.

And it is not confined to the black community. Not by a long shot. It has pervaded white politics too. Right-wingers flaunt their machismo by openly brandishing firearms and threatening to shoot anyone who thwarts their plans to extend white supremacy.

It has permeated every sphere of society. We see it in the aggressive manner in which people drive on our roads. In the way husbands callously dispose of wives and children. Given the slightest provocation, we resort to fists or reach for firearms, which are far too readily available anyway.

There is a very important responsibility resting on the shoulders of community and political

leaders in these volatile times. It is they who should tell their constituencies that violence can only beget more violence. That there are other ways of settling disputes.

I do not wish to pontificate on the means people use to attain political goals. After all, the root cause remains the inherent violence of the South African political system — a most insidious form of violence.

A violence that removes people from their place of birth and dumps them in unfamiliar surroundings.

Hypocrisy

It is a violence that separates husbands from wives and families; that denies people basic rights and privileges because they happen to be of the wrong colour.

And it is almost the height of hypocrisy to expect of one side to renounce violence before negotiations can begin while the pillars of the system remain firmly in place.

But when all is said and done I can't help being reminded of the words of the late Dr Martin Luther King — a man who suffered comparable humiliation in his lifetime:

"What we need," he once wrote, "is to overcome oppression and violence, without resorting ourselves to oppression and violence."

5/11/90

Own Correspondents

JOHANNESBURG. — A police source yesterday confirmed that British subject Peter Casselton — allegedly involved in the bombing of the ANC offices in London in 1982 — was a member of the SAP.

Mr Casselton, who earlier was said to have been sought by Interpol, is, no longer a member of the force, the source said.

Police public relations division head General Herman Stadler said yesterday in a telephone interview he did not know if President's Council member and former spy Mr Craig Williamson had been Mr Casselton's "handler".

Meanwhile it is reported from Lon-

London 'bomber' was policeman, says SAP

AP-Links 15/1/90 344

don that Scotland Yard and British intelligence sources are showing no interest in the former South African spy, who is reported to be claiming he is on the run in South Africa and in fear of his life.

Mr Casselton was jailed for four years nearly eight years ago for breaking into the ANC and Swapo offices in London.

During his trial he admitted he had acted on the orders of Mr Craig Williamson — but he denied involvement in the 1982 bombing of the ANC offices in London.

Mr Casselton, a former pilot in Rhodesia, claimed during the trial that he had become mentally disturbed and embittered after crashing

an aircraft in Mozambique and suffering at the hands of guerrillas.

Mr Casselton lived on the Thames estuary near London after his release from prison.

It is understood that he had difficulty coping with life and keeping a job and relationships.

Police sources say a watch was obviously kept on him but it is claimed he was a Walter Mitty type rather than a danger.

It was his bizarre behaviour after the ANC and Swapo break-ins that enabled police to expose the case.

He had phoned ANC and Swapo officials to boast about the break-in. The calls were recorded and police traced him.

Cape Times, Monday,

CPM-T1715
January 15, 1990

SAP man held in Transkei, says SA

UMTATA. — The South African ambassador to Transkei, Mr Gert Terblanche, has confirmed an SAP constable from Soweto and a former Transkeian policeman are being held in connection with an alleged murder attempt on Transkeian military leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa.

The two men were arrested on December 29.

General Holomisa said in an interview with the SABC yesterday that the men had admitted they were part of a group whose aim was to topple his government. He said the group was in hiding in South Africa.

The policeman, Constable Mhloti Phillip Mabundla, and Mr Cleopas "Schoolboy" Maxibukoare were being held in Transkei, he said.

He appealed to Pretoria to adhere to a treaty between the two countries under which neither was allowed to use its territory for acts of aggression against the other.

Police said earlier Const Mabundla had been stationed at Klip-town in Soweto.

Meanwhile, a former member of the military council, Lt-Col Craig Duli, has denied he was involved in an alleged attempt last year to topple the military government. — Sapa

43 die in disco blaze

ZARAGOZA, Spain. — An electrical fire broke out in a discotheque early yesterday, giving off poisonous smoke that killed 43 people.

The victims were trapped in the basement of the club when the fire broke out and many of the dead were found "still sitting in their chairs", said deputy mayor Mr Luis Nieto.

The speed with which people died may have been due to hydrocyanic acid — used to produce acrylics — in the smoke. — Sapa-AP

Swede 'helped' September killers

CARL TIMES 15/1/90

366

Own Correspondent

LUSAKA. — The African National Congress claims it is holding a Swedish citizen, Mr H Human, in connection with the assassination of ANC Paris representative Miss Dulcie September in 1988. Miss September was shot in March 1988 as she opened the door of her Paris apartment.

Senior ANC officials in London, however, claimed last night they suspected the Swede who claims he was involved in the murder of Dulcie September was a hoaxer or a disturbed person. They said they believe they know the names of the "people" who carried out the murder in Paris and they are not interested in this man who calls himself Mr Human.

A senior Lusaka spokesman would not reveal where they were holding Mr Human, who the ANC say was recruited by the South African security branch a few years before the assassination. The ANC says it is also investigating a military intelligence link that Mr Human has claimed.

Mr Human allegedly says he did not take part in the assassination but accommodated two killers on the way to the Paris assassination. They apparently entered France from Sweden, choosing a circuitous route to prevent suspicion or easy detection of their way from South Africa.

Mr Human was detained by the ANC in Harare early in December last year.

'Blatant right-wing racism'

Mystery pamphlet on Aids slammed

By Toni Younghusband,
Medical Reporter

A pamphlet on Aids which is being distributed in the Roo-depoort and Randburg areas by a mystery organisation has been slammed as blatant right-wing racism by leading medical experts.

Professor Ruben Sher, head of the SA Medical Research Council's Aids Centre, said the sensationalistic content of the pamphlet was not scientifically substantiated and was based on a host of misconceptions.

The three-page pamphlet, apparently printed by an organisation calling itself Aids Information Distributing Society, calls on whites to "save the white race from extinction" by distributing the pamphlet to friends

and family.

It claims toilet seats, swimming pools, multiracial hotels, multiracial churches, jacuzzis and even communion wafers handed out by hand can spread the Aids virus. Multiracial hotels and restaurants are described as being particularly "high risk".

Kissing

The pamphlet says elderly couples and parents and children whose only form of contact has been kissing are known to have infected one another with the Aids virus.

Professor Sher said: "Utter rubbish. There is no medical or scientific evidence to suggest any of this."

The pamphlet also questions

health authorities' claims that Aids cannot be transmitted by insects such as mosquitoes and fleas.

Said Professor Sher: "It is scientifically accepted that some diseases are transmitted by insects but Aids is not one of them."

"There are not enough virus particles in the blood borne by mosquitoes or any other insects to infect anyone. Do mosquitoes only bite sexually active people?" he asked, pointing out that Aids was primarily a disease of the sexually active.

Under the heading: "Measures to take to avoid Aids", the pamphlet suggests you have your black servant tested monthly to safeguard your family.

"This is a blatant racial slur," said Professor Sher.

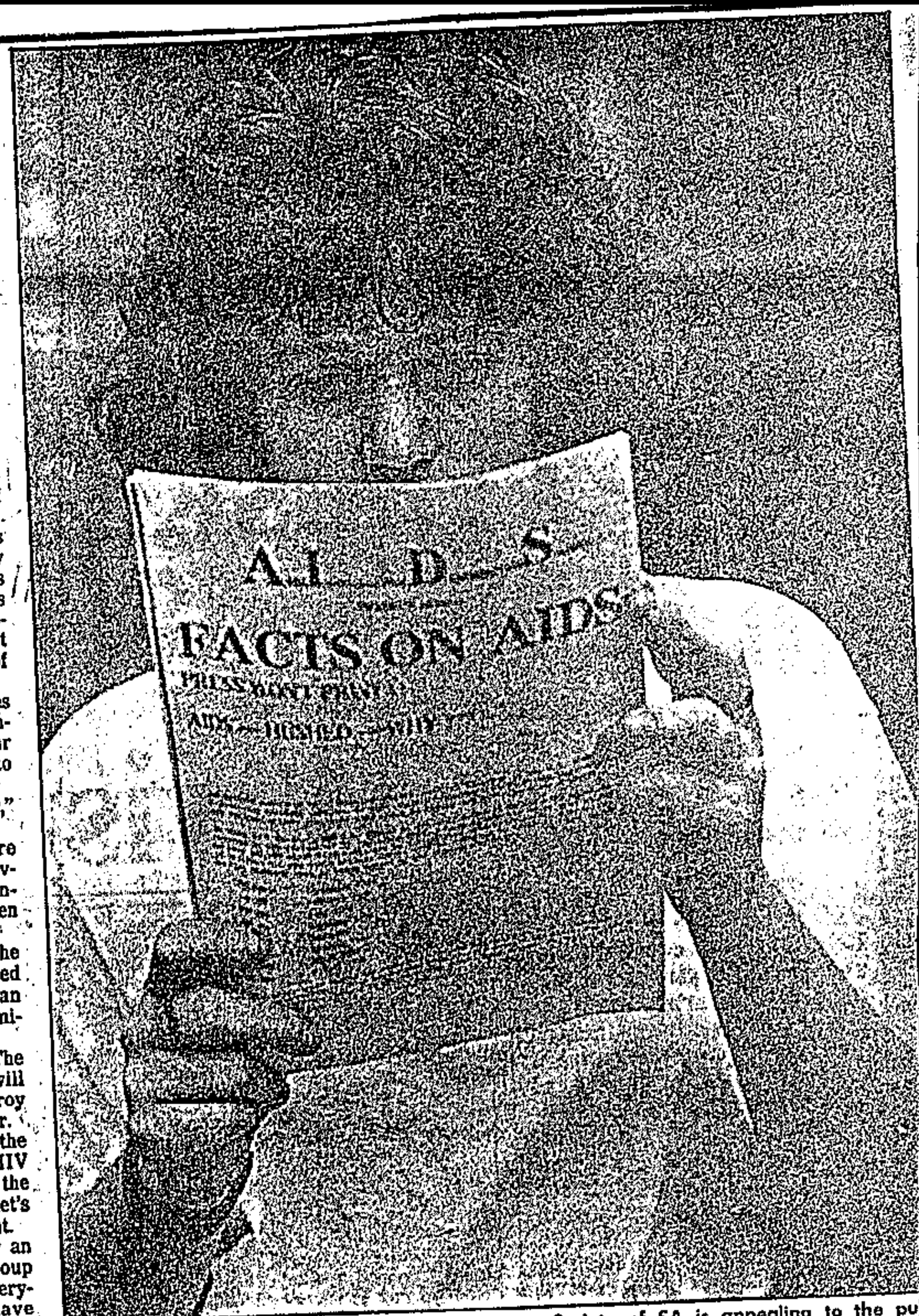
"In black communities where you may find many people living in the same house or environment there has never been a reported case of infection."

The pamphlet also says the Aids virus can only be destroyed at a temperature higher than 169 F and that no known chemical substance can kill it.

"That's absolute rubbish. The ordinary household bleach will easily and effectively destroy the virus," said Professor Sher.

Dr Dennis Sifris, head of the Johannesburg Hospital's HIV Clinic, called on members of the public to ignore the pamphlet's "obviously ridiculous" content.

"It's obviously put out by an extreme lunatic fringe group who are trying to scare everyone. I just hope people have enough sense to realise that this pamphlet is being produced by people who are totally over the top," he said.



A group calling itself Aids Information Distributing Society of SA is appealing to the public to distribute copies of a circular, being read here by Miss Christine Nesbitt. The pamphlet claims the facts about the virus are being covered up. Experts say the pamphlet is unfounded rubbish.

Threatened by 'AWB letter'

By MATSHUBE
MFOLOE

A Soweto student leader, Mr Siphso Dhlomo, received a threatening letter allegedly from the Afrikaaner Weerstandsbeweging. *Sowetan 16/11/90*

The letter was apparently slipped under the door at a friend's home in town on Sunday "with full knowledge that I frequent the place".

Dhlomo refused to disclose the address where the letter was received for fear of further reprisals from the right-wing or-

ganisation.

The Soweto Youth Congress member said, however, he was not intimidated by the letter which threatened him with death.

The author of the letter said Dhlomo's movements were scrutinised in Soweto.

"So you ANC pig...you will be dead very soon," the letter said.

Asked if he had reported the matter to the police, Dhlomo retorted "I have no faith in them."

USA calls for...
CAPT. T.M.B. 16/1/90...
Government has called... "This matter has been raised on...

The businessman has apparently taken refuge in SA.

The issue of Transkei's alleged destabilisation by "a certain businessman" had been raised by President T N Ndamase during Mr F W de Klerk's visit to Transkei on January 11, the statement said.

General Holomisa, in an address during a visit by SA Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha, had said he wished to assure Transkei's neighbours his country would not be used as a springboard for attacks against any of them.

"Within this context, the denial of prior knowledge about this issue by the SA Government cannot be understood." — Sapa

Office of the
Director of the
Bureau of
Prisons
Washington, D. C.

was no conclusive death toll re-
ported for clashes out-

of "preview" editions. — Sapa-
AP.

for a promise that it
be no further disrupt

Lubowski killing riddle deepens talk of 2nd man

Argus Africa News Service *PK645 16/1/90*
WINDHOEK. — More than four months after the
killing of Swapo advocate Mr Anton Lubowski out-
side his home, the mystery continues.

The riddle deepened yesterday when the police
and the office of the Attorney-General denied
knowledge of the possibility that a second man
could be brought to court in connection with the
killing.

Prosecutor Mr Danie Small last week told a
magistrate, Mr Frikkie Truter, before whom 52-
year-old Irish Mr Donald Acheson was appearing,
that a second accused could be in the dock if the
Attorney-General decided on a murder trial in the
Supreme Court.

FORMER POLICEMEN

Yesterday a senior police spokesman said he
knew of no one beside Mr Acheson being charged
with Mr Lubowski's murder. Police were not hold-
ing anyone else in connection with the killing.

An official in the Attorney-General's office also
denied knowledge of another accused.

The head of the Brixton Murder and Robbery
Squad, Brigadier Floris Mostert, had said that two
former policemen, one of whom was released for
Christmas after an urgent application to the Rand
Supreme Court, were being held in connection with
the death of Mr Lubowski and Wits University lec-
turer Dr David Webster.

Mr Lubowski and Dr Webster were killed in
similar circumstances four months apart. They
were shot from cars as they parked their vehicles
in front of their homes.

Mr Acheson was held for many weeks on a
charge of being an illegal immigrant in Namibia,
but it was dropped when he was formally charged
with Mr Lubowski's murder.

Mr Acheson, who has denied the charge of mur-
der, will appear again in Windhoek Magistrate's
Court on January 25.

344 17/11/90

Sweden 'aware' of alleged killer

Own Correspondent

HARARE. — Mr Heine Hüman, the 39-year-old Swedish subject alleged to have confessed to involvement in the murder of Mrs Dulcie September, an ANC representative in Paris, is reportedly known to the Stockholm government's security police.

Sources in Harare say Mr Hüman was born in South Africa of Swedish parents, and lived in Paarl.

Unconfirmed reports say he travelled to Stockholm in the 1970s claiming refugee status, working both for the Swedish government and for an aid agency.

ANC officials in Lusaka, interviewed by telephone yesterday, again denied all knowledge of Mr Hüman or his whereabouts.

At the weekend, Swedish diplomats in Harare acknowledged that Mr Hüman came to see them "about a consular matter" in December.

They believed he had now left Zimbabwe and was not in custody.

Mr Hüman is reported to have confessed to involvement in the 1988 assassination in Paris of Mrs September. He arrived in Harare with his six-year-old son, who is now back in South Africa.

Webster murder claims

CAT Tins ES 17/11/90

(364)

Man linking police, drug syndicate to killing sought

By COLIN HOWELL
News Editor

POLICE are searching for a man who approached the Cape Times with sensational claims about a drug syndicate's part in the assassination of Wits academic Dr David Webster.

An identikit picture of the man, who falsely identified himself as a "Mr Alan Peres", was released yesterday.

For the past week, the commander of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Unit, Brigadier Floris Mostert, has been personally investigating a host of serious allegations made by "Mr Peres", who described himself as a Johannesburg Mandrax dealer.

Brigadier Mostert yesterday appealed to the man, or anyone who knows who or where he is, to contact him at (011) 839-3322 (all hours) or to call Lieutenant-colonel M Haggart, head of the Cape Town Narcotics Bureau, at 45-7613 or 934-0271.

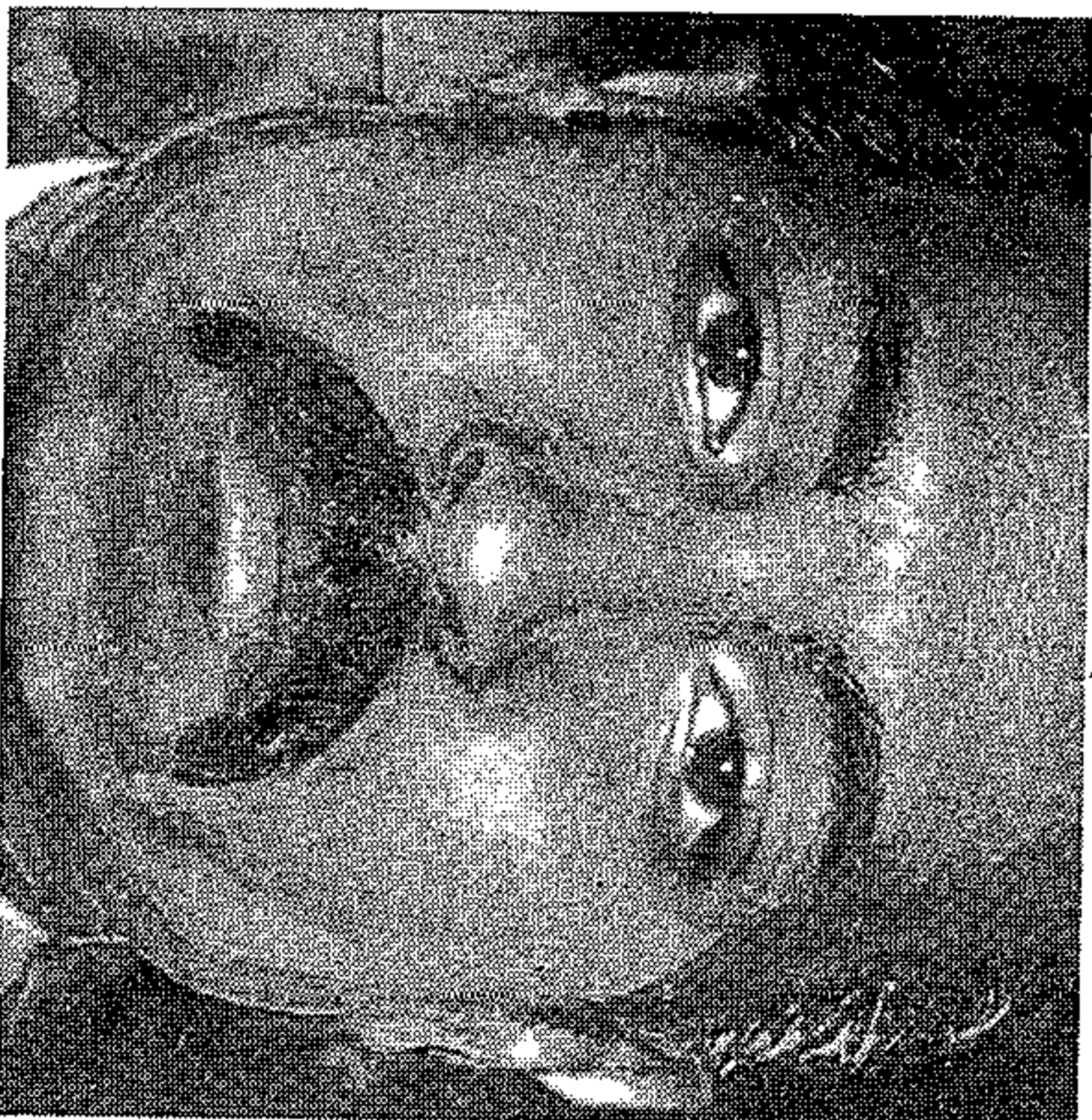
Aspects of story false

Brigadier Mostert said he had established that the man had lied about his identity. "I have traced the real Mr Peres — it's not him," he said.

Both police and Cape Times investigations have concluded that crucial aspects of the man's story are false.

The man told the Cape Times he knew "the full story of what happened to Dr Webster" and named a policeman he claimed had killed Dr Webster on May 1.

His tape-recorded statement contained a list of



MYSTERY "INFORMANT" ... Police yesterday released this identikit picture of a man they would like to question after he made startling new claims about the circumstances leading to the assassination of activist Dr David Webster.

names, including senior policemen, whom he claimed had been part of a syndicate involved in drugs deals on Wits campus. Dr Webster was killed

because he had threatened to expose the syndicate, he claimed.

The name of the man whom the "informant" has claimed killed Dr Webster has been heard in open court before in a seemingly unrelated murder trial, also involving drug dealers.

"Mr Peres" told the Cape Times he was not prepared to take his "evidence" directly to the police, because the senior policeman he alleged was in control of the alleged drug syndicate wielded enormous influence throughout the country.

He also alleged that a man with whom he had had drug dealings had been murdered in Athlone on New Year's Day — and that he suspected members of the syndicate had killed him "to keep him quiet".

The Cape Times has established that the man named was shot dead from a moving car. The Peninsula Murder and Robbery Unit has been asked by Brigadier Mostert to investigate this aspect of the bizarre claims.

Taped evidence at safe house

In early December last year, police arrested a former West Rand Narcotics Bureau detective-sergeant, Mr Ferdinand Barnard, in connection with the death of Dr Webster. Mr Barnard has not yet been brought to trial.

"Mr Peres", who said he was 33, told the Cape Times he had a video and audio-taped evidence which would prove his claims hidden at a safe house in Maritzburg.

He disappeared suddenly in Maritzburg on Sunday January 7, while on a trip with a reporter to fetch the evidence.

Security

man 'still

active'

yesterday

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — Reports that Mr Sybrand Louis van Schoor, who has shot and killed at least 34 alleged suspects over the past four years, had given up his security business could not be confirmed

Security company sources said it was believed that Mr Van Schoor had sold his business, Flash Security, to Mr Johan Maas, and was intending to go into dairy farming. However, Mr Maas, a former policeman who had been in partnership with Mr Van Schoor, said Mr Van Schoor was still involved with the company.

● A member of the Attorney-General's staff, Mr S Redpath, will conduct an inquest into the death of one of Mr Van Schoor's victims today. The deputy A-G, Mr M J C Hodgen, said the inquest formed part of the investigation into the record of Mr Van Schoor.

(344)

Cape Times, Wednesday, January 17, 1990 7

PORT ELIZABETH. — Threats were made this week on the life of Dr Fumbatha Mxenge, the younger brother of Mr Griffiths Mxenge, the Durban civil-rights lawyer who was assassinated in November 1981.

The latest threat came on Monday at 7am when a woman telephoned Dr Mxenge at his New Brighton home here to warn him that three strange men would be coming to his surgery in Motherwell to assassinate him.

Dr Mxenge said the threats on his life followed instructions he gave to his Durban lawyers to investigate his brother's death.

His instructions were given after disclosures made by a former policeman, Butana Almond Nofomela, 32, at present on Death Row for the murder of a farmer.

Nofomela claims he was a member of a special assassination squad under the command of fugitive policeman Captain Dirk

Death threats made on life of Mxenge brother

Coetzee that was sent to murder Mr Mxenge on November 19, 1981.

Nofomela appeared briefly before Mr G L S Holland in Maritzburg Magistrate's Court in December and pleaded guilty to the murder of Mr Mxenge.

Dr Mxenge said yesterday that the first threats came in November, a month after Nofomela's disclosures, when two women telephoned on separate occasions and ordered him to lay off the investigations.

"But the woman who phoned me yesterday sounded very much concerned. She even stated that if our conversation leaked out the people who are out to assassinate me will know it was her who

alerted me.

"After her call I became quite worried and reported the matter to the police, who have promised to keep my surgery under observation," he said.

He said he was treating Monday's telephone call seriously.

Dr Mxenge, bearing in mind the assassination of a Soweto doctor, Dr Mbulelo John Huwana, in his surgery on June 30, 1986 by two men, said he had made his own arrangements for his safety.

Mr Mxenge's wife, Mrs Victoria Mxenge, who was also a civil-rights lawyer, was killed while walking from her car to her front door in Umlazi on July 31, 1985. — Sapa and Own Correspondent

Alkmaar, Holland, through Rotary Exchange students Peter Somerville and Jason Lichtenhan. Picture by Stephen Davimes.

Threats made on life of Mxenge's brother

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Dr Mxenge said the threats on his life followed instructions he gave to his Durban lawyers to investigate his brother's death.

His instructions were given after disclosures were made by a former policeman, Butana Almond Nofomele (32), presently on Death Row for the murder of a farmer.

Nofomele claims he was a member of a special assassination squad under the command of Captain Dirk Coetzee that was sent to eliminate Mr Mxenge who was taken to the Umlazi Sports Stadium in Durban where he was kicked, punched and then stabbed to death. *(344)*

Nofomele appeared briefly before Mr G L S Holland in the Maritzburg Magistrate's Court in December and pleaded

guilty to the murder of Mr Mxenge on November 19 1981.

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He said he was treating Monday's telephone call seriously. — Sapa.



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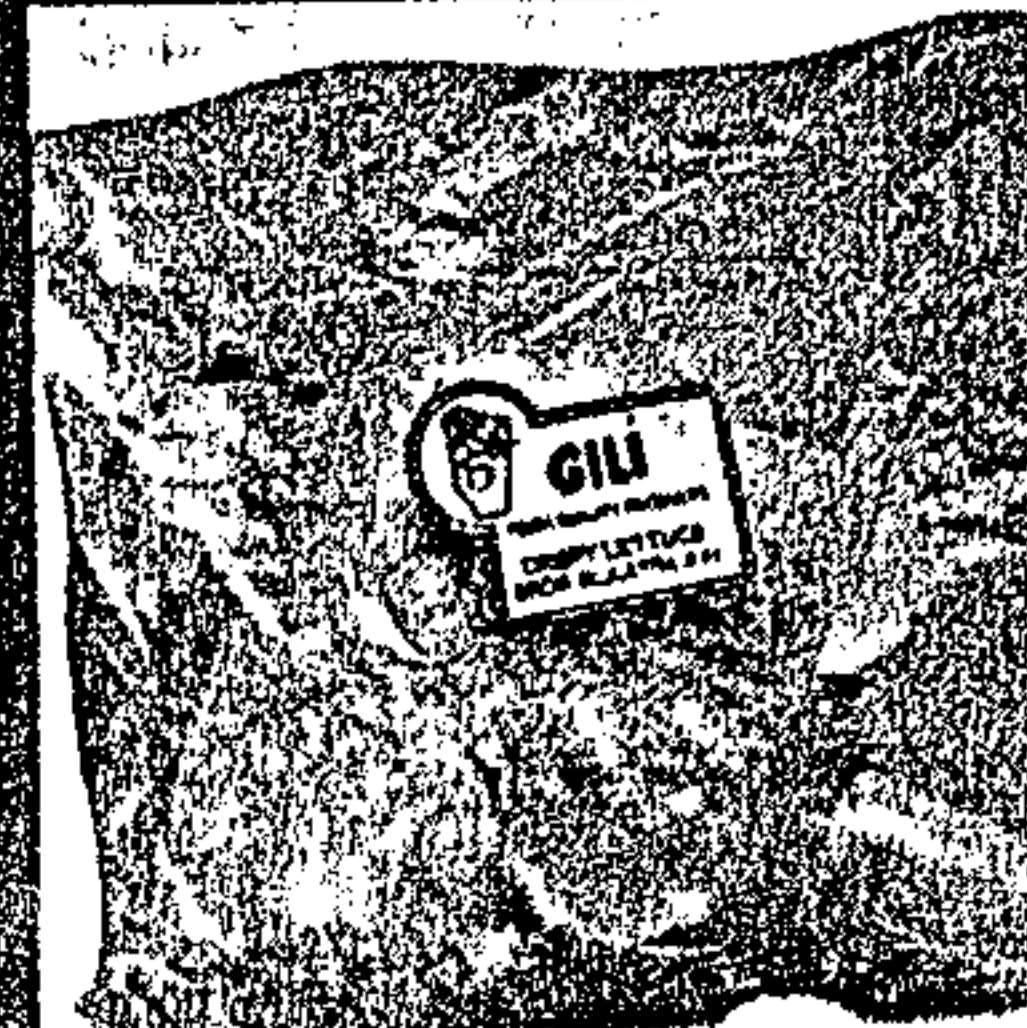
500 ml Asstd.

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LATE NIGHT PRICE

3.29 Each



GILI
WRAPPED
LETTUCE

NORMAL PRICE

1.49

LATE NIGHT PRICE

99c

Violence still rages in Natal

344
18-24/90
Smith

DURBAN. — As 1990 gets underway, the killings and counter killings in Natal continue unabated.

The latest flashpoints are KwaMashu, Inanda and Cottonlands, near Durban; and Willowfontein, Imbali and Sweetwaters, near Pietermaritzburg.

In the township of KwaMashu at least six people have been killed, between 30 to 40 houses have been destroyed and scores of families have fled the area after clashes erupted between residents and squatters from a nearby informal settlement.

In Cottonlands, a farming area near Verulam on the Natal North Coast, 14 people were killed when the house of an Inkatha official was burnt to the ground last Friday.

And in a horrifying incident in Willowfontein, eight people were killed after being sentenced to death by a people's court for the murder of a youth last week.

In retaliation, four people were reportedly killed on Tuesday.

More than 4 000 have died since violence first erupted five years ago.

Editor ^{CAPT T1413}
^{19/1/90}
'assaulted'
by police' ^{3KL4}

JOHANNESBURG. — A former Lesotho newspaper editor claimed yesterday that he was assaulted here by several white men and policemen.

Mr Johnny Maseko, 30, founder and former editor of the Mirror newspaper in Lesotho, intends taking legal action against his assailants — two of whom he alleges were uniformed constables and another a suspected policeman.

Mr Maseko claims he was stopped on Wednesday evening and assaulted when he couldn't produce his press card.

"I found out later that it is a regular occurrence that blacks are assaulted by whites in that area."

He said that when police came later they also assaulted him. —

to January 18 1989

South NEWS

344

20/12-18/1/90

Season of blood

From CHRISTINA SCOTT
DURBAN. — Half-an-hour inland from the Indian Ocean beaches, kiddy rides and curio shops of a top tourist resort here, a brutal war moves into its third year.

Sipho, 37, is on scout duty, outfitted in a woollen overcoat with a white rag sashed across his chest, and armed with a wooden stick and a knife.

Behind Sipho is a gutted pale blue Peugeot. A stone's throw away is a neighbour's petrol-bombed house.

A shot echoes in the night. It comes from a "qwasha", a homemade firearm made from piping and named after its explosive sound.

"Suka lapha, wena (you, move out of here)," a man shouts in Zulu from the Lindelani squatter camp which sprawls up and over the hills across the narrow road.

Sipho shrugs his shoulders when asked whether he is afraid: "The situation is very tense. So even if I am prepared to sleep, I can't."

Recruited

He points out torches flashing from squatter shack to squatter shack, their windows dimly lit by paraffin lamps, as the impi, the Inkatha fighting force, is recruited.

Two shacks, attacked earlier, burn far to the left on the hilly horizon, the smoke rising to join low clouds reflecting the city glow of Durban.

Sipho's border zone suburb in Ntuzuma township is dark. A resident electrician disconnected the street lamps after snipers from Lindelani grew too accurate. Drivers are cautioned to turn off and avoid the giveaway red glow of their brake lights.

A slug clangs on the corrugated iron roof of a nearby house, prompting low whistles and giggles from the teenagers among the group of defenders.

This is Saturday night in Ntuzuma, where 37 people died and 100 homes were petrol-bombed in two weeks in December.

The 1989 death toll for Natal, provided by police unrest reports and a handful of independent monitors hampered by emergency regulations, is at least 1 200.

Most of the victims belonged to the United Democratic Front and the Congress of South African Trade Unions.

Survivors put the blame on the 1-million plus members of Inkatha

Yenkululeko YeSizwe, a conservative tribal organisation with roots in local rural chiefdoms.

Sipho's white sash identifies him as friendly to the *amaqabane* (comrades), but he insists that he is not a political activist.

"There's nothing wrong with them," he said, gesturing towards Lindelani shackland less than 10m away.

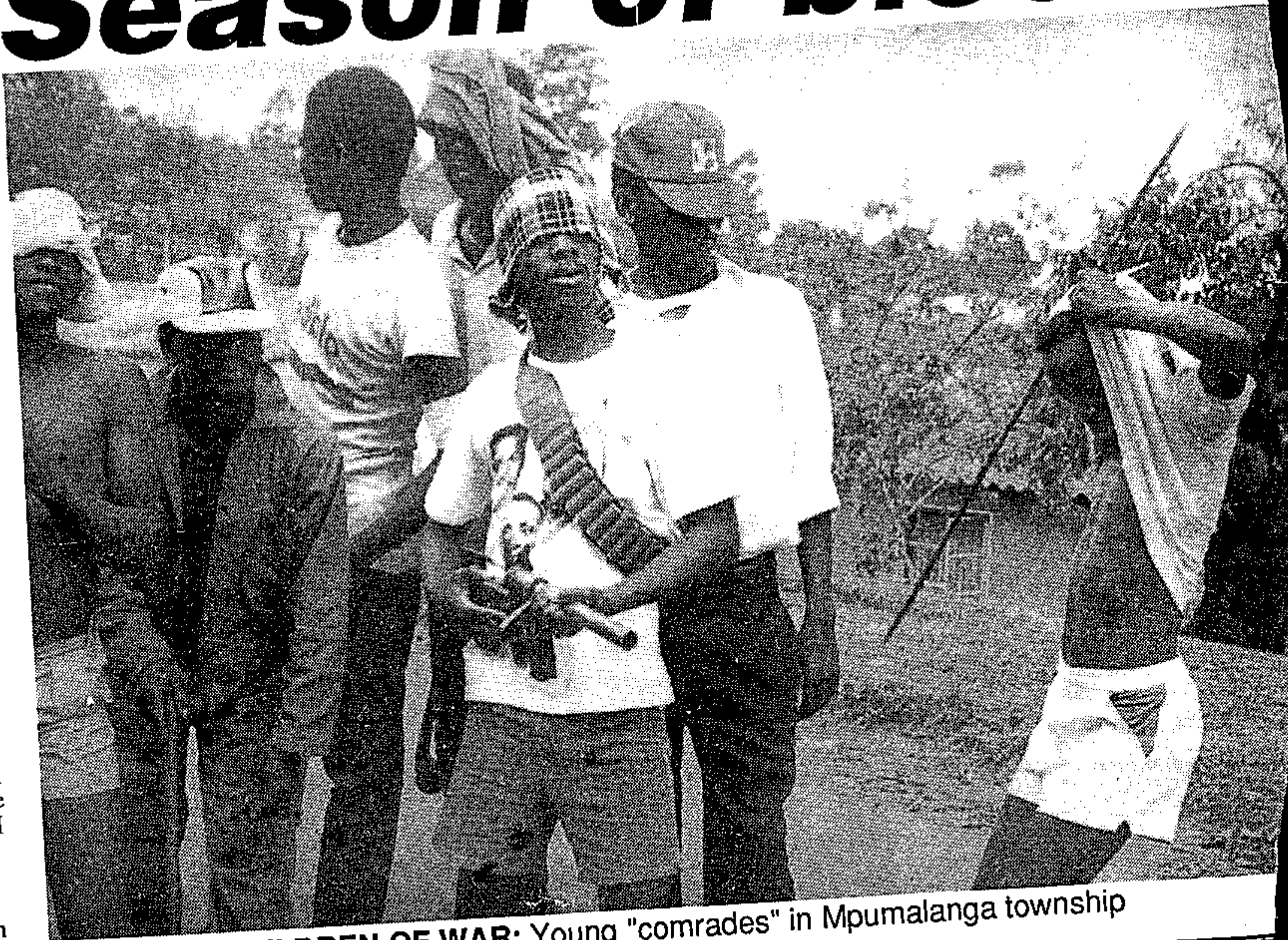
"We are not against Inkatha but we want to live like people, not like animals. They call us Indians because we live in houses and they live in shacks."

Despite the emergency regulations, which indemnify security forces, three interdicts have been granted against South African and kwaZulu homeland police after residents claimed that they were assisting Inkatha vigilantes in fighting and looting sprees.

At 4am the sky lightens. Roosters, irrespective of their owner's political affiliations, start crowing in Lindelani and Ntuzuma.

The men get up, say goodbye to a few youths who arrive to hold the daytime watch, and make their way home.

"Have a happy Christmas," says Sipho. And grins wryly.



CHILDREN OF WAR: Young "comrades" in Mpumalanga township

Attackers smash windows at church

Four men smashed the windows of the caretakers' residence at the Via Christy Community Church in Lenasia early yesterday.

The church was the venue of a memorial service last month for a member of the ANC's armed wing Umkhonto we Sizwe who was killed in a bomb explosion.

The caretaker, Mr Viktor Molobi, said he was awakened by banging and opened his door, but not the security gate, to a man before dawn yesterday.

"He began to call out to others with him. I realised something serious was going on and then one of them smashed a kitchen window at the back," Mr Molobi said.

A rock and sticks were used to smash the kitchen window and the window of an adjoining classroom.

The church minister, Dr Gerrie Lubbe, said the attack was clearly not aimed at stealing anything as nothing was taken.

"I can only imagine it to be an attack by right-wing thugs," he said.

Police were contacted at 5 am and 7 am but by late yesterday had not come to investigate.

Police were not immediately available for comment. — Sapa.

Capt Tink 22/1/80

Hit squad man may be ANC — claim *344*

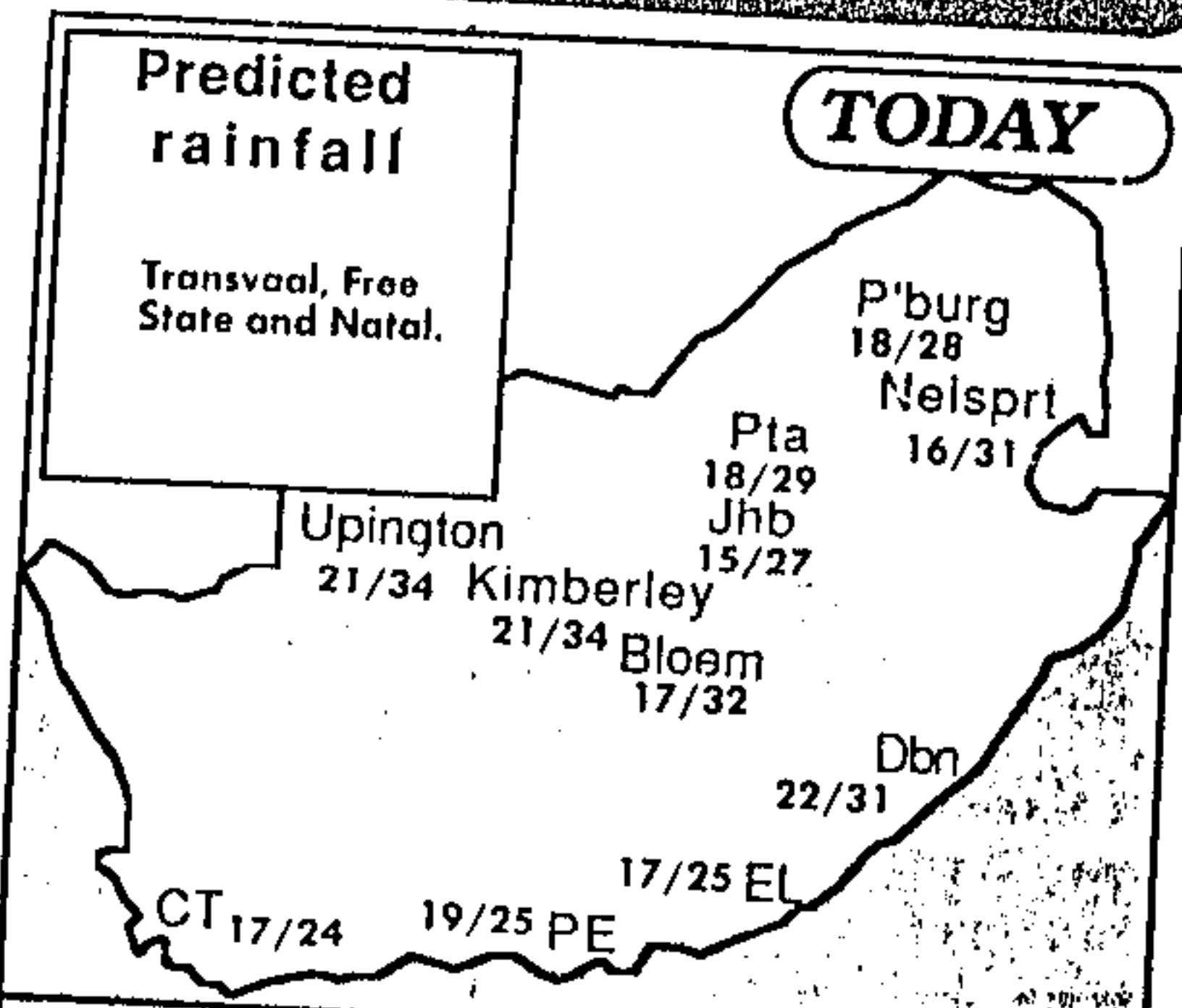
JOHANNESBURG. — A white former police captain may have joined the African National Congress since he fled abroad after claiming he led a "hit squad" that killed anti-apartheid activists, the Sunday Star here reported.

It said Mr Dirk Coetzee had held talks with several ANC officials since he left South Africa in November and provided them with information about the activities of alleged police death squads.

The newspaper said there had been no official confirmation from ANC officials that Mr Coetzee had joined, but "speculation is growing that he has in fact done so".

If this was the case, the Star said, Mr Coetzee would be the first white from the police force to join the predominantly black ANC. An arrest warrant has been issued for Mr Coetzee, whose whereabouts are not known. — Sapa-AP

WEATHER



TRANSVAAL — Partly cloudy and warm but hot in the lowveld. Isolated thundershowers are expected in the south-west and south becoming scattered and spreading to the central parts.

JOHANNESBURG CENTRAL — Today: 8 am 19,0 deg C; yesterday: max 27,0 deg C; min 16,0 deg C; rainfall N/A; so far this month 35,7 mm; so far this year 35,7 mm; average rainfall for January over 92 years 153 mm; average annual rainfall 769 mm.



(012) 21 9621 for Tvl update

Round the World

	Max	Min		Max	Min
Amsterdam	10	8	Nassau	28	18
Athens	13	4	New Delhi	27	13
Auckland	—	—	New York	3	1
Bermuda	23	21	Oslo	8	0
Brussels	10	2	Paris	10	6
Budapest	9	5	Perth	—	—
Copenhagen	8	6	Rio de Janeiro	38	22
Dublin	9	6	Rome	13	-4
Frankfurt	10	1	Seoul	-1	-12
Geneva	8	5	Singapore	31	24
Helsinki	24	17	Sydney	—	—
Hong Kong	15	13	Taipei	19	15
Lisbon	13	5	Tel Aviv	14	8
London	12	11	Tokyo	11	0
Los Angeles	23	6	Toronto	0	-2
Miami	29	23	Vancouver	7	3
Moscow	2	0	Vienna	13	7
Nairobi	21	14	Warsaw	6	3

SUNSET today, 7 03; sunrise tomorrow, 5.36; sunset tomorrow, 7.03.

Police investigate death threat letters

Stew
23/11/90

By Craig Kotze

344

Security police are investigating two apparent "Wit Wolwe" letters containing death threats against the State President, Mr F W de Klerk, the Rev Jesse Jackson and ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela.

The letters also demand the release of far right-wing extremists in detention.

Witwatersrand police spokesman Captain Eugene Opperman confirmed today that police were in possession of the letters and that "all possibilities" would be investigated.

It is believed the latest letters, supposedly written by the "leader" of the Wit Wolwe, will be compared to others already in the possession of the SAP.

The letters, apparently written by the same person in stencil, were received by an English morning newspaper and were posted in Boksburg.

In the letter directed against Mr de Klerk, the author warned that he and his family would be "blasted off the face of the earth" unless "you release our people from jail as you are doing with Nelson Mandela".

FIVE MEN

It is believed the reference to "our people" refers to five men detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act for suspected terrorism and murder.

Three men, including the former leader of the AWB in Johannesburg, escaped from police custody in Namibia after they appeared in court on a murder charge.

The second letter was also addressed to Mr de Klerk and accused him of allowing communists into the country and said he was aware of sports activist Mr Peter Hain's illegal visit to South Africa last month.

The letter said that "Jesse Jackson's blood will be on your hands" if he were allowed into South Africa.

Mr Jackson is expected to visit South Africa soon.

"Remember what happened to Luther King, the same thing will happen to the Mandela and de Klerk family," the letter said.

Police believe that the Wit Wolwe do not exist as an organisation but say the name is being used by individuals.

It first came to the fore after mass killer Barend Strydom gunned down blacks in Pretoria.

esday, January 24 1990

'Ciskei coup documents found in Moringer's home'

DOCUMENTS allegedly detailing a Transkei-planned coup in Ciskei were found at the home of Austrian national Ranier Moringer during a late-night raid by police on August 31 last year, an informed source said yesterday.

It was reported last week an attempted coup by Transkei against Ciskei was aborted in August last year. SA officials were quoted saying Transkei Defence Force troops crossed the Transkei border in hired vehicles heading for Ciskei but got cold feet and called it off.

Moringer was arrested on August 31

MANDY JEAN WOODS

last year on charges of foreign exchange fraud totalling R47m.

He is in custody and is expected to appear again in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court tomorrow.

The source said "some specific information" relating to the coup plans was found at Moringer's house during the raid.

"There were indications that individuals quite high up in the Transkei government were involved," he said.

Another source said Ciskei leader Lennox Sebe's brother Charles — the

exiled former Ciskei Central Intelligence Service commander who is now living in SA — was at Moringer's home at the time of the arrest.

Ciskei Foreign Affairs deputy director-general Headman Somtunzi said last night Ciskei was aware as early as August 8 last year of Moringer's involvement in the planned coup attempt by Transkei.

Somtunzi said intelligence sources said Moringer was in financial difficulties at the time.

He said the Ciskei government had rejected Moringer's tender application to operate Ciskei Airways because his company, Ciskei Aircraft Industries, was in financial trouble.

The Ciskei People's Development Bank had given Moringer financial assistance to set up his company, he said. The bank was aware of Moringer's financial position as the loan was "under strict control" of bank officials, he said.

Moringer's attorney, Gary Mazaham, said he would make no comment until he could discuss the matter with his client.

Webster murder linked to secret group, court told

PRETORIA — The Supreme Court heard yesterday there was a secret organisation which could be linked to the murders of Wits University lecturer David Webster and Swapo executive member Anton Lubowski.

In an affidavit opposing an application for the release of Ferdi Barnard, Brig Floris Mostert, of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Unit, denied Barnard's

arrest and detention were unlawful.

Since the investigation of Webster's murder, it had become apparent a secret organisation existed.

He said he had reason to suspect the detainee (Barnard) had valuable information with regard to it.

The organisation was responsible for the murders of Webster and Lubowski, he said. — Sapa (344)

DP asks FW for death squad probe

CHT TINTS
24/1/90
344

Political Correspondent

THE Democratic Party last night issued an urgent pre-cabinet meeting appeal to President F W de Klerk to appoint a judicial commission of inquiry into "the continuing and unresolved" allegations of a hit squad within the police.

The appeal comes after two earlier letters from DP co-leader Dr Denis Worrall to Mr De Klerk urging the appointment of an independent probe.

The DP leadership yesterday noted that steps taken so far by government to deal with the issue were "hopelessly inadequate" and that the situation had recently been complicated by at least three additional factors:

- The reports emanating from the ANC in Lusaka that it intends releasing further evidence indicating the existence of hit squads.

- The "inordinate" interest in the issue by the international community.

- The "deepening crisis in morale" in the SAP itself.

A January 9 letter from Dr Worrall to Mr De Klerk, released for publication yesterday, notes that the State President promised last year to make sure that the hit squad affair was "cut open to the bone".

The letter continues: "We detected a sudden and quite dramatic change

in your attitude after the cabinet meeting on December 7 (at which the McNally report on alleged hit squads was discussed).

"Immediately after that cabinet meeting you announced that there would not be a judicial commission of enquiry and neither would the McNally report be made public."

Dr Worrall asked whether Mr De Klerk could give the people of SA — and the international community — his personal assurance that he was satisfied in his own mind "that there is no grain of truth in the allegations that persons in the service of the state were instructed in an official capacity to eliminate (maim or murder) opponents of the NP government?"

Mr De Klerk has not yet responded to the letter.

- Sapa reports that the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday heard there was a secret organisation which could be linked to the murders of Wits University lecturer Dr David Webster and Swapo executive member Mr Anton Lubowski.

In an affidavit opposing an application for the release of Mr Ferdi Barnard, Brigadier Floris Mostert, commanding officer of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Unit, said he had reason to suspect Mr Barnard possessed valuable information on the structure, members, funding, crimes and modus operandi of the organisation.

CAP-7-713 25/1/90
**Hit squad
complaint**

Staff Reporter 344

MRS Karin Coetzee, wife of a self-proclaimed police hit squad leader, Mr Dirk Coetzee, has lost the opportunity to pursue complaints at the Media Council against a Sunday newspaper, council chairman Mr Bob Steyn said yesterday.

Mrs Coetzee had till late yesterday to give an explanation for her failure to attend a Media Council hearing in Cape Town on January 10.

If she failed to proffer such an explanation, her complaint would be dismissed, Mr Steyn said.

But Mrs Coetzee said yesterday from her Pretoria home that she "did not think" she would pursue her complaint.

"There were various reasons why I did not attend the January 10 hearing," she said.

AG to press charges on five 'AWB' detainees

366
Cmt Trip
25/11/90

Political Staff

FIVE alleged far-right extremists — all reported to be breakaway members of Aquila, the military wing of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) — are to be charged with various offences.

This was confirmed last night by Mr Klaus von Lieres, the attorney-general of the Witwatersrand, where the men were detained in December last year.

"There will definitely be prosecutions," he said.

Mr Von Lieres added that he had received a docket from the police about ten days ago and was considering his decision on what charges to press.

It was possible that his decision would be finalised before the end of the week.

Serious charges

But Mr Von Lieres said he could give no indication of what charges would be pressed or who would be charged.

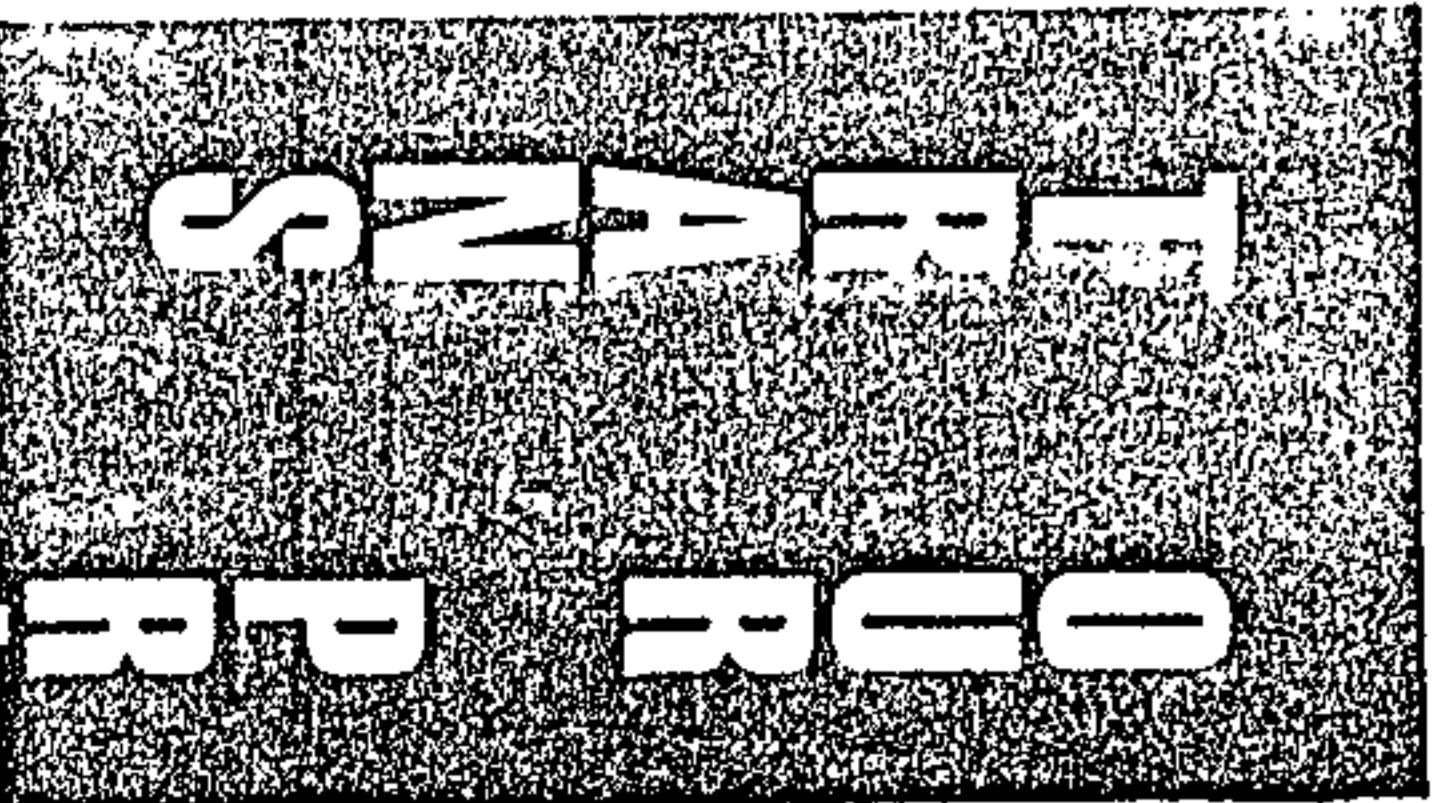
However, it is understood that some of the men face some serious charges.

After the detention of the five, police displayed various weapons and explosives which were said to have been picked up when they were arrested.

Some of the charges they are likely to face relate to the possession of these arms.

It was also reported in December that police were investigating various incidents in which these arms and explosives were actually used against anti-apartheid activists.

Whether any of the charges they face will relate to these incidents could not be confirmed last night, but this seems likely.



Ex-ANC men in police squad

CHM 71765 25/1/90

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Police used "rehabilitated" ANC terrorists and a captured AK-47 assault rifle to infiltrate ANC cadres in Natal's troubled areas.

This was heard at an inquest in the Regional Court here yesterday into the killing of four activists in Chester-ville in June 1986 by an alleged SAP hit-squad.

Brigadier Willem Schoon, now retired, was officer commanding a Pretoria-based SAP security unit called Section C at the time.

Group C-1, an anti-terrorism squad,

was sent to "investigate the wave of terrorist incidents in Natal at that stage", said Brig Schoon.

He had authorised the use of an AK-47 assault rifle by group C-1, which was to pose as an ANC cadre and meet and infiltrate other ANC groups.

"It was not meant to be fired. It was only to be shown in case their authenticity (as an ANC cadre) was questioned," Brig Schoon said.

Mr G H Penzorn, appearing for the families of the dead, suggested that this was a dangerous tactic, because group C-1 might have been seen as an ANC cadre by people not sympathetic to the ANC.

Asked about the use of squads of ex-ANC guerrillas in police counter-insurgency operations, Brig Schoon explained that the men were used to "trace their former comrades" so the police could arrest them.

Group C-1 was formed partly of regular policemen and partly of ex-guerrillas. A seven-member squad of C-1 policemen, including three ex-guerrillas, are alleged to have been involved in the Chester-ville killings.

Major Eugene de Kok, head of the C-1 group, said the group was sent to "aid" Natal police with their investigations into terrorist incidents.

Mr Penzorn questioned the necessity for C-1 to aid investigations into incidents in Natal, "some of which had already come to court".

Major De Kok replied that often not all members of a cadre were arrested and C-1 was employed to find the remaining members so they could also be brought to trial.

Major De Kok said he found the rehabilitated guerrillas to be "stable and responsible" and added that they were used because they were aware of "certain attitudes and language used by the ANC".

The inquest continues today

Tuynhuys march could go ahead

CAPE TIMES 26/1/90
344

Staff Reporter

CAPE TOWN'S chief magistrate, Mr W P Theron, has no objection "in principle" to a planned march on the Tuynhuys next Thursday calling for a judicial inquiry into alleged police hit-squads.

Confirming this yesterday, Mr Theron said his final approval would be subject to "certain details" which he still had to discuss with the organisers.

The campaign organisers propose to stage a march on the eve of the opening of Parliament from the Parade to the State President's Tuynhuys offices at 7.30pm next Thursday, campaign co-ordinator Mr Kobus Visser said yesterday.

A letter announcing the campaign and addressed to President F V de Klerk had been handed to Tuynhuys officials earlier this

week, Mr Visser told a press conference in the city yesterday.

The campaign was backed by prominent academics, including former UWC chancellor Professor Erika Theron, deputy dean of the UCT law faculty Professor Dirk van Zyl Smit and University of Stellenbosch economist Professor Sampie Terreblanche, he added.

The steering committee, also comprising Unisa law student Mrs Susan Roothman and Stellenbosch senior law lecturer Mr Barney Jordaan, were confident that permission would be given for the march, planned to start on the Parade at 7.30pm, said Mr Visser.

According to the letter, the campaign was launched in the northern areas of Cape Town by a "group of ordinary South Africans who are working for the restoration of democracy and the

rule of law ...".

Campaigners, "horrified by disclosures and allegations of police hit-squads", were working for a "decisive, open and independent inquiry into alleged police murders".

Mr De Klerk had failed to order an investigation that would restore South Africans' confidence in the rule of law, the letter stated.

● Mrs Karin Coetzee, wife of a self-proclaimed police hit-squad leader Mr Dirk Coetzee, has lost the opportunity to pursue complaints at the South African Media Council against a Sunday newspaper, chairman Mr Jan Steyn announced yesterday, Sapa reports.

He said Mrs Coetzee had failed to furnish the council before January 25 with a satisfactory explanation for her failure to appear on January 10.

Chesterville^{SAW} deaths: ruling is challenged^{26/1/90}

Own Correspondent ²⁵²

DURBAN — There was a further delay yesterday in the inquest on the deaths of four Chesterville men shot dead by undercover policemen in June 1986.

A Supreme Court application is being planned to upset the inquest magistrate's ruling that certain witnesses give evidence in open court.

Yesterday the magistrate, Mr B J Olivier, ordered that the papers in the proposed Supreme Court application be served on him by noon today.

The families of the dead men claim they were the victims of a "hit squad" ^{258 344}

SELF DEFENCE

The police claim the undercover policemen were trying to infiltrate an African National Congress group and that the policemen fired in self-defence when they were shot at.

Last year Mr G G Lotz, SC (for the police), applied for a ruling that certain of the witnesses, former ANC members now working for the police, give their evidence in camera.

This was opposed by Mr G Penzhorn (for the families of the dead men).

The magistrate ruled that the men give their evidence in open court.

The inquest was then adjourned for Mr Lotz to apply to the Supreme Court to upset the magistrate's ruling.

At yesterday's hearing Mr Lotz asked for a further adjournment and this was granted until noon today.

Judge rejects plea to release Barnard

PRETORIA. — An urgent application for the release from detention of former policeman Mr Ferdinand Barnard was dismissed with costs in the Supreme Court here yesterday.

Mr Barnard is being held in connection with the assassinations of Swapo activist Mr Anton Lubowski in Windhoek on September 12 last year and University of the Witwatersrand lecturer and activist Dr David Webster in Johannesburg on May 1 last year.

On Tuesday Mr Barnard's father, Colonel Piet Barnard, also a former policeman, applied urgently for a second time for his son's release on the grounds that no reason existed for his further detention, as Mr Barnard had no knowledge of the murders or the right-wing organisation allegedly involved. An earlier application was withdrawn.

Mr Justice H J Preiss yesterday dismissed the application, saying the facts revealed to the court by the police were, from an objective point of view, adequate to justify Mr Barnard's further detention.

He said enough facts had been revealed for the court to reasonably judge the police's suspicion that Mr Barnard was withholding vital information in connection with a right-wing organisation responsible for various violent crimes as well as the Webster and Lubowski murders.

From Windhoek it is reported that Mr Donald Acheson, an Irish national, is to stand trial in the Supreme Court there on April 18 for the murder of Mr Lubowski.

— Sapa

Campaign for hit squads probe 344

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — A campaign for a judicial commission of inquiry into police "hit squads" will be launched in Cape Town with a march through the city on the eve of the opening of Parliament.

Campaign convenor Mr Kobus Visser, a University of the Western Cape lecturer, announced the launch at a press conference yesterday and said the group had started "spontaneously by ordinary concerned

South Africans from Cape Town's northern suburbs such as Bellville, Durbanville, Monte Vista and Welgemoed".

It also enjoyed the support of people from Paarl, Stellenbosch and other Boland areas.

The campaign, which Mr Visser estimates at between 1 000 and 2 000 strong, has sent a letter to the State President informing him of its existence and of the proposed march.

Mr Visser said they had applied to the chief magistrate for

permission to march at 7.30 pm on February 1 and had given an assurance that any conditions would be adhered to.

"The march is being organised by ordinary South Africans who are actively working for the restoration of democracy and the rule of law in South Africa," Mr Visser said.

"This is essential if we want to start building the culture of democracy ... and security which we would like to see in a post-apartheid South Africa."

Mrs Coetzee's media complaint dismissed

CAPE TOWN — Mrs Karin Coetzee, wife of a self-proclaimed police hit squad leader Mr Dirk Coetzee, has lost the opportunity to pursue complaints at the South African Media Council against a Sunday newspaper, chairman Mr Jan Steyn announced yesterday.

Mrs Coetzee lodged an unsworn letter of complaint against *Rapport* with the Council on January 3 and was given till late January 24 to give an explanation for her failure to attend the hearing in Cape Town on January 10.

The matter was set down for public hearing on January 10 and Mrs Coetzee gave an assurance to the Registrar that she would appear at the hear-

ing to testify in support of her complaint.

Rapport's representatives submitted sworn statements denied Mrs Coetzee's claims and made themselves available at the hearing for examination and cross-examination.

Mrs Coetzee failed to appear and the matter was postponed for 14 days to give her an opportunity to explain her non-appearance. Failing this, her complaint would be dismissed.

"Mrs Coetzee has failed to furnish this council with a satisfactory explanation for her failure to appear on January 10," Mr Steyn said.

The complaint was accordingly dismissed, he added. — Sapa.

TerreBlanche weaves his spell in Durban

DURBAN — A press photographer was thrown out and another prevented from taking photographs at an Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging meeting in Durban's City Hall last night, when the organisation's leader, Mr Eugene TerreBlanche, took the platform and held an audience of about 1 200 spellbound.

A Sunday newspaper photographer was escorted from the City Hall by "stormtroopers" early in the evening when Mr TerreBlanche apparently took exception to having his photograph taken while he was lighting his pipe.

Another photographer was booed by the audience and insulted by Mr TerreBlanche when she stood up while he was speaking. She was asked to stop taking photographs.

Mr TerreBlanche said National Party supporters were digging their own graves by following State President F W de Klerk along the path of "so-called change and reform". He criticised Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok for the "soft line" he was taking.

CHRISTMAS 'ONSLAUGHT'

"Natal is burning, and people with raised fists march through the streets of Durban. We must give the police the opportunity to maintain law and order in the townships," he said.

He said the reform programme followed by the NP would reduce Durban to a ghost city within five years if it was not halted, illustrating his argument with graphic descriptions of the sight of Durban's beachfront after the Christmas "onslaught".

The all-white crowd, which sang snatches of songs including "Sarie Marais" before and during the meeting, periodically stood up and cheered him, and gave Mr TerreBlanche a standing ovation at the end.

The crowd was warned before the meeting that anyone who tried to disrupt it would be removed.

"And if I send you out of here, it's to save your life," the chairman of the meeting said.

Mr TerreBlanche spoke for more than an hour without breaking into English once, even when he was asked questions in English at the end. This was criticised by some local AWB supporters.

"He's in Natal now — he must speak like we speak. Politicians should be able to speak both official languages," one angry supporter said. — Sapa

Ruling soon on charging AWB men

(344) Crime Reporter *star* 26/11/90

A decision is expected soon on whether five AWB men held in Johannesburg in connection with terrorism and other crimes will be charged.

The Attorney-General of the

Witwatersrand, Mr Klaus von Lieres SC, has received a docket from police and will make his decision soon.

The five are : Mr Fanie Goosen, Mr David de Beer, Mr Cornelis Lottering, Mr Cornelius van Zyl and Mr Hendrik Binneman.

From page 1

National Congress cell. The policemen were fired upon and returned fire in self-defence.

At an earlier hearing last year, Mr J J Lotz, SC, for the police, applied for the undercover policemen, formerly ANC members, to give their evidence in camera to protect them. The magistrate dismissed this application.

Mr Lotz then announced that he would apply to the Supreme Court to upset the magistrate's ruling. Yesterday Mr Lotz said he had been instructed not to proceed with the Supreme Court application.

Mr Olivier said he would allow witnesses to give their evidence behind the screens, which were erected around the witness stand so witnesses could not be seen from the public gallery.

The witnesses were visible to the magistrate and lawyers for the state, families of the dead men and the police.

The court was cleared while the first witness was brought into court, then the public was allowed in.

The court heard how an ex-ANC guerilla recruited by the police pumped 16 rounds from an AK-47 assault rifle into a shed in Chester-ville. — Sapa and Own Correspondent

Screens in court hide 'hit squad' witnesses

DURBAN. — Screens to hide witnesses from spectators in the public gallery were erected yesterday in a courtroom in which an inquest into the deaths of four Chester-ville men is being conducted.

The inquest before Mr B J Olivier in the Durban Regional Court is into the deaths of Mr Russell Mngomezulu, 23, Mr Mutuwenkosi Khanyile, 24, Mr Joseph Mthembu, 20, and Mr Sándile Khawala, 23, who were shot dead by undercover policemen in June 1986.

The families of the men claim they were victims of an alleged hit squad.

The police deny this, saying the undercover men were trying to infiltrate an alleged African

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Enigma

'Hit squad' inquest delayed

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The inquest into the alleged killing of four Chesterville activists by a police "hit squad" in June 1986 was adjourned in the Durban Regional Court yesterday when three of its members, former ANC guerrillas, expressed reluctance to appear while media artists were present.

The three formed part of a seven-man squad of counter-insurgency policemen — posing as an ANC cadre — alleged to have been involved in the killings.

The men allegedly murdered were Russell Mngomezulu, 23, Mutuwenkosi Khan-yile, 24, Joseph Mthembu, 20, and Sandile Khawala, 23. Their families claim they were killed by a police hit squad.

Appearing for the Law and Order Minister, Advocate G Lotz said former ANC guerrillas who had switched allegiance "are viewed by the ANC as traitors".

According to "literature" he had seen, one of the men had been "actually sen-

tenced to death by the ANC for his change of allegiance". (344)

He said the men were not unwilling to give evidence, but were reluctant because of the presence in the courtroom of two Press artists. They had previously given evidence in a number of ANC trials, but they had felt safe as these were all held in camera, unlike the inquest.

Sapa reports that Lotz had previously applied to the Supreme Court to overturn a decision by Magistrate B J Olivier that the inquest be heard in open court.

Olivier yesterday said he could see no reason why, after eight weeks, the attorneys instructing Lotz did not have the papers ready.

He ordered that the inquest be adjourned to noon today and that the papers be served on him by then. (344)

Death of minister: man appears in court

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — A 19-year-old man, Gerhardus Botha, appeared briefly in the magistrate's court at Grootvlei, near Villiers, yesterday in connection with the killing of Maritzburg theologian, the Rev Gert Landmann this week.

Botha, of no fixed address, was not asked to plead when he appeared before magistrate P C B Luyt, and the hearing was adjourned until February 8.

Botha was remanded in custody.

Landmann was shot dead near Villiers on Tuesday after picking up a hitchhiker on the N3 near Maritzburg.

The killing has led to another warning by police to motorists not to offer lifts indiscriminately to strangers.

Father's plea fails

PRETORIA — An urgent application for the release from detention of former policeman Ferdinand Barnard was dismissed with costs in the Supreme Court yesterday. (344)

Barnard is being held in connection with the deaths of Swapo official Anton Lubowski in Windhoek on September 12 last year, and Wits University lecturer and activist David Webster in Johannesburg on May 1 last year.

Barnard's father, Col Piet Barnard, also a former policeman, applied urgently for his son's release, for a second time, on Tuesday.

Mr Justice H J Preiss said the court had seen enough facts to reasonably judge the police's suspicion that Barnard was withholding vital information.

NGK ministers urge hit-squad inquiry

1764 29/1/70 364

By LINDA GALLOWAY
Staff Reporter

A DELEGATION of ministers is to see the Western Cape Moderator of the Ned Geref Kerk today to inform him of their support for the campaign for a judicial commission of inquiry into police hit squads.

A spokesman for the campaign said 15 ministers from northern areas Ned Geref churches had volunteered their support for the campaign.

The delegation, which sees Professor Dirk Hattingh today, will ask him to appeal to church leaders to call on the President to appoint an inquiry into the alleged activities of a police hit squad in exterminating opposition leaders.

MEMORANDUM

The memorandum to Professor Hattingh, and the names of the ministers, will be released to the NG Kerk weekly newspaper Die Kerkbode for publication.

A spokesman for the campaign, Mr Kobus Visser, said the support by the ministers for the campaign showed the depth of concern in the Afrikaans community and the

breadth of support for the initiative.

It was the moral aspect of the campaign and the concern of the ministers for the members of their congregations who were in the police force but innocent of any misdemeanour, which prompted them to show their support.

Mr Visser said numerous prominent Afrikaans personalities had given their support to the campaign, including authors and artists Jan Rabie, Etienne van Heerden, André P Brink, M C Botha, Braam Kruger, Logner de Kock and Marjorie Wallace and Gregoire Boonzaaier.

Mr Visser called on groups and organisations to publically show their support for the campaign and to join the planned march to parliament on Thursday at 7.30pm.

Cop emptied pistol into shack, court told

DURBAN. — An ex-PAC terrorist said he emptied a 9mm service pistol into a shack in Chesterville "in self-defence" without ever seeing the six youths in the shack, in an incident in which four young men are alleged to have died at the hands of an SAP hit squad.

Giving evidence in the screened-off witness stand before Mr B J Olivier at the inquest here yesterday was Constable Mampotoko Makgopa of security branch headquarters in Pretoria.

Const Makgopa was a member of counter-insurgency squad Section C-1 which entered Chesterville in June 1986, allegedly with orders to "trace and arrest" suspected young comrade Mr Charles Ngcobo.

In his statement to police soon after the shootings, which was read to the court by prosecutor Mr R V Holland, Const Makgopa claimed that after two undercover policemen walked out of the shack where six suspected young comrades waited, a shot was heard behind them "in our direction", at which he and six other members of Section C-1 — one a policewoman — fired on the shed.

"I fired through the wooden wall

until my gun was empty," Const Makgopa said, admitting later that he was unable to see inside the shack.

He said he disagreed with the use of the term "operation" in his statement, as he felt "investigation" was more appropriate. When he was challenged as to how an incident which left four dead could be described as an "investigation", he replied that the killings were not planned.

Const Makgopa said he joined the PAC in 1978 and was given military training. He gradually became dissatisfied with the policies of the PAC and he joined the SAP in 1985, his decision motivated, he said, by a desire to "protect people from dangerous people".

Earlier, witness Const Thabu Paulos Makgaga, the ex-ANC guerilla who wielded a captured AK-47 during the operation, was cross-examined by Mr G H Penzhorn, for the families of the dead youths.

Mr Penzhorn suggested that "with all the policemen out of the shack, the intention was to do something other than arrest the suspects". Const Makgaga denied this.

The hearing continues today.

Zim press to see Coetsee!

Own Correspondent

HARARE. — The African National Congress hopes on Thursday to present alleged South African hit-squad members Dirk Coetsee and Heine Human to the Harare press corps, sources here confirmed yesterday.

The organisation is keeping the whereabouts of the two men a close secret, possibly while it obtains the approval of the Zimbabwean government for the planned media event.

Never before has President Robert Mugabe acknowledged the presence of men involved in the "armed struggle", in any capacity, on Zambian soil.

Sources suggested the ANC might present other alleged South African hit-squad members.

Dylan honoured

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Cape Times 30/11/90
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Dylan honoured

Turned ANC guerilla tells inquest of AK-47

DURBAN. — A former ANC guerilla who is now a security policewoman told an inquest here yesterday that six Chesterville youths examined an AK 47 assault rifle that minutes later was allegedly used by a police hit squad to kill four of them and wound a fifth.

Appearing in the screened witness stand at the inquest was Constable Xolelwa Virginia Nompumelelo Shosha, a member of the police C-1 counter-insurgency squad, who described herself to the court as a "special-duty policeman".

Constable Shosha is alleged to have been among seven C-1 members, three of them former ANC guerillas, who intentionally shot up a Chesterville

shack in which Mr Charles Ngcobo and five other suspected "young comrades" waited in the small hours of June 20, 1986.

In a statement made to police about eight days after the killings, Constable Shosha said the police, posing as an ANC cadre from Piet Retief, infiltrated a "young comrades" hide-out.

She said the "young comrades" were worried about a Chesterville vigilante group known as the "A-Team" who had "necklaced a lot of people".

Constable Shosha and two others met Mr Ngcobo and five other suspects at a shack in bushy terrain and showed them a captured AK 47 to "prove" they were an ANC cadre.

DP to join 'death squad' protest

Staff Reporter

DEMOCRATIC Party MPs backing the call for a judicial commission of inquiry into alleged police death squads will tomorrow join a twilight march to President F W de Klerk's Tuynhuys offices.

DP Western Cape chairman Mr Bill Sewell said yesterday that DP MPs and city councillors would join the march in support of the call "for a return to the standards of correct legal process which the NP government appears to have abandoned".

The march, organised by the campaign for a judicial commission of inquiry into death squads, is scheduled to take place on the

eve of the opening of Parliament.

The campaign has won a groundswell of support which includes the DP, the Black Sash, Idasa (Western Cape), Koinonia SA, the Mayor of Cape Town and senior Afrikaans academics.

Meanwhile, Chief Magistrate of Cape Town Mr W P Theron yesterday denied an SABC radio news bulletin saying that permission for the march had been given.

Mr Theron said he was still negotiating about the matter with the campaign's attorneys.

Last week he said he had "no objection in principle" to the march, which has been approved

by the city council.

In another development, a spokesman for the president's office confirmed that Mr De Klerk had been invited by the campaigners to take part in a television debate on alleged police hit squads.

The spokesman said Mr De Klerk had discussed the invitation with the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, and referred further inquiries to Mr Coetsee's office.

Department of Justice spokeswoman Major Elsa Jones had not responded by last night to inquiries over the outcome of the meeting.

SKW 31/1/90 (2704)

Assault by a 'traffic 344 officer' with AWB ties

By Carina le Grange

A 22-year-old professional man was assaulted at the Kyalami race track on Saturday by a man alleged to be a Johannesburg traffic official with Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) sympathies.

The victim, who asked to be called only "Allan" for fear of victimisation, said yesterday that despite a broken jaw and bruised ribs, he would not lay a charge against his aggressor as he had been threatened and intimidated by the man.

"I feel very vulnerable. If I lay a charge I will have to give my name and address and I am afraid of his revenge," he said.

Allan said he had been in a party which included a black friend who is very keen on racing. They were sitting in the grandstand when the black man was suddenly pulled from his seat and thrown on the ground by a man who called one of the other whites a "kaffir lover".

"I then intervened and was set upon by this man who was later identified by policemen on the scene as a Johannesburg traffic officer called Erasmus. He hit me at least six times. I must now have my broken jaw wired up.

When I asked Erasmus what his problem was, he replied: 'AWB'. After the incident he warned me to be 100 percent sure that I wanted to lay a charge."

Johannesburg traffic spokesman Mr Eric Hill told The Star that as the alleged traffic officer was off duty at the time, the incident had nothing to do with the traffic department and he could not comment.

VIOLENCE - 1990

MARCH ,

Secret unit's auditor to face Harms commission

B/day 1/3/90

344

THE internal auditor of the financial accounts of the SADF's Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) would be one of the first four people called to give evidence before the Harms commission of inquiry into politically motivated murders, sources said yesterday.

The hearing is scheduled for Monday and Tuesday next week. Sources have identified the auditor as a Brig Pfeil.

A Defence Force spokesman said yesterday Brig H Pfeil, who is now retired, worked in the SADF's financial division.

Three other senior military personnel will give evidence during the commission's initial two-day investigation into the CCB, sources said.

One, Maj-Gen Klopper, is believed to have been one of the men appointed by Defence Minister Magnus Malan in January to conduct an internal investigation into alleged irregularities in the CCB.

An SADF spokesman said Maj-Gen Jan Klopper was the chief of army staff operations.

A second man involved in the internal CCB investigation, who will also give evidence, is Military Intelligence Chief

EDYTH BULBRING

of Staff Gen "Witkop" Badenhorst.

The fourth man due to be called before the commission was Maj-Gen Eddie Webb who, sources said, was the man responsible for briefing the generals on the activities of the CCB.

Commission secretary Chris Erasmus declined to confirm whether the four men would appear before the commission on Monday.

Undermining

MIKE ROBERTSON reports from Cape Town that DP parliamentary leader Zach de Beer yesterday called on President F W de Klerk to take personal control of expenditure of secret funds.

De Beer said the spate of reports on the activities of the CCB was undermining public confidence and the impression was being gained that one arm of government did not know what the other was doing.

"In an atmosphere of secret agencies, dirty tricks and unsolved murders, it appears that the Minister of Defence has his own private secret service of

which his own deputy was unaware, carrying out covert operations which, it seems to us, could well have been the task of the NIS or the police."

De Beer said that among the really good things De Klerk had done since his assumption of office had been to reduce the power of securocrats and move back to constitutional government.

De Beer also called on De Klerk to establish a senior all-party committee of Parliament to which he would report at appropriate intervals on organisations that were secretly funded and the operations they were carrying out.

Meanwhile, Auditor-General Peter Wronsley said yesterday the defence special account had been audited. The difference between it and other accounts was that where he found discrepancies he had to report to Finance Minister Barend du Plessis, who in conjunction with the President, would decide whether these could be included in the annual report.

In his report for the 1988/89 financial year on the defence special fund, Wronsley drew attention to two cases of theft or irregular use of government money amounting to R156 370.

● Comment: Page 6

Cape Times 11/3/90

AWB accuses CP of 'giving away' country

Staff Reporter ~~344~~ 344

AFRIKANER Weerstandsbeweging leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche last night accused the Conservative Party of "giving away our country" for a three-month parliamentary salary.

Addressing a packed crowd of over 1 000 people in Parow, Mr Terre'Blanche called on CP MPs to resign to force an election and get rid of President F W de Klerk.

This would be "the last chance" before "Tambo's communists start the black revolution".

Before the AWB leader spoke Mr Piet Rudolf, the deputy leader of the Boere Staat Party (introduced as a "former security policeman"), said the AWB had started a campaign in the Transvaal to arm one million whites.

"The time for voting politics is over — it is now time for bullet politics," he said.

The enthusiastic meeting was interspersed with racist comments from the floor.

Malan's 'proof'

CMT T101H 1/3/90

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

DEFENCE Minister General Magnus Malan last night announced that he had "documentary proof" to back his claim that assassinated Swapo activist Mr Anton Lubowski was a paid agent of Military Intelligence.

General Malan broke his self-imposed silence on the affair late last night by stating that he would furnish the evidence of Mr Lubowski's alleged spy status to the Harms Commission which begins sitting next week.

The dramatic new twist to the Defence Force hit squad saga follows mounting pressure on General Malan to back up his sensational claims to Parliament this week about Mr Lubowski and repeated calls for the minister to step down.

General Malan said last night: "Naturally I possess documentary proof by the SA Defence Force to support my statement in Parliament."

Interpol may help in Lubowski case

NAMIBIAN police could call in the help of Interpol to find the three men sought for Mr Anton Lubowski's murder, Colonel Jumbo Smit, chief investigator, said yesterday.

The fugitives — Mr Saal Burger, Mr Chapple Maree and Mr Calla Botha — have been on the run for over two months and are believed to be abroad. Col Smit said they had no indications

that the men were in fact overseas. "If they are abroad, we will call in the help of Interpol," he said.

Police would interview SA Military Intelligence officers if they felt it would assist the investigation.

Col Smit said he might take statements from Military Intelligence head General "Witkop" Badenhorst and other officers soon.

General Malan's statement made it clear that he had informed President F W de Klerk about his intention to go to the Harms Commission to back his claims about Mr Lubowski.

It is not yet clear when General Malan will submit his evidence to the commission into his squad activities but it could be as early as the end of next week.

Making the announcement last night, General Malan noted that he had been "challenged from all sides" for proof regarding Mr Lubowski's "position and status as a paid agent of the SA Defence Force's Military Intelligence".

Mr Lubowski's family and former colleagues earlier dismissed General Malan's claim as "impossible" and "a lie".

General Malan said he was fully prepared to support and co-operate with official investigations into the activities of alleged hit squads.

Earlier the secretary of the Harms Commission, Mr Chris Erasmus, said it would start hearing evidence on alleged political murders on Monday.

He confirmed that General Malan would make a sworn statement to the commission.

In further developments yesterday:

● Sources said that three senior Defence Force officers and a retired brigadier will be the first people to give evidence before the commission on Monday and Tuesday next week.

They were identified as the former internal auditor of the SADF's Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) financial accounts, Brigadier H Pfiel, Major-General Jan Klop, per, chief of army staff operations, General "Witkop" Badenhorst, chief of staff, Military Intelligence, and Major-General Eddie Webb.

● DP parliamentary leader Dr Zach de Beer called on Mr De Klerk to take over the supervision of the "very substantial" spending of secret funds.

Mr De Klerk should personally approve funding for the establishment of units involved in covert operations, he said.

Dr De Beer also appealed to Mr De Klerk to establish an all-party committee of senior parliamentarians to which he will report on organisations financed out of secret funds and their activities.

● Meanwhile, in Pretoria, the heads of the SADF and the SAP said in a joint statement there was only the "most general co-operation" between the two forces.

SADF head General Jannie Geldenhuys and the

SAP's General Johan van der Merwe issued the statement to refute reports of discord and stress between the two forces reported by pro-government papers yesterday.

● A former head of Military Intelligence called for the operations of the organisation to be debated more openly in Parliament.

According to Lieutenant-General H de V du Toit, there were many "aberrations" (afwykings) in Military Intelligence organisation and operations.

General Du Toit, head of the department of national strategy at the Rand Afrikaans University, said these should be debated openly in Parliament.

He also said that death squad activities were not the responsibility of the military and that he never would have given permission for such activities while he was head of Military Intelligence.

● In Pretoria head of SAP directorate of public relations, Major-General Herman Stadler said the image of the police had taken a battering following disclosures about the existence of hit squads.

In the past police had been blamed for many attacks on anti-apartheid activists which had been proven in court not to be true, he said.

Secret report slams govt's regional plan

Staff Reporter



Mandela: We can't end armed struggle now

LUSAKA. — Mr Nelson Mandela yesterday rejected a suggestion by Dr Kenneth Kaunda that the ANC help armed operations inside South Africa.

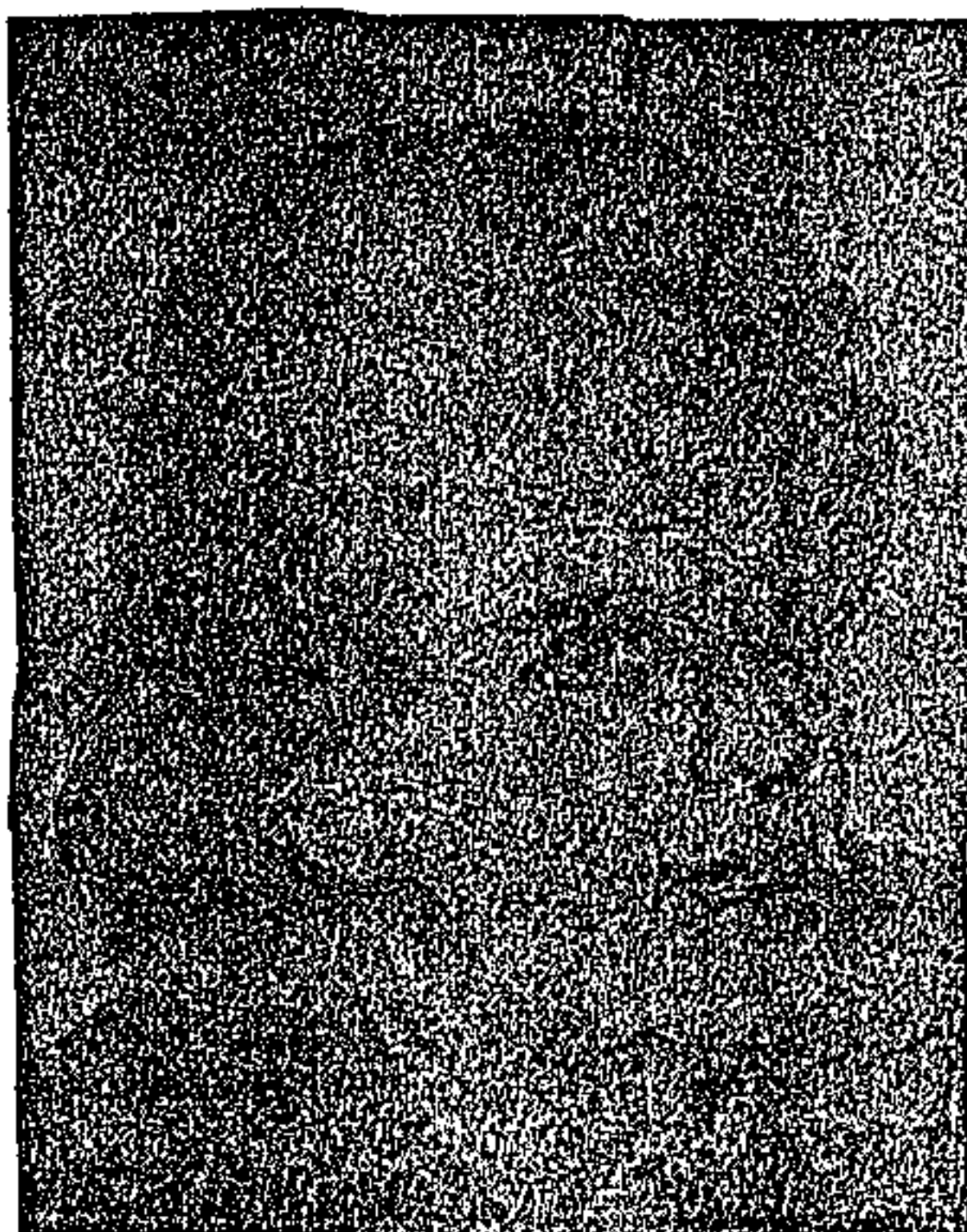
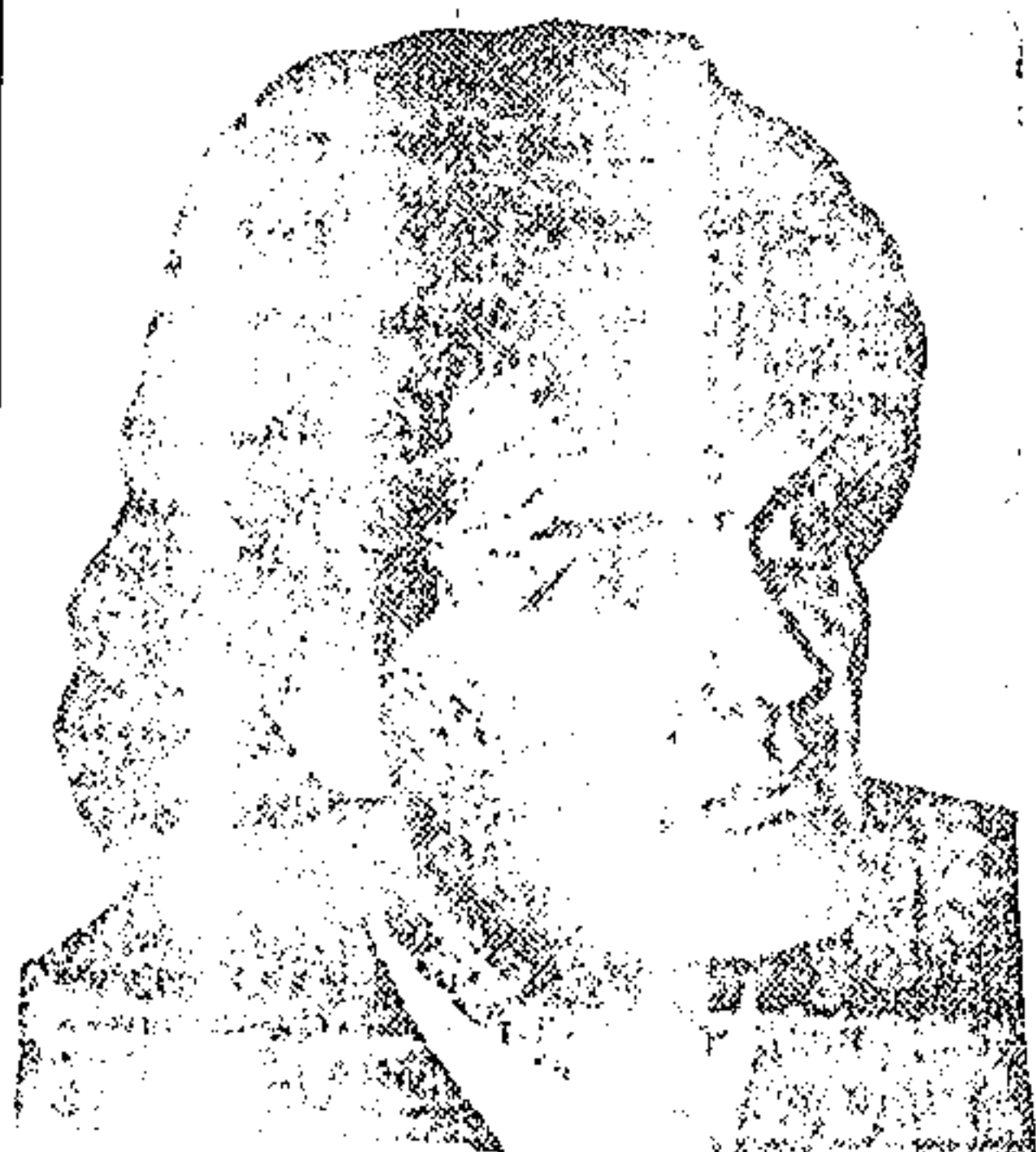
De Klerk to react on CCB

The Argus Bureau **ARGUS**
PORT ELIZABETH. — A man
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which led to the escape of
extremists, has been arreste
Major Bill Dennis, police
for the Eastern Cape, confir

ARGUS 1/3/90

344

Anton Lubowski



super hero or spy?

TOS WENTZEL on the Presidency

PRESIDENT De Klerk is to react to the controversy surrounding the SADF's undercover Civil Co-operation Bureau.

A Tuynhuys spokesman said today: "The State President will react at a convenient time to the events of the past week regarding the Civil Co-operation Bureau affair."

He was responding to Press requests for comment from Mr De Klerk who is being subjected to growing pressure to take a stand on the affair.

Meanwhile, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said last night he "obviously" had documentary proof of his claim that assassinated Swapo advocate Mr Anton Lubowski had been a paid agent of Military Intelligence.

General Malan said in a statement that he would submit the proof to the Harms Commission investigating hit-squad murders and other political crimes.

He had asked the State President "to make the necessary arrangements in this connection".

Defence sources said this meant that the terms of reference of the commission would have to be broadened to include the allegations and counter-allegations about whether or not Mr Lubowski was a military agent.

Defence sources said that Mr De Klerk had agreed to broaden the commission's terms to include the Lubowski affair.

See pages 18 and 19.

They did not know when General Malan would submit evidence to the commission.

There have also been queries about when Mr De Klerk first knew about the CCB. The impression among some top Nationalists was that this was only very recently.

Many ministers did not know, but this was not thought to be irregular as the Cabinet as a whole does not deal in detail with all the line functions of all the departments.

There was, however, surprise in political circles about the fact that the Deputy Minister of Defence, Mr Wynand Breytenbach, did not know.

Democratic Party parliamentary leader Dr Zac de Beer yesterday appealed to Mr De Klerk personally to take charge of supervising covert operations financed by secret funds and to appoint a parliamentary committee to monitor them.

The Harms Commission will start its work next week.

● Mr Anton Lubowski's naivete and his "openness" with strangers may have unwittingly provided information used by the SADF's military intelligence, said his close friend, Ms Gwen Lister, editor of The Namibian in Windhoek.

Ms Lister said Mr Lubowski was politically naive enough to leave himself open to the prying attention of undercover agents — more specifically of the American Central Intelligence Agency.

It was through these channels, she said, that "information"

might have been passed on to the SADF's military intelligence.

Interviewed in Windhoek, Ms Lister pointed to an occasion when Mr Lubowski played host to a man (whom she named) for some time at his home in Luxury Hills, Windhoek.

She said the man, whose links may point to a CIA operation, was left alone in Mr Lubowski's house on many occasions, giving him access to whatever Swapo documents were in the study.

"It is very possible he could have gone through Anton's papers and other material and, unknown to Anton, passed on whatever he found to SADF intelligence," she said.

"That CIA man was in Windhoek at the time Anton was murdered, but has not been seen or heard of since.

Sifting papers

"If the CIA man was in fact involved with SADF intelligence at some level as well, Anton could not have known about it," said Ms Lister.

New diplomatic breakthrough: FW, Dos Santos to meet

From KEN VERNON

Argus Africa News Service
LUANDA. — In a major diplomatic breakthrough, President De Klerk will meet Angola's President Jose Eduardo dos Santos in a few weeks, it was learnt here today.

Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha, who arrives here today, will prepare the agenda for the summit meeting with his Angolan counterpart, Mr Pedro de Castro van Dunem Loy and discuss bilateral cooperation between the two countries.

It is the first time Mr Botha will have travelled to Luanda since Angola's independence in 1975, although he had previous contacts with top-level Angolan

uation in both countries as well as bilateral cooperation.

Diplomatic sources say the resolution of the protracted war between the MPLA government and the Unita rebel movement is likely to be the main topic of discussion.

LACK OF PROGRESS

They say the prospect of improved trade links between the two countries is being "hindered by the lack of progress in the peace initiative."

The foreign ministers will also discuss an agenda for the meeting between the heads of state.

Although a date for the meeting has not yet been set,

SA to build fighter soon — SAAF chief

The Argus Foreign Service

LONDON. — South Africa is to start building its own fighter aircraft "not too far in the future".

The Chief of the Air Force, Lieutenant-General Jan van Loggerenberg, has told *Jane's Defence Weekly* South Africa will follow a pattern similar to the development by Israel of the Kfir fighter jet, based on the Mirage III.

"We are not going to build the Kfir, but we are adopting an essentially similar approach to meeting our fighter requirement, developing an existing design rather than designing and developing a new fighter."

He said South Africa could not build an F-16, the American fighter aircraft: "We do not have the know-how — and if we did have it, we do not have the funds."

General Van Loggerenberg said he looked forward to a period of relative calm and stability which would give the SAAF time to take stock.



...on the Presidency
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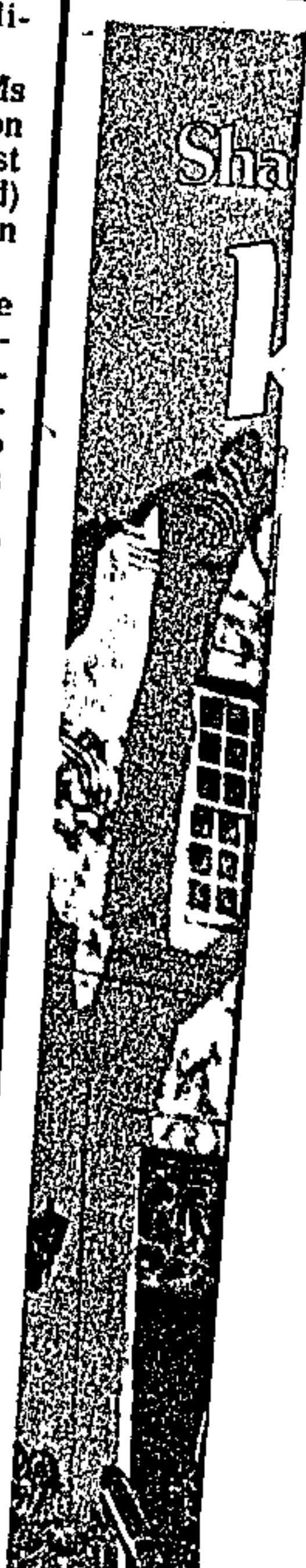
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The CIA agent was once
found sifting through papers on
Mr Lubowski's desk at the of-
fices of the National Union of
Namibian Workers — he was
treasurer and legal adviser to
the union, Ms Lister said.

When he was spotted, he
quickly withdrew his hands and
pretended nothing had hap-
pened.



Rightwingers' escape: Man arrested

The Argus Bureau *MGAS 1/3/90 844*
PORT ELIZABETH. — A man, who is believed to have assisted with the ambush which led to the escape of three rightwing extremists, has been arrested.

Major Bill Dennis, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, confirmed today that a

man, believed to be a member of a rightwing organisation, was arrested in Uitenhage yesterday and transferred to Johannesburg.

The three men were being held in Namibia on charges of murder and terrorism after an attack on United Nations offices at Outjo last year.

Super hero or super spy?

An unwitting source of information?

By BRENDAN SEERY, Argus Africa News Service in Windhoek

THOSE who moved in the same liberal circles as Anton Lubowski feel that his willingness to talk to virtually anybody, coupled with political naivete, could have made him an unwitting source of information for intelligence agents.

Journalist Heidi von Egidy said the Swapo official was "such a generous and open person" that he would speak to even bitter political enemies trying to convince them of what he saw as the error of their ways.

But, she added, this very attitude could have made it easy for Anton to have been "set up" by a genuine spy who could have got close enough to him to extract sensitive information.

Ms von Egidy said that apart from the wide range of people he spoke to, there were "all sorts of peculiar, so-called left-wing people floating around here last year".

Also, the circles in which Anton moved had noted with some scepticism the sudden appearance, after his death, of people who claimed to be "his long-lost buddies", said Ms von Egidy.

"There is a real possibility that the South Africans may be able to pull something together to back up their allegations", she said, adding also

that the Military Intelligence and other agents in South Africa would have access to "miles and miles of tape" from tapped telephone conversations of the Swapo lawyer.

She said it would be comparatively easy for incriminating audio evidence against Anton to have been edited together.

The journalist said it was "no secret that Anton's financial affairs were in a mess" and that this chaos might be manipulated by the SADF to provide "evidence" for the allegation that he was a spy.

Another Windhoek journalist echoed the sentiments that Anton was always talkative and there was the possibility that he may have let something slip somewhere. However, the journalist added that he never appeared to part with much information which could be regarded as sensitive or of crucial strategic importance to Swapo.

From my own knowledge of Anton Lubowski — gleaned through four years of dealing with him as a Swapo contact in my work in Namibia — I would say that, if he did have access to information valuable to Swapo's enemies, he did a good job of keeping it to himself.

I formed the impression



Police officers inspect the site where Anton Lubowski was shot dead outside his home in Windhoek.

● The Anton Lubowski I knew was big man — in stature, energy and vision.

He cut a natly figure in a tailored double-breasted suit, fitting in surprisingly well with the go-getting business-man image. As the man who basically handled Swapo's finances before the bulk of the leadership returned from exile in July last year, he was constantly cutting deals, signing agreements, transferring funds.

Friends say his financial affairs were chaotic, with funds coming in and going out from various sources, all the time. He was Swapo's Chief Purchaser, and bought the houses valued at millions of rands for the returning leaders. He was not afraid of turning his back on the German business community in seeking the best deal for his organisation. Hence, the brand-new fleet of Audis and VW Jetas for the hierarchy came from Lindsay Saker in

South Africa.

His private life obviously suffered because of his devotion to Swapo and, although even his former wife, Gabie, admitted that he neglected her and the children, Anton nevertheless clearly loved Almo, 11, and Nadia, 10, very much.

Rumours about his roving eye were legend, but he and his wife appeared to have parted amicably when they were divorced last year, some months before he was killed.

A spy? Friends join in 'outraged dismissal'

FRIENDS of assassinated Swapo leader Mr Anton Lubowski have joined the outraged dismissal of claims by Defence Minister General Magnus Malan that he was a South African Defence Force spy.

A close friend and associate of Mr Lubowski for 17 years, Mr Max du Preez (editor of the Vrye Weekblad) said the allegation was an "old trick" that had been played before by General Malan and other government authorities in the past.

"Every ounce of the Lubowski I knew contradicts the allegations made against him. His commitment to Namibia was fundamental and he was a true Namibian patriot. He bore a deep resentment for the SA Defence Force activities in the country."

"Anton was a spontaneous, open person. He could never keep a secret. The allegation is completely outrageous and I don't think that it could ever be proved true, even if Anton lived today," said Mr du Preez.

An old Windhoek associate, Mr Kobus Pienaar, presently an attorney at the Legal Resources Centre in Port Elizabeth said of the claim: "This claim was a last, desperate attempt by General Malan to hold on to his reputation. It is a red herring."

An old university friend now working as a Cape attorney, Mr Charl Theron, said: "I don't believe a single word of it."

Mr Theron said that Mr Lubowski while a student was always opposed to the South African government. "But he was never a radical. However, his commitment to the fight against oppression had deepened in latter years."

"If Anton was a spy, he must have been the best the world has ever seen," said Mr Theron.

Journalist Mr Tony Weaver, who knew Mr Lubowski for eight years while working as the Namibian correspondent for the Rand Daily Mail said the allegations were "bizarre". "General Malan must produce proof in the form of pay slips and bank accounts."

"There were never any suspicions about Anton. His commitment to Swapo was never in question," said Mr Weaver.

● Professor Brian Harcourt Jones, Dean of the Department of English at the University of Namibia, finds it "too incredible to believe" that Anton Lubowski was a South African spy.

If he was, he would not have been subjected to the torrent of harassment that he was by those same security services which allegedly employed him.

'A deep love for life and for humanity'

PEOPLE

ANDY DURBACH, a lawyer and friend of Anton Lubowski, recalls in an article in the Independent, London, a "contentious spirit from the north" who had three abiding passions in life

I first met Anton Lubowski at a conference at the University of Cape Town where he presented a paper on the emergence of the trade union movement in Namibia.

He had always held a place as a political folk-hero, a contentious spirit from the north, and I was intrigued to see what he looked like and hear what he had to say.

He spoke in a hurried manner — punchy, frank, sometimes glib and confused. He had extraordinary presence and was unashamedly flamboyant.

He struck me as someone who was fiercely catching up on ideas and ideologies and clearly with too much on his plate.

A few days after our initial meeting, Anton called me, sounding apologetic and exasperated.

He had received a call from a resident of the small South African town of Upington, requesting help.

The Upington Supreme Court had convicted 25 of 26 accused of the murder of a black municipal policeman and the 25 faced the death sentence unless extenuating circumstances could be proved.

The accused and their families had requested Anton to act as their advocate and Anton had proposed that I act as instructing attorney in preparing the case for extenuation.

It was a daunting proposition but he was difficult to refuse — his immediate concern, his outrage and his unquestioning commitment to the accused was formidable.

It was the beginning of one of my most challenging and desperate legal experiences and it was the start of an extraordinary and treasured friendship with a brave and bold and uncompromising colleague.

We worked closely on the case for almost two years under enormous pressures and feeling an acute responsibility to our clients.

We lived in the arid town of Upington for weeks on end and shared fears, confidences and hopes.

Anton had three obsessions: his family, particularly his two young children, the Upington 25 and their community, and preparing the way for his organisation, Swapo, to lead Namibia to a non-racial and democratic future.

He worked incessantly at

obtaining the very best for all three. his 24-hour commitment to Swapo sometimes intruding to the understandable exclusion of preparation for the trial.

I would often reprimand him for drafting legislation for the new Namibia when he'd been set the task of perusing the court records for a particular and often crucial fact in the Upington case and I'd storm out of his room threatening to print T-shirts which I would insist he wore continually, which read: Remember — it's 25 not 435" (referring to United Nations Resolution 435 granting independence to Namibia). He'd send me 25 flowers the following morning as a peace offering.

Anton's love for life and for humanity, his infuriating ability to seek and find the good in people who openly despised



Andy Durbach

him and whose views of the world were in sharp contrast to his own, his desire for the good life and his uncanny empathy with those who suffered the horrors of repression, his warmth and open-ended generosity kept us buoyant when the trial battered our spirits.

He was the 25 accused's pop star — he made them feel better about their world and he was their axis to freedom and to a future free of deprivation.

He made us laugh, he lightened the serious, and he cried with the families when 14 of the 25 were sentenced to death.

He simplified what was complex and incomprehensible and his naivete often surprised me.

He wasn't good at being discreet and his judgment was sometimes off balance.

And we joked that he should concentrate on becoming the Namibian ambassador to Fiji rather than the country's new Minister of Justice.

Anton was clearly too big for this world, he was larger than life in every way.

He had no time for the petty, menial tasks which he believed should be serviced by the petty and those lacking in vision.

Flashback to 1984

'SA — not Swapo or the West — has power to stop the war'

Anton Lubowski was one of two main speakers at a press conference in Johannesburg on July 3, 1984, to launch the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) in the Transvaal.

SWAPO member Mr Anton Lubowski told a press conference in Johannesburg that South Africa — and not Swapo or the Western Five — had the power to stop the war in South West Africa/Namibia.

The conference was held to launch the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) in the Transvaal.

The other speaker was Mrs Sheena Duncan, national president of the Black Sash.

The ECC opposed forced military conscription to the SADF and believed that con-

scription was the cornerstone of the ongoing "unjust" war in SWA/Namibia.

The ECC was mooted by the Black Sash the previous year. It was earlier launched in the Cape and Natal.

"Swapo has been willing to sign a ceasefire agreement a few times. South Africa is not prepared to do so. So who is to blame for the war in Namibia?" Mr Lubowski asked the conference.

"Namibia is an occupied colony in the proper sense of the word. South Africa has been fighting its own selfish

war in our country. It forces its own objectionable policies on the people of Namibia.

"It calls our people to an army to fight our own brothers and sisters.

"That is why I call on the occupying colonial South African power, which is the only power which can allow us our freedom, to sign a ceasefire with Swapo and to grant us our long overdue independence."

Mr Lubowski said the people of South Africa and organisations like the ECC could assist the people of

SWA/Namibia in their quest for independence by exerting pressure on the government.

Mrs Duncan said the SADF was being used to protect the system of apartheid.

"South Africa is rapidly entering into a situation of a horribly violent and destructive civil war. The government is using the SADF to resolve political conflicts by military means.

"We are calling for a change to the Defence Act to end forced conscription," she said.

Anton Lubowski — Joining Swapo changed his life

By Jon Qwelane, Argus Africa News Service
in Windhoek.

"Do you think I should join Swapo?" Anton Lubowski asked newspaper editor Gwen Lister as the two, aboard a Zambian Airways flight, were about to land at Lusaka airport.

"It's really up to you, you know. There are reasons for it, and also reasons against it. Certainly in your position as a lawyer you could jeopardise your position and profession — which is the reason I am not a member," the stormy petrel of Namibian journalism replied.

Anton, according to Ms Lister — she knew him for 15 of his 37 years — decided in the Zambian capital, in May 1984, to throw caution to the winds and become a card-carrying member of Swapo.

It was a decision which changed his life. Ms Lister, editor of The Namibian, the country's largest-selling newspaper, says Anton was naive and given to talking freely, and his flamboyant taste in clothes and showmanship somehow did not blend with his role as a member of a revolutionary movement intent on changing the material of the underprivileged.

"Anton loved life, and loved the good things in life. He dressed expensively in Gucci lines and loved things like German delicacies, but he was also totally devoted to his cause," says Ms Lister.

Her criticism of his lifestyle always elicited the response that since he was a victim of political persecution by the state — he was detained several times under harsh conditions, at least once in solitary confinement — he might as well enjoy life while he could.



Gwen Lister



Denny Tjongarero

once again, she says — arrived in Windhoek and addressed a press conference at the airport about his full membership of Swapo... and immediately became a target for extremist elements.

But says Ms Lister, he never really succeeded in carrying out Mr Nujoma's brief to organise and mobilise white Namibians into becoming Swapo members. She is contemptuous of some of those who are today prominent in Swapo because they were actually the movement's first white members, yet were not there to stand up and be

'Malan has documentary proof'

A SPOKESMAN for the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, last night issued a statement saying that the Minister had "documentary proof" to back his claim that assassinated Swapo activist Mr Anton Lubowski was a paid agent of Military Intelligence.

The statement read: "General Malan, Minister of Defence, is being challenged from all sides for proof about Anton Lubowski's position and status as a paid agent of Military Intelligence of the SA Defence Force."

"He points out that during Monday's debate in Parliament he stated explicitly that he is prepared to co-operate with official inquiries."

"Obviously he possesses documentary proof, furnished by the SADF, to back his statement on Mr Lubowski to the Harms Commission."

"He has requested the State President to make the necessary arrangements in this connection."

A 'spy' who misled family and friends completely?

By HANS-PETER BAKKER, Staff Reporter

WAS Anton Lubowski a South African spy who misled his entire family and all his friends so completely, or was he the open-hearted leader of the Namibian freedom struggle that he was believed to be?

Those who knew him, even opposition politicians, respected and liked the tall, rather gangly, but powerful man who became the first white Swapo member and later one of its most loved leaders.

His life was one of continuous struggle, a struggle which is continuing even after his death, his mother Mrs Molly Lubowski laments. "They are still following him — no matter what. He was hounded by them when he was alive. Then they killed him. Then they set fire to the wooden cross marking his grave. And now this..."

Anton Lubowski, prominent Windhoek lawyer and member of the Swapo secretariat, was gunned down in front of his Windhoek home last year by an, as yet, unknown gunman.

The uproar over his death and demands on the police to find his killers culminated in the statement made in Parliament on Monday by Minister of Defence Magnus Malan, claiming that Mr Lubowski was a "paid spy" for South Africa.

Family farm



Anton Lubowski's parents, Mr Wilfried and Mrs Molly Lubowski, with a portrait of their son

from State President P W Botha in April 1985 informing him that his commission had been withdrawn.

In May 1984 he called on South Africa to "stop the war, as it can never be won — and only South Africa can stop the war."

And during a BBC interview he said that Swapo had no alternative but to continue and to intensify the war in Namibia.

What will be remembered as one of his most important contributions to Namibia was the key role he played in establishing the general trade union movement.

He travelled a great deal to encourage worker involvement, particularly in the mining industry, and in 1986 helped establish the Mineworkers Union of Namibia (MUN).

At the time of his death he was the treasurer of the steering committee of the National Union of Namibian Workers (NUNW), a Swapo affiliated umbrella union.

According to Ms Lister, he was a unifying force in the union movement and, when disagreements would threaten the movements, he would encourage people to "put their heads together to work things out."

Too often

In May 1986 Swapo stepped up its military offensive and

tion by the state — he was detained several times under harsh conditions, at least once in "solitary confinement" — he might as well enjoy life while he could.

Ms Lister speaks most fondly of her "adversary" who, paradoxically, was also her ally during the long and lean years when the two of them were virtually ostracised by white Namibia, branded "communists" and "terrorists", and rendered outcasts.

Their heated moments with Anton, which were not infrequent, the last set on being involved in the investigation of his murder? If he was their agent and suddenly got murdered, surely it would have been in their interest to know why it had happened?

Swapo's national vice-chairman, Mr Danny Tjongarero, was another person who knew Anton quite well — they had been together for 14 years up to his death, and were detained together by the security police several times.

"I knew him since 1976 during his days at Stellenbosch, when I first went there to address students. His commitment started then, slowly, but when he completed his studies he developed an interest in political causes.

"I was detained with him several times, and was involved at political level with him for many years. I knew Anton very well, a man who was full of life and enjoyed living. He had an outgoing character, but never hesitated to put his point of view across."

When they left Zambia on the return trip to Namibia, she remembers that Mr Nujoma had briefed Anton: "Go to Namibia and organise the whites to join Swapo. Talk to them at parties and at work, tell them we are not a bunch of terrorists and communists. Show them we are not all those things."

And so Anton — proving his naive attempt.

ter of Defence Magnus Malan, claiming that Mr Lubowski was a "paid spy" for South Africa.

Family farm

The allegation provoked disbelief and shock, and the family together with the opposition challenged Mr Malan to furnish proof.

Anton Lubowski was born into a respected family of farmers and businessmen in the coastal town of Luderitz on February 3, 1952.

His paternal grandfather came to Namibia in 1911 from Breslau, Germany, armed only with a few cents in his pocket, hope, and a sense of adventure.

He established the Lubowski family farm near Luderitz, where Anton's father, Wilfried, farmed with sheep and where his three children were brought up.

His mother, born Johanna Jacobsa (Molly) van der Merwe, came from a family rich in opposition political tradition, with his maternal grandparents supporting General Smuts and later, like his parents, the United Party.

According to his mother, he was a gentle boy and very popular, but had always felt compelled to fight the injustices around him.

During his first years at school, in the German school in Luderitz, he was mocked because of his Afrikaner mother, and when he later attended the Afrikaans school in Aus he was teased by the Afrikaans pupils for his German heritage, she said.

She recalls an incident in Standard Four, when a boy once again teased him beyond endurance. He carefully took off the boy's glasses, slapped him, gently replaced the glasses and then marched off to report it to the headmaster.

Anton Lubowski attributed his liberal outlook to his upbringing.

His father had dabbled in party politics and had made two unsuccessful bids for Parliament, standing as candidate for the opposition United National Party of South West in Luderitz.

He was taught "never to accept things at face value". And his mother instilled in him the belief in "reconciliation and nationalism".

"Whenever there was a family squabble, it was her decree that we should always return to make peace," he said.

"Ours was always a very open house. We weren't racists. My first friends were little black children."

But although they were his best friends, he later said that he still did not escape the prejudices of broader society.

He went to high school at the conservative Paul Roos Gymnasium in Stellenbosch where he was chosen as a member of the student council and head boy of his school residence.

Commissioned

In 1971, he did his national service, and was commissioned as a second lieutenant in the SA Signal Corps.

He enrolled at Stellenbosch University in 1972, but only started studying law the following year. During his time at Stellenbosch he was a member of the house committee of the traditional Simonsberg Maite, played a good game of rugby. A back injury during a match put an end to his rugby career.

He also acted as chairman of the Interarsity Committee and had a real chance of becoming a member of the university's student council until he came out in support of the liberal student union, Nusus.

In 1975 he graduated with a BA law degree and went to the University of Cape Town for his Lib.

A close friend in later years and fellow law student at Stellenbosch, Mr Dave Smuts described him as very popular and very ethical. "He was an open person with a lot of charm."

His years at UCT were an "eye-opener". "For the first time I was in contact with people who thought and spoke as I did."

"That strengthened my political and social convictions and gave me a very firm foundation for my future thinking," he said later.

It was the first time he realised that "they (blacks) were not inhuman, they were just like me."

While at UCT he married his childhood sweetheart, Gabriël (Gabby), who returned with him to Windhoek in 1977.

They later had two children, Almo and Nadia.

His first case in Windhoek was the defence of Swapo member Victor Nkondi, who had been tortured.

Mr Lubowski later often referred to it as one of the experiences that determined his later political career.

Within a year he had secretly joined Swapo, but the leaders refused to give him a card or even to put his name on to their list.

Dirk Mudge, at the time leader of the Republican Party wrote: "I have come to know Mr Lubowski as a civilised, well-mannered person. And I would definitely not seek sinister motives in his actions. I believe that he has been misled and that he might have acted naively and impulsively."

Hestigte Nationale Party leader Sarel Becker demanded an explanation from the SADF how a Swapo member could still be a citizen force lieutenant.

According to Ms Lister, his brief from the Swapo executive was to allay the fears of whites and to encourage white membership.

He was soon held responsible for every bomb blast in Namibia and his practice suffered with a substantial loss of clients.

He admitted that it was not going to be easy for him in the days ahead, but he relied heavily on the support of his wife and parents, "who will help me make it."

A month after he said this, he was arrested for an "illegal gathering" with 36 other Swapo members, almost the entire internal leadership.

They were released on bail after four nights in the cells and later the charges were withdrawn.

He became one of Swapo's most active, and effective, public speakers and travelled extensively to plead the cause he believed in.

In Grahamstown in August 1984 he said: "Can one blame the people of my country if they join the armed struggle to liberate their country from a country practising institutional terror."

Bloodshed

"Nobody will be able to say that they did not know — for they did know and they do know."

"We want an end to the war and to the endless bloodshed and destruction of life and property."

In November 1984, he fielded a question put to him in a letter published in Die Republiek on whether he would fight if he was called up by Swapo President Sam Nujoma.

His answer: "If I am given the choice I would fight on the side of the people opposing the occupiers."

This resulted in a telegram in May 1986 Swapo stepped up its military offensive and Mr Lubowski, acting as spokesman for the party, warned that "the time for talking is past, the time for action has arrived".

Throughout his travels and his campaigns, his wife patiently supported him, bailed him out of prison, and helped him in his political programme, but gradually the campaign and the political life took its toll on the Lubowski family.

He was away from home too often and the strain of his absence began to affect his relationship.

Although the white backlash to his 1984 announcement slowly receded, the real danger to his life persisted. He survived two attempts on his life and during a carnival dance a man stuck a revolver into his stomach and warned him that if one more white person was to die in the war, he would be killed.

On August 18, 1986, he was once again arrested in a major crackdown against internal Swapo leaders and trade union officials.

This time the Attorney General linked him and five others to the Khahari Sands Hotel bomb blast, and they were held under the Terrorism Act.

After 23 days in solitary confinement, he was admitted to the Windhoek State Hospital for a kidney stone.

According to his mother, they kept him in solitary confinement in a small corrugated iron shack, with a cement floor. "He suffered terribly and prayed and cried for a day and a night together with his prison warder."

In the run-up to the elections at the end of 1989, his workload increased and his already strained marriage with Gabie broke up.

According to Mrs Lubowski, they decided to separate for a while and at the beginning of the year she moved to Cape Town with the children.

He missed his children a great deal and took every opportunity to visit them. In June 1989 Gabie had decided to return to Windhoek at the end of the year.

She said they believed that the victory of Swapo would bring about the changes necessary for them to try getting together again — and they planned a holiday in December.

He was assassinated on September 12 last year at the age of 37.

DP, CP questions remain

By Peter Fabricius,
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Democratic Party has welcomed President de Klerk's pledge that covert security operations will be limited and will come under tighter Cabinet control.

DP co-leaders Dr Zach de Beer and Dr Denis Worrall were reacting last night to Mr de Klerk's speech to Parliament yesterday on the SADF's Civil Co-operation Bureau.

However they and the Conservative Party said the question remained why Defence Minister General Magnus Malan had only informed Mr de Klerk about the CCB in mid-January this year — when allegations of its misconduct were already coming out.

SP law and order spokesman Mr Moolman Mentz said this suggested a lack of mutual trust between the men.

Dr Worrall said that Mr de Klerk had "covered himself" by making a statement potentially damning to General Malan — that he was not informed about the CCB when the military briefed him about its operation on November 22.

The DP also criticised Mr de Klerk's refusal to appoint an inquiry into the death of assassinated Swapo lawyer Mr Anton Lubowski.

It was inconsistent to have done this while at the same time extending the Harms Commission's brief to include an inquiry into the claim that Mr Lubowski had been an army agent.

Farmworker's relative tells of fatal beating

11/3/90

By Montshiwa Moroke

344

11/3/90

A 21-year-old farmworker died on a farm in the Heidelberg district after he was allegedly beaten up by a group of people, including the farmer.

In a related incident, a 15-year-old farmhand, the deceased's friend, was allegedly assaulted.

The incident in which Mr Thomas Mavimbela Thikitha died took place at about midnight on February 13 but was brought to the attention of lawyers only yesterday. A post-mortem on Mr Thikitha, whose body is still in the Government mortuary, was performed by a State pathologist. The results have not yet been released to the family.

However, a firm of lawyers acting for Mr Thikitha's family is to appoint a private pathologist to perform a second autopsy as soon as possible as the family want to bury him at the weekend.

A family spokesman said the death was reported to the Heidelberg police last Friday.

The farmer allegedly called the police after he had reported his TV set, video recorder and tape-recorder had been stolen.

According to a relative of the dead man, the farmer and a group of men arrived at the four-roomed



Miss Thandi Thikitha and Mrs Lydia Thikitha, the mother of the dead farmhand, Mr Thomas Mavimbela Thikitha.

corrugated iron house in which Mr Thikitha stayed with his grandmother at midnight on February 13.

A relative said: "They knocked on the door and when my grandmother (Mrs Martha Thikitha) opened the door, they all walked in past her and headed straight for the room where Thomas was sleeping."

"Shortly thereafter, we heard sounds against the corrugated iron walls and what sounded like thudding and objects falling inside.

"This went on for some time and after it stopped, the group emerged with Thomas who had blood coming out of his mouth and nostrils."

The relative said the 15-year-old youth was then also assaulted inside Thomas's room.

The mother of the dead man, Ms Lydia Thikhita, said she was informed by police the day after her son's death. "The police asked whether I wanted to appoint my doctor or whether their doctor should conduct the post-mortem. I told them to appoint their doctor," Ms Thikhita said in Johannesburg yesterday.

General Malan says he has proof that Lubowski was SA secret agent

By Peter Fabricius,
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Defence Minister General Magnus Malan has bowed to political pressure and broken his self-imposed silence on the row over the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) and the assassination of Swapo lawyer Mr Anton Lubowski.

In a statement issued late last night, General Malan said he "obviously" had documentary proof of his claim that Mr Lubowski had been a paid agent of Military Intelligence. He said he would submit the proof to the Harms Commission investigating alleged hit squad murders and other political crimes.

The State President had been asked "to make the necessary arrangements in this connection".

Defence sources said this meant the terms of reference of the commission would have to be broadened to include the allegations and counter-allegations about whether or not Mr Lubowski was a military agent.

The statement added that General Malan had, during Monday's debate in Parliament, "stated explicitly that he is prepared to co-operate with official inquiries".

Ever since General Malan disclosed in Parliament on Monday

that Mr Lubowski was a Military Intelligence agent, the Minister and the SA Defence Force have been stonewalling demands for proof, made by Mr Lubowski's family and associates and by opposition political parties.

General Malan had said the SADF would not answer direct or indirect questions on the issue, as this would harm the ongoing official investigation.

Last night it was also announced that President de Klerk is to react to the controversy surrounding the CCB and the allegations of political assassinations.

SUITABLE TIME

"The State President will react at a suitable time to the events of the past week regarding the Civil Co-operation Bureau affair," a spokesman said last night.

Yesterday, Democratic Party co-leader Dr Zach de Beer appealed to Mr de Klerk to take personal charge of secret funds. He also asked Mr de Klerk to appoint an all-party parliamentary committee to monitor covert operations.

He made the appeals yesterday after senior National Party sources claimed Mr de Klerk had only recently become aware of the CCB's existence.

The President should personally

approve the purpose for which funds under the Secret Services Account Act were spent — "and in particular the establishment of units for the conduct of covert operations", Dr de Beer said.

He also asked Mr de Klerk to appoint a senior all-party committee of Parliament to which he would report at intervals about which organisations were secretly funded and what operations they were carrying out.

"In an atmosphere of secret agencies, dirty tricks and unsolved murders, it appears that the Minister of Defence has his own private secret service, of which his own Deputy Minister was unaware, carrying out covert operations which, it seems to us, could well have been the task of the National Intelligence Service or the police."

Dr de Beer said he "reluctantly" conceded the need for secret funds but only if they were properly supervised. There were no circumstances "outside of war" in which covert assassinations could be justified. He acknowledged that a state of war had existed in Namibia, but added: "No, I do not think that justified the murder of Anton Lubowski."

● See Pages 2 and 20.

Informed sources, however, reject such a truce.

Last Tuesday, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, dropped a bombshell in Parliament when he claimed that Mr Lubowski was a paid agent of military intelligence.

Evidence pointing to the growing uneasiness between the SADF and the SAP:

● Claims by the SAP that General Malan may have prejudiced the Webster and Lubowski murder investigations by not disclosing earlier that Mr Lubowski was apparently an SADF spy.

● Until recently, police investigating the Webster murder had been unable to question SADF officers allegedly involved in the CCB chain of command that controlled the movement's secret activities.

● Distrust between the SADF and SAP has been heightened after disclosures by The Star that they were spying on each other — agents of the CCB were monitoring their counterpart in the SAP and vice versa.

● It was not until February 2 this year that the SADF gave the SAP the first official outline of the functions of the CCB. This means that police, in the case of the Webster murder, had been working in the dark for nine months. In regard to the Lubowski death, police had spent five months on investigations without knowing he was an alleged SADF agent.

CCB link

FROM PAGE 1.

Hander of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, are suspected of being connected with the Webster and Lubowski murders.

Namibian police have issued warrants of arrest for Mr Burger and his fellow cell members Mr Calla Botha and Mr Chappie Maree. All three are also wanted for questioning by the SAP.

Since evidence emerged last year that the military was linked to the Webster and Lubowski murders, the SADF has, until recently, apparently obstructed police investigations in Namibia and in South Africa.

This was compounded by allegations of SADF complicity in harbouring three former SAP officers who face warrants of arrest in connection with the Lubowski murder.

It is known that senior military officers are reluctant to be questioned because of fears of implicating themselves in the alleged criminal activities of the CCB.

This has led to a growing climate of distrust between the SAP and the SADF.

A joint statement was issued this week by General Jannie Geldenhuys, Chief of the SADF, and the Commissioner of Police, General Johan van der Merwe, who denied reports of differences and tensions between the two forces.

Star
1/31/90

(344)

Farm death: lawyers to study report

By Montshiwa Moroke

Lawyers for the family of Mr Thomas Mavimbela Thikhita (22), who died in Heidelberg Hospital after allegedly being assaulted over two weeks ago on a Grootvlei farm, are to study the State Pathologist's post-mortem results today.

Mr Thikhita's family said this week that he died at about 2 am on February 14 "after being assaulted by a group of people".

In a related incident, a youth (15) was allegedly assaulted.

The SAP public relations division in Pretoria has referred The Star to a report it made at the time. It said that at about 6.45 pm on February 13 it was discovered that a farmhouse at Grootvlei had been burgled.

The police were called and an immediate investigation was launched. As a result, a black youth was detained as a suspect.

This suspect led the police to another suspect, a 22-year-old black man. During the attempt to arrest this man, he allegedly resisted arrest, and force was used to arrest him.

At about 2 am on February 14 the 22-year-old suspect was taken to the Heidelberg Hospital where he died at about 3 am.

DEATH SQUAD DOSSIER

'Plot to kill UDF man'

From MONO BADELA

JOHANNESBURG. — UDF general-secretary, Popo Molefe, was targeted for assassination by a SADF hit-squad, it was claimed here.

The claim was made to me by a self-confessed member of the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB), Capetonian Allan van der Schyff.

Molefe was due to have been shot in the street near his office in Braamfontein last Thursday.

SOUTH assisted Van der Schyff to contact Molefe to warn him of the assassination plot. As a precaution, Molefe did not go to his office last week.

Van der Schyff said the plot was hatched at a meeting in the underground parking garage of the Johannesburg Hotel in Hillbrow and attended by members of a CCB cell.

Molefe left this week for Britain to assist the general-secretary of the SACC, the Reverend Frank Chikane, on a pro-sanctions campaign.

The planned assassination was to have been carried out by two black members and a former member of the SAP, Van der Schyff alleged.

Van der Schyff said he had attended a meeting ostensibly of a "cartel", an undertaking dealing with drugs.

He said the meeting was attended by top police officers including the now hunted former head of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, Staal Burger, in the basement of the hotel.

At the end of the meeting he heard the former policemen giving instructions to the two policemen that instructions were that the



Popo Molefe

TO PAGE 3

'Plot to kill

UDF'S Molefe

FROM PAGE ONE

"job" had to be carried out by February 22. South 113 - 713190.

The sum of R20 000 was mentioned as a fee, Van der Schyff alleged.

Van der Schyff said he had gone to the meeting with a small tape recorder to record the discussions.

He and a friend, who accompanied him to the meeting, decided to expose the assassination plot so they would not be incriminated.

Van der Schyff indicated before he "vanished" last Friday that he was heading for the Seychelles but would be prepared to give evidence at a trial or the Harms Commission of Inquiry into the activities of death squads.

Molefe is expected to issue a statement on the plot on his return from Britain.

Lawyer seeks ex-SADF man who claims he was forced to join hit squad

NR645 2/3/90
By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Staff Reporter

A PROMINENT Cape Town civil rights lawyer has appealed to a former South African Defence Force member to sign an affidavit in which he alleges he was forced at gun-point to join a hit squad.

The man, a former sergeant in the army, told lawyer Mr Essa Moosa his "targets" were Archbishop Desmond Tutu, the Reverend Allan Boesak and Labour Party MPs, including Mr Cecil Herandien, the MP for Macassar.

A former Manenberg resident, Mr Peter Andrew Afrika, has disappeared since making the allegations in the unsigned affidavit.

Now Mr Moosa is appealing to him to pen his signature to the document and to give evidence before the Harms Commission of Inquiry into the activities of hit-squads.

"EVIDENCE VITAL"

"We need his signature and we believe his evidence is vital," Mr Moosa said.

Mr Afrika said in the document he was offered R5 000 "as joining fee" by men who claimed to be African National Congress members.

He was promised a car, a travelling allowance, as well as a monthly payment of R2 500.

He was taken aback by the offer "because I am not involved in politics. I am just an ordinary person," Mr Afrika said in the document.

He claimed that on Saturday, September 16 1989, two men showed him pictures of Archbishop Tutu, a colour photograph of his house, a colour picture of Dr Boesak, a photograph of Mr Herandien and a picture of his house.

"They told he that the photographs

344
were my targets and all I needed to do was to perform the tasks ... They also showed me a cheque of R5 000."

The men claimed that they were "highly praised members of the ANC and they wanted to assassinate Bishop Desmond Tutu, Dr Allan Boesak and Labour Party MP Mr Herandien".

They also mentioned other names which they described as the "black list".

"It was most Labour Party MPs."

Mr Afrika said he was told he needed to perform only one task a month.

"They told me they are not forcing me but they insist that I carry out the tasks for them ... They said they wanted to blow up a building with important government officials."

On the night of September 19, Mr Afrika said, two men intercepted him as he was walking home from work and took him to Mr Herandien's house.

On the way they showed him explosives, ammunition and weapons. "I recognised the explosives as SA TNT and PE4."

INTERCEPTED

The next day the two men, one of whom had said he was Mr Rhooode, intercepted him.

"...they told me they came to hear my final decision. I told them I am not interested. They tried to persuade me. Mr Rhooode took out a contract which they wanted me to sign. I did sign because I was threatened. Mr Rhooode pointed a firearm at me and said I must sign — otherwise he will shoot me. I don't know what I had signed."

He alleged he was told to execute his first task on a Friday night in September 1989. On that night, he did not go home to Manenberg.

● See page 5.

Lubowski estate 'may be insolvent'

BY MARIUS BOSCH

THE estate of assassinated Swapo member Mr Anton Lubowski may turn out to be insolvent, his former wife and only heir said last night.

Mrs Gaby Lubowski said from Windhoek that the estate should be wound up "within the next week or two".

She said Mr Lubowski's cheque account contained more than R300 000 — most of which was not his own money. It was destined for Namlaw, a privately-funded research project into Namibian laws which was headed by Mr Lubowski.

Ms Dianne Hubbert, who was

involved in Namlaw, said the research group had been funded by the European Economic Community and that the money in Mr Lubowski's estate had been accounted for by Namlaw's accountants.

She said Mr Lubowski had never claimed that the money belonged to him and that proper records had been kept of the funds.

The intention had been to open a separate account — "but Anton was sometimes disorganised in sorting things out".

Mrs Lubowski said he had usually operated with a high overdraft, because he was not earning much money.

"People in Windhoek boycotted him," she said.

Only about two legal firms in Windhoek had made use of services as an advocate and in 1988 and last year he had been involved in the long "Upington 26" trial, she said.

According to a preliminary inventory of Mr Lubowski's estate handed to the Master of the Supreme Court in Windhoek, the estate consisted of his home (R200 000), the contents of the home (R52 900), a BMW car (R15 000), the contents of his office (R5 000) and two insurance policies, one for R234 308 and another for about R6 300.

Political Correspondent

PRESIDENT FW de Klerk announced yesterday that the brief of the Harms Commission would be extended to investigate allegations that Mr Anton Lubowski was a paid agent of military intelligence.

However, Mr De Klerk has decided against a request for the commission to institute an investigation into the circumstances leading to Mr Lubowski's death.

Mr De Klerk will consider extending the commission's brief if facts come to the fore indicating improper involve-

Commission to cover spy claims

ment by South African authorities.

Earlier, the Democratic Party posed a series of questions to Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan aimed at lifting the veil of secrecy surrounding Mr Lubowski's alleged spy links.

DP spokesman on law and order Mr Tian van der Merwe has asked for written replies regard-

ing details of Mr Lubowski's recruitment and payment as a spy.

The questions put to General Malan are:

- How much was Mr Lubowski paid in total from the time of his recruitment as an agent of the Defence Force to the time of his death and on what basis was he paid?
- Was he paid in cash, and if so, by whom and

how? If not, was he paid by cheque. If so, who were the signatories of such cheques and where were they deposited?

- Did Mr Lubowski sign receipts on payment; to whom were they made out; were records of such receipts kept; where and by whom? If receipts were not kept, why was this so?

- When, where, by whom and under what conditions was Mr Lubowski recruited?

- Was Mr Lubowski still an agent of the state at the time of his death? If so, when was the last payment made to him?

DP welcome 'hit squad' curbs

ARCUS 2/3/90
Political Correspondent

DEMOCRATIC Party leaders, who have been in the front rank of the campaign to expose the activities of the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) to public scrutiny, guardedly welcomed the President's re-assertion of civilian control.

However, they reject his claim that their campaign was "sensational" and, while saying they do not wish to conduct a "witch hunt" against President De Klerk himself, or hamper the negotiation process, they insist they will continue to monitor the investigations.

A member of the caucus is expected to attend the Harms Commission hearings, they will ask questions that "need to be asked" and act according to

their consciences as MPs.

This emerges from the reaction of DP co-leaders Dr Zach de Beer and Dr Denis Worrall.

The Conservative Party, however, fears the President's speech will cause "further confusion" and lead to a "further witch hunt", according to spokesman Mr Moolman Mentz.

He said it was clear there was a "lack of mutual trust" between Defence Minister General Magnus Malan and the President.

This was evident, he said, in the fact that General Malan had only told Mr De Klerk of the CCB in January and also that Mr De Klerk had decided to extend the Harms Commission's brief to test his Defence

Minister's statement that slain Windhoek lawyer Mr Anton Lubowski had been a paid military agent.

Dr Worrall said after yesterday's speech that the party was pleased by Mr De Klerk's commitment to exposing and acting against criminality, ensuring financial and Cabinet control of covert operations and limiting such operations.

Another positive feature of the speech was that by saying he would act against Ministers who were found to have acted irregularly, he had set up a basis to take such action once the findings of the police and Harms Commission were made.

He said: "One of the big advantages of the speech is that

the police will be given a clearer hand."

Mr De Klerk's statement that he had been told of the CCB only in January was "a damning admission".

Dr De Beer said: "The last thing we would want is to conduct a witch hunt against the President."

"On the contrary, with negotiations around the corner, we would want him to be as strong and dignified as he can be, but we are MPs and we do our jobs according to our conscience."

He said he would have preferred the President to adopt his proposal for Presidential control and monitoring of secret funds and covert operations, but that "his response was a step in the right direction".

F/M 2/3/90

2/3/90

344

Under siege

If Defence Minister Magnus Malan hoped to defuse the hit-squad controversy with his dramatic claim in parliament that murdered Swapo official Anton Lubowski was a paid agent of SA military intelligence, he miscalculated badly.

He instead opened up a new can of worms. Malan added a political dimension to the row that has embarrassed government on the eve of Namibian independence; possibly placed another obstacle in the way of President F W de Klerk's negotiating initiative; and gave the DP caucus a new lease of life.

He has also in effect questioned the integrity of the policeman in charge of the hit-squad investigation, Brig Floris Mostert, who believes that the same Civilian Cooperation Bureau (CCB) members murdered both Lubowski and sociologist David Webster. Malan also seemed to imply that former military intelligence chief Gen Witkop Badenhorst might have given orders for violent action against CCB targets.

For De Klerk the crisis is now far worse than it was last week. Opposition MPs believe there is no way he can afford to keep Malan in his Cabinet if he wishes to retain credibility as a political reformer.

DP co-leader Denis Worrall says Malan's claim about Lubowski underscores his unsuitability as a member of De Klerk's team. "General Malan doesn't seem to realise that there is probably not a single black South African who believes his claim. Millions of them will regard it as a deliberate and casual desecration of the memory of a man they view as a hero. It's going to harden attitudes and make life difficult for President De Klerk."

DP alternate law & order spokesman Tiaan van der Merwe says the Lubowski claim represents a strategy favoured by former President P W Botha. "It's the selective use of confidential information, under the protection of parliamentary privilege, in an attempt to score a political point."

During the snap debate called by the DP to discuss the CCB allegations, Malan performed like a man in a corner. Instead of replying to issues raised by opposition MPs, he stuck to a prepared text which consisted of earlier denials and a new attack on his accusers, including the press.

Worrall describes Malan's performance as "the act of a desperate man." He

says crucial questions raised by the DP were ignored. "In view of his carefully worded statement on February 19, denying that he ordered any murders, we asked him in parliament this week if he knew of anything that linked the CCB to the murders of Mr Lubowski and Dr Webster, but he failed to respond."

Though most of the Cabinet, including De Klerk, sat in on Monday when Malan spoke, it was left to two relatively lightweight Nat MPs to speak in Malan's defence: Boy Geldenhuys, the party's spokesman on defence, and False Bay MP Adriaan Jordaan. It seems that Malan's Cabinet colleagues were there merely to give symbolic support. It is understood that certain senior ministers regard the row as something government could well do without.

Worrall says the NP's performance in the debate was "frivolous" and lacked seriousness and insight. He adds: "I found it very depressing."

As a short-term diversion, the Lubowski claim worked well. It grabbed the headlines and diverted attention from the central issue: alleged CCB involvement in political murders and terrorism. But Worrall regards it as a "giant red herring" that has nothing to do with the issue. He doesn't accept that Lubowski was "consciously" an SA agent. "If indeed he was an agent he might have thought he was working for someone else, but not SA military intelligence; they would never have approached him directly."

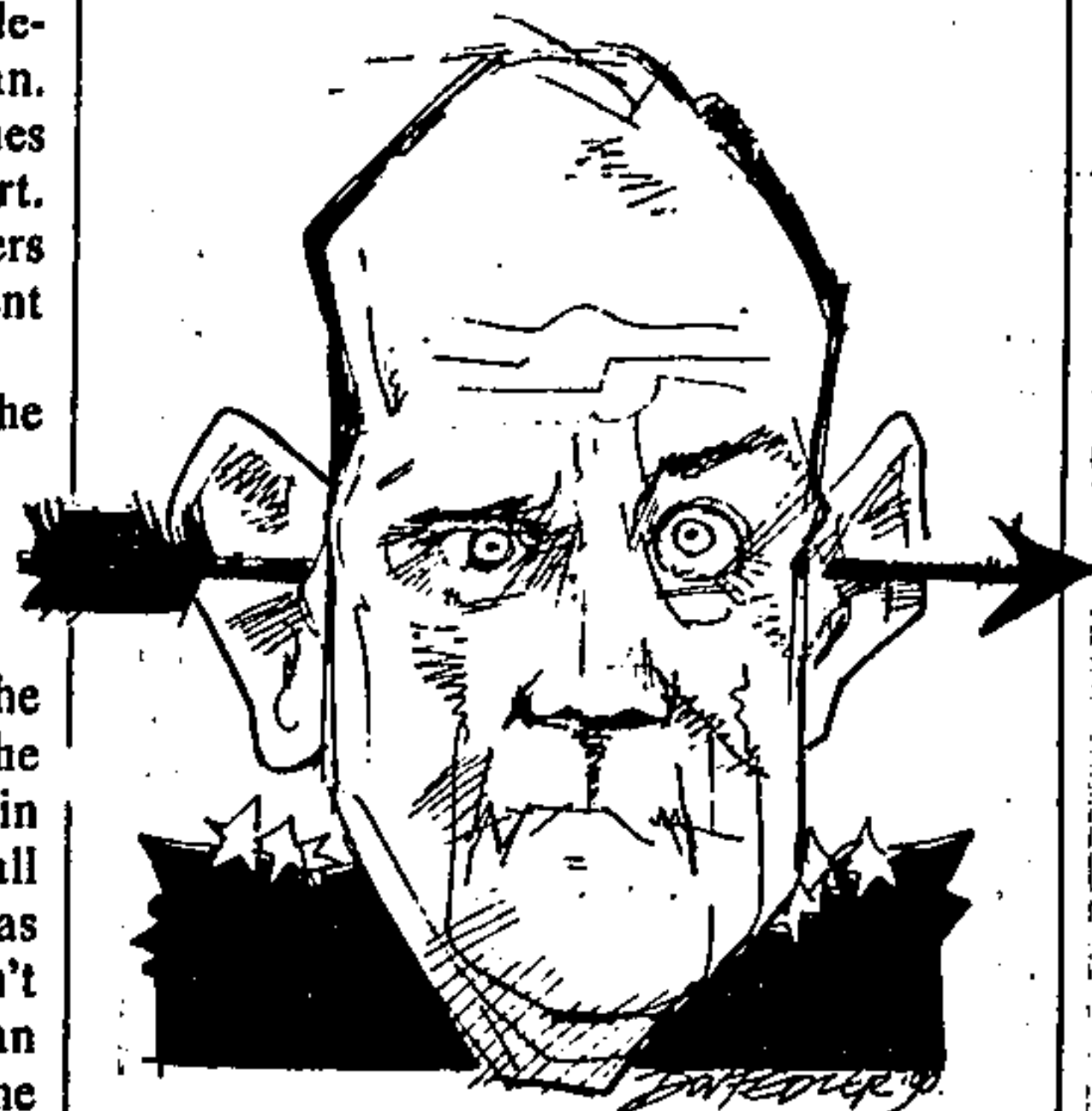
In any case, says Worrall, the Lubowski claim is largely irrelevant. Brig Mostert's statement under oath to the Rand Supreme Court last month linked the CCB to the Lubowski and Webster murders.

"General Malan failed to respond to this issue in the debate. He must say if he accepts it. If not, is he suggesting that the investigators lied under oath, or that the court was misguided in supporting Mostert? If he can't say this, then he must acknowledge that there is indeed a case of the most deplorable illegalities conducted under his command."

Worrall says he found Malan's actual statement on Lubowski "breathtaking." Malan said that because Lubowski was a "paid agent" of military intelligence who did "good work" for the SADF, the head of military intelligence, Witkop Badenhorst,

"would, therefore, never have approved action against Lubowski."

Says Worrall: "What General Malan is in fact saying here is that there is a general who, by implication, gives approval for actions of the type perpetrated against Anton Lubowski. This was an extraordinarily foolish statement. I've no doubt that the Harms Commission (investigating the hit squads) will see Malan's speech and be very interested in determining the full implications —



because they are enormous."

Worrall says many other key questions in the hit-squad scandal remain unanswered. "We need to know as a matter of urgency how deep and how wide the alleged illegal activities of the CCB run. This must be cleared up, to the satisfaction of parliament. We can't tolerate a situation where units of the SADF are instructed not only to operate outside the law, but also outside the statutory functions defined for the SADF in terms of the Defence Act."

He believes Malan must stand down from the Cabinet or be suspended until after the Harms inquiry.

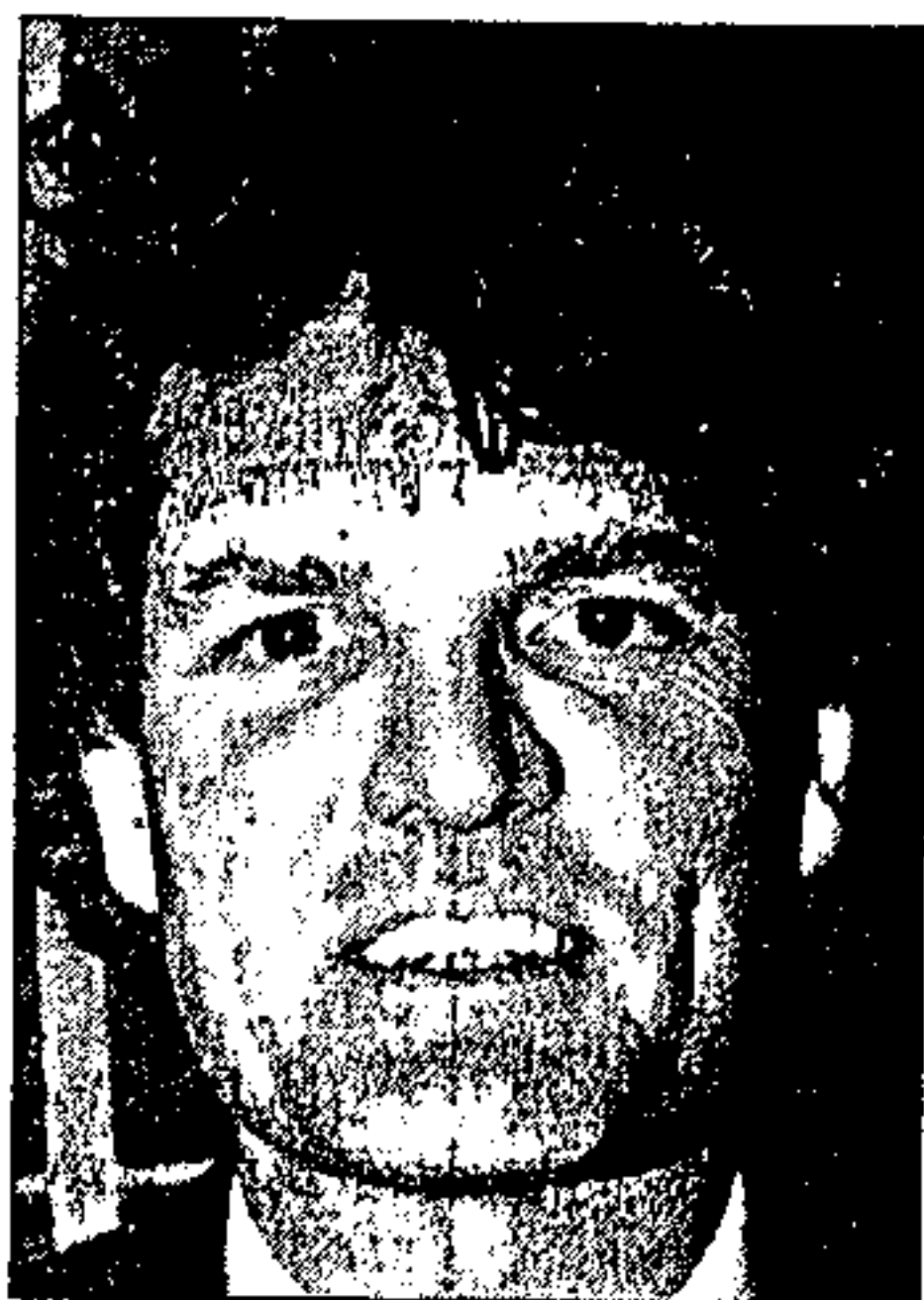
Worrall praises the "courageous" Brig Mostert and determined journalists whose digging into the hit-squad scandal is again proving the value of a competent commercial and independent press.

Malan attacked the press and tried to portray investigations by journalists and opposition MPs into alleged political murders and terrorism by CCB units as an undermining of the SADF as a whole and a threat to State security.

He said the CCB was merely the peg on which the campaign was being hung.

Gen Bob Rogers, DP defence spokesman

Continued p 48



Lubowski

Continued from

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344

P47

and former SA Air Force chief, disagrees. He says a "politically inspired wrong turning" in recent years is tarnishing the "proud history" of the SADF. He accepts that unconventional warfare demands unconventional tactics.

"But," says Rogers, "there are levels below which we may not descend if we wish to claim a place among the community of nations. If my fellow South Africans allow this to happen, then there is no future for SA as a democratic country. Thousands of ex-servicemen like me and thousands who are still serving are appalled at what is happening . . . We are on the brink of building a new SA; let us do so with our heads held high. Let us not bequeath to the next generation a legacy of lies and deceit."

It is significant that Malan also announced in parliament that all CCB activities have been suspended until the Harms investigation was complete. This raises the question of why the CCB can't simply be disbanded immediately. If, as Malan claims, it was necessary to safeguard the nation during the "total onslaught," surely the danger has passed. (By suspending CCB activities, Malan is acknowledging as much.)

But it's a question that will probably be left hanging. In typically arrogant style, Malan has now unilaterally tried to call a halt to the controversy. He told parliament that neither he nor the SADF would now react, either directly or indirectly, to questions concerning the CCB, so as not to influence the official investigation.

It's not that simple. As Worrall says, this is a problem that's not just going to go away. We suspect De Klerk, for the first time in his presidency, is a deeply worried man. ■

Anton Lubowski might have been SA 'set up'

Star 2/3/90
344

Those who moved in the same liberal circles as Anton Lubowski feel that his willingness to talk to virtually anybody, coupled with political naivete, could have made him an unwitting source of information for intelligence agents.

Journalist Heidi von Egidy said the Swapo official was "such a generous and open person" that he would speak to even bitter political enemies trying to convince them of what he saw as the error of their ways.

But, she added, this very attitude could have made it easy for him to have been "set up" by a genuine spy who could have got close enough to him to extract sensitive information.

Ms von Egidy noted that apart from the wide range of people he spoke to,

BRENDAN SEERY of The Star's Africa News Service reports on impressions in Windhoek of assassinated Swapo lawyer Mr Anton Lubowski, who has been named by Defence Minister General Magnus Malan as a Military Intelligence agent.

there were "all sorts of peculiar so-called left-wing people floating around here last year".

Also, the circles in which he moved had noted with some scepticism the sudden appearance, after his death, of people who claimed to be "his long-lost buddies", said Ms von Egidy.

"There is a real possibility that the South Africans may be able to pull something to back up their allegations," she said, adding that Military Intelligence and other agents in South Africa would have access to "miles and miles of tape" from tapped telephone conversations of the Swapo lawyer.

Another Windhoek journalist echoed the sentiments that Mr Lubowski was always talkative and there was the possibility he may have let something slip somewhere.

The journalist said also that it was no secret that Mr Lubowski's financial affairs were "in a mess" and that this chaos might be manipulated by the SADF to provide "evidence" for the allegation that he was a spy.

From my own knowledge of Anton Lubowski I would say that if he did have access to information valuable to Swapo's enemies, he did a good job of keeping it to himself.

CAPT Tuis 3/3/90

344

Lubowski 'trouble' Businessman's help asked before death — claim

By MARIUS BOSCH

TWO days before he was gunned down, Swapo activist Mr Anton Lubowski told a controversial French businessman with close links to the Mandela family that he was "in trouble".

The businessman, Dr Alain Guenon, was not only on good terms with Mr Lubowski but also has strong connections with the South African Defence Force. This was claimed in a report in the Weekly Mail yesterday.

According to the newspaper Mr Lubowski had telephoned Dr Guenon — who runs a news agency, Adage News, in Mill Park, Johannesburg — in New York two days before his death, expressing fears that he was in trouble and asking him to return "quickly to help him". The newspaper said that according to a report

sourced to Dr Guenon, Mr Lubowski met with an international underworld cartel in Switzerland early last year to arrange casino rights for the cartel after Namibia's independence.

Returning to Namibia, Mr Lubowski then failed to "deliver the goods" and also failed to return the "advance" given to him, resulting in his being killed, according to the report.

It was also claimed that the killing was done by "freelancing" Civil Co-operation Bureau agents.

Sources close to the Lubowski family told the Cape Times yesterday that Mr Lubowski had in fact been in Switzerland on holiday late in December 1988 and early January 1989.

Earlier this year it was reported that Dr Guenon had hunted with Defence Minister General Magnus Malan, and that he had made a film on the SADF and a historical film on the ANC.

According to the Weekly Mail, Dr Guenon may feature prominently in the evidence promised by General Malan to prove Mr Lubowski's alleged involvement with Military Intelligence.

Dr Guenon was also closely involved with Mrs Winnie Mandela and it was alleged that he had befriended her in an attempt to control media access to Mr Nelson Mandela following his release.

Sources close to the Mandela family said yesterday that Dr Guenon was the only white businessman trusted by the Mandelas and that Mrs Mandela has contact with him almost on a daily basis.

Mr Lubowski's former wife, Mrs Gaby Lubowski, confirmed to the Cape Times that Dr Guenon had stayed at Mr Lubowski's Windhoek home shortly before the latter was assassinated.

However, she said she had never met Dr Guenon. Dr Guenon could not be traced for comment yesterday.

'Hit-squad members in newspaper'

Staff Reporter

A FORMER SADF member, who claimed he was forced to join a hit squad, recognised one of the men involved in intimidating him when photographs appeared of hit-squad members in Cape newspapers.

A prominent local attorney, Mr Essa Moosa, is now looking for the man, Mr Peter Andrew Afrika, who he says has disappeared after making a series of statements claiming that white hit-squad members, who said they belonged to the ANC, forced him at gunpoint to join their ranks.

Mr Afrika disappeared before signing the statement drawn up for him by Mr Moosa.

"He could not remember the date of the newspaper in which the pictures appeared, or the name of the man, but he said he did recognise one of the men whose photographs were published in local papers. "He said at least one of them was among those who approached him," Mr Moosa said yesterday.

Mr Moosa said Mr Afrika had been referred to him by colleagues at the security firm where Mr Afrika worked.

"We had a series of meetings about the matter, and after the final one we said we would draft a statement. We subsequently contacted him and asked him to come in and sign it, but he never arrived."

Mr Moosa said he had initially had reservations about the authenticity of Mr Afrika's claims, but after interrogating him carefully, came to the conclusion that there was "a degree of truth in what he was saying".

Mr Afrika, who gave his address as Acropolis Close, Mitchell's Plain, allegedly claimed he had been coerced into signing a contract by hit-squad members.

He was told to "hit" such targets as Archbishop Desmond Tutu, the Rev Allan Boesak and Labour Party members of Parliament, including Mr Cecil Herandien, the MP for Macassar.

'Question Malan on evidence'

By ANTHONY JOHNSON Political Correspondent

GENERAL Magnus

Malan should be subjected to cross-examination by the Harms Commission on Defence Force hit squads, the Democratic Party, Law and Order spokesman, Mr Tian van der Merwe, said yesterday.

General Malan's possible knowledge about or complicity in hit-squad activities would not be clarified if the Minister of Defence were simply to present the commission with an affidavit after proceeding began on Monday.

Mr Van der Merwe noted that General Malan, in his speech to Parliament, made several references to the undeniability of untested evidence.

"Against this background, it is no less than fair to ask of General Malan whether he would be prepared to be given oral evidence to the Harms Commission and be subjected to cross-examination, rather than merely presenting an affidavit about Mr Anton Lubowski."

Committee to probe 'hit squad' finances

424 3/3/90

344



PETER FABRICIUS
Political Correspondent

PARLIAMENT'S high-powered Public Accounts Committee is expected to probe the activities of the controversial SA Defence Force Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) next week.

The committee — which played a major role in exposing the Information scandal in the late 1970s — is to examine the multibillion rand secret Special Defence Account from which the CCB is financed.

It will do this when it examines the Auditor-General's report on the State's accounts for the year 1988/89.

It can be expected that it will grill senior officials

Officers

fear

detention

STEVE MCCULLIN
and **KITT KATZIN**

SENIOR military officers were running for cover this week as a police double murder investigation began to focus on the generals.

of the Auditor-General's office as well as the SA Defence Force for information on CCB activities. But the Auditor-General is restricted by law on what he can report about the use of secret funds — even to the Public Accounts Committee.

Parliamentary sources said it seemed that in the end only the SADF officials who appeared before the committee would be able to say if the CCB had conducted illicit operations.

...to provide finances

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Officers fear detention

STEVE McQUILLAN
and **KITT KATZIN**

SENIOR military officers were running for cover this week as a police double murder investigation began to focus on the generals.

Officers of the SA Defence Force feared they would be detained by police under security laws in connection with investigations into the murders of Dr David Webster and Mr Anton Lubowski.

Saturday Star has learnt that the officers include a military general who has been linked to the activities of the SADF clandestine group, the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB).

And top SADF officers are consulting army attorneys and, in some cases, private legal representatives as they prepare for the possibility of being subpoenaed by the Harms Commission investigating political murders.

Members of the Johannesburg cell of the CCB headed by Mr Staal Burger, former com-

But the Auditor-General is restricted by law on what he can report about the use of secret funds — even to the Public Accounts Committee.

Parliamentary sources said it seemed that in the end only the SADF officials who appeared before the committee would be able to say if the CCB had conducted illicit operations.

Democratic Party finance spokesman Mr Harry Schwarz — a veteran of the Public Accounts Committee's Information probe — said he was confident that the Auditor-General, Mr Peter Wronsley, would get to the bottom of any financial irregularities by the CCB.

"When he tells me something, I'm prepared to take his word for it. He has that stature and reputation."

Mr Wronsley gained a reputation as an enemy of corruption when he was Director-General of Housing in the administration of the House of Delegates.

His testimony to the James Commission about corruption and irregularities in the administration contributed to the downfall of Mr Amichand

● TO PAGE 2.

● TO PAGE 2.

Professor Jack Simon, were met by UDF president
an Smuts Airport yesterday.

● Photograph: Stephen Davimes.

After 25 years

Probe

● FROM PAGE 1.

Rajbansi.

Mr Schwarz would not confirm details of the public accounts meeting this week.

But he said that the committee would have to investigate the Special Defence Account at some stage, as it had been mentioned in the Auditor-General's Report.

An investigation by The Star has revealed allegations of astonishing conduct by the CCB, including arson, bombings, lavish spending on cars and houses of CCB members and the murder of political opponents of the Government, such as Dr David Webster and Swapo lawyer Mr Anton Lubowski.

One of the revelations this week was that R70 000 had been allocated by the CCB for a bomb attack last year on the Early Learning Centre in Athlone, Cape Town, which was used

by several anti-apartheid groups.

Sources told The Star that only R35 000 was used for the mission and the rest disappeared.

DP deputy law and order spokesman Mr Tian van der Merwe said these allegations "made nonsense" of President de Klerk's claim in Parliament this week that auditing controls of covert operations were adequate.

If the allegation was true, and the CCB's activities had been audited, the audit could only have been done on the basis of "grossly misleading" information supplied by the SADF.

"I suspect that the Auditor-General's role is limited and that he can't get the information he would want."

The Auditor-General reported that the account — "including those sections involving expenditure of a sensitive nature" — had been audited. He also reported on theft or irregular use of money from the account amounting to R156 370.

344

3/3/90

Star 3/3/90

Evidence on CCB today at inquiry

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Evidence regarding the SADF's Civil Co-operation Bureau will be led for the first time at the Harms Commission of Inquiry into politically motivated murders in Pretoria today.

And sources said yesterday that Defence Minister General Magnus Malan would submit evidence to the commission within the next two weeks that Swapo member Anton Lubowski, who was shot outside his Windhoek home in September, was a military agent.

The SADF personnel expected before the commission today are the internal auditor of the CCB's financial accounts, Brigadier H Pfeil, Chief of Army Staff operations Maj-Gen Jan Kloppe, Military Intelligence Chief of Staff Gen "Witkop" Badenhorst and General Eddie Webb.

Doctor denies Lubowski report

WINDHOEK. — Johannesburg businessman Dr Alain Guenon has strongly denied a report regarding a conversation he was said to have had with slain Swapo activist Mr Anton Lubowski just before his death and a theory sourced to him regarding the killing.

According to the report, which first appeared in the Weekly Mail, Mr Lubowski phoned Dr Guenon in New York two days before he was shot and killed in Windhoek last September, saying he feared for his life and asked Dr Guenon to return to help him.

The theory credited to Dr Guenon says Mr Lubowski met an international underworld cartel in Switzerland early in 1989, with whom he arranged casino rights in Namibia after independence. Mr Lubowski was shot, the report said, after he failed to "deliver" or return monies advanced him when he returned to Namibia.

'Nice guy, a gentleman'

Dr Guenon said he first met Mr Lubowski in Upington in February last year in connection with a proposed economics conference to be held in London in March. As a result of meeting senior Swapo officials at the March conference, he was requested to supply through one of his companies, Gijima Express, furnishings for properties bought by Swapo Properties (Pty) Ltd in Windhoek for returning Swapo officials.

Dr Guenon said he had met Mr Lubowski several times during the year and had overnighted a few times at his home when hotels were full.

"I did not know Anton that well. He was a very nice guy, a gentleman and I had a lot of esteem for him," he said.

"He never mentioned to me any death threats," but added that he had once been present when a threatening call was made to the house. — Sapa

(344)
Harms: Testimonies begin

The Argus Correspondent ARGUS 5/2/90
PRETORIA. — The Harms Commission of inquiry today begins probing the activities of the SADF's Civilian Co-operation Bureau with the man who audited the accounts expected to testify first followed by three top SADF generals.

Brigadier Hein Pheil, the man who audited the accounts of the shadowy unit, is expected to give evidence today.

The line-up of generals is Lieutenant-General "Witkop" Badenhorst, the Chief of Staff Military Intelligence; Major-General Eddie Webb, Commanding Officer of Special Forces; and Major-General Jan Klopper, Director of Operations for the Army.

Tutu and top lawyer were targets

B/day 6/13/90

Harms hears of 150 CCB operations

344

THE Civil Co-operation Bureau was by last December involved in between 150 and 160 projects worldwide, SADF special forces chief Maj-Gen Eddie Webb yesterday told the Harms commission of inquiry into politically motivated murders.

He also disclosed there were 193 people who were consciously CCB members, and an unknown number of unwitting members.

However, Webb later refused to answer questions about CCB projects that he said could incriminate him.

Webb was the second witness called to testify before the commission.

The first was the head of SADF Military Intelligence Lt-Gen Rudolph "Witkop" Badenhorst, who disclosed details of several CCB projects he had learnt about during an internal inquiry into the unit's activities.



● MR JUSTICE HARMS

SUSAN RUSSELL

These included planting a monkey foetus at the home of Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu, and exchanging UDF advocate Dullah Omar's heart pills with others which would induce a heart attack.

OFS Attorney-General Tim McNally, who is leading evidence for the State, asked Webb whether the CCB had been involved in the operation against Tutu — codenamed "Operation Apie".

McNally also asked the general if the unit had been responsible for the bomb attack on the Cape Youth Congress Centre in Athlone, Cape Town.

Webb said an answer to both questions could incriminate him.

Mr Justice Harms then read Webb sections of the affidavit by Badenhorst, sections which had been deleted in the copy made public.

One of the deleted sections dealt with a CCB plan to exchange Omar's pills.

In his affidavit, Badenhorst said the plan to switch Omar's pills had been admitted to him during his initial internal investigation into CCB activities in January.

Webb said he had no knowledge of such a project.

He also testified that there had been no

□ To Page 2

P.T.O.

B1 Day 6/3/90

CCB projects

B1 Day 6/3/90

344

From Page 1

CCB project to murder Wits academic David Webster.

Webb told the commission that all CCB projects with financial implications were put before him for approval.

"So you can then without doubt testify that Dr Webster's murder was not a CCB project?" McNally asked him.

"Absolutely," the general replied.

Webb said the CCB's specific task was to collect special information inside and outside SA and infiltrate enemy networks.

Webb said information about the unit's activities outside SA could not be made public in the interests of state security and to protect the identity of those involved and their families.

The general told the Commission that as chairman of the CCB he had a managing director under him.

Below that the unit was organised into geographical cells. Cells consisted of handlers and agents.

It was while Webb was reading his affidavit which contained details of the CCB structure that he informed the commission that, on the advice of his legal representatives, he would not answer questions that could incriminate him.

"All we want to know is was the CCB involved in acts of political violence inside the country," Mr Justice Harms told him.

"It is a simple question — yes or no."

Webb's counsel P Hattingh SC said a simple yes could incriminate his client.

When Webb declined to say whether or not the "Apie" project and the Athlone bomb had been CCB projects, counsel for the Webster Trust, Eric Dane intervened.

He said when a person claimed privilege as Webb had done he had to say why he might be incriminated.

Mr Justice Harms said he was not sitting as a judge and if Dane wished to lay a charge with the Attorney-General in that regard he could do so.

McNally also questioned Webb about documentation dealing with CCB projects which the commission had not been able to obtain after obtaining a warrant to search CCB premises.

Mr Justice Harms told Webb the commission was interested only in documents about projects inside SA.

Webb said he would attempt to obtain documentation for the commission by today.

Mr Justice Harms said in making the documents available to McNally these would be treated as confidential and it was not a question of putting agents in danger.

Webb said the documentation for CCB projects which involved financial planning came to him for approval.

Projects which had political implications required Ministerial approval, he said.

At one stage of the proceedings Webb was asked by McNally whether former Brixton Murder and Robbery chief, Col "Staal" Burger was a Regional Director for the CCB.

"Is it necessary to answer that?" Webb asked.

Mr Justice Harms pointed out that this was already known and Webb conceded that Burger was.



SADF Special Forces chief Maj-Gen Eddle Webb entering the commission room yesterday before appearing before Mr Justice Harms. Picture: ROBERT BOTHA

More arrests expected to follow colonel's detention

EDYTH BULBRING

FURTHER arrests of members of the SADF's secret Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) members were expected in the next few days, sources said yesterday.

This follows the detention under Section 29 of the emergency regulations of the CCB head Col Johan Verster, who, sources said, had retired from the SADF some years ago.

Verster's detention was made public at the Harms Commission of Inquiry into politically motivated murders which heard evidence on the CCB for the first time yesterday.

The commission heard Verster was detained on Friday. His detention had been kept secret in order to prevent a scare among CCB members which could hamper further arrests, sources said.

Sources said another CCB member had been detained under Section 29 of the emergency regulations, but neither this man's, nor Verster's detention could be confirmed by the police at the time of going to press.

The SADF yesterday refused to supply any information regarding Verster's army career. An SADF spokesman it would not do so while the commission was sitting.

Sources close to Verster said yesterday he was married with at least one child. They said Verster resigned from the SADF late in 1988 or at the beginning of last year. He was probably being held at Hartebeesfontein outside Klerksdorp but legal representatives have been unable to receive permission to see him, sources said.

NATAL UNREST DEATHS

September 1987 — January 1989.....	668
February 1989 — March 4 1990.....	661
Past 24 hours' official toll.....	2
TOTAL.....	1 331

Magnus

denies 6/3/90

knowledge

Political Correspondent
DEFENCE Minister
General Magnus Malan
said last night that he
had become aware of the
existence of the Defence
Force's alleged death
squad, the Civil Co-
operation Bureau (CCB),
only towards the end of
November last year.

The sensational turn
in the hit-squad saga
amounts to an effective
denial of prior know-
ledge of or involvement
in the growing list of ac-
tions that the shadowy
CCB stands accused of —
including murder, arson
and bombings.

Until last night, he had
declined repeated calls
to divulge the extent of
his knowledge of or his
possible involvement in
CCB activities.

Intelligence chief drew blank on Webster death

344

AN INTERNAL investigation into Civil Co-operation Bureau activities, conducted by the head of SADF Military Intelligence Lt-General Rudolph "Witkop" Badenhorst and a senior police officer, had failed to make any progress in solving the murder of Wits academic David Webster, despite every attempt to do so, the Harms Commission was told yesterday.

Badenhorst said everyone who was questioned in this regard had denied the CCB was involved in the murder of Webster.

He also said he became aware of the CCB's existence only during last November. Badenhorst was the first witness called to testify before the commission, which is inquiring into politically related killings.

Free State Attorney-General Tim McNally, leading evidence on behalf of the commission, questioned Badenhorst on an affidavit before the commission. McNally said there were in fact two affidavits. The one which was made public had several deletions.

The complete affidavit was handed in to Mr Justice Harms. McNally also handed Mr Justice Harms a list compiled by the Ministry of Justice of 71 unsolved murders, allegedly politically inspired.

Badenhorst testified that there was no connection between Military Intelligence and the SADF's special forces, such as the CCB. Maj-Gen Eddie Webb, chief of the special forces, reported directly to SADF Chief Gen J J Geldenhuys, he said. Badenhorst said he was not involved in the special forces planning process or its chain of command.

SUSAN RUSSELL

Badenhorst said he had first become aware of the CCB's existence during November last year.

He testified that he had been ordered by the chief of the SADF to begin an internal investigation last December. Badenhorst said he had asked for the assistance of a senior police officer.

Their instructions were to investigate the activities of the CCB, with emphasis on the Webster murder.

The investigation took place between January 6 and 9 and a report was made to Defence Minister Magnus Malan, Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee and Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok on January 11.

Badenhorst told the commission that a former policeman, "Slang" van Zyl,

had admitted the CCB's involvement in the bomb blast at the Cape Youth Congress Centre in Athlone and "Operation Apple" — the plan to place a monkey foetus at the house of Bishop Tutu.

Badenhorst told the commission it had been admitted to him during his investigation that an amount of R15 000 had been given to the family of Calla Botha, another alleged CCB operative, for legal costs incurred in the application for his release from detention.

Badenhorst said he was personally aware of an organisation known as "EMLC" (its full name was not given) which assisted the CCB with technical and chemical assistance and the supply of explosives.

EMLC was part of the special forces, he said, but not connected to the CCB. Counsel for the CCB, P Hattingh SC, informed Mr Justice Harms that he

wished to cross-examine Badenhorst, but asked for a postponement to study his evidence.

Hattingh said he was also representing the former head of the CCB Joe Verster, who was detained in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act last Friday.

This was the first time news of Verster's detention had been made public. Mr Justice Harms granted a postponement.

Just before the commission adjourned yesterday, counsel for Anton Lubowski's family, Martin Luitingh, asked Mr Justice Harms whether the assassination of the Swapo lawyer was not to form part of his brief.

Mr Justice Harms said that was what he had been told and as far as he knew his brief was to only enquire whether Lubowski had been a SADF agent.

More CCB arrests expected

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6/3/90*

(344)
Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Further arrests of members of the SADF's secret Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) members were expected in the next few days, sources said yesterday.

This follows the detention under Section 29 of the emergency regulations of CCB head Colonel Johan Verster, who sources said had retired from the SADF some years ago.

Col Verster's detention was made public at the Harms Commission of Inquiry into politically motivated murders which heard evidence on the CCB for the first time yesterday.

The commission heard that Col Verster was detained on Friday. His detention had been kept secret to prevent a scare among CCB members which could hamper further arrests, sources said.

Sources said another CCB member had been detained under Section 29 of the emergency regulations, but neither this man's, nor Col Verster's, detention could be confirmed by the police at the time of going to press.

✓

CP man kicks crippled beggar

LADYSMITH, Natal
A right-wing Ladysmith town councillor, who kicked a crippled beggar in the throat claiming the man had stolen 90 cents from his daughter, has said he would do it again.

Insurance consultant and Conservative Party councillor Mr Thinus Lombard said he had given his daughter 90 cents for the deposit on a supermarket trolley.

His daughter then walked towards the trolley attendant, who was sitting on a stool near the beggar, Mr Mdungazwe Mdakane.

Mr Mdakane has only one finger and a thumb on one hand, one leg has been amputated at the knee and he does not have a foot on the other.

The trolley attendant said the little girl approached Mr Mdakane and put the money into his outstretched hands.

He smiled his thanks to the girl and the next thing money was "flying all over the place".

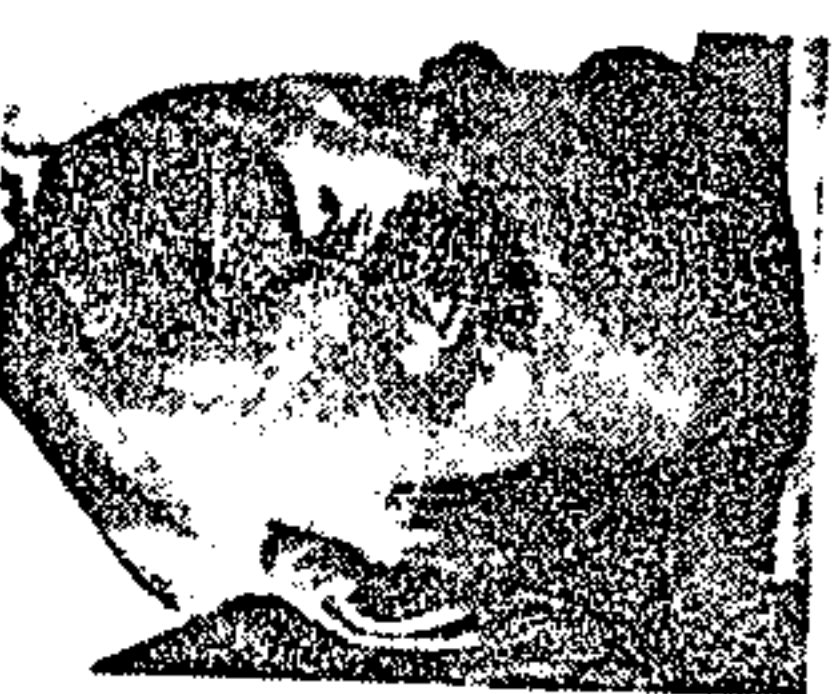
Mr Lombard said he kicked Mr Mdakane in a fit of rage and he would do it again. — Sapa

REARMS BOMBERS SET FIRE

CHAT T-145 6/3/90



Mr Justice Harms



Mr Omar



Mr Chikane

PRETORIA. — A plot to tamper with the luggage of SACC general secretary the Rev Frank Chikane and to substitute pills used by city advocate Mr Dullah Omar for a heart complaint were among the sensational claims made before the Harms Commission yesterday.

The evidence was led by Free State attorney-general Mr Tim McNally who was questioning the head of the SA Defence Force Special Services, Major-General Eddie Webb.

Earlier Mr McNally, who appears for the state at the inquiry into politically motivated murders inside South Africa, asked

General Webb whether the CCB had been involved in the plan to plant a monkey foot at the home of Archbishop Desmond Tutu.

He also wanted to know whether the unit had been responsible for the bomb attack on the Cape Youth Congress Centre in Athlone.

General Webb said an answer to both questions could incriminate him.

Mr Justice Harms then read the general sections of the affidavit submitted by the head of SADF Military Intelligence, Lieutenant-General Rudolph "Witkop" Badenhorst, which were deleted in the copy made public.

One of the deleted sections dealt with a CCB plan to exchange UDF advocate Mr Omar's heart pills with others which would induce a heart attack.

In his affidavit General Badenhorst said the plan to switch the pills had been ad-

Inside Page 2

- More CCB arrests expected
- DP: 'One of them is lying'

mitted to him during his initial internal investigation into CCB activities in January.

General Webb said he had no knowledge of such a project.

Mr McNally also put to the general that plans were made initially to have Mr Omar shot but he said he had no knowledge of this.

He also testified that there had been no CCB project to murder Wis academic Dr David Webster.

General Webb told the commission that all CCB projects with financial implications were put before him for approval.

"So you can then without doubt testify that Dr Webster's murder was not a CCB

project?" McNally asked him.

"Absolutely," the general replied.

General Webb said projects of a political nature had to receive ministerial approval. He also denied that anti-apartheid activist Mr Gavin Evans had been placed under surveillance with the intention to eliminate him.

General Webb initially refused to answer whether Major Staal Burger was a regional director of the CCB, but when it was pointed out by Mr Justice Louis Harms that this had become common knowledge, he admitted this but said he did not know where the Major Burger's headquarters were.

General Webb said the CCB's specific task was to collect special information inside and outside South Africa and infiltrate enemy networks.

Information about the unit's activities outside the Republic could not be made public in the interests of state security and

Maamie

Plot to switch heart pills 'Operation Apie' — monkey foetus for Tutu Secret unit had 193 agents

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344

to protect the identity of those involved and their families.

He revealed for the first time the structure of the secret unit and said that as chairman of the CCB he had a managing director under him.

Below that the unit was organised into geographical cells.

Cells consisted of handlers and agents.

There were 193 people who were consciously CCB members, he said, and an unknown number of unwitting members.

By December last year the unit was involved in 150-160 projects worldwide.

It was while General Webb was reading his affidavit which contained details of the CCB structure that he informed the commission he would not, on the advice of his legal representatives, answer questions that could incriminate him.

To page 2

After a delay in getting permission to enter the house, Colonel White climbed the wall, he said.

After gaining access to the house some documents were taken by the police and a safe behind a curtain was opened, but it yielded no documents.

A safe behind a door in Verster's office was not opened as police were told no one had a key for it.

The documents seized contained financial records of certain operations and the code names of certain operations.

Colonel White said police were not able to link the code names of the operations found in Pretoria to those used in General Badenhorst's evidence.

The documents General Webb were asked to supply related to CCB operations within South Africa only.

The commission continues its sitting today. — Own Correspondent and Sapa

From page 1

"All we want to know is, was the CCB involved in acts of political violence inside the country?" Mr Justice Harms told him.

"It is a simple question — yes or no?"

General Webb's counsel, Mr P Hattingh, SC, said a simple "yes" could incriminate his client.

When the general declined to say whether or not the "Apie project" and the Athlone bomb had been CCB projects, counsel for the Webster Trust, Mr Eric Dane, intervened. He said that when a person claimed privilege, as General Webb had done, he had to say why he might be incriminated.

Mr Justice Harms said he was not sitting as a judge and if Mr Dane wished to lay a charge with the attorney-general in that regard he could do so.

Mr McNally also questioned General Webb about documentation dealing with CCB projects which the commission had not been able to obtain after obtaining a warrant to search CCB premises.

Earlier, General Badenhorst said an internal investigation into CCB activities conducted by a senior police officer had failed to make any progress in solving the Webster murder, despite every attempt to do so.

General Badenhorst said everyone they had questioned in this regard had denied the CCB was involved in the murder of Dr Webster.

The general was the first witness called to testify before the commission yesterday.

Mr McNally handed Mr Justice Harms a list compiled by the Ministry of Justice of 71 unsolved allegedly politically inspired murders.

General Badenhorst testified that there was no connection between Military Intelligence and the SADF's special forces.

General Webb reported directly to SADF chief General J J Geldenhuys, he said.

General Badenhorst said he had first become aware of the CCB's existence in November last year.

He testified that he had been ordered by the General Geldenhuys to begin an internal investigation last December and had asked for the assistance of a senior police officer.

Their instructions were to investigate the activities of the CCB with emphasis on the Webster murder.

The investigation took place between January 6 and 9 and a report was made to Ministers Magnus Malan, Kobie Coetsee and Adriaan Vlok on January 11.

General Badenhorst told the commission that "Slang" van Zyl had admitted the CCB's involvement in the Athlone bomb blast and "Operasie Apie" — the plan to put a monkey foetus at the house of Archbishop Desmond Tutu.

He said an allegation by CCB member Calla Botha that the State President approved all the CCB's projects was unfounded.

It could not be ascertained whether any member of the CCB had said this to Botha, General Badenhorst said, because all those questioned had denied it.

He told the commission it had been admitted that an amount of R15 000 was given to Botha's family for his legal costs incurred in the application for his release from detention under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Hattingh informed Mr Justice Harms that he wished to cross-examine General Badenhorst, but asked for a postponement to study his evidence.

Mr Hattingh said he was also representing the former head of the CCB, Joe Verster, who was detained by Brigadier Floris Mostert in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act last Friday.

This was the first time news of Verster's detention had been made public.

Lieutenant-Colonel Johan Petrus White told the commission a raid on a home in Bronkhorstspuit led the police to an address in Pretoria West, where police went on Friday.

There the police found a computer programme which took them to Verster's headquarters.

The Pretoria West house was surrounded by a 2,6-metre-high wall and the entrance was monitored by closed-circuit television cameras.

Colonel White said permission had been obtained from General Webb to get documents from the home.

(234) (344)

Pressure mounts on Magnus Malan

ARCus 6/3/90

By MICHAEL MORRIS, Political Correspondent

PRESSURE is mounting on Defence Minister General Magnus Malan in the wake of the first shocking day of evidence before the Harms Commission and his own statement late last night that he learned of the existence of the controversial Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) only in November last year.

The Democratic Party said General Malan's ignorance of activities in his department suggested he "followed a policy of deliberately turning a blind eye".

A DP law and order spokesman, Mr Tian van der Merwe said: "I suspect the likely explanation is that he went out of his way not to know."

General Malan's statement followed a disclosure to the Harms Commission by the head of Military Intelligence, Lieutenant-General Rudolph "Witkop" Badenhorst, that he had been ignorant of the existence of the CCB commanded by Major-General Eddie Webb, commanding officer of the Special Forces.

He had only learned of the CCB after being asked about it by the CID chief, General Jaap Joubert, in November last year.

General Malan said he had also only learned of the CCB towards the end of November when General Badenhorst was

**'Elimination' list:
CCB targets named
— page 4.**

informed by General Joubert about statements made by Mr Ferdi Barnard and Mr Calla Botha (two alleged members of the CCB).

General Malan said through a spokesman: "When it became apparent what the allegations were, General Badenhorst was ordered to investigate the matter."

"He then assisted the SAP in the investigation into the alleged irregularities within the CCB."

"Thereupon, early in January, I informed the State President about the existence of the organisation and allegations relating to it."

"I informed the State President and a few colleagues about the steps already taken to investigate the matter."

"The further sequence of events is known."

The spokesman said General Malan was "playing open cards" and wished to disclose when he first learnt of the secret organisation.



General Magnus Malan

Coetzee on Malan claim: 'Absolute nonsense'

The Argus Foreign Service LONDON. — Mr Dirk Coetzee, the former police captain who admitted to running a death squad, has described General Magnus Malan's claim that Swapo's Mr Anton Lubowski was a spy as "absolute nonsense".

Mr Coetzee, speaking on a BBC TV news broadcast yesterday, said: "That is exactly what happened in the past... this sort of disinformation. It's absolute nonsense and I think it will come out in the end."

The former policeman, who described the operations of the death squad he ran to a South African newspaper, was described by BBC reporter Mr James Robbins as being "on the run".

The brief interview with Mr Coetzee was shown during the network's coverage of the Harms Commission's inquiry into the killing of government opponents.

CIVILIAN RULE

Mr Robbins commented: "Since taking power Mr De Klerk has set himself firmly against military dominance of government in favour of civilian rule."

"So this first public airing of allegations of State murder to defend apartheid may actually strengthen his hand if it eventually rids the Cabinet of those security ministers most closely associated with Mr P W Botha and his final years of repression."

Developments on the first day of the inquiry have been widely reported here.

'Elimination' list — CCB targets named

The Argus Correspondent PRETORIA. — The South African Defence Force covert Civil Co-operation Bureau had tried to "eliminate" United Democratic Front lawyer Mr Dullah Omar by substituting pills he had to take for a heart condition, had hung the foetus of a baboon inside Archbishop Desmond Tutu's home, had planted a bomb in an Athlone community centre, and had monitored leftwing activists with a view to "eliminating" them, the Harms Commission of Inquiry has heard.

These and other revelations were made by Lieutenant-General Rudolf "Witkop" Badenhorst, Chief of Staff Military Intelligence, before the commission yesterday.

"Elimination"

In a day of drama, General Badenhorst said that his investigations into the shadowy CCB had confirmed that:

- Mr Omar was "monitored with a view to elimination". After a failed attempt to shoot him, it was decided to substitute his heart tablets with identical tablets which would cause heart failure if he were to take them. The attempt had failed;

- The CCB had planted the bomb that destroyed the Cape Youth Congress Centre in Athlone;

- Anti-apartheid activists Mr Gavin Evans, and the Rev Frank Chikane and End Conscription Campaign member Mr Bruce White had been "monitored with a view to elimination", but attempts to eliminate them had failed;

- Former Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad chief Mr Staal Burger had stolen large amounts of money by loading CCB project budgets;

- The Pretoria shop of a CCB agent codenamed "Marius" had been blown up "to teach him a lesson", apparently in connection with money;

- The CCB had given R15 000 to Mr Calla Botha's wife to pay for the court application to have him released;

- A car bomb would always be available to CCB members at a place called "Die Skuur".



Staal Burger

- Mr "Slang" van Zyl and Mr Ferdi Barnard had hung a baboon foetus inside Archbishop Desmond Tutu's Cape Town home in an operation codenamed "Projek Apie"; and

- Mr Ferdi Barnard had been supplied by an agent codenamed "Louis" with Military Intelligence computer printouts with the names of trade union leaders and others such as Jay Naidoo, Cyril Ramaphosa, Moses Mayekiso and Frank Chikane. Mr Barnard was to investigate the movements and routines of these people.

General Badenhorst testified that the CCB fell under Special Forces, which operated independently from Military Intelligence and reported directly to the Chief of the SADF.

Consistent denials

When he was asked by General Jannie Geldenhuys to assist SAP General Jaap Joubert with his investigations into the CCB, his attempts to get information from Major-General Eddie Webb, commander of



Archbishop Tutu

Special Forces, met with consistent denials.

Later, a police officer appointed to assist the commission, Lieutenant-Colonel Johan Petrus Wright, also told the commission how his attempts to gain access to CCB documents were met with resistance from CCB members.

General Webb, testifying after General Badenhorst, refused to answer questions on alleged acts of violence by the CCB in South Africa, saying he would be incriminated by such answers.

However, he denied CCB involvement in the murder of Dr David Webster, and attempts to eliminate Mr Chikane, Mr White, Mr Evans and Mr Omar.

Asked about "Projek Apie" and the Athlone bomb, General Webb refused to answer, citing self-incrimination as the reason.

Foreign countries

All CCB projects had to be approved by him, said General Webb. Earlier, General Badenhorst had testified that all CCB projects had to be approved by the Chief of the SADF, and, if the project had "political implications", by the Minister of Defence.

General Webb gave a detailed account of the structure of the CCB, but refused to name any members, saying it would jeopardise CCB projects.

He said the CCB functioned mostly in foreign countries to which the other Special Forces did not have access. CCB agents used false names, and did not even know the identity of their fellow agents.

All CCB agents worked for private businesses, so that they could not be traced to the SADF if caught red-handed.

Today, the commission will hear evidence from Major-General Jan Klopper and Brigadier Hein Pheil, the SADF officers who continued the internal investigation into the CCB after General Badenhorst had been withdrawn from the investigation.

Brigadier Pheil, the accountant who had audited the CCB's accounts, is also expected to give evidence on alleged payments to Mr Anton Lubowski.



Advocate Pro

Pro

The Argus C JOHANNESBURG. — The department of Justice had one of the baffling murders of 71 unsolved the Harms Commission inquiry into the murders.

The case is National Party an Mr Robert wife, Cora, was found in their November 23

They had stabbed, and "Tern" were substance on home.

FULL

Also on the death of Dr Robert University was shot dead 1978, as well as Dr Robert, who was home on May

The full list of names: Dr Robert, Dr Richard, Dr Mxenge, Dr Sicele, Dr Mhaxela, and Mr all of the UDF, on June 27, 1980. Dr Fabian wife, Florence

list — named

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Advocate Omar

General refuses to answer

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Chairman of the Civil Co-operation Bureau and general commanding Special Forces, Major-General Edward Webb, has refused to answer several questions about the CCB.

He was appearing before the Harms Commission hit squad hearing yesterday.

He told commission chairman, Mr Justice Louis Harms, that he could be incriminated if he did answer certain questions.

ACTS OF VIOLENCE

General Webb refused to answer three questions, two on projects allegedly devised by his organisation, and the other on whether or not the CCB was involved in acts of violence.

His first refusal came when Mr Justice Harms, who is investigating unsolved politically-inspired murders, asked him about the allegations of violence.

"I cannot answer that," replied bearded General Webb.

He was then asked: "Are you refusing to answer on the grounds that you may be incriminated?"

General Webb's counsel, Mr P A Hattingh, SC, told the commission this was one of the "links in the chain" which could lead to the possible incrimination of General Webb and other members of the CCB.

The judge then said there were "three possible answers to the question: yes, no or incrimination. Your choice is number three..."

Mr Hattingh replied there were only two pos-

sible answers: "Yes and no," and his advice to General Webb and other CCB witnesses had been not to answer any questions which might incriminate them.

The other two refusals concerned the so-called Project Apie, which was to have resulted in the foetus of a monkey being sent to Archbishop Desmond Tutu, and the bombing of the Early Learning Centre in Athlone, Cape Town.

He was asked if he had any knowledge concerning them, and in both cases refused to answer on the grounds that he might be incriminated.

The exchange came soon after General Webb took the stand as the second witness called to testify. The first witness had been General Rudolf "Witkop" Badenhorst, Chief of Staff, Military Intelligence.

END OF NOVEMBER

He had told the commission that the first he knew of the existence of the CCB had been as recently as "the last week of November" last year.

During testimony, Mr Justice Harms asked General Webb whether he was correct in thinking the CCB had a great deal of autonomy. Were projects approved by General Webb and the agents left to undertake them, with no operational control?

General Webb said that was correct "because of secrecy."

Testimony is to be heard today from Major-General Jan Klopper, a senior SADF officer, and from Brigadier H Pfeil, a retired auditor.

(Proceeding).

Probe given Smit killings case

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Department of Justice has included one of the country's most baffling murder cases in a list of 71 unsolved crimes given to the Harms Commission of Inquiry into unsolved alleged murders.

The case is that of aspirant National Party parliamentarian Mr Robert Smit and his wife, Cora, whose bodies were found in their Springs home on November 23 1977.

They had been shot and stabbed, and the legend "Rau Tem" were written in a red substance on the walls of their home.

FULL LIST

Also on the list are the murders of Dr Ric Turner, a Natal University academician who was shot dead on January 8 1978, as well as Dr David Webster, who was shot outside his home on May 1, last year.

The full list is:

Dr Robert Smit and his wife; Dr Richard Turner; Mr Griffiths Mxenge and his wife, Victoria; Mr Sparrow Mkonto; Mr Sicelo Mhawuni; Mr Fort Calata; and Mr Matthew Goniwe, all of the United Democratic Front (UDF), at Port Elizabeth on June 27, 1985.

Dr Fabian Ribiero and his wife, Florence, at Mamelodi,

on December 1 1986; Mr William Olifant, address unknown, on April 14 1986; Mr David Modimoeng and his mother, Joyce, on May 28 1986; Mr Oupa Masuku and his wife, Esther, on March 3 1986; Mr Amos Mosimane on March 3 1988; Mr Michael Banda, a Post and Telecommunications Workers' Association unionist, on July 1 1988; Masibi (no other name), an alleged ANC terrorist, on July 5 1988; Mr Sicelo Dhlomo, of the Soweto Students' Council, on January 24 1988.

Dr David Webster; Mr Simon Mtshkhulu, a member of the KwaZulu legislature, on May 19 1977; Ms Beverly Hlaphane on December 12 1982; Mr Johan Davel, a defence force commando, on June 2 1984 at Komatipoort; Mr Jacobus Martin Joubert and his wife, Anna-Marie, at Swartruggens, on March 13 1985.

Mr Langelakhe Ngcobu in Durban on April 25 1985; Mr Lucas Mare, a defence force commando on December 17 1985; Mr Hubert de Beer and Elize de Beer at Ellisras on January 14 1986.

Sergeant William Mahkundu on January 23 1986; Ms Ester Mtsuku on March 5 1986; Mr V N Ravu, a security policeman, on July 9 1986; Mr J J and Mr M C Roos, defence force

commandos, on August 17 1986; Ms Monica Elizabeth Strydom, a packet-receiving clerk, at Pick 'n Pay, Durban, on September 1 1986.

Warrant Officer Sokhela (no other name), of the security police, on October 31 1986; Mr A M le Roux, a defence force commando, at Barberton on November 2 1986; Ms Silvia Nonhla Ntshangase at Umlazi on January 4 1987; Mr Alex Leteba, a police informer, in Soweto on January 15 1987; Ms Gladys Tengile in Port Elizabeth on March 10 1987.

Warrant Officer M Lembede, of the security police, in Amanzimtoti on April 12 1987; Municipal Constable Gilbert Siphwe Mngawa in Soweto on April 21 1987; Mr Karel Thou in Messina on May 4 1987.

A Sergeant Botha and Constable R Murshile, both of the police at Witbank, in 1987; Ms Susan Kay Maripa, no details, on October 29 1987; Constable M E Shibambu, Constable T A Tlaletsi and Sergeant NP Netshiyahva, all of the police force, in Soweto on December 12, 1987; Warrant Officer D S Manbalala, Mr France Madlalisa, and Mr Rapetsana Japtha, all in Soweto on March 17 1988.

Sergeant A Jikelane and Sergeant B Seti, of the Ciskei police, at Alice on April 21 1988;

Ms Barbara Ann Bilyard, Mr Solomon Masimane, Mr Godfrey Thebe, and Mr France Mothoa, as a result of a Rodepoort limpet mine blast on July 3 1988; Mr Mxolisi Egbert Nqondela, an African National Congress member, in Ciskei on July 7 1988; Mr Sydney Ntshaba, a child, in Soweto on June 8 1988.

Mr Linus Marais and Mr Clive Winston, at Ellis Park, Johannesburg, by a car bomb on July 2 1988; Ms Mary Ann Seranno, from a blast in Benoni on July 30 1988; Constable N C Claasen, no details, on August 8 1988; Constable M E Molefe in Soweto on October 9, 1988; Mr Kenneth Dlamini, a State witness, in Soweto on October 15 1988.

STILL-BORN TWINS

Constable P R Xaba in Umlazi on October 28 1988; Constable ST Malimela in Umlazi on November 25 1988; Constable S N Manzi in Soweto on July 1 1989; Municipal Constable P Masomuku, no details, on July 29 1987; and 24 unidentified people, including still-born twins.

The twins were still-born after their mother was injured during a bomb blast in an entertainment centre in Plein Street, Johannesburg, on June 22, 1988.

Killing of Robert Smit in dossier of crimes

By Norman Chandler
and Karen Stander

One of the country's most baffling murder cases is included in a list of 71 unsolved crimes given to the Harms Commission of Inquiry into unsolved alleged murders.

On November 23 1977 the body of a rising star of the National Party, Dr Robert Smit, was found in his Springs home. The body of his wife, Cora, was found with him.

They had been shot and stabbed, and the words "Rau Tem" were written in a red substance on the walls of their home.

Also on the list are the murders of Dr Ric Turner, a Natal University academic who was shot dead on January 8 1978, as well as Dr David Webster, who was shot outside his Johannesburg home on May 1 last year.

Those on the list (the dates of their deaths and some of the scenes of the crimes are included here), are: Dr Smit and his wife, Dr Turner, Dr Webster, Mr Griffiths Mxenge and his wife, Victoria; Mr Sparrow Mkonto, Mr Sicelo Mhawuni, Mr Fort Calata, and Mr Matthew Goniwe, all of the United Democratic Front, in the Eastern Cape on June 27 1985.

DR FABIAN RIBIERO

Dr Fabian Ribiero and his wife, Florence, in Mamelodi on December 1 1986; Mr William Olifant, address unknown, on April 14 1986; Mr David Modimoeng and his mother Joyce, on May 28 1986; Mr Oupa Masuku and his wife, Esther, on March 3 1986; Mr Amos Mosimane on March 3 1988; Mr Michael Banda, a Potwa trade unionist, on July 1 1988; Masibi (no other name), an alleged ANC insurgent, on July 5 1988; Mr Sicelo Dhlomo, of the Soweto Students Council, on January 24 1988.

Mr Simon Mtinkhulu, a member of the kwaZulu legislature, on May 19 1977; Ms Beverly Hlaphane, on December 12 1982; Mr Johan Davel, an SADF commando, on June 2 1984 in Komati-poort; Mr Jacobus Martin Joubert and his wife, Anna-Marie, in Swartruggens, on March 13 1985.

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ELLIS PARK

Sergeant A Jikelane and Sergeant B Seti, Ciskei Police, in Alice on April 21 1988; Ms Barbara Ann Bilyard, Mr Solomon Masimane, Mr Godfrey Thebe, and Mr France Mothoa, after a limpet mine blast in Roodepoort, July 3 1988; Mr Mxolisi Egbert Nqondela, ANC insurgent, in Ciskei on July 7 1988; Sydney Ntshaba, a child, in Soweto on June 8 1988.

Mr Linus Marais and Mr Clive Winston, (carbomb) at Ellis Park, Johannesburg, on July 2 1988; Ms Mary Ann Seranno, blast in Benoni on July 30 1988; Constable N C Claasen, no details, on August 8 1988; Constable M E Molefe, in Soweto on October 9 1988; Mr Kenneth Dlamini, a State witness, in Soweto on October 15 1988.

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The twins were still-born after their mother was injured in a bomb blast in an entertainment centre in Plein Street, Johannesburg, on June 22 1988.

The Harms Commission



Some agents were kept in the dark

By Karen Stander and Norman Chandler

The controversial Civilian Co-operation Bureau had a large number of "unconscious" members who believed they were working for private institutions, the chairman of the CCB told the Harms Commission.

Testifying yesterday, Major-General Edward Webb said the task of the CCB was to gather and distribute information and "infiltrate enemy networks".

The organisation had "specialist functions" which could not be fulfilled by other branches of the SA Defence Force.

It acted against identified "enemies" of South Africa who wanted to overthrow the Government of the day by means of force.

The CCB also acted outside the country's borders, but information on this could not be provided because the involvement of South Africa in these acts could not be disclosed "for obvious reasons".

General Webb said he was the chairman of the CCB and under him was a managing director.

Under the managing director the CCB was divided into geographical areas and cells.

"Each cell is handled by a handler with his own infrastructure.

"The handlers are in turn handled by the regional director and the regional manager by the managing director. As chairman I am the overall commander."

The agents included both "conscious" and "unconscious" agents.

CODE-NAMES

The unconscious agents believed they worked for private institutions while being used by the CCB.

The conscious agents had code-names and did not know the identity of other agents.

He said the CCB had 139 "conscious" agents and a large number of "unconscious" agents. As chairman he was aware of the names of the managing director and two regional directors.

The other regional directors and support staff were only known to him by their code-names.

In an affidavit read to the commission, General Webb said the CCB was involved in about 200 projects.

"Although many of these projects were aimed at the enemies of South Africa within Africa, many were planned and executed from several countries all over the world.

"Most members of the CCB are bona fide members of business organisations with no connection to the State or the SADF.

"In this manner it is ensured that any investigations into the activities of these persons operating overseas, would not bring to light that they are working on behalf of the CCB," he said.

In verbal evidence he said the organisation was only involved in between 150 and 160 projects.

He appealed for evidence on the CCB to be held in camera as the work of the organisation and the identity of its agents would be compromised if this evidence was held in public.

'Top military men were unaware CCB existed'

Head of CCB detained, Harms Commission told

By Norman Chandler
and Karen Stander

The head of the controversial Civilian Co-Operation Bureau (CCB), Mr Joe Verster, is being held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act, the Harms Commission of Inquiry into hit squads was told on its first day of deliberations in Pretoria yesterday.

Mr P A Hattingh SC, appearing for the CCB, told Mr Justice Louis Harms that Mr Verster had been held on Friday by Brigadier Floris Mostert, head of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad in connection with "criminal investigations".

He applied for cross-examination of the inquiry's first witness, General Rudolph "Witkop" Badenhorst, chief of staff of Military Intelligence, to be held over until the CCB's legal advisers had had a chance to discuss the allegations with Mr Verster. This was agreed to by Mr Justice Harms.

The commission opened sensationally when it heard that Archbishop Desmond Tutu had been a target of the CCB and that top military intelligence officers did not even know that the CCB existed.

Internal investigation

It was told by Mr Tim McNally SC, the investigating State attorney, that the Department of Justice had compiled "a list of 71 cases of unsolved, allegedly politically-inspired murders".

General Badenhorst said that during an internal investigation he had found that an operation was to be directed against the home and person of Archbishop Tutu.

Other people on the list included the Rev Frank Chikane, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, and leading activists Mr Jay Naidoo and union leader Mr Cyril Ramaphosa.

Another name mentioned was that of Mr Buti van der Merwe, who was the victim of a shooting incident in Alexandra township.

General Badenhorst said a computer print-out had stated



General Rudolph "Witkop" Badenhorst at the Harms Commission yesterday.

that the operation against Archbishop Tutu — code named "Operation Apie" — would be launched by former policeman Mr Abraham "Slang" van Zyl, and that he had had assistance from another former policeman, Mr Ferdi Barnard.

It was planned to send a monkey foetus to the archbishop's home.

The inquiry heard that the CCB had been responsible for a bomb blast in Athlone, Cape Town, and the blowing up of a Pretoria shop which belonged to an anti-apartheid sympathiser known only as Marius.

General Badenhorst also confirmed to Mr Justice Harms that Messrs Botha, Barnard, Van Zyl and Chappie Maree were members of the unit. Former Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad chief Colonel Staal Burger was also confirmed to be involved with the unit.

He said that as far as he was aware, Mr Barnard was not, or ever had been, a member of the South African Defence Force.

Sketching the history of the inquiry into hit squads, General Badenhorst (49) said the SADF was being brought into disrespect, according to information that was being published.

"As a result of my own inquiries, I heard of the CCB for the first time during the last week of November 1989," General Badenhorst said.

"I was, of course, aware of specialist work being done within the SADF but did not know of the CCB."

He had not previously heard of the CCB. His inquiries had shown that the CCB was a department within the SADF's Special Services Division.

General Badenhorst said a diagram published by The Star during February, showing the chain of command leading to the office of the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, was wrong in some respects. A copy of the newspaper was handed in as evidence.

General Badenhorst said that

the General Joubert mentioned in the diagram was a former Officer Commanding Special Services, and that General Eddie Webb — also named on the diagram — was now the OC.

The head of the CCB was Mr Joe Verster. Throughout the proceedings yesterday, Mr Verster was referred to as "Mr" and at no time was there an indication that he may have held military rank.

General Badenhorst told the commission that he and his family were being subjected to a non-stop barrage of telephone calls from people who either refused to give their names or simply laughed.

"It is affecting my family to a large degree," he said. "The most recent calls were after midnight on Saturday, when the callers laughed at my wife..."

He told Mr Justice Harms that it had "become clear" the murder of activist Dr Webster had become "a serious matter."

Allegations

He said that on December 20 last year the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, the Minister of Defence, General Malan, and various police and Defence Force officers had held a meeting to discuss the matter, and the allegations which were beginning to be published in local newspapers.

Brigadier "Krappies" Engelbrecht, of the SAP, who was not present at the December meeting, was assigned to assist General Badenhorst. "Our brief was to investigate the CCB, with particular emphasis on the Webster murder," he said.

General Jaap Joubert, of the SAP, told General Badenhorst that it was understood former police officer Mr Staal Burger had stolen money from operational funds and to have made it look as if it had not been done, while Mr Barnard was said to be a "double agent". He did not elaborate.

He discovered that the CCB made use of "a sub-organisation called the EMLC, which was used for technical work". Various other operations were also on the go.

HARMS COMMISSION

CCB's acts of violence 'done only outside SA'

ACTS of violence committed by the SADF Special Forces front organisation the Civil Co-operation Bureau were limited to operations outside SA, the Harms Commission of Inquiry was told yesterday.

This evidence was given by Maj-Gen Jan Klopper who headed the internal investigation into the CCB.

Klopper said that on January 19 this year he was asked by Defence Force Chief Gen Jannie Geldenhuys to carry out an investigation into how the CCB operated and its organisational structure.

He said the aim of the CCB, which was under the control of the Special Forces OC Maj-Gen Eddie Webb, was to collect special information about enemies of the state.

The unit also carried out actions against the enemy outside the country in areas to which the other security forces did not have access, he said.

Klopper said the specific responsibility of Special Forces and its front organisation was to cause maximum disruption to the ANC, SACP and PAC with offensive operations.

SUSAN RUSSELL

This responsibility had also been accepted by the chief of the SADF, Klopper said, and it was therefore apparent to the investigation team that these offensive operations were limited to outside the country.

He said the CCB consisted of a central control organisation or HQ with a number of regional organisations under its control.

One region known as Region 6 was responsible for operations inside SA.

Region 9 was responsible for the social welfare of the organisation while Region 10 handled financial assistance to the CCB. Col Joe Verster was MD of the unit and controlled of its HQ.

Over and above the normal security procedures, the CCB had a number of others:

- Members used only codenames or administrative names;
- The CCB has "conscious" and "unconscious" members. Only certain members were conscious members of the organisation;
- The handling of unconscious mem-

bers was done on a one-to-one basis. An unconscious member was therefore only known to one other member, and

□ Functional handlers were not aware of whose details they were dealing with.

Klopper said a preliminary study was done in the case of every proposed operation. During the preliminary study information was collected to do a feasibility study which could be submitted for approval.

A draft of the plan was submitted to the MD, during which time the plan could be rejected, referred back for revision or approved.

Klopper said the general in command of Special Forces could accept and approve the plan. The general could also submit it to the chief of the SADF, who in turn could approve it, reject it or refer it back.

Approval of a plan served as authorisation for its execution, Klopper said.

Where there were political and strategic implications the proposed plan was submitted to the Defence Minister for final approval.

DP still pressing for Malan to quit

MIKE ROBERTSON

CAPE TOWN — Defence Minister Magnus Malan last night continued to stand by his statement that he did not know of the existence of the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) until late last November.

A spokesman for Malan said the Minister's statement was "still valid" despite evidence given to the Harms Commission yesterday by Military Intelligence Deputy Chief of Staff Maj-Gen Abraham Joubert that plans to form the CCB were initiated with the full knowledge of Malan.

Meanwhile, the DP continued to press in Parliament for Malan's resignation.

DP spokesman Tian van der Merwe said the fact that Malan's statement was contradicted the next day by a senior staff officer was evidence of a high degree of mistrust within the senior command structures of the SADF.

"The problem remains Magnus Malan who has now been charged by one general that he in fact knew what was going on. Even if he did not know, he must take legal responsibility for the mess that has been created."

"It is inconceivable that he as political head of the SADF can be in charge of the clean-up operation that is necessary to restore public confidence," Van der Merwe said.

Auditor 'had no idea' of unit's projects

CCB auditor, retired brigadier Heinrich Pfeil, had no idea what the unit's projects entailed and could therefore not comment on its expenses, he told the Harms Commission yesterday.

Pfeil said he had been a retired pensioner when he was asked last year by SADF Special Forces chief Maj-Gen Eddie Webb to become an internal auditor at the CCB.

Pfeil did the auditing at home and the only access he had to the CCB was

to contact "Jaco" at a certain telephone number.

He said he was unable to pass comment on the CCB's expenses because he only verified receipts against original cash applications documents, and had no knowledge of what the CCB's projects entailed.

He said many expense vouchers were not produced although claims had been recorded. — Sapa.

Tutu jokes about monkey business

ANGLICAN Archbishop Desmond Tutu responded with humour yesterday following disclosures that the CCB had allegedly planned to send him a baboon foetus.

"We used to think they were looking for so-called terrorists," said Tutu. But, he added, "all they were looking for was pregnant baboons".

Military Intelligence chief Gen Rudolph "Witkop" Badenhorst told

the Harms Commission on Monday that the CCB had planned to deliver a baboon foetus to Tutu, although it was never carried out.

Tutu called on President F W de Klerk to suspend or dismiss Defence Minister Gen Magnus Malan.

"Mr de Klerk, if you want us to trust you ... then at the very least you must suspend Gen Malan," Tutu said. — Sapa-AP.

Malan was told of plan to start CCB in 1985, general tells Harms

SUSAN RUSSELL

PLANS for the formation of the secret Civil Co-operation Bureau were submitted by late 1985 to Defence Minister Magnus Malan and SADF Chief Jannie Geldenhuys, who approved them in principle, the Harms Commission heard yesterday.

This evidence was given by Deputy Chief of Staff of Military Intelligence Maj-Gen Abraham Joubert, who assumed command of the SADF's special forces on November 1 1985.

Joubert told the commission that as far as he could remember the covert unit, which was a front organisation for special forces, assumed the name Civil Co-opera-

tion Bureau in April 1986.

He said that before he took over special forces in November 1985, former SADF Chief Gen Constand Viljoen had given orders for operations against the ANC and more particularly its military wing Umkhonto We Sizwe.

Joubert said after he assumed responsibility for special forces the planning for this process was set in motion.

A covert organisation, divided into regions, was to be formed and it was intended to disrupt the ANC as much as possible

outside SA.

Activities carried out by the organisation would be executed in such a way they could not be traced back to the SADF and the state.

"After I officially assumed command of special forces on November 1 1985, the plan was put before the Chief of the SADF and the Minister of Defence, who approved it in principle," he said.

Joubert said at that stage a covert organisation, called Barnicle and part of special forces, already existed.

"This organisation, which was formerly known as D40, was a small organisation

consisting of trained operators and former members of the Rhodesian army.

"These people were all on the SADF payroll and were used as the basis for the new organisation," he said.

Joubert said that after the organisation

● Report: Page 10

● Comment: Page 12

had been divided into regions, its name was changed to 3 Reconnaissance Regiment.

"Later and as a result of the military connotations attached to the name it was decided to change its name to Civil Co-

operation Bureau."

Joubert said as a result of the covert methods employed by the CCB and the unique situation of its members, it was felt that existing treasury regulations were not sufficient.

New financial and personnel procedures were drawn up and later approved.

The Chief of the SADF was informed of these new procedures, he said.

Today the commission will hear evidence from Almond Nofomela, who alleged from death row that he was a member of a covert hit squad which murdered civil rights lawyer Victoria Mxenge.



WAITING AND PRAYING Mrs Else Schreiner and Mrs Nomonde Nkwandla, mothers of hunger-striking trialists Jenny and Wellington, at the service in St George's Cathedral yesterday. Picture: RICHARD BELL

SAT Times 7/3/90 **'Sack Magnus Malan,' says Tutu** *344*

By PETER DENNEHY and
ANDRE KOOPMAN

ARCHBISHOP Desmond Tutu yesterday called on President F W de Klerk immediately to sack or suspend the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan.

The archbishop was speaking from the pulpit during a service in St George's Cathedral during a Thanksgiving for the release of Mr Nelson Mandela. The service was also for prison hunger-strikers.

Archbishop Tutu acknowledged that State President Mr F W de Klerk had been courageous, but he asked two more things of him "immediately".

The first was that General Malan should be at least suspended "although we would much rather have him sacked ignominiously".

The second was that the Civil Cooperation Bureau — a covert arm of the SADF — should be disbanded immediately.

"Just hear what is happening at the Harms Commission. They wanted to kill one of the gentlest people in the world, Mr Dullah Omar. They wanted to shoot him, but it didn't work out.

Then they wanted to swap his heart pills."

Archbishop Tutu said the authorities claimed their special forces were looking for "soldiers, spies, terrorists", but "now we know they were paying soldiers to look for pregnant baboons so they could hang up a foetus at my house".

He asked who had killed Mr Matthew Goniwe, Mr Griffiths Mxenge and his wife Victoria, and Dr Fabian Ribiero.

"You can't hide the truth forever, it is going to come out," he said.

● Mr Omar was visiting clients on Robben Island yesterday, but his wife Farieda said she believed CCB agents had hoped to swap his pills when he was in hospital in Durban last year after a heart attack — his most recent one of three or more of them.

When Mr Omar was asked whether he thought it possible that agents may have gained access to his heart tablets, he said: "I think it would have been difficult but anything is possible."

He said he considered himself "one of the fortunate ones".

Morning Star

CCB: Magnus stands by his statement

CAPT. T. van der Merwe
7/3/90
314

GENERAL Magnus Malan stood by his Monday night statement that he had only become aware of the Civil Co-operation Bureau towards the end of November last year, a spokesman for the Minister of Defence said yesterday.

He was responding to a statement to the Harms Commission yesterday by Major-General A J M Joubert, Deputy Chief of Staff in Military Intelligence, that plans to form the CCB were initiated by the previous Chief of the SADF, General Constant Viljoen, with the full knowledge of General Malan.

General Malan's spokesman, Dr D A S Herbst, said that the minister's statement about the date of his becoming aware of the CCB remained "valid".

He also referred to General Malan's remarks last week to Parliament in which he stated that if evidence brought to light malpractices in the CCB, "a surgical cut will be made to get rid of the problem".

Meanwhile, the Democratic Party has resolved to keep up the pressure on General Malan by asking for mini-debate on the CCB in Parliament during question time next Tuesday.

DP law and order spokesman Mr Tian van der Merwe said the apparently conflicting statements made by Generals Malan and Joubert on the CCB was "evidence of a disturbing degree mutual mistrust and conflict in the high command of the SADF."

'Sack Magnus Malan,' says Tutu

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WITNESS: Death Row prisoner Butana Almond Nofemela, centre, arrives at the Harms Commission to give evidence.

De Klerk adds evidence instruction to Harms

PRETORIA. — President De Klerk has again added to the brief of Mr Justice Louis Harms, chairman and sole member of the commission inquiring into state involvement in politically motivated violence.

The new instruction is that evidence presented to the commission which could result in criminal prosecutions should be passed to the Attorney-General.

It has also been given a directive that, should information received by the commission be connected to a case currently under way, or possibly lead to a criminal case being instituted, the commission should in no way prejudice the criminal trial.

This follows the widely reported difficulty by the commission in obtaining information on the clandestine SADF unit, the Civil Co-operation Bureau, from the Defence Force chief of special forces Major-General Eddie Webb, and the arrest of former CCB head Colonel Joe Verster.

Colonel Verster was arrested by members of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad on Friday and is being held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Justice Harms received the instructions yesterday and read them out as he entered the commission chambers following this morning's tea adjournment.

In an earlier addition to his brief, he was charged with establishing whether slain Swapo executive member Anton Lubowski was an agent of Military Intelligence. — Sapa.

Death Row prisoner 'trained to kidnap, shoot'

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Allegations of South African Police lessons in kidnapping, ambushing and shooting have been made to the Harms Commission by Death Row prisoner Mr Butana Almond Nofemela.

Nofemela was brought handcuffed to the commission to give evidence today.

He told how he had been recruited at the Police Training College at Hammanskraal to join the security branch in Pretoria.

He said he worked only for a week at security headquarters before being taken to Vlakplaas — a police farm — near Erasmia in Pretoria.

He said Captain Dirk Coetzee was in overall charge of the farm, although a Sergeant Schutte was working there as the foreman.

When he first went to the farm, Nofemela was given a vehicle and transported food from an address in the city to the farm and also took people from the farm to the city.

ASKARIS

He said it was a few months before any training started. Training was conducted by Captain Coetzee and involved himself, another policeman recruited at Hammanskraal, the policeman who fetched him from Hammanskraal and a number of "askaris". He explained that askari was the name given to former members of the African National Congress and Pan African Congress.

Training involved physical training, as well as theory in how to ambush, how to kidnap and shooting. He claimed Captain Coetzee said the training was for "what we must do in future to our targets" and that the policemen would have to do the ambushing and kidnapping "on their own".

Nofemela's family were early arrivals at the commission. They entered the room with lawyers acting for the family.

His mother, Mrs Elsie Nofemela, was accompanied by five of her six daughters and a niece.

Top policemen were also present. They included Colonel Suiker Brits, head of Pretoria Murder and Robbery Squad and Brigadier Krappie Engelbrecht, who assisted in the investigation into the Civilian Co-operation Bureau (CCB).

The room was packed to capacity at the start of today's hearing. All nine legal teams were represented, while extra chairs were brought in to accommodate more than 30 journalists and other members of the public.

Nofemela, dressed in prison green, entered the room handcuffed to a Prisons officer.

More Harms Commission reports Page 4

Apr 11 7/3/90
Harms hearings on spy claim

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr Justice Louis Harms will on Friday have a preliminary in camera examination into Defence Minister General Magnus Malan's allegations that Swapo lawyer Mr Anton Lubowski was an SADF spy.

The judge made this decision yesterday after Chief of Staff Military Intelligence Major-General Rudolph Joubert asked that evidence into General Malan's allegations be heard in camera because of the sensitivity of the information that would be put before the Harms Commission by the SADF.

And further developments yesterday:

- The commission was told that plans for the formation of the secret Civil Co-operation Bureau were submitted to General Malan and the chief of the Defence Force, General Janne Geldenhuys, who approved them in principle.

- Acts of violence committed by the CCB were limited to operations outside South Africa and had no authority to act within the Republic.

- Police confirmed yesterday that another man, Mr Theunis Kruger, was arrested last Wednesday by Brigadier Floris Mostert in connection with the investigation into the Civil Co-operation Bureau.

- Free State Attorney-General Mr Tim McNally said that the chairman of the CCB and head of the SADF's Special Forces, Major-General Eddie Webb had not been able to obtain documents on CCB projects despite attempts to do so.

General Webb believed that the two people who could get hold of the documents were CCB managing director, Colonel Joe Verster, who is being held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act since last Friday, and CCB cell head, Colonel "Staal" Burger.

In camera

But General Webb had said he did not know where the headquarters of Colonel Burger's cell was, Mr McNally told the commission.

On the question of General Malan's allegations against Mr Lubowski, Mr McNally, who is leading evidence before the commission, told Mr Justice Harms he supported General Badenhorst's application to have the evidence heard in camera.

Counsel representing the Lubowski family, Mr Martin Louitjeh, said he had no difficulty under-views that sensitive issues should be heard in camera, but was concerned that an in camera ruling would also exclude legal representatives.

He said the Lubowski family did not want to find themselves in a position where allegations made by them remained unanswered in the final analysis. Mr Justice Harms said he would hold the preparatory examination with just himself and Mr McNally present and then decide on whether to open that part of the hearing to the public.

Deputy Chief of Staff Military Intelligence Major-General Abraham Joubert, who assumed command of Special Forces on November 1, 1985, told the commission that plans for the formation of the CCB were submitted to General Malan and General Geldenhuys who approved them in principle.

General Joubert told the commission that as far as he could remember the secret unit which was a front organisation for Special Forces assumed the name Civil Co-operation Bureau in April, 1986.

He said before he took over Special Forces in November, 1985, the former Chief of the Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, had given orders for operations against the ANC and more particularly its military wing Umkhonto We Sizwe.

General Joubert said after he assumed responsibility for Special Forces the planning for this process was set in motion.

A secret organisation divided into regions was to

To page 2

Secret evidence

P.T.O.

From page 1

be formed and it was intended to disrupt the ANC as much as possible outside SA.

Activities carried out by the organisation would be executed in such a way they could not be traced back to the SADF and the state.

"After I officially assumed command of Special Forces on November 1, 1985, the plan was put before the Chief of the SADF and the Minister of Defence, who approved it in principle," he said.

General Joubert said at that stage a covert organisation called Barnicle and part of Special Forces already existed.

"This organisation which was formerly known as D40 was a small organisation consisting of trained operators and former members of the Rhodesian army," General Joubert said.

"These people were all on the SADF payroll and were used as the basis for the new organisation."

General Joubert said after the organisation had been divided into regions, its name was changed to 3 Reconnaissance Regiment.

"Later and as a result of the military connotations attached to the name it was decided to change its name to Civil Co-operation Bureau."

General Joubert said as a result of the covert methods employed by the CCB and the unique situation of its members, it was felt that existing treasury regulations were not sufficient.

New financial and personnel procedures were drawn up and later approved.

The Chief of the Defence Force was informed of these new procedures, he said.

Earlier Chief of Army Staff, General Jan Klopper, told the commission the CCB had no authority to commit offensive acts inside South Africa.

General Klopper said the CCB was set up to operate against enemies of the state, such as the ANC, SACP and PAC, outside the country.

He outlined the unit's chain of command, saying ultimately the head of the army had the power to authorise CCB projects.

He said in his investigation into the secret unit, he did not trace any specific projects to see who had approved them. He told the commission he did not consider this to be part of his brief.

General Klopper said the maintenance of strict security was of primary importance.

Over and above the normal security procedures, the CCB had a number of others:

- Members only used codenames or administrative names.

- The CCB has "conscious" and "unconscious" members. Only certain members were conscious members of the organisation. The others were not aware they worked for the organisation. Members of the control and regional organisations were conscious members of the organisation.

- The handling of unwitting members was done on a one to one basis. An unwitting member was therefore only known to one other member.

- Functional handlers were not aware of whose financial, personnel and logistic details they were dealing with.

Also appearing before the commission yesterday was retired Brigadier Heinrich Pfeil, the CCB's auditor who said he had no idea what the CCB's projects entailed and could therefore not comment on its expenses.

Brig Pfeil said he had been a retired pensioner when he was asked last year by General Webb to become an internal auditor at the CCB.

Brig Pfeil did the auditing at home and the only access he had to the CCB was to contact "Jaco" at a certain telephone number.

He said he was unable to pass comment on the CCB's expenses because he only verified receipts against original cash applications documents, and had no knowledge what the CCB's projects entailed.

He also told the commission many expense vouchers were not produced although claims had been recorded.

Because of the missing documentation, Brig Pfeil said he could not formally report on the audit to military heads.

Today the commission will hear evidence from Almond Nofomela who alleged from death row he was a member of a secret hit squad which murdered civil rights lawyer Griffiths Mxenge.

● Plans 'placed before Magnus in 1980' ● Minister's statement 'still valid'



Day of the Generals... Major-General Abraham Joubert (left), SADF Deputy Chief of Staff, Brigadier Hen Pfiel, a retired auditor, Major-General Edward Webb, CCB chairman and Commanding General of Special Forces, and Major-General Jan Klopper, SADF Chief of Staff (Operations), at the Harms Commission yesterday.

● Picture by Etienne Rothbart

Malan, generals clash on CCB

Staff Reporters and Political Correspondent

A head-on clash has emerged between Defence Minister General Magnus Malan and two top generals of the Defence Force over whether General Malan would have known about any special projects of the controversial Civil Co-operation Bureau.

Army Chief of Staff Major-General Jan Klopper and SADF Deputy Chief of Staff Major-General Abraham Joubert, both gave evidence to the Harms Commission in

Pretoria yesterday that General Malan would have known about special projects where there were political or strategic implications.

General Joubert said plans for the formation of the CCB — then under a different name — were placed before General Malan in 1980.

But, in spite of their evidence, General Malan is standing by his statement that he did not know of the existence of the Civil Co-operation Bureau until November 1980.

A spokesman for General Malan said today the statement remained "valid".

He referred to General Malan's statement in Parliament last week that if malpractices by the CCB

More reports — Pages 2 and 8.

were exposed, a "surgical cut would be made to get rid of the problem."

Mr. Tian van der Merwe, Democratic Party deputy law and order spokesman said if the Harms Commission found that General Joubert's evidence was true, "General Malan's statement would be so misleading as to amount to a lie."

General Klopper said that in cases where there were political and strategic implications in the execution of projects, General Joubert had to inform the Chief of the SADF, General Jannie Geldenhuys. He, in turn, would inform Minister of Defence General Malan.

General Joubert told the commission that a former Chief of the SADF, General Constand Viljoen,

had initiated the formation of the present-day CCB, and had ordered that certain actions be taken against the ANC and its military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe.

"After my takeover (as acting head of the SADF) ... (there was) planning and execution of these plans ... to harass the ANC as far as possible, and a covert organisation be established on a regional basis." (This was the only reference made by General Joubert to the former SADF chief.)

It was important that the organisation should not be traced back to South Africa, said General Joubert.

Plans were made for an organisation called "Barnacle," using former members of the Rhodesian Army

who were already in a group called D40. This group was renamed 3 Reconnaissance Regiment in 1980 — and later again renamed CCB.

General Malan said in a statement on Monday that he had had no knowledge of the CCB until "the last week of November."

General Klopper said the CCB's aims were restricted to external operations. He was quite categorical about this, although earlier he had agreed under questioning by Mr. Jim McNally, the State Attorney, that it was also part of the CCB's role to "assist in the internal security of the country."

Mr. Staal Burger was an internal task force, the commission heard. The SAP is trying to trace Mr. Burger to question him about the murder of University of the Witwatersrand academic Dr

David Webster, and Namibian police want him in connection with the death of Mr. Lubowski.

The commission has also been told that documentation on CCB projects requested from spy-master Major-General Edward Webb, who said he was chairman of the CCB, have not been provided.

Mr. McNally told Mr. Justice Harms that General Webb had informed him that he had been unable to provide the documents.

General Webb had said he did not know where the documents were.

He had suggested that either Mr. Joe Verser, managing director of the CCB — who was detained under section 29 of the Internal Security Act on Friday — or Mr. Burger, who was a regional director of the CCB, might be able to provide the documents.

I will not be intimidated, says advocate

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — No attempt on his life would cause him to abandon the struggle for liberation, Cape Town advocate Mr Dullah Omar said yesterday.

Mr Omar, regional vice-president of the United Democratic Front, was one of the targets of the Civil Co-operation Bureau, according to Free State Attorney-General Mr Tim McNally,

who questioned the head of the SA Defence Force Special Forces, Major-General Eddle Webb, before the Harms Commission yesterday.

"I have no intention of being intimidated or silenced and neither will I allow this to interfere with my contributions to the liberation struggle," he said.

Mr Omar said he had been aware at times that he was being followed.

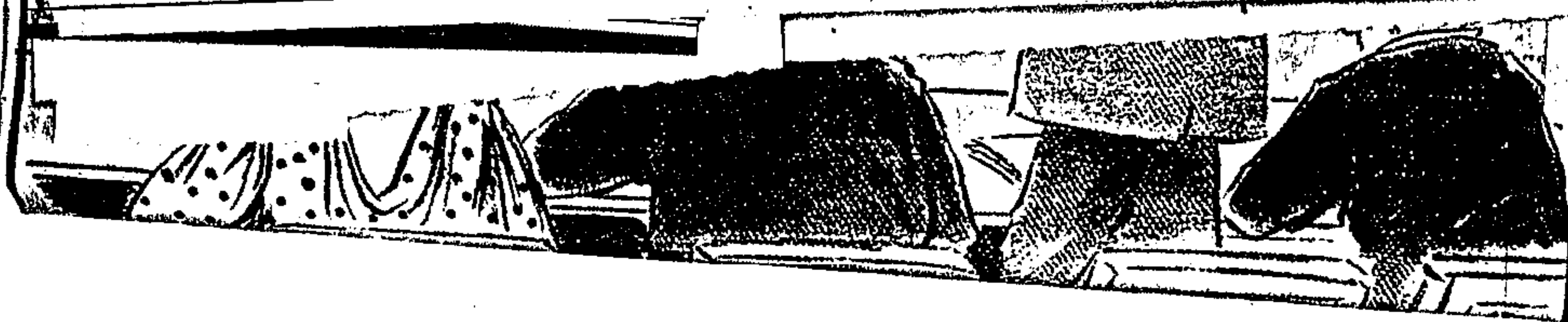
"I took no notice of it for the simple reason that we live only once and we must make a contribution for as long as we live."

He would have been useless to the community had he become paranoid about threats to kill him, he added.

"I suppose I'm lucky that plans to kill me did not materialise. What alarms me is that this may just be the tip of the iceberg."



The Harms Commission



Activist tells of 'sinister move'

By ANDRE KOOPMAN

OUDTSHOORN activist Mr Reggie Oliphant told yesterday how a "security policeman" had made a duplicate set of his car keys while it was at a garage for repairs.

He described the incident as one of a series of "sinister moves".

The manager of the garage, Mr Tony Texeira, of Fourie's Bakwerke, confirmed yesterday that a "policeman" had made a duplicate of Mr Oliphant's car keys while the car was awaiting repairs in mid-February this year.

Mr Texeira said a policeman in plain clothes had arrived at the garage and demanded the keys to Mr Oliphant's car.

The policeman later returned with duplicate keys and asked Mr Texeira to test whether the duplicates worked. Mr Texeira said he had tested the duplicates on only the doors of the car and had found that they worked.

The policeman had asked him whether he had tested the keys on the ignition, he added.

Asked why he had agreed to hand over Mr Oliphant's keys without protest or demanding identification, he said he identified the vehicle in which the man had arrived in as a "police vehicle".

The security policeman was identified as "Warrant Officer Ferreira" by a man who had witnessed the incident and who had also been detained by Mr Ferreira, Mr Oliphant said.

copy
Cape Times 8/3/90
ECC demands
Magnus trial

Staff Reporter 364

THE End Conscription Campaign (ECC) said yesterday it was not sufficient that General Magnus Malan should resign — he should also be charged in a court of law.

ECC member Mr Laurie Nathan said yesterday the ECC was going to hold a "silent finger-pointing protest" outside the Castle on Friday at lunchtime in support of their demand.

Hit squad suspect was jailed for murder

CAPE TIMES

8/3/90

2582

344

Staff Reporters

THEUNIS KRUGER, the 37-year-old Civil Co-operation Bureau member detained last week in connection with the murder of Dr David Webster, is a former parabat and convicted killer.

Kruger was sentenced in 1983 to 15 years imprisonment for shooting a man who surprised him and a colleague while they were stealing a vehicle.

He apparently buried the body and in court claimed that he was acting on orders of his commanding officer. He was freed after serving four years.

At the time of the murder he had been serving in the Defence Force in the "Takkie Squad", a secret unit in Ovambo to counter Swapo infiltration.

And in a bizarre twist, Brigadier Floris Mostert, who arrested Kruger last Wednesday, confirmed yesterday that he had also apprehended him for the 1981 killing.

"Mr Kruger recognised me when I arrested him again last week — he seemed quite surprised after all those years," Brigadier Mostert said.

Brigadier Mostert, who heads the police investigation into the murders of Dr David Webster and Mr Anton Lubowski, said Kruger was a "paid member" of the CCB.

At his 1983 trial Kruger said that the officer commanding 44 Parachute Brigade, Colonel Dirk Breytenbach, had ordered him to steal a Toyota Land Cruiser and to kill the only witness to the theft, Mr Andreas Nelomba.

Colonel Breytenbach had strongly denied the allegations.

A Cape Times source also revealed yesterday that Kruger had been "friendly" with another alleged member of the CCB, Mr Ferdi Barnard, while they were serving sentences in Pretoria Central Prison.

● 'Coetzee briefed killers' — Page 2

Coetzee briefed killers' Ex-hit squad cop describes Mxenge murder to commission

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A police squad which assassinated civil rights lawyer Mr Griffith Mxenge in November 1981 was instructed on the mission by their commander, Captain Dirk Coetzee, at the C R Swart Square police headquarters in Durban, the Harms Commission was told yesterday.

This evidence was given by death row prisoner and former policeman Butana Almond Nofemela, who alleges he was part of a police "hit squad" based at Vlakplaas near Erasmusburg.

Extra seating had to be brought into the commission room to accommodate the additional lawyers, media representatives and Nofemela's family who had come to hear him testify.

He was brought into court handcuffed to a prison warder, but the cuffs were removed once he took his place to testify.

Two prison warders sat on either side of the podium from where Mr Justice Harms conducts proceedings.

During Nofemela's evidence, led by Natal deputy attorney-general Mr Les Roberts, he said he was one of the four-man squad ordered to kill Mxenge.

Each was paid R1 000 for the mission, he said.

The former policeman also told the commission that as a member of the squad at Vlakplaas he was promised more money and benefits than an ordinary policeman.

Squad members were paid a bonus for successful missions, he said, and the amount would depend on how "effective" the person

was who had to be eliminated or kidnapped. They did not know how much the bonus would be before a mission.

Nofemela was granted an executive stay of execution the day before he was due to hang for the murder of a Brits farmer after he made his first claims about the existence of police hit squads.

His revelations precipitated investigations into the existence of hit squads.

He was subsequently charged with Mxenge's murder but the charges were withdrawn so he could testify before the commission.

Nofemela said the Mxenge assassination was the first mission in which he killed a person since his recruitment by the security branch in December 1980 and subsequent training at Vlakplaas.

He told the commission he was first informed he was going on a mission when he was summoned to the office of the now retired Brigadier Willem Schoon, where Coetzee was present.

"Brigadier Schoon said to me: 'You are going to Durban for a mission and you must listen carefully to this captain and do everything he says you must do.'"

He said he was not given details of the mission, but back at Vlakplaas a Van Zyl ordered the four of them to go to Durban where he would tell them what they had to do.

In Durban Coetzee met them at their accommodation at the C R Swart Square complex, where he gave them knives and Mxenge's photograph and address.

"He said we must eliminate Mr Mxenge and make it look like a robbery," said Nofemela.

"He said he (Mxenge) was ANC and dangerous to us."

"He said he (Mxenge) would kill us if we didn't kill him."

Nofemela said they traced Mxenge's movements for a number of days before they were able to find him.

Nofemela also said Coetzee gave him meat to throw over Mxenge's fence for his dogs. He had given the dogs the meat and Van Zyl later informed him the meat had worked.

Nofemela then described in detail how he and the three other members of the squad carried out his plan to apprehend Mxenge on his way home from work.

When they saw him approaching they pushed their car into the middle of the road. "He came and stopped behind our car."

"He opened the window and asked if he could help us. I said 'yes'."

"After he switched off the engine I produced a pistol. I pointed it at him and ordered him to shift to the left passenger seat."

Nofemela said one of the squad then drove Mxenge in his car to the Umlazi stadium. There they ordered him out of the car and started assaulting him, Nofemela said.

"We were all in possession of knives. We started stabbing him. We all stabbed him — I cannot remember who started."

"After we realised he was dead we took off his jacket and watch, making it look like a robbery, as we had been instructed."

Nofemela said they drove both cars to a courtyard next to C R Swart Square, from where he went to call Coetzee.

"I told him the mission had been successful."

Coetzee told them to go and change and

also gave instructions for the licence plates on Mxenge's car to be replaced with false ones.

Nofemela said he then accompanied Coetzee to Piet Retief, where Mxenge's car was stripped by Coetzee and two other white men. The car was then taken to a plantation and burnt.

Nofemela said Coetzee told him the booster and radio from the car were to be installed in Brigadier Schoon's car.

He told the commission that when he had gone to Coetzee to collect his money after the mission, the captain told him it had come from Brigadier Schoon.

Earlier during his evidence Nofemela described the events which led to his recruitment and training at Vlakplaas.

He said he joined the SAP in 1979 and while at the police college in Hammanskraal was recruited to join the security police by a Lieutenant Baker.

From security headquarters in Pretoria he was transferred to Vlakplaas, which was under the command of Captain Coetzee and the base for turned ANC and PAC members. Nofemela said at Vlakplaas they were all trained together as a class.

They were taught how to shoot, ambush and kidnap people.

He told the commission that they were trained to use a number of weapons, including Makharov pistols, shotguns and a sub-machine gun.

They were also trained how to use knives to cause injury in a kidnap as well as how to stab and throw their knives.

'Hit-squad' killer Nofemela tells of kidnaps, murders

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Hard-eyed killer Butane Almond Nofemela has given the Harms Commission a chilling account of assassinations, torture and kidnappings of alleged leftwing activists.

He also shocked lawyers and on-lookers at the hearing yesterday by saying that during his eight years as a policeman he had arrested only one person: "I don't arrest anyone, I kidnap or assassinate them."

The commission, under the chairmanship of Mr Justice Louis Harms, is taking evidence in Pretoria into alleged politically motivated murders in South Africa and into claims that Swapo executive Mr Anton Lubowski was an agent of South African military intelligence.

KILLING OF FARMER

Nofemela, a Death Row prisoner who was to have hanged on October 20 last year for an unrelated killing of a Brits farmer, sparked off the "hit-squad" scandal with an 11th-hour bid for a stay of execution by claiming the existence of such squads.

Since then, it has come to light that a secret military unit, the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB), allegedly also was involved in similar activities. The Harms Commission has heard two days of evidence involving the CCB.

Yesterday, Nofemela — dressed in prison greens — spent all day giving testimony and often was questioned by Mr Justice Harms on aspects of his evidence.

At one point, the judge asked why it was necessary to kidnap instead of arrest. Nofemela told him the "hit squad" was not instructed to arrest "and in most cases, this was to protect our identities".

Mr Justice Harms: Have you ever arrested someone?

Nofemela: Yes, I did once.

He added: "I don't arrest anyone, I kidnap or assassinate them."

Mr Les Roberts, assistant State Advocate who was leading evidence at the time, told the judge: "Presumably that saves paper work."

Nofemela was expressionless and cold-eyed as he described 13 incidents, including three in Swaziland, during one of which he claimed the Commissioner of the Swaziland Police (whom he did not name) had co-operated in a kidnapping.

Mother's first touch in two years

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — For the Nofemela family, a Harms Commission hearing was an occasion for joy.

Butane Nofemela's mother, Mrs Elsie Nofemela, four younger sisters and a cousin were there to see and hear him yesterday.

What they had not anticipated was that there would be an opportunity to

One of the "hit-squad" missions was the murder in Durban nine years ago of attorney Mr Griffiths Mxenge.

Mr Mxenge had been stabbed repeatedly with 30cm knives and hit with a wheel spanner by Nofemela. It had earlier emerged in testimony that the "hit squad" had special training in the use of knives.

He also told of a building society security guard who was shot in cold blood by a white police officer at the Vlakplaas police farm, near Erasmia, Pretoria.

The man, the innocent brother of an alleged ANC terrorist, had been abducted in Krugersdorp, driven to the farm, assaulted, teargassed repeatedly and then shot in the head because it was feared he would recognise his assailants.

A non-political murder carried out by the "hit squad" — which at one stage during yesterday's hearing Nofemela described as the "A-Team" — was that of a diamond dealer at Lindley, in the Free State.

The man's body, the commission heard, was burned and buried because former police Captain Dirk Coetzee, whom Nofemela said was his commanding officer in the early 1980s and who had since Nofemela's original statement backed up the claims, had said the dealer was "a cheat".

The commission decided, however, that this death was not within the ambit of its brief as it (the death) was of a non-political nature.

Nofemela, who entered the commission room handcuffed to a prisons officer and was closely guarded by four others inside the room, was asked to confirm a passage from evidence he gave at his murder trial.

MURDER THREAT

This concerned a conversation he had with a Major Brits and a Warrant Officer Mentz, during which he was told the officers knew how long he had been killing people "and perhaps this was the 100th".

"He (Brits) said if I denied it, I would be dead. I would disappear. Warrant Officer Mentz said further he knew of the farm where we lived."

Mr Roberts asked him: "What did the conversation refer to?"

Nofemela replied: "He was talking about my activities at Vlakplaas, about the kidnapping and killing."



Mr Dirk Coetzee

Nofemela refuses to take oath

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The Harms Commission, for all the gravity of the allegations it is investigating, also provided a lighter moment.

Starting his evidence yesterday, self-confessed hit-squad member Butane Almond Nofemela refused to take the oath.

"It is against my religion," he said — in spite of the fact that on Monday he had made a sworn statement which was handed to the commission.

Quick to note this, Mr Justice Harms asked: "So when did you change your religion?"

CONVICTED

Nofemela: "Since I was convicted."

Mr Justice Harms: "But why could you make a sworn statement on March 6?"

Nofemela (after slight hesitation): "Because I was required to do so."

Nofemela then made a solemn affirmation that he would speak the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth.

Strikers ^{AR641} to hear ^{8/3/90} of meeting ³⁴⁴ with Coetsee

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Staff Reporter

LAWYERS representing the Robben Island hunger strikers are to report back to their clients today after meeting the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee.

In a statement the lawyers said a delegation — Mr Dullah Omar, Mr James Yekiso and Mr Willie Seriti — met Mr Coetsee for an hour in Cape Town yesterday afternoon.

Discussions had been cordial and useful.

"All legal representatives will be going to Robben Island today to report to their clients and to take further instructions," the statement said.

High-school pupils in the northern areas were to hold a protest meeting in support of the 300 hunger strikers and University of Cape Town students were to hold a lunch-time rally in the Jameson Hall before marching to Westbrooke, official home of President De Klerk, to hand over a petition calling for the release of the strikers.

"A PLOY"

The Western Cape Traders' Association said in a statement that the release of a few prominent political prisoners did not satisfy the aspirations of the general oppressed masses and all political prisoners should be freed immediately.

The association said it viewed the release of "a few" prominent political prisoners as a "ploy" by the government to impress the international community so it could lift sanctions.

The statement, by chairman Mr Sharief Hassan, called on Mr De Klerk to release all political prisoners, including those on the hunger strike.

'Hit squad had deal with Swazi police' (344)

8/Day 8/3/90

SUSAN RUSSELL

A POLICE squad sent to kidnap an ANC member from cells in Manzini was ordered not to shoot during the operation by their commanding officer Maj Eugene de Kock because it had been arranged with the Swazi police commissioner that his own men would not be armed, the Harms commission was told yesterday.

Former policeman Butana Almond Nofemela made the allegation to the commission yesterday when he described various missions in which he took part as a member of a squad trained to carry out assassinations and cross-border kidnappings.

The Harms commission of inquiry into politically motivated murders inside SA heard claims by Nofemela that he had been recruited by the security police and given special training alongside "turned" ANC and PAC members known as Askaris.

He made his revelations about the existence of secret police "hit squads" and his own involvement in the murder of civil rights lawyer Griffith Mxenge the day before he was due to be executed for killing a Brits farmer. Nofemela was granted a stay of execution.

He told the commission he was one of the group sent to kidnap an ANC member known as September from police cells in Manzini during 1986.

Nofemela said although De Kock had said the policemen there would not be armed, they saw one of them with a rifle when they entered the building through a window.

"De Kock ordered him to drop his rifle and ordered me not to shoot because I was

already opening fire," he said.

Nofemela said September was removed from the cells and taken out to their car.

Nofemela told the commission that September was brought to SA and interrogated about his comrades and specifically about a former security policeman from Nelspruit who had defected to the ANC.

He said September subsequently became an Askari.

Nofemela described a number of missions in which he took part. Among them:

□ His first mission to East London in 1981 with two Askaris to patrol townships following the shooting of a policeman. It was thought the Askaris would be able to identify former ANC and PAC colleagues;

□ The murder of Griffiths Mxenge in Durban during 1981;

□ To Page 2

Hit squad

8/Day 8/3/90

- The "stealing" of an ANC activist called Moabi from his home in Soweto;
- The "stealing" of the brother of an ANC member from the UBS branch in Krugersdorp where he worked.

The person was taken to Vlakplaas where De Kock, who had assumed command from Coetzee, interrogated him. Nofemela said the man was put into a closed combi and teargassed and assaulted before he was shot dead by De Kock.

He said he helped De Kock load the body into a vehicle, but did not know happened to it subsequently.

Nofemela also testified briefly about the killing of a diamond dealer in Lesotho during 1982, but was not questioned in detail about the incident because it happened outside SA and therefore falls outside the

scope of the commission.

He said Coetzee sent him to Lesotho with R5 000 to buy diamonds. Nofemela said after Coetzee realised they had been cheated he was sent back for a refund.

The dealer was subsequently shot. Nofemela said he believed the body had been burnt and buried.

Asked why Coetzee wanted the diamonds and how they fitted in with an operation Nofemela replied: "I would say it was a private enterprise."

Nofemela was also asked whether he knew if other senior officers knew about the killings and acts of violence.

He said apart from one conversation with Brig Willem Schoon, who had told him he was about to be sent on a mission, he did not know of any.

□ From Page 1

'Dangerous' AWB men on the run

Capl Times 344
9/3/90

JOHANNESBURG. — Several prisoners — including two right-wingers charged with murder, and bombing former columnist Jani Allan's flat — escaped from a prisoner truck yesterday.

Police said the prisoners escaped by forcing a metal panel before the truck arrived at the Rand Supreme Court where they were due to appear.

Police identified two of the escapees as former AWB members Mr Cornelius Lottering and Mr Fanie Goosen.

The two were detained in December last year with three others in connection with unsolved bombings and other violent incidents.

Police also seized arms and explosives.

They appeared in February on eight

charges including murder, malicious damage to property, robbery, and the illegal possession of firearms and ammunition.

It is alleged that the two placed a bomb outside former Sunday Times columnist Miss Jani Allan's Sandhurst flat.

They are also accused of killing a black taxi driver, and robbing a bottle store.

The other escapees — facing a variety of charges ranging from murder and attempted murder to robbery and illegal possession of firearms — were Mr Freddy Sithole, Mr Clifford Ntuli, Mr Maxwell Redebe, Mr Lafmore Sibanda, and Mr Andries Mabeta.

All the men could be regarded as dangerous, police said. — Sapa

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'Good progress' in Webster probe

CAPT TmB 9/3/90
344

By CHRIS BATEMAN

ENOUGH progress had been made on the investigation into the murder of Dr David Webster to convince him that "we'll come to a very good conclusion", General Jaap Joubert, the country's deputy CID chief, said yesterday.

General Joubert confirmed that ex-murder convicts and Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) members Theunis Kruger, 37, and Ferdi Barnard, 31, had been in Pretoria Central Prison together. Both were released early on remission of sentence.

A SADF spokesman yesterday declined to reply directly to a question on whether it was SADF policy to hire ex-convicts.

He said the CCB was currently the subject of the Harms Commission and he therefore had "no comment" to make.

General Joubert said Colonel Joe Verster, the head of the CCB, and Kruger, both arrested last week by top hit-squad inves-

tigator Brigadier Floris Mostert, were being held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

"We've made quite some progress — at least to come to a very good conclusion," General Joubert said.

The identity of Dr Webster's killer was, however, not yet known, he said, declining to elaborate.

Barnard is a former police narcotics detective and Kruger an ex-SADF parabat.

Meanwhile, it was established that Namibia's top investigative policeman, Colonel "Jumbo" Smit, who is probing the murder of Swapo activist Mr Anton Lubowski, was in Upington yesterday.

Colonel Smit said he was "on holiday" in the Northern Cape and declined to comment.

Barnard was jailed for nine years on December 10, 1984, for murdering two drug addicts after leading them into a trap, and trying to murder a third addict and stealing three cars. He was released

"about December 1988", General Joubert said yesterday.

Kruger was jailed for 15 years in 1983 for shooting a man who surprised him while he was stealing a vehicle and also released after serving about half of his sentence.

A spokesman for the Prisons Services said it was "not policy" to comment on the early release of individual prisoners.

A well-placed Cape Town source yesterday said that Barnard had been an "unpopular lone wolf" in prison where he had struck up a friendship with Kruger. A small group of prisoners, including the two men, regularly met to "discuss politics", and shared the same right-wing views, he added.

● The Democratic Party is to table questions in Parliament on where and when Kruger and Barnard were recruited and how they were paid and whether Barnard was ever held in the same cell or prison section as Kruger.

Brother wants to talk to Staal

LONDON. — The brother of Mr Staal Burger — alleged CCB regional director wanted in connection with the killing of Mr Anton Lubowski — says he would very much like to speak to the ex-policeman. He is Mr Isak "Sakkie" Burger, head of the SABC's London office.

In a reshuffle of top SABC news positions late last year Mr Burger was transferred from his position as news director to London to take up the post of head, International Relations.

His brother, Mr Staal Burger, has been on the run from police for over two months and is believed to have fled overseas.

"I have not the vaguest idea where he is," Mr Burger said in London yesterday.

"I have not spoken to him in some time. This is a tough situation for the family.

"I would very much like to speak to him about it, but there has been no contact."

London's Metropolitan Police said they could not comment on whether they had been approached for assistance in the search for Mr Burger and his alleged accomplices, Mr Calla Botha and Mr Chappie Maree.

Nofemela evidence put off after requests



Almond Nofomela

PRETORIA. — Cross-examination of Death Row prisoner Butana Almond Nofemela was postponed to next Tuesday when the Harms Commission convened here yesterday.

Commission chairman Mr Justice Louis Harms said yesterday that he had received a number of requests that cross-examination of Mr Nofemela be postponed.

Mr Nofemela on Wednesday supplied details of alleged kidnappings and assassinations he carried out as a security police agent.

Today the commission will sit in camera to hear evidence relating to Mr Anton Lubowski, a Swapo official assassinated in Namibia.

State President F W de Klerk this week widened the commission's terms of reference when he instructed it to establish whether Mr Lubowski was a paid agent of Military Intelligence.

Mr Justice Harms said that on Monday evidence relating to the SADF's Civil Co-operation Bureau would be heard. The hearing would probably be open, he said. — Sapa

cover fully.

CCB boss released, to give evidence

AR 6615 9/3/90 (344) (200)
The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The managing director of the covert SADF Civil Co-Operation Bureau (CCB), Mr Joe Verster, is expected to give evidence on Monday before the Harms Commission inquiry into politically motivated murders.

Mr Verster, taken into custody a week ago under Section 29 of the Internal Security act, was unexpectedly released from detention last night with a release order signed by Min-

ister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Two other alleged CCB operatives — Mr "Slang" van Zyl and Mr Theunis Kruger — were also released. Legal sources said they too would give evidence.

Major-General Jaap Joubert, CID deputy chief, said provisions of the Internal Security Act made it impossible for people in detention to give evidence before a commission. For this reason Mr Vlok had agreed to release orders.

Mr Justice Harms has not yet ruled whether the three will give evidence in camera or open session.

Today, an in camera session is considering aspects of evidence surrounding claims by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, that Mr Anton Lubowski, a Swapo executive member, was a member of Military Intelligence at the time of his assassination.

Mr Justice Harms will later decide whether to continue in camera or not.

Nofemela describes killing Natal lawyer

BUSAN RUSSELL

A POLICE squad that assassinated civil rights lawyer Griffith Mxenge in November 1981 was given the details of its mission by its commander Capt Dirk Coetzee at the C R Swart Square headquarters in Durban, the Harms Commission was told yesterday.

This evidence was given by death row prisoner and former policeman Butana Almond Nofemela, who alleges he was part of a police "hit squad" based at Vlakplaas near Erasmus.

He was brought into the commission room handcuffed to a prison warder, but the cuffs were removed once he took his place.

During his evidence, led by Natal Deputy Attorney-General Les Roberts, Nofemela said he was one of the four-man squad ordered to kill Mxenge.

Each of them was paid R1 000 for the mission, he said.

They were paid a bonus for successful missions and this amount would depend on how "effective" the person was they were called to eliminate or kid-

nap.

Nofemela said the Mxenge assassination was the first mission in which he had killed a person since his recruitment by the Security Branch in December 1980.

He told the commission he was first informed he was going on a mission when he was summoned to the office of the now retired Brig Willem Schoon, where Coetzee was present.

"Brig Schoon said to me: 'You are going to Durban for a mission and you must listen carefully to this captain and do everything he says you must do.'"

He said he was not given details of the mission but back at Vlakplaas Coetzee ordered the four of them to go to Durban where he would tell them what they had to do.

"He said we must eliminate Mr Mxenge and make it look like a robbery. He said he (Mxenge) was ANC and dangerous to us. He said he (Mxenge) would kill us if we didn't kill him."

Nofemela then described how

he and the three other members of the squad stopped Mxenge on his way home. When they saw him approaching they pushed their car into the middle of the road.

"He came and stopped behind our car and asked if he could help us. I said yes. After he switched off the engine I produced a pistol."

Nofemela said one of the squad then drove Mxenge in his car to the Umlazi Stadium where they assaulted him.

"We were all in possession of knives. We started stabbing him. We all stabbed him — I cannot remember who started."

"After we realised he was dead we took off his jacket and watch, making it look like a robbery as we had been instructed."

Nofemela said he then accompanied Coetzee to Piet Retief where Mxenge's car was stripped by Coetzee and two others.

Nofemela said Coetzee told him the booster and radio from the car were to be installed in that of Schoon, and that his payment had come from Schoon.



A pensive Butana Nofemela waits to testify before the Harms Commission yesterday.

Picture: ROBERT BOTHA

W/ Mail 9/13-15/31/90

Narrow brief limits the scope of Harms inquiry

FEARS are growing that the Harms Commission into political killings is more an exercise in damage-control investigation than an inquiry that will get "to the bone," as President FW de Klerk promised.

And it will not necessarily be the fault of the commissioner, Mr Justice Louis Harms. The terms of reference of the commission limit its investigations in ways which make it difficult for him to get to the marrow.

By limiting the commission to an investigation of politically related killings within the borders of South Africa, De Klerk has ruled out the vast majority of covert actions against opponents of apartheid. Cross-border actions were more frequent and more horrifying than many of the internal ones in the years of the "total onslaught".

However, this is not the only problem facing Harms. He also has to deal with a security establishment not used to being called to account for its actions.

Harms has agreed to an in camera hearing relating to allegations that murdered Swapo lawyer Anton Lubowski was an agent of the SA Defence Force.

The hearing will determine whether evidence relating to Lubowski's relationship to the SADF should be heard in open sitting. The outcome may be the first credibility test for Harms.

Harms said yesterday that there would probably be an open hearing on Monday, dealing with the Civil Co-



Assassins on parade ... ominous testimony at the Harms inquiry

operation Bureau — the secret SADF agency allegedly responsible for the murders of Lubowski and Johannesburg activist and academic David Webster.

Harms was unable, in terms of his brief, to take immediate strong action against Major-General Eddie Webb — head of SADF Special Forces and CCB chairman — when the latter, with a cynical dismissiveness reminiscent of the Steve Biko inquest, all but refused to co-operate with the commission.

Meanwhile, Defence Minister Magnus Malan — despite his prominent position in former State President PW Botha's State Security Council since its inception in the late 1970s — claims that he knew nothing about the CCB until November last year. This claim is being disputed by Army Chief of Staff Major-General Jan Klopper and SADF Deputy Chief of Staff Major-General Abraham Joubert, both of whom gave evidence to the effect that Malan would indeed have known of special force operations.

Supporting Malan — in effect, if not necessarily in intention — was General Rudolf "Witkop" Badenhorst, Chief of Army Intelligence.

According to Badenhorst, who is the intermediary in the chain of command between Webb and Malan, CCB chairman Webb had kept him in the dark about the existence of the CCB and, equally, about the nature of special forces operations.

What many observers interpret from all the intrigue by the top military brass — especially in view of the fact that the formation of the CCB has been conclusively documented at the highest levels of the state security apparatus — is that Webb is being set up by his fellow officers to take the fall. He, on the other hand, is reacting the only way he knows how: with silence and aggression.

Perhaps the most significant problem the commission will be grappling with in the coming months is its definition of the interests of state security.

In the past, the securocrats manufactured a condition of "total onslaught" and used this to justify the most extreme measures against the ANC. The notion of state security became little more than a synonym for the repression of the ANC/SACP/PAC/Swapo. Now, however, the situation has changed.

The ANC has been unbanned and can no longer be portrayed as the sinister force the securocrats wanted it to be. So, too, the notion of state security itself has become highly questionable. Far from providing the excuse the securocrats would like, "state security" is precisely the problem.

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Narrow
brief limits
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of Harms
inquiry

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ALMOND Nofemela told the Harms Commission that he had made only one arrest in his eight years as a policeman.

There is no reliable estimate of how many people he killed but 50 is not an unreasonable number.

Mr Justice Louis Harms expressed some surprise: were people not at least occasionally processed through the usual channels in the special branch's anti-terrorist unit?

"Too much paperwork," Les Roberts, deputising for state attorney general Tim McNally, muttered under his breath. W/ Mail 9/13-15/3/90

The picture which emerged this week of the C1 branch of the SB's anti-terrorist unit involved, so to speak, little paperwork. It was easier to simply kill or destroy.

When Nofemela — brought up from death row to give evidence — described the training he received at the unit's base on the police farm, Viakplaas, he detailed three areas of instruction: ambushing, kidnapping and shooting (mainly with Soviet-made weapons) and knifing. Arson might also have been mentioned and assault and torture, but in the main, the job description — at least on Nofemela's testimony — was accurate enough.

Nofemela showed few signs of remorse during the approximately six hours he spent in the witness box.

His only emotive gesture came right at the beginning of his examination when he refused to take the oath.

It went against his beliefs, he said tersely, to swear before God.

Prison life had made him an atheist, it seemed.

Describing the killing of human rights lawyer Griffiths Mxenge he calmly went into clinical detail.

The four security police assassins were busy stabbing Mxenge, as ordered by his commander, former Captain Dirk Coetzee.

But fellow assassin David Tshikalange's knife got stuck in the victim's throat and the killer lost his grip. Already pierced with more than a score of stab wounds, Mxenge managed to pull the knife out of his throat and turn it on his attackers. But despite his desperate attempt, Mxenge soon lay dead on the ground and the four security police killers could report a mission accomplished.

According to Nofemela's evidence, the Mxenge killing was the first secret mission in which he was involved. His role, as a trained policeman — he attended police college at Hammanskraal for six months in 1980 before joining the security police — was to supervise the Askaris, former ANC guerrillas now working for the SAP. Nofemela said at least one trained policeman always accompanied the Askaris on missions.

One week after the Mxenge mission, Nofemela returned to Viakplaas. His next mission he said, was to "steal" an ANC suspect by the name of Moabi from his Soweto home.

The star witness to the Harms commission tells nonchalantly how he murdered, stole, tortured and cheated. How many people has he killed? Too many to remember. By IVOR POWELL

After being taken to a police-owned farmhouse outside Zeerust, Moabi was systematically beaten and tortured. Finally Coetzee asked Nofemela whether he thought the man would be able to recognise his assailants. When Nofemela said yes, Coetzee replied: "Then we must get rid of him."

This dialogue, more a ritualised formality, was repeated on other occasions. As when Japie Maponye, a Krugersdorp building society guard and the brother of a suspected ANC guerrilla, was "arrested" by Nofemela on a supposed fraud charge, then taken back to Viakplaas.

There Maponye was interrogated and assaulted at the hands of Coetzee's successor Major Eugene de Kock, Nofemela and two Askaris.

When the interrogation proved fruitless — the man knew nothing of his brother's whereabouts — Nofemela was asked: "Will he be able to recognise you?"

When Nofemela said the man probably would, De Kock shot Maponye in the head.

"Coetzee said if we can't 'steal' people, we must make them worry," Nofemela told the commission.

In this way instructions were given to Viakplaas operatives to kidnap a particular individual or to steal his car. In one such incident, under orders from a Colonel Cronjé, Nofemela stole a car belonging to a Vryburg UDF activist, having failed to find an opportunity to kidnap the man. He drove it to a disused mine near Kuruman, as arranged.

There the car was "stripped". The hubcaps were removed (and given to Nofemela as a present), the car's clock was taken out, possessions were divided up as spoils. And the five live chickens which were found in the boot of the car were promptly eaten. Then, as was the usual practice, the car was set alight.

Viakplaas under Coetzee and equally under De Kock, appears to have been as much a place of mindless criminality as it was of political repression.

It was standard practice to destroy a whole motor car for the sake of a set of wheelcaps. In one incident, a Lesotho man was murdered by Nofemela Coetzee's orders after he had tried to palm off inferior quality diamonds to Coetzee.

Asked by Harms whether he did not feel that it was wrong to pursue criminal activities under the protection of the police, Nofemela thought for a while.

Then he shrugged in the witness box. "Private enterprise," he said.

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THE HARMS COMMISSION'S FIRST WEEK OF OPEN SITTINGS ...

NOW I know how a dove must feel when it just misses getting nailed by a hawk. Some anger, some fear perhaps, but mainly relief, I think.

Major-General Eddie Webb of the Civil Co-operation Bureau said many interesting things during his testimony to the Harms Commission, but the key line for me was when he said I had been "monitored with the aim of elimination" and that the mission "had not been successful".

At least 120 anti-apartheid activists, here and abroad, were not so fortunate, and ended up as the assassination victims of soldiers and security policemen working for generals and politicians.

As was the case with detentions a decade or so ago, it seemed until last year that political murders were horrendous events that happened to other people.

At first it was people I knew of — Rick Turner, Ruth First, Griffiths Mxenge, Joe Gqabi. Then it happened to people I had met — Matthew Goniwe, Sipho

Thoughts of a victim who got away

Hashe, Eric Mntongo, Joe Serenane. Then last year a close friend, David Webster, was murdered by a death squad.

For many of us who knew this gentle opponent of apartheid it was an event which shocked us perhaps more than any other single act of state brutality that we had experienced.

But still a certain naïveté lingered, and also a kind of fatalism. You could check under your car, watch your rear-view mirror, move carefully, but when your number was called, would it be enough?

Over the previous five years there had been a range of "threatening" incidents — my motorbike tyres, brake cables and upholstery slashed up on eight occasions, threatening phone calls, a teargas canister through my window and several brief spells in detention.

One of the names on the 'hit list' was that of Weekly Mail writer **GAVIN EVANS**. Here he tells how he escaped the fate of his friend David Webster

But this always seemed to be "par for the course" for one of apartheid's opponents and was insignificant compared with what others experienced.

Nearly two years ago, after a short period in detention, a security police lieutenant threatened me, hinting at letter bombs and a bullet in the back. But he was a braggart known for wild claims and I did not take it seriously.

Then, five months ago, as a result of one of many leaks within the security

forces, I first learnt that my name was on a military intelligence assassination list.

I spoke to my lawyers, but decided to keep quiet. Even if the the CCB men were on the run, there were plenty of rightwing freelancers who might see it as their duty to pick up the fallen spear.

Further leaks from the security force grapevine now make it almost certain that it was the South African Defence Force's vendetta against the End Conscription Campaign which led to my name being on the list.

General Magnus Malan always gave the impression of being personally affronted by the existence of an organisation which sought to destroy his power base, and his reaction was frequently out of proportion and even bizarre.

ECC had little more than 1 000 active members throughout South Africa, yet

Malan regularly spoke of it in the same breath as the ANC and SACP, as being a revolutionary threat and a major enemy.

I suppose what follows logically in the mind of a general is that if you are at war with someone you do your best to eliminate them, which is how, as a former ECC publicity secretary, my name came to be on their list.

In all this there is a sense of satisfaction in seeing the generals squirm like rats on a drowning ship, desperately trying to push off those below them to save their own skins — though I'm sure this is small compensation for the families of David Webster, Anton Lubowski and scores of others.

The noses — or is it the ears? — of General Malan and Lieutenant-General "Wilkop" Badenhorst grow bigger each time they open their mouths in an attempt to pass the buck. By the end of the year both will be belly-up and the country much better for it.

ive situation".
in never be equated with

which bit 20-month-old Wesley Jansen while he was playing in a Roub Bay garden.

Picture: ANNE LAING

Whites try to stop march

~~10/3/90~~ 344
PRETORIA. — Welkom police arrested 67 whites who, armed with sjamboks and other weapons, tried to disrupt a legal march by teachers from nearby Thabong township to the Welkom Civic Centre yesterday.

Forty-three of the 67 have been summoned on charges of obstructing police in the execution of their duties, the chief of the South African Police's public relations division in Pretoria, Major-General Herman Stadler, said.

He said he understood the Thabong Teachers' Committee had been granted permission from a Welkom magistrate to hold a protest march from Thabong to the

Welkom Civic Centre but armed farmers and other whites tried to stop the march.

It is not certain what action the farmers' group had contemplated but, according to Gen Stadler, police at the scene ended up positioning themselves between the protesters and the farmers.

This resulted in the arrests because the farmers were "hindering" proceedings, he said.

Police said later in a formal statement that the whites were told by officers on the scene that the march had been authorised and the organisers had followed the correct channels. They were warned not to take the law into their own hands.

The statement said the 43 men who were charged were issued with notices to appear in court and an admission-of-guilt fine of R100 was set.

In a separate incident, police detained three UDF activists in Bultfontein, near Welkom, on Thursday night under regulation three of the state of emergency, a Johannesburg lawyer acting for them said yesterday.

Mr Amichand Soman said they were Mr Arcas Potsonyane, Mr Daniel Pulela and Mr Jan Skalkwyk.

Early yesterday morning, police also allegedly swooped on Thabong, detaining 11 residents.

● Govt rejects CP claims — Page 2

AWB men's escape: Knife smuggled in?

Staff Reporter

RIGHT-WING escapees Cornelis Lottering, 24, and Fanie Goosen, 29, had no outside help in their escape — though the knife they used may have been smuggled in, Witwatersrand police said yesterday.

The indications were that they had prised open the rivets on the inside of the truck with the knife then bent back a panel and jumped out when the truck stopped in traffic in the middle of Johannesburg on its way to the Rand Supreme Court. Five black murderer suspects escaped through the hole as well.

As awaiting-trial prisoners, the men had been dressed in civilian clothes, which enabled them to blend in with people on the streets. The escape took place at lunchtime on Thursday at the corner of Eloff and Commissioner streets.

The knife must have been smuggled in somehow, a senior police officer said yesterday. He could not say whether the suspects had smuggled the knife in without outside help.

Lottering and Goosen are believed to belong to a

splinter group, the "Order of Death", that broke away from the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB). Police say they were to have been charged with the murder of a black taxi driver, placing a bomb and possibly also possession of arms.

They had been arrested with three other men, Dawid de Beer, Hendrik Binneman and Cornelius van Zyl, when police took possession of a cache of arms and explosives and a "hit list" which included the names of several prominent churchmen and politicians.

CCB head killed by colleagues?

Staff Reporter

A FORMER operational head of the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB), Colonel Corrie Meerholz, who died in his gutted car near Phalaborwa last December, may have been murdered by his "own people", the Vrye Weekblad reported yesterday.

Quoting "colleagues" of Colonel Meerholz, the newspaper said the car had been "burnt white", raising suspicions that a bomb had been planted in it.

The newspaper quoted the sources as saying Colonel Meerholz received a 2am message to pick up an agent at the airport. His car was later found burnt out after leaving a straight road and colliding with a tree. The colonel could be identified only by his Rolex watch.

Colonel Meerholz had been "totally sober" when he drove off, the newspaper's sources added.

In a separate report, South quoted a self-claimed member of the CCB, a Mr Allan van der Schyff, as saying that the unit was continuing operations.

It quoted Mr Van der Schyff as saying he had foiled a plot last week to assassinate the UDF's secretary, Mr Popo Molefe, in front of his Braamfontein office. He said he had warned Mr Molefe beforehand.

Mr Van der Schyff had fled the country after making his claims to "avoid implication".

Meanwhile the head of the CCB, Colonel Joe Verster, and two other CCB members — Mr Theunis Kruger and Mr Ferdi Barnard — have been subpoenaed to give evidence to the Harms Commission on Monday, the country's deputy CID chief, General Jaap Joubert, said yesterday.

The trio were released from detention on the written authority of the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, on Thursday to enable them to testify at the commission.

It was reliably learnt that the police hit-squad probe into the August 31, 1989 bombing of the Early Learning Centre Creche in Athlone — used as a meeting place by activists — is near completion.

A well-placed source said Mr Abraham "Slang" van Zyl, former Brixton Murder and Robbery lieutenant and CCB operative recently held for a month under Section 29, would probably be charged for this. Colonel Verster, in his capacity as CCB head, could also be implicated, the source added.

The source said Mr Kruger was not a CCB operative but was "very closely linked".

10/3/90
Harms rethink
by Lubowskis?

Staff Reporter

THE family of assassinated Namibian advocate Mr Anton Lubowski are reconsidering further participation in the Harms Commission after President F W de Klerk's refusal to allow the commission to investigate the murder of the Swapo member.

Mr De Klerk on March 1 widened the commission's terms of reference to include allegations that Mr Lubowski was an SADF agent.

Lawyers for Mr Lubowski's parents, Mr and Mrs Wilfried Lubowski, and his former wife, Mrs Gaby Lubowski, approached Mr De Klerk this week for a meeting with the family before yesterday's sitting of the commission to discuss the terms of reference, but Mr De Klerk declined to meet them.

He said in a letter to the lawyers that Mr Lubowski's death fell "squarely under the jurisdiction of the Namibian authorities" and that Namibian investigations had progressed to such an extent that "somebody" (accused Mr Donald Acheson) would appear in a Windhoek court next month.

Mr Lubowski's family said they "are bitterly disappointed" at Mr De Klerk's refusal to meet them and said the objections to probing the murder were the very issues they had wanted to discuss.

'Football Club death: 3 sentenced

JOHANNESBURG. — Sisusiso Chili, who killed a member of a hit squad from the Mandela Football Club who had been sent to kill him, was yesterday sentenced to an effective two years' imprisonment.

Mr Justice R A Solomon, who passed sentence in the Rand Supreme Court, said that what he should do with Chili had worried him "tremendously".

In February last year, Mr Maxwell Madondo and a man called "Killer" began a fight with Mr Chili, 25, and if Chili's twin brother had not arrived, Chili might have died.

"Killer" ran away and when the brothers took Mr Madondo to their mother to consult her, Mr Madondo tried to run away.

Isaac Mazibuko, 24, who threw half-bricks at Mr Madondo, was sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment for assault with intent to commit grievous bodily harm, and Sandilo Blanket, 22, who threw stones, was sentenced to six months for common assault. Both sentences were suspended for three years. — Sapa

Order of Death suspect 'shot man as a test'

By HERMAN JANSEN

FANATICAL right-winger Corrie Lottering — who escaped from custody this week with another alleged Order of Death member — was believed to have killed a man as a "test run".

Former Vereeniging AWB members Lottering, 24, and Fanie Goosen, 29, were due to stand trial on March 19 on various charges.

These include murder, malicious destruction of property and robbery with aggravating circumstances.

The two men escaped in downtown Johannesburg on Thursday morning by kicking out a panel of a large police truck. Major-General Herman Stadler, chief of SAP public relations, revealed this week.

Killed

Gen Stadler said: "The policemen were warned by a member of the public, but by then it was too late."

Although 21 prisoners were in the truck with them, only another five alleged killers fled through the hole in the side of the truck.

The Sunday Times learnt yesterday that Lottering — described by police as "extremely dangerous" — allegedly killed an innocent and unsuspecting middle-aged black person in Johannesburg recently.

This was done "purely as a test run" in the mould of Wit Wolf Barend Strydom, who killed seven black people in Pretoria in 1988.

A right-wing source said:

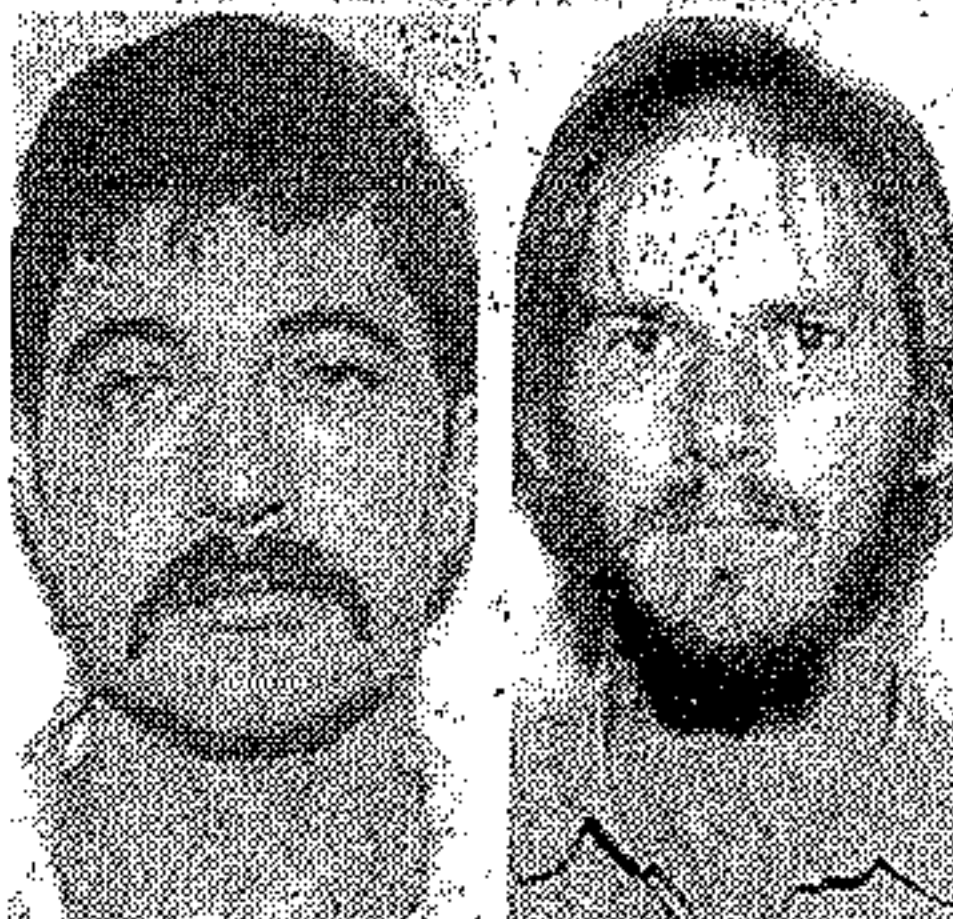
"Corrie does not regard blacks as human — but he said that by successfully executing this test run, he would know he could kill whites who are selling the country out."

Lottering allegedly first tried to disembowel the man with a knife, then stabbed him at the base of the neck — then shot him.

"He had no regrets about the killing, but later felt he had besmirched his mission by also robbing the man."

"Corrie also believes more than ever that F W de Klerk is selling out the country and should be stopped," the source said.

Lottering and Goosen were arrested last year under security legislation together with Dawie de Beer, 38, also of Vereeniging, Fran-



Fanie Goosen and Corrie Lottering

cois Binneman, 41, and Cornelius van Zyl, both of Randburg.

At the time, police revealed the existence of a death list compiled by the so-called "Order of Death".

The names of President De Klerk, Foreign Minister Pik Botha and the leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, allegedly featured on the list.

Police also discovered a large cache including a sniper rifle, Rambo-type crossbows, explosives and hand-grenades.

Lottering and Goosen called themselves the first white "freedom fighters".

"They are prepared to die in the execution of what they believe they have to do," sources told the Sunday Times yesterday.

Kicked

General Stadler yesterday said preliminary investigations had shown there was "nothing sinister" about the escape.

"However, we will have a thorough investigation — we cannot let this sort of thing happen."

He said the two white men, in civilian clothes, were being taken to the Rand Supreme Court to consult their legal representatives.

"The men apparently kicked in unison against the side of the truck where the panels are attached with pop-rivets."

General Stadler said there were three black policemen in front — all armed — but they could hear nothing above the sound of the early morning traffic.

Fugitive Staal 'spotted' in army vehicle'

By HERMAN JANSEN

POLICE have investigated reports that Staal Burger — fugitive ex-policeman and regional leader of the Civil Co-operation Bureau — was spotted in Johannesburg this week.

A senior officer yesterday confirmed that there had been reports that Burger, once head of the SAP's crack Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, was seen on Monday night in a vehicle which allegedly had military number plates.

However, Brigadier Floris Mostert, who is in charge of the David Webster murder investigation, said yesterday that no proof could be obtained that the man in the vehicle was Burger.

Burger, Chappie Maree and a third member of the former "Brixton squad", Calla Botha, have been on the run since warrants for their arrest were issued by Namibian police last month.

They are being sought in connection with the murder of Swapo activist, Anton Lubowski.

Driver

Windhoek sources said that Irish national Donald Acheson, 52, who is to stand trial there on April 18 for the Lubowski murder, will base his defence on a claim that he did not pull the trigger.

They say he will admit that he was driving the vehicle carrying the gunman who mowed down the Swapo executive member with an AK-47 outside his home on September 12 last year.

But he will allege that another man — a CCB member known to have been in Windhoek on that day — was the "hit man".

A fourth member of Burger's CCB cell, former police lieutenant Slang van Zyl, 29, was freed on Thursday after 32 days in detention at Secunda under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act. He will testify to the Harms Commission tomorrow.

● See pages 2, 6 and 7

Rightwingers still at large

Police are still hunting two members of the self-styled "Order of Death" — a fanatical AWB splinter group — after they escaped from police custody in Johannesburg last week. *Stw 12/3/90*

Mr Fanie Goosen (29) and Mr Cornelis Lottering (24) escaped, along with five other murder suspects, on Thursday while being transported to the Supreme Court. *(344)*

One suspect is being held for the murder of a black woman in an explosion at the Sandton flat of former newspaper columnist Ms Jani Allan.

The inner workings of the Civil Co-operation

The CCB ³⁴⁴ organisa a 'private company'

A BIZARRE organisation on the lines of a private company, in which the government is called the "Controlling Trust", the overall commander the "Chairman" and the commanding officer the "Managing Director", and which has "shareholders", "clients" and "suppliers" — this is the picture of the Civil Co-Operation Bureau that emerges from financial and staff directives handed to the Harms Commission.

The two documents, entitled "Financial Systems" and "Proposed Staff Plan", both relating to the CCB, were handed to the commission as part of a statement by Major-General Jan Klopper, Chief of Operations of the Army.

According to the documents, CCB members benefited from housing subsidies, "professional allowances", "organisation allowances", "accommodation allowances", "performance bonuses", clothing allowances, telephone allowances, entertainment allowances, and a car allowance scheme.

Finance

The principles of the CCB's financial policies are set out as follows:

- "Financial resources shall be used as effectively as possible in support of the chief objective of the organisation."

- Financial control shall be decentralised to the lowest possible level, in other words regional manager level.

- Documentary evidence shall be replaced if possible with indirect measures of control, in accordance with the requirement that activities shall not be traceable.

- The application of funds

'Financial System' and 'Proposed Staff Plan'

TWO documents, "Financial Systems" and "Proposed Staff Plan", both relating to the Civil Co-operation Bureau, have been handed to the Harms Commission.

The documents describe an organisation run on the lines of a private company.

The government is called the "Controlling Trust", the overall commander the "Chairman" and the commanding officer the "Managing Director". The organisation has "shareholders", "clients" and "suppliers".

The Argus Correspondent in Pretoria reports.

shall be authorised together with the authorisation of projects. Thereafter, only the proper execution of control measures imposed shall be monitored."

Regions prepare annual budgets including estimated expenditure on projects, capital and operational costs which are submitted to the Managing Director for approval. He has to submit the budgets to the "Board of Directors" — the Commanding General of Special Forces and any members appointed by him to make decisions about the CCB.

When a project is submitted to the Managing Director for approval, a detailed budget has to be attached.

Funds to be used for projects are paid into bank accounts in South Africa or in foreign countries. In the case of foreign bank accounts, the project has to be approved by the Chairman of the Board of Directors (the Commanding General of Special Forces).

All members of the CCB qualify for a housing or rent subsidy, as laid down by the "Controlling Trust" (the State). All members also receive a non-recurring cloth-

ing allowance of R500, and thereafter an annual clothing allowance of R350.

A members also qualifies for a car if it is needed for the execution of his duties. The type of car bought for the member is determined by his duties.

"Sensitive" documents are destroyed "after auditing", with the permission of the Chairman.

Auditor

"The use of funds by the organisation shall be regularly audited by the Special Auditor of the Board of Directors and by an official appointed by the Auditor-General," the document says.

The auditor has the right of access to any documents he deems necessary, except in cases where the information is "of such a sensitive nature that the Chairman deems it undesirable".

In such a case, the Chairman has to issue a certificate certifying that the funds were used in accordance with accepted policy.

However, the Auditor-General personally, or an official appointed by him in consultation with the "Head of the

Controlling Trust" (the State President), still has a right of access to the documents.

The organisation functioned on a private footing, based on certain directives, including:

- "Respecting the political authority: Staff shall not interfere with or become involved in politics. Members of the organisation shall identify with the governing party and shall not conflict with this party."

- "Economic principles: All projects shall be based on sound economic principles."

- "Shareholders: The interest of the shareholders is of paramount importance. The interest of the shareholders shall be pursued at all times." It is not stated in the document who the "shareholders" are.

- "Legal aspects: Laws of the State, provincial ordinances, local regulations and the rules of the organisation shall be obeyed at all times. No action shall be in conflict with the above."

- "Technology: The organisation shall try at all times to be the leader in its field in terms of technology. Where another institution is found to be in possession of better

technology, it shall endeavor technology.

- "Communication is divided into regions and sections in a specific manner. The norms of the communication shall always be in harmony with the community and the state. It shall be ensured."

- "Clients: That applies, is of the client's interest at all times. He needs of client to get the existing organisation, the definitely not document does the "clients" are."

- Suppliers: That shall contain suppliers at all times. Again the document says who the "suppliers" are.

Under the above considerations that the staff should be traceable to the management-related in

Experi

Four recruits identified in the SADF, "of forces", the private sector, and citizens in foreign

All members of the organisation shall have secondary responsibility suitable to the "applicability" of freedom of movement to the organisation's operations and expansion are needed in the structure of the structure."

Possible candidates approached by a member of the organisation, who candidate according to the following guidelines

f the Civil Co-operation Bureau

CCB organised as private company'

and "Proposed Staff Plan"

Systems" and "Proposed Staff Plan", operation Bureau, have been handed to

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shall endeavour to obtain that
technology.

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sation is divided into different
regions and each region func-
tions in a specific region. The
norms of the community shall
always be maintained and
harmony between the com-
munity and the organisation
shall be ensured.

- "Clients: The principle
that applies, is that the needs
of the client shall be met at
all times. However, if the
needs of client were to endan-
ger the existence of the or-
ganisation, these needs shall
definitely not be met." The
document does not say who
the "clients" are.

- Suppliers: The organisa-
tion shall contact a number of
suppliers at different times.
Again the document does not
say who the "suppliers" are.

Under the heading "Main
Considerations", it is stated
that the staff plan should not
be traceable to "any govern-
ment-related institution".

Experience

Four recruiting areas are
identified in the document:
the SADF, "other security
forces", the private and pub-
lic sector, and South African
citizens in foreign countries.

All members have a sec-
ondary responsibility to "iden-
tify suitable talent" — people
with "applicable experience,
freedom of movement with
regard to the objectives of
the organisation, and quali-
fications and experience which
are needed in the core group
of the structure".

Possible candidates are ap-
proached by a member of the
organisation, who screens the
candidate according to the
following guidelines:

24 HOURS



- Preliminary screening is
done by the member during
an interview. Nothing is said
by the member about the pur-
pose or structure of the or-
ganisation.

- The candidate provides
written evidence of his quali-
fications and experience.

- If the candidate is known
by the organisation, he is "in-
tensively" deliberated by an
internal committee.

- A medical certificate is
provided when the candidate
is employed by the organisa-
tion.

- The new member is then
evaluated on his diligence,
trustworthiness, self disci-
pline and suitability for the
type of work, for a period of
one to two months.

- A security evaluation is
done before the candidate is
employed.

- The new member signs
an employment contract, but
is never allowed to remain in
possession of the contract.

- In addition to a monthly
salary, members receive a
yearly bonus, a housing subsi-
dy and, if the member quali-
fies, a yearly "productivity
bonus".

"Knowing" members re-
ceive "100 percent medical
benefits", while "unknowing"
members receive medical
benefits "according to the
project for which they are
used".

Bonuses

Members can be paid "per-
formance bonuses" for work
of a high quality.

CCB members have to be-
long to a pension fund giving
them "the same or better
benefits as members of the
Civil Service."

Members can be fired on a
number of grounds, including
misconduct, breaches of secu-
rity, refusal to execute a law-
ful order, or compromising a
project.

Before a member is al-
lowed to resign, he has to sign
the Official Secrets Act, as
well as a document detailing
his involvement in specific
projects.

Codes

Employees of the organisa-
tion are subject to certain
"ethical codes of conduct". If
these rules are transgressed,
it could lead to "disciplinary
measures" against such a
member.

Disciplinary measures
against members are carried
out under the direction of the
Managing Director, who can
use his discretion in deciding
on an apt punishment.

If he is of the opinion that a
member has broken a law of
the land, he can hand the
member to the South African
Police.

New powers allow Vlok to ban guns

Parliamentary Staff

CAPE TOWN — Guns and dangerous weapons could be banned from political meetings to ensure heated emotions did not erupt into shooting, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Adriaan Vlok, said last night.

The Government's intention was to try to calm down political activity to allow the country's future to be assessed peacefully.

Mr Vlok was empowered through the Dangerous Weapons Amendment Act passed by Parliament yesterday to prevent people from taking guns (or replicas) and dangerous weapons to sports, cultural and political meetings, or into an area at a specified time.

The penalty is a maximum fine of R4 000 and up to a year in jail.

To put the ban in force, Mr Vlok needs to publish a notice in the Gov-

ernment Gazette.

This would enable him to act against armed people at political meetings ranging from AWB to anti-apartheid events.

The Minister has similar powers to ban weapons at political meetings under the emergency regulations, and has used them against the AWB.

This amendment means he would continue to have these powers if and when the emergency regulations were lifted.

Mr Vlok envisaged using the Act when prominent people addressed meetings and police had information that there could be problems.

"We would like to have peaceful political meetings in this country, where people will stand up and speak and get hot under the collar without the danger of a firearm."

The prohibition could be used at

meetings where speakers incited the audience and made things unsafe for other people, or where people walked around with guns in their hands.

Mr Vlok said he would consider very carefully before imposing a blanket ban on weapons at political meetings.

The Government is mindful that convicted killer Barend Strydom took a firearm to a meeting in Pretoria and would have killed President de Klerk had he announced the release of Mr Nelson Mandela.

"It is a crime prevention measure," Mr Vlok said. "We want to calm down the situation to make sure we have peaceful political activity."

The law would also enable Mr Vlok to act more effectively against people taking knobkerries and bottles to soccer matches, against criminal gangs, and against the political violence in Natal.

In terms of the Arms and Ammunition Amendment Bill, also passed yesterday, courts have been given discretion to rule if people convicted of some crimes should be declared unfit to carry a firearm.

● See Page 6.



CCB MEMBER . . . Mr Abraham "Slang" van Zyl with his wife at the Harms Commission in Pretoria yesterday.

Verster: No photos or info, Harms rules

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr Justice Louis Harms yesterday prohibited the media from publishing any information on the whereabouts of, or photographs of, Civil Co-operation Bureau managing director Colonel Joe Verster.

The judge made this ruling when the Harms Commission of inquiry into politically motivated murders inside South Africa reconvened in Pretoria.

Mr Justice Harms said that if a single photographer were found inside the commission building when Colonel Verster gave evidence next Monday he would conduct proceedings in camera.

Colonel Verster and two other CCB

members, Mr Abraham "Slang" van Zyl and Mr Theunis Kruger, were due to testify yesterday, but Mr Justice Harms postponed their evidence until next Monday at the request of their legal representatives.

The commission was informed that Mr Van Zyl's counsel, Mr E du Toit, SC, had not yet taken a statement from his client and also wished to make representations to the attorney-general of the Witwatersrand.

Last week the commission heard evidence about the workings of the CCB, which was a unit of the SADF's Special Forces.

Mr Justice Harms also said he would not tolerate press interviews with witnesses nor could he allow the press to conduct its own commission.

Harms: SADF pays CCB costs

Political Staff

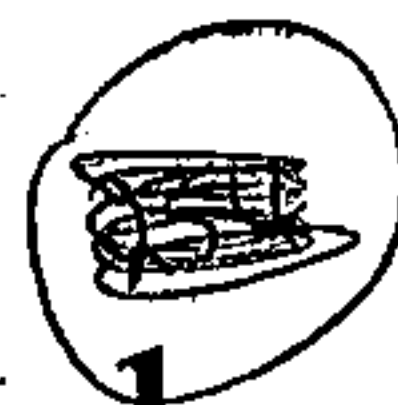
THE Defence Force is paying for separate legal teams to represent it and the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) at the Harms Commission because a conflict of interest was foreseeable, Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan said yesterday.

He and the Defence Force were represented by the state attorney, one senior advocate and one junior advocate, and the CCB was represented by one private attorney, one senior advocate and one junior advocate, he confirmed in reply to a question tabled in the House of Assembly by Mr Tian van der Merwe (DP Green Point).

Swazis reject raid aid claim

MBABANE. — Swaziland police have dismissed as "nonsense" allegations that they had co-operated with members of an alleged South African hit squad which kidnapped prisoners after attacking two police stations.

Butane Almond Nofemela, in evidence before the Harms Commission, claimed the Swaziland police were involved in the raid. — Sapa



Guns should not be declared dangerous weapons, says CP

CAPE TOWN — Firearms should not be classified as dangerous weapons when other legislation such as the Arms and Ammunition Act existed which strictly governed the requirements for their ownership, MP Rosier de Ville (CP Standerton) said yesterday.

Speaking during the second reading debate on the Dangerous Weapons Amendment Bill — which proposes extended powers for the Law and Order Minister to restrict or prohibit the possession of dangerous weapons, including firearms at sports, cultural and political gatherings — he said the CP would oppose it.

It was apparently aimed at certain white organisations, but there was no evidence that these organisations had used firearms in an improper way.

Lester Fuchs (DP Hillbrow) said it had become necessary after incidents at sporting, cultural and political events to include firearms in the definition of dangerous weapons — in case there had been any doubt before.

The DP welcomed the Bill because it believed that, particularly with reference to political activities, weapons and replicas of weapons had no place in the debate on the political future of SA.

There had been the "ugly spectacle" of AWB members carrying guns at political meetings.

Equally, Fuchs said, the spectacle of people carrying wooden replicas of guns at a stadium during a welcome rally for Walter Sisulu and other released political prisoners last year was not acceptable.

In listening to the CP's De Ville, he could only draw the implication that De Ville was supporting the "gun-

toting thugs of the AWB".

Sakkie Pretorius (NP Tygervallei) said the CP's opposition to the Bill was "an attempt to embrace the AWB and other right-wing organisations".

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok said the CP's attitude was surprising in view of the incidence of violence in SA and the need to curtail it.

SA was a violent society and everything had to be done to limit the number of firearms and to control the use of those already in circulation.

The CP was trying to create the impression the restrictions were only aimed at parts of the white community, but this was not the case.

"The law applies to everyone and will be enforced against everyone who transgresses it." — Sapa.



DURBAN ROODEP LIMITED

Firearms Bill ridiculous - AWB

By Esmaré van der Merwe,
Political Reporter

The right-wing Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging has rejected proposed legislation, prohibiting the carrying of weapons at public meetings, as ridiculous.

Commenting on the Dangerous Weapons Amendment Bill debated in Parliament on Monday, AWB spokesman Mr Kays Smit said people carried guns because they felt unsafe. It was the Government's task to restore law, order and security.

"AWB members are unfairly portrayed as gun-slingers. We simply carry guns because we feel insecure. We say to the Government: secure the country and we will put away our weapons."

UNSAFE AREAS

He dismissed as unpractical Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok's announcement that firearms could be left in the care of policemen during political meetings as the Government understood some people's need to carry weapons to ensure their own safety

while travelling through dangerous areas.

Said Mr Smit: "We expect 10 000 people at an AWB rally in Klerksdorp (to be held night). Are they going to install Pick 'n Pay parcel-counters? How many policemen will be needed to take in weapons? And how fast will they be able to hand weapons back after the meeting before fighting erupts?"

United Democratic Front publicity secretary Mr Patrick Lekota supported the Bill.

Referring to an incident last week when armed AWB members confronted peaceful black demonstrators, Mr Lekota said the goodwill which was needed for political reform was easily destroyed during such open confrontation.

He added that it was unnecessary to prohibit the display of wooden guns — such as sometimes seen at ANC rallies — since those were "only dummies".

● The Bill was supported in Parliament by the National Party, Labour Party and Democratic Party but opposed by the Conservative Party.

'Butchery' of Mxenge 'to impress'

Cape Times 14/3/90

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Former policeman Butana Almond Nofemela told the Harms Commission yesterday that he "butchered" civil-rights lawyer Mr Griffiths Mxenge because it was his first killing as part of a police assassination squad and he wanted to impress his senior officer Captain Dirk Coetzee.

Nofemela gave this evidence during cross-examination by Mr Sam Maritz SC, who is representing individual members of the police.

The former policeman, who was sentenced to death for the murder of a Brits farmer, was granted a last-minute stay of execution in October last year after making an affidavit in which he claimed to have been a member of the hit squad which assassinated Mr Mxenge in Durban in November 1981.

Mr Maritz asked him why, if Coetzee had ordered him to make Mr Mxenge's murder look like a robbery, he had done everything to make it look just the reverse.

"You poison his dogs, you kidnap him, take him miles away to a stadium and then you butcher him," Mr Maritz said.

Swazi police 'welcome' probe

MBABANE. — Swaziland welcomed the establishment of the Harms Commission into unsolved politically motivated murders in South Africa, Swazi Commissioner of Police Sandile Mdziniso said yesterday.

He said its findings might give Swazi police important leads in several longstanding unsolved murder and kidnapping cases. In the past 10 years at least 20 people had been gunned down by suspected hit squads, he said. — Sapa

Nofemela said they had stabbed Mr Mxenge repeatedly to make sure he was dead.

"We butchered him because it was the first mission I was involved in so I did not want it not to be successful."

He said that by continuing to stab Mr Mxenge after he was dead "I think I was trying to impress my senior".

Maritz: "But he was not there."

Nofemela: "I know. He would have had a report."

Nofemela publicly admitted for the first time yesterday that he had in fact murdered the farmer for whose killing he was sentenced to death.

Nofemela also said he had not received orders to eliminate Mr Mxenge from Brigadier Willem Schoon as stated in his affidavit.

He said Brigadier Schoon had told him he was going on a mission and must listen carefully to what Coetzee told him to do.

Coetzee was present at the meeting, he said, and it was he who revealed details of the mission to kill Mr Mxenge once they were in Durban.

The commission sitting continues.

CAP 11/15
rsday, March 15, 1990 ★ 344

Nofemela 'not involved' in Mxenge death

PRETORIA. — Self-confessed police hit-squad member Butana Almond Nofemela was told on Tuesday he could not have been involved in the murder of Durban lawyer Mr Griffiths Mxenge.

Mr Sam Maritz, SC, appearing for the police, said Nofemela's details given to the Harms Commission conflicted with evidence from the inquest and details given to the press by other alleged members of the murder team.

He produced evidence from Mr Mxenge's inquest and transcripts of taped interviews with the squad's head, former police Capt Dirk Coetzee, and his former gardener, Mr David "Spyker" Tjikalange.

Mr Maritz also produced pictures of the Umlazi soccer stadium where Nofemela alleged Mr Mxenge had been stabbed to death after he had been abducted from near his Umlazi home on November 19, 1981.

Nofemela admitted that looking at the pictures was the "first time" he had seen the stadium.

During his evidence-in-chief last Wednesday he was asked to describe the stadium which he had difficulty in doing, and during his cross-examination by Mr Maritz on Tuesday he gave a different description of the place.

According to Mr Maritz the photographs, present with an affidavit that the stadium had looked the same when Mr Mxenge was killed, bore no resemblance to either of Nofemela's descriptions.

Mr Maritz submitted evidence from police officers investigating Mr Mxenge's death, who said that when the body was found on a road near the stadium there was very little blood around it. This indicated the body had been moved there from where the murder had taken place.

PRETORIA. — Negotiations were still under way to try to persuade former police captain and self-proclaimed death-squad member Mr Dirk Coetzee to enter South Africa to testify before the Harms Commission, Mr Justice Louis Harms said yesterday.

Mr Coetzee, who fled the country, told an Afrikaans weekly newspaper of his alleged role in hit-squad activities against anti-apartheid activists.

Mr Coetzee allegedly instructed a police hit squad. — Sapa

MBABANE. — Swaziland MPs on Tuesday urged acting Prime Minister Mr George Mamba to ensure that Swazi ambassadors abroad had no connection with South African hit squads or the Civil Cooperation Bureau.

Mr Mamba is also Swazi Foreign Minister.

MP Mr Dzingalive Dlamini told him such people abroad might one day find themselves holding diplomatic talks with the same people the CCB is alleged to have conspired to kill. — Sapa

Nofemela continued to insist that Mr Mxenge had been killed in the bush near the stadium and did not know how it had been found in the road.

Mr Maritz claimed Nofemela was making up the whole story about Mr Mxenge's murder and had not been there.

During this exchange Nofemela told the commission the most important thing was that the mission had been carried out successfully and Mr Mxenge was dead. The details he was being questioned about were of little consequence to him.

Continuing his gruelling cross-examination yesterday, Mr Maritz told Nofemela he was "ridic-

ulous" in claiming he had mixed strychnine-laced meat shortly before poisoning Mr Mxenge's dog.

Nofemela had earlier told the commission of inquiry investigating the alleged existence of hit squads that he had mixed two parcels of meat used to poison Mr Mxenge's dog.

Mr Maritz cited from an affidavit by an Onderstepoort veterinarian and toxicologist, a Professor Naude, that dogs would vomit up meat which had been smeared by the bitter poison.

The professor said that if a dog were to be given a deadly dose of the poison, it had to be placed inside the meat and gulped down by the dog.

Nofemela said he had mixed meat from a parcel given to him by Captain Coetzee and one bought by himself before throwing it to the dog.

Mr Maritz said this description of how the meat had been prepared by Nofemela was exactly the wrong way in which Capt Coetzee had explained effective poisoning.

● Nofemela told the commission yesterday that it had been his job to control turned ANC members — called Askaris — stationed at Vlakplaas, the alleged base of police hit squads near Pretoria.

He did not dispute that virtually the entire contingent of Askaris had been sent to Durban in an attempt to curb the activities of insurgents.

Nor did he dispute that Durban and Natal were marked by escalating violence in November 1981 — the month in which Mr Mxenge was murdered.

The "A-Team" — as the Askaris were known — drove around townships in a kombi with tinted windows to point out alleged insurgents.

WEBSTER WATCH

A TOTAL of 309 days have passed since university lecturer and human rights activist Dr David Webster was gunned down outside his Troyeville home.

This week investigating officer Brigadier Floris Mostert said: "Progress in the case had been made." But he could not give further details. (344) (24)

Evidence about alleged hit-squad activity continued before the Harms Commission of Inquiry this week. A reward of more than R150 000 still stands for information leading to the arrest and conviction of Dr Webster's killers. 872 15/3/90

Bl Day 15/3/90

Nofemela 'has twisted evidence on hit squads'

344

SUSAN RUSSELL

FORMER security policeman Butana Almond Nofemela was accused during cross-examination before the Harms Commission yesterday of twisting his accounts of real incidents to suit his evidence.

This accusation was levelled at Nofemela by Sam Maritz SC who represents individual policemen at the Harms Commission of inquiry into politically motivated murders.

Maritz has spent the past two days presenting police documentation to contradict the former security policeman's evidence about police hit squad activities.

Nofemela last week gave evidence about his involvement in the murder of civil rights lawyer Griffiths Mxenge and other missions which he said he undertook as a member of a police assassination squad.

Cleverly

"What you have being doing all along quite cleverly, is taking actual occurrences that you had a bit of information on, sailing close to the truth and then twisting the incident to your advantage," Maritz said.

Nofemela insisted that his version of events was true.

Maritz said Nofemela's evidence that he received instructions to kill Mxenge from his commander Dirk Coetzee in Durban on November 5 1981 could not be true because according to police records Coetzee only left Pretoria for Durban on November 11.

"The fact is I met Coetzee on the 5th," Nofemela said.

He also said he did not know about a contingent of 11 people from Vlakplaas which, according to police documents, left Vlakplaas for Durban on November 4 1981 and returned on November 21.

Nofemela said he did not see them in Durban.

"I was not even aware that others were in Durban," he said.

Maritz: "From the 4th to the 11th virtually the whole Vlakplaas squad was in Durban and you didn't know.

"According to the records you went down with a whole group of inmates of Vlakplaas to go and do a specific

job in Durban and most of you left on November 4th."

Nofemela: "That is not the truth."

Maritz: "I want to put it to you that during November 1981 there was a marked escalation in terrorist activities in Durban and virtually the whole Vlakplaas contingent was taken down to Durban to try and curb activities in Durban and Natal."

Nofemela did not dispute that.

He also agreed that the job of the turned ANC members at Vlakplaas was to identify former colleagues and that they travelled around SA for this purpose.

"Where you came in," Maritz said, "was to keep control of these (Askaris)."

Nofemela: "That's correct."

"Where you came in further was when you were lucky enough to have a suspect, insurgent or terrorist pointed out and identified by one of these Askaris, there was a policeman there right on the spot to make an arrest."

Nofemela: "That's correct."

Maritz also closely cross-examined Nofemela about the details of Mxenge's murder.

Maritz asked him which member of the four-man squad which Nofemela said killed Mxenge had slit the lawyer's throat to the bone.

"You claim you were there. Who did that?"

"As I explained, what might have happened was that one of my colleagues cut his throat. I cannot say who actually did it."

Mr Justice Harms: "Could it have been yourself?"

Nofemela: "It could have been myself. I cannot actually recall."

Maritz: "Surely if it had been yourself you could recall such a hideous wound."

Nofemela: "Actually the main thing that interested me was that the deceased must die. Not how he should be stabbed."

Maritz also put it to Nofemela that he had irresponsibly sat before the commission and implicated other policemen totally falsely.

"I don't agree," Nofemela replied.

Stadler said yesterday violence

Shadowy arm of the law

As the Harms Commission of Inquiry into death squads continues, several mysterious and politically-related deaths go unanswered.

The brutal murders of Matthew Goniwe and several others are still wrapped in mystery.

Nothing is more strange, however, than the poisoning and subsequent disappearance of student leader Siphiso Mlimkulu.

But still, shadowy "anti-terrorist" units seem to operate impervious to the inquiry and the glare of publicity.

REHANA ROSSOUW, HENRY LUDSKI and MONO BADELA reports:

IN the face of a commission of inquiry and widespread condemnation of death squads, there is mounting evidence that a shadowy "anti-terrorist" unit is still at work.

The unit, known as the A-team or Askari, is made up of ANC defectors and work with the SAP.

In an affidavit by an eyewitness it has been claimed that an alleged ANC guerrilla, Samuel Matape Baloyi, 23, was killed in Guguletu on February 22 by an Askari unit.

Minutes before the shooting, the witness heard a black male tell him "we are the hit squad."

Shortly before noon on February 22, Baloyi was walking towards a house in NY3 with two women.

According to witnesses, the three noticed a white kombi with a CB registration number following them.

The kombi drove past, turned and pulled alongside them.

According to a witness, the occupants of the kombi asked Baloyi to get inside. When he questioned them, two men jumped out and tried to push him inside.

Baloyi managed to run away from them but was apparently shot as he tried to scale a wall.

"Bloody terrorist"

Miss Jennifer Masiko, who was in the toilet of the house, heard the first shot but was too afraid to look at what was happening.

"I heard men come into the yard and ask, 'are you Guguletu?'" Masiko said.

"They spoke Xhosa with a Zulu accent. Then they said something about the man on the ground being a 'bloody terrorist' and I heard one of them saying 'we are the hit squad'."

Masiko did not see what happened next but heard another shot outside the gate of the house.

The witnesses denied police reports that Baloyi had a handgrenade in his possession. They say he was unarmed.

Baloyi was buried in Welkom last Saturday. His parents last saw him in 1985 and had no contact with him.

They were visited by security police recently who showed them photographs and asked them to identify their son.

The circumstances of Baloyi's death are similar to that of another alleged ANC guerrilla, shot by two security policemen, Sergeant David Musimeke

and Constable Lucky Madubulu.

In affidavits during the inquest into the death of Mthetholeli Geina last year, it appeared that he was walking down NY1 when a kombi drove past him and turned.

The kombi stopped next to him and Geina allegedly fired two shots at the security policemen.

They fired back and Geina was killed by shots through his back, stomach and chest.

The inquest magistrate found that David Musimeke and Lucky Madubulu acted in the execution of their duties as policemen.

Evidence of Askari's operations were heard in the Supreme Court last year in the hearing of Bongani Jonas, who alleged that during his detention he was asked to join the unit.

Jonas named "David", Matima Fumelo, from Paarl, Neville from the Transvaal and Stan Gwiji, also from the Transvaal as Askari members.

He said he was arrested by Askari members driving a Mitsubishi kombi on the N2 in September 1987.

He alleged that an Askari member called David shot him in the hip while he was standing with his hands up.

"David was aiming at my genitals. He was just four to five metres away from me," Jonas said.

"As he was about to press the trigger I jumped to the right to protect my genitals and I was shot in the left hip."

"I was taken to Athlone where I saw Warrant Officer "Balletjies" (Bellingham) who I later gathered was in charge of Askari."

"Young lion"

"He pressed the barrel of his pistol into my belly and said 'let's get information from this pig and kill it'."

Jonas said he discovered during his conversations with Askari members that they were ANC defectors. Among them was a man who had been arrested outside the Supreme Court in 1987. He had discovered during his detention that the man was from Paarl and his ANC name was "Young Lion".

"Askari, or the A-team is a unit of terrorists. They are defectors from the

A-Team's murder missions



Dirk Coetzee

POLICE killer Butana Almond Nofemela, who supervised Askari members from their base at the police farm Vlakplaas, has described how the unit killed at least two innocent men. 344

He said Vlakplaas was the base of Askari, or the A-team, which consisted of turned ANC and PAC members. There they were all trained together as a class. SowL 15/3 - 21/3/90

He said Askaris were always accompanied by at least one policeman when they went out on missions.

"The hit-squad was not instructed to arrest, and in most cases, this was to protect our identities."

The first "non-political" murder carried out by Askari was that of a diamond dealer at Lindley, in the Free State.

The man's body was burned and buried because former police Captain Dirk Coetzee, whom Nofemela said was his commanding officer, had said the dealer was a "cheat".



ANC led by the South African police," Jonas said.

"During my detention I got to know of two units, one based in Pretoria led by Warrant Officer Balletjies. They use a Mitsubishi kombi. David who shot me belongs to that unit."

"There is also another unit which is called the Cape Unit based in East London."

"I was told that another unit was to be formed in Cape Town and I was to be included in that unit."

Jonas claimed he was told by a Sergeant Blom that Askari had shot a suspected "terrorist" in Guguletu in September 1988. The man was known as Mzwayi and was from Port Elizabeth.

A unit called "Gestapo" took him with on excursions to Athlone, Lansdowne and Bonteheuwel and told him of their actions - that they had killed people in Botswana and recently a man in East London called Don Tsebe.

"I was told the work of Askari was to go around in the townships acting on information the security police have,

to seek out and kill their former colleagues," Jonas said.

"Some of them said I was fortunate to be alive. The Gestapo group told me if I was found by them, my head would be moved in the opposite direction."

"They said 'if we leave these people to survive, then we'll be known and we won't be safe'," Jonas claimed.

He said Askari members were housed in a "base" so they could be protected by the state.

The SAP public relations divisions in Pretoria, approached for comment, said:

"The incident concerning the shooting of Samuel Baloyi was given out by the public relations division, Cape Town, at the time. As is the case with any unnatural death, the circumstances surrounding Baloyi's death is the subject of an inquest investigation."

"Any person who may have any information regarding his death, should furnish such information to the SAP as it will aid the investigating officer in his investigation."

Call to re-audit special account

Political Staff

THE parliamentary joint committee on public accounts wants another audit or re-audit of the special defence account after stating that "unauthorised expenditure" may have been incurred.

In a report it adds that expenditure permitted for activities outside the country was incurred "without due authority" inside the Republic.

Further, the report states the auditor-general was not allowed to audit the accounts to the extent that would have enabled him to express a meaningful opinion on the special defence account.

The report recommends that:

- The auditor-general immediately and "free of any restrictions whatsoever" examine or re-examine the books of account, supporting vouchers and any other relevant documentation for the account, as far as special forces projects are concerned.

- the Commissioner of Police or the attorneys-general be "directed" to make available to the auditor-general all books of account concerning the special defence account, and

- Mr Justice Louis Harms, chairman of the Harms Commission, be requested to give the auditor-general unrestricted access to any books of account which may be in the commission's possession.

Nofemela ^{CPH-71m15} quizzed ^{016/3/90} on car

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Documentary evidence, stored in a Johannesburg attorney's office since 1981, supporting Butana Almond Nofemela's claim that he abducted a Soweto activist while a security policeman under the command of Captain Dirk Coetzee was submitted to the Harms Commission yesterday.

The commission was told the registration number of the car seen taking Moabe Dipale from his Soweto home in October 1981 was that of Nofemela's own Mazda. This evidence was submitted by Mr B Nugent, counsel representing the Independent Board of Inquiry into Informal Repression at the commission. Nofemela's car was registered under the name of B A Mfemele. Police forms submitted show that Nofemela's name was also initially incorrectly recorded on these as Mfemele. During cross-examination this week Mr

Sam Maritz SC, who acts for individual policemen implicated by Nofemela's allegations, sought to disprove Nofemela's claims of the existence of a police assassination squad.

Mr Dipale was found hanging in a John Vorster Square cell in 1982 the day before he was due to appear in court for furthering the aims of the ANC.

Mr Nugent submitted during his cross-examination of Nofemela yesterday that the evidence showed that Mr Dipale's abduction occurred in October 1981 before his detention.

"You said in your evidence-in-chief you changed the number plates of your car," Mr Nugent put to Nofemela.

"That is incorrect because on that day your number was actually taken."

"A piece of paper has been in the possession of attorney Priscilla Jana since October 22 1981 which records the registration of the vehicle which was seen taking Moabe away."

Mr Nugent said inquiries at the time revealed the car to have been registered in the name of B A Mfemele.

"So you were actually identified on that day."

"The only question is what happened Moabe thereafter because he ended up in detention some days later."

Earlier Mr Maritz concluded his cross-examination by submitting that Nofemela's claims about the existence of a police hit squad were lies.

"I want to put it to you that you were never a member of a hit squad, any kind of hit squad."

"There never has been a hit squad in the police, not then, not now, not ever."

Nofemela: "I dispute that."

Mr Maritz: "You have made the most hideously untrue allegations against members of the police."

He said they were all ready to come and face the commission.

CAT Transit 16/3/90 (254)
344

CCB linked to Palme's death

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — It was suggested here yesterday that the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) may have been involved in the assassination in 1986 of Swedish premier Mr Olof Palme.

According to the report, it has emerged from the Harms Commission that the CCB was established "primarily for foreign operations, about 200 of which have been mounted".

On the murder of Mr Palme on February 26, 1986, the report says "there is no hard evidence to link the Palme murder with the hit squad scandal, but there are some straws in the wind".

It said the Swedish government was personified by Mr Palme, "who had strong views on South Africa".

There were other "intriguing, if tenuous" links between the hit squad scandal and Sweden, it said.

In 1983, Swede Mr Bertl Wedin was accused in a London court of burgling the PAC's London offices. Mr Wedin said his South African handler had been Major Craig Williamson, a known South African security agent.

"After Mr Palme's murder in 1986, the same Mr Wedin emerged in Sweden putting the theory that a Kurdish group, PKK, was responsible for the assassination."

AWB beat passer-by

JOHANNESBURG. — A number of Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging members beat and kicked a man on Wednesday night during an AWB protest march in Klerksdorp.

The victim, who appeared intoxicated, passed out on the pavement soon after the assault by a small group of men, who attacked him when a uniformed AWB member slapped him on the arm with a flag. Uniformed men stopped photographers from taking pictures.

The man had been walking on the pavement just as the crowd of about 5 000 marched past him. — Sapa

Dispute over death of baby on mom's back

By Therese Anders, Highveld Bureau

A grief-stricken Witbank father, Mr William Mathebula, yesterday claimed police had opened fire with birdshot on a peaceful group of mostly women and children who were trying to leave the violence-ridden township of kwaGuqa. The police denied opening fire on innocent women and children.

Mr Mathebula's 23-month-old baby, Angelina, who had been strapped to his wife, Betty's, back under a blanket, died soon after being struck in the head by the pellets on Monday.

Father says:

"On Monday at about 6 pm the comrades came to the houses and told us to go to the municipal offices ... for safety because the Xhosas were coming to kill us.

"My wife, Betty, with Angelina on her back, myself and Betty's brother and sister began walking down Botha Avenue. We joined a crowd of hundreds of mostly women and children heading towards the offices.

"When we got to the bridge, we saw a convoy of police cars coming towards us. We did not run because we were not fighting or doing anything wrong.

"All of a sudden, the police cars and vans stopped. Three white policemen got out and suddenly began firing at us.

"Of course we all panicked and fled in different directions.

"My wife ran to a man we know for help, and it was only then that she realised that the baby was hurt very badly. Angelina was dead when the ambulance took her to hospital."

Police say:

Eastern Transvaal police media spokesman Captain Ogies van Straaten said police had been forced to use birdshot after teargas had not been successful in dispersing crowds in kwaGuqa on Monday night.

After faction fighting between a group of Xhosas and comrades, during which a number of people had been hacked to death, groups had started attacking the police. The groups had ranged in size from 100 to 800. They had used stones, bottles, irons and petrol bombs.

He denied police had fired on innocent women and children.

Police also announced yesterday that four of the nine who had died on Monday in kwaGuqa "had birdshot wounds and no other bullet wounds".

A police spokesman said he could not say if the four had died of their birdshot injuries as this could be determined only at inquests.

The other five had either been hacked or burnt to death.



Nofemela 'in car-theft gangs'

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Butana Almond Nofemela, Captain Dirk Coetzee and Mr David Tshikalanga have been accused of "organising a car-theft gang", during cross-examination by Mr Sam Maritz SC, counsel for certain individual police officers.

Before the Harms Commission yesterday, Mr Maritz referred to a car allegedly stolen from a trade unionist in Port Elizabeth by Nofemela and Mr Tshikalanga on instructions from Captain Coetzee, commander of the police's Vlakplaas base until 1981, and one of the key figures in the alleged hit squads.

No police record of this alleged theft could be found, Mr Maritz said.

Mr Maritz admitted the theft of the car of an activist — later identified as Mr Hoffman Kuleng — but said the car had been burnt out at Severn, 201 km from Kuruman, and not "in the outskirts of Kuruman", as Nofemela had claimed.

"We don't know if you, Coetzee and Tshikalanga were a car-stealing gang for your own good — as in the case of the diamond dealer (a Lesotho diamond dealer allegedly killed and whose car was stolen by Nofemela after he had cheated Captain Coetzee in a diamond transaction. Nofemela said during his evidence-in-chief that Captain

Coetzee had sold the car," Mr Maritz said.

"I am convinced it wasn't private enterprise," Nofemela said. He said Captain Coetzee had received instructions from the Security Police in Port Elizabeth to steal the car.

"The only police element in this matter was that you were policemen. But you were thieves like any other thief," Mr Maritz said.

"I was a thief by instruction," Nofemela answered.

Cash bonuses

Questioned by Mr Bob Nugent, representing interested parties including the Maponya family, Nofemela told the commission of another car theft — a combi belonging to the South African Automobile and Allied Workers' Union.

This combi, Mr Nugent said, had been stolen from the Johannesburg Hotel en route to a trade union conference.

Nofemela also said he had been rewarded cash bonuses after at least seven successful "death squad" missions.

Under cross-examination by Mr Louis Visser SC, for the South African Police, Nofemela said he had been given R1 000 after the murder of Mr Griffiths Mxenge, R300 after the abduction of an unidentified Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC) member from Swaziland, and R500 after the kidnapping

of an African National Congress member, codenamed September, also from Swaziland.

He had also received bonuses after stealing and burning Mr Hoffman Koleng's car, and three missions into Swaziland, Botswana and Lesotho.

He said the money was paid to him by his commanding officers, including Captain Dirk Coetzee, Major Eugene de Kock and a Colonel Cronje.

Mr Bob Nugent questioned the accuracy of police work cards and subsistence and travel allowance (S and T) claim forms that, he said, had been "so much relied upon in earlier evidence" to refute Nofemela's evidence.

He referred to an S and T claim form signed by Nofemela, in which he had claimed for a "secret investigation" in Johannesburg in Northern Natal from September 11 to September 27 1985.

However, Nofemela's work card showed he had been in the Eastern Transvaal during the same period.

But Nofemela had earlier testified that he and two other hit squad members, who were then constables, Moses Ndzimande and Johannes Mbelo, had abducted Mr Ja-pie Maponya from Krugersdorp towards the end of September.

Earlier, Mr Nugent had handed the com-

mission an affidavit by Nofemela, which was also signed by Captain Jan Coetzee — Nofemela's commander at Vlakplaas in 1982 and 1983 — certifying the statement had been signed in Captain Coetzee's presence in Pretoria on July 13 1983.

However, Captain Coetzee's work card said he was in the Eastern Transvaal from July 11 to July 29 1983, Mr Nugent said.

Nofemela testified that no documentary records were kept of "assassination squad" missions, besides vehicle log books if official vehicles were used. Vlakplaas policemen were not required to keep pocket books.

No record

His personal weapon, a Makarov pistol, had been issued to him by Captain Dirk Coetzee without any record being signed, Nofemela said.

Referring to the alleged abduction of Mr Moabe Dipale from Soweto on October 12 1981, Mr Nugent quoted from an affidavit by a Soweto attorney, Ms Priscilla Jana, stating Mr Dipale's mother, Mrs Lizzy Dipale, had reported the incident to her.

According to Ms Jana's affidavit, a witness had taken the registration number of the car in which Mr Dipale had allegedly been abducted. The number was FRG 245T, which, Nofemela said, was the registration number of his own car.



such a strategy but this could not be confirmed.

Funds for the CCB^{Star} 'misused'^{16/3/90} (344)

By Peter Fabricius,
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Parliament's all-party public accounts committee said yesterday that there may have been unauthorised expenditure in the Special Defence Account which funded the SADF Civil Co-operation Bureau.

The committee indicated that the CCB had used money authorised only for expenditure outside the country for activities within the borders.

The CCB is alleged to have carried out several political assassinations.

The committee, apparently contradicting President de Klerk and SADF chief General Jannie Geldenhuys, said the R4,623 billion Special Defence Account (SDA) had not been audited properly.

It called for the Auditor-General to be allowed to do a proper audit of the accounts of the Special Forces.

This appeared to contradict assurances by President de Klerk to Parliament on March 1 that the auditing of the SDA was "deemed adequate".

General Geldenhuys said on February 24 that "transactions of the CCB have not been excluded from the Auditor-General's audit".

In an apparent reference to the CCB, the committee said unauthorised expenditure may have occurred in several instances, because "expenditure which was only permitted in respect of activities outside the Republic was without due authority incurred in respect of actions in the Republic".

The committee said it was essential that "the Auditor-General, immediately and free of any restrictions whatsoever, examine, or where necessary, re-examine the books...".

It also recommended that the Harms Commission be asked to give the Auditor-General unrestricted access to any documents he might need to do a complete audit of the SDA regarding any matter related to the CCB.

Funds for the CCB (344) 'misused' ~~(24)~~

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Household

HARMS COMMISSION F/M 16/3/90

344

282 254

More light needed

The pressure is intensifying on President F W de Klerk to expand the terms of reference of the Harms Commission to include violence perpetrated abroad, as more is discovered about the operations of SA's security community.

Among those who want the brief extended are important officials in the Department of Foreign Affairs.

A high-ranking foreign affairs official tells the *FM* that ever since the controversial Blowpipe missile affair, his department has demanded to be informed about the way all secret funds are put to use abroad. "What we want is a right to veto any such actions which may interfere with the department's work overseas and embarrass the country."

However, Justice Louis Harms is bound, by his instructions as set out in the extraordinary *Government Gazette*, not to hear evidence on acts of violence committed overseas. "In effect," says the foreign affairs man, "it means that we still do not know what they are up to overseas at the moment."

Judge Harms made the ruling before the condemned former security policeman, Almond Nofemela, was due to testify. This immediately prompted a reaction from Dennis Kuny, the advocate representing Nofemela. Kuny suggested that to put the hearing in perspective, it was important for that evidence to be led: "I think that it is highly relevant for you to know the full scope and ambit of this squad..." Most of the activities of the alleged hit squads relate to cross-border raids, said Kuny.

In his reply Harms said that he would allow cross-examination on incidents which may have taken place overseas, but each incident would be dealt with as it came up during Nofemela's evidence.

The concern in foreign affairs underlines the acceptance in certain circles that there has always been tension between Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha and Defence Minister Magnus Malan. While both had been favourites of former President P W Botha, Pik's influence waned as P W relied increasingly on the advice of the hawkish Malan and his securocrats in determining foreign policy.

The Blowpipe affair illustrated this well. In April last year, French security services arrested Daniel Storm, at the time

identified as a SA diplomat in Paris. He had been caught redhanded in a Paris hotel completing the purchase of a Blowpipe missile from three members of the Ulster Resistance Movement and a Geneva-based US citizen.

At the time, Armscor spokesman Bertrand Retief emphatically told the *FM* that Storm was a SA diplomat working for foreign affairs. A week later the *FM* reported a foreign affairs spokesman saying that Storm's name was not mentioned on the official diplomatic list and that he had fallen in the same category as locally enlisted officials (*Current Affairs* May 5 1989).

The Democratic Party's Tiaan van der Merwe, who attended Monday's proceedings of the commission, agrees that the terms of reference should be broadened "to enable the commission to reach a wider perspective on the activities of the so-called hit squads. Of course, I cannot see any moral differences between whether you kill someone over here or abroad."

Van der Merwe is confident, however, that De Klerk may still alter Harms's brief. "You must remember that De Klerk initially refused to refer the allegations to a commission. He only decided on this after it became clear that Malan had not been open with him. As things develop, and more damning evidence is heard, De Klerk may decide to go the whole way."

Van der Merwe says the most significant feature of De Klerk's rule is not that he has fundamentally changed his thoughts on racial matters (though he has). It is that he has weakened the position of the security family. "This is a senior Cabinet member who had for years been sidelined by the securocrats. He was the most senior Cabinet member who did not have a permanent seat on the State Security Council."

It seems as if the attitude of the Department of Foreign Affairs is echoed among most of Malan's colleagues. So far none of them has come to his rescue. Even Nat-supporting newspapers like *Die Burger* have run lead stories on the commission's hearings. "You can be sure that when *Die Burger* does that, they are sensing that Malan's position is uncomfortable in Cabinet," says Van der Merwe.

Die Burger's sister paper,

Beeld, last week stopped short of calling for Malan's resignation, saying that he should immediately offer to testify. If he stubbornly refuses, we won't be surprised if *Beeld* calls for his resignation.

VIOLENCE F/M 16/3/90

The mob factor

"Who controls the townships?" The answer must surely be: "The mob."

Government and the ANC seem equally concerned about the continuing violence. It's a political threat to both President FW de Klerk and the ANC. The organisation's influence in many areas is being seriously questioned as repeated calls by its leaders for peace and a return to school are ignored.

The leaders of the mobs (if indeed there are leaders) are often as difficult to identify as their aims. No one seems to know who they are or what they hope to achieve. In an effort to break the back of the current wave of violence police have detained more than 150 alleged instigators.

But violence continues.

The concern of mainstream extraparliamentary leaders was highlighted in a weekend TV interview with UDF publicity secretary Patrick Lekota. In effect, he branded people involved in political violence as traitors to the liberation cause. He called them enemies who must be identified. He also acknowledged that there were limits within which political protest could take place.

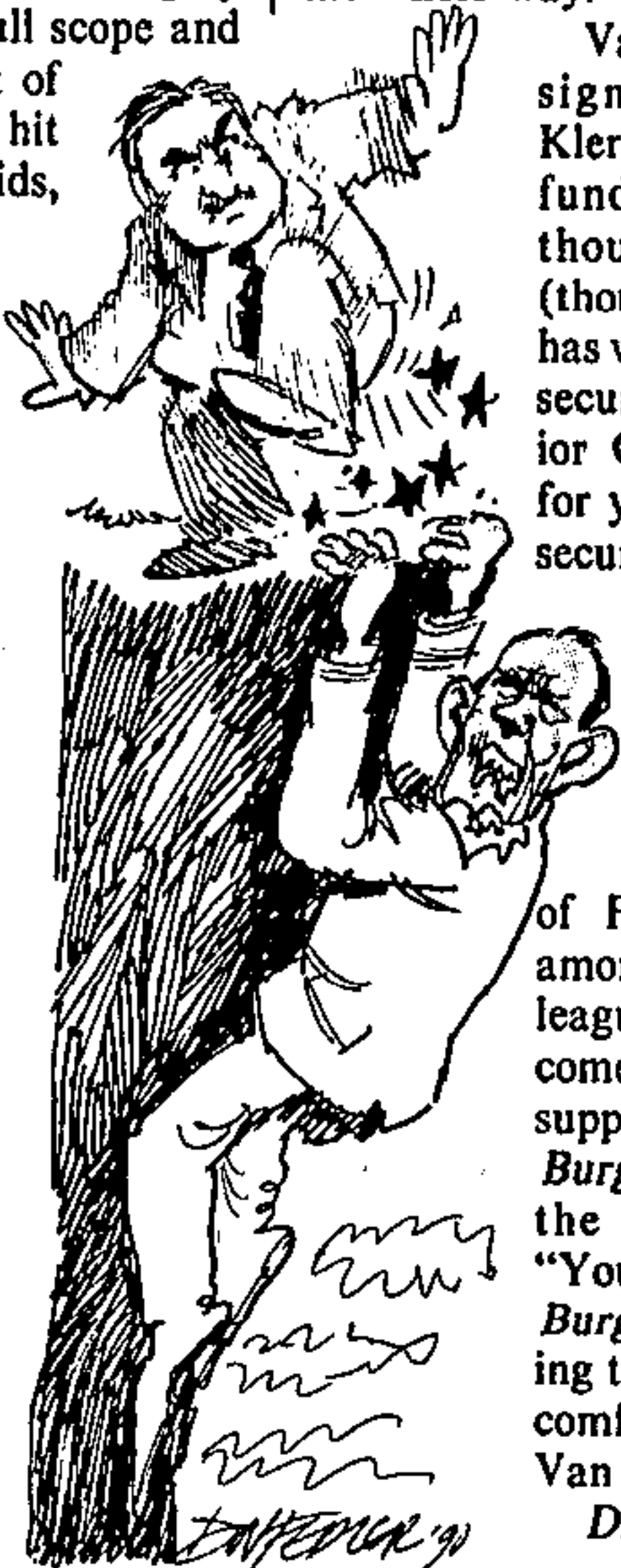
This indicates growing concern in ANC/UDF circles that the unrest is beyond their control, notwithstanding their claims to have played a part in restoring relative calm to Ciskei.

Law & Order Minister Adriaan Vlok told parliament last week that the unrest situation was "extremely fluid" but under control "as far as is humanly possible."

Vlok also acknowledges public concern that the "shocking" events of the mid-Eighties are on the verge of being repeated. "I can understand it, but I appeal to one and all to stay calm and go on with their daily lives and not allow themselves to be intimidated. The police are in control of the situation and will do all in their power to protect the public."

That's easy to say when one doesn't live in a township, particularly if it's controlled by "the youth." Vlok sees them as a serious obstacle to ending the unrest.

Many of the youngsters are the Lost Generation. Their crude political views were forged in the unrest fires of the mid-Eighties. Their allegiance to the mainstream of the



Cop killing suspect dies in escape

CAPE TOWN 17/3/70

3K6

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — A riot policeman suspected of killing his commanding officer was yesterday shot dead while allegedly trying to escape.

Constable Roy Mdandla Ngcobo had been arrested for the murder of Major Deon Terblanche, chief of the Maritzburg reaction unit.

A police spokesman said Constable Ngcobo was being transported under police escort on the road between Cato Ridge and Hammarsdale when he tried to escape from custody.

It is understood the alleged murderer was being taken under escort to Hammarsdale for an inspection of the murder site when he was killed, but this could not be confirmed.

"The detainee disarmed one of the policemen in the vehicle and in the ensuing events was fatally wounded," the spokesman said.

He said the incident was being investigated.

The identity of the policeman who shot and killed Constable Ngcobo is being withheld.

Constable Ngcobo was arrested on Thursday afternoon. Major Terblanche's body was found slumped in his car on the N3 near the Hammarsdale turn-off on Wednesday. He had been shot five times at point-blank range.

Major Terblanche's funeral will take place in Maritzburg on Monday.

Police did not disclose Constable Ngcobo's next of kin or marital status, nor his age.

Malan 'didn't okay CCB's finer details'

W/LK M6US 17/3/80

304

By PETER FABRICIUS, Political Staff

DEFENCE Minister General Malan did not "specifically" approve the Civil Co-operation Bureau or any of its predecessors, his spokesman says.

The spokesman was reacting to Defence Force Chief General Jannie Geldenhuys's statement to a parliamentary committee on March 7 that the CCB's "function" had been approved by General Malan.

However, General Geldenhuys said there could have been confusion about this because of the various name changes that the CCB had undergone over the years.

The discussion follows General Malan's recent statement that he learned of the CCB only in November last year.

His spokesman, Dr D A S Herbst, said yesterday that there was no conflict between the statements made by General Malan and General Geldenhuys.

General Malan had not specifically approved the CCB or any of its predecessors, he said.

He had approved "overall activities in principle with reference to other countries whereby specialist information was gathered and would be fed back". He had also approved only the "umbrella or overall project, and how it was executed on the ground could not possibly be his task".

Dr Herbst confirmed that the overall or umbrella project description approved by General Malan was the same one as that which General Geldenhuys had described to parliament's Joint Committee on Public Accounts.

This was "the gathering of target details on hostile organisations and targets to launch authorised actions outside the country".

General Geldenhuys gave evidence about the CCB before parliament's watchdog on state spending, the Joint Committee on Public Accounts.

He said the CCB's name had been changed a number of times. It had been called Barnacle, D40 and 3 Reconnaissance Commando.

He was asked whether the CCB — under whatever name — had been authorised.

He said the function was "the gathering of target details on hostile organisations and targets to

launch authorised actions outside the country".

"CCB was the mechanism created to perform that function and the function was authorised."

Barberton MP Mr Casper Uys asked: "By whom?"

General Geldenhuys replied: "The function was authorised up to ministerial level."

Mr Les Abrahams, MP for Diamant, asked him if it was possible that General Malan had become aware of the detailed aspects of the CCB operations only in November.

General Geldenhuys said: "We are living in a world of code-names."

"I have already said that so many codenames were used that it was humanly impossible to remember them all ... it is possible that there could have been confusion with regard to these names."

He said he had no reason to believe that the function of the CCB had changed without the necessary authorisation.

"Identity of interests"

The public accounts committee reported on Thursday that the Auditor-General had not been able to do a proper audit of the Special Defence Account from which the CCB and other covert operations was funded. It said he had not been given full access to all the documents.

It recommended that the Auditor-General audit the account again.

The Auditor-General, Mr Peter Wronsley, said yesterday he was prepared to do this and had hoped to do so.

"I wish to have a look again in any case."

He had no conflict with parliament on this question.

"We've an identity of interests in this matter. There is no problem from this side — it's quite in order. I have no complaints."

"Obviously if parliament wants me to do it, I will."

He said if he did look at the account again and issued another report, it would not go to parliament but to the State President and Minister of Finance who might decide to release it.

He emphasised that the report from the public account committee was merely a recommendation to parliament.

drove Bazozi to the Iraqi military installation.

Daveyton's young activists terrified of assassination

4/press 18/3/90 (344)

By LULAMA LUTI

THE cold-blooded shooting of a young activist in the East Rand has sent members of the Daveyton Youth Congress (DYC) fleeing for cover.

Fears have been expressed in political circles in the township that a concerted campaign has been launched to eliminate youth activists who are regarded as trouble-makers and instigators.

Nceba Mthogoane narrowly escaped death when he sustained a bullet wound in the stomach after being fired at on Tuesday by an unknown man.

The man escaped in a car parked near Mthogoane's friend's home in Daveyton.

Dayco members believe the attack was politically motivated and added they could not rule out



Nceba Mthogoane

the possibility of a resurgence of harassment by security police.

A Dayco spokesman said: "Last year we received threats from unknown white people and one of our comrades was beaten and left for dead while on his way to Johannesburg. And since then it had been difficult to sleep at our homes."

A hospital spokesman described Mthogoane's condition as stable al-

though he had not been eating according to doctors' instructions.

Speaking from his hospital bed Mthogoane said he heard a car stop near the house. On investigation he saw a man approaching from the direction in which the car had passed.

"When he was a few paces from me he produced a small shotgun and the next thing I went down while he ran away," he said.

One of his friends, who was in the house at the time, heard the shot. He found Mthogoane bleeding profusely and rushed him to hospital.

The unemployed 26-year-old Mthogoane, an activist who helped organise a march by Daveyton residents two weeks ago, said he did not know the motive behind the attack,

Activist accuses police of 'sinister' car key theft

SI Times 18/3/90 344

A PROMINENT UDF activist fears for his safety after security police allegedly stole his car key to make a duplicate while his car was being repaired.

Mr Reggie Oliphant, chairman of the Oudtshoorn Civic Association, said the incident took place last month after his car had been in an accident.

And last week, said Mr Oliphant, he was interviewed by telephone about the incident by someone claiming to be a reporter for a Sunday newspaper.

By KURT SWART

"He said his name was Anthony John Simons. I gave him the information he wanted but now it seems that he was a phoney who was just trying to find out how much I knew about the car keys incident."

Mr Oliphant said his car was towed to Fourie's Body Works after an accident.

"A few days later some of the workers at the panel shop told me they had seen a well-known security policeman, WO Ferreira, snooping around the car. He was there for a while, left and came back again."

Duplicate

"I investigated and the manager of the panel shop confirmed that the security policeman took my keys, returned with a duplicate, tested it on my car and then left with the duplicate key."

"I see this as another attempt to harass me. It's not the first time the security branch has been involved in activities to make my life difficult."

Mr Oliphant, who was

elected UDF Southern Cape president in 1984, has a long history of detentions and official harassment.

"Once, after I had reported to the police station in terms of my restriction order, I returned to my car to find it filled with an obnoxious smell."

The smell only disappeared, he said, after he removed the needle of a syringe which he found embedded in the rear window rubber lining.

Isolation

Mr Oliphant also alleged that a security policeman in a car once attempted to run him down.

"I reported the incident and even identified the policeman, but the Attorney-General refused to prosecute."

Commenting on the latest incident, Mr Oliphant said: "I don't see it in isolation from similar sinister activities against other activists."

Police spokesman Lt Denise Brandt said: "We request the gentleman to report the matter if he wishes the alleged theft to be investigated."

ANC supporter beaten to death

RACIAL tension flared in disaster-hit Welkom this week when six white men allegedly kicked and beat an unidentified black man to death.

According to Free State CID chief Brigadier Koot Geldenhuys, a black man wearing an ANC T-shirt allegedly intimidated shop owners in the St Helena suburb of Welkom this week by telling them to close their shops.

Brigadier Geldenhuys told the Sunday Times: "Six white men in cars chased the man down Drakensberg Street and allegedly kicked him and hit him with sjamboks. The man died." *SITimes 25/3/90*

Five men were later arrested and will appear in court.

Welkom district commandant Colonel Hennie Heymans appealed to all races to remain calm and not to resort to violence.

Police say blacks are trying to enforce a consumer boycott in the area. (344)

Wanted cop to testify before commission

JOHANNESBURG. — Former policeman Calla Botha, who has been sought since last month after Namibian police issued a warrant for his arrest in connection with the Anton Lubowski murder, has been subpoenaed to appear before the Harms Commission this week.

The Namibian police withdrew the warrant for Mr Botha's arrest on Friday and lawyers expect him to testify before the commission today.

Three other witnesses are also due to give evidence today on the activities of the SADF's Special Forces covert unit the Civil Co-operation Bureau.

Mr Justice Louis Harms will hear evidence from the CCB's managing director Col Joe Verster, its bookkeeper Theunis Kruger and former policeman Abraham "Slang" van Zyl.

All three were detained by police in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, but have been released to enable them to testify.



Taxpayer to foot enormous Harms bill

Argus 19/3/90 *3kl*

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The cost of the Harms Commission could run into millions — and the taxpayer will foot most of the bill.

Four separate legal teams, each headed by a senior counsel, have been briefed by the State Attorney to represent the Defence Force (SADF), the police (SAP), the Civil Co-Operation Bureau (CCB), and individual police officers.

Heading these teams are Mr Louis Visser SC (for the SAP), Mr Sam Maritz SC (for individual police officers), Mr S W Burger SC (for the SADF) and Mr P A Hattingh SC (for the CCB).

"Ridiculous"

A legal source said the senior counsels heading these teams were paid, on average, between R50 000 and R70 000 a month — and the commission's hearings were expected to last at least until the end of the year.

At least one of the silks, Mr Louis Visser SC, counsel for the police, is known to have hired offices in the Ned Geref Kerk Sinodale Sentrum especially for the proceedings of the commission.

Mr Abraham "Slang" van Zyl, one of the CCB operatives who will testify before the commission today, has his own legal counsel — Mr Etienne du Toit SC.

"The CCB is part of the SADF. It is ridiculous that they should be represented separately," Mr

Brian Currin, National Director of Lawyers for Human Rights, said.

"The same goes for the individual police officers represented at the commission — they are still members of the police force. Why should they be represented separately?"

And while the State is carrying the cost of these legal teams, other interested parties represented at the commission, such as the families of victims of alleged political murders, have to pay their own legal costs.

These include the Lubowski family, the Maponya family, the Webster Trust and the man who started it all with his allegations of police hit squads, Butana Almond Nofemela.

Included in the legal costs are the thousands of pages of documentary evidence handed to the commission, which the legal teams need for cross-examination purposes.

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Also to be taken into account is the cost of renting the commission's offices and the commission room in the Sinodale Sentrum. The amount of the rent could not be established.

19/3/90
**Brigadier
Mostert
bloodhound**

The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — Like a bloodhound, Brigadier Floris Mostert, commander of all specialised police units on the Reef, is able to sniff out trouble and solve the most intricate of cases.

This is the man who has done much of the footslogging behind the Harms Commission Inquiry, including prising open the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) can of worms.

He said: "Although I haven't been subpoenaed yet by the Harms Commission to give evidence, I expect to be and have already supplied them with information."

He modestly added that, although he had not yet solved the assassination of activist Dr David Webster, "progress has been made".

FIRST HINT

Brigadier Mostert was the first policeman to disclose the apparent existence of a secret "hit squad"-type operation.

The first hint of the existence of the "hit squad" operation surfaced after Brigadier Mostert submitted an affidavit to the Pretoria Supreme Court opposing the release of Mr Ferdie Barnard from detention.

The policeman said he believed Mr Barnard was withholding information relating to the killings of Dr Webster and Swapo advocate Mr Anton Lubowski.

A strange twist of fate in August 1988 saw Brigadier Mostert take over as commander at the Brixton murder and robbery unit from former Lieutenant-Colonel Staal Burger.

Now, since allegations of Burger's involvement in the CCB, the Brigadier is after Burger's elusive hide.

Born in Stellenbosch, 52-year-old Brigadier Mostert spent 32 active years in the police force in the Cape and established its first murder and robbery unit.

Since moving from Paarl to the Transvaal in 1986 he has moved rapidly up the ranks.

He has solved a number of famous murder cases, including that of Mrs Susan Cohen, who was battered to death with a soapstone statuette in 1970 by her husband Mr Ronald Cohen.

Asked whether he did not fear for his life since developing such a high profile, Brigadier Mostert said: "No, although I'm not a fatalist, I believe my Maker will protect me."



CCB 'recruit' paid for blast, plots to kill



The Argus Correspondent

AN assassin named Peaches was paid to stalk the son of an Anglican bishop, nail a monkey foetus to the home of an Archbishop, plant a bomb in a youth centre, plot the death of Mr Nelson Mandela's lawyer and burn a printshop and a minibus.

His saga unfolded yesterday before the Harms Commission into alleged politically motivated murders when Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) operative Mr Abraham "Slang" van Zyl lifted the lid on activities of the covert South African Defence Force organisation.

He was giving his evidence-in-chief after having been subpoenaed to do so while in detention in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Released to testify

Two other men — Mr Joe Versier, said to be the managing director of the CCB, and Mr Theuns Kruger, its financial manager — were also released from detention in order to testify.

The man known as Peaches, based in Cape Town, was recruited by Mr Van Zyl, a former police officer, as an "unconscious" member of the CCB. He believed he was working for a group of businessmen.

His only success was the bombing of the Early

Learning Centre in Athlone, Cape Town, the headquarters of the Kewtown Youth Movement, which was alleged to have been plotting sabotage to disrupt the September 6 general election last year.

The projects which Peaches attempted and failed included the assassinations of Cape Town advocate Mr Dullah Omar — legal representative for African National Congress deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela — and journalist Gavin Evans, whose father, the Right Reverend Bruce Evans, is the Bishop of Port Elizabeth.

Mr Omar was to have been shot with a Makarov pistol. It was then decided by the CCB to swap his heart pills for similar looking tablets which would have brought on a heart attack. When that failed, the plan was to sprinkle "a white powder" over his food — bringing on a heart attack.

"A man unknown to me, but who had been in an SADF medical regiment, was going to help supply the pills. He would make the pills exactly the same as those used by Dullah Omar," Mr Van Zyl said during his two-hour testimony to Mr Justice Louis Harms.

"I managed to get some of the pills used by Omar, and handed them over to my superior at a meeting at a Johannesburg hotel."

The scheme, he said, had the approval of Mr Versier.

Peaches was taken to Johannesburg to assassinate Mr Evans. A knife was to be used in that attempt, but because we had the wrong address it was decided to cancel the project."

Mr Van Zyl said Peaches had been paid R2 000 before the project, and a further R5 000 afterwards.

It was decided at a meeting in Sandton that a monkey foetus would be nailed to the home of Archbishop Desmond Tutu at Bishopscourt in Cape Town. Mr Van Zyl told the commission. The orders had come from CCB chairman Major-General Ed die Webb, he said.

"Witch doctor treated nails"

"I flew to Cape Town with the foetus in a sample bottle in my luggage. Eight long nails were also in the luggage," he said. The nails had been "treated" by a witchdoctor and were hammered into the building "with the sharp end down."

An unknown coloured man, Peaches and Mr Ferdi Barnard, another policeman, were with Mr Van Zyl when the foetus was attached to the property.

Peaches was paid R200 for his part in the scheme.

Asked by his counsel, Mr E du Toit, SC, for the reasoning behind the foetus project, Mr Van Zyl replied: "I have no idea of the reason. I just fol-

lowed orders."

The planting of a limpet mine at the Early Learning Centre was carried out with military precision.

The plan to blow up the centre was hatched at the Protea Gardens Hotel, in Berea, Johannesburg, on August 30 last year.

The Russian-made limpet mine was taken by road from Johannesburg to the Cape and handed by Mr Van Zyl and Mr Calla Botha, another former policeman and alleged CCB operative, to Peaches at D F Malan Airport, Cape Town.

"I had asked for Mr Botha to come with me because I had never worked with explosives and I was nervous," said Mr Van Zyl.

The limpet mine, wrapped in cotton, was then placed in the boot of Peaches' car. A man named Izak was also present.

"I would rather not have used limpet mines as they would, I believe, have hurt people," said Mr Van Zyl.

The limpet mine was detonated on August 31 and Van Zyl and Botha left Cape Town the same night.

An amount of R18 000 was paid to Izak on September 12.

Mr Van Zyl said Peaches had also been contracted to undertake two other projects — one the

burning of a print house which was allegedly publishing ANC and United Democratic Front (UDF) literature and the other the burning of a minibus allegedly used to transport activists to a trial in Cape Town.

Peaches — who was paid for both projects — had told Mr Van Zyl the jobs had been carried out but, he said, he had later discovered the minibus had never existed and the printshop had not been burned.

Peaches was paid R2 000 for the printshop "job".

Regarding the assassination of activist Dr David Webster on May 1 last year, Mr Van Zyl told the commission that he had nothing to do with and knew nothing about his death.

He mentioned, however, that he had been questioned by Mr Versier last November — a month after he had left the CCB — about Dr Webster's death and gained the impression that Mr Versier was worried the organisation could be involved.

"I am sure I would have heard if our cell was involved," Mr Van Zyl said.

He said he started to think about his involvement in the CCB while on holiday in September last year and resolved to quit because he saw "a new South Africa in which there would be a new phase in the negotiations under F W De Klerk and in which Region 6 would have no purpose."

Harms told of Cape blast and plot to kill Omar

QAL-1117A 20/3/89

PRETORIA. — Civilian Co-operation Bureau agents bombed a community hall in Athlone last year to deter the alleged perpetrators of anti-election explosions, former CCB agent Mr Abraham "Slang" van Zyl told the Harms Commission yesterday.

Mr Van Zyl, 29, claimed during his evidence-in-chief to be a member of a CCB cell which detonated a limpet mine at the Early Learning Centre in Athlone on August 31 last year.

He also told of a plot to kill Cape civil-rights lawyer Mr Dullah Omar.

Led by his counsel, Mr Etienne du Toit, SC, the former police officer-turned-CCB-agent said the targeted Athlone building was used by organisations to hold secret meetings to discuss and plan "deeds of sabotage and terror" against the state.

One organisation in particular, the "Q-Town Youth Movement", had been formed by restricted UDF and ANC activists to disrupt and overthrow the September 6, 1989, elections.

According to his information, this organisation had been responsible for planning school boycotts and acts of terror, including bomb blasts.

Mr Van Zyl said he had been informed the organisation had been involved in bombing the Athlone police station and post office — a polling booth in the September election.

Two people who died in the police station blast were allegedly members of the "Q-Town Youth Movement", he said.

He had further evidence that the two deceased and other members of the organisation had been planning more explosions leading up to the September 6 election.

The apparent reason for these blasts was to intimidate voters into not taking part in the "coloured" election.

A project was identified to destroy the Early Learning Centre hall, and Mr Van Zyl suggested a limpet mine be used for the job.

He had decided that to prevent loss of life a radio-controlled detonator be used.

"The motivation for the project was to frighten and disrupt members of the organisation or those people responsible for bomb explosions in the Cape area into not continuing with their violent campaign," he said.

The aim was to prevent further acts of terror and possible loss of human lives in Cape Town.

It was decided a limpet mine, provided by the CCB, would be given to a civilian operative, Igsak, who would activate the device.

An amount of R30 000 would be requested for the project by the CCB regional manager and the operation was planned for the night of August 31, 1989.

After the project was approved and a large grey Russian limpet mine provided by the CCB co-ordinator, Mr Van Zyl, who had not worked with explosives before, asked that Mr Calla Botha go to Cape Town with him to handle the device.

That same day, August 30, 1989, Mr Botha and Mr Van Zyl drove to Cape Town with the bomb in a cardboard box in the boot of their car.

They met Igsak and Mr Botha prepared the mine, which was placed in the boot of Igsak's car. Igsak was ordered to place the bomb inside its bag in a cupboard in the Early Learning Centre. Mr Van Zyl kept the detonating apparatus.

That evening, after Igsak had placed the bag and had established that the hall was unoccupied, they drove around the block and he (Van Zyl) activated the mine.

After the mine exploded they drove back to the airport and Mr Botha and Mr Van Zyl flew back to Johannesburg.

Mr Van Zyl also told the commission that his cell had been told by CCB managing director Colonel Joe Verster they would be immune from prosecution for acts of violence they committed during the execution of approved projects.

Mr Van Zyl also gave details of his co-option into the CCB by Colonel Staal Burger and the formation of their

To page 2

P.T.O

Harms

344

'No comment' on spy pay reports

cell which was to operate inside South Africa.

He also testified about a number of other projects carried out by the cell. These included:

- The planting of a monkey foetus at Archbishop Desmond Tutu's home.

- A plot to assassinate Mr Dullah Omar.

- A plan to eliminate former UCT student and now Weekly Mail journalist Mr Gavin Evans.

- A project to burn down a Cape Town printing works which did jobs for left-wing organisations.

Mr Van Zyl, Colonel Burger and cell co-members Mr "Chappie" Maree and Mr Calla Botha were ostensibly employed by a CCB front company called Matthyssen Bus Transport.

Mr Van Zyl said the cell became active in January 1989.

During this time he attended meetings with Colonel Verster and a Mr Christo Brits, at the Ponte building in Hillbrow.

"During this time I also met General Joubert of the SADF on two occasions," he said.

"I was informed by General Joubert that he was a member of the SADF general staff and also chairman of the CCB."

Colonel Verster said he was to be paid a salary of R3 500 a month — R1 000 more than he received as a police Lieutenant.

During early 1989 Mr Van Zyl, Colonel Burger, Mr Maree and Mr Botha attended a course at a SADF farm near Pretoria where they were told about the structure of the CCB.

It consisted, Mr Van Zyl said, of an inner circle made up of "conscious" full-time members of the SADF and an outer circle of "unconscious" members who were not full-time members of the SADF and were not aware that they worked for the defence force.

WINDHOEK — The executor of the estate of slain Swapo activist Mr Anton Lubowski was not prepared to comment yesterday on reports that he had written to the Defence Force requesting immediate payment of all monies owed to Mr Lubowski for his work as an SADF spy, if indeed he was one.

Defence Minister Gen Magnus Malan caused an uproar recently when he claimed in Parliament that Mr Lubowski had been a paid agent of SA Military Intelligence and thus would not have been assassinated by Defence Force-linked death squads.

The executor of his estate, Mr Chris Steyn, said he had no comment on a report in the Windhoek Observer newspaper that he had asked the SADF to pay any outstanding monies, such as a pension, due to Mr Lubowski if he was a spy.

• Counsel representing Mr Lubowski's family yesterday asked Mr Justice L Harms to assist them in gaining access to the dead man's bank account. — Sapa

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YESTERDAY'S sitting of the commission was marked by the presence of a heavily disguised Colonel Joe Verster, managing director of the CCB.

Colonel Verster was pointed out by reporters who have been following the proceedings from the start as a grey-haired man with a false beard and sunglasses. He left the commission room soon after Mr Justice Louis Harms took his seat.

In a further development in yesterday's proceedings, the judge reprimanded a Weekly Mail reporter who last week alleged that a closed hearing had been held to examine the feet of a witness allegedly wounded by death-row prisoner Butana Almond Nofemela during a police hit-squad operation. Mr Justice Harms said the allegation was "scurrilous".

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MR "Slang" van Zyl said that in the light of President F W de Klerk's willingness to talk to the ANC and end the armed struggle, he had decided to leave the CCB in October last year.

He had reconsidered his involvement with the CCB while on two weeks' leave in September last year.

"I realised that the country had entered a new phase of negotiation under the new State President.

"I was of the opinion that Mr De Klerk was willing to speak to the ANC, which would lead to the cessation of the internal armed struggle," he said.

In the light of this and the future of his family he had severed ties with the CCB in October last year in order to lead a normal life.

Each cell had a regional manager who had direct access to the managing director and chairman.

"We had to ensure that our activities could not be traced back to the SADF."

Low-risk projects would be carried out by inner-circle members

while unconscious members would be used for approved high-risk projects to minimise the chance of activities being traced back to the SADF.

"During the course we were told that we four would form a new cell known as Region 6 which would mainly be active

inside the country."

Mr Van Zyl said his area of operation was in the Cape and for that purpose he enlisted the services of a person with underworld connections known as "Peaches" who subsequently became an unconscious member of the cell.

He told the commission that the plan to eliminate Mr Omar was formulated in March last year.

A week later an "in house" meeting attended by Mr Van Zyl, the coordinator, regional manager and managing director was held in a room at the Rosebank Hotel.

"It was decided that Mr Omar must be shot at his home with a Makarov pistol."

The Omar plot was aborted some months later after the advocate had been monitored and following an unsuccessful attempt to switch Mr Omar's heart pills with tablets that would bring on a heart attack.

Mr Van Zyl also told the commission he had had nothing to do with the murder of Dr David Webster and was not aware that any other member of the cell had been involved.

Mr Van Zyl said that shortly after he resigned from the unit in October last year, Colonel Verster asked him whether he or any of the other cell members was involved. He told him that as far as he knew they were not.

"I got the impression the managing director was worried and that he had no knowledge of the Webster incident," said Mr Van Zyl.

Mr Justice Harms granted a request by lawyers for a postponement to prepare for Mr Van Zyl's cross-examination and adjourned until Thursday for that purpose.

The commission will resume with further cross-examination of former security policeman Butana Almond Nofemela tomorrow. — Own Correspondent and Sapa

CONNOISSEUR'S BUY
OF THE WEEK

1989 MERCEDES-BENZ 300SE

CP remembers fallen in SWA

Political Reporter
Namibia's independence celebrations will be mourned by conservative "concerned South Africans" at a protest meeting at Boksburg Town Hall at 7.30 tomorrow night.

Mr Fred Rundle, former CP chairman in Johannesburg, said in a statement that the meeting and memorial service would be held for "young South African men who have died fighting communist forces in SWA and Angola".

It was a tragedy and a betrayal of the spirit of these men that SWA was being handed over to "communists".

Commented Mr Rundle: "What does Mr F W de Klerk and the National Party say to the parents of the over 1 200 young men killed during the war? If the Government had decided to give over to the communists, why did they fight the war in the first place?"



The Harms Commission

Stg- 20/3/90
Warrant for
arrest dropped

WINDHOEK — A warrant for the arrest of alleged Civil Co-operation Bureau member Mr Calla Botha has been withdrawn. Mr Botha will appear as a State witness in the trial of Irishman Mr Donald Acheson on charges of murdering Swapo activist Mr Anton Lubowski, Die Republikein newspaper reported yesterday.

The newspaper said Attorney-General Mr Estienne Pretorius and incoming Attorney-General Mr Hartmut Ruppel had given a guarantee that Mr Botha would not be prosecuted if he testified for the State.

Mr Botha, Mr Staal Burger and Mr Chappie Maree, all former members of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad and allegedly also part of a CCB cell, have been on the run from Namibian police who wanted to question them in connection with Mr Lubowski's murder in September last year.

Mr Acheson was arrested in connection with the assassination shortly afterwards and held on immigration charges. He was later formally charged with murder and has been held without bail.

Mr Acheson will appear in court again on April 18. — Sapa.

Hearing told of CCB promise of immunity

344
B/day 20/2/90

MEMBERS of former Brixton Murder and Robbery head Col Staal Burger's Civil Co-operation Bureau cell were told by CCB MD Joe Verster they would be immune from prosecution for acts of violence they committed during the execution of approved projects, the Harms Commission of inquiry into politically motivated murders heard yesterday.

This evidence was given by CCB operative Abram "Slang" van Zyl, who said he became a member of the unit's newly formed internal region 6 cell in May 1988.

Van Zyl also told the commission he had had nothing to do with the murder of David Webster and was not aware that any other member of the cell had been involved.

Resigned

He said shortly after the murder, the cell was informed that the MD was worried about the incident and suspected the cell was involved.

Van Zyl said shortly after he resigned from the unit in October last year Verster asked him if any of the other cell members was involved.

Van Zyl told the MD he had not been involved and, as far as he knew, nor were any of the other members.

"I got the impression the MD was worried and that he had no knowledge of the Webster incident," said Van Zyl.

Van Zyl testified about a number of projects carried out by the cell.

These included:

- The planting of a monkey foetus at

SUSAN RUSSELL

Archbishop Desmond Tutu's home;

- A plot to assassinate UDF lawyer Dullah Omar;

- A plan to eliminate journalist Gavin Evans;

- A project to burn down a printing works which, according to information, did jobs for left-wing organisations; and

- The planting of a bomb at a community centre in Athlone, Cape Town.

Van Zyl, Burger and cell co-members Chappie Maree and Calla Botha were ostensibly employed by a CCB front company called Matthysen Bus Transport.

Van Zyl said the cell became active in January 1989, at which time he met Verster and a Christo Brits.

"During this time I also met Gen Joubert of the SADF on two occasions," he said.

He said Joubert had said he was a member of the SADF general staff and CCB chairman.

Early in 1989 Van Zyl, Burger, Maree and Botha attended a course at an SADF farm near Pretoria where they were told about the CCB's structures.

Each cell had a regional manager who had direct access to the MD and chairman; members had to ensure their activities could not be traced back to the SADF.

Van Zyl said his area of operation was in the Cape.

He told the commission the plan to eliminate Omar was formulated in March last year.

Van Zyl said he put the project to

the cell co-ordinator; the report was signed by the regional manager and then submitted to the MD.

A week later an "in-house" meeting attended by van Zyl, the co-ordinator, regional manager and MD was held in a room at the Rosebank hotel.

"It was decided that Omar must be shot at his home with a Makaroff pistol."

He was told a few days later that this had been approved and a firearm would be provided. However, the Omar plot was aborted a few months later.

Mr Justice Harms granted a request by lawyers for a postponement to prepare for Van Zyl's cross-examination, and adjourned until Thursday.

The commission will further cross-examine former security policeman Butana Almond Nofemela tomorrow.

Access

- Counsel representing the family of murdered Swapo lawyer Anton Lubowski, Martin Luitingh, yesterday asked Mr Justice Harms to assist them in gaining access to the dead man's bank account.

Luitingh told the commission the SADF had barred everyone except Mr Justice Harms from having access to the account.

Luitingh asked Mr Justice Harms to take up the issue of Lubowski's bank account with the SADF.

The terms of the commission also include an inquiry into Defence Minister Magnus Malan's claims that Lubowski was an SADF spy.

A preliminary examination into the matter was held in camera.

Star 21/3/90

(344) (344) (344)

Harms has Lubowski details - Malan

By Peter Fabricius,
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan told Parliament yesterday he had given the Harms Commission detailed information about claims of how assassinated Swapo lawyer Mr Anton Lubowski was recruited and paid as a SADF agent. He was replying to questions from Democratic Party MP Mr Tian van der Merwe who asked:

- When, where, on what conditions and by whom was Mr Lubowski recruited?
- Was he still an agent of the State at the time of his death? If so, when was the last payment made to him?

- How much was he paid from the time of his recruitment as an SADF agent to the time of his death, and on what basis was he paid?

- If he was paid in cash, by whom and how?

- If he was paid by cheque, who were the signatories of the cheques, and where were they deposited?

- If he signed receipts on payment, to whom were the receipts made out?

- If records of such receipts were kept, by whom, and where? If not, why not?

General Malan said he had told the Harms Commission all these details on March 9.

● See Page 7.

CML 7-715 21/3/90

JOHANNESBURG. — The United Democratic Front's Mr Cas Coovadia yesterday condemned the rampant violence in the country and said that if government released all remaining "leaders" from prison the violence would end.

Speaking at a 30th commemoration of Sharpeville at the University of the Witwatersrand, Mr Coovadia outlined the UDF's view of the six main categories of violence in the country.

Firstly, he said, there was institutionalised violence perpetrated by organs of the state, like the Civilian Co-operation Bureau.

Secondly, violence had manifested itself in

'Release leaders to end violence'

the destruction of the fabric of South Africa's society, as witnessed in Kattlehong's "taxi war".

A third type of violence was being initiated by counter-revolutionary forces and people whose power base was being threatened by what was happening in South Africa, he said in a direct reference to the Natal-based Inkatha movement.

The frustration of day-to-day living in the townships was another reason for the violence.

A fifth category of violence involved the

homelands, and the impetus for it was provided by the unbanning of organisations in South Africa because most people in those areas rejected the homeland system.

The sixth category of violence was perpetrated by the SA Police and SA Defence Force, he charged, and involved the destruction of "people's forces and structures" and the detentions of leaders. — Sapa

● Four killed in unrest — Page 7

CP supporters accused of shooting in township

CML 7-715 21/3/90

CONSERVATIVE PARTY supporters in Komga were yesterday accused of disguising themselves as blacks and of opening fire when the bakkie they were driving was stoned.

The MP for King William's Town, Mr Ray Radue, told Parliament that two youths had been arrested and handed over to the police.

He said blacks in Komga had imposed a consumer boycott to draw attention to conditions in the township.

At a public meeting in February the CP "swept up a tide of emotion" and "certain individuals began taking the law into their own hands".

He said he had it on good authority that 23 charges had been laid by black complainants against whites for assault and ajambokking in the streets.

Retaliation occurred on March 9 when criminal elements in the black community burnt two vehicles owned by black Transkeian businessmen who traded with whites in Komga.

"That was not enough for these CP supporters."

On March 10, they borrowed a Transkei-registered bakkie, and drove to the co-op in Komga.

"I understand that they disguised themselves as blacks, though I have not been able to confirm this. They returned towards Komga. The bakkie was attacked with stones.

"These self-appointed CP-supporting law enforcers alighted with firearms and opened indirect fire. Two youths were arrested."

Nofemela 'unconcerned' with legalities

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Former security policeman Butana Almond Nofemela told the Harms Commission yesterday he was not concerned about the legalities of acts he committed as a member of a police hit squad because he believed that what he was told to do by his superior officers was right.

During re-examination his counsel Mr Denis Kuny SC asked him whether the task of the police hit squad of which he claims to have been a member was simply to assassinate people.

He said the squad was also involved in the burning and theft of cars owned by people identified as ANC activists or having connections with the organisation as well as the kidnapping of ANC members.

Nofemela told the commission that most kidnappings were cross-border missions.

The former security policeman reached the rank of sergeant before he was convicted and sentenced to death for the murder of a Brits farmer.

Nofemela was due to hang on October 20 last year, but received a last-minute stay of execution when he made an affidavit in which he claimed to have been a member of a police hit squad which assassinated attorney Mr Griffith Mxenge.

"Were you concerned that what you were doing was legal or illegal?" Mr Kuny asked him.

"No I wasn't concerned," he replied. "It did not worry me because I believed that what my superiors instructed me was right because they knew more than me."

'No ordinary policeman'

"As a security policeman based at Vlakplaas I knew I was not going to work like an ordinary policeman. It would be very different."

Asked by Mr Kuny how it was different, Nofemela said an example was the way traffic offences and accidents involving policemen like himself were dealt with as opposed to those involving ordinary policemen.

"For instance I was once involved in a car accident in Soweto where I struck a municipal truck in the back."

"The matter came to court. Captain Jan Coetzee told me I should not worry about the incident. I went to court. I was found not guilty and discharged."

Kuny: "Whose fault was the accident?"

Nofemela: "It was mine."

The former policeman also gave details of the murder for which he was sentenced to death.

Last week Nofemela publicly admitted for the first time that he had killed the farmer.

He said he had lied about the incident during that trial because his commanding officer, Major Eugene de Kock, told him not to reveal anything about his activities at Vlakplaas as a member of a hit squad.

Nofemela said he had lied in an affidavit made while he was still a policeman in connection with an assault on a detainee because "I was told to agree with what had been written".

Mr Kuny: "Why should you have had that instruction?"

Nofemela: "In many instances we are told not to tell the truth — for instance when someone has been assaulted. No policeman would come to court and accept that he had assaulted someone."

CAT Time 22/3/90
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Man fires at crowd, 2 die

By ANDRE KOOPMAN

TWO people were killed — including a girl of about four — and seven others wounded when a farmer opened fire on a crowd near the township of Conville, George, yesterday, a local minister said last night.

A spokesman for George Hospital confirmed that two bodies had been brought in.

Doctors were still deciding last night whether to operate on a man who had received severe abdominal wounds.

The other six people were in a satisfactory condition, he said.

According to the Rev Johan Louw, of the NG Sendingkerk, police had teargassed a group of

From page 1

CAT Time 22/3/90
Lawaai kamp residents in Sandkraal Road. They were on their way to Conville to attend a service in remembrance of the Sharpeville victims! After this incident elements of the crowd became "agitated".

344
A Conville resident said the farmer had been driving down the road when he was stopped and warned while he was some distance from the crowd that he should not proceed since the situation was "volatile".

He persisted and drove up to a group of people at the corner of Sandkraal and Thomas roads where he "opened fire".

It was not clear last night whether the farmer had been arrested.

A police liaison officer for the Southern Cape said the incident would be included in the police unrest report.

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CAPT Times 23/3/90

(344)

Equal of Dieter Gerhardt — ex-MI head

Lubowski 'surely an excellent agent'



Anton Lubowski

By MARIUS BOSCH

IF Anton Lubowski was an SA agent, he must have been an "excellent one" comparable to Dieter Gerhardt, a former head of Military Intelligence said yesterday.

With regard to alleged payments made to Mr Lubowski by MI, Lieutenant-General H de V du Toit, a former head of Military Intelligence, said the financial payment of an agent would have been handled "each case on its own".

Gen Du Toit conceded that documentation could be forged or fabricated.

"But the whole point is: Who killed him?" Gen Du Toit said. It would have been "very stupid if one hand did not

know what the other was doing".

The attorney for convicted policeman Jack la Grange said yesterday that La Grange would not testify at the Harms Commission as he could add nothing new.

Speaking from Australia, attorney Ms Andy Durbach — the instructing attorney in the Upington 26 trial — said she still did not believe Mr Lubowski had been an agent for Military Intelligence.

Mr Lubowski was "atrocious with money", she said. "He was always busy buying buildings for Swapo."

The Cape Times has established that Mr Lubowski was paid almost R45 000 in professional fees resulting from the Upington trial from April to

July last year — including one cheque for almost R25 000.

All the cheques were deposited in Windhoek into the Paradise Trust account in Cape Town rather than into his personal account at Nedbank in Windhoek.

Mr Lubowski's father, Mr Wilfried Lubowski, said in Windhoek that a further R40 000 had been paid into his son's Cape Town account.

It was reported earlier this year that Mr Lubowski bought a holiday home in Hout Bay from the proceeds of the Upington trial.

Mr Justice Harms said yesterday that SADF evidence was that an intermediary had been used.

Gen Du Toit said intermediaries were often used.

Indications are that the controversial Civil Co-operation Bureau was responsible for Mr Lubowski's death and Irish national Mr Donald Acheson has been charged with the murder of Mr Lubowski.

Ms Gwen Lister, editor of the Namibian, yesterday said that evidence before the Commission concerning Mr Lubowski was "set-up" and aimed at protecting the SADF's Civilian Co-operation Bureau.

Windhoek lawyer Mr Dave Smuts said it was "extraordinary that a finding can be made without subjecting the evidence to cross-examination, and without giving the Lubowski family's legal representatives a full opportunity to examine the evidence".

Lubowski: We need evidence, says family

AK645
23/3/90
344

Staff Reporter

THE Lubowski family faces an insurmountable task in trying to clear slain Swapo advocate Anton Lubowski's name, and may withdraw from the Harms Commission.

Reacting to yesterday's statement by Mr Justice Harms that Mr Lubowski had received payments from the Defence Force, a family spokesman said that unless the SADF's evidence was made available to them, they were faced with fighting a case of which the details were being kept from them.

The family added that Mr Justice Harms's summary of evidence yesterday was not intended to constitute a finding.

"What is now more clear than ever is that unless the Minister's (Minister of Defence Magnus Malan) evidence is produced to us by the Harms Commission we may face an



insurmountable task in our efforts to clear Anton's name. This may leave us with no option but to withdraw."

Sapa reports that Namibian Prime Minister Hage Geingob has said that he doubted the statement by the Harms Commission that it had irrefutable evidence that Mr Lubowski was an agent. Mr Geingob said he wished to see proof of the claims.

"If it is true, and I emphasise if, then it gives substance to what we have indicated for many months — that South African spies have infiltrated the organisation (Swapo).

"We were scorned when we labelled certain people as political enemies. Now perhaps we will be vindicated."

He said, however, he wished to emphasise he did not believe Mr Lubowski had been a spy.

"I would like to see this evidence," Mr Geingob said.

The Argus Africa News Service reports from Windhoek that shock and disbelief greeted Mr Justice Harms's finding on Mr Lubowski.

The director of the Legal Assistance Centre in Windhoek, Mr Dave Smuts, who was a friend of Mr Lubowski, said his personal reaction to the finding was one of great shock.

The finding was difficult to believe, he said.

He questioned it on the basis that the evidence was held in camera.

It seemed that the documentation provided had not been tested because the family had had no chance to cross-examine anybody, Mr Smuts said.

The editor of The Namibian newspaper, Ms Gwen Lister, who knew Mr Lubowski, accused the Harms Commission of trying to protect General Malan.

She added that so far the commission had gone out of its way to protect the identities of the Civil Co-operation Bureau members.

The latest evidence before the commission had still to be verified once the Lubowski family lawyers had examined the Paradiso Trust records where the payments to Mr Lubowski were allegedly made.

"Rigging is all too easy," said Ms Lister.

Family's statement

THE text of the Lubowski family statement is:

We have already expressed publically the difficulties which we face in trying to expose the truth about Anton in the Harms Commission.

Firstly, the State President has prevented any inquiry into the real question, which is, who murdered Anton? He has refused to extend the commission's terms of reference despite the fact that two senior police officers have stated on oath that members of a branch of the SADF plotted Anton's murder in South Africa.

Secondly, the SADF, despite publically alleging that Anton was a spy, now seeks to shield the evidence which they have presented to the commission from any scrutiny or cross-examination by our legal representatives. We are thus forced to meet a case the details of which the SADF refuses to disclose to us.

Thirdly, as soon as we attempted to establish the truth about Anton's bank accounts, the SADF threatened the bank

with prosecution under the Defence Act if they divulged any information to our lawyers. Why?

Fourthly, Anton is dead and will never have the opportunity of presenting his side of the story. This fact alone makes it essential that the SADF should, if they have any bone fides, allow our lawyers to cross-examine their witnesses.

Fifthly, the judge's summary of the evidence to date in the commission yesterday, which does not in any way constitute, and was clearly not intended to constitute, any form of finding, has been used to besmirch Anton's name by state organisations such as the SABC. In our view this amounts to contempt of the commission.

What is now more clear than ever is that unless the Minister's evidence is produced to us in the commission we may face an insurmountable task in our efforts to clear Anton's name. As we have already said, this may leave us with no option but to withdraw.

Brazil GP

From MAURICE HAMILTON
Independent News Service

SAO PAULO. — The Brazilian Grand Prix will go ahead on Sunday in spite of doubts expressed by Fisa, motor sport's governing body.

However, the only thing going for the second round of the championship appears to be the 4.2km of tarmac on which the cars are due to start official practice today.

The drivers, after acclimatisation yesterday, gave their

Lubowski 'a patriot, not spy'

WINDHOEK. — President Sam Nujoma yesterday rejected new evidence that apparently proved that slain Swapo member Mr Anton Lubowski was a South African spy. *22/3/90* *344*

Mr Nujoma was reacting to evidence before the Harms Commission, which is investigating political assassinations.

"Anton was a patriot, a loyal son of Namibia," Mr Nujoma said. "He was a patriot, not a spy." — Sapa

● Lubowski 'an excellent agent' — Page 5

Probe into shotgun incident

23/3/70
Staff Reporters

POLICE are investigating murder charges against a Plettenberg Bay farmer who allegedly fired two shotgun blasts at a crowd near George on Wednesday.

Two people died and seven were injured.

Police said Mr A J de Swardt, 41, was on his way from Plettenberg Bay to George with his son Johann, 15, when a crowd of 200 people stoned their bakkie in Sandkraal Road, Lawaaiakamp.

The incident took place after police had teargassed a crowd marching in commemoration of Sharpeville.

Residents said Mr De Swardt stopped the bakkie and fired shots into the crowd before driving off.

Mr De Swardt could not be contacted last night.

327
48

Harms Commission may sit outside SA

ARGUS 23/3/90 (341)

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The Harms Commission was considering sitting outside South Africa to hear evidence from former security policeman Mr Dirk Coetzee, said Free State Attorney-General Mr Tim McNally SC, who is leading evidence before the commission.

Mr Coetzee, a central figure in the police hit-squad allegations made by self-confessed hit-squad member Butana Almond Nofemela, has fled the country and joined the African National Congress in Lusaka.

EVIDENCE DIFFERS

His allegations about a police hit squad, made to the Vrye Weekblad last year, differ in several respects to evidence given to the commission by Nofemela.

After yesterday's proceedings, Mr McNally said one of the options being considered by the commission was to sit outside South Africa to deal with Mr Coetzee's evidence.

The Commissions Act permits the commission to sit inside the borders of South Africa only.

Mr McNally would not say what the other options were, but said they did not include sending an officer of the commission, such as himself, to Lusaka to interview Mr Coetzee.

"COETZEE ISSUE"

He said a public announcement on the issue would be made soon.

During the commission's sitting yesterday Mr McNally said Sergeants Joe Mamasela and Brian Ngqulunga, two of the policemen implicated in the alleged assassination squad's activities by Nofemela's evidence, were available to testify before the commission on Monday.

Mr Justice Harms said the commission could hear their evidence on Monday only if the "Coetzee issue" had been resolved.

Two shot dead, four wounded in march

South African 23/3/90

344

TWO people were shot dead and four seriously wounded when police dispersed "peaceful marchers" inside the Saulsville hostel in Atteridgeville on Wednesday, it was alleged yesterday.

Mr Ronnie Mamoepa, regional publicity secretary of the United Democratic Front in the southern Transvaal, yesterday condemned what he termed "a ruthless attack on peaceful marchers who were commemorating the 1960 Sharpeville shootings. Police also used tearsmoke to disperse the marchers at the hostel.

A spokesman for the police public relations division in Pretoria yesterday said police found two bodies inside the Saulsville hostel on Wednesday.

"Circumstances surrounding their deaths is unknown. Police are investi-

By MONK NKOMO

gating," a spokesman said.

Mamoepa said the dead had been identified as Mr Mxolisi Mini and Mr Frans Mantselane. The injured four, who have not yet been identified, were at Kalafong Hospital.

In a statement released yesterday the UDF said: "We condemn this ruthless attack on unarmed and defenceless people. It seems there is a Rightwing element in the police force who are trying to turn the history of our country backwards into the dark era of apartheid hell".

Mamoepa called on the community to remain calm and resist attempts by apartheid elements to provoke them into committing violent acts.

Blackened CP supporters open fire on boycotters

344

CONSERVATIVE Party supporters disguised as blacks have shot demonstrators enforcing a consumer boycott, according to accusations made in Parliament.

Ray Radue, Democratic Party MP for King William's Town, told Parliament of an incident in which two CP supporters borrowed a Transkei-registered bakkie to break the boycott in the Border town of Komga.

In a bizarre variation of Cape Town's Trojan Horse incident, the blackened right-wingers drove to the Komga co-op, loaded a few empty boxes and returned towards the town's centre, pretending to violate the boycott.

When the bakkie was stoned "these self-appointed CP-supporting law-enforcers alighted with firearms and opened indirect fire," Radue said. Two youths are believed to have been

By CHRIS MABUYA
and PHILA NGQUMBA

injured in the incident.

The Komga boycott has been under way since January. Last week, three members of the boycott's organisers, the Komga Residents' Association, were detained. Police at first said the three were being held in connection with criminal charges, but have since conceded they were detained under security legislation.

Other towns hit by consumer boycotts are Tarkastad, Jamestown and Elliot, near Queenstown.

In Stutterheim, white shops have been boycotted since November, forcing several to close. Since then, a number of activists have been detained, and tension is high.

This week, thousands of residents staged a peaceful march through

Stutterheim to the local police station to demand the release of seven pupils detained last week.

The marshalls, many of whom were school pupils, carried banners of the African National Congress, Mlungisi Residents' Association, and the Stutterheim Youth Congress.

Police kept a close watch on the marchers and razor wire sealed off their route from the rest of town.

At the police station a memorandum compiled by teachers and pupils of the Jongile Nomponde High School was read and handed to the station commander. The memorandum called for the immediate release of the seven pupils to enable them to continue with their studies.

In addition to the consumer boycott, political action in the Eastern Cape-Griqualand area has also included a wave of resignations by

community councils.

Councillors in Komga, Ginsberg, Indwe, Stutterheim and Elliot have all responded to residents' calls to resign, and this week residents of Aliwal North called a mass meeting to demand the resignation of the Dukat-hole town council.

Similar meetings have also been held in Burgersdorp, Noupoort, Hanover, Steynsburg, Tarkastad, Jamestown and Colesberg. Only in Burgersdorp have councillors refused demands to resign.

In other towns councillors have asked for time to consider the demands, while at least two councils have held free braais in blatant attempts to buy residents' support.

In Colesberg and Noupoort residents have also told councillors to resign and join the residents' association. — Elnews and Veritas

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Lubowski 'paid as agent of Military Intelligence'

By Norman Chandler,
Karen Stander
and Carina le Grange

Mr Justice Louis Harms yesterday gave details of evidence that Swapo executive member Mr Anton Lubowski received payment "as an agent" of South African Military Intelligence and had provided "certain services" in return.

Mr Justice Harms disclosed that more than R60 000 was allegedly deposited by the SA Defence Force, through an intermediary, into Mr Lubowski's personal account and another account to which only he had access.

The judge, the chairman of the Harms Commission into alleged politically motivated murders, disclosed details provided in an *in camera* "preliminary examination" held to decide whether the issue should be heard in public.

Cheques

He had agreed to the examination after a request by Major-General Rudolf "Witkop" Badenhorst, chief of staff Military Intelligence, for an *in camera* hearing. Present were the judge, Mr Tim McNally, SC, counsel assisting the commission, and defence lawyers.

Mr Justice Harms told the commission hearing yesterday that documents, including original cheques issued by the SADF and made out to an intermediary, original cheque request forms and counterfoils, as well as "proof" of payment of the cheques into the account of the intermediary were provided for the commission.

"Cheques were drawn on the account of the intermediary, the sums of which correspond with initial deposits (from the SADF)," the judge said.

Original deposit counterfoils of the Paradiso Trust — the account was held at Nedbank, St George's Street, Cape Town — on which only Mr Lubowski had signing power, showed that sums of R40 000 and R20 000 had been deposited on June 8 and June 28 last year.

Money was also paid into the personal account of Mr A T E A Lubowski at Nedbank, Windhoek. These sums also corresponded with the sums paid to the intermediary by the SADF.

"It was not disclosed, with regard to the intermediary, whether there were one or more intermediaries. The plural is possibly applicable in two instances," the judge said.

"The commission also heard evidence that the person or persons in control of the intermediary or intermediaries was unaware of the transactions in the accounts. Members of Military Intelligence had the requisite signing power, and used this power."

Earlier, the judge said he was fully aware that full disclosure was desirable, "not alone to see that justice is seen to be done, but also to give the opportunity to any interested party to present counter-evidence and to test the evidence presented".

However, after examining the evidence, he and Mr McNally were satisfied that to disclose the facts presented would not only seriously jeopardise the intelligence system of Military Intelligence, but also endanger the freedom or lives of specific individuals.

"I therefore do not intend to disclose any further information unless something unforeseen occurs."

The judge said he had decided not to give full disclosure to advocates only, as it would put "unfair onus" on them as to how to deal with this information.



Mr Anton Lubowski ... more than R60 000 was allegedly deposited into his personal account.

Star 23/3/90

(344)

(344)

(344)

The Star's Africa
News Service

Shock at Harms's finding

WINDHOEK — Shock and disbelief have greeted Mr Justice Harms's finding that assassinated advocate Mr Anton Lubowski was paid by Military Intelligence.

The director of the Legal Assistance Centre in Windhoek, Mr Dave Smuts, who was a personal friend of Mr Lubowski, said

his personal reaction was one of great shock.

It was difficult to believe, he said. It seemed the documentation provided had not been tested because the Lubowski family had had no chance to cross examine anybody, he said.

The editor of The Namibian

newspaper, Ms Gwen Lister, who knew Mr Lubowski, said the commission had, in effect, protected the identities of Civil Co-operation Bureau members. The Lubowski family still had to verify the Paradiso Trust records where the payments to Mr Lubowski were allegedly made.

Race conflict flares at Welkom mines

23/3/00 By Julianne du Toit

The AWB would make its own law and order on Welkom mines if the authorities did not address the problem, an angry AWB member said yesterday.

Mr 'Blikkies' Blignaut said a black man had been beaten to death by businessmen because of the consumer boycott there, which is directly linked to the racial conflict on the mines.

Police could not confirm this, but a National Union of Mineworkers spokesman said a black man was chased, beaten and shot by a "white thug who arrived in a car with an AWB flag".

Mr Blignaut also said whites had started firing at blacks.

He said blacks were deliberately seeking conflict by pushing iron nails into whites in the cages in the mines. "They spit at us and swear at us. They expect the whites to stand back while they get into the cages to go underground, and when there's an incident, they always get off scot-free because the Anglo American disciplinary code favours them.

"Whites will not swallow more of this nonsense. We will not swallow Anglo American bias," he warned.

TerreBlanche tells white miners to arm themselves

Stv 23/3/90 344

Pretoria Correspondent

The Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging is to call on white Welkom mine workers to arm themselves following incidents of intimidation and assault.

Mr Eugene TerreBlanche is expected to meet angry rightwing miners tonight to discuss "black on white violence" in the town.

A statement issued by the AWB leader said: "Under the circumstances we are compelled to call a meeting in Welkom to mobilise our people to arm and defend themselves."

Copies of the statement were sent to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok; the Minister of Justice

and Free State leader of the National Party MP for Welkom, Mr E J Jordaan; and the secretary of the white Mineworkers Union, Mr Peet Ungerer.

Mr TerreBlanche said law and order in Welkom was suffering and urged the four men to "do something urgently".

The Welkom representative of the Mineworkers Union, Mr Koen Schoonraad, said incidents of black on white intimidation were increasing, particularly after the release of ANC deputy leader Mr Nelson Mandela.

Fifteen cases of assault and intimidation had been reported to the Welkom office of the Mineworkers Union.

Mr Schoonraad said the union has called on its members not to arm themselves before going underground because it would make the situation more "dangerous".

A spokesman for the Chamber of Mines said the industry did not support workers arming themselves before going underground.

"The industry is concerned about the incidents of violence from both sides. The incidents have not been one-sided and cases of white on black intimidation were in fact higher than black on white intimidation."

A spokesman for Anglo American, the mining house which owns the Fredries Gold Mine, Mr Adrian du Plessis, said the company rejected any call by anyone for employees to arm themselves in the work place.

He refused to say whether incidents of assault and intimidation had increased in Welkom mines recently, saying this would require a detailed investigation.

However, he confirmed a "new pattern of unprocedural industrial action" where workers are trying to solve problems by themselves, and not going through the proper channels. We insist on non-violent and orderly procedures."

He said "most strenuous" efforts were being made to combat violence and intimidation.

The Coetzee connection

If Dirk Coetzee, the former security police captain and confessed "death squad" commander, testifies before the Harms Commission, he could expose for the first time an alleged secret world of extortion, telephone bugs, oil deals and diamond concessions. Coetzee is in self-imposed exile in Lusaka.

The FM learns that behind-the-scenes negotiations are currently taking place with the ANC to get Coetzee to the witness stand at the Harms Commission. It is understood that Free State Attorney-General Tim McNally, who is leading evidence for the commission, is involved in the negotiations.

Coetzee's evidence on the alleged "death squads" is seen as potentially vital corroboration of the statements by condemned killer Almond Nofemela (the former policeman who triggered the investigations with a confession from death row).

Coetzee faced a police departmental inquiry in 1985 after he had warned Frans Whelpton, the private secretary of former Manpower & Mines Minister Fanie Botha, that Whelpton's telephone had been tapped by the police.

The police subsequently raided the northern Transvaal farm of Johannesburg arms dealer Jan Blaauw — a former Air Force brigadier — who became a central figure in an extensive investigation into allegations of extortion relating to Fanie Botha. The police also seized (at Blaauw's farm) documents relating to oil deals and diamond concession negotiations. At the same time, the SAP's Maj "Suiker" Britz (now a brigadier), who has been involved with the investigation into the death squads, seized documents at Whelpton's Pretoria home.

Botha resigned all his political positions in November 1983, amid the controversy after Blaauw threatened to take him to court over cash allegedly owed to Blaauw. At the time it was rumoured that the affair could involve several highly placed government ministers and officials.

In 1983, Blaauw demanded that Botha pay him almost R300 000, based on promissory notes signed by Botha and held by Blaauw. The letter was followed by a second

mysterious ultimatum that government should honour promises made by Botha.

In 1986, Botha was finally sequestered in the Pretoria Supreme Court. At the time he was R7,5m in debt, with assets totalling nearly R3,5m. In January of that year, Botha had the electricity to all his farms cut off after he had been unable to pay an electricity account of R7 000 to the Louis Trichardt municipality. Botha also owed thousands of rands to Trust Bank and SA Transport Services at the time.



Coetzee



Botha

Sources say it was Blaauw who introduced government to Italian businessman Marino Chiavelli. Chiavelli, it is said, played a major role to alleviate the oil crisis which faced SA in the Seventies. The sources say that Blaauw also lent money to Coetzee, when Coetzee faced legal proceedings after he had warned Whelpton about the phone tapings.

Coetzee also sent a confidential memorandum to two senior PFP MPs, leader Frederik Van Zyl Slabbert and Helen Suzman. At Slabbert's request, another PFP MP, Tian van der Merwe (now the DP chairman) met Coetzee and Whelpton in Johannesburg to discuss the memo (a copy of which is in the possession of the FM).

The memo, dated January 13 1985, is headed *Ongeoorloofde meeluistering in stryd met artikel 118(a) van die Poswet* ("unlawful tapings contrary to Section 118(a) of the Postal Act"). It includes various allegations by Coetzee. He describes himself as a captain in the SAP with 14 years' service, who was suspended from the force after he tried to expose the "serious misuse" of the telephone system.

Coetzee, who worked for the Post Office before he joined the police, describes how he discovered that taps had been authorised on Whelpton's phone. He also mentions the names of various high-ranking police officers and a Post Office official whom he claims was in charge of phone tapings. He also claims there were efforts to trap Whelpton in diamond dealings.

In an aftermath to the Fanie Botha saga, a criminal case involving charges of extortion and fraud, and others under the Nuclear

Act, was held *in camera* in the Cape Supreme Court.

Should Coetzee take the stand at the Harms Commission, he could relate in full his allegations of phone tapping, to counter any claims that he had been a disloyal policeman. We could be in store for more surprises yet.

Eddie Botha

LUBOWSKI FM 23/3/90

More secrets

The SA Defence Force has silenced Nedbank, which now may not divulge any information on the financial matters of slain Swapo member Anton Lubowski. The SADF invoked the same legislation used by former President PW Botha when he exempted four SADF members from prosecution in a Windhoek murder case some years ago.

Serving the bank with a "Section 118 (1) a certificate", the SADF has ensured that Lubowski's lawyers are unable to investigate a trust account which Lubowski controlled while on the Swapo executive in Namibia. (This section of the Defence Act provides for a certificate prohibiting publication of any information regarded as sensitive.)

Johannesburg advocate Martin Luitingh, representing the Lubowski family, has appealed to Judge Louis Harms to intervene. The Lubowski family has retained Luitingh to counter claims made by Defence Minister Magnus Malan that Lubowski was a paid agent of Military Intelligence.

The FM learnt this week that Lubowski controlled an account, the "Paradiso Trust Bond Account". The account number is 10094 28 144 and the registered address is: A T E A Lubowski, PO Box 3714, Windhoek. A Nedbank head office spokesman has confirmed to the FM that the bank has been prohibited by Section 118 (1) a from making any statements or divulging anything about Lubowski's affairs.

However, it does seem that Lubowski controlled big sums of money through Paradiso Trust. While no one at Nedbank can divulge the information, reports before the injunction was served speculated that money was constantly being moved in and out of the trust account before Lubowski's death. Apparently the account contained about R200 000.

In his submission to Judge Harms, Luitingh said he was alarmed at the lack of detail presented by the SADF in their *in camera* evidence to the commission. Luitingh was given access to the evidence by

CHT TIPS 24/3/90 (344)

Harms to probe Lebowa 'A-team'

LEBOWAKGOMA. — The Lebowa Chief Minister, Mr Nelson Ramadike, yesterday announced that President F W de Klerk has mandated the Harms Commission to investigate the existence of a "hit squad" in the homeland's police force during 1986. Speaking during a one-day session of in the Lebowa Legislative Assembly, Mr Ramadike alleged the squad, known as the "A-team", had been responsible for the deaths of several activists.

The commission would also investigate the recent killings at Bushbuckridge, where UDF affiliates were pitched against alleged pro-government vigilantes.

CMH Times 24/3/90 (341)

Lubowskis welcome statement

Staff Reporter

THE family of slain Swapo advocate Mr Anton Lubowski yesterday welcomed the Harms commission statement that evidence stating Mr Lubowski had received payment from the SADF in no way constituted a finding.

Mr Justice Louis Harms said on Thursday that according to evidence he had heard, two payments of R40 000 and R20 000 had been paid by the SADF into an account administered by Mr Lubowski.

Mr Lubowski's parents and his former wife said in a statement yesterday that "certain parties have placed improper and presumptuous inter-

pretations on the judge's words in an attempt to pre-empt the findings of the commission by branding Anton a spy.

"The difficulties we face remain in place, however. Despite an undertaking by the Minister of Defence to make full disclosure in the commission and despite numerous requests to the SADF and the commission, substantial allegations backed by evidence have not yet been put to our legal representatives and we are left largely to speculate about the nature of the allegations made against him.

"Given the extent to which these premature allegations by organisations such as the SABC have preju-

diced us and hampered our investigations, we feel that it is now more than ever incumbent upon the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, to allow us to rest his evidence," the statement said.

Sapa reports that Harms Commission secretary Mr Chris Erasmus said yesterday reports implying that Mr Justice Harms had made a factual finding on Mr Lubowski were not true (onjuis).

He said the commission's factual findings will, as usual, be contained in a report to the State President, whose prerogative it is to announce the findings.

JOHANNESBURG CITY COUNCIL SPY SCANDAL

Reports from Weekend Argus Correspondents in Johannesburg

Public safety
chief a key
network figure

CONTROVERSIAL Mr John Pearce, Johannesburg's Chief Director, Public Safety, has emerged as a key player in the City Hall's spy network. Documents in possession of a weekly newspaper show clearly that Mr Pearce was the final authorising signature when it came to paying spies and informers.

Responding to this last night, the Democratic Party called for Mr Pearce's head. The DP, a party spokesman said, ultimately wanted Mr Pearce's resignation and would "settle for nothing less". All efforts yesterday to track down Mr Pearce failed. However, his secretary said he would be returning to work on Monday.

Mr Pearce is known as a colourful and sometimes provocative city official. Some of his "private" enterprises have raised eyebrows.

The sister newspaper to Weekend Argus, the Saturday Star, has documents which relate to a batch of payments for November 1988. Each is headed: "Johannesburg City Council - Security Department".

Two signatures precede Mr Pearce's. They were the signatures of Mr F J "Pik" Barnard as "section head" of the security department and Brigadier Jan Visser as "general manager".

The amounts he approved ranged between R100 and R350.

Under a heading "Remarks", all the spies are said to have "carried out this task at the risk of his name and the lives of his family". None of the agents is named.

In a document (without the usual crest) numbered "Informers' fee: I/JHB 6, payment of R150 is approved for a 'respected Soweto businessman with first-hand knowledge of political and trade union activities inside Soweto'".

A similar requisition for payment of R200 for a fulltime student, is numbered Informer's fee: I/JHB 7. He is identified as a member of an organisation which is perfectly legal. It says of him that he "provided regular reports of invaluable worth" to the council.

Said the DP chief whip in the council, Mr Paul Asherson: "It has long been suspected Mr Pearce ran more than a traffic force and a protection service for council assets and staff. It now transpires it's more like a private army. This army of bureaucrats must go - and so must Pearce. The DP will settle for nothing less."

Mr Pearce, flamboyant and controversial, rose from the relative obscurity of chief traffic officer to commanding the city's entire security network. Mr Pearce's involvement in the spy scandal is the latest in a series of on-going controversies and was first disclosed at a Press conference on Wednesday.

Lawyer a five-star spy

THE city council paid an attorney to spy on the Five Freedoms Forum. Although his cover has not yet been blown, the Sunday Star, sister newspaper to Weekend Argus, has been given a name which it is withholding until the informer has been positively identified.

The attorney-spy has been highly recommended for his work in top secret city council documents in the possession of the Sunday Star.

In one document, council officials make an application to pay the agent R250 for spying expenses.

TOP SECRET
24/3/90
344
w/Ensl
Argus
murdered academicWebster was
kept under
surveillance

David Webster

Named in the ECC documents - all were sent to military intelligence and police - was the name of one of Dr Webster's closest friends, Mr Gavin Evans, a Johannesburg journalist, and an executive member of the FPF.

In evidence to the Harms Commission of inquiry into politically motivated murders, Mr Evans was named as a target of the SA Defence Force's sinister dirty tricks squad, the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB).

The commission was told that Mr Evans was on a CCB death list.

The police officer heading the Webster murder investigation, Brigadier Floris Mostert, has said in court papers that he suspects members of a CCB cell in Johannesburg were responsible for Dr Webster's death.

In his investigations, Brigadier Mostert examined Dr Webster's involvement with the ECC. It is not known if the city council's security department, which ran the spy ring, passed on information to help the police investigation into Dr Webster's murder. The Sunday Star, sister newspaper of Weekend Argus, will give police its information this week.

In the secret council documents concerning Dr Webster, who was also a member of the cultural committee of the United Democratic Front (UDF) and the restricted Detainees Parents Support Group, details were given of FPF meetings he attended and the comments he made.

One document even disclosed his home address - 13 Eleanor Street. In this report mention was made of the fact that a video would be shown at Dr Webster's home.

In a second document, Dr Webster and Mr Evans were named together. It deals with a meeting of the co-ordinating council of the FPF, held at the home of Barbara Budman in Haven Road, Green-

side, in August, 1988.

The names of other FPF members present were also disclosed in the report, compiled by Mr Martin Hennig, a council spy handler.

In another report, again drawn up by Mr Hennig and sent to his superior, Mr Rick Roestorf, Dr Webster's comments at a meeting on June 18, 1988, were recorded.

The report quoted Dr Webster and Mr Mike Olivier as saying that a decision by the FPF not to boycott the municipal elections in October that year would incur the displeasure of the UDF and the Council of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu).

The FPF had apparently decided that although it would support the elections, its members should vote for candidates most opposed to apartheid.

Dr Webster, according to the report, had undertaken at the meeting to explain the FPF's strategy to the UDF and Cosatu.

Attached to the city council reports were copies of publicly pamphlets and literature spelling out the aims of the ECC and the FPF.

In addition to naming Dr Webster, the city council's spies also noted the names of other FPF supporters in reports. These included Adele Kirsten, Buntman, Adrienne Walker, Maxine Hart, Frank Barnard, Jean de la Harper and Claire Turley.

The reports were compiled on the basis of information gleaned by a council spy who infiltrated the FPF. He is a Johannesburg attorney.

It is not known if other reports about Dr Webster were compiled by the council's intelligence section and handed to military intelligence and the security police.

Devastating revelations

Yesterday Miss Friedman said the revelations were devastating and an expression of paranoia.

"One could almost expect to be watched by the security police, but certainly not the council."

"I think this development could be one of the most significant so far in our efforts to find out who killed him and why, because who knows exactly what prompted the killers to act?"

Miss Friedman supported calls for the suspension of all council officials involved in the spy ring, and the appointment of a commission of inquiry.

ECC was also infiltrated

A JOHANNESBURG City Council employee, Mr Anthony Bennett, spied on the End Campaign Against Apartheid (ECC) while he was a student at the University of the Witwatersrand. The payments were approved by the Town Clerk, Mr Manie Venter, who said on Wednesday that organisations such as the ECC were "not specifically investigated".

Chairman
denies
he knew
about ring

IN spite of having been "fingered" as one who knew about the Johannesburg City Council spy ring, the chairman of the management committee, Mr Jan Burger, has denied any knowledge of the information network.

Confusion over what the present management committee knows about the network has arisen as a result of news of the spy scandal, broken by The Star earlier this week.

As a result of the revelations, the town clerk Mr Manie Venter told a hastily called Press conference at midweek that the previous management committee had known about the network, but that the present committee had not been told because "it was such a little thing".

Sticking to statement

Two members of the current committee, however, and as such must have known about the existence of the spy ring. They are Mr Jan Burger, chairman of the management committee, and Mr Cecil Long.

Mr Burger categorically denied yesterday that he knew of the existence of a fund to pay informers. He was sticking by his statement of last Wednesday, he said.

Mr Long said he was aware of the existence of the network, but not that money was used to pay informers.

"I did not know about rewards paid for information. But when we look at the paltry amount spent, how much information can one get for that?"

"I knew about certain actions which were taken. I cannot give details because they are in relation to security and staff matters and too sensitive to give details about."

Mr Long said if "millions of rands were involved in the payment of informers there would be cause for concern. But it was only R17 000."

(The Star believes the amount for 1986 to have cost ratepayers R96 000.)

But Mr Long added that if council officials were found during investigations to have exceeded the bounds of their authority, action would be taken.

The security portfolio was Mr Danie van Zyl's responsibility as deputy chairman of the previous management committee and later as chairman before his death last year.

Comparison is "rubbish"

The then chairman, Mr Francois "Obie" Oberholzer, is away and not available for comment. A member of the previous management committee, Mr Danie Malan who also served on the committee, said he was aware of the network but that it was "rubbish" to compare it to the Civil Co-operation Bureau.

"Other large corporations use similar methods to infiltrate organisations that might be hostile to them."

Transvaal MEC Mr Olaus van Zyl said that allegations of an intelligence spy network in the Johannesburg City Council would receive high priority. He was asked by the government on Thursday to investigate the allegations.

Secret reports being destroyed

SECRET spy reports compiled by the city council are apparently being destroyed as an inquiry into the espionage network looms. Sources say many files have already been removed from the spy nerve centre at the Old Fort. Mr Ian Davidson, Democratic Party leader in the council, has called on Transvaal MEC Mr Olaus

Lawyer a five-star spy

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In one document, council officials make an application to pay the agent R250 for spying expenses.

CCB's Slang van Zyl chats to the man he was supposed to assassinate

'HITMAN' MEETS VICTIM



By DAVID BREIER and KIT KATZIN, Weekend Argus Correspondents

IN a dramatic encounter in Gordon's Bay, Mr Abram "Slang" van Zyl came face-to-face with Mr Gavin Evans, the anti-conscription activist he was commissioned to murder last year on orders of the Civil Co-operation Bureau.

Brought together yesterday by Weekend Argus's sister paper in Johannesburg, The Sunday Star, Mr Van Zyl and his wife Brenda who are on holiday, disclosed to Mr Evans that they were now the victims of anonymous harassment. They received frequent threatening telephone calls and had paint thrown at their house.

Mr Evans wryly recalled how he too had been harassed in the past when teargas was thrown into his flat and his tyres and brake cable were slashed.

Said Mr Van Zyl: "I must say that I am very proud to have been a member of the CCB. I think that they've done good work and have contributed to the peace climate which is in South Africa at the moment. No matter how strange it may sound to you."

Hired killer

"It does sound strange, I must say," said Mr Evans.

In spite of their differences, the meeting was cordial and they parted on good terms.

The Harms Commission into hit squads has heard that Mr Van Zyl received orders to kill Mr Evans and passed this on to a hired killer known as Peaches. The order would have been carried out had Mr Evans not changed his address.

"This is the first time I've met Gavin. I've got no personal grudge against him whatsoever. I

support the government of the day. Negotiations are better than war. The price that we have to pay for war is too high," Mr Van Zyl said.

For his part, Mr Evans told Mr Van Zyl their meeting was "a lot better than if I had met you under past circumstances."

"Even under the past government there is no way I should have been a target nor do I believe anybody else should have been a target whatever they were doing. Assassinations are wrong."

"When I heard five months ago that there was a death list in military intelligence and my name was on it, it was obviously quite a shock."

"But it is the system that is wrong. Individuals within that system carried out orders although I don't think that means those individuals are not guilty."

But Mr Van Zyl replied: "You must also look at the orders the people on the other side received. I believe it was something we had to do to get peace. We did not start the physical war. You have to fight war with war unfortunately."

"But people like myself we're not involved with war. I never had any orders to take anyone out," said Mr Evans.

Mr Van Zyl said that as far as he knew the people they were ordered to "take out" were involved in violence.

Mrs Brenda Van Zyl, Mr Van Zyl's wife and a former public prosecutor who applied to the Supreme Court for his release when he was in detention for 32 days, asked Mr Evans what he thought of Slang after their encounter.

"I don't have anything personal against Slang. If I thought Slang was involved with the killing of David Webster, who was a personal friend of mine, I would feel very strongly against him."

"My own concern is I want to see people involved at the top brought to justice." If this meant people like the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, "I would like to see his head rolling - not literally."

But Mr Van Zyl said: "It works both ways. If you want to see Magnus's head rolling, you must also see (ANC members) Thabo Mbeki's head rolling or Chris Han's head rolling. Why not save all the heads and just build on the new future?"

"I think that is probably what is going to happen," said Mr Evans, "but I would like to see the Harms Commission get to the bottom of who was involved."

Mr Van Zyl said that was exactly why he was co-operating fully with the commission.

Mr Evans said the activities of the CCB had helped to prolong the war and not bring the ANC to the negotiating table as Mr Van Zyl claimed.

"Brilliant future"

But Mr Van Zyl said: "The ANC thought they were going to win the war in South Africa. But they have come to terms with the realisation that they will never be able to do that. That forced them to go to the negotiating table. If it wasn't for the way the security forces handled the situation we wouldn't have this climate for negotiations."

"We are all South Africans so let's all become part of the world. We have a brilliant future especially with the changes that are going to come."

Mr Evans asked whether it was a relief to be out of the CCB which Mr Van Zyl left last year. "Yes absolutely," replied Mrs Van Zyl, getting in the first word.

Mr Van Zyl said: "We were in the circumstances where both me and you thought that we were doing right. So it's a relief that we are going into a new South Africa."

"I'm not sorry I have been a member of the CCB. But that's over now. There's a new President. Mr De Klerk has made it possible to stop this sort of action."

Mr Evans asked whether he had met any other people named in evidence, such as activist Advocate Dullah Omar who was to be murdered or

Archbishop Desmond Tutu who had a monkey focus nailed to his home.

"If they want to see me I've got nothing against it. But I am not going to ask for the meeting," Mr Van Zyl replied.

Mr Evans asked repeatedly how it was that people like him were selected as targets.

"I wouldn't like to discuss the procedures of the CCB," replied Mr Van Zyl. "I think I have made it clear in the testimony how the system works. But you must remember one thing, it was never a nice thing to get around a table and to plan an action."

"It wasn't something like 'I'm right and you're wrong'. It's a very delicate thing. It's very difficult to describe. Unless you were landed in the situation I was in, it would be very difficult to accept the part that I was playing."

"I acted on orders," said Mr Van Zyl.

But Mr Evans asked: "I never regarded myself as a threat to State security. Why does someone like me get to be on a list?"

Mr Van Zyl replied: "You must remember we have got one of the better intelligence services in Africa and maybe in the world. I was never an intelligence guy. It wasn't my duty. I can't really answer your question on how did your number come up."

"But I'm just interested in what were they saying about me. Did they say he was just an ECC somebody and therefore..."

But all Mr Van Zyl could reply was: "I can't comment on that. It wasn't my duty to. Originally your case wasn't mine. I was just brought in at number 99 to do something. That's all. So I don't know the ins and the outs of it."

Mr Evans said: "But what I find strange is that the intelligence was obviously good to a point but the address where Peaches went to look for me was No 5 Avenue Mansions, and I left that address in July 1986."

"It might be so," said Mr Van Zyl. "But that was why I asked for the project to be called off. I

Turn to page 3

NEWS

HITMAN MEETS VICTIM

346 From page 1 7/13/90

had nothing to do with the pre-investigations whatsoever.

Mr Evans said it seemed likely that once the Harms Commission was over, nobody would go to jail as a general amnesty for all political prisoners was expected.

An anxious Mrs Van Zyl replied: "It depends when the amnesty comes. If it's soon then it's a different story. But if it's a long way off then there's a very good chance of people going to prison."

"Everything depends on the State President," said Mr Van Zyl. "Let's hope that in the new future your organisations can dissolve your problems with the government and because of that everybody can live happily ever after."

Mr Evans said that when conscription ended, the ECC would have no reason to exist.

"Why do you feel so strongly about it?" asked Mr Van Zyl.

"I just believe people should have a personal choice as to whether they should serve the country's military forces or not," Mr Evans said.

"All the people being conscripted are white. It might sound difficult to you, but I believe they are upholding a minority rule situation. The direction De Klerk is taking, there will hopefully be negotiations that will bring that situation to an end."

"I would be quite prepared to serve in a non-racial army in what I would regard as a democratic South Africa," Mr Evans said. He said that the murder of Dr Webster and Defence Force raids had increased his anger.

Mr Van Zyl asked how he would feel if the ANC ruled the country.

Mr Evans said that he believed Conservative Party supporters should have the right to refuse military service under the NP or the ANC. The ANC also now opposed conscription, he added.

Mr Van Zyl said: "I would just like to say it's unfortunate that the David Webster incident was connected to our unit. I've got no information concerning David Webster. This issue was never discussed, but it's a pity that this is going to hang around the neck of the SADF."

"You've most probably got other views. But you must remember I've moved in those circles and if I say that if our cell or anybody in our cell was involved, I would have known about it."

"But would you have known if there was another cell of the CCB which you were not connected with?" asked Mr Evans.

"You wouldn't really know," said Mr Van Zyl. "But the mere fact that Mr Joe Verster (director of the CCB) was so very concerned about the case indicated to me that if another cell exists inside South Africa and if that cell was involved, it didn't act on instructions of Mr Verster."

Mr Evans said The Star had names and details of another CCB cell involved with the Webster killing and had given these to the police.

But Mr Van Zyl replied: "You must also remember that the Brixton guys like Brigadier Mostert and WO Rossouw (of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad) are very experienced investigators. When I was in detention I asked WO Rossouw if he was investigating the Webster case in the same spirit as he would investigate any other case. He said 'yes'."

"They have been working round the clock to solve the Webster murder," said Mr Van Zyl.

Public safety chief a key network figure

CONTROVERSIAL Mr John Pearce, Johannesburg's Chief Director, Public Safety, has emerged as a key player in the City Hall's spy network.

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In a document (without the usual crest) numbered "Informant's fee: I/JHB 6, payment of R150 is approved for a 'respected Soweto businessman with first-hand knowledge of political and trade union activities inside Soweto'".

A similar requisition for payment of R200 for a fulltime student, is numbered Informant's fee: I/JHB 7. He is identified as a member of an organisation which is perfectly legal. It says of him that he "provided regular reports of invaluable worth" to the council.

Said the DP chief whip in the council, Mr Paul Asherson: "It has long been suspected Mr Pearce ran more than a traffic force and a protection service for council assets and staff. It now transpires it's more like a private army. This army of bu-reaucrats must go — and so must Pearce. The DP will settle for nothing less."

Mr Pearce, flamboyant and controversial, rose from the relative obscurity of chief traffic officer to commanding the city's entire security network.

Mr Pearce's involvement in the spy scandal is the latest in a series of on-going controversies and was first disclosed at a Press conference on Wednesday.

Lawyer a five-star spy

THE city council paid an attorney to spy on the Five Freedoms Forum.

Although his cover has not yet been blown, the Sunday Star, sister newspaper to Weekend Argus, has been given a name which it is withholding until the informer has been positively identified.

The attorney-spy has been highly recommended for his work in top secret city council documents in the possession of the Sunday Star.

In one document, council officials make an application to pay the agent R250 for spying expenses.

'Top secret' file on murdered academic

THE Johannesburg City Council was spying on anti-apartheid activist Dr David Webster six months before he was gunned down outside his Troyeville home on May 1 last year.

Dr Webster's name was recorded in a number of council documents marked "Top secret" which detailed his activities with the Five Freedoms Forum (FFF), of which he was vice-chairman.

And the documents are believed to be just a sample of the range of secret dossiers compiled by the city council's paid spies on the FFF and those involved with it and other legitimate organisations.

Yesterday Dr Webster's girlfriend, Miss Maggie Friedman, the Webster Trust and Mr Ian Davidson, the Democratic Party leader in the city council, expressed shock and outrage over the council's surveillance of the academic.

"These developments are highly significant," they said.

Dr Webster, 44, a social anthropologist at the University of the Witwatersrand, also had close ties with the End Conscription Campaign (ECC), which has also emerged as a specific target of the city council spying operation.

Named as target

Named in the ECC documents — all were sent to military intelligence and police — was the name of one of Dr Webster's closest friends, Mr Gavin Evans, a Johannesburg journalist, and an executive member of the FFF.

In evidence to the Harns Commission of inquiry into politically motivated murders, Mr Evans was named as a target of the SA Defence Force's sinister dirty tricks squad, the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB).

The commission was told that Mr Evans was on a CCB death list.

The police officer heading the Webster murder investigation, Brigadier Floris Mostert, has said in court papers that he suspects members of a CCB cell in Johannesburg were responsible for Dr Webster's death.

In his investigations, Brigadier Mostert examined Dr Webster's involvement with the ECC.

It is not known if the city council's security department, which ran the spy ring, passed on infor-

Webster was kept under surveillance



David Webster

mation to help the police investigation into Dr Webster's murder. The Sunday Star, sister newspaper of Weekend Argus, will give police its information this week.

In the secret council documents concerning Dr Webster, who was also a member of the cultural committee of the United Democratic Front (UDF) and the restricted Detainees Parents Support Group, details were given of FFF meetings he attended and the comments he made.

One document even disclosed his home address — 13 Eleanor Street. In this report mention was made of the fact that a video would be shown at Dr Webster's home.

In a second document, Dr Webster and Mr Evans were named together. It deals with a meeting of the co-ordinating council of the FFF, held at the home of Barbara Buntman in Haven Road, Green-

side, in August, 1988.

The names of other FFF members present were also disclosed in the report, compiled by Mr Martin Hennig, a council spy handler.

In another report, again drawn up by Mr Hennig and sent to his superior, Mr Rick Roestorf, Dr Webster's comments at a meeting on June 18, 1988, were recorded.

The report quoted Dr Webster and Mr Mike Olivier as saying that a decision by the FFF not to boycott the municipal elections in October that year would incur the displeasure of the UDF and the Council of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu).

The FFF had apparently decided that although it would support the elections, its members should vote for candidates most opposed to apartheid.

Dr Webster, according to the report, had undertaken at the meeting to explain the FFF's strategy to the UDF and Cosatu.

Attached to the city council reports were copies of publicity pamphlets and literature spelling out the aims of the ECC and the FFF.

In addition to naming Dr Webster, the city council's spies also noted the names of other FFF supporters in reports. These included Adele Kirsten, Buntman, Adrienne Walker, Maxine Hart, Frank Barnard, Jean de la Harper and Claire Turley.

The reports were compiled on the basis of information gleaned by a council spy who infiltrated the FFF. He is a Johannesburg attorney.

It is not known if other reports about Dr Webster were compiled by the council's intelligence section and handed to military intelligence and the security police.

Devastating revelations

Yesterday Miss Friedman said the revelations were devastating and an expression of paranoia.

"One could almost expect to be watched by the security police, but certainly not the council."

"I think this development could be one of the most significant so far in our efforts to find out who killed him and why, because who knows exactly what prompted the killers to act?"

Miss Friedman supported calls for the suspension of all council officials involved in the spy ring, and the appointment of a commission of inquiry.

Secret reports being destroyed

SECRET spy reports compiled by the city council are apparently being destroyed as an inquiry into the espionage network looms.

Sources say many files have already been removed from the spy nerve centre at the Old Fort.

Mr Ian Davidson, Democratic Party leader in the council, has called on Transvaal MEC Mr Olaus

ECC was also infiltrated

A JOHANNESBURG City Council employee, Mr Anthony Bennett, spied on the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) while he was a student at the University of the Witwatersrand.

He was so effective that he became a member of the ECC's campus committee.

According to a document, marked "Top secret", Mr Bennett's role as an informer was of "inestimable value".

The payments were approved by the Town Clerk, Mr Marie Venter, who said on Wednesday that organisations such as the ECC were "not specifically investigated".

Police killing: Mum to sue Minister

Weekend Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — The mother of Constable Roy Ngobo, the alleged killer of Major Deon Terblanche who was himself shot and killed by police last weekend, has instructed family lawyers to sue the Minister of Law and Order for loss of support.

Attorneys acting for the family have also confirmed that a private prosecution could follow, pending the outcome of police investigations, and that independent post-mortem and forensic reports have been compiled.

According to Durban attorney Mr Kwenza Mlaba, Maryjane Ngobo has instructed him to sue the minister as her son was the sole breadwinner of the family.

Mr Mlaba said papers were being filed in the Supreme Court, Maritzburg.

Constable Ngobo, who was a member of the riot squad in Maritzburg, allegedly confessed to police that he had shot the head of the unit, Major

Terblanche, two days earlier.

According to a police statement, Constable Ngobo was shot by a police officer last Friday after he tried to escape near the Hammarsdale interchange while on an inspection of the scene of the first shooting.

Mr Mlaba confirmed that a doctor representing the family, Dr Lans Anstley, was present at Constable Ngobo's post-mortem on Tuesday as the family "anticipates some problems at the formal inquest into his death".

A forensic expert from Johannesburg, Dr David Klatzow, has also examined the clothing Constable Ngobo was wearing at the time of his death as well as the vehicle in which the shooting took place.

Police liaison officer Major Pieter Kitching said a full investigations into the shooting of Constable Ngobo was still in progress and the findings would be presented before a formal inquest.

19 wounded in Piet Retief by police fire



The assassin's bullet which smashed into the wall.

"A child came into the house and said the police wanted the car removed as it was in their way.

"I went out, and when the police saw me, they said, 'Oh no, it can't be you again. You are a sh... priest'.

"I ignored them, and one of the men took out his revolver and jabbed me in the chest.

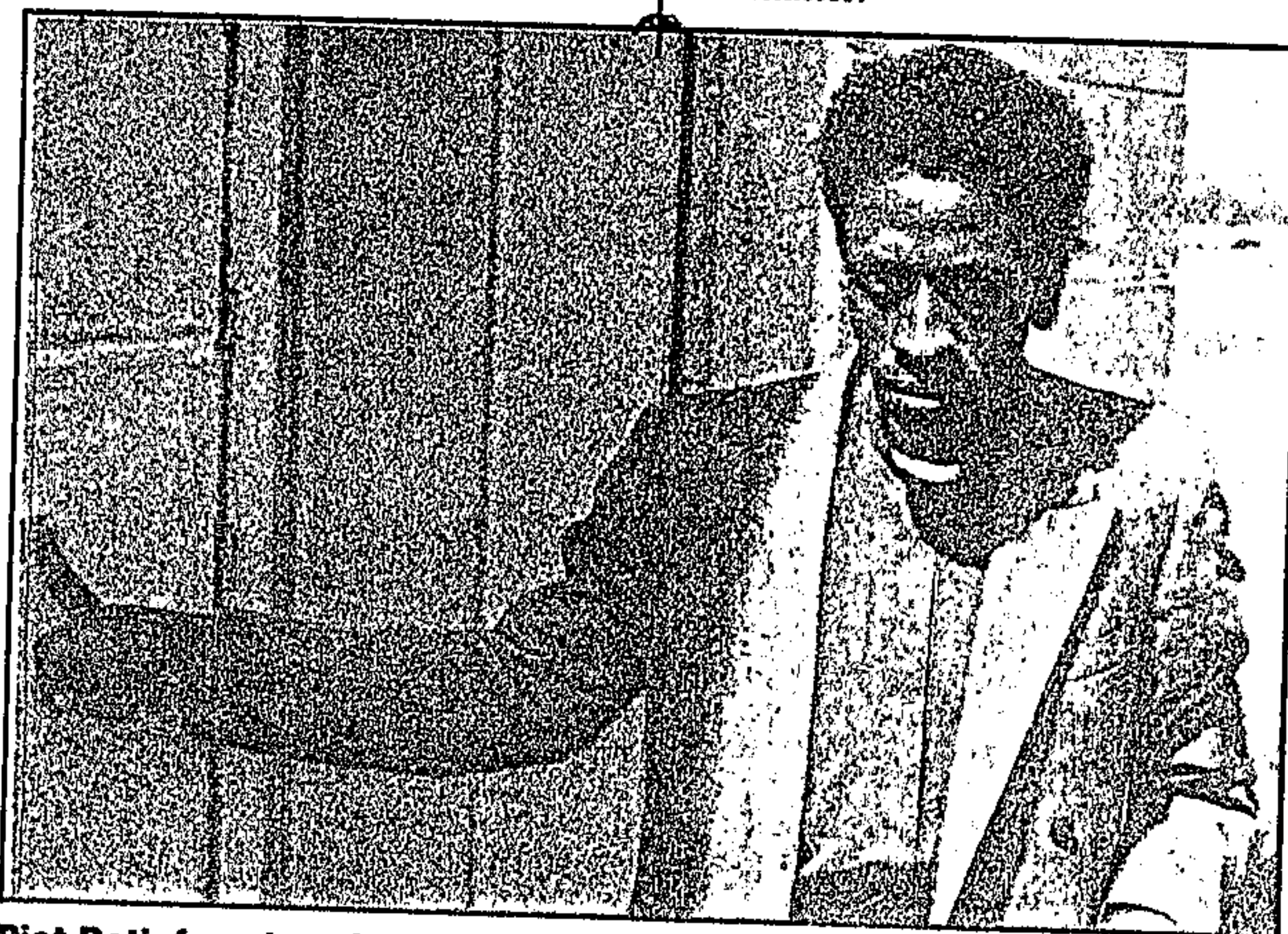
"He said he would kill me, right there in front of many people who respect me as a teacher and a man of God."

Serake said his problems started when he confronted a policeman who was driving a police Hippo around the schoolyard, flattening the water tap and a gate in the process.

"We do not have any water here as a result. I told the man there was no need to be on the premises in a Hippo. I told him he was provoking a volatile situation.

"Instead, he told me to warn the children that from that day onwards, the police would start using live ammunition, and they would shoot to kill."

Serake has briefed his lawyers about the matter.



Piet Retief pastor, the Rev Ezekiel Sello Serake... life under threat.

Victim tells of vicious beating on minedump

By SAMKELO KUMALO

A MINEDUMP near Meadowlands is allegedly used by some police to assault people they abduct from the townships.

Residents claim they see police vehicles leaving the area after they have heard screams.

The first victim to talk to *City Press* is Peter Tara Mashao, 22, of Dobsonville who was allegedly abducted outside a shebeen and taken to a lonely spot near a minedump in Meadowlands last Saturday night and assaulted.

Capt Mkhachane, PRO for the Soweto police, confirmed that Mashao had laid a charge of assault against a number of unknown white policemen. He said action would be taken against the culprits.

He asked anyone badly treated by the police to report to him at the Protea Police Station or phone him at 980-8126.

His appeal came after *City Press* told him that Mashao said it was the third time he had been assaulted by police.



Peter Tara Mashao.

Mashao's latest Saturday night of terror started at a shebeen in Dobsonville when he bought two bottles of wine.

"When I was getting in a car outside the shebeen two white policemen demanded the wine and broke the bottles. When I protested that they had no right to take the wine, another policeman assaulted me after saying that I knew too much."

Mashao said he was later taken to the minedump and assaulted. He said he could identify all the policemen involved and had laid a charge.

344
C/press 25/3/90

A POLICE FORCE OUT OF CONTROL? ... Below are startling allegations

Brush with death as bullet just misses pastor's heart

By CHARLES MOGALE

AN Eastern Transvaal pastor had a close shave with death this week when an assassin's bullet hit the wall centimetres from his heart.

Already 19 youths in the Piet Retief area have been shot after they staged a protest.

Rev Ezekiel Sello Serake of the AME church had another brush with death when a security policeman allegedly jabbed a revolver into his chest and threatened to blow his guts out.

But police spokesman Capt HG Kunneke said no reports had been made to his office about the alleged assault on the priest.

He admitted 19 people were shot after members of a crowd threw stones at the police and they opened fire with birdshot and teargas.

Serake, who is also a teacher in Piet Retief, told *City Press* he believed he was shot at because he took part in a Sharpeville Day service.

He has collected the names of 17 people shot after the service. Some are still in hospital while others have allegedly been detained.

A still shocked Serake told *City Press* he had been invited to conduct the service at a local church on Tuesday.

At 8pm on Thursday night, he came home after visiting the homes of people shot during a march this week.

"As I was trying to open my door a shot rang out and hit the wall just next to me. I managed to get the door open and ran into the house.

"I locked the door and prayed with my wife, Idah, that whoever was out there trying to kill me would not break down the door."

Serake said if the gunman had aimed just a few centimetres to the right, the bullet would have struck him in the heart.

Serake said earlier that day when he visited the home of a youth shot during the march, police told his driver to move the vehicle.

Pensioner's home

By CHARLES MOGALE

A PENSIONER whose house was teargassed by the police this week was allegedly told to report the incident to Nelson Mandela when he tried to report it to the police.

A baffled Enoch Masuku, 65, of Piet Retief in the eastern Transvaal, showed *City Press* two teargas canisters which he said were shot into his house "deliberately and without provocation".

But police spokesman Capt H G Kunneke said his office had no knowledge of this incident. The matter hasn't been reported to them.

Masuku told *City Press*: "I was sitting in my lounge, reading the Bible with a friend of mine, when I heard a windowpane crash. Smoke shot up, and we both looked outside and saw a young white man aim at my house and fire again. Another windowpane was smashed and now there was smoke all over the place. We went out of

is teargassed

the house, but still we were overcome by the smoke. I do not know why this happened, because although we are told some youths were being chased, no one had come into my house."

Masuku said he instructed his nursing sister daughter, Florence, 26, to go and report the incident to the police in town.

Florence said: "I went with a friend, Johannes Magagula. When we arrived at the police station, the police said there was nothing they could do about the matter. They refused to take down a statement, and said we should report it to the police working in the township."

"We found these men parked under a bridge at the entrance to the township, and tried to make a report. They were also not prepared to do anything about it and said we should report the matter to Nelson Mandela, and if he could not help us, we should go and tell (Law and Order Minister) Adriaan Vlok in Pretoria."

of police brutality perpetrated against helpless, law-abiding citizens



Enoch Masuku...teargas shot 'deliberately and without provocation'.

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Spying ring furore puts 'sheriff' out in the cold

JOHANNESBURG'S controversial chief director of public safety, Mr John Pearce, will receive a frosty reception this week when he returns to a city shaken by revelations of a spy ring in the municipal service.

The burly "Sheriff of Jo'burg" has been in Windhoek with a contingent of traffic officers who provided a motorised escort during Namibian independence celebrations.

Disclosures of a clandestine spy network inside the Johannesburg city council, funded by ratepayers' money, have blown up into a national controversy.

Operating from headquarters in the Fort, the former Hillbrow prison, the ring gathered information on individuals and organisations which it shared with police and State security services.

The operation was known to only a handful of municipal officials, among them recently retired director of security Brigadier Jan Visser, town clerk Manie Venter and Mr Pearce.

Mr Pearce has not yet been available for comment.

Council Democratic Party leader Ian Davidson claimed Mr Pearce authorised payment for the spies and informers, saying he possessed signed documents to prove it.

Alienated

The DP will demand the suspension of both Mr Pearce and Mr Venter at Tuesday's monthly council meeting, pending investigations into their involvement.

Said Mr Davidson: "These documents indicate where the spies are operating, what organisations they belong to, whom they have infiltrated and what form of payment is required for information."

"He must have been aware the security department was exceeding its authority. Its duty is to protect council property — and organisations like the Black Sash, the PFP Youth and other innocuous movements surely do not present a threat."

Mr Davidson said Mr Venter and Mr Pearce had alienated other councillors, the council's workforce and official trade unions.

"Every councillor must wonder whether he or she

By IVOR CREWS

was under surveillance by the spies.

"By not informing the management committee of the spy network, both Mr Venter and Mr Pearce showed contempt for it and this must be grounds for their immediate suspension."

This week Mr Venter admitted that the council's informer network had gathered information on various anti-apartheid organisations.

But he claimed only R17 000 of ratepayers' funds had been spent on the organisation, adding that it had ceased to exist last year.

Investigate

The current management committee was unaware of the network "because it was such a little thing", Mr Venter said, admitting the previous management committee knew of the operation.

But two members of the current committee who were on the previous committee, Mr Jan Burger and Mr Cecil Long, insist they knew nothing of the organisation.

On Friday the Minister of Local Government, Mr Amie Venter, asked Transvaal MEC Mr Olaus van Zyl to investigate the scandal.

Warrant for CCB

cell leader invalid

Crime Reporter

344
06/3/90
5/26/90
A Namibian warrant of arrest issued for former policeman and Civil Co-operation Bureau cell leader Mr Staal Burger ceased to be valid in South Africa with the country's independence.

There is also no warrant of arrest out for Mr Burger in SA.

But SA police would still like to interview Mr Burger in connection with his activities as a cell leader of the CCB, said deputy CID chief Major-General Jaap Joubert.

He said police had still not traced Mr Burger or his former subordinate in the SAP, Mr Chappie Maree.

Police 'unaware of Webster surveillance'

SK 26/3/90 By Craig Kotze

344

Police said yesterday they were not aware that the Johannesburg City Council's spy network kept David Webster under surveillance before his death.

But Brigadier Floris Mostert, who is heading the team probing Dr Webster's death, said he would approach the council today for information on this aspect of the matter. "We had no knowledge of this, but we will investigate all aspects relating to Dr Webster's death," Brigadier Mostert said.

The Sunday Star revealed yesterday that the council was spying on the activist six months before he was shot dead outside his Troyeville home on May 1.

According to the paper, Dr Webster's name was recorded in a number of top-secret council documents which detailed his activities with the Five Freedoms Forum (FFF). The council also spied on Mr Gavin Evans, an executive member of the FFF and a close friend of Dr Webster. Both men had links with the End Conscription Campaign.

Copies of the reports were reportedly sent to Military Intelligence and the security police.

Former security chief in the city council, Brigadier Jan Visser, who retired last month, said last night: "I have no comment to make. We have not spied on David Webster."

Earlier this year, Brigadier Mostert said he believed the military's Civil Co-operation Bureau was responsible for Dr Webster's killing.

Pearce has nothing to say

Johannesburg's chief of security, Mr John Pearce, yesterday refused to comment on the city council's spy scandal. SK 26/3/90

"No comment," is all Mr Pearce would say to any questions about the matter.

Mr Pearce, who is in charge of the council's Public Safety Department, returned to South Africa at the weekend after a trip overseas. He referred inquiries to town clerk Mr Manie Venter. — Crime Reporter.

Police on alert in OFS after 6 hacked to death

Star 26/3/90 By Craig Kotze

Six people were hacked to death in Welkom yesterday and police are on the alert as the northern Free State threatens to sink into a maelstrom of violence and intimidation.

Police in the area today appealed to residents not to carry weapons or flags. An appeal was also made to avoid "alternative structures" set up by right-wing and left-wing activists in the area.

It is believed that the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, was today meeting representatives of various groupings on the left and the right in Bloemfontein in an attempt to defuse the crisis.

Mr Vlok is expected in Welkom tonight.

Police said the heart of the crisis was intimidation by both blacks and right-wing elements in Welkom, but police were on standby in places such as Wesselsbron and Virginia for expected trouble.

EXTREMISTS

A spokesman said the present trouble was caused by right-wing intimidation combined with a black consumer boycott and stayaway action. White extremists were intimidating blacks and blacks were intimidating blacks.

Right-wing extremists had already set up a "Blanke Veiligheidswag" (white security watch) in Welkom and police have been inundated with complaints of intimidation.

Members and suspended members of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) were adding to the problem.

Police had already held talks with various groupings in the town.

"We're in the middle and we are preparing for any eventuality. It's a very fluid situation and we fear a spiral of violence," said a police spokesman.

down to Ramsgate as raging mately 7pm a man was cut

Police still seeking CCB leader Burger

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344

The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — The Namibian warrant of arrest issued for former policeman and Civil Co-operation Bureau cell leader Mr Staal Burger is no longer valid in South Africa.

And there is no warrant for his arrest in South Africa, but police would still like to interview Mr Burger in connection with his alleged activities as a cell leader of the Defence Force's CCB organisation.

Deputy CID chief Major-General Jaap Joubert said police had still not traced Mr Burger and his former subordinate in the SAP, Mr Chappie Maree.

Mr Maree is believed to be outside the country, possibly in West Germany.

General Joubert yesterday confirmed that a Namibian warrant of arrest issued for Mr

Burger, in connection with the assassination of Swapo leader and alleged Defence Force spy Mr Anton Lubowski, was no longer valid in South Africa.

It had not been valid since March 21, the day Namibia became independent, he said.

"Although we have no warrant for Mr Burger's arrest in South Africa, we would still like to question him in connection with his involvement in a cell of the CCB and what was supposed to have happened within that cell," he said.

General Joubert is heading the police probe into the CCB and the murder of activist Dr David Webster.

The questioning, said General Joubert, would also concern an explosion, allegedly caused by the CCB, in Athlone, Cape Town, last year.



Gen Geldenhuys

SADF chief promises: ^{AKUS} Fund not ^{26/3/90} for killings ⁸³⁴⁴

By MICHAEL MORRIS
Political Correspondent
DEFENCE Force chief General Jannie Geldenhuys has assured parliament's joint committee on finance that the Special Defence Fund will not be used for political killings. The committee's report, also tabled in parliament today, also describes the reduction in real defence spending as "a welcome characteristic".

General Geldenhuys gave evidence to the committee on the Special Defence Fund in the week following the presentation of the Budget.

"ASSURANCE"
The report says he gave "an assurance that money voted to that fund would not be used for purposes such as those for which it is alleged to have been used ... and which are at present being investigated by the Harms Commission".

● The Pretoria correspondent reports that Harms Commission secretary Mr Erasmus said today it had not received specific instructions to investigate alleged Lebowa police hit squads.

This followed an announcement by Lebowa Chief Minister Mr Nelson Ramodike that the commission had been mandated by President De Klerk to investigate the existence of a hit squad allegedly operating in the homeland's police in 1986.

"A-TEAM"
Mr Ramodike said during a special session of Lebowa's Legislative Assembly that the alleged hit squad, known as the "A-team", had been linked to the death of several activists including Northern Transvaal UDF president Mr Peter Ncha-beleng and Azapo member Mr Lucky Makompo Kutumela. Mr Erasmus said the commission's original brief included alleged political murders committed in self-governing territories such as Lebowa.

● CCB man plays rugby
— page 4.

Province asks town clerk for documents relating to council spy ring

8/Dec 26/3/90

MANDY JEAN WOODS

JOHANNESBURG Town Clerk Manie Venter has been asked by Transvaal provincial authorities to provide them with all "relevant documents" relating to the city council spy ring.

Venter is a key figure in allegations that a spy ring existed within the council which passed on information to Military Intelligence and the SAP.

Transvaal Provincial Administration community development executive director Ian Dekker said he was still awaiting documents but expected them soon.

Commenting on Sunday newspaper reports that documents had apparently been

destroyed and files concerning the activities of the spy network moved from the spy rings "headquarters" at the Old Fort, Dekker said he was relying on the "full support" and co-operation of Venter and his officials.

Transvaal MEC for local government Olaus van Zyl said yesterday he had not been contacted by anyone concerned about or with evidence of the destruction or removal of documents.

He said he had instructed Dekker to obtain all the relevant information to allow the executive committee to decide whether or not a commission of inquiry was ne-

cessary. He hoped to present the report to the executive committee by the end of the week.

Venter yesterday denied any knowledge of the removal or destruction of documents.

ADELE BALETA reports that DP leader in the City Council Ian Davidson said yesterday if reports of the removal and destruction of documents were true "it could mean the nature and full extent of the spy networks' activities may never come out".

He said urgent and immediate action had to be taken to impound all documents and records "which we know exist".

He said the fact Van Zyl did not have the power to subpoena council officials would prevent information coming out.

He said he would reiterate his call for a judicial commission of inquiry into the allegations as part of the motion at tomorrow's council meeting.

DP chief whip in the city council Paul Asherson said motions for the suspension of Venter and Public Safety director John Pearce would also be made at the meeting. Venter is to report officially to the man-

agement committee this morning.

Yesterday's developments follow allegations in the Sunday Star that:

□ The city council had spied on Wits academic David Webster six months before he was gunned down outside his Troyville home on May 1 last year.

□ The information was supplied by a Johannesburg attorney — still to be positively identified — who had infiltrated the Five Freedoms Forum and whose undercover work was paid for by the council, and

□ Johannesburg City Council worker Anthony Bennett spied on the ECC while he was a full-time Wits student.

St 27/3/90 344

Right wing accused of intimidation

Vlok makes calls for restraint in Welkom

By Craig Kotze

WELKOM — The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, last night called for "cool heads" to prevail in Welkom and lashed out at a "planned campaign of rumour-mongering", which he said was causing tension in the area.

Mr Vlok also attacked Welkom's "Blankeveiligheidswag" (BVW) organisation — which has been blamed for widespread intimidation of blacks in the town — calling it a "subversive alternative structure".

Saying the security situation in Welkom was no worse than in any other town, Mr Vlok emphasised the situation was under control. He was speaking after meeting Welkom community leaders last night on invitation of his Cabinet colleague, Mr Piet Clase, the Minister of Education and Culture.

Attended

Mr Clase also attended last night's meeting.

Mr Vlok said rumour-mongering posed a real threat to cordial relations between the communities of Welkom and the neighbouring township of Thabong.

Police were inundated with calls from people spreading rumours which later turned out to be completely unfounded, the Minister said.

Regarding the BVW, Mr Vlok said its existence created an "unacceptable situation".

He added that its members could be put to better use in neighbourhood watches and among police reservists where they would be in uniform and

under strict control.

"I want to warn that alternative structures are illegal," he said.

He said he believed most of the inhabitants of Welkom and Thabong were balanced and peace-loving people and would not be pushed over the precipice of racial clashes.

"These rumours can do nothing for good relations between black and white communities in Welkom.

"I call on those who are doing it to stop it immediately because it can be dangerous," Mr Vlok said.

Earlier in the day, Mr Vlok held in-depth talks in several other Free State towns.

In visits to Vanderbijlpark, Bloemfontein and Welkom, Mr Vlok had discussions with local government figures and police.

He also met the Administrator of the Free State, Mr Louis Botha.

Mr Vlok's visit was in response to the crisis in the Free State.

The northern part of the province in particular has been hard hit by violence and right-wing intimidation.

Although he met people across the political spectrum, the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging refused to meet him.

Mr Vlok said he was disappointed that they had decided not to join the discussions.

"I would very much like to have heard the AWB because I believe they can also make a contribution towards abating the violence," he said.

● The mayor of Welkom has laid the blame for the town's recent crippling consumer boycott and accompanying racial tension, vio-

lence and intimidation at the door of white right-wing elements.

Mr Bill Odendaal also repeated a call made by Mr Vlok that the shadowy BVW be disbanded immediately.

"Right-wing action shut the businesses in this town. Panic was sown by right-wing elements which made the consumer boycott a total one. This has to be stopped.

"We have had cases of murder, assault, intimidation and Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging members have even fired shots into the air in town."

In one case of right-wing violence last week, an unidentified black man wearing an ANC T-shirt was allegedly kicked and beaten to death by six white men.

Five men were arrested and will appear in court soon.

Defused

Mr Odendaal said Mr Vlok's visit to the town yesterday had to a great extent defused a volatile and dangerous situation.

"Mr Vlok's visit achieved a lot. If not for this exercise, there would have been a great confrontation in Welkom. The security situation was looked at thoroughly," Mr Odendaal said.

Apart from right-wing violence, there have also been incidents of clashes between black groups.

In the latest incident, six blacks were hacked to death on a farm near Welkom — where a gang of "Russians" (Sotho-speaking gangsters) are believed to have attacked a minibus carrying eight passengers, according to police.

Two passengers escaped, but six were found near the taxi covered in stab wounds.



Registered firearms in SA now at 2,8 million

Political Staff

REGISTERED firearms in South Africa now total 2,8 million, more than half of them licensed in the last decade.

Police statistics show that gun-owners have been registering new weapons at a rate of at least 150 000 a year.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, disclosed recently in parliament that police had licensed 123 413 firearms last year.

He also expressed concern at the role firearms played in the country's rising violence.

"We live in a violent community, whether we want to admit it or not. In 1989, more than 11 000 people were murdered in our country," Mr Vlok said.

"We find that the statistics show that the number of murders by people who used firearms has increased by 100 per cent since 1987," he said.

Mr Vlok said other firearm-related crimes had also more than doubled in that time.

Police statistics show that 2 887 439 firearms are registered in South Africa. From January 1980 to December 1989, 1 546 144 were licensed.

In a recent parliamentary debate on dangerous weapons, Mr Lester Fuchs (DP Hillbrow) said his party distinguished strongly between the rights of responsible citizens carrying licensed firearms in circumstances where they might need to defend themselves lawfully.

Supporting a Bill empowering the Minister of Law and Order to ban the carrying of weapons in specific circumstances, Mr Fuchs spoke against gun-toting thugs at political meetings.

He said South Africa had been called a "gun-nut nation".

It was estimated that one in two white homes had a firearm, Mr Fuchs said.

Mr Vlok said also in parliament, in response to a Conservative Party query on how many white people had been granted licences last year, that the same criteria applied to all races.

"Specific records of the different race groups of licence-holders are not readily available," he said.

In 1988, police refused 7 391 applications for firearm licences, according to their statistics.

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27/3/80 340

Police probe Cape killings

Staff Reporter

THE police investigation into a George farmer who opened fire on a Sharpeville Day crowd, killing two people after they had stoned his car and injured him and his son, will be submitted to the attorney-general for a decision.

Police said the two murder dockets and seven attempted murder dockets had yet to be completed.

Mr J A De Swardt, 41, was on his way back from Plettenberg Bay to George when a crowd of about 200 people stoned their bakkie in Sandkraal Road, Lawaaiikamp.

By PHANGISILE
MTSHALI

A RACIAL war appears to have broken out in the northern Free State as Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging khaki-clad whites shoot and assault blacks from the neighbouring townships, police said.

The volatile situation in the area, particularly in Welkom, has caught the attention of the Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Adriaan Vlok, who yesterday met a five-member delegation from Thabong in an attempt to resolve the crisis.

"Countless people have been seriously injured and an undisclosed number were shot dead by trigger-happy whites," a resident of Thabong, Welkom said.

"Attacks which spread to Odendaalsrus started

Free State race war

last Tuesday when Thabong residents embarked on a consumer boycott and threatened to call a stayaway if 12 people detained during the recent teachers' march were not released."

AWB members are reported to have set up "neighbourhood watch programmes" and patrol the streets after dark assaulting blacks indiscriminately, a police spokesman said.

"Six white men last week appeared at the local magistrate's court on a murder charge following the death of a black man," a police spokes-

man said.

* In another violent incident six people were hacked to death about 10km from Welkom and their kombi was set alight on Sunday night. Five of the bodies were found near the kombi and the sixth body a few metres away. A man and woman escaped unharmed. One of survivors said: "we heard a whistle and immediately our kombi was surrounded. Its wheels were punctured and the kombi was set alight. It was then that we escaped."

Police said no arrests have been made.

* The first day of schooling in Thabong yesterday was disrupted when pupils in one school cornered the principal and demanded their school fees back. Police were called in and a pupil was reportedly injured.

Webster's death 'tragic' for FFF

9/11 28/3/90

Staff Reporter

Last year was tragic for the Five Freedoms Forum (FFF), the newly elected president of the organisation, Mr Michael Olivier, said yesterday, referring to the murder of anti-apartheid activist Dr David Webster.

The late Wits University academic and FFF founder member was gunned down outside his home in Troyeville last year.

Mr Olivier was speaking at the annual general meeting of the FFF held at Barnato Park High School, in Johannesburg.

He said Dr Webster could have made a "phenomenal" contribution to the process of change in South Africa.

● The meeting adopted a new structure comprising a president and 10 executive members. Other new executive members are Ms Hanlie van Dijk, Ms Charlene Smith, Mr Mark Phillips, Ms Gael Neke, Mr Daniel Joubert, Ms Jenny Hoffman, Ms Jean de la Harpe, Ms Jeannine Copeman, Ms Barbara Buntman and Mr Nic Binadel.

Residents rush to buy firearms

516-123/90

By Craig Kotze

3114

WELKOM — Gun sales have increased to such an extent in Welkom — where tension between black and white communities has reached alarming levels — that police have an enormous backlog in processing applications for firearm licences, a spokesman said.

The troubles in the mining town and its neighbouring township of Thabong, coupled with the recent brutal murder of Welkom housewife Mrs Desiree Keulder (29), were the reason for the upsurge in gun sales, police said.

The gun-buying spree is especially marked among the small town's women, who were particularly shocked by Mrs Keulder's killing.

"Her death sent shockwaves through the community, especially the women. Many women I know have gone to buy

guns and some of them tell me that certain kinds of guns are now unavailable, especially .38 revolvers," said one woman resident who refused to be named.

Northern Free State police spokesman Major Johan Fouche confirmed yesterday that police were experiencing a large backlog in processing firearm licences.

He said during the whole of last year only 1 079 applications had been received, while so far this month alone, police had received 436 applications.

Seventy of the applications were handed in on Monday.

Major Fouche said only 61 applications were received in January and 91 in February.

He said 90 percent of the applicants were housewives.

Star 28/3/90

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344

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BVW called on to disband **Welkom group set up 'to fill gap'**

By Craig Kotze

WELKOM — An organisation blamed for the attacks on blacks in the troubled Free State town of Welkom was formed in an effort to fill the gap left by a rapidly depleting police force, according to town councillor Mr Alwyn Röhrs.

Police have labelled the Blanke Veiligheidswag (BVW) an "alternative structure". Mr Röhrs said the BVW was non-political and was composed of members of all white political parties.

The BVW has been criticised as being an "armed wing" of right-wing whites in the town, but this was vehemently denied by Mr Röhrs, a Conservative Party member.

Mr Röhrs said the BVW — which is armed, has a uniform and its own insignia — was formed six weeks ago in a effort by whites in Welkom to fill the gap left by a rapidly depleting police force.

"The security situation in Welkom is not satisfactory. Police are powerless. They are doing a wonderful job but they simply do not have enough manpower and that is why the BVW was set up," said Mr Röhrs.

He said the organisation was the first of its kind in the country.

"The BVW will immediately take off its uniform, put down its weapons and revert back to normal when there are enough members of the SAP to protect the community in Welkom."

He said that the organisation currently had a membership of 2 500 men and women.

Although denying the motive behind the organisation was political, Mr Röhrs admitted it was created by the Conservative Party.

He said each member of the BVW did service in his or her own suburb but was controlled by a leader in that suburb.

Asked why, if the organisation was non-political its members did not join existing organisations such as the police reservists and the neighbourhood watch, Mr Röhrs said: "The neighbourhood watch system is dead in Welkom."

"About 80 percent of our members are members of the reservists anyway, but this is not enough".

The Minister of Education and Culture and former mayor of Welkom, Mr Piet Clase, has called on the BVW to disband and for its members to join the police reserve.

Police this week appealed for residents of Welkom not to join the BVW.

Political bombings: No arrests yet'

Political Staff

THE police had not detained or arrested anyone in connection with 12 bomb and arson attacks between 1985 and 1988 on buildings housing anti-apartheid organisations, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, revealed yesterday.

These included the highly professional bomb attacks on Khotso House, the Johannesburg headquarters of the South African Council of Churches, in August 1988; Cosatu House, the Johannesburg

headquarters of the Congress of South African Trade Unions, in May 1987; and Community House, which houses various anti-apartheid organisations, in Cape Town in August 1988.

Mr Vlok also said no one had been arrested for the murders of 12 anti-apartheid activists, including University of Natal lecturer Dr Rick Turner; the Cradock teacher, Mr Mathews Goniwe; and the Durban attorney, Mrs Victoria Mxenge.

He provided these details when he replied to questions

tabled in the House of Assembly by Mr Peter Soal (DP, Johannesburg).

Mr Soal first tabled the questions on May 25 last year.

Mr Vlok said that in "none" of the 12 incidents involving attacks on buildings "was any person detained, arrested, charged and/or convicted".

The other buildings which were attacked were: Khanya House, headquarters of the Southern African Catholic Bishops Conference in Pretoria, in October 1988; offices of Grassroots newspaper in

Cape Town, in October 1985; offices of the SA Council of Higher Education in Grahamstown, in May 1988; offices of the Community Resources and Information Centre in Hillbrow, in May 1988; offices of the Release Mandela Campaign in Johannesburg, in March 1986; Cosatu offices in Nelspruit, in May 1987; Cosatu offices in Kimberley, in October 1987; South African Allied Workers' Union building in East London, in May 1987; and Cosatu offices in East London, in November 1988.

CCB not political, Harms hears

AKGUS
28/3/90

344

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Argument over whether or not the Defence Force's covert Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) was a "political organisation" dominated cross-examination of self-confessed operative Mr Abram "Slang" van Zyl at the Harms Commission hearing in Pretoria today.

Mr Martin Luitingh SC, for the family of slain Swapo advocate Mr Anton Lubowski and other parties, told Mr Justice Louis Harms, the chairman, that the CCB had "intimidated, sabotaged and eliminated" South Africa's perceived enemies.

Mr Van Zyl, a former police officer, said the CCB was not a "political organisation" although it had been involved in "elimination" practices.

Cross-examination of Mr Van Zyl had been delayed by almost a week so that Mr Luitingh could consult clients in Cape Town.

"Peaches"

Today's sitting was also attended by lawyers acting for Mr Edward James Gordon, a Cape Town man identified as the person called "Peaches" who featured in Mr Van Zyl's evidence-in-chief.

Under cross-examination by Mr Luitingh, Mr Van Zyl said he knew of a place called Die Skuur (The Barn) near Pretoria.

Mr Justice Harms said he was not prepared to allow something which could be identified as a national security area to be part of the evidence unless such evidence was necessary and then he would be prepared to entertain an application for an in-camera hearing.

Mr Luitingh said he believed his line of questioning was relevant, as for instance, there was "always a car bomb" on that property.

Mr Justice Harms allowed the questioning to continue, saying

that the commission knew Die Skuur was 40km outside Pretoria.

Mr Van Zyl told the commission he had undergone a course at Die Skuur.

He said the CCB was not a far-right organisation.

On his detention in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, Mr Van Zyl denied he had commented on the Harms Commission in a report published in the media. The report had said, inter alia, that he was a member of the National Party and supported President De Klerk's reform policies.

Athlone

Mr Luitingh asked Mr Van Zyl whether he had ever tried to minimise his role in the allegations about the CCB or attempted to get "certain people" to help him do so. Mr van Zyl denied this was the case.

Mr Luitingh said that Mr Isgak Hardien would testify to the commission that Mr Van Zyl had asked that certain aspects regarding CCB projects should not be made available to the commission.

Mr Van Zyl denied this, "with respect to Mr Hardien".

Mr Luitingh said that evidence would be led in the case of the bomb blast at the Early Learning Centre in Athlone, that there had, in fact, been people in the hall at the time and that Mr Van Zyl knew this.

This was denied by Mr Van Zyl.

Earlier testimony by Mr Van Zyl was that a limpet mine had been transported from Johannesburg to Cape Town and placed in the Early Learning Centre.

Mr Van Zyl also told the commission that he had not used the CCB to further his own business interests.

Mr Van Zyl, in answer to questions from Mr Luitingh, said he had doubted the viability of the continuance of the CCB in terms of the government reform policy

and was concerned, in particular, about who the "future enemies may be".

He had had discussions about the role of Region 6 (the CCB's alleged Johannesburg-based organisation which operated inside South Africa) with former police officer, Mr Staal Burger, who is alleged to have been in charge of Region 6.

Mr Burger is being sought by the police to give evidence before the Harms Commission.

Mr Van Zyl said he resigned from the CCB in October last year.

Mr Burger had not fully agreed with him on his views for the new South Africa.

The initiatives for the CCB's work had come from within the organisation itself and Mr Van Zyl was not sure that this would be discontinued in the future.

Asked about rightwing activities, which he had said were viewed by the CCB with the same seriousness as leftwing activities, Mr Van Zyl said the question had been discussed at Die Skuur.

"Sabotaged"

Mr Van Zyl said he had not detected whether his colleagues such as Mr Calla Botha, had the same views on the matter as himself.

He said the CCB was not a political organisation although it had "eliminated" political opponents.

Anti-conscription activist Mr Gavin Evans was not a member of the African National Congress but a member of various organisations, which served as fronts for the ANC, he said.

Mr Luitingh said the CCB had "intimidated, sabotaged and eliminated" political opponents.

"The enemies of South Africa are looked at in a political context, are they not?" asked Mr Luitingh.

"In today's situation, yes," replied Mr Van Zyl.

(Proceeding)

two Kwazulu policemen, who were arrested. ... on the road between M...

and Edendale township yesterday.

'Triple plot' to kill Omar

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PRETORIA. — Cape Town advocate and UDF office-bearer Mr Dullah Omar was at first to have been stabbed in a faked robbery, then shot with a Soviet pistol and — when these plans failed to materialise — killed with an induced heart attack, the Harms Commission heard yesterday.

Former Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) agent Mr Abram "Slang" van Zyl also said:

- "Exceptionally sensitive" CCB operations against anti-apartheid organisations and members were probably discussed at parliamentary level before approval.

- CCB managing director Colonel Joe Verster had accepted that CCB members were likely to initiate and execute their own projects without informing him.

Testifying under cross-examination, Mr Van Zyl said the original suggestion to "eliminate" Mr Omar had been made by a CCB co-ordinator.

Mr Van Zyl had then proposed Mr Omar be knifed to death in a faked robbery, but this plan was replaced with another to shoot the advocate with a Soviet Makarov pistol to give the impression of a left-wing attack, Mr Van Zyl said in reply to counsel for the Lubowski and Webster families, Mr Martin Luitingh, SC.

"Sanctioned"

When Mr Van Zyl heard that the advocate had suffered a heart attack he proposed a new plan — to swap Mr Omar's medication with similar-looking pills to provoke a heart attack.

He said Colonel Verster at one time asked him if he or any other members of the CCB was responsible for the assassination of human-rights activist Dr David Webster.

"He asked me if the regional manager could have initiated something like that without telling him. I said it was possible but did not believe he had."

He said the former CCB chairman, SADF General Joubert, had indicated that CCB operations were officially sanctioned.

He said he was told by Military Intelligence chief Major-General Witkop Badenhorst and SAP Brigadier Krappies Engelbrecht that he had only a 10% chance of being arrested for acts committed because the matter had been discussed at ministerial level. — Own Correspondent and Sapa

'Triple plot' to kill Omar

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'Peaches' provides details of CCB hit-list

By Karen Stander,
Carina le Grange
and Norman Chandler

The Civil Co-Operation Bureau planned to assassinate Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Dr Allan Boesak and other church leaders and activists whose names were on a hit-list, according to an affidavit handed to the Harms Commission yesterday.

Mr Edward James Gordon, alias "Peaches", claimed he had been approached by members of the SA Defence Force's covert CCB to be their "hit man".

Mr Gordon named 16 people he said were on the CCB hit-list.

Assault plan

They were: Mr Nelson Mandela's lawyers Mr Dullah Omar and Mr Essa Moosa, the Rev Frank Chikane, Mrs Albertina Sisulu, Professor Laurie Nathan, Mr Joseph Honga, a "Theron", Mr Andrew Borraine, the Rev Lionel Louw, Mr Trevor Manuel, Mr Johnny Issel, Mr Jay Naidoo, Mr Moses Mayekiso, Mr Gavin Evans, Archbishop Tutu and Dr Boesak.

He also alleged he had been asked by former policeman and CCB operative Mr Slang van Zyl whether he could arrange for Archbishop Tutu's son Trevor to be assaulted in jail.

Archbishop Tutu and Dr Boesak were to be shot while visiting abroad, he said.

Mr Gordon said he had cheated the CCB from the beginning. He had accepted large pay-

The Harms Commission



ments but gave the organisation information he had made up — including addresses — or facts he had read in newspapers.

He considered Mr Omar "a hero" and threw away a bottle of white powder given to him to sprinkle over Mr Omar's food which would have brought on a heart attack. He did this because he was afraid that members of the UDF, many of whom were his friends, would consider him a traitor.

Mr Gordon said was contacted by a man who introduced himself as Theuns de Wet, later identified as Mr van Zyl. He also met Mr Staal Burger, who called himself Mr Smith. The pair offered him "up to R100 000" and said he could buy a new house and car if he worked for the CCB for a year.

They said they were a private organisation with links to sever-

al companies, including Anglo American.

Mr van Zyl told him to hire a specific video and watch it to understand how the organisation worked. The film, whose name he could not remember, was about a Defence Force colonel who resigned and was then approached by agents of the Government to eliminate certain persons.

Mr Gordon said he was motivated by the money offered and had lied to Mr van Zyl so as to receive more money.

On one occasion he told Mr van Zyl he could do his work better if he had transport, but his car was broken and would cost R3 000 to repair. This was not the truth as the car belonged to his brother and he (Mr Gordon) could not drive.

Mr van Zyl arranged for R2 500 to be paid into Mr Gordon's bank account, and he spent some of the money and used R1 000 to repair the vehicle.

Called to Johannesburg by Mr van Zyl and told to visit Cate Zurich in Hillbrow to find out the address of a waiter who was alleged to have had links with the ANC, he wandered around the area without visiting the cafe but told Mr van Zyl that the waiter no longer worked there. He wasted five days in Johannesburg in this manner.

Mr Gordon said Mr van Zyl had ordered him to find out the address of UDF activist Johnny Issel and monitor his movements. He lied and said he had found out that Mr Issel had been

Denial over Webster death

Mr Abram "Slang" van Zyl told the managing director of the Civil Co-operation Bureau, Mr Joe Webster, that he knew nothing about the murder of human rights activist Dr David Webster, the Harms Commission heard yesterday.

Dr Webster was shot dead outside his Johannesburg home last May and his murderers have never been found.

Cross-examined by Mr Martin Luitingh, SC, acting for parties including the Webster Trust and family, Mr van Zyl, a former CCB operative and police lieutenant, said he had been questioned after the detention of another operative, Mr Ferdi Barnard.

"The managing director (Mr Webster) asked me if I or the cell or any other members of the CCB were responsible for Webster."

"He asked me if the regional manager could have initiated something like that without telling him. I said it was

possible but I did not believe he had done so."

It was accepted by Mr Webster, according to Mr van Zyl, that CCB members were likely to initiate and execute their own projects without reference to their headquarters.

Mr van Zyl revealed to the commission that Mr Barnard was a member of the CCB but that "he had been put on ice" after a disagreement with Mr Webster over what Mr van Zyl described as a "sensitive matter" involving the so-called "McQuillan project".

In evidence led earlier, it was said this project was under the control of Dermot McQuillan, whom General Rudolf "Wilkop" Badenhorst, Chief of Staff, Military Intelligence, had told the CCB not to make use of because he was suspected of being a double agent. Mr Barnard, wanted by police, was McQuillan's handler, the commission heard.

arrested. This he had read in a newspaper.

He was also told to find out the addresses of "Lurie Nathan" of Rondebosch East, Cape Town; Joseph Honga of Langa; a Mr Theron of Camps Bay; and three other people whose names he could not remember. They were said to be connected with the

an. Mr Gordon said he received R700 for this information.

On another occasion he was asked whether he knew "Mrs Sisulu, Mr Moosa, Mr Dulla, Mr Tutu and Mr Boesak", and asked to find out their addresses and phone numbers. He was asked "to attend all meetings and monitor the meetings and try to remember what was said and by whom".

Mr Gordon said R4 080 was paid into his account and he was told to fly to Johannesburg with a friend, where they booked into a hotel. He met Mr van Zyl, who said they should kill Mr Gavin Evans with a knife and make it look like robbery. They pretended to go to the address given to them, but merely wandered around the area and later said he had moved.

Mr Gordon said he had telephoned the newspaper where Mr Evans worked and was given the telephone number of Mr Evans's paging company, which he gave to Mr van Zyl, who gave him R800 and told him that he and his friend could keep the rest of the money.

Mr van Zyl also showed him a photograph of Mr Andrew Borraine and told him Mr Borraine had had military training from the ANC overseas. Mr Gordon was asked to find out where he lived and to monitor his movements. He was promised R50 000 "to get Borraine out of the way, meaning to kill him".

Mr van Zyl later asked whether he knew "a person by the name of J Naidoo". Mr Gor-

don replied he had read about him and knew what he looked like. Mr van Zyl wanted to know where he lived and how big his family was.

He also mentioned the possibility that he would send me overseas to join the ANC.

Mr Gordon said he told Mr van Zyl that Mr Naidoo drove a combi and he provided the registration of a vehicle, which was broken and parked at a site in Athlone, Cape.

He gave him the names of two friends — Mr Irvin Mayer and Mr Isagak Hardien — whom he said would work for Mr van Zyl.

False address

Mr Mayer later told him he had been told to burn the combi, and he told him not to do so, but to pretend he had. This was done, with Mr Gordon confirming to Mr van Zyl that the vehicle had been burnt. Mr Mayer said he had received R4 000.

Mr Gordon said he was asked to find two people to shoot Mr Omar and they would be paid R15 000. He gave Mr van Zyl a false address for Mr Omar.

He told Mr van Zyl he had found two people to shoot Mr Omar, but they wanted R5 000 in advance. He was given this money and he used it to buy a car, Mr Gordon said.

Referring to the CCB "Project Apie", in which a monkey fetus was tied to a tree at Archbishop Tutu's home, Mr Gordon said he was present, but was told to keep watch and had not seen what was tied to the tree.

ARGUS
29/3/90



HARMS COMMISSION

344

CCB man testifies about amnesty offer for silence

The Argus Correspondents

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr Abram "Slang" van Zyl was told by the South African Defence Force and the South African Police to keep silent about the activities of the covert Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) — and was offered a personal amnesty from prosecution.

The Harms Commission into alleged politically-inspired murders heard yesterday that Van Zyl believed the two top military and police officers who made the offer — last November/December — because "the matter had been discussed at ministerial level".

He did not say which Cabinet ministers had been involved.

The offer had been made during a visit to his home by General Rudolf "Witkop" Badenhorst, Chief of Staff, Military Intelligence, and Brigadier "Krappies" Engelbrecht, of the South African Police. At the time, the two officers were conducting an internal investigation ordered by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, into the CCB.

Mr Van Zyl said the two officers had told him they believed there was only a 10 percent chance of his being arrested. Two weeks later, he was taken into custody in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

The disclosure about the amnesty came during extensive cross-examination of Mr Van Zyl by Mr Martin Luitingh, acting for various parties.

Mr Van Zyl was asked whether he was promised indemnity from prosecution, and replied: "That is correct."

Asked how he thought this would have been attained, he said: "I think nobody knew ... everybody hoped for amnesty."

Giving the reason for his "hope", Mr Van Zyl said the two officers suggested there would be a personal amnesty and this had been discussed at ministerial level.

Mr Van Zyl, a former police lieutenant with the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, said under cross-examination he believed General Badenhorst had known about the activities of the CCB. General Badenhorst, during testimony to the commission earlier this month, said he had heard about the CCB only "during the last week of November".

Earlier, Mr Van Zyl said that Mr Nelson Mandela's lawyer, Mr Dullah Omar, was regarded by the CCB as a "radical activist" for his involvement in Lawyers for Human Rights, the United Democratic Front (UDF), the fact that he defended members of the African National Congress (ANC), and was a member of other banned organisations.

This made him "an enemy of the State".

RUSSIAN WEAPONS

Mr Van Zyl, having earlier made a distinction between radical activists and left-wingers, said Mr Omar was "very active" in what he termed as "the violent onslaught against the government".

During the project to eliminate Mr Omar — using substituted heart pills and a white powder to induce a heart attack — he had been under pressure from Mr Staal Burger, regional manager for Region 6 of the CCB, to complete the job.

An earlier plan had been to shoot Mr Omar with a Russian-made Makarov pistol, and he admitted to Mr Luitingh that Russian weapons were used in assassination projects "to create the impression that left-wingers were responsible".

The hearing continues.

Tutu, Boesak among 16 on hit list of activists, 'Peaches' tells commission

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The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Civil Cooperation Bureau (CCB) planned to assassinate Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Dr Allan Boesak and other church leaders and activists whose names were on a "hit list", according to an affidavit handed to the Harms Commission, which is investigating political killings.

Mr Edward James Gordon, alias "Peaches", claimed that he had been approached by members of the Defence Force's covert CCB to be their "hit man".

Mr Gordon named 16 people he said were on the hit list: Archbishop Tutu, Dr Boesak, Mr Nelson Mandela's lawyers Mr Dullah Omar and Mr Essa Moosa, the Rev Frank Chikane, Mrs Albertina Sisulu, Professor Laurie Nathan, Mr Joseph Honga, a "Theron", Mr Andrew Boraine, the Rev Lionel Louw, Mr Trevor Manuel, Mr Johnny Issel, Mr Jay Naidoo, Mr Moses Mayekiso and Mr Gavin Evans.

He also alleged that he was asked by former policeman and CCB operative Mr Abram "Slang" van Zyl whether he could arrange for Archbishop Tutu's son, Mr Trevor Tutu, to be assaulted in jail.

Archbishop Tutu and Dr Boesak were to be shot while overseas, he said.

Mr Gordon said he had cheated the CCB from the beginning. He accepted large payments, but made up information which he gave the organisation.

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Archbishop Tutu
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They said they were a private organisation with links to several companies, including Anglo American.

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Pig's head shocks Kramer

Staff Reporter

"Shocking, disgusting and sickening" were the words used today by the only Jewish town councillor in Boksburg, Mr Issy Kramer, to describe the discovery of a pig's head on his seat at a council meeting last night.

Minutes before the council meeting began, the head, wrapped in a Star of David flag, was found on Mr Kramer's seat.

In the ensuing chaos, the leader of the National Party in the council, Mr Chris Smith, called for the meeting's adjournment to tonight and said the police should be called immediately.

A still shaken Mr Kramer told The Star today: "We were still talking on the council chamber floor when we were told to take our seats, since the meeting was about to begin. I sit between (Mr) Smith and councillor Dawn

Jacobs.

"Dawn, who pulled my chair out so that I could sit down, was the first to see the pig's head. Smith then shouted: 'Don't touch it. Don't touch it; call the police'.

"I was shocked and I felt very sick afterwards. It is only a mentally sick person who could do what was done. It shows that there is a small group of people in this country which is unable to face reality and the inevitability of political change."

Mr Kramer, a lawyer and independent councillor, said the incident could have been triggered by the Pretoria Supreme Court's decision yesterday to overturn the Conservative Party-controlled Boksburg Town Council's reintroduction of petty apartheid in November 1988.

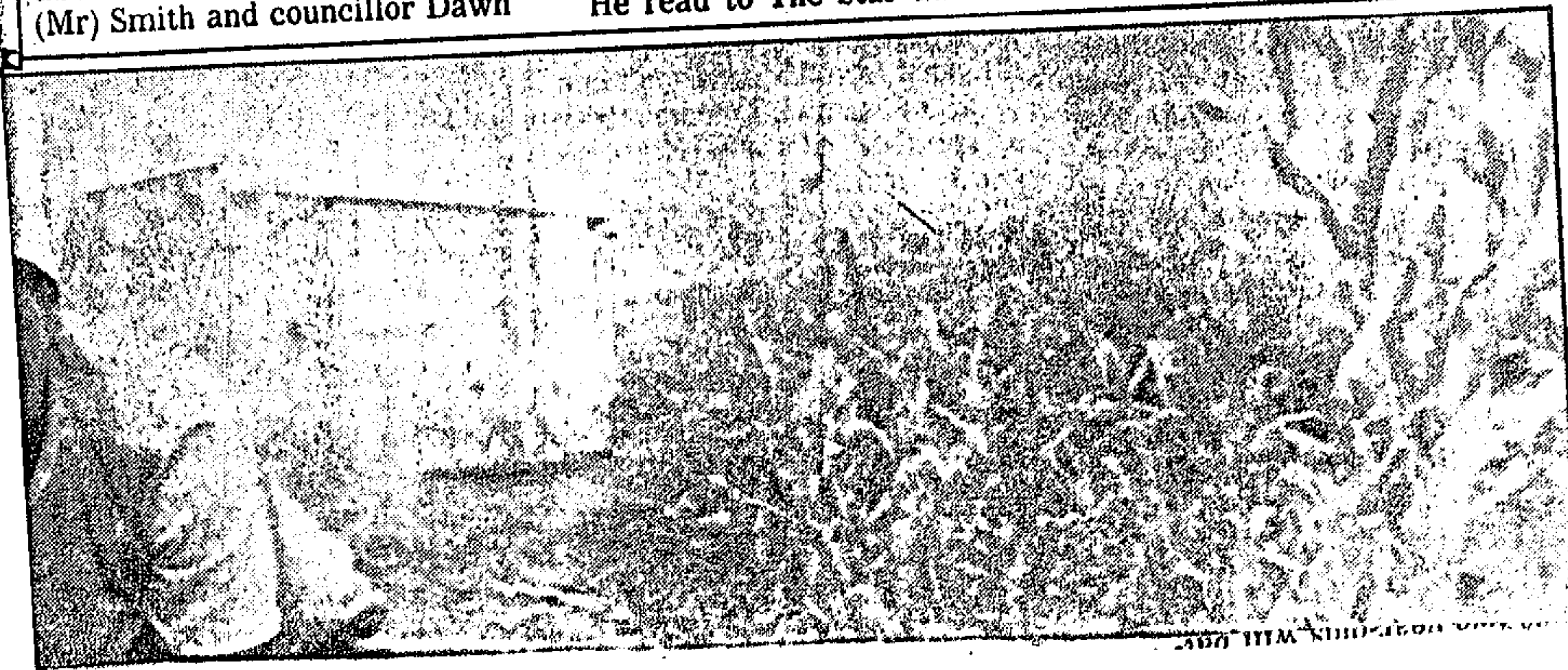
He read to The Star an anti-

Semitic document distributed before the meeting by children and Mrs Trudie van der Merwe, wife of CP councillor Mr Koos van der Merwe. Mr van der Merwe later confessed that he had drawn up the anti-Semitic document, according to Mr Kramer.

The document contained extracts from a speech made in the House of Assembly by Mr Eric Louw in 1937, saying South Africa already had a large Jewish population.

"We owe it to the future generations of South Africa to tackle this problem now before it is too late," the document quoted Mr Louw as having said.

NP leader Mr Smith today condemned last night's incident, and said he hoped the police would soon prosecute whoever was responsible for it.



B/day 30/3/90

(254) (262) (344)

Peaches tells of assassination bid

SUSAN RUSSELL

TWO men identified by Abram "Slang" van Zyl as the "unconscious" members he co-opted to execute CCB projects in Cape Town submitted statements to the Harms Commission this week.

The first was from Edward James Gordon, named as "Peaches" by Van Zyl, who was paid to carry out the planned assassination of UDF lawyer Dullah Omar.

A statement from Isgak Hardien, who assisted Van Zyl in the bombing at the Early Learning Centre in Athlone last September, was submitted yesterday.

Gordon, who received various sums of money for the operations Van Zyl instructed him to carry out, said he had cheated Van Zyl to obtain money.

When instructed to obtain some of Omar's heart pills he told Van Zyl he got

them from the lawyer's secretary when in fact took them from his sister-in-law.

Gordon said he had thrown away the powder he subsequently received from Van Zyl to sprinkle on Omar's food, as he was not prepared to kill Omar.

Hardien said he had helped Van Zyl plant a bomb at the Athlone centre.

He said he had met Van Zyl at the airport and Van Zyl had given him a bag and told him to place it in the centre. He had asked what was in the bag and Van Zyl said it was a bomb.

Hardien said after making sure everyone was out of the building the limpet mine was detonated.



DAY, Friday, March 30 1990

Slang tells of task watching Lubowski

SUSAN RUSSELL

FORMER CCB member Abram "Slang" van Zyl told the Harms Commission yesterday that he understood authorisation for the "elimination" of individuals to have come from the unit's chairman.

According to evidence before the commission, CCB chairman Maj-Gen Eddie Webb took over from his predecessor Maj-Gen Abraham Joubert in December 1988.

Van Zyl also disputed statements by CCB MD Joe Verster and Joubert that his cell's task was to collect specialised information inside SA.

He said both Verster and Joubert had described the cell's task as operating against the enemy inside SA — including acts of violence.

Van Zyl said while the cell's work had been mainly internal both regional manager Staal Burger and Chappie Maree had worked outside SA.

He also revealed during cross-examination yesterday that he was ordered to monitor Swapo lawyer Anton Lubowski on August 25 last year while the attorney was in Cape Town and Johannesburg.

He said he was not told the purpose of the monitoring and had used former policeman Ferdi Barnard to do it.

He denied he and Burger had been at Cape Town airport together on September 12 last year — the day on which Lubowski was murdered.

Van Zyl said that at that stage the last time he saw Burger was in Cape Town on September 11.

Van Zyl said a project involving Lu-

bowski had not been discussed in his presence, but the name of cell member Chappie Maree had come up which, he believed, had been in connection with Lubowski.

Counsel for the Lubowski family Martin Luitingh submitted that the murdered attorney had shared the same criteria which had made UDF lawyer Dullah Omar a CCB candidate for elimination.

Mr Justice Louis Harms refused an application by lawyers acting for the Lubowski family to allow cross-examination on the lawyer's murder as it did not fall within the commission's terms of reference.

Counsel for the Independent Board of Inquiry into Informal Repression Bob Nugent cross-examined Van Zyl about a R3 000 production bonus he received last May for what his superiors described as "outstanding work".

Van Zyl denied that he had received the bonus for the assassination of Wits academic David Webster.

Cross-examined by police counsel Sam Maritz SC, Van Zyl said he was not ordered by SADF MI chief "Witkop" Badenhorst and SAP Brigadier Krappies Engelbrecht to keep silent about CCB activities.

He said both men had come to his home during the internal investigation into the CCB and the suggestion he remain silent was made by one of them.

The hearing has been postponed until next Wednesday.

with pleasure

Conflict in Croucamp's

'I helped Slang blow up centre'

A CAPE TOWN man claimed yesterday that he was unwittingly used by former Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) member Mr Abram "Slang" van Zyl to help blow up a hall in Athlone.

Mr Isgak Hardien's affidavit was handed in at the Harms Commission which is investigating politically inspired murders.

The commission also heard Mr Van Zyl say that:

● Statements by former CCB managing director Colonel Joe Verster and SADF special forces chief Major-General Eddie Webb, that it was not intended for the CCB to use violence, were false;

● He had been given instructions to monitor the movements of slain lawyer Mr Anton Lubowski.

In his affidavit, Mr Hardien said he was contacted by Mr Van Zyl — who was known to him as Theuns de Wet — who on various occasions paid him large sums of money.

Mr Hardien, 31, said he was acquainted with Edward Gordon, alias Peaches, who has been implicated in CCB activities and who lives in the same neighbourhood as Mr Hardien.

During June or July 1989 he noticed that Peaches had a lot of money, he said.

"I knew he was not working and asked him where he got the money. He said he got it from a white bloke for whom he worked. He then told me that R1 500 was paid into his account every month



Paid money ... Van Zyl

over and above the money he received for services rendered from time to time."

Mr Hardien said he later received a telephone call at his home from Mr Van Zyl, and was flown to Johannesburg, where he was handed R3 000 as spending money.

In September last year, Mr Van Zyl again telephoned Mr Hardien asking him whether the UDF had planned to hold a meeting at the place where Mr Hardien coached a children's soccer team and supervised their studies.

He told Mr Van Zyl the UDF usually held meetings on Monday and Wednesday nights at the Early Learning Centre in Athlone.

Several weeks later he was asked to meet Mr Van Zyl at D F Malan Airport where he was handed two bags.

"He told me I must take the heavy bag and place it in the Early Learning Centre. I asked him what it was and he said it was a



Monitored ... Lubowski

bomb. I asked him to open the bag. He told me he was joking and that no one would get hurt or die."

Mr Hardien then explained how he took the bag to the Early Learning Centre and placed it on a table in a box.

Later that evening he collected Mr Van Zyl and another person and took them to the centre, where he said people were holding a meeting.

"After we made sure that everyone had left the building... the person in the back pressed four numbers into a calculator. There was a loud bang. I asked De Wet what it was. He told me not to worry and that I should drop them at the airport."

The following week, Mr Van Zyl handed him R18 000, he said.

Mr Van Zyl said he had instructions to monitor Mr Lubowski's movements and meetings with people in Cape Town and Johannesburg.



CCB's task 'to gather intelligence' — Harms told

The Argus Correspondents

PRETORIA. — The chairman and managing director of the Civil Co-Operation Bureau (CCB) and the members of its internal wing (Region 6) were the only people who knew about the organisation's acts of violence inside South Africa, a lawyer for the Defence Force said before the Harms Commission.

Mr Willem Burger SC, representing the Defence Force and the Minister of Defence, said the only purpose of the CCB's internal wing was to gather intelligence.

He put it to former Region 6 cell member Mr Abram "Slang" van Zyl that he had been informed wrongly about Region 6's purpose.

Mr Van Zyl replied that he had been told of Region 6's purpose by the managing director, Mr Joe Verster, and stood by his previous evidence that the section's main task was to disrupt enemies of the State inside South Africa.

He admitted, however, that he could have been informed wrongly.

"These powers were given to me and I accepted them as such," was Mr Van Zyl's answer.

The commission was told the chairman of the CCB, Major-General Eddie Webb, "lied" when he said he was entitled to authorise acts of violence inside South Africa.

This premise was put to Mr Van Zyl by Mr Burger, who said he was not disputing that General Webb had said this to Mr Van Zyl.

'Enemies of State eliminated'

The Argus Correspondents

JOHANNESBURG. — The man who had the power to order the execution of "enemies of the State" — as far as the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) was concerned — was identified as its chairman, Major-General Eddie Webb.

This was told to the Harms Commission yesterday by former CCB operative Mr Abram "Slang" van Zyl during cross-examination by Mr Bob Nugent, for the Independent Board of Investigations into Informal Repression and Lawyers for Human Rights.

Mr Van Zyl said people in his circle — the South African Police and the military — had "a good idea who the enemy was. They were those people who endangered the security of the State and against whom the police could not act for lack of evidence."

He agreed with Mr Nugent when he said it was not their membership of organisations which made them targets of the CCB but "what they did".

Mr Nugent said: "What I understand from your evidence is that targets were opponents of the government against whom there was no evidence of criminal acts."

Mr Van Zyl replied that that was "partly true. We were also convinced they were responsible for acts of terror against the government."

He said it was not spelt out but certain people were put into "dangerous" and "non-dangerous" categories. In the former, were people like fugitive Mr Hein Grosskopf and journalist Mr Gavin Evans.

Crisis? Jewish leaders aren't worrying yet

W/Mail 30/3-4/4/90

THE embraces of Yasser Arafat, the burning of the Star of David, pigs' heads in synagogues ... these are some of the spectres which have been haunting South Africa's Jewish community.

For some it appeared there was an onslaught from both right and left, and many in the Jewish community expressed fears that anti-Semitism was increasing.

Public meetings were called, the Jewish Defence League was wheeled in and in some circles there was talk of emigration.

But today, seven weeks after the "crisis" broke, Jewish leaders are virtually unanimous that the problem has been overstated, and that there is little to fear.

"The simple point," says Democratic Party MP Harry Schwarz, "is that the future of the Jewish community is not different from the future of anybody else in the country."

"If there's a future for everybody in a future South Africa then there's also a future for the Jewish community."

An Israeli embassy representative said this week that there was "definitely no sign of any increase in emigration to Israel over the last two months."

"In fact, over the last year or so the numbers have dropped, and are now not more than 200 annually."

The latest wave of concern was set off by the raising of swastikas and the burning of the Israeli flag at a right-wing rally early last month. The fear of a rise in anti-Semitism was exacerbated by a pig's head hung in a disused Johannesburg synagogue later in the month.

Jewish community leaders noted however, that these were isolated incidents of right-wing extremism, which should not be exaggerated.

"I don't believe that right-wing anti-Semitism is rising," said Zionist Federation chairman Solly Sachs.

"It has its ups and downs but we haven't seen much since those incidents last month. Some people believe it's just the work of a few individuals."

Transvaal Jewish Board of Deputies chairman Hans Saenger said that while the statements from right-wing leaders distancing themselves from anti-Semitism were welcome, "sometimes I suspect they protest too loudly".

National Board chairman Gerald Leissner said that while there had been an increase in anti-Semitism at right-wing meetings, he believed this was primarily the work of a "lunatic fringe".

"I do not believe that anti-Semitism is the highest priority in these people's lives."

Fears of a different kind were expressed when the *Citizen* ran a front-page photograph of Nelson Mandela embracing Palestine Liberation Organisation leader Yasser Arafat, and quoted Mandela saying it was "too bad" if this gesture alienated the Jewish community.

There were rumblings in the Jewish community after Yasser Arafat embraced Nelson Mandela and after right-wingers burned the Star of David. But Jewish leaders are less worried and say the problem has been overplayed

By GAVIN EVANS

And this weekend pictures of a smiling Arafat shaking hands with State President FW de Klerk were run in several newspapers.

Most Jewish leaders have been quick to point out the distinction between anti-Semitism on the far right and the African National Congress's identification with the Palestinian struggle.

"If Nelson Mandela had made his remarks as part of a prepared speech I would have been concerned, but instead it was an off-the-cuff remark which I don't think one should get emotional about," said Leissner.

"What was unfortunate was that the picture was run on the front page of the *Citizen*. You must remember that Man-

"All he said was that there was a similarity between the colonial-type situation in South Africa and that on the West Bank. I think we in the Jewish community need to be aware that sympathy for the Palestinians is not necessarily anti-Semitism."

Schwarz, who also serves on the board, said Mandela's statement should be seen as no more than an "unfortunate choice of words".

"First we have to understand that liberation organisations all over the world have links because of what they have in common."

"Second, and more important, my own impression from meeting Nelson Mandela is that he is not anti-Semitic, and I don't believe that anti-Semitism is part of the platform of the ANC."

However, some saw the issue in a different light.

Sachs said he believed the PLO had tried over the years "to get close to the ANC and use it for their own political purposes".

He said he was concerned that Mandela was "misinformed" about the Israeli situation.

"He hasn't realised the true situation — that Arafat is a terrorist with blood on his hands."

"It is incorrect to compare Israel and South Africa. Israel is a non-racial society with 700 000 Arab-Isrealis who can vote and do whatever anybody else in the country can do."

The Jewish leaders said they were in the process of organising a meeting with Mandela to discuss their concerns.

On Saturday a group of Jewish leaders held a meeting organised by the Jews for Social Justice with United Democratic Front national publicity secretary Patrick "Terror" Lekota in Johannesburg.

Saenger described the exchange as "extremely amiable".

"I found him a very well informed individual and the exchange of views was very pleasant."

"He stressed his opposition to any forms of anti-Semitism and showed a positive attitude to the Jewish community. However, he felt that the Jews should negotiate with the PLO, which we do not agree with."

Lekota said the meeting was "very frank and very successful".

"They were willing to listen carefully and in the end I found an incredible level of understanding for our positions. I was inspired by their reiteration of the commitment of the Jewish people to work for justice in South Africa."

Lekota stressed that he knew of no anti-Semitism in the UDF and ANC, and pointed to the presence of people like Joe Slovo, Ronnie Kasrils, Dennis Goldberg and Raymond Suttner in prominent leadership positions.

"One must not equate criticisms of aspects of a belief such as Zionism with anti-Semitism," he said.

And over the past year several cordial meetings have been held between Jewish leaders and the ANC and UDF.



Anti-semitic slogan in Pretoria during a march of AWF supporters last month ... 'we're not their first concern'

del also hugged and kissed Helen Suzman."

Leissner said that it had to be accepted that Jews in South Africa had a "dual loyalty".

"They are good South Africans but at the same time they are very loyal to Israel, and therefore anything that may create complications for Israel creates difficulties for many South African Jews."

Some Jewish leaders stressed that a distinction had to be drawn between anti-Semitism and support for the PLO.

Chief Rabbi Cyril Harris said he believed the Mandela-Arafat embrace was not something the Jewish community should get "over-excited about".

"I think we must remember that there's a close relation between freedom movements around the world, including the PLO. Arafat wants to keep in with everyone, including De Klerk, and I suppose there's no reason why he shouldn't try."

Jews for Social Justice leader and Board of Deputies member Franz Auerbach said he felt there had been an over-reaction to Mandela's statement on the Palestinian issue.

Hostile reception in Welkom

WMail 3013-4/4/90

A TEACHERS' protest march in Thabong township near Welkom was confronted by a group of about 100 whites, armed with rifles, handguns, kieres and other weapons at the entrance of the town.

Police intervened and about 60 whites were later fined R100 each for "making it difficult for police to execute their duties".

The teachers were marching to protest the closure of schools, abruptly announced by Department of Education and Training Assistant Regional Director JAC Steyn. The announcement was made on SABC-TV.

Tension has been running high in the township in the wake of the closures, white-on-black violence and the fact that the town is a "no-go area" for blacks after hours.

"During the day there's no problem, but after hours, you better watch out," said one mine worker.

The increasing racial tension in Welkom follows weeks of turmoil and violence in Thabong, turmoil which spread to the neighbouring townships.

But the violence is not confined to the townships. A shaft steward from St Helena Gold Mine was recently killed by a group of whites in one of Welkom's suburbs. The assailants allegedly wore Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging T-shirts and the car they were driving bore the AWB's stickers.

While there was already widespread discontent in black schools in the area, matters were worsened by the detention of 16 activists — 12 from Welkom and four from Oden-daalsrus — on March 9. Classes were boycotted in all

Racial tension in the Welkom district has made the town a no-go for blacks, reports MZIMKULU MALUNGA

six high schools in Thabong.

They were detained on the eve of the teachers' march to the DET offices to present a list of grievances to Steyn.

Apart from protesting against the closure of schools, teachers also demanded the immediate resignation of white principals in Thabong and the gradual phasing-out of white teachers in the township schools.

Thabong residents embarked on a week's consumer boycott demanding the release of the 16. According to the National Union of Mineworkers, whites — particularly miners — saw the action as a direct challenge to them.

The boycott was lifted after the 16 were released but this did not end the racial tension prevailing in the area.

Welkom mayor Bill Oden-daal said the boycott had been "extremely effective and white shopkeepers lost millions of rands".

Among those detained and subsequently released were Mario Sefo, president of the Thabong Students Congress (Thasco) and Paul Mahlatsi and Thabo Masoleng, Thabong Youth Congress (Thayco) president and vice-president, as well as the general secretary, Edward Taliwe.

In recent weeks, violence has hit various Free State townships, resulting in more than seven deaths.

Six victims of violence were buried last weekend in Oden-

daalsrus and Bothaville and another will be buried this weekend in Phahameng township, near Belfontein.

Those killed in Bothaville included a teacher and a student. They died when police opened fire on a large crowd of residents who were marching to a community hall to draw up a memorandum to be handed to the local police station.

After the shootings, youths went on the rampage, burning the homes of two policemen and a private car belonging to a local furniture shop.

Three youths were detained and students in the two local high schools have been boycotting classes since then.

In Oden-daalsrus, all hell broke loose when police opened fire on marching students. Three youths were killed.

Residents responded by burning a bottlestore and houses of policemen. One man, Thata Chopo, was burnt by an angry mob. He was accused of being an informer. Chopo survived, but is believed to be in a serious condition in hospital in Bloemfontein.

In Monyakeng near Wesselsbron, 11 people were injured on March 14 when police shot at students marching to a community hall where councillors were having a meeting.

The following day, a kombi carrying the local magistrate was stoned by an angry group of youths. Police arrested 57 youths after the incidents. They face charges of public violence.

A doctor who examined eight of them said: "There was evidence of assault in seven of them, ranging from bleeding in the eyes to gunshot wounds."

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JOHANNESBURG. — Former police colonel Mr Staal Burger, who was a senior officer in the Civil Co-operation Bureau, is willing to come out of hiding to give evidence to the Harms Commission of Inquiry into political murders.

Mr Burger's brother, Mr Sakkie Burger, a senior SABC executive, said yesterday that he had flown from London at the request of his brother to approach the Harms Commission on his brother's behalf.

He said his brother had earlier contacted him by telephone.

At a meeting on Monday Mr Staal Burger, considered by investigators to be a key link to the unravelling of the activities of the CCB, told his brother he had been prevented from coming out of hiding because he had been implicated in certain crimes, and allegations had been made against him.

Mr Sakkie Burger said the allegations were "irresponsible" and without foundation.

Subsequent to the meeting with his brother, Mr Burger said he had approached attorney Mr P Hattlingh, who is representing the CCB at the commission, and made arrangements for Mr Burger to testify.

Brigadier Floris Mostert, chief investigator into the activities of the CCB, said last night that he had noted with interest Mr Sakkie Burger's remarks which were broadcast by SATV. However, because the commission had subpoenaed Mr Staal Burger he would not act until the commission had made its findings.

Hit squad

'chief' to

come out

of hiding

CAP Times 31/3/90

Mr Staal Burger would not be arrested. Police would study the commission findings and probably question the alleged hit squad member further afterwards. Brigadier Mostert said he had had no contact with either of the Burger brothers.

● Mr Justice Louis Harms will fly to London next month to take evidence from the self-proclaimed police hit squad leader, former Captain Dirk Coetzee.

Announcing this in Pretoria on Friday, commission chairman Mr Chris Erasmus said Mr Justice Harms will start hearing Mr Coetzee's evidence in London on April 23.

Interested parties had requested that the commission take evidence from Mr Coetzee and, if possible, another alleged hit squad operative, Mr David Tshikalanga. — Sapa

CAP