

VIOLENCE -1990

APRIL

# White racists' reign of terror

BY SANDILE MEMELA

RESIDENTS of Thabong, especially workers, consider knocking off after 6pm a risk to their lives after several of them were assaulted by men believed to be members of the AWB or other rightwing organisations such as the Wit Wolwe.

This has heightened racial tension in Welkom in the wake of a rightwing backlash after Afrikaner businessmen lost "millions of rands" as a result of a consumer boycott.

The racial tension is believed to have spread to surrounding towns like Odenburg, Allanridge, Bultfontein, Wesselbron and Hoopstad where black people are attacked by extreme rightwing groups for no reason.

The past two weeks has seen the emergence of two other extreme rightwing organisations, the Flaminke and Blanke Vei-ligheds, to counter black resistance to old-style apartheid in the area.



Andrew Jacobs.

The two-week-old boycott in Welkom - which was called off last weekend - was sparked off by the detention of 12 Thabong Youth Congress (TYC) leaders early last month, who have since been released.

All 12 leaders were members of a funeral committee which was responsible for the burial arrangements of Unkhonto we Sizwe cadre Zuko Baloyi, who was shot dead under mysterious circumstances in Cape Town by a policeman. However, according to community spokesman and TYC executive member Mlindo Mahogo the boycott of white

## Welkom boycott ends but rightwingers act

business was sparked off by student grievances against "the racist attitude of white principals and teachers and the wanton killing of members of our community who celebrated the release of Nelson Mandela".

"Five people were killed in hit-and-run accidents under mysterious circumstances by people we strongly believe to be agents provocateur in the community," said Mahogo.

The dead were identified as Elizabeth Matlakala Ramatlolo, Jane Mahasha, Richard Sigwela, Velle Mshoro and Tshid Matswane.

More than 30 000 people resolved to launch the consumer boycott and stayaway to demand the withdrawal of allegedly racist white teachers and to stop harassment of activists in the area.

"This planted the seeds of a rightwing backlash that has seen black people being randomly attacked in the streets of the town. It has now become a matter of life and death for blacks to summer into a pub after hours to enjoy a cold beer," said Mahogo.

Township activist Mankoto Mdamase was shot in the heart by men claiming to be AWB members who were shooting Nelson Mandela who was on the T-shirt the youth had on," said Mahogo.

Last weekend a megaphone which claimed to be from the State President's office was distributed in Thabong by a helicopter. The pamphlet demanded the end of the consumer boycott, threatened violence and hurled racial insults on the community. "This is uncalled for as



Justice Mabula.

things have returned to normal in the community. Children have returned to class and workers just want to carry on with their lives.

"Until drastic steps are taken to curb provocative actions from the rightwing, we fear that we may be headed for more racial strife," said Mahogo.

Thabong residents have sent an SOS to white business. "We urge white business in the area to address the problem. Most of the people who are attacked for no reason are their workers and patrons of their shops," said Mahogo.

Fear of the backlash has even forced job-seekers to retreat to the outskirts of the town.

Jobless Andries Jacobs, 27, said he was scared of going into the town.

"There is no doubt that this may cost me life. What kind of society is this one where looking for a job could expose one to racial assault?"

"I have seen people randomly attacked and I do not feel safe at all. Even some employers just beat people up for no reason," said Jacobs.

Taxi-owner Justice Mabula tells how he suffered bruises to his head and body when three white men jumped on to him as he was going into an hotel for a drink.

"They claimed to be members of the Wit Wolwe. I needed a sundowner after a hard day's work and this nearly cost my life.

"If whites are serious about a new society they must learn to treat us with dignity and respect. The so-called rightwing backlash does not do any good to race relation," said Mabula.



**CALM** returned to troubled Welkom — but the tension below the surface was still white-hot.

Suspicion, rumours, panic, prejudice and "unrest" have combined to make a lethal cocktail which nearly brought the Free State mining town — already reeling from the effects of a devastating tornado — to its knees.

Fuelling the town's torment are reports that a "white army" is on the march in Welkom, sowing terror among black residents and causing a major headache for the badly depleted police force.

The mayor, Mr Bill Odendaal, said the town was in the throes of a white backlash as a result of the black consumer boycott which had cost white shopkeepers "millions."

Whites had reacted angrily to black intimidation and several blacks had been beaten up by right-wing elements.

Black-on-black incidents have also been reported. Black shoppers who defied the boycott were forced to eat detergent and steel wool and had boiling hot chips shoved down their clothes, residents claim.

Welkom's CBD has been unofficially declared a "no-go" area for blacks after sunset after some were assaulted by right-wingers.

*Stines 11490* **Sjambokked**

Mr Odendaal said the right-wingers were seen as heroes by the townsfolk and shopkeepers phoned them when they needed help. The situation was "unhealthy and tense" and he was concerned that hostilities would again surface.

Whites and blacks live in mortal fear of each other since the horrifying events of last week when:

● Welkom housewife Mrs Debbie Keulder, 29, was brutally murdered;

● A black man was kicked and sjambokked to death by six whites after he allegedly intimidated white shopkeepers;

● A protest march by black teachers led to confrontation with right-wingers and a large number of whites were arrested and charged;

● Incidents of looting occurred in three white suburbs which were devastated by the tornado;

● Blacks intimidated other blacks in Welkom's central business district.

The Blanke Veiligheld (BV) has been blamed for attacks on blacks in the strife-torn mining town.

The BV was accused of being an "armed wing" of militant right-wing whites in the town which includes the AWB, the BV and a sinister group of young white thugs known as "the Flamingoes."

The leader of the newly formed BV is a Welkom businessman, burly Mr Hennie Muller, 43, who owns a panel-beating company in the heart of the industrial area.

## Violence

In an interview with the Sunday Times this week, the no-nonsense Mr Muller said the organisation — with a membership of over 3 200 — had been formed on March 6 "as a direct result of the lawlessness which was breaking out throughout South Africa."

Mr Muller said whites in Welkom and surrounding towns had "had enough of black intimidation".

The BV, he said, had special task force members in its ranks and three aircraft at its disposal 24 hours a day to monitor the townships and keep watch over the town.

"Our response time to unrest is far quicker than the

police and our aim is to have 5 000 people ready for action at immediate notice."

Mr Muller said the BV was formed because the undermanned police force was unable to cope with township violence when the community was crying out for law and order.

"As many as 35 policemen are resigning every day because of the political situation."

"Some of the mines and compounds are inside Welkom. Whites are completely surrounded by blacks. White miners have had to put up with black intimidation since Nelson Mandela was released."

But black community leader, Mr Mojalefa Rampai,

40, of Thabong, a member of the ANC and a prominent member of the Black Lawyers' Association, paints another picture.

## Boycott

"Blacks in Thabong are terrified of the AWB and other radical right-wing groups and are scared to come into the town for fear of being beaten up."

He said the detention of 12 black activists had led to the consumer boycott which had been so effective that the detainees were released soon afterwards.

Mr Rampai said AWB members drove around the city and assaulted blacks

without provocation. Many blacks, he said, thought they were members of the dreaded Wit Wolwe and fled in terror when they made an appearance.

But BV spokesman Mr David Naude said the organisation was apolitical and distanced itself from the AWB who were "radicals". Although the BV was armed, it did not seek confrontation with blacks.

## Backlog

It carried out regular patrols and questioned blacks at random. "If they cause trouble we remove them and hand them over to the police."

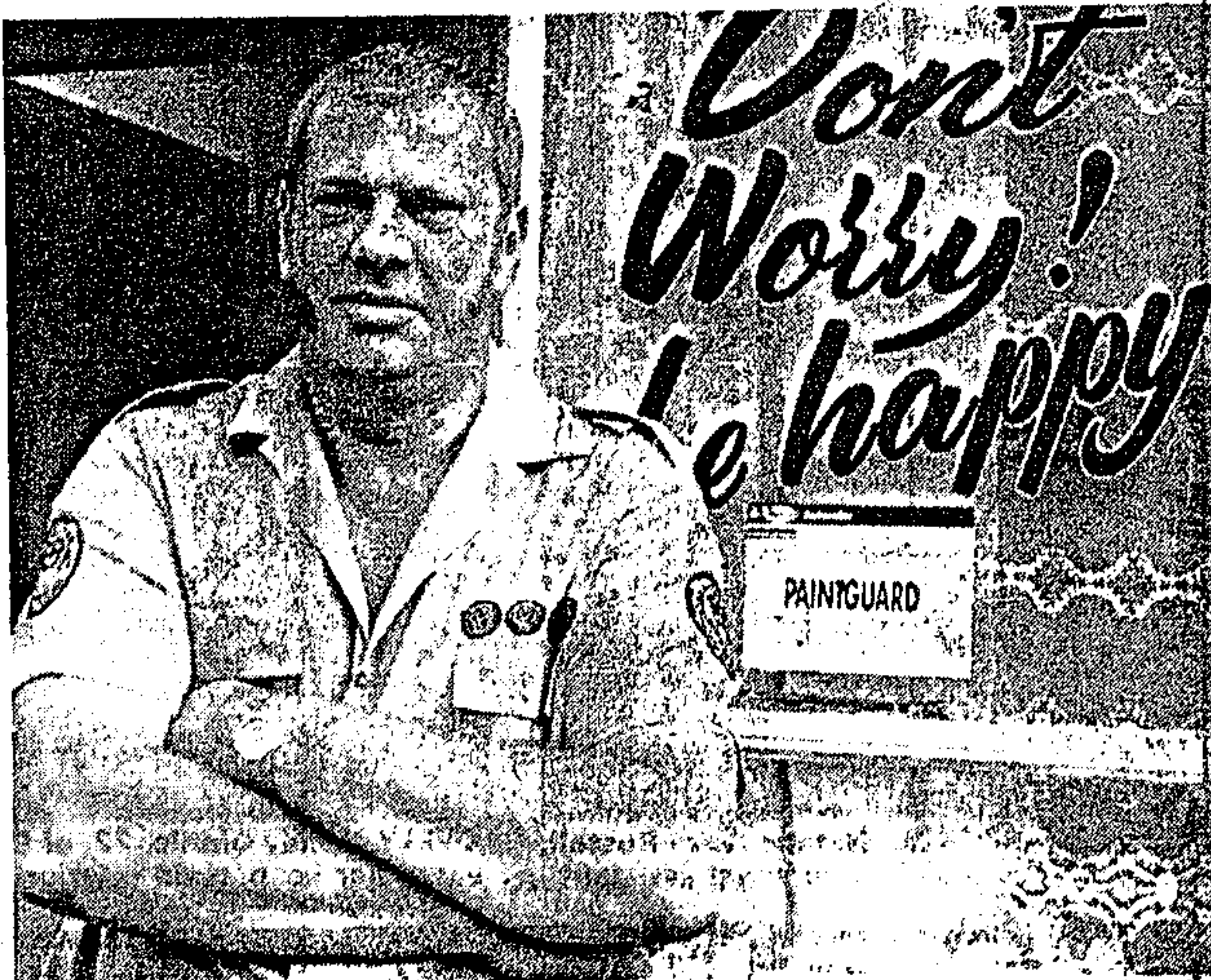
He said that since the formation of the movement, crime in Welkom and surrounding townships had dropped dramatically.

The difference between the AWB and the BV, he said, was that the BV allowed all whites to join. "The AWB only allows CP and HNP members — we have English, Greeks and Jews in our ranks."

Police reported a huge backlog in processing applications for gun licences since the "unrest" of the past few weeks.

The upsurge in gun sales was attributed to the murder of Mrs Keulder, township unrest, threats of black retaliation for the death of a black miner, rumour-mongering and a right-wing backlash.

While shocked residents recovered from the aftermath of the tornado the BV cordoned off devastated suburbs, arrested black and white looters and provided shelter for the homeless.



**NO NONSENSE ... Blanke Veiligheld leader Hennie Muller**

# Race hate threatens to explode

**WELKOM** ● by Ivor Crews

**Intimidation**



## Two in court over road camp killings (344)

STANDERTON — A national serviceman, Mr Hendrik Stephanus Jordaan (19), and Mr Riaan Delarey Roos (21), of Charl Cilliers, have appeared in the Standerton Magistrate's Court in connection with the murders of a road camp watchman and his girlfriend last Wednesday.

The two men appeared in court on Friday. They were not asked to plead and were granted bail of R2 000 each.

Their appearance follows the deaths of the

watchman and his girlfriend, both of whom had been beaten on the head with a blunt instrument.

The names of the deceased have not yet been released. *Stor 3/4/90* (248)

A Transvaal Provincial Administration road department spokesman said blood had been found on one of the earth-moving machines at the site. It appeared as if the couple had been murdered before an unsuccessful attempt was made to siphon off diesel. — Highveld Bureau.



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# Fugitive back in SA

The Argus Correspondent  
JOHANNESBURG. —

Rightwing fugitive Mr Daryll Stopforth, 23, who has a R10 000 price on his head, is in Johannesburg at his parents' home in Rosettenville.

The Namibian police have offered a reward of R10 000 for the capture of Mr Stopforth, who escaped from custody after appearing with West German Mr Horst Klenz and Mr Leonard Veedendal, 23, Johannesburg leader of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging, in the Otjiwarongo Magistrate's Court on charges which include murder.

"He has no comment to make. Please leave us alone," was a woman's answer to a reporter who telephoned the Stopforth home today and asked to speak to Mr Stopforth.

Mr Stopforth has been on the run for months, and was reported today as saying the time had come for him to return to his parents although, he believed, the South African Police had instructions to shoot him on sight.

A spokesman for the police public relations section in Johannesburg said today it was "absolute nonsense to say police here have instructions to

shoot Mr Stopforth on sight."

It is alleged Mr Stopforth was involved in a bombing and handgrenade attack on Untag's Outjo office in December, in which a private security guard, Mr David Hoaseb, 22, and a Namibian policeman, Constable Ricardo van Wyk, 21, died.

Meanwhile, Mrs Tracy Veenendal, wife of fugitive Mr Leonard Veenendal, gave birth to a boy in Alberton on Monday.

The boy has been placed in an incubator in the South Rand Hospital because he has difficulty swallowing.



# Staal Burger makes surprise Harms appearance

From ROBERT BRAND  
The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Mr Staal Burger, former Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad commander and leader of a Civil Co-operation Bureau cell, made a surprise appearance at the Harms Commission hearing here today.

Mr Burger, sought by Namibian police in connection with the murder of Swapo executive Mr Anton Lubowski, listened attentively to the evidence given by his former CCB colleagues, Mr Ferdinand Barnard and Mr Calla Botha.

A subpoena has been issued for Mr Burger to testify before the commission. It is not known when he will give evidence.

## BURNT-OUT CAR

Mr Barnard and Mr Botha refused to answer questions today about their alleged involvement in certain CCB activities.

Referring to an incident in which the car of an activist was allegedly burnt out on the campus of the University of the Witwatersrand, Mr Botha said he could not answer questions on his involvement in this inci-



Mr Staal Burger

dent as it would incriminate him.

He also would not answer questions about R500 withdrawn from his CCB project account, saying this sum had to do with the recruitment of an "unknowing" member, "Jeffrey".

Mr Botha said he had been recruited to the CCB in May 1988 by his former commander at Brixton, Mr Burger.

He had been told by the CCB managing director, Mr Joe Verster, that he and his colleagues would form part of an internal region of the CCB, with the purpose of disrupting enemies of the state inside South Africa.

## DAVID WEBSTER

Mr Barnard denied knowledge of CCB involvement in the murder of Wits academic Dr David Webster. He also said he had no knowledge of orders given in connection with the Rev Frank Chikane, End Conscription Campaign member Mr Bruce White and journalist Mr Gavin Evans.

He admitted being paid R7 000 by Mr Slang van Zyl to monitor ANC lawyer Mr Dullah Omar and said Mr Van Zyl had once told him "in a joke" that he would pay him R50 000 to shoot Mr Omar.



Govt to give details on amnesty law

# Hit squads may get indemnity

3K4  
CA/1 Tm TS 4/4/90

By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

POLICE hit squads and the Defence Force's Civil Co-operation Bureau may be included in the indemnity which President F W de Klerk proposed in parliament for politically-motivated offenders this week.

In parliament on Monday Mr De Klerk said the proposed legislation would empower "the State President to grant indemnity on a permanent basis to persons or categories of person who, in the process of conflict and pursuit of duty, could perhaps have been guilty of some or other common law or statutory offence".

He then added, significantly: "The legislation is not aimed at specific organisations only and could apply to all which qualify in terms of policy."

No further details of the new law were provided, but there was speculation yesterday that this would include not only members of the ANC and PAC, but also members of the hit squads and organisations such as the CCB.

It is, moreover, highly unlikely that the new legislation will only cover crimes committed by members of the ANC and the PAC. It is very probable that the permanent indemnities will cover all people who committed an offence "in the process of conflict and pursuit of duty" — and this would apply regardless of motive or ideological camp.

The mechanism will also provide a method to decide the future of the remaining political prisoners, which the government has estimated to number about 300 people.

The exact terms of new legislation will only be revealed when the proposed bill is tabled in Parliament, but Justice Minister Mr Kobie Coetsee's statement later this week will clarify the situation.

Mr Coetsee could not be contacted yesterday as he was away at the two-day cabinet discussions in the Boland.

However, he is expected to issue a statement later this week giving more details on the government's proposals for granting amnesty to political offenders.

This was confirmed yesterday by a spokesman for this office.



AR66.5 (344)  
4/4/90

# Rightwing Order of Death. 3 men in court

JOHANNESBURG. — Three alleged members of an extreme right-wing group — the Order of Death — have appeared briefly in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court in two separate hearings.

Mr Dawid Johannes de Beer, 39, Mr Cornelius Gerhardus van Zyl, 28, and Mr Hendrik Binneman, 41, were detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act in December last year.

Mr De Beer is facing charges relating to the unlawful possession of teargas, arms and ammunition. His case was transferred to the Vereeniging Regional Court for trial on June 19.

## ESCAPED FROM POLICE

Mr Van Zyl and Mr Binneman were to have stood trial with a further two alleged Order of Death members, Mr Fanie Goosen, 29, and Mr Cornelius Lottering, 24.

Warrants for the arrest of Mr Goosen and Mr Lottering were issued on February 19 after they failed to appear in the Rand Supreme Court on charges of murder, attempted murder, malicious damage to property and illegal possession of firearms.

The two men — who allegedly planted a bomb outside the flat of former Sunday Times columnist Ms Jani Allen in July last year — escaped from a prison truck on March 8.

With Mr Van Zyl and Mr Binneman they were supposed to face charges of housebreaking with intent to steal, theft, and conspiracy to commit sabotage at Soweto's Regina Mundi church, and further charges of conspiring to commit malicious damage to property, contravention of the Internal Security Act and malicious damage to property. — Sapa.



# **'Order of Death'** **members in court**

CAPL. Tint. 4/4/90

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They were supposed to have faced charges yesterday, together with Mr Van Zyl and Mr Binneman, of house-breaking with intent to steal, theft and conspiracy to commit sabotage at Soweto's Regina Mundi church. — Sapa

# Creche bomber 'not sorry'

'I am  
not anti-  
UDF or  
anti-  
ANC; I  
only did  
it for  
the  
money'

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TELEGRAPH

South 4/4 - 10/4/90

## Joking

Hardien coached a children's soccer team and supervised their studies there.

He told Van Zyl the UDF usually held meetings on Monday and Wednesday nights.

Several weeks later he was asked to meet Van Zyl at the DF 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 bomb.

"I asked him to open the bag. He told me he was joking and that no one would get hurt or die."

Hardien took the bag to the Early Learning Centre and placed it in a box on a table. Later that evening he collected Van Zyl and another person and took them to the centre where the people were holding a meeting.

"After we made sure that everyone had left the building the person in the back of the car pressed four numbers into a calculator. There was a loud bang. I asked Van Zyl what it was and was told not worry and that I should drop them at the airport."

Hardien was detained under Section 29 during the South African police's probe into hit squads headed by Brigadier Floris Mostert.

He was released on March 16.

BY REHANA ROSSOUW  
THE self-confessed Athlone bomber responsible for placing the bomb at the Early Learning Centre

## Bomber 'not sorry'

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South 4/4 - 10/4/90

### ● From Page One

Hardien, tall and slender, has two dollar signs engraved in gold in his front teeth.

His eyes dart round while he speaks about his feelings following the exposure of the CCB's work.

"I don't think my community will hate me for what I did," Hardien said.

"I am also not worried about anyone coming after me for what I've done."

The Kewtown bomber was drawn into the activities of the CCB by an acquaintance, Mr Edward Gordon, alias Peaches.

Attracted by Gordon's supply of money, Hardien asked him last year where it came from.

"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 over and above the money he received for services rendered from time to time," Hardien said.

He said he was first contacted by Slang van Zyl who phoned him at home.

He was flown to Johannesburg and was given R3 000 as spending money.

A few weeks before the bomb blast on August 31, Van Zyl telephoned him and asked whether the UDF had planned to hold a meeting at the Early Learning Centre.

where dozens of preschool children are cared for every day, is unrepentant about his actions.

Mr Isgak Hardien, of Block 9, Kewtown, said this week he "did it for the money".

He was traced to his Kewtown flat, ironically within view of the centre — the climbing frame and children's swing visible above the green hedge.

He said he was asked to perform jobs for the former Civil Co-operation Bureau member, Mr Abram "Slang" van Zyl without knowing what the work entailed.

"I am not anti-UDF or anti-ANC, I only did it for the money," said Hardien.

"I didn't know what the work entailed when I agreed to work for these people."

He claimed he did not know what was in the bag his CCB handler told him to place in the hall at the Early Learning Centre.



## Fugitive in Jo'burg

Right-wing fugitive Mr Daryll Stopforth (23), on whose head there is a R10 000 reward, is in Johannesburg at his parents' home in Norris Street, Rosettenville. *56x 44/90 (344) (23)*

The reward has been offered by Namibian police for the capture of Mr Stopforth, who escaped from custody after appearing with Mr Horst Klenz of West Germany and Mr Leonard Veedendal (23), Johannesburg, leader of the Afrikaner Weerstandbeweging (AWB), in the Otjiwarongo Magistrate's Court on charges including murder.

"He has no comment to make. Please leave us alone," was a woman's answer when The Star telephoned the Stopforth home today and asked to speak to Mr Stopforth.

Mr Veenendal's wife, Tracy, gave birth to a boy in Alberton on Monday. — Staff Reporter.

people's rights and responsibilities in economic affairs.

tribution to the public debate," Mr Parsons said.

Johannesburg. had a severe sh

## SAP 'learn new thought patterns'

Star 4/4/90 By David Braun, The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON - The South African Police are being re-orientated by psychological programmes to be able to work with the African National Congress as a legal organisation rather than a banned enemy.

US Assistant Secretary of State Mr Hank Cohen told foreign journalists in Washington on Monday that Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok had recently described the programmes to him.

The programmes, now under way in the police force, were designed to reconstruct the psychological outlook of the security forces, so that in effect the police were being taught to work with the ANC and other organisations which had been legalised, he said.

Mr Cohen said a good effort was

being made to synchronise the work of the police and other security forces with Government policy.

No comment was available from police at the time of going to press.

However, a Law and Order Ministry spokesman, Captain Peet Bothma, said yesterday that Mr Vlok's statement on the subject had "not been interpreted correctly" in the original newspaper report.

Captain Bothma said: "As stated before, the South African Police have an on-going programme to better the relationship between police and the public — irrespective of the organisations to which people might belong.

"The effort is being made to make the relationship between the public and police more relevant and starts at the basic training process in the police college."

## AWB men's bail extended

Star 4/4/90

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Two AWB members alleged to have contravened the Internal Security Act had their bail of R5 000 extended by a Johannesburg magistrate yesterday.

Mr Hendrik Binneman (41) and Mr Cornelius van Zyl (28), both of Randburg, also face charges of illegal possession of firearms, ammunition and teargas, and conspiracy to sabotage the Regina Mundi Church in Soweto.

They were not asked to plead. The hearing was postponed to April 16. — Staff Reporter.

## Few traders hit by Klerksdorp boycott

Star 4/4/90

By Stan Hlophe

Few white Klerksdorp traders have been affected by a consumer boycott in the town, launched by various community organisations to force the desegregation of municipal facilities and the release of detainees.

Supermarket managers and shop owners interviewed by The Star yesterday said they had experienced normal month-end sales and forecast high turnovers during the Easter weekend.

The boycott, which started on March 26, was launched by Cosatu and community organisations.

Mr John Imrie, Edgars store manager, said he recorded record sales at the weekend. A manageress said her dress shop had been affected as black customers were intimidated from buying.

The manager of the OK Bazaars said that although a number of black customers had come to buy most were afraid because they had seen friends or relatives being forced to "eat the items they bought".



# Right-wing whites form armed units

By Esmaré van der Merwe,  
Political Reporter

White right-wing organisations claim they have begun mobilising armed commandos countrywide to maintain "law and order" by force.

The Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging, the Boerestaat Party and the Transvaal Separatists say they have jointly decided to activate structures to counter black political activity in the wake of Government reforms.

AWB leader Mr Eugene TerreBlanche confirmed yesterday that units had been mobilised in recent weeks because of "the Government's obvious inability to guarantee the safety of whites".

He declined to say how many commandos existed and how strongly they were armed, but made no secret of the fact that militant whites were arming themselves.

"I have said before, we are not seeking a million votes but a million rifles. You cannot separate a Boer from his rifle," said Mr TerreBlanche.

He said the overall commanding officer of the commandos was Colonel Poon Jacobs, a retired SADF officer, who "is vastly experienced in active warfare".

Mr TerreBlanche said that instructors of Aquila, the AWB's military wing, were being used to train the commandos.

Boerestaat Party leader Mr Robert van Tonder said that every unit had its own field-cornet, every town a commandant and every region a general.

He claimed these structures were first organised more than a year ago. However, they were only being mobilised in unrest situations.

"We act only when the need arises. We have been saying all along that if chaos erupts and the Government fails to maintain law and order, then we will take over by force."

Mr van Tonder claimed that a right-wing organisation in Welkom, Blanke Veiligheid, was a unit under the command of the AWB/BP/Separatists.

However, Mr TerreBlanche denied this, saying the AWB had its own 400-strong organisation in the town.

Major-General Herman Stadler, head of public relations of the South African Police, said the SAP was aware of right-wing attempts to organise "vigilante groups" to maintain law and order. He appealed to people concerned about their security to join police reservist units rather than to take the law into their own hands.

## Two refuse to answer questions on CCB activities

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Two Civil Co-operation Bureau operatives have joined their superior officer in refusing to answer questions on activities of the CCB on the grounds that they might be incriminated.

They are Mr Ferdi Barnard and Mr Calla Botha, who were testifying yesterday before the Harms Commission into allegedly politically motivated murders. In earlier evidence, the chairman of the CCB, Major-General Eddie Webb, also refused to answer certain questions.

### "APIE PROJECT"

One of the surprises at yesterday's hearing was the appearance in the commission room of Mr Staal Burger, regional manager of Region 6 of the CCB and former commander of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad. He had been in hiding since February.

His appearance followed a Press conference last Friday at which his brother, Mr Sakkie Burger, London editor of the SABC, said the former police colonel would be prepared to testify.

Mr Burger went into hiding after Namibian police issued a warrant for his arrest after the



killing of Swapo executive member Mr Anton Lubowski. The warrant has since lapsed.

He has been subpoenaed to appear before the commission, which heard yesterday that he would do so "at a time in the future".

Mr Barnard refused to answer a question by Mr Tim McNally SC, Attorney-General of the Free State and who is assisting the commission, on the "Apie project", which involved the hanging of a monkey foetus on a tree at the home of Archbishop Desmond Tutu in Cape Town.

It was said in earlier testimony given by Mr Abram "Slang" van Zyl, a former CCB operative, that Mr Barnard was present at the time.

Mr Botha, in his evidence, refused to answer questions on the bombing of the Early Learning Centre in Athlone, Cape Town, a project known as the "Roskam incident", and about a sum of R1 500.

● The Harms Commission is to convene in South Africa House, London, on April 23, it was confirmed.

Evidence is to be taken from two witnesses, former police captain Mr Dirk Coetzee and former policeman Mr Spyker Tshikulungu, both of whom fled South Africa after giving Press interviews in which they made allegations in support of an affidavit drawn up by a Death Row prisoner, Butana Almond Nofemela.





# Pik linked to hit squads, ex-spy claims

From SUE LEEMAN

The Argus Foreign Service

LONDON. — Foreign Minister Pik Botha was linked to hit-squad attacks in the frontline states and abroad, a Channel 4 television documentary claimed here.

Two former South African spies and a former member of the State Security Council secretariat were emphatic that the Mr Botha knew about the death squads' activities there, the documentary claimed last night.

Former National Intelligence Service operative Martin Dolinchev told *Dispatches* that a triumvirate of ministers — Mr Botha, Defence Minister Magnus Malan and Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok — would have been part of the decision-making process which led to the creation of the death squads.

Mr Dolinchev, who has now joined the ANC, said Mr Botha, in spite of his denials, "has blood on his hands".

Death squads, he said, were sanctioned "at State Security Council level".

"Whatever Malan or the President know, Vlok knows. These three guys are the top decision makers of South Africa today and you could throw in Pik Botha."

Mr Dolinchev's statement on Mr Botha was followed by an interview with former South African government spy Craig Williamson. Asked whether Mr Botha would have known about hit-squad attacks abroad, the

President's Councillor replied simply: "Yes."

And Dr Jake Cilliers, a strategic analyst and former member of the State Security Council secretariat, said military planning for special operations was handed to ministers for political approval.

● Mr Pik Botha has "denied and rejected the reported allegations", The Argus Political Correspondent Michael Morris reports.

A spokesman for Mr Botha said: "He was not aware of operations as described in the programme itself."

He said that Mr Botha's rejection and denial was a reference not to specific things in the programme, but the programme in its totality.

Meanwhile, Mr Craig Williamson today denied that he had said Mr Botha knew of the hit-squad activities.

"That's not what I said. What I was asked was whether Mr Botha would have been aware of cross-border operations, and I said 'yes'. So it's a matter of semantics. If they want to call cross-border operations murder-squad operations then that's their terminology."

● Two refuse to answer questions on CCB activities, page 5.

## CCB queries not answered

# 'Apie Project': Barnard silent

Own Correspondent

THE answers to three questions by Mr Tian van der Merwe (DP Green Point) about the Civil Co-operation Bureau could not be provided because the CCB was under investigation by the Harms Commission, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said yesterday.

Mr Van der Merwe asked whether the CCB took part in any activities aimed at a certain organisation whose name he supplied to the minister, whether five people whose names had been supplied were members of the CCB and what was the date of the last contact between officers and any other members of the SADF, or Ministry of Defence, with two people whose names had been supplied to the minister, what form this contact took and what were the names of the people concerned.

He also asked if any steps had been taken by the Defence Force to help the SAP and/or the Namibian police force to find these people. — Sapa

TWO former policemen, Mr Calla Botha and Mr Ferdi Barnard, yesterday read out statements in which they declined to give certain evidence to the Harms Commission of Inquiry investigating political murders on the grounds that they could incriminate themselves.

Mr Barnard refused to give information on the "Apie Project". The commission heard earlier how the CCB had nailed a monkey fetus to a tree at the Johannesburg home of Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu.

Mr Botha refused to give evidence on the reason for a R1 500 expense claim of September 22 last year and circumstances regarding the "Roskam incident".

He also testified that he had received more than R31 000 in expenses during a two-month period last year; of this, he claimed that a sum of R3 000 — earmarked for a telephone scrambler — was returned as the

scrambler was not purchased.

Mr Barnard said he had received R7 000 in expenses involving the investigations into journalist Mr Gavin Evans and human-rights lawyer Mr Dullah Omar.

Both men gave evidence about certain people and incidents.

Mr Barnard said he had been involved in surveillance on SA Council of Churches general secretary Mr Frank Chikane; Mr Botha said he had not been involved in any monitoring or observation of Mr Chikane.

Both said they were involved in the observation of "Bruce White" in June last year. They denied any knowledge of the circumstances of Wits academic Dr David Webster's death.

Mr Barnard said he was involved on at least three occasions with the Dullah Omar case. He denied any knowledge of the Khotsiso House bombing or of the attempted murder of Alexander Youth Congress member Mr Buti van der Merwe.

Mr Barnard said that while he had been held by police under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act he had made four statements, none of which was voluntarily given. He said he had also refused to make a sworn statement in front of a magistrate.

Their former colleague at the Britton Murder and Robbery Squad, Colonel Staal Burger, subpoenaed to appear at the commission yesterday, did not take the witness stand. Commission member Mr Tim McNally said there had not yet been time to take a statement from him.

Mr McNally said in an interview following the day's proceedings that no definite date for Colonel Burger's appearance before the commission had been set "but it could be next week".

He said the commission would spend two weeks in London at the end of April hearing the evidence of former police captain Dirk Coetzee and, possibly, Mr David Tshikalanga.



# Botha and Barnard decline evidence to Harms inquiry

MANDY JEAN WOODS

TWO former policemen, Calla Botha and Ferdi Barnard, yesterday read out statements in which they declined to give certain evidence to the Harms Commission of inquiry investigating political murders, on the grounds they could incriminate themselves.

Barnard refused to give information regarding the "Apie Project". The commission heard earlier how the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) had nailed a monkey foetus to a tree at the Johannesburg home of Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu.

Botha refused to give evidence regarding the reason for a R1 500 expense claim on September 22 last year and circumstances regarding "the Roskam incident".

He also testified he had received more than R31 000 in expenses during a two-month period last year; of this, he said a sum of R3 000 earmarked for a telephone scrambler was returned as the scrambler was not purchased.

Barnard said he had received R7 000 in expenses involving investigations into journalist Gavin Evans and human rights lawyer Dullah Omar.

Both men gave evidence regarding certain people and incidents:

□ Barnard said he had been involved in the surveillance of SACC general secretary Frank Chikane;

□ Both said they were involved in the observation of "Bruce White" in June last year and denied any knowledge of the circumstances of Wits academic David Webster's death; and

□ Barnard said he had been involved on at least three occasions in the Dullah Omar case. He denied any knowledge of the Khotso House bombing, of the attempted murder of Alexander Youth Congress member Buti van der Merwe, and of the "burning of Roskam's car".

Barnard also said while he was detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act he made four statements, none voluntarily. He had refused to make a sworn statement in front of a magistrate.

The two men's former colleague on the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, Col Staal Burger, was at the hearing but did not take the witness stand. Commission member Tim McNally said there had not yet been time to take a statement from him.

# Right-wing fugitive is in Jo'burg

Star 5/4/90 By Joe Openshaw

Right-wing fugitive Mr Darryl Stopforth (23), on whose head there is a R10 000 reward, is in Johannesburg at his parents' home in Rosettenville.

The reward has been offered by the Namibian police for the capture of Mr Stopforth. He escaped from custody after appearing with West German Mr Horst Klenz and Mr Leonard Veenendal (23), Johannesburg leader of the Afrikaner Weerstandbeweging (AWB), in the Otjiwarongo magistrate's court on charges including murder.

"He has no comment to make. Please leave us alone," a woman said when The Star telephoned the Stopforth home yesterday and asked to speak to Mr Stopforth.

He has been on the run for months and was yesterday reported as saying the time had come for him to return to his parents although, he believes, the SAP have instructions to shoot him on sight.

## Nonsense

A spokesman for the police public relations section in Johannesburg said yesterday it was "absolute nonsense to say police here have instructions to shoot Mr Stopforth on sight."

Mrs Tracy Veenendal, wife of Mr Stopforth's fellow-fugitive Mr Leonard Veenendal, gave birth to a boy in Alberton on Monday.

The boy has been placed in an incubator in the South Rand Hospital because he has difficulty swallowing.

Mrs Ansie Payne, a friend with whom Mrs Veenendal has been staying said the baby suddenly started to arrive shortly after 7 pm on Monday night. She telephoned for an ambulance and was given instructions on how to deliver the baby.



## AWB leader calls followers to arms

*Steph* (344) Pretoria Correspondent

The Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging leader is calling the country to arms.

"Buy weapons, collect weapons and clean your weapons," Mr Eugene TerreBlanche said at a joint meeting with Herstigte Nasionale Party leader Mr Jaap Marais in the Pretoria City Hall last night.

He told a crowd of 1 500 that as long as the military wing of the African National Congress was armed, the AWB would arm itself.

In a message to the ANC, Mr TerreBlanche said: "The boer and his gun are inseparable. (Die boer en sy roer is onafskeidbaar). Try us, we will flatten you to the ground."

Mr TerreBlanche said if the Government collapsed and capitulated, the AWB would take the country with violence.

"If you want, take it as a declaration of war. The day law and order collapses, we will take the law in our own hands ... and defend ourselves with violence."

# CCB's Botha still on full pay

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Staff Reporter

THE remuneration package Civil Co-operation Bureau agent Calla Botha received from the SADF for the past seven months without performing work for either the SADF or the CCB was equal to that of an SADF commandant, senior government officials said yesterday.

It emerged before the Harms Commission in Pretoria this week that Botha, 28, was still receiving a package of almost R3 800 a month, and was still an SADF member, even though he had not done any work for either the SADF or CCB for seven months.

Mr Botha had also received thousands of rands from the SADF to set up a private business as a front for himself, the commission heard.

Spokesmen for the SADF and the Commission for Administration would not comment yesterday on SADF members' salary scales and perks, or on their conditions of service.

But government officials said the package was equal to "a senior commandant's".



PRETORIA — Counsel for alleged victims of the covert Civil Co-operation Bureau will argue for the release of certain police documents on the murder of University of the Witwatersrand lecturer Dr David Webster and the CCB when the Harms commission reconvenes on Tuesday.

This was confirmed yesterday by Free State Attorney-General Mr Tim McNally, who is leading evidence for the commission.

Mr Paul Pretorius, SC, for Co-

## Harms: Call for access to police files

sat and other organisations, and Mr Martin Luitingh, SC, for the Lubowski family and Webster Trust, will argue for the documents to be released.

During yesterday's session, the commission suspended cross-examination of CCB member and former Transvaal rugby player Mr Calla Botha and former CCB member Mr Ferdi Barnard until Tuesday.

Various applications were received by the commission for the cross-examination to be delayed as most legal teams felt they had not been given sufficient time to deal with the evidence both men gave to the commission on Wednesday. — Sapa

# Fugitives could be given up

Staff Reporter

WANTED criminals who had escaped to South Africa could be handed over to Namibian police after high-level negotiations between governments, a Namibian police spokesman, Brigadier Siggie Eimbeck, said yesterday.

Brigadier Eimbeck was commenting on a report that a South African fugitive from the Namibian police, Mr Darryl Stopforth, 23, had surfaced in Johannesburg and was now living at his parents' home in Rosettenville, Johannesburg.

Last night a person who answered the telephone at the home said that Mr Stopforth "was not there. I don't know whether he will be back", he said.

Mr Stopforth and two other men, West German Mr Horst Klenz, 52, and Mr Leonard Veenendal, 23, are wanted by Namibian police on various charges, including two of murder.

They allegedly killed a security guard in an attack on a United Nations offices at Outjo in August last year.



# Rightwing 'armies' get battle call

Weekend Argus Correspondent  
JOHANNESBURG. — Rightwingers are establishing a network of local armies to counter the wave of unrest following President F W de Klerk's unbanning of the African National Congress.

Armed groups are being formed under the umbrella of two separate rightwing groups — the official Opposition Conservative Party and the militant Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging of Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche.

A number of established military groups say they are operating without political allegiances.

The groups intend to stop black protest marches, protect "white" facilities against use by blacks and to counter rising crime levels.

One, the West Rand Blanke-meenskapswag (WBG), was launched this week "because the alarming rate at which policemen resigned because of low salaries had left the force depleted", a spokesman, Mr Stephanus Venter, said this week.

He said the 600-member organisation was non-political and members were people who had "the safety of the white man at heart."

Displaying a pamphlet which called on blacks to go to white suburbs and attack them, Mr Venter said actions such as that contributed to the formation of the organisation. He emphasised that they were not a vigilante group.

The WBG is funded by two businessmen in the area.

Mr Venter, who is a former traffic officer and military policeman, would not identify the sponsors or members of the WBG committee.

He said the WBG would not allow marches by blacks in neighbouring townships. "There is no such thing as a peaceful march."

He said, however, that blacks wearing T-shirts of liberation movements such as the ANC would not be attacked.

He said the organisation had no ties with the Blanke Veiligheidswag, formed a few weeks ago in Welkom.

## Armed men patrol suburbs in unmarked cars at night . . .

Weekend Argus Correspondent  
THEY prowl the West Rand's empty streets at night — armed and driving unmarked cars.

These are the men of the West Rand White Community Guard, a self-styled paramilitary group set up this week to protect white lives and property on the West Rand from Westdene to Krugersdorp.

Announcing their formation, former traffic and military policeman Mr Stefanus Venter flicked through newspaper cuttings of gruesome crimes in the past few weeks, and declared that whites on the West Rand had had enough.

Mr Venter, now a self-employed businessman, said the group already had 600 members and there was a committee member for each suburb in the area.

In addition, each street block had its own representative.

Mr Venter said there was no overall leader and the group was not affiliated to any particular political grouping.

He said members had decided they would not join the police reservists

because members did not want to be restricted by legal obligations to work certain fixed hours.

Other reasons were that police could probably not provide the necessary equipment as they were already short of funds, that members were not prepared to embrace the "new police culture" and the police force was being "blackened" by the presence of "Rockmans and similar elements".

### 24-hour patrols

He denied that the group was an "alternative structure" and said it was simply a complementary community service.

He would not give specific details of operations but said "provision is made for 24-hour patrolling in unmarked cars in West Rand suburbs".

He said members were being trained in criminal procedure, first aid and fire-fighting.

The group would also publish a monthly newsletter.

It would also not allow black protest marches on the West Rand.

NEWS

## Extradition row over CCB men and Namibia

Weekend Argus Africa News Service

WINDHOEK. — An early rift is looming between the new Namibian government and South Africa over Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) cell leader Colonel Staal Burger and AWB member Mr Darryl Stopforth who the Namibians say must be returned to Windhoek where they are wanted for three murders.

Colonel Burger came out of hiding this week to attend the Harms Commission of Inquiry in Pretoria and Mr Stopforth surfaced in Johannesburg after being on the run since December.

Warrants for their arrest issued in Windhoek have not been valid in South Africa since Namibia's independence two weeks ago and their appearance has dropped a diplomatic hot potato in Pretoria's lap.

Namibian Foreign Minister Mr Theo-Ben Gurirab said this week the men must be returned to Windhoek and warned the South African authorities not to set a precedent whereby "criminals running away from justice would find safe haven in South Africa".

The South African Police said this week that they could not execute warrants of arrest issued in Namibia because no formal extradition treaty existed between the two countries.

### R10 000 reward offered

However, in terms of South Africa's Extradition Act, the government can consider ad hoc requests for extradition from foreign countries.

Detectives in Namibia issued warrants of arrest for Colonel Burger and his CCB colleague Mr Chappie Maree in connection with the murder of Swapo activist Anton Lubowski.

There is a reward of R10 000 on Mr Stopforth's head in Namibia where he is wanted in connection with an attack on United Nations regional offices in Outjo last year when security guard Mr David Hoaseb died.

Mr Stopforth also faces a second murder charge arising from the death of Namibian police constable Mr Ricardo van Wyk who died after being shot when Mr Stopforth, Mr Horst Klenz and Mr Leonard Veenendal escaped from custody in December.

Mr Gurirab said Namibian authorities wanted the fugitives to stand trial and would "seek any opportunity to express our views to the South African authorities".

He denied there were negotiations under way on the establishment of a formal extradition treaty.

However, the extradition issue is a two-edged sword.

Namibian police spokesman Brigadier S Eimbeck this week raised the possibility that, until a formal agreement was concluded, fugitives from South Africa also could find sanctuary in Namibia.

### Warrants stay in force

The head of the Namibian police investigation into the Lubowski killing, Colonel Jumbo Smit, said details of his investigations already had been forwarded to the Prosecutor-General in Windhoek.

It was up to him to decide whether a prosecution would be brought against Colonel Burger and Mr Maree or whether they would be called as witnesses in the trial of Irish national Mr Donald Acheson, charged with Mr Lubowski's murder.

Colonel Smit said the warrants of arrest for Colonel Burger, Mr Maree, Mr Stopforth, Mr Klenz and Mr Veenendal would remain in force.



# Time running out for suspects on run

CAT Tills  
17/4/90

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## Staff Reporter

TIME is running out for murder suspects hiding in South Africa to evade prosecution in Namibia, according to Namibian police.

Namibian policeman Brigadier Sigi Eimbeck said from Windhoek that negotiations to establish a formal extradition agreement were under way between the governments of South Africa and Namibia.

And in South Africa, a government source confirmed that a formal extradition agreement was included in a package of draft agreements being prepared by Pretoria.

At least five alleged murderers have escaped arrest by Namibian police as they are in South Africa, which has no ex-

tradition pact with the newly independent state, Brig Eimbeck said.

He named the men yesterday as SADF Civil Co-operation Bureau agents Staal Burger and Chappi Maree, wanted for questioning in connection with the Anton Lubowski assassination, Darryl Stopforth, 23, AWB lieutenant Leonard Vredendal, 23, and West German subject Horst Klenz.

The latter three face two murder charges each after they allegedly shot dead a Namibian police constable, Ricardo van Wyk, 21, and escaped to South Africa shortly after they appeared in court at Otjiwarongo for an attack on a UN district office in which a security guard died.

A bearded Mr Staal Burger made his appearance at the

Harms Commission in Pretoria recently, while right-winger Mr Stopforth had reportedly sought refuge at his parents' home in Johannesburg.

Yesterday a man who answered the telephone at the home said: "Sorry, he isn't around. You won't be able to get hold of Darryl at all."

Namibian police have placed a R10 000 reward on Mr Stopforth's head.

South African police spokesman Maj Reg Crewe said yesterday that the police were not legally empowered to arrest the men.

Democratic Party law and order spokesman Mr Tian van der Merwe said an extradition agreement between the two countries was urgently needed because criminals would otherwise exploit the lack of such

an agreement.

He said suspects should be properly charged for their alleged actions in Namibia, more so because the region had been an integral part of South Africa.

This was echoed by Brig Eimbeck, who said "criminals are able to run across the border because it is open".

Negotiations to establish a formal extradition agreement were being conducted "at a high political level", he said.

The South African Extradition Act empowered President F W de Klerk to have suspects extradited to foreign police, but Brig Eimbeck said he was not aware whether Mr De Klerk had been approached on this basis.

# West Rand whites embark on armed patrols

A NEW organisation which aims to protect the lives and property of whites living on the West Rand was launched this week and has already embarked on armed patrols and arrested a rape suspect.

The West Rand Blankege-meenskap Wag (WBG) was formed because of the alarming rate at which policemen are leaving the force because of low salaries, rendering it depleted in fighting crime in various suburbs.

"It is unreasonable to expect the police alone to fight the wave of crime which has devastated the Rand and other parts of Transvaal. And it cannot be expected of police, in

the light of black on white violence that is breaking out, to be everywhere and to effectively protect people," said Mr Stephanus Venter, a spokesman for the WBG.

Each block has a representative who informs the organisation of widows, pensioners and residents who live alone in surrounding areas so that special attention can be given to them, Mr Venter said at a press conference at his De la Rey house.

He said the 600-member organisation was non-political and members were people who had "the safety of the white man and his property at heart".

"We will take action against any criminal elements including whites in our own community," Mr Venter said, adding that members of his organisation were not only concerned with crime but was also helping destitute people.

Displaying a pamphlet which called on blacks to go to white suburbs and attack them, Mr Venter said actions such as that contributed to the formation of the organisation. He emphasised that they were not a vigilante group.

The organisation, which is

funded by two businessmen in the area, would also launch a monthly newsletter to inform residents of its activities.

A former traffic officer and military policeman, Mr Venter would not identify the sponsors or members of the WBG committee for "security reasons."

He said his organisation, which is still to decide on the kind of uniform to wear, would not allow any marches by blacks in the neighbouring townships. "There is nothing such as a peaceful march and we will not allow any marches in a white area," he said.

But he added that blacks wearing T-shirts of liberation

movements such as the ANC would not be attacked.

The organisation would not reveal details of its action programme, except that unidentified cars would patrol the West Rand on a 24-hour basis.

Mr Venter said every member of the WBG would be trained in legal aspects to make them aware of legal parameters as citizens in protection of lives and property.

"We have no premises to train our people and training presently takes place in private houses," he added.

He said the organisation had no ties with the Blanke Vei-ligheid Wag, formed recently in Welkom.



# Webster probe nearing end?

Star 7/14/90

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THE investigation into the murder of academic Dr David Webster could be reaching a conclusion, judging from remarks passed during this week's session of the Harms Commission in Pretoria.

At the same time, there are signs that the media are becoming unpopular with the commission for conducting what Mr Justice Louis Harms, the chairman, described as "an alternative forum".

## Prejudiced

Free State Attorney-General Mr Tim McNally told Mr Justice Harms that the Webster inquiry, which forms part of the overall brief of the commission, would have been "seriously prejudiced" if Brigadier Floris Mostert, commander of the SAP's Special Units, Witwatersrand, had given testimony this week.

Mr McNally said, however, that the brigadier would give evidence shortly.

Brigadier Mostert, who was in the company of several other police officers, has been investigating the murder ever since Mr Webster was shot dead outside his home on May 1 last year.

He has already gone on record as saying he believed the CCB might have been responsible for the murder.

The Namibian police have also said it is their belief that the CCB may be responsible for the murder of Swapo execu-

an, the Minister of Defence, told Parliament earlier this year that Mr Lubowski - who was killed in Windhoek on September 12 last year - had been "an agent for Military Intelligence".

According to evidence presented to the commission and released to the media at the time through a statement by Mr Justice Harms, the SADF claimed a sum of R60 000 had been paid to Mr Lubowski.

Money paid into an account to which Mr Lubowski had the sole access had been transferred to his personal bank account at a branch of Nedbank in Windhoek.

Lawyers acting for the Lubowski family and for the Lubowski estate are preparing to challenge these allegations, and will on Tuesday launch an application before Mr Justice Harms to obtain access to documentation which has so far been denied them.

Mr B Pretorius, for Lawyers for Human Rights, and the Independent Board of Investigation into Informal Recruitment, said "for some reason, some documentation has been hidden by

## Harms told that evidence could damage inquiry

NORMAN CHANDLER, Pretoria Bureau



DAVID WEBSTER: Assassinated a year ago.

the CCB and is in the hands of people who have not yet given evidence".

They added: "One investigative arm of the State is conducting an investigation into another arm - we need time to investigate ourselves."

Mr Martin Luthugh, for the Lubowski family, said some documentation was in the hands of potential witnesses and that the CCB had not cooperated in providing access to the evidence. In a statement he read into the record on Thurs-

the transfer of funds would be made public at a later date.

In the meantime, legal advisers for the various parties would be given access to the documents on condition they did not disclose the names of the signatories, the judge said. He had earlier decided that disclosing the details could compromise Military Intelligence and endanger the lives of people.

This week's hearings have been marked by the refusal of two CCB operatives to answer questions.

Mr Ferdi Barnard and Mr Calla Botha, former policemen attached to the crack Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, promptly joined their superior officer in refusing to answer questions.

Giving testimony at the start of the commission hearings last month, the chairman of the CCB, Major-General Eddie Webb, refused to answer questions on the grounds that he could incriminate himself.

Because the media was conducting what he termed "an alternative forum", he had decided that exhibits relating to

publication, of the CCB. It would have done an embattled General Webb good to have seen his Region 6 manager, former police colonel Mr Staal Burger, come out of hiding and make his appearance in the commission room.

It is apparent that his testimony will be a vital aspect of the CCB inquiry. Another former policeman, Mr Dirk Coetzee, may throw much light on alleged SAP hit squads when he gives testimony in London later this month.

Mr Burger's name has cropped up frequently in testimony and cross-examination, and featured several times during General Webb's evidence.

He had been in hiding since February and his appearance followed a press conference last week at which his brother, Mr Sakkie Burger, London editor of the SABC, said the former policeman would be prepared to testify.

The same reason was given by his operatives, of whom at least one, Mr Botha, is still a member of the SADF and, by implication, of the CCB.

Mr Burger went into hiding after Namibian police issued a warrant for his arrest in connection with Mr Lubowski's murder. The warrant has since lapsed.

Mr Burger is to give testimony "at a time in the future", the commission heard.

He attended only one of the two sittings this week. The other was attended by Brigadier Mostert, his successor at Brixton, who is apparently keen to interview him.

On the witness stand, Mr Barnard, a huge man with shoulder-length hair and who said he was out of work, refused to answer a question put to him by Mr McNally on the "Apple project".

This involved the hanging of a monkey foetus on a tree at the Bishopscourt, Cape Town, home of Archbishop Desmond Tutu.

In earlier testimony by another former operative, Mr Abram "Slang" van Zyl, it was claimed that Mr Barnard had been present at the time.

Mr Barnard (31) however did tell the Commission he had been charged and found guilty on two charges of murder, one of attempted murder and three of car theft. He served several years in prison for the murders "of two drug runners".

Rugby player Mr Botha also refused to answer questions on the bombing of the Early Learning Centre, in Athlone, Cape Town - a project known as the "Roskham incident" - and about a sum of R1 500 given to a man named "Jeffrey".

Mr Botha said his reason for joining the CCB was "the adventure" promised.

"I understood and believed there was a war raging inside South Africa and it was about the survival of moderate South Africans. I saw it as a struggle involving South Africans, and that formed part of my motivation (for joining the CCB)."

Mr Justice Harms released both Mr Barnard and Mr Botha from the subpoenas issued to them but expressed the hope the two would make themselves available for cross-examination when required to do so.

## Evidence

The name of the company, since identified as Global Capital Investments, a Pretoria close corporation, was not divulged by the judge in his summing up of evidence presented to him during a recent "provisional inquiry".

This was held behind closed doors to study "evidence" given to him by lawyers for the SADF and the CCB.

However, he did mention the company this week.

Attorneys acting for the Lubowski family were barred, while those for the SADF and the Minister of Defence, who brought the application, attended.

General Magnus Mal-

## Warrant

Mr Burger went into hiding after Namibian police issued a warrant for his arrest in connection with Mr Lubowski's murder. The warrant has since lapsed.

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IT has been 330 days since university lecturer and human rights activist Dr David Webster was gunned down outside his Troyeville home.

Questioned about Dr Webster in the Harms Commission this week Civil Co-operation Bureau member Mr Ferdie Barnard said he had no knowledge of the murder.

An amount of R136 000 was pledged as a reward by members of the public, academics and universities in the event of Dr Webster's killers being found. The time period for these pledges has expired but the reward of R10 000 offered by the University of the Witwatersrand and the police reward of R10 000 still stand.



# Webster info called for

By DESMOND BLOW

COUNSEL for alleged victims of the SADF's Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) will argue for the release of certain police documents in the David Webster murder docket before the Harms Commission on Tuesday.

Brig Floris Mostert, in charge of the docket, was subpoenaed to give evidence before the Harms Commission last Thurs-

day but it was argued that if he disclosed his information at this stage it could prejudice his investigations.

However, counsel said they believed certain documents in the Webster murder docket would assist them in cross-examining the two former CCB agents, Calla Botha and Ferdi Barnard, who gave evidence before the commission earlier this week.

Counsel for the police have already indicated they will oppose the disclosure of these documents.

Political comment and newsbills by ZB Molefe, sub-editing and headlines by K Naidoo, all of 204 Eloff Street Ext., Johannesburg.

C/Press

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# Anton Lubowski murder trial starts in Windhoek today

SAZ 8/4/90 344

By Dale Lautenbach,  
The Star's Africa  
News Service

WINDHOEK — The trial of the man alleged to have murdered Swapo advocate Mr Anton Lubowski begins in the Windhoek High Court today.

But the prosecutor's office has indicated that it might immediately apply for a postponement due to "problems with witnesses from South Africa".

The trial of Irish national Mr Donald Acheson (52), alleged to have gunned down Mr Lubowski outside his Windhoek home on September 12 last year, will highlight alleged links between

the Lubowski murder and the Civil Cooperation Bureau under investigation in South Africa by the Harms Commission.

The Namibian prosecution has called two alleged CCB members, former Brixton Murder and Robbery squad members Mr Calla Botha and Mr Ferdinand Barnard, to testify.

But it was doubtful last night whether they would arrive in Windhoek.

Prosecutor-General Mr J.L. Heyman, who is leading the state's case, said he would call for a postponement if these two key witnesses did not arrive.

The independence of Namibia

threw a spanner in the works of the Namibian police investigations and Mr Heyman believes it might be necessary to wait for an extradition treaty at government level to give the state the powers it needs to summons these witnesses.

Meanwhile, in an effort to draw the witnesses to Namibia, Attorney-General Mr Hartmut Ruppel has issued a certificate safeguarding Mr Botha and Mr Barnard from prosecution in Namibia.

Mr Slang van Zyl, another former South African policeman with alleged CCB links, is also believed to be a possible addition to the list of about 21 state witnesses. As with Mr Barnard and Mr Botha, the state may face problems in securing Mr Van Zyl's presence.

The judge in the case will be a senior advocate from the Johannesburg bar, Mr Ismael Mohammed, who has arrived in Windhoek and has been sworn in as acting judge for the trial. He will have two assessors.



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## New right-wing group set up to fight crime

JOHANNESBURG. — A new right-wing group has been established on the West Rand as a result of the upsurge in crime on the Reef.

A spokesman for the Wes-Randse Blanke Gemeenskapswag (WBG), Mr Stephanus Venter, a West Rand businessman, said on Friday that the group had been established to protect whites against black-on-white crimes.

The area covered by the organisation stretches from Westdene to the border of Krugersdorp.

"We are not interested in politics and we are not vigilantes. We will act strictly within the law to protect lives, property, our families and neighbours," said Mr Venter. The police force which was losing staff and being stretched by unrest work could not see to all the community's needs for protection. — Sapa

Chf. Insp. 10/4/90 (344)

## Pamphlet of violence a hoax, say police

Staff Reporter

AN anonymous pamphlet urging black people to attack whites, coloured people and Indians in their houses today was a malicious and amateurish effort to create uncertainty and panic, police said yesterday. Although security forces were ready for any eventuality, police were convinced no such attacks had been or were being planned.

Right- and left-wing organisations have denied any knowledge of the pamphlet, which claims to be issued in the name of "our leader Comrade Nelson Mandela".

Mr Mandela, deputy president of the ANC, last week denied that the pamphlet was from the ANC and blamed "those who wish to destabilise anti-apartheid forces in this country".

Police are still investigating the origins of the pamphlet, distributed in centres countrywide.



# 'Assassination' plot absolute rubbish — Sisulu

AKG 45 16/4/90

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The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The African National Congress has dismissed as "absolute rubbish" allegations by Conservative Party leader Dr Andries Treurnicht that the ANC planned to assassinate rightwing politicians and members of the security forces.

The ANC's internal leader, Mr Walter Sisulu, said today: "Rubbish. There is no such document."

President De Klerk also denied knowledge of a secret ANC document which Dr Treurnicht claimed had recently been revealed to the government.

A spokesman for the President's office said the government would like the CP to give full details to the police so that appropriate steps could be taken.

The government was determined that law and order should be maintained and that the lives of all citizens, regardless of race, colour or political association, should be protected.



Mr Walter Sisulu

The Democratic Party also dismissed Dr Treurnicht's claims as "nonsense".

The CP leader said "a trustworthy source" had told him that the government had recently been informed about a secret ANC document sent by the organisation's executive to deputy-ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela for approval.

Dr Treurnicht said the document, drawn up by the ANC's Mr

Joe Slovo, provided for alternative structures to Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's Inkatha, the use of violence to make the homelands ungovernable, the infiltration by "special comrades" to commit acts of terror in retaliation to action by rightwing groups and the security forces and monitoring of rightwing protests to assassinate the organisers and the families of security force members.

DP co-leader Mr Wynand Malan said he believed the ANC was committed to peace and negotiation, although it had had problems in creating structures after a 30-year ban.

"It has never even contemplated such action against establishment politicians, let alone rightwingers who don't even have power. Dr Treurnicht's claims smack of trickery and does him no favours. If he didn't make it up, he should at least try to verify his sources."

# Aids leaflets racist - doctor

Sowetan  
10/4/90

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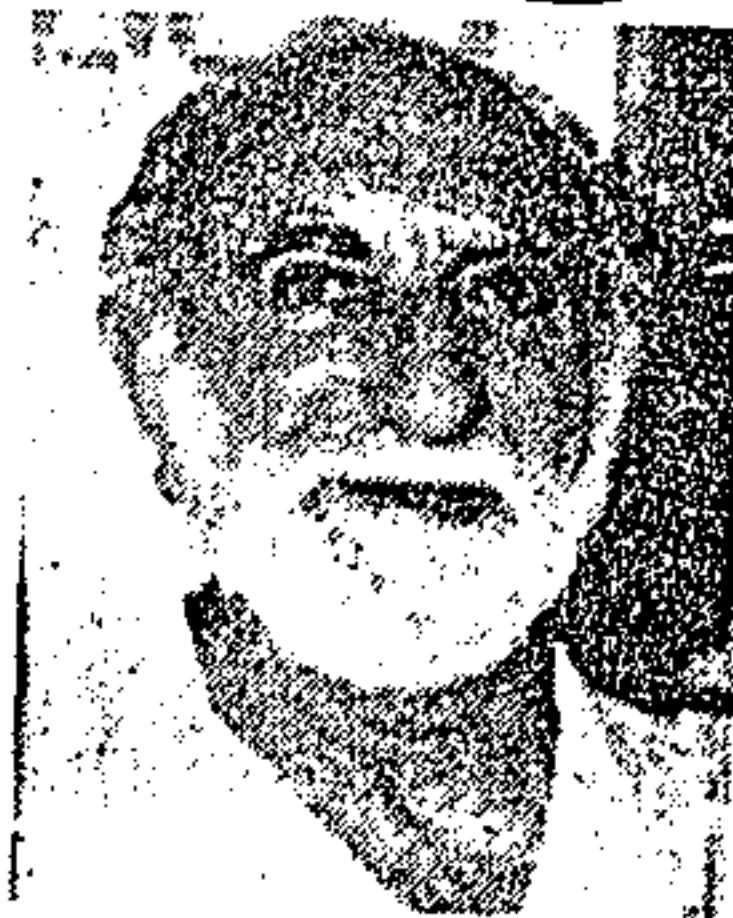
ONE of South Africa's top experts on Aids, Dr Ruben Sher is furious about the use of his name in pamphlets circulating around the country and yesterday warned rightwing politicians to leave him and Aids out of their war.

Sher, of the South African Institute of Medical Research, is so angry that he has already approached the SABC and a message from him dispelling widespread rumours that Aids was manufactured in a laboratory and that it is safe to sleep with Indian women will probably be broadcast this week.

Referring to one pamphlet, which has been widely circulated around the country, Sher said: "It is time that people stop using the Aids virus as a political football and I appeal to people not to use my name for their own political expediency. It is my personal opinion - and I have no qualms about saying it - that the ANC would not stoop as low as to publish the racial filth that is being accredited to them."

## Indian

The pamphlet, entitled "Amandla - Views and News of blacks fighting for freedom in South Africa" states that "FW de Klerk and his racist white government chose the Aids virus to chase us out of Azania ... It has been scientifically proven by Dr Ruben Sher that Indian, and not white



DR RUBEN SHER

women have the antibody to the Aids virus.

"The white racists started a slander campaign so that we wouldn't find a cure, but our friends in the DP found out that to stop us ever catching Aids all we have to do is sleep with an Indian woman."

Responding to this Sher said:

"I think this pamphlet is a tissue of lies from beginning to end and it is not based on any scientific or medical facts."

## Laboratory

"The suggestion that the Aids virus was manufactured in a laboratory is an idea that has been bandied around in several countries and has its origins in rightwing political groups."

Not one Indian woman that the institute knew of had died of Aids in South Africa and there were only three Indian women in the country who had tested HIV positive.

"I did not scientifically prove, at any stage, that Indian and not white women have the antibodies to the aids virus," he said.



Case T/4/80 11/4/80

(3x4)

# Harms: No need to call on Malan

PRETORIA. — A decision to have Defence Minister General Magnus Malan appear before the Harms Commission of Inquiry into state involvement in politically motivated violence and to produce certain documents was reserved yesterday until the commission returned from London later this month.

Commission chairman Mr Justice Louis Harms said it was unnecessary to call Gen Malan as he had already indicated his willingness to testify before the commission.

The application was brought by legal teams representing the family of slain Swapo executive member Mr Anton Lubowski and various members of Cosatu, the UDF and the Independent Commission into Informal Repression.

Advocate Mr Paul Pretorius said the application was brought because orders that all documents pertaining to the SADF special forces be handed

over to the commission seemed to have been disobeyed.

Mr Justice Harms said the commission had in its possession a number of documents, the contents of which it did not want to disclose until certain witnesses had been examined. The release of some of this information could hamper the progress of the commission, he added.

Mr Willem Burger, appearing for Gen Malan, objected to the application. It was not in the interests of the state to let the public know aspects of the CCB's running or operations, he said.

He later denied that the head of the army's special forces, Lieutenant-General Eddie Webb, was "being made a fall man" for the CCB scandal — an allegation made by Mr Martin Luiting, appearing for the Lubowski family.

The commission adjourned to April 23 when it will sit at South Africa House in London. — Sapa

# 'Report on ANC hits' released

JOHANNESBURG. — The Conservative Party has released what it claims is the secret document from within government intelligence circles that details ANC plans to assassinate right-wingers.

The release of the document is a sequel to President F W de Klerk's statement that the government "does not have any knowledge of information specifically referred to in the CP's statement".

Mr De Klerk is expected to deal with the document in Parliament next week.

Mr Walter Sisulu, the ANC's internal leader, responded to the CP claims: "Rubbish. There is no such document." No comment could be obtained from the ANC's Lusaka headquarters last night.

In its statement the CP said: "The wording of the State President's statement indicates that his office is hesitant to deny the existence of the document."

"According to our source, the information was sent to government circles on March 3, 1990," CP national secretary Mr Andries Beyers said in an addendum to the document yesterday.

He said the document "according to our sources, comes from within the government's own intelligence circle".

Titled "secret" and "urgent", it carries a 12-part report quoting a "sub-source" who had had access to a secret ANC document.

According to the alleged government source, the ANC document was drawn up by the organisation's national executive committee under the chairmanship of SA Communist Party general secretary Mr Joe Slovo.

The alleged government report says the ANC document enjoins a strategy which includes assassination of right-wing protesters and the establishment of terrorist cells in all the homelands to commit acts which would make those areas ungovernable.

It notes: "The infiltration of 'special comrades' to commit acts of terror in reaction to every deed of violence by right-wing groups or the security forces against blacks or black/white activists."

The alleged government report closes with comment by the person who compiled it: "Mandela's reaction to the document is not known. It is also still not known if the document was discussed during his Lusaka visit."

● An ANC internal wing spokesman, Mr Patrick "Terror" Lekota, denied on SATV news last night that the ANC was promoting violence in black communities.

He said whites had nothing to fear as the ANC had no agenda to attack people in white areas. — Sapa



# Rightwing backlash feared in rural towns

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## Tragedy after family feud

● From page 1

"A policeman fired a shot and everyone ran for cover. Then there were several more shots, I don't know how many."

"One policeman grabbed my brother and another grabbed Shirley, who was hiding under a bush. She managed to break free and tried to run into the house."

"Then I saw her fall just before she reached the steps. My brother (Heinrich) also fell in the yard."

Shirley died in the Groote Schuur hospital shortly before 6pm on Sunday. The family said doctors told them several pellets had penetrated her brain and that there was nothing they could do to save her life.

Heinrich was certified dead on arrival at the Vredenburg Hospital on Saturday night. He had been shot in the chest and neck.

Bierling said he had raised his hands and walked towards the police asking them to stop shooting.

"When I turned around, I saw my children lying on the ground, covered in blood."

Bierling said he was heartsore about the killings. He believed it was not necessary for the police to take such drastic action, as the fight between the neighbours was not that serious.

"My heart will probably be aching for a long time. I worry about Kevlene. What are we going to tell her when she gets old enough to ask about her mother?"

"One of us will have to resign from work now to look after her. Shirley took care of her; everyone else has a job."

Police spokesperson, Lieutenant Denise Brand, said 30 people threw stones and bottles at the police when they arrived at the Bierling home.

Brand said Mr Smith had laid a charge of assault. Other assault charges and public violence charges were also being investigated but no arrests have yet been made.

## Bleak Easter for squatters

MORE than 150 Kraaifontein residents face a bleak Easter after losing their homes this week.

The Kraaifontein municipality bulldozed 30 shacks in a pre-dawn

By REHANA ROSSOUW

RESIDENTS of small rural towns are living in fear of a white backlash, following an upsurge in political activity recently.

They said many white businessmen and farmers were part of civil defence units which assault and arrest community leaders.

All the prominent community leaders in the Karoo town of

Noupoort were detained last weekend.

Anonymous pamphlets, stating that "no ANC gatherings are allowed at Noupoort" were distributed in the town last Friday.

On Sunday, 20 youth and civic association members were detained. Police said only eight people had been detained.

A police spokesperson said the matter was "still under investigation" and that no further information would be given.

In Mossel Bay, Advice Office worker Mr Terence Ndanda was de-

tained under the emergency regulations on Monday morning.

Two Fedics workers, Mr Christian Kunana and Mr Michael Ndeca, were also arrested in the town on Monday on charges of intimidation.

Fedics workers are involved in a sit-in over shop-floor grievances.

Last Wednesday, police and SADF members raided the black location at Komga near the border to Ciskei.

Eyewitnesses said more than 100 security force members and white businessmen dressed in army uniforms arrived at the location at 3am.

"They kicked open doors and

ripped Mandela and ANC posters from the walls and tore them up," an eyewitness said.

"People who were sleeping were dragged from their beds and assaulted, and windows and walls of the shacks were fired at."

Residents of Komga embarked on a consumer boycott last month in support of their demand that the township be upgraded.

A police spokesperson said he could not confirm the incident.

In Murraysburg, a small Karoo town near Graaff Reinet, residents are living in fear after Conservative Party members allegedly threatened to "kill all the kaffirs in the location".

Residents embarked on a consumer boycott last week after a letter, which they claimed was racist, had been issued by the town's mayor, Mr WF Krugel.

"His response was extremely racist and it upset the entire community," said Mr Samuel Olifant, chairperson of the Murraysburg Youth Congress.

### Location

In the letter, Krugel said he was raised to take responsibility himself for "the children I make". He said the bad roads in the location affected him as well, because he had to drive his car there.

"Because we were dissatisfied with the response, the community decided to launch a consumer boycott of white shops," said Olifant.

"Then, last Monday, a member of the Youth Congress overheard three Conservative Party members talking in the centre of the town after they came out of one of their meetings."

"They were saying the best thing to do was to go into the location and kill all the kaffirs."

Police arrested 16 people last Tuesday after an open-air meeting was held in the location.

After giving the crowd three minutes to disperse, police and white farmers drove through the location, arresting people. They were charged with attending an illegal gathering and released on R50 bail the next day.

### Determined

Olifant said residents decided at a meeting on Friday to continue the consumer boycott until they received a "decent" response from the municipality.

Two people were arrested in Robertson this week when the community took to the streets to protest against the municipality's response to their demands handed to the mayor at a protest march on March 24.

Ignatius Davids was arrested on a charge of assaulting a police officer on Monday night and Chris Adams, 18 was arrested on Tuesday night on charges of arson.



**UNDER FIRE:** Old Crossroads youths in agony after being shot by police on Tuesday evening

● Full story page 1

## Teachers in unity pledge

WESTERN Cape teachers resolved at a mass meeting on Wednesday night to build teacher unity and fight against poor working conditions and victimisation of teachers.

Mr Dullah Omar of the ANC's Internal Leadership Core who chaired the meeting, said the ANC regarded the building of unity in action as a "prerequisite" and an "important facilitator" for liberation in South Africa.

"Headquarters asked that I convey to you the good wishes of the movement and urges that unity be accomplished without further delay," he said.

Cosatu's national education officer,

Mr Chris Seoposengwe, criticised the poor attendance at the meeting. Fewer than 300 teachers were present.

He said Cosatu was formed after four years of discussion. Teacher unity was being discussed for almost three years already.

National Education Union of South Africa president, Mr Curtis Nkondo, said teachers had been silent for more than 40 years.

"The time has come for us to form a national teachers' union which will work with Cosatu, the UDF and other political organisations," Nkondo said.





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## Activist Webster monitored



Spy handler Mr Martin Hennig.

The Johannesburg City Council spy ring commission heard yesterday that Dr David Webster, the murdered activist, had been one of the members of the Five Freedoms Forum being monitored by a council spy.

Mr Martin Hennig, a spy "handler" in the city council's security department, said that during various "leftist" meetings attended by the infiltrator, information was collected on a number of anti-apartheid personalities, including Dr Webster.

Dr Webster was murdered outside his home in Johannesburg on May 1 last year. His murderer has never been found, and the case is the subject of an inquiry by the Harms Commission, which is sitting in Pretoria.

Mr Hennig told Mr Justice V G Hiemstra, the chairman of the Hiemstra Commission of Inquiry into The Star's revelations of the spy ring, that Dr Webster was not mentioned specifically in "spy dossiers". He was named with others.

● Evidence about bugging devices bought by the City Council's security department to monitor organisations and people the council considered a threat will be led.

Mr Dennis Fine, SC, who is leading evidence for the commission at the inquiry, which started yesterday, made his statement during questioning of Mr Hennig.

Mr Hennig said he had had no knowledge of such bugging devices but "if authorised to do it (bug people), I would do so".

He added that he was aware of what such devices looked like but knew nothing about any having been purchased by the council's security department.



THE WHITE RIGHT

## Passionate division

F/M 13/4/90

BBB

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A major effort by rightwing opposition groups to unite against the reforms of President F W de Klerk has exposed cracks in the conservative movement. Instead of aligning themselves over a broad front, former enemies in rightwing circles are now joining ranks — while former allies are splitting up.

Afrikaners have not been so divided since the 1982 breakaway by Andries Treurnicht from the NP. The divisions have also been highlighted since De Klerk's February 2 speech, after which Treurnicht's CP scrambled to muster support — only to alienate groups like Eugene TerreBlanche's militant AWB and Carel Boshoff's Afrikaner Volkswag.



Treurnicht

In a recent interview with the *FM*, TerreBlanche was openly critical of Treurnicht's call for a three-day stayaway and the CP appeal for "a million signatures." A stayaway by civil servants, an important base of CP support, would give De Klerk's government good reason to lay off people, argues TerreBlanche. Later, at an AWB meeting, he snubbed Treurnicht again by saying what was needed was not a million signatures but a million arms and ammunition.

Treurnicht has tried to distance himself and his party from TerreBlanche. The CP has now formed a loose alliance with the Blanke Bevydingsbeweging (BBB) of former RAU professor Johan Schabot (who had been listed by government soon after the Strydom massacre on Church Square in Pretoria last year).

Nowadays, Treurnicht also finds himself in the company of former AWB members Dave Barnett (an ex-leader of TerreBlanche's military wing, Aquila), Manie Maritz and Chris Beyers.

Treurnicht has also been accused of making militant speeches, demanding "the right to use what is necessary, including violence, to protect our people and our property." Even a newspaper like *The Citizen*, which in the past has not been too enthusiastic about De Klerk's initiatives, has called on Treurnicht "not to encourage a shoot-it-out mentality among whites." In the same issue of that newspaper, Treurnicht was quick to say that his party would rather see people joining the police reservists than form uncontrolled "protection groups."

Treurnicht admitted, however, that the CP had already formed vigilante committees

in several areas, including Welkom, which has been the scene of white-on-black violence.

Revolution as an alternative also features high on the agenda of the *Afrikanerfront-komitee*, a body which accommodates other far-right organisations under the chairmanship of Schabot. In a leak (said by the CP to come from Jaap Marais' HNP) to the newspapers of Nasionale Pers, the confidential minutes of a meeting in December suggest that Treurnicht supports the idea of a rightwing extra-parliamentary front and rightwing



Heyns

action against black protest marches in white cities and towns.

According to the minutes, a representative of the front had fruitful talks with Treurnicht earlier. "He was very positive about rightwing action against black protest marches ... as well as rightwing action against organised black swamping (*verdringing*) of white amenities," read the minutes.

A notable absentee at the meeting was Boshoff, whose public statements have often clashed with Treurnicht's views. In another confidential document, Boshoff says the establishment of a *volkstaat* is the only solution if a political victory cannot be won. A CP victory at this stage is not in sight, says Boshoff, and "the nation has not risen in spite of government opening up beaches."

While rightwing unity seems far off, a disturbing feature has been the incidence of white-on-black violence and sporadic anti-Semitic actions.

In one of the latest incidents, anti-Semitic pamphlets linked Jewish South Africans, liberal Afrikaners and NG Kerk moderator Johan Heyns to a plot to undermine Afrikanerdom. The accusation is that Heyns was born a Jew in Soestdijk in Holland and that he changed his name from Heinzowitz when he came to SA. No Jew can become a Christian, the pamphlet says; Heyns merely pretends to be one.

At this stage, it appears that De Klerk is not unduly concerned about the movement in rightwing circles. He did, however, make provision in his statement to parliament last Monday, for action against rightwing groups that take the law in their own hands.

It also does not appear that he fears a rightwing takeover by the security forces — but insiders say De Klerk is very concerned

about morale in the security services. Revelations about the Civil Co-operation Bureau and so-called police death squads could not have come at a worse time for him. ■

THE ANC

## Taking decisions

Who actually calls the shots in the ANC?

At the apex, in Lusaka, is the national executive committee, technically under ANC president Oliver Tambo, but, since his illness, effectively run by secretary-general Alfred Nzo, international department head and "crown prince" Thabo Mbeki, and SA Communist Party leader Joe Slovo.

All major decisions, such as the recent one postponing talks with President F W de Klerk, are taken by the NEC but very much in consultation with the recently formed internal Interim Leadership Core.

This is chaired by Walter Sisulu and includes Govan Mbeki, Ahmed Kathrada and, since his release, ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela, who is very much seen as a national leader, with a stature that goes beyond the ANC.

The Interim Leadership Core men have all been co-opted on to the NEC.

If Tambo does not fully recover, Mandela could well be elected president when the ANC holds its first national congress in 30 years inside SA on December 16. According to one insider, elections for the new NEC will return a mixture of older and new generation leaders. F/M 13/4/90

The latter might well include the likes of National Union of Mineworkers' leader Cyril Ramaphosa, UDF publicity secretary Trevor Lekota and UDF Cape leader Trevor Manuel.

It will be interesting to see who makes up the ANC team, led by Mandela, which is due to meet De Klerk and his senior ministers for pre-negotiation talks on May 2. The *FM* learns that the list could include: Thabo Mbeki, Slovo, Jacob Zuma from the ANC intelligence department (who is already in the country), Nzo (uncertain), Pallo Jordan, Walter Sisulu, Popo Molefe, Ramaphosa, Manuel, and perhaps Cosatu's Jay Naidoo.

As part of a membership and unity drive, the Interim Leadership Core recently announced the formation of five departments inside the country which will function until the ANC-in-exile has returned. Not all the names have been divulged.

The departments are: the Office of the National Organiser under Wilton Mkwayi; Department of Information and Publicity,

# Guard<sup>CHL</sup> shot two<sup>13/4/40</sup> burglars illegally<sup>346</sup>

EAST LONDON. — Security guard Mr Louis van Schoor was yesterday found by an inquest magistrate to have unlawfully shot dead two Mdantsane men who burgled a Wilsonia food wholesaler.

The inquest also found that police investigations into the deaths were slapdash and grossly incompetent.

## Sentenced

When Mr Van Schoor drew his gun to shoot Mr Kayaletu Keith Bikitsha, 26, and Mr Ntozelizwe Erron Pasilo, 25, he had already sentenced them to death, said magistrate Mr L P Dicker.

The two men were shot after being caught burgling the wholesalers by Mr Van Schoor and his brother, Mr Andre van Schoor, in January last year.

Mr Dicker said that with one exception, all the policemen involved in the subsequent investigation were remiss in their duties and a number had been guilty of downright untruthfulness when testifying.

As a result it was not known what evidence had been lost.

Mr Dicker said two requirements which would make killing of a burglary suspect justifiable had not been met by Mr Van Schoor.

No effort was made to ensure that the suspects knew an attempt was being made to arrest them.

The silent charging figure of the bearded Mr Van Schoor coming at them out of the light must have been terrifying. It was only natural that the men had turned and run, Mr Dicker said.



## NEWS

# Guard blamed for killing 2 suspects

Weekend Argus  
Correspondent

**EAST LONDON.** — An inquest here has found that sharp-shooting security guard Mr Louis van Schoor unlawfully caused the death of two suspected burglars.

Mr Van Schoor, acquitted in at least 26 similar inquests, admitted shooting Mr Khayalethu Bikitsha and Mr Ntozeliswe Paliso when he caught them breaking into a warehouse in the Wilsonia area in January last year.

The magistrate, Mr L P Dicker, said reports of the evidence would be sent to the Commissioner of Police. He said the police should be warned that the courts were there to decide who was at fault and it was not their duty to do so.

He said police evidence had shown a "slapdash investigation amounting to nothing more than an accumulation of documentation". It was "inconceivable" to the court that

none of the police witnesses had tested Mr Van Schoor's version of events.

Mr Dicker said that legally a person was entitled to shoot to arrest someone suspected of committing a Schedule One offence, which included house-breaking, if the suspect attempted to resist arrest or fled.

However, the law also stipulated requirements which had to be met for the protection of Section 49 to apply.

The court found that Mr Van Schoor had not met the requirements, which include the use of the minimum necessary force and the suspect's awareness that an attempt was being made to arrest him.

## Unaware

The magistrate found that Mr Van Schoor shot the men without trying to arrest them in any other manner. Mr Van Schoor was wearing shorts and was barefoot when he charged at the men.

It was unlikely that the men

could have known Mr Van Schoor was attempting to arrest them and Mr Van Schoor had not warned them.

Mr Dicker also said the guard had not discussed any plan with his brother about how to arrest the still unsuspecting men when he arrived at the scene. Instead, he had run wildly towards them with nothing but a gun.

He said the lack of handcuffs or any other equipment to arrest the men had limited the options to shooting.

Mr Van Schoor had not spaced his shots and had fired a succession of shots at one of the suspects who had already been wounded.

The magistrate said that Mr Bikitsha had eight bullets in his body with four lodged in the chest. Mr Paliso had three bullets lodged in the chest.

Although Mr Van Schoor's brother André was a party to the shootings, Mr Dicker found he did not inflict any of the wounds which caused death.

14/11/90

## WEBSTER WATCH

(344)

IT has been 337 days since university lecturer and human rights activist Dr David Webster was gunned down outside his Troyeville home.

On April 30 it will be a year since Dr Webster's assassination and a series of commemoration events will be held on this date at the University of the Witwatersrand.

This week the Johannesburg

City Council Hiemstra Commission heard how the murdered Five Freedoms Forum activist had been monitored by a council spy.

A reward of R10 000 offered by the University of the Witwatersrand as well as the reward of R10 000 put up by the police still stands for information leading to the jailing of his killers.



# AWB RUNAWAY HID IN SOWETO

Clarex 1514/90 (344)

## Top athlete slain in gruesome multi murder

By BONENI HLATSHWAYO

A TALENTED Witbank athlete has been murdered in a gruesome multi killing.

The family of Petrus Mashudu Shabangu, 35, believes people known to him chopped off his limbs in a bizarre attempt to "acquire" for themselves his running skills. Shabangu was to run in the Comrades Marathon on May 31.

Shabangu, of KwaGugqa Township, was identified at the Witbank Hospital mortuary by relatives. His legs had been chopped off, an eye had been gouged out and four front teeth were missing. The top runner had disappeared 18 days previously.

His grieving mother, Josephine, said this week the family suspected people close to her son

But his killers, whoever they are, will never achieve the glory he had.

Shabangu went missing after leaving home on the afternoon of March 11 to visit a friend and team-mate in the Eskom Gijimas Athletics Club in KwaGugqa.

A day after his disappearance, he was allegedly taken to hospital by a group of youths travelling in a white minibus. They declined to identify themselves to hospital staff, a spokesman said.

"They only said they found him lying in the street after being beaten up near a hostel. He was in a very bad state and was immediately transferred to Kalafoong Hospital in Pretoria where he died," he said.



## Hunted rightwinger sweet-talked family into sheltering him

By CHARLES MCGALE

A RUNAWAY rightwinger with close AWB ties and a reward on his head spent 14 days hiding out in the home of a Soweto family.

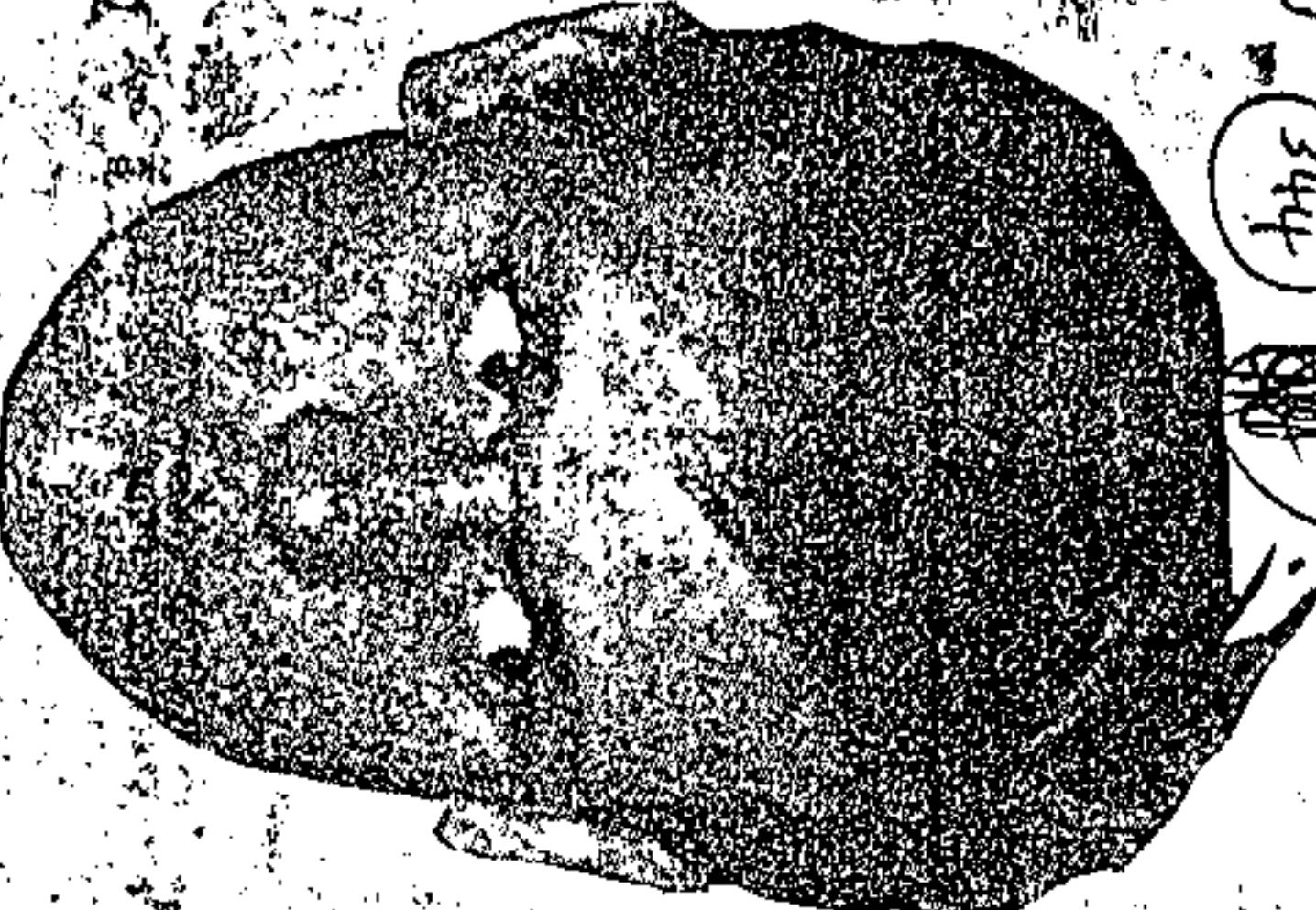
Darryl Stoforh, 23, wanted by the Namibian police on various charges including murder, allegedly ate, slept and socialised with blacks in Orlando East.

Namibian police have offered a R10 000 reward for his capture for crimes he allegedly committed with Johannesburg AWB leader Leonard Veenendaal.

The two men and West German Horst Kleuz escaped from custody after appearing at the Ojibwango Magistrate's Court on various charges.

Stoforh left Soweto last Monday when his township "friends" confronted him with a newspaper bearing his picture. He was teased, and did not deny it was his picture. He left immediately.

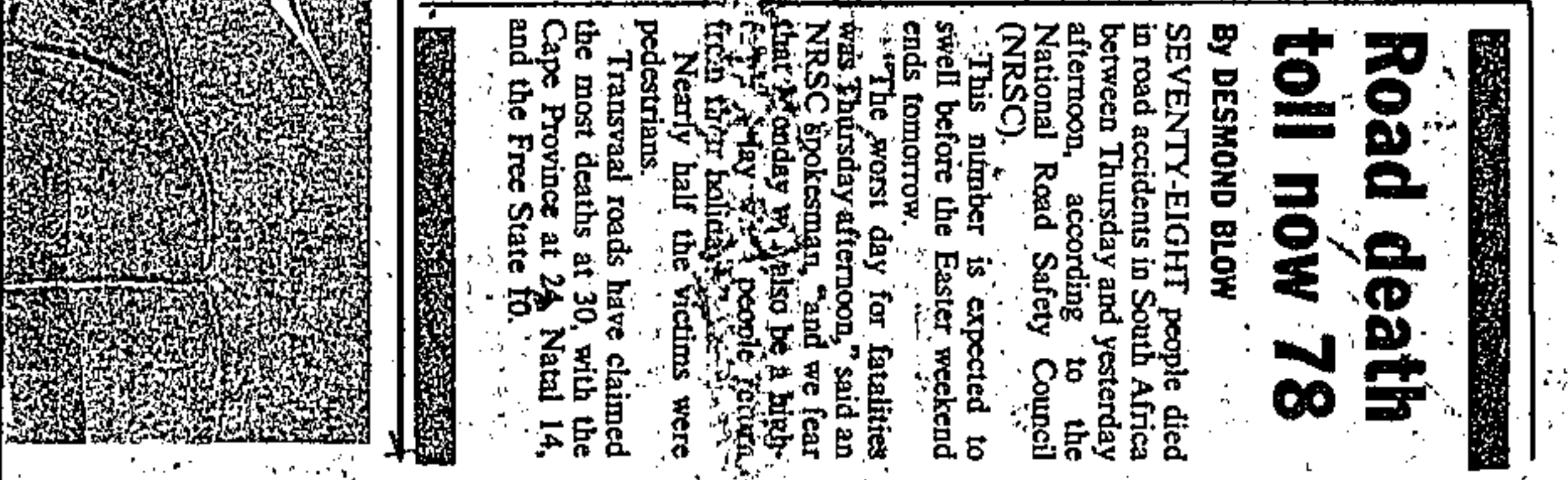
"He shared smokes with us, and we never thought he was linked to the AWB at all. In fact, he always wore clothes with strong anti-apartheid slogans," said local resident Welcome Guduzi.



Stoforh shared a three-roomed house with security guard Victor Skweza, his wife Grace and son Bulani. Skweza told City Press this week: "I did not know much about him. He was brought to us by a cousin who asked us to help him because he was stranded."

"In the two weeks he stayed in my house, we never met much because I left while he was still asleep, and returned at night."

"He called me Baba, like all the children here do, and he said his name was Charlie. I never knew he was a wanted man. I took him just like one of my children."



## Road death toll now 78

By DESMOND BLOW

SEVENTY-EIGHT people died in road accidents in South Africa between Thursday and yesterday afternoon, according to the National Road Safety Council (NRSC).

This number is expected to swell before the Easter weekend ends tomorrow.

"The worst day for fatalities was Thursday afternoon," said an NRSC spokesman, "and we fear that Monday will also be a high day as a large number of people return from their holidays."

Nearly half the victims were pedestrians.

Transvaal roads have claimed the most deaths at 30, with the Cape Province at 24, Natal 14, and the Free State 10.



# SOWETO

C/Press 15/4/90

(344)

## Hunted rightwinger sweet-talked family into sheltering him

By CHARLES MOGALE

A RUNAWAY rightwinger with close AWB ties and a reward on his head spent 14 days hiding out in the home of a Soweto family.

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The two men and West German Horst Klenz escaped from custody after appearing at the Otjiwarongo Magistrate's Court on various charges.

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"He shared smokes with us, and we never thought he was linked to the AWB at all. In fact, he always wore clothes with strong anti-apartheid slogans," said local resident Welcome Guduza.

Stopforth shared a three-roomed house with security guard Victor Skweza, his wife Grace and son Bulalani.

Skweza told *City Press* this week: "I did not know much about him. He was brought to us by a cousin who asked us to help him because he was stranded."

"In the two weeks he stayed in my house, we never met much because I left while he was still asleep, and returned at night."

"He called me Baba, like all the children here do, and he said his name was Charlie. I never knew he was a wanted man. I took him just like one of my children."

Stopforth shared a small verandah room with Bulalani.

Skweza said he returned home last Monday to find Stopforth had packed and left.

Guduza claims Stopforth spoke out strongly against apartheid.

"He told us he was looking for a job. We believed him. He was a very friendly and outspoken person," said Guduza.

"On one occasion we were driving around with him in his car - a maroon VW Golf with Namibian registration - and we were stopped by police. They questioned him about a Mandela T-shirt, and he told them where to get off. He said they could do anything they wanted, but he did not believe in discrimination. The police then searched us and let us go, with a warning that 'Charlie' should stop wearing such clothes."

When confronted with the newspaper story and pictures last Monday, Stopforth said he was returning to Namibia.

According to Guduza, Stopforth said he was going back to challenge the people who were looking for him. He promised to return over the Easter weekend.

*City Press* employee Willie Malaka, who lives in Orlando East, said he had met Stopforth several times in the neighbourhood.



■ Alleged AWB member Darryl Stopforth became a familiar face in the township when he stayed with an unsuspecting Orlando East family for two weeks.



Victor Skweza





CITY PRESS, April 15, 1990

# Lawyer registered 'Lubowski' firm

By DESMOND BLOW

GLOBAL Capital Investments CC - the company through which the SADF claims payment was made to Swapo executive Anton Lubowski as a secret agent - was registered as a close corporation by Pretoria attorney Ernest Johan Victor Penzhorn, acting as a nominee for unknown clients.

Lubowski was murdered by members of an alleged "hit squad" shortly before the Namibian elections.

Penzhorn, a member of the large Pretoria legal firm McRobert, De Villiers and Hiltge, has gone on record as saying he has no knowledge of R60 000 paid into Lubowski's bank account allegedly through Global Capital Investments.

He has admitted registering the company in his name

but said it was on behalf of a client, who he refused to name.

It is normal for an attorney to register a newly-formed company in his own name until teething problems have been solved and directors have been selected. This usually takes no more than a month or two.

However, Global Capital Investments CC is still registered in the name of Penzhorn - more than four years later. No other names are mentioned in the register.

Global Capital Investments' line of business is given as "consultants in financial and investment matters on an international basis, including imports and exports pertaining thereto".

Defence Minister Magnus Malan alleged in Parliament that Lubowski had been a paid agent of military intelligence and had been paid two sums of money -

R40 000 and R20 000.

Evidence regarding this allegation was given in camera before the Harms Commission by General "Wilkop" Badenhorst, head of Military Intelligence who claimed money was withdrawn from the SADF accounts and paid through an intermediary into Lubowski's bank accounts in Windhoek and Cape Town.

Documentary evidence of business transactions reputed to have occurred between Lubowski and Global Capital Investments were presented to the Commission.

Lubowski's family and friends have vehemently denied he was a paid agent of the SADF.

Judge Harms has said he has made no findings on whether Lubowski was, in fact, a paid agent and has merely reported in public some of the allegations placed before him by the SADF in camera.



Anton Lubowski ... secret agent?

# 'I'm the one sent to kill you'

By EUGENE ABRAHAMS

MR Edward "Peaches" Gordon, the reluctant assassin and self-styled "crook", this week came face to face with the man he was told to kill — and held out his hand.

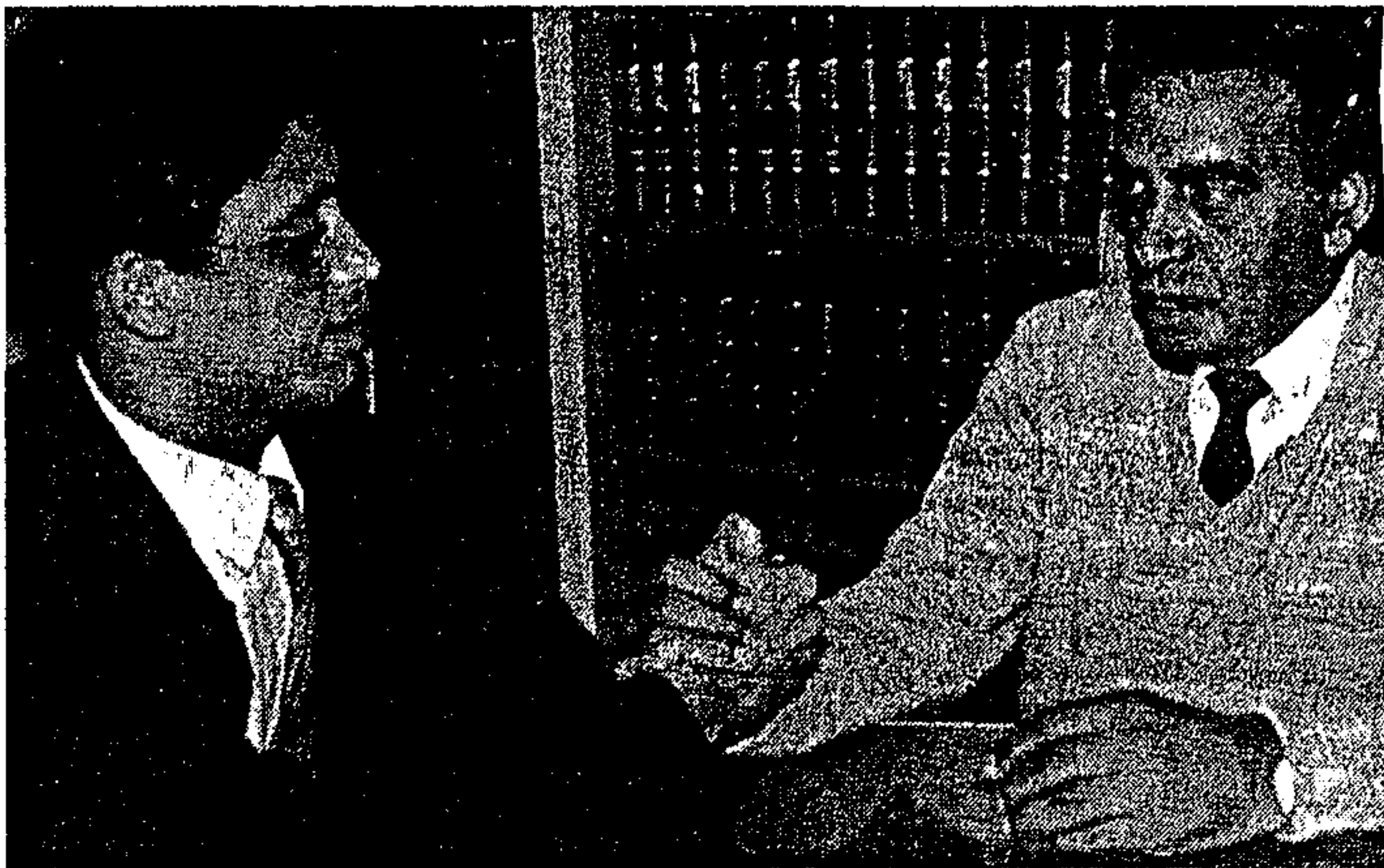
Activist lawyer Dullah Omar accepted his gesture and said quietly: "I have no hard feelings. You're as much a victim of the system as I am."

The dramatic meeting took place in the lawyer's Cape Town offices.

Mr Gordon was commissioned by the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) to kill Mr Omar by swapping his heart tablets for poisoned ones.

"It's good to meet him at last," said a remarkably calm Mr Omar, who is no stranger to harassment.

He has had shots fired at his house and regards threatening phone calls as almost routine.



FACE TO FACE: Activist Dullah Omar meets hitman Edward "Peaches" Gordon

**Chuckled**

Replied Mr Gordon: "Since my youth I have admired him (Mr Omar) for what he has done for the community and for what he has stood for, and now I'm honoured to finally meet him."

"Well," chuckled Mr Omar, "I think it is my good fortune that when they chose the man to kill me, they chose him."

Mr Gordon told the Harms Commission he was employed by Abram "Slang" van Zyl to do "work" for the CCB.

Apart from swapping the tablets, he was employed to assassinate journalist Gavin Evans in Johannesburg and make the killing look like a robbery.

But though he told his handlers he would tackle these assignments, he instead conjured up highly original excuses which seemed to sat-

isfy them. In the process he claimed to have "creamed" his employers of more than R25 000.

Said Mr Omar of the man sent to kill him: "At first I was upset and did not want to meet him, but his basic humanity which made him tell us and the world what he was dragged into made me happy to see him."

After offering Mr Gordon "unpoisoned" tea, Mr Omar said:

"When I read that I was one of the names on the hit-list, I was surprised. And when I read of what plan they had devised to get rid of me, I was frightened."

"Though I don't have protection, my family is my security. My wife Farjeda is with me always."

And shortly before Mr Gordon left, Mr Omar said: "My wish is for Edward to settle down and live a normal life. Because of his experiences, I am sure he can make a contribution to building this new South Africa."



# CCB makes Info look tame, says Rhodie

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Dr Eschel Rhodie, a leading figure in the Information scandal, says the more he reads about the activities of the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB), "the more respectable the operations of the Department of Information seem".

Dr Rhodie is in Durban after visiting Mozambique.

Referring to the activities of the CCB, Dr Rhodie said: "I like to think that we were a hell of a lot more sophisticated than to go around shooting and bombing people."

"We made an attempt to influence people's opinions, not to take their lives."

Dr Rhodie is the former secretary of the

defunct Department of Information, which was implicated in a secret decision to transfer funds from the Defence budget to the Department of Information.

The ensuing scandal was widely regarded by political analysts as the major catalyst which toppled prime minister Mr John Vorster, and catapulted former state president Mr P W Botha into power.

He now lives in Atlanta in the United States, where he is a foreign investment risk analyst.

He also writes articles on South Africa for leading international newspapers, and has recently published a number of books.

Commenting on recent political developments in South Africa, including the un-

banning of the ANC and the release of Mr Mr Nelson Mandela, Dr Rhodie said "the new generation is getting a fresh start".

He warned that the current political initiatives of the National Party were "the last chance — so the NP must not mess up".

The recent changes indicated that State President Mr F W de Klerk had finally crossed the Rubicon, "but unlike Caesar, he left half of his soldiers behind".

Dr Rhodie said he felt that if there was another general election, the National Party would still win, but its support base would be substantially altered.

He added that he believed there were serious divisions within the ANC, which could become obstacles to negotiation.

# Cop,

## Violence toll rises in Natal

# soldier

Sowetan 17/4/90

# killed



344

**TWO** security force members were killed and a third injured when shot in separate incidents in Natal at the weekend, police said yesterday.

At least 36 Natal security force members have died in unrest and murder incidents since January last year, according to police liaison officer Lieutenant Bala Naidoo.

An apparent upsurge in Natal violence on Sunday left another 10 people dead, bringing to 41 the

### SA Press Association

total killed in Natal unrest incidents since last Wednesday.

Nine of Sunday's deaths were reported from the Port Shepstone area, police said.

### Immigrant

One of the two security forces members, Constable Bern McDade (24) a British immigrant, was found dead with a bullet wound in his neck - apparently from a small calibre pistol - on a grass



SISULU

verge alongside his car late on Saturday night.

Another bullet hole was found in the door of his car.

He was returning to the police station from a duty call to a farm outside New Hanover near

Greytown when he stopped his vehicle for an unknown reason.

Cape Corps rifleman Stanley van Wyk (24) was shot in the leg while on patrol in Mpumalanga on Saturday. He later died from the injury. Four men were arrested and an R1 rifle recovered, Naidoo said.

Constable B P Shanga-se of the Maritzburg SAP reaction unit is in a "satisfactory" condition in Edendale Hospital after he was hit in the neck by a bullet from an unidentified gunman on Saturday.

He had left the reaction unit headquarters to go to a shop when he was shot.

Meanwhile, the

● To page 2

## Mandela lashes out over sanctions - P9

Sowetan 17/4/190

An SADF spokesman said in reply to Sisulu's claim that the battalion he referred to were not yet in Natal.

"The reason for the choice of people who had fought in Angola is the fact that they are neutral and do not have affiliations which could be seen to side with factions involved in the unrest in Natal." - Sapa.

"It is unbelievable that the Government of the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, could have decided to choose such a unit for the purpose of keeping peace in the Natal region.

"We call on the Minister of Defence to withdraw 32 Battalion as soon as possible," he said.

He said 32 Battalion was "a unit consisting mainly of notorious Angolan civil war soldiers and mercenaries from other European countries".

chairman of the ANC's interim leadership corps, Mr Walter Sisulu, came out strongly on Sunday against reports that the SADF's 32 Battalion would be deployed in strife-torn Natal.

● From page 1

## in Natal

## Soldier killed





WIT TIMES 18/4/90

# Govt to probe CP intelligence leak

Political Staff

THE government is to investigate how a secret but suspect intelligence document — alleging that the ANC had a right-wing hit list — reached the Conservative Party.

President F W de Klerk yesterday accused the leader of the Opposition, Dr Andries Treurnicht, of political irresponsibility in making public the document.

Dr Treurnicht hit back saying he was not sorry for exposing it as it was in the public interest to reveal threats against right-wing leaders.

Mr Jaap Marais, of the Herstigte Nasionale Party, had previously questioned the CP's motives in revealing the document, claiming it had been in the CP's possession for some time without the party alerting other right-wing leaders.

Mr De Klerk told Parliament yesterday that an inquiry was being launched into how an intelligence document, clearly marked "secret", had reached the CP.

To page 3

pe Times, Wednesday, April 18, 1990 3

From page 1

## Document leak

Dr Treurnicht said an NIS officer had found the report important enough to give it to the CP.

Mr De Klerk said there were thousands of reports in circulation in the intelligence community which were obtained from legions of overt and covert sources:

"These reports contain rumours, disinformation, allegations and hard information," he said.

It was therefore necessary to subject every report to expert evaluation to verify the source and the report's intelligence value. Only worthwhile information was passed on to the authorities.

Mr De Klerk said he had called for a report on the document because of the CP's actions.

He had been told the document had not been given to the authorities because its credibility was suspect because of doubt about the source and the information.

Information passed on by the same source could not be verified in the past and the source could not supply the ANC document on which his report was based.

Mr De Klerk said other sources were not aware of such an ANC report or of the alleged plan to attack right-wing leaders.

"Indeed, this information did not tally with information received from other sources."

There had also been inaccuracies and distortions in the source's report which had left a strong impression that it had "fabricated information produced by an unidentified source for own ends with the aim of having a specific effect including the further polarisation of the South African society, the destabilisation of authority and the obstruction of the current process to establish a peaceful way of life in South Africa".

Mr De Klerk said the report to him said it was for these reasons that the suspect report was not submitted to the decision-makers.

He said the CP could have obtained all this information through confidential inquiries but had decided to follow the irresponsible route.

What the CP had released had clearly come into its possession in an "unauthorised and illegal way".

Dr Treurnicht said the information had been passed on to the CP by an officer of the National Intelligence Service which "says a lot to us".

From page 1

## FW rejects one man one vote *CMT*

● Cautioned that there was a "serious risk" of *Tajis*  
excessive expectations and unnecessary fears  
which had developed in many quarters around the *18/4/90*  
issue of negotiations.

● Made it clear that the National Party — as  
opposed to the government — would be represented *344*  
at the negotiating process.

● Conceded for the first time that the NP was  
prepared to give all adults a vote of "equal value"  
but did not say whether this would be on a common  
or racially separate voters' roll.

Mr De Klerk said there were only three basic  
alternatives with which to replace the existing con-  
stitutional model.

"They are partition, simplistic majority rule on a  
basis of one man one vote, or power sharing."

Mr De Klerk dismissed the CP's partition policy as  
an "unattainable dream".

Turning to majority rule, the model favoured by  
the ANC and every other political group barring the  
CP and other far-rightwing groups, Mr De Klerk said  
it provided a solution only for whichever group  
might constitute a majority.

However, such a model entailed great risks for the  
rights and values of minorities.

"Understandably, majority rule is particularly  
attractive to those who are in the numerical major-  
ity but who feel they do not enjoy full political  
rights.

"For smaller groups in a multinational country,  
who run the real risk of being dominated and sup-  
pressed in such a model, it is unacceptable."

Mr De Klerk said that power sharing differed from  
majority rule in that it was "fair to all because  
nobody is able to grab all the power and dominate  
the others, even though everybody has the vote".

The NP would strive at the negotiating table to  
secure the constitutional protection of minorities,  
collective values and individuals by the Constitu-  
tion as well as a Bill of Human Rights.



April 18 1990

# Lubowski murder trial starts today

ARGUS 18/4/90 304

From DALE LAUTENBACH  
Argus Africa News Service  
WINDHOEK. — The trial of Mr Donald Acheson, the man alleged to have murdered Swapo advocate Anton Lubowski, begins in the Windhoek High Court today.

But the prosecutor might apply for a postponement due to "problems with witnesses from South Africa".

The trial of Irish national Mr Acheson, 52, alleged to have gunned down Mr Lubowski outside his Windhoek home on September 12 last year, will highlight alleged links between the murder and the Civil Cooperation Bureau under investigation in South Africa by the Harms Commission.

The Namibian prosecution has called two alleged CCB members, former Brixton Murder and Robbery squad members Mr Calla Botha and Mr Ferdinand Barnard, to testify but there was much doubt last night that they would arrive in Windhoek.

Prosecutor-General Mr J L Heyman, who is leading the State's case, said he would call for a postponement if these two key witnesses did not arrive.

The independence of Namibia threw a spanner in the works of the Namibian police investigations and Mr Heyman believes it might be necessary to wait for an extradition treaty at government level to give the State the powers it needs to summons these witnesses.

Meanwhile, in an effort to draw the witnesses to Namibia, Attorney-General Mr Hartmut Ruppel has issued a certificate safeguarding Mr Botha and Mr Barnard from prosecution.

These witnesses are crucial to the State's case and that without their testimonies, the evidence for the prosecution will be mainly circumstantial.

The judge will be a senior advocate from Johannesburg, Mr Ismael Mohammed. He will have two assessors.

# Harms probe: Ex-cops decline to tell all

*Cap-Tina 18/4/90*

**Own Correspondent**

TWO former policemen, Calla Botha and Ferdi Barnard, yesterday read out statements in which they declined to give certain evidence to the Harms Commission of Inquiry investigating political murders on the grounds they could incriminate themselves.

Barnard refused to give information regarding the "Apie Project". The commission heard earlier that the CCB had nailed a monkey foetus to a tree at the Johannesburg home of Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu.

Botha refused to give evidence regarding the reason for a R1 500 expense claim of September 22 last year.

Botha also testified that he had received more than R31 000 in expenses during a two-month period last year; of this, he claimed that a sum of R3 000 — earmarked for a telephone scrambler — was returned as the scrambler was not purchased. Barnard said he had received R7 000 in expenses involving investigations into journalist Mr Gavin Evans and human-rights lawyer Mr Dullah Omar.

Both men gave evidence regarding certain people and incidents:

● Barnard said he had been involved in surveillance of SA Council of Churches general-secretary Mr Frank Chikane; Botha said he had not been involved in any monitoring or observation of Mr Chikane.

● Both said they were involved in the observation of "Bruce White" in June last year and denied any knowledge of the circumstances of Wits academic Dr David Webster's death.

● Barnard said he was involved on at least three occasions with the Dullah Omar case. He also denied any knowledge of the Khotso House bombing or of the attempted murder of Alexander Youth Congress member Mr Buti van der Merwe; he said he was not present at the Athlone bombing incident.

Barnard said that while he had been held by police under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act he had made four statements, none of which was voluntarily given. He said he had also refused to make a sworn statement in front of a magistrate.



Wednesday April 18 1990

Sowetan 18/4/90

# Intelligence sources laughed at CP document

344

THE "intelligence document" released by the Conservative Party last week was nothing but an unevaluated "source report and a storm in a teacup", intelligence sources said yesterday.

It had also been established that the document was definitely not a police document.

President FW de Klerk was expected to address the issue in Parliament yesterday.

According to intelligence sources, the document - which deals with an alleged ANC plot to eliminate Right-wing white leaders and politicians, had "raised laughter" in intelligence circles.

"This was a source report at the bottom of the intelligence pyramid. It was raw information and completely unevaluated and its credibility had not been established.

"All intelligence networks have huge and varied sources of information and no one will run to the Government with such unprocessed information. Everything must first be evaluated," said one source.

## Treurnicht irresponsible over hit-list scare — FW

CAPE TOWN — The controversial secret "intelligence document" exposed by CP leader Andries Treurnicht, alleging the ANC had a hit-list of right-wingers, appears to have been a politically motivated hoax.

It has now become the centre of a heated political row, with President F W de Klerk rapping Treurnicht over the knuckles and accusing him of political irresponsibility.

However, Treurnicht said he was not sorry for exposing it as it was the first time right-wing leaders had been mentioned in such a document.

When releasing the document, the CP had suggested government had been aware of it and the threats it contained.

Meanwhile, HNP leader Jaap Marais has also questioned the CP's motives, claiming the document had been in the CP's possession for some time without the party alerting other right-wing leaders.

De Klerk told Parliament yesterday an inquiry was being launched into how an intelligence document marked "secret" had reached the CP.

Treurnicht said a National Intelligence Service officer

### Political Staff

had thought the report important enough to hand to the CP.

But De Klerk said there were many reports in circulation in the intelligence community obtained from overt and covert sources.

"These reports contain rumours, disinformation, allegations and hard information," he said. (344)

It was necessary to subject every report to expert evaluation to verify the source and the report's intelligence value. Only worthwhile information was passed on to the authorities.

De Klerk said he had called for a report on the document because of the CP's actions.

He had been told the document had not been given to the authorities because its credibility was suspect.

What the CP had released had clearly come into its possession in an "unauthorised and illegal way", De Klerk said.

However, Treurnicht said the information had been passed on to the CP by an officer of the NIS which "says a lot to us".

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# Natural for whites to acquire weapons, says CP

By MICHAEL MORRIS  
Political Correspondent

AS police pursued the Pretoria weapons thieves today, the Conservative Party warned it was 'natural' that whites would arm and defend themselves if they felt police could not cope with unrest and crime.

This was understandable, said CP law and order spokesman Mr Moolman Mentz.

Speaking in the wake of the weekend weapons theft from the SAAF headquarters in Pretoria, and reacting to concerns that whites might increasingly turn to arming themselves, Mr Mentz said: "Our stand is quite clear. We recognise that the police have difficulty in attending to all the problems by virtue of their shortage of manpower, and we foresee that where police cannot take the necessary action, it is natural that people will revert to defending themselves."

## GUN SHOPS SOLD OUT

"That I can understand. I get the impression from reading the newspapers that you cannot find a revolver or a pistol in the shops, they're all sold out. Everybody is concerned. This is understandable. It's a natural reaction."

Asked what the CP's attitude was to the public taking the law into its own hands, Mr Mentz said: "We have taken the attitude that you do not take the law into your own hands, but we also agree that if you can organise and be of assistance, and if the police are not able to act, then you should."

Asked if this meant assisting in consultation with the police, he said: "Yes."

Mr Mentz said of the Pretoria arms raid: "People have stolen arms. I don't think there's any additional comment I can make."

Asked if Boerestaat Party deputy leader and former Pretoria CP city councillor Mr Piet Rudolf — who is being sought by police — was still a member of the CP, Mr Mentz said: "No, he is not a member of the CP. He was once, but he has also been a member of the NP, the AWB and the HNP in the past."

# 'Piet Skiet' — a rebel with a cause

REC'd  
19/4/80

344

HE is a stormy petrel of politics, who once used his fists to defend his Afrikaner heritage; who campaigned for greater apartheid, pure wool council togas and a Boerestaat. Now former Pretoria city councillor Mr Piet "Skiet" Rudolph is apparently on the "run", following the issuing of a warrant for his arrest.

The Argus

## Weapons theft may be result of call by AWB

### Political Staff

THE audacious theft of weapons from SAAF headquarters in Pretoria may have been a response to the call by Afrikanerweerstandsbeweging leader, Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche, for a million firearms.

This fear was expressed today by top security sources who described zealots of the far right wing as "extremely dangerous".

Sources said the boldness of the theft from an armoury in the early hours of Saturday was worrying police.

"These people knew exactly what they were doing," said a security source. "This was well planned and carefully executed."

"The trouble is that these types are doing it not for what they believe are criminal purposes, but for political ends. That's what makes them so dangerous."

"I wouldn't be surprised if they haven't got a training camp somewhere," he said.

Security officials are worried that Saturday's raid may have been a response to Mr Terre'Blanche's recent calls for white South Africans to arm themselves.

### The Argus Correspondent

HIS nickname, "Piet Skiet", summarises how he is perceived by the public. The name stuck after he was incorrectly quoted in a newspaper during the 1974 general election as being in favour of "shooting the government".

In spite of a correction published in the newspaper, Mr Rudolph became known as "Piet Skiet".

Although he was one of the founder members of the Afrikanerweerstandsbeweging, Mr Rudolph's first climb into fame was as the person who launched a fund for the people who tarred and feathered historian Professor Floors van Jaarsveld.

Mr Rudolph also collected money for the wives of AWB members in detention in 1983.

His foray into party politics began when he joined the Herstigte Nasionale Party after attending a meeting of the newly formed party in 1969.

A day after he resigned from the police in 1970, Mr Rudolph became an HNP candidate for Virginia in the 1970 general election.

### Vigorous campaign

He became a HNP city councillor in 1982 and vigorously campaigned against any moves to break down apartheid in the city.

During his four-year term as city councillor, Mr Rudolph made headlines when he became embroiled in a fracas when it was decided that city councillors should wear togas. Mr Rudolph's problem was that the togas were made from synthetic fabric which was not compatible with his sensitive skin.

Also in the precinct of the council chambers Mr Rudolph became involved in fisticuffs with Dr Ernie Jacobson, Pretoria's mayor last year, in February, 1985.

Dr Jacobson was punched



Mr Piet Rudolph

"several times" by Mr Rudolph in the foyer outside the council chamber while the rest of the councillors continued with the meeting unaware of the events taking place a few metres away.

For some months Mr Rudolph had made references to Dr Jacobson's Jewish ancestry, and during the meeting Dr Jacobson produced a newspaper cutting in which it was claimed that three councillors, including Mr Rudolph, could have "mixed" — or coloured — ancestry.

Afterwards Mr Rudolph said: "I am a white man, and I am prepared to protect the blood that my forefathers shed for this country. I will not take it from anybody — not even the king of England."

Eventually nothing came of the altercation.

He formally resigned as a member of the HNP in 1986 and was an independent city councillor for some time before representing the Conservative Party in the city council.

It was not long, however, before he resigned from the CP and has since been active in far rightwing politics.

Today he is the deputy leader of the Boerestaat Party, an ultra-rightwing political party which works closely with the AWB.

He regards himself as a rebel with a cause and said in an interview after resigning from the HNP: "When one rebels, you don't go only half of the way. You do it properly."



# Reform poll 'would destroy right'

**The Argus Correspondent**

JOHANNESBURG. — If the government called a referendum to test white political support for reform, "the Boers and other right-wingers" would be democratically and constitutionally destroyed.

This was said last night by Mr Robert van Tonder, leader of the Boerestaat Party, at a joint rally with Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche in the Krugersdorp town hall.

Mr Van Tonder said conservative whites would be unable to

AK64 18/4/90  
defeat Democratic Party and National Party supporters in such a referendum.

"I say to you, (President) Frederik Willem de Klerk, the path that you are taking leaves us Boere no other option but to take this land through violence and possibly through a coup ("staatsgreep").

Mr Van Tonder urged the Conservative Party to enter into talks with the AWB, Herstigte Nasionale Party and Boerestaat Party to formulate a means of rooting out "this Communistic,

Marxistic FW virus".

He reiterated his request to the State President to call a referendum only in the original Boer Republics.

"The Boers cannot go along with a referendum which gives the pink Cape and the British Natal a say in Boer affairs."

Mr Terre'Blanche said the Conservative Party's one million signature campaign would not force the authorities to call an election, "But they will hear us very clearly if the Boere assemble one million guns."

**But life**

# Lubowski murder: SA witnesses sought

*CPT Tint 19/4/90*  
WINDHOEK. — The High Court here adjourned yesterday pending the outcome of current diplomatic negotiations between Namibia and South Africa for witnesses to appear in the trial of Irish national Mr Donald Acheson in connection with the killing of Swapo activist Mr Anton Lubowski.

Acting prosecutor-general Mr Hans Heyman asked for a postponement, submitting to Mr Acting Justice Ismael Mohammed, SC, of Johannesburg, that diplomatic arrangements were being considered to bring four key witnesses to Windhoek.

They are Mr Calla Botha, Mr Abraham "Slang" van Zyl, Mr Ferdi Barnard and ex-police detective sergeant Mr W Knox.

Mr Heyman said the state wanted to charge two South Africans, Mr Staal Burger and Mr Chappie Maree, with Mr Acheson for the killing of Mr Lubowski on September 13 last year.

The witnesses were needed to provide a motive for the murder of Mr Lubowski, and without them there could be no case against Mr Acheson. — Sapa



# 'Arms raider' confesses

Argus 19/4/90 (344)

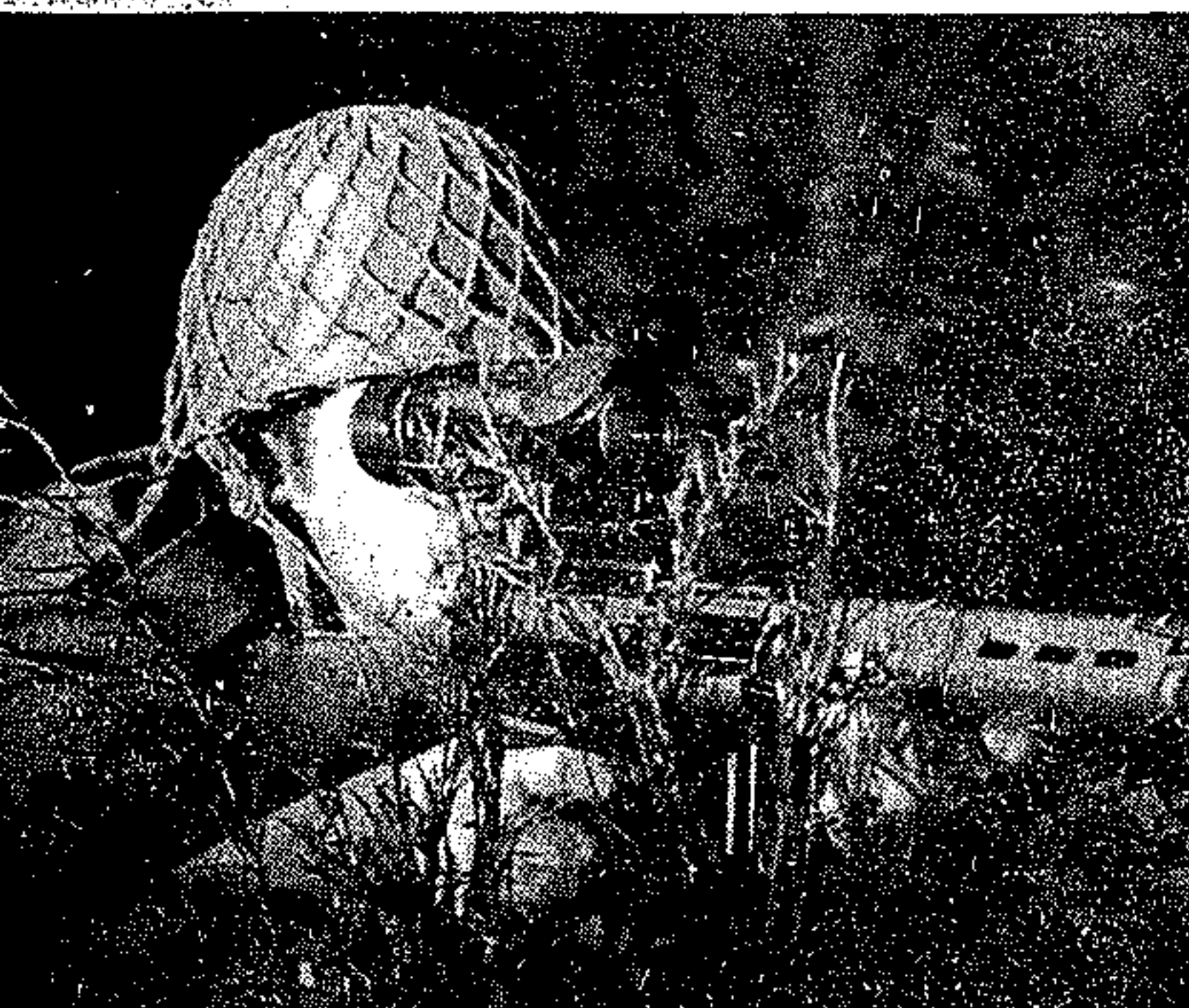


**WANTED MAN:** Police would like to question right-winger Mr. Piet Rudolph in connection with the arms raid on SAAF headquarters in Pretoria.

'I was forced to take things from the government...'



**MISSING MACHINEGUN:** A 7,62mm light machine-gun like the one stolen by right-wingers in the raid.



**NIGHT STRIKE:** Police are hunting for sophisticated night sights, like the one pictured here, which were taken in the raid.



**FUGITIVE'S HOME:** Locked up and deserted the Wespark home of Mr Rudolph. In the garden is a hoarding advertising his house as the headquarters of the "Boerestaat" movement.

From ESTHER WAUGH, The Argus Correspondent

**PRETORIA.** — A man claiming to be former Pretoria city councillor and far-rightwing activist Mr Piet "Skiet" Rudolph today admitted he was involved in the theft of arms from the South African Air Force.

In a telephone call to a newspaper here, he said: "I was forced to take things from the government, which I am hostile to. The weapons will not be used against the Defence Force or the police but against the ANC."

"I am sorry for the young men," he said, referring to the national servicemen who have been arrested in connection with the theft.

"They did it because of my influence."

Asked if he was involved in the theft, the caller replied: "I do not deny my involvement."

"I have now crossed the Rubicon," he said from a call box.

## Three arrested

It is believed that up to seven rightwingers took part in the raid on the Church Street headquarters at the Easter weekend. Three servicemen were arrested.

Mr Rudolph was allegedly smuggled into the top security Nedbank Plaza building in a minibus driven by a national serviceman early on Saturday.

Weapons were stolen from a safe, apparently opened by duplicate keys.

## ● Profile of Piet Rudolph — page 8

The guns were then loaded into a Defence Force minibus and driven out as if on a routine mission — with Mr Rudolph apparently hiding in the vehicle.

The SAAF has confirmed the loss of the weapons, but has refused to release details. All media inquiries are referred to the police.

Although the police will not say how many weapons are missing, it is believed that more than 20 shotguns, a light machinegun, about 20 R-5 rifles, 9mm pistols, thousands of rounds of 9mm ammunition and night-sight equipment, apparently attached to the R-5s, were taken.

## Opposed reforms

It is believed the weapons were stolen for rightwing revolutionaries opposed to President De Klerk's reforms, who are forming alternative security structures in some parts of South Africa.

Security procedures and measures throughout the SADF are likely to be reviewed and tightened.

Today Murder and Robbery Squad detectives under Colonel Suiker Britz were still hunting for Mr Rudolph, deputy leader of the rightwing Boerestaat Party, in connection with the theft. They have a warrant for his arrest.

Mr Rudolph is a self-styled rightwing revolutionary.

He is due to appear in court on April 28 in connection with shots fired in Pretoria in December.

Mr Rudolph is also the founder of the "Movement for the Liberation and Preservation of White South Africa", and has said he was prepared to use bullets if that was the only way to preserve the "freedom of the Afrikaner".



# SADF

# arms

# stolen



VAN DER MERWE

*Sowetan 19/4/90*

**A PROMINENT** Pretoria right-wing leader nicknamed Skiet (Shoot) is being sought by police for questioning in connection with the theft of a large quantity of weapons from an armoury at the SA Air Force headquarters in Pretoria over the Easter weekend.

Three soldiers have been held since the theft was discovered, the Commissioner of Police, General Johan van der Merwe, said in a statement yesterday.

The right-winger was identified as the deputy leader

of the ultra-rightist Boerestaat Party, Pict "Skiet" Rudolph.

Pretoria Murder and Robbery Squad members are looking for him, police spokesman Colonel Steve van Rooyen confirmed in Pretoria yesterday.

Rudolph, a former Pretoria city councillor, is to appear in court on April 28 in connection with an incident during which shots were fired at a Pretoria North branch of the Natal Building Society in December last year.

The police investigating team, headed by crack detective Lieutenant-Colonel "Suiker" Britz, is also trying to trace other suspects believed to be involved in the theft at the Church Street premises on the night of April 13 and 14. - Sapa.

**INSIDE  
TODAY**

- Masemola funeral date set - P2
- Sowetan Business starts on P8
- Punters net R765 000 - P28



# Police on trail of right-wingers after weapons raid at Air Force HQ

POLICE last night were hot on the trail of four right-wingers who are believed to have formed part of an daring arms raid on the SA Air Force's top security headquarters in Pretoria on Saturday.

A senior police spokesman said he was "very hopeful of a major breakthrough" regarding further arrests and the recovery of the scores of weapons stolen from the HQ's gun safe.

Police sources said a "gang of seven" used an SAARF minibus to carry off a large haul of automatic weapons and ammunition taken from the Church Street HQ ear-

ly on Saturday. **SIDNEY 17/4/70**

The gang, led by self-styled right-wing revolutionary Piet Rudolf, made off with a machine gun, about 20 "state-of-the-art" R5 assault rifles (including several night sights), at least 30 2-88 9mm automatic pistols and several thousand rounds of ammunition.

A top police source dismissed reports that R1 or R4 rifles had been stolen.

Police said three national servicemen, responsible for security at the premises, had been arrested after they apparently assisted in the heist, carried out after a du-

**Own Correspondent**

A duplicate key had been made for the gun safe. Three other wanted men are believed to have entered the premises under cover of darkness hiding on the floor of the minibus.

The vehicle was apparently driven by one of the servicemen on guard duty.

Police last night confirmed that a warrant had been issued for the arrest of Rudolf, a former CP city councillor in Pretoria and deputy leader of the ultra-rightist Boerestaat Party.

Rudolf is due to appear in court on April 28 in connection with shots fired at a building society in Pretoria North in December. He has reportedly said in the past that he is prepared to use bullets if it is the only way to preserve the freedom of the Afrikaner.

A police spokesman said: "The three servicemen are in detention, but the other four are missing." SAARF HQ in Pretoria yesterday confirmed the theft of the weapons and that national servicemen were involved in the operation.

Meanwhile, the latest edition of the CP's official newspaper, *Patrol*, reports that "whites are increasingly taking the responsibility for their own security as the government policy of 'reform' leads to nationwide chaos, violence and bloodletting".

Under a front page headline "Blankie Ak-sie", the newspaper states the activities of a new organisation, *Blankie Veiligheld*. In *Welkom* have created widespread interest. "Blankie Veiligheld is but one of the organisations that are now being established to help quell black violence," it said.

## AWB leader comes out of hiding

By Carina le Grange

Namibian fugitive Mr Leonard Veenendaal has come out of hiding, has joined his wife and two children and is ready to take up his duties again to promote the cause of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging.

Mr Veenendaal, the leader of the AWB in Johannesburg, became a fugitive from the Namibian police after he escaped from custody with fellow AWB member Mr Darryl Stopforth and West German Mr Horst Klenz. Namibian policeman Constable Ricardo van Wyk was killed in the escape.

The three men were facing charges after an attack on an Untag installation during which a security guard was killed.

Mr Veenendaal and his family are understood to be protected by AWB Unit 13 at the house of Mr Joe Payne, the leader of the AWB on the East Rand.

Mrs Payne confirmed this morning the Veenendaals were there, but said Mr Veenendaal was out and his wife was asleep.

Mr Stopforth also recently came out of hiding and is living at home.

There is no extradition agreement between Namibia and South Africa and warrants of arrest issued in Namibia are not valid in South Africa.

Mr Veenendaal has reportedly said he is ready to take up the cause of the AWB again "as the revolution is here".

A former employee of the Johannesburg City Council, Mr Veenendaal led a demonstration against a multiracial swim-in at the Hillbrow swimming pool last year.



# Residents fearful after boy (7) shot

By Marguerite Moody

Residents of Thlakatlou township in the northern Cape have accused armed members of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB), police and the SADF of "shooting

indiscriminately" at them.

These claims come after a seven-year-old black boy was shot dead last week.

Both the police and the AWB have denied the allegations.

## A residents' spokesman says:

A legal adviser, acting for residents of the township outside Danielskuil, claims the khaki-clad men, whom residents allege have been "harassing and assaulting" them, are members of the AWB.

The legal adviser, who does not want to be named, told The Star yesterday he had been stopped in the township last week by two of the men, and had seen two jack-ets bearing the AWB insignia in the back of their vehicle.

He said statements from several residents confirmed that about 15 armed men, whose names are known to The Star, had regularly accompanied police into the township and had been present when seven-year-old Raymond Deweer was shot in a shop last week.

He said the boy had been shot on April 8 after police and members of the SADF had moved into the township and had ordered people attending a disco to disperse.

He claimed police had then fired birdshot and teargas into the group and that the boy had been hit in the face.

He alleged the khaki-clad men, whom he believed were local white businessmen, had been enlisted by local police to intimidate township residents.

"They drive around in police vehicles and harass people. They and the police also go around knocking on doors, looking for executive members of the Thlakatlou Cultural Movement, the local civic organisation."

The legal adviser said the police themselves also some times wore khaki uniforms.

## Police say:

Captain Braam van der Westhuizen, chief detective of the Kuruman district, yesterday said the allegations against the police were "far-fetched and completely untrue" and were "clearly made to discredit the police".

Captain van der Westhuizen said although members of the SADF had assisted the police in the past, they were "no longer used".

He said the boy had been killed during unrest. Police had opened fire on a group of people in the township after they had thrown stones at the police. The boy had been hit by a pellet. He said an inquest would be held into the boy's death.

An AWB spokesman said the movement was "not aware of these incidents". When The Star gave him the names of the khaki-clad men alleged to have been assisting police, the spokesman said although he was "not aware of these people", he could not deny they were members of the AWB.

A spokesman for the SADF referred The Star to the SAP for comment.

# Boerestaat's Van Tonder warns of violence

19/4/90 Staff Reporters (344)

Boerestaat Party leader Mr Robert van Tonder last night warned that the path President de Klerk was following "leaves us Boere no other option but to take this land through violence and possibly through a coup (*staatsgreep*)."

Mr Van Tonder made the statement at a joint rally with Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging leader Mr Eugene TerreBlanche in the Krugersdorp town hall. About 700 people were in attendance.

He said that if the Government called a referendum to test white political support for reform, "the

Boers and other right-wingers" would be democratically and constitutionally destroyed.

Mr van Tonder urged the Conservative Party to enter into talks with the AWB, HNP and Boerestaat Party to formulate a means of rooting out "this sick, communistic, Marxistic FW virus".

He reiterated his request to the State President to call a referendum in the original Boer Republics only to determine their future.

"The Boers cannot go along with a referendum which gives the pink Cape and the British

Natal a say in Boer affairs."

In his address Mr TerreBlanche said the Conservative Party's one million signature campaign would not force the authorities to call an election.

"But they will hear us very clearly if the Boere assemble one million guns."

He appealed to members of the audience to enlist in the AWB's recently activated commando system.

"The night they run away, the night law and order breaks down, that night we will use violence to take over," the AWB leader said.



Investigations 'at critical stage'

# More arrests after arms grab



Wanted ... Mr  
Piet Rudolph.

By Craig Kotze

Police are believed to have made further arrests in connection with the theft by right-wingers of a large quantity of weapons from the South African Air Force headquarters in Pretoria.

The police declined today to release details of the latest arrests, saying investigations were at a critical stage. However, it is believed former Pretoria city councillor Mr Piet "Skiet" Rudolph, sought by police in connection with the theft, is not among those held.

Three national servicemen are known to be among those arrested.

It is believed that up to seven right-wingers took part in the raid on the Church Street SAAF headquarters over the Easter weekend.

Mr Rudolph was allegedly smuggled into the top security Nedbank Plaza building in a minibus driven by a national serviceman early on Saturday.

Weapons were stolen from a safe, apparently opened by duplicate keys.

The guns were loaded into a Defence Force minibus and driven out as if on a routine mission, with Mr Rudolph allegedly hiding inside.

The SAAF has confirmed the loss of the weapons, but has refused to release details. All media inquiries are referred to the police.

Although police will not say exactly how many weapons are missing, it is believed that more than 20 shotguns, about 30 pistols, a light machinegun and about 20 R-5 rifles, 9 mm pistols and sophisticated night-sight equipment, apparently attached to the R-5s, were taken.

So were thousands of 9 mm rounds of ammunition.

It is believed the weapons were stolen for right-wing revolutionaries opposed to President de Klerk's reforms, who have been arming themselves and are forming alternative security structures in some parts of South Africa.

This morning, Pretoria Murder and Robbery Squad detectives under Colonel Suiker Britz were still hunting for Mr Rudolph, the deputy leader of the right-wing Boerestaart Party, in connection with the theft.

There is a warrant for his arrest.

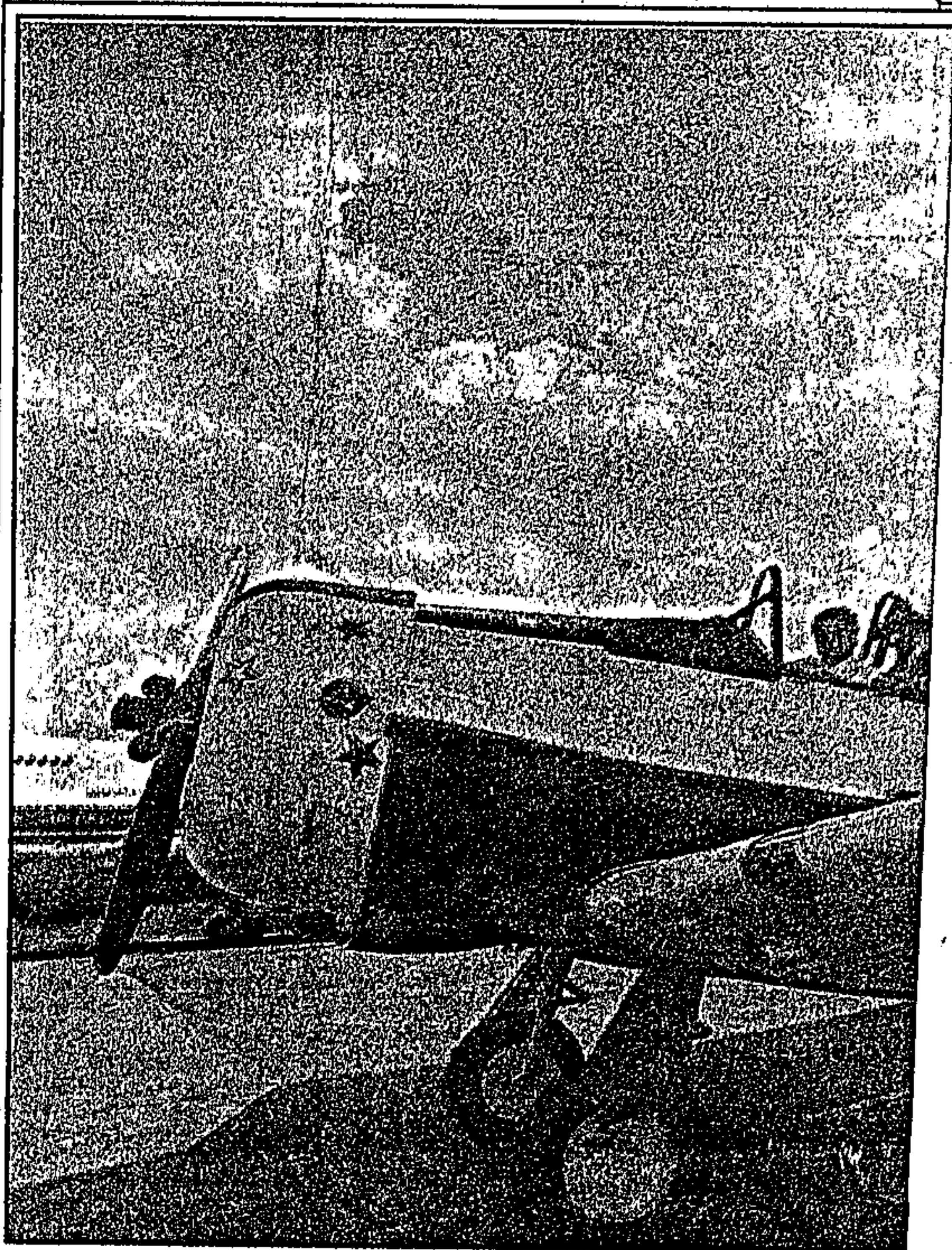
Mr Rudolph is a self-styled right-wing revolutionary.

He is due to appear in court on April 28 in connection with shots fired in Pretoria in December.

Mr Rudolph is also the founder of the "Movement for the Liberation and Preservation of White South Africa", and has said he is prepared to use bullets if that is the only way to preserve the "freedom of the Afrikaner".

He was once quoted as saying: "The volk already faces a revolution ... the more reform concessions, the greater the chance of revolution".

"That is why the Afrikaner must organise a counter-revolutionary



## I authorised spy payments without reading info - F

By Norman Chandler,  
Louise Burgers  
and Helen Grange

Mr John Pearce yesterday admitted authorising payments for informers without having read the information provided by them.

He is the second Johannesburg City Council official to admit to the Hiemstra Commission that he signed documents he had not read.

Mr Pearce was said by earlier witnesses to be the council's "spy-master".

The city's director of public safety admitted to Mr Denis Fine, SC, for the commission, that he had not read justifications for payment to informers, although he signed them because he trusted his former security chief, Brigadier Jan Visser.

Brigadier Visser had certified the facts, and he had no reason to

admit, however, that he had not actually read the justification for payments to a lawyer who infiltrated the Five Freedoms Forum (FFF) and Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR).

The man was identified for the first time yesterday to be a Mr Naude.

Mr Fine asked Mr Pearce: "Did you blandly accept Brigadier Visser's justifications for payments?"

He replied that as Brigadier Visser was head of security, "I had no reason to doubt his word".

Mr Fine said Mr Naude — code number JHB/8 — had not been admitted to the Bar at the time he indulged in spying activities on behalf of the council.

The information about Mr Naude, who was recruited in 1988, came while testimony was being heard from Mr Pearce.

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AR 645 20/4/90  
**Servicemen in court**

From ESTHER WAUGH  
The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The mother of one of the national servicemen arrested in connection with the theft of arms from the South African Air Force, Mrs Sannie van der Merwe, has described her son as a "fantastic boer".

Two of the three arrested national servicemen, Mr Christoffel Gerhardus Liebenberg and Mr Francois Marthinus van Rensburg, were to have finished their national service at the end of the month.

Mrs Van der Merwe — the mother of Mr Liebenberg — said her son had already found employment, but she would not say where or in which field.

Mrs Van der Merwe described her only son's arrest as "sudden and a shock" although she admitted that she was a member of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging.

Asked whether her son also belonged to the movement, she said: "You will have to ask him that."

She believed her son was acquainted with the two other national servicemen.

A relative of Mr Adriaan Francois de Necker Vogel said the family had no ties with the AWB.

The three men were dressed in civilian clothes for their brief court appearance yesterday.



# Treurnicht on why people arm themselves

By MICHAEL MORRIS  
Political Correspondent

CONSERVATIVE Party leader Dr Andries Treurnicht has singled out the unbanned ANC's "open threats of violence" as one of the chief reasons why "people arm themselves for protection against attacks".

This was part of his response to being asked whether he would be prepared to state his and his party's unequivocal opposition to the use of violence by whites.

Dr Treurnicht said: "We do not think in terms of revolution or counter-revolution, but we expect the government to protect our rights as a people, and our safety, and we claim the right to defend ourselves."

## UNCERTAINTY

"We warn people not to take the law into their own hands. But the government is responsible for a general feeling of uncertainty. Attacks on people, murder, rape and the open threats of violence by the ANC as an unbanned organisation, are the reasons why people arm themselves for protection against attacks."

The leader of the opposition also said: "The CP is in no way whatsoever involved in the alleged activities or comments of

Mr Rudolph (sought by police in connection with the theft of arms from the SAAF headquarters in Pretoria at the weekend) or those detained for theft of weapons."

Dr Treurnicht came under pressure in parliament yesterday from President F W de Klerk and other senior Nationalists to say where he stood on the question of right wing violence.

Mr De Klerk challenged him: "We ask him to take a stand against the psychosis of violence and the illegal stockpiling of weapons which some of his friends and partners are engaging in."

Later in the debate, Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning Mr Roelf Meyer said that, as had been expected, Dr Treurnicht had shied away from taking a stand on this issue.

Deputy Minister of Defence Mr Wynand Breytenbach took up the attack, saying it was extremely important that Dr Treurnicht should distance himself from the hoarding of weapons.

If he failed to, "everyone will know exactly where he stands on the matter".

Service men

# Lawyers appointed for Coetzee

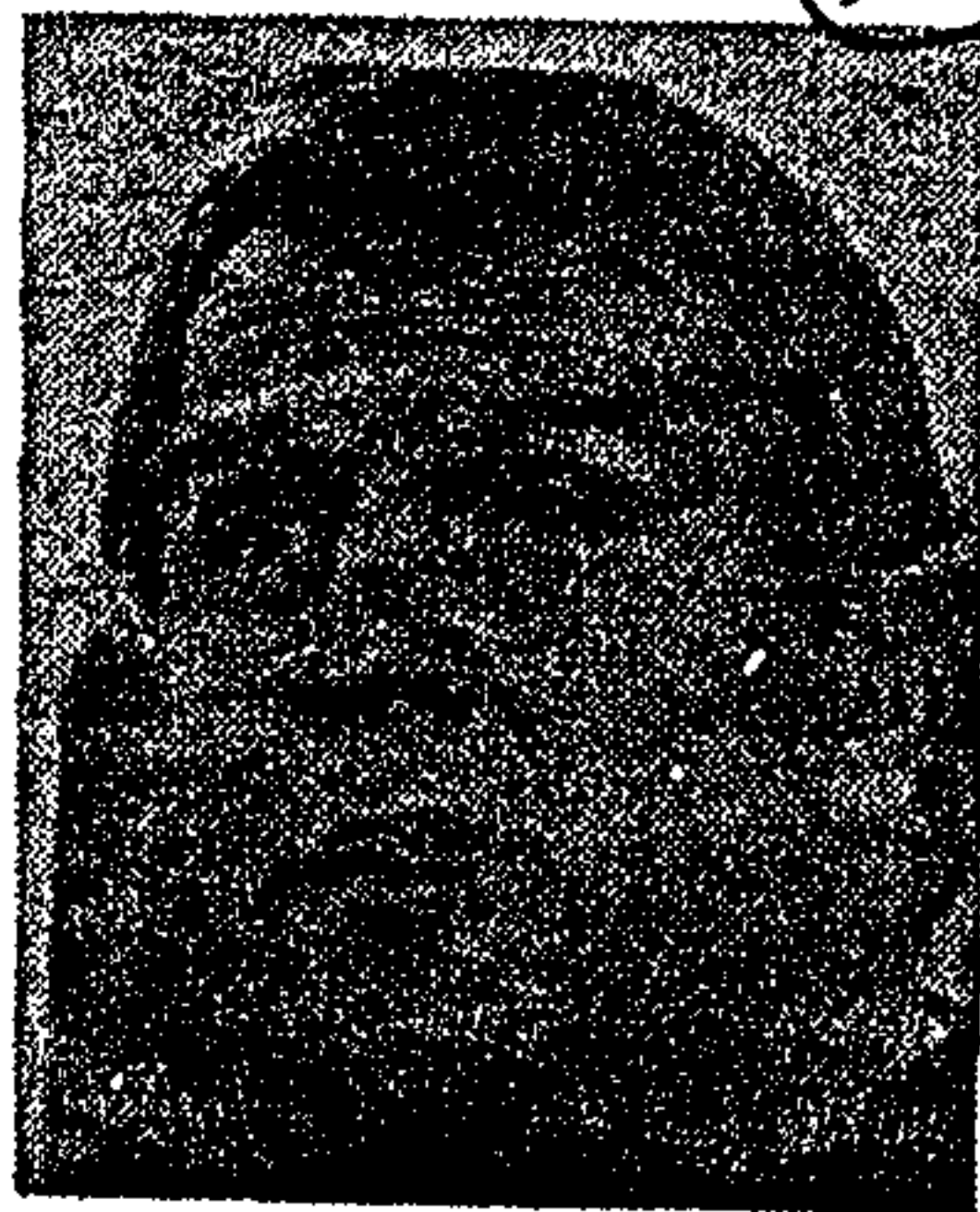
*South Africa 20/4/90*  
LAWYERS for Human Rights have been instructed by the ANC to represent self-proclaimed police hit squad leader, Dirk Coetzee, when he testifies before the Harms Commission in London.

The Pretoria-based organisation confirmed yesterday that its litigation's director, Mr Ahmed Motala, and advocates Denis Kuny, SC, and De Wei Marais are presently in the British capital.

LHR will be leading Coetzee's evidence before Mr Justice Harms this week.

Another alleged police hit squad member, David Tshekalanga, is also in London to give evidence.

Coetzee, a former police captain, fled the country late last year and has since joined the ANC. - Sapa.



DIRK COETZEE



13/04/90

## Schwarz urges action on four types of violence

344

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — If the present violence was met by "weakness and failure", then the processes of negotiation could "deteriorate into other methods of change", MP for Yeoville Harry Schwarz said yesterday.

Speaking during the debate on the State President's budget, Schwarz said the current violence could be placed in four categories.

Initially, there was the "pure thug-gery and crime", which needed to be dealt with by normal police action, and the co-operation of communities, black or white, should be obtained in dealing with it.

Secondly there was the "ultra right-wing reaction" which had not at this stage reached serious proportions, but had to be dealt with before it did.

He said recent events in Pretoria — cowardly acts towards the dead by desecrating a cemetery and the theft of arms and ammunition — demonstrated this.

Schwarz said orthodox right-wing political movements, including the CP, had a duty to help contain this if they were to preserve their credibility.

The third category of violence concerned challenges to the authority of the state and centred on demonstrations by groups that "they are forces to be reckoned with" in the future, either at the negotiating table or thereafter.

He said the state needed to demonstrate without undue excess, that its security apparatus was intact and it

was in control. Failure to do this could have serious consequences.

The final area of violence involved "actions by political groupings against each other" — the aim was to "establish themselves and eliminate or weaken others in an attempt to "positivise" themselves in the negotiating process and on the political scene thereafter".

Schwarz said the authorities needed to act with "circumspection" as well as substantial force to deal with this.

It was a challenge for leadership: "all seemingly call for peace, but the calls go unheeded and the violence continues".

Now, more than ever, law and order and an end to violence was vital if the road to a democratic government was to be negotiated, Schwarz said.

### 1 Mini-bus record defended

By Esmare van der Merwe,  
Political Reporter

Community leaders have reacted with outrage at the surfacing in Johannesburg of two Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging members, accused of murder, who escaped from custody in Namibia late last year.

AWB Johannesburg leader Mr Leonard Veenendal and Mr Darryl Stopforth have been reunited with their families after being in hiding since December. They are wanted in Namibia in connection with an attack on an Untag office and the deaths of a security officer and a Namibian policeman.

— So far, Mr Veenendal, who re-

## Act against AWB accused, say leaders

appeared in Johannesburg on Wednesday, has refused to speak to the press except for one morning newspaper.

The Citizen yesterday quoted Mr Veenendal as saying: "I have now returned to my family and I am going to devote myself full-time to the cause, as the revolution is here."

"We escaped as we were not prepared to be tried and sentenced by a Swapo government."

I am a law-abiding citizen of South Africa, and have done nothing wrong here."

Retired politician Mrs Helen Suzman said: "These are surely extraordinary circumstances that allow such persons to wander around on the loose."

Human rights activist Mr Max Coleman said the Government was evading its responsibility by hiding behind a technicality in saying there was no

extradition agreement between South Africa and Namibia.

Mr Marthinus van Schalkwyk, president of Youth for South Africa, said: "We cannot allow this type of behaviour to continue freely — more so if it is presented with an image of respectability."

Hillbrow DP MP Mr Lester Fuchs said the State President should use his discretion to send back people who stood accused in another country.

"A situation where criminals can escape common law crimes by fleeing to another country is untenable, and I intend to take the matter up in Parliament at the earliest opportunity."



# Rudolph tells why weapons were stolen

Pretoria Correspondent

A far right-wing activist and a former Pretoria city councillor, Mr Piet "Skiet" Rudolph, admitted yesterday that he was involved in the theft of weapons from South African Air Force headquarters.

"This is the beginning of the counter-revolution," he said in a telephone call to the Pretoria News. The reporter who answered knows Mr Rudolph well and is satisfied that he was the caller.

"I was forced to take things from the Government which I am hostile to. The weapons will not be used against the Defence Force or the police but against the ANC.

"We are now going for the ANC's throat," Mr Rudolph said.

"I am sorry for the young men," he said, referring to the national servicemen who have been arrested in connection with the theft.

"But they did it because of my influence," Mr Rudolph added.

Asked whether he was involved in the theft, Mr Rudolph replied: "I do not deny my involvement."

## Secretive

Mr Rudolph, who was speaking from a pay telephone, said he knew the "Boere" were not armed. "Now they have a chance to arm themselves," he said.

He declined to say where he was telephoning from.

His daughter Ronel was at his Pretoria home early yesterday morning feeding the animals. She said she did not have any idea where her father was.

She would not be drawn on his right-wing activities, saying he knew she wanted nothing to do with them as it could damage her position as a teacher. "He has always been very secretive."

The front door was locked and most of the windows of the square white house closed. In the voorkamer a tapestry in the making lay on a chair. The Vierkleur which often flies from a flagpole in the front garden was down.

A sign marking the "Boere Separatiste" head office with Mr Rudolph's telephone number and an invitation to inquire within about the "freedom of the Boerevolk" was still standing.

● See Page 11.

# 'Piet Skiet', a rebel who salutes the Vierkleur

His nickname, "Piet Skiet", summarises how he is perceived by the public. The name stuck after he was incorrectly quoted in a newspaper during the 1974 general election as being in favour of "shooting the Government".

In spite of a correction published in the newspaper, Mr Piet Rudolph became known by this name.

Although he was one of the founder members of the AWB, Mr Rudolph's first climb to fame was as the person who launched a fund for the people who tarred and feathered historian Professor Floors van Jaarsveld. He also collected money for the wives of AWB members in detention in 1983.

His foray into party politics began when he joined the Herstigte Nasionale Party (HNP) after attending a meeting of the newly-formed party in 1969.

A day after he resigned from the police in 1970, Mr Rudolph became a HNP candidate for Virginia in the 1970 General Election. He became a Pretoria HNP city councillor in 1982 and vigorously campaigned against any moves to breakdown apartheid in the city.

During his four year-term as a city councillor, Mr Rudolph made headlines when he became embroiled in a fracas when it was decided that city councillors should wear togas. Mr Rudolph's problem was that the togas were made from synthetic fabric which was not compatible

He is a stormy petrel of politics, who once used his fists to defend his Afrikaner heritage; who campaigned for greater apartheid, pure wool council togas and a Boerestaat. Now former Pretoria city councillor Mr Piet Rudolph is apparently on the run. Own Correspondent **ESTHER WAUGH** reports on his background.

with his sensitive skin.

Also in the precinct of the council chambers Mr Rudolph became involved in fist-cuffs with Dr Ernie Jacobson — Pretoria's mayor last year — in February 1985.

Dr Jacobson was punched "several times" by Mr Rudolph in the foyer outside the council chamber.

For some months Mr Rudolph had made references to Dr Jacobson's Jewish ancestry, and during a meeting Dr Jacobson produced a newspaper cutting in which it was claimed that three councillors, including Mr Rudolph, could have "mixed" — or coloured — ancestry.

Afterwards Mr Rudolph said: "I am a white man, and I am prepared to protect the blood that my forefathers shed for this country."

During a council meeting in February

1986, Mr Rudolph attempted to personally evict coloured spectators in the public gallery. The attempt was foiled when the mayor, Dr Pieter Kruger, ordered the doors of the gallery to be locked.

Mr Rudolph formally resigned as a member of the HNP in 1986 and was an independent city councillor for some time before representing the Conservative Party in the city council.

It was not long, however, before he resigned from the CP. He has since been active in far right-wing politics.

Today he is the deputy leader of the Boerestaat Party, which works closely with the AWB.

Mr Rudolph was born in 1937 at Viskull near Springs and boasts an impressive Voortrekker ancestry, among others the Voortrekker Master of the Supreme Court, Johan Bernard Rudolph.

He left school after standard 8, as his father was too poor to afford education for eight children. He then joined the police.

Outside his Pretoria home, he daily hoists the Vierkleur flag.

Mr Rudolph is an enigma — while most South Africans would find his politics objectionable, he is a charming, entertaining and caring person.

He regards himself as a rebel with a cause and said in an interview after resigning from the HNP: "When one rebels, you don't go only half of the way. You do it properly."



# Weapons haul: 2 pistols recovered

Star 20/4/90

## Staff Reporters

Detectives have so far recovered only two pistols from the huge weapons haul stolen from South African Air Force headquarters in Pretoria last week by suspected right-wing revolutionaries.

This was confirmed today by the commander of the Pretoria Murder and Robbery Squad, Colonel Suiker Britz, who is investigating the theft.

He denied reports that up to a third of the about 20 pump-action shotguns, 30 pistols, and 20 R-5 assault rifles taken from the Nedbank Plaza on Saturday had been recovered.

"The facts are that only two 9 mm pistols have been recovered. We are still searching for the rest," said Colonel Britz.

He said intensive investigations were still under way to find the alleged mastermind behind the thefts, Boerestaat Party deputy leader Mr Piet "Skiet" Rudolph.

More arrests were expected soon. Three national servicemen have appeared in court in connection with the theft.

Security police were closely monitoring white extremist groups for signs of terrorist activity after the theft, said the SAP public relations chief, Major-General Herman Stadler.

"We are aware of the terrorist potential of certain groups of ultra-rightists and we are watching them closely," he said.

General Stadler's announcement came in the wake of militant statements from the right wing:

● Mr Rudolph, former Pretoria city councillor and far right-wing activist, said in a telephone call to a newspaper reporter he had been involved in the arms theft and declared: "This is the beginning of the counter-revolution."

● The Conservative Party spokesman on law and order, Mr Moolman Mentz, said in Cape Town it was natural that whites would revert to arming themselves if they felt police could not cope with unrest and crime.

● Boerestaat Party leader Mr Robert van Tonder warned that President de Klerk's course "leaves us Boere no other option but to take this land through violence and possibly through a coup".

Addressing Parliament yesterday, CP leader Dr Andries Treurnicht, however, said self-defence by whites in the face of intimidation or violence should naturally be carried out within the law.

He said no sensible person could be in favour of a blood-bath in South Africa.

He had told a CP meeting in Pretoria earlier this month that in a situation where the security forces were unable to deal with a situation, it was "our right" to act in self-defence.

This should naturally be done within the parameters of the law.

"And by stealing weapons?" interjected a Nat MP.

"Those members are trying to make the CP responsible for deeds which should not be laid at its door," Dr Treurnicht replied.

## Three in court over SAAF arms raid

By Claire Robertson,  
Pretoria Bureau

Three national servicemen appeared briefly in a Pretoria Magistrate's Court yesterday following the weekend arms raid at the SA Air Force Headquarters.

About R180 000 worth of the stolen arms have already been recovered by police.

Mr Christoffel Gerhardus Liebenberg (20) of Benoni; Mr Adriaan Francois de Necker Vogel (21), of the farm Droebult near Warden and Mr Francois Marthinus van Rensburg (22), of Port Edward, were not charged and are to appear in court next week to make a formal bail application.

They are to be held in custody until the application on April 26.

Advocates appearing for the three expressed their regret at the delay — apparently caused by the lack of a courtroom to hear the application.

The men had already made admissions about their part in the alleged theft of arms from SAAF headquarters on Saturday; magistrate Mr R de Vos heard.

Although Mr Vogel's family members outside the court stressed there were no ties with the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB), Mr Liebenberg's mother, Mrs Sannie van der Merwe of Regents Park, Johannesburg, claimed to be a member of the right-wing group.

She described her only son as a "fantastic boer".



# Defence Force tightens security



Mr van Tonder

By FRANS ESTERHUYSE

Weekend Argus Political Correspondent

## AS RIGHTWINGERS THREATEN A COUP

THE Defence Force is reviewing security at its weaponry stores as white rightwingers warn they will regain South Africa by violence or a coup if "Boer freedom" is threatened with destruction.

The rightwing extremists say commandos are being organised on Boer-style military lines and are armed.

Yesterday, in a bid to prevent a repetition of the embarrassing Easter arms heist in Pretoria, in which guns and ammunition reportedly valued at R600 000 were stolen from a locked Air Force safe, the Defence Force announced it will review security and set up a board of inquiry to investigate the theft.

### Manhunt continues

Three national servicemen, who allegedly had duplicate keys and used a Defence Force minibus to move the haul, have been arrested in connection with the theft. A manhunt is continuing for former Pretoria city councillor Mr Piet "Skiet" Rudolph, who was apparently smuggled into the top security Nedbank Plaza building to help remove the weapons.

About a third of the guns and ammunition have been recovered, but police said Mr Rudolph is still on the run, allegedly with a wide range of arms from the stolen cache.

The claims on rightwing mobilisation were made by Mr Robert van Tonder, leader of the Boerestaatsparty, in the wake of the theft.

Increasing threats by rightwing activists to resort to violence in a bid to stop a constitutional deal involving blacks is causing concern in political circles.

President De Klerk told parliament yesterday that his office regularly received threatening letters and telephone calls.

### Taken seriously

The new wave of rightwing militance is clearly being taken seriously by the government.

It was reflected in debates in parliament when Conservative Party leader Dr Andries Treurnicht came under pressure from President De Klerk and other senior Nationalists to say where the CP stood on the issue of violence.

Dr Treurnicht seemed to avoid taking a clear stand. He cited the unbanned ANC's "open threats of violence" as one of the chief reasons why "people arm themselves for protection against attacks".

Mr Van Tonder said his organisation was organising on a large scale to set up commandos on Boer-style military lines to prepare for the possibility of armed conflict.

Asked whether the commandos were being armed, Mr Van Tonder said: "The people have arms. I know hardly anybody who is not armed and we have the further advantage that all our sons have had military training. In this regard the government has done us a favour."

Mr Van Tonder said his par-

■ Turn to page 3

## Defence Force tightens security

■ From page 1

ty was concentrating its recruitment drive in the Transvaal and the Free State.

He would not disclose how many men had already been signed for service, but claimed there were thousands.

Mr Van Tonder confirmed that he was a friend of far-rightwing activist Mr Piet "Skiet" Rudolph, who is reported to have admitted he was involved in the theft of arms from the Air Force.

Commenting on the arms theft, Mr Van Tonder said he was surprised by it only in the sense that he knew nothing about the "specific plan" to steal arms from the Defence Force.

But such actions were to be expected. If the government continued on its present course "worse things will happen."

He said there were "thousands of people" who shared Mr Rudolph's views.

### Tension rising

Mr Van Tonder and Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche, leader of the rightwing Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging, this week addressed a public meeting at Krugersdorp where they repeated warnings about possible rightwing violence and called on men to join the commandos.

According to Mr Van Tonder, tension was rising among rightwing groups over the government's constitutional plans.

He said the government was saying it would consult white voters by a referendum. However, should this be done, the rightwing parties would have no chance of winning. They could, perhaps, win an election, but not a referendum.



**T**HE South African government has created a

Frankenstein monster in the form of rightwing elements - and now all of us are called upon to destroy it.

Should we really?

What is there for us to gain in the end? Should we fight the Right in order to soothe and entrench the present regime?

Certainly not, some people say. It is the government's own

creation and they must see to its end.

The rightwing element now rearing its ugly head did not come about by mistake. It was created by apartheid and those policies are still very much entrenched on our statute books.

Granted, the ruling party has indicated its intention of scrapping the Group Areas Act, the Separate Amenities Act, the Population Registration Act and the Land Act, but it is moving at a snail's pace.

The longer they take the more ammunition they give to those who are against these changes.

**MY WAY**

With Khulu Sibiba

# Why should we help?



It is becoming more and more clear as the white rightwing element comes to the surface that most government sectors, including the army, the prisons service and the police have been infiltrated by the AWP, the Witwolve and other rightwing elements.

These people seem prepared to fight to the death to keep us where they think we belong - "oponse plek". While some are gloating at an apparent white-on-white confrontation, they seem to overlook the fact that this could be compared to black-on-black confrontation.

The rightwing backlash is dangerous not only to the present government but to the future one as well. They will make everything ungovernable.

As things are, they have been able to shoot innocent people under the pretext of maintaining law and order. There are many recorded and unrecorded incidents.

Many people now believe the incident this week in Ramulotsi township in Viljoenskroon in the Free State, where five people were killed and several others injured, could be linked to rightwing elements within the police force.

The recent Sebokeng massacre, where 17 people were killed and many others injured in clashes between the police and a group of peaceful marchers has also been linked to the rightwing elements within the police and army who it is believed were against negotiations between the government and the ANC.

In Barberton Prison, I was told the other day, certain high-ranking wardens use strong-arm tactics on prisoners every time President de Klerk makes a concession on reform.

The rightwing elements can stalk their victims, invariably black people, under the cloak of maintaining law and order.

Many blacks have been stopped at roadblocks, harassed and beaten up for no apparent reason by these sick people.

If government needs our help in destroying this monster, it should get rid of all these laws.

After all, they too are no longer safe. Consider that the life of President de Klerk was threatened and ammunition stolen from the South African Defence Force.

AWP leader Eugene Terre Blanche has warned the government of a serious rightwing backlash should the present government capitulate. "The Boere must take up arms now and be ready to take over," he said.

Nothing has so far happened to him or anybody within his party who has made these utterances.

Is this not fattening the Frankenstein instead of destroying it?

Unless they are stopped in their tracks more damage could be done to all of us. Their racist threats are real.



5/Times 22/4/90

# Secrecy surrounds schoolboy hearing

By BILL KRIGE

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A VEIL of secrecy has been drawn around a courtroom where four white youths from a top school are appearing after the death of an elderly black man.

In early March the battered body of Mr Tom Ruiters, 70, was found on a cricket field at Dale College in King William's Town, a school with a proud record of achievement.

The incident led to the immediate suspension of six boys, five of them boarders. Four of them appeared before magistrate Mr W Pretorius at a preparatory examination this week.

The findings of the in-camera hearing, expected to continue next week, will be sent to the Attorney-General of the Eastern Cape for a decision on whether or not to prosecute.

The youths, aged 16 and 17, were supported in court by their parents, but no family of Mr Ruiters, said to be from nearby Alice in Ciskei, are believed to have been present.

Several weeks before the hearing Dale College school committee chairman Neville Woollgar announced that the entire school community was "deeply shocked and saddened" by Mr Ruiters's death.



By CHARIS PERKINS

A SINISTER underground campaign of disinformation aimed at sowing fear and distrust is being waged in South Africa. Academics, politicians and religious leaders this week blamed far-right elements and called on the Government to hunt down these agents of anarchy.

Stellenbosch academic Professor Sampie Terreblanche said disinformation campaigns were a notorious feature of societies in flux. "There will be such elements manipulating any unstable society — especially one like ours," he said.

"If the authorities are not brave enough to put a stop to it, there will be havoc." Four incidents in the last few months bear the trademarks of a vicious disinformation campaign.

In March, the bleeding head of a pig was left at the entrance of the United Hebrew Congregation synagogue in Kempton Park.

**Kill**

The perpetrators tried to pin the act on left-wing groups, daubing the building with slogans such as "Viva Mandela", "Pigs" and "Zundel lies".

A placard decorated with a swastika and bearing the words "death to all race mixers" was pinned to one of the synagogue's doors.

Last week, vandals desecrated the Jewish section of a Pretoria cemetery, setting fire to a burial house and smashing tombstones.

Once again, attempts were made to disguise the vandalism as the handwork of the left. Slogans saying "Viva ANC", "Kill the Jew", "PAC" and "Free Azania" were painted on graves and cemetery gates.

# Smear campaigns are bent on causing fear, anger in SA



GERALD LEISSNER

This week, ANC internal leader Dr Walter Sisulu distanced his organisation from the attacks.

"It is inconceivable that the ANC would do such things," he said. "This is disgusting propaganda — a shameful attempt to drive a wedge between the ANC and the Jewish community."

Jewish leaders agreed the ANC was not responsible.

Jewish Board of Deputies national chairman Gerald Leissner said: "Anybody can write left-wing slogans. We believe the attacks were the work of the right wing."

The two attacks have shocked the Jewish community, triggering awful recollections of the Holocaust.

Meanwhile, Jewish Theological Seminary chancellor Rabbi Nissim Wernick has announced the creation of the Shomrim — a group formed to protect Jewish holy places and people "wherever anti-Semitism raises its ugly head".

"We can no longer afford the luxury of words and resolutions. We are prepared to respond with deeds," he said.

A third disinformation campaign has also played on racial issues.

Fear gripped Indian communities recent-

ly when a pamphlet advising black men to have sex with Indian women hit the streets of Pretoria, Laundium, parts of the Transvaal and parts of Natal.

Purporting to come from the ANC, the inflammatory pamphlet said AIDS expert Dr Rueben Sher had proved Indian women carried antibodies to the AIDS virus, and black men should therefore choose them as sexual partners.

It claimed South Africa paid Israeli scientists R1-billion for the virus, and "white racists" were using it in a slander campaign. It also called on blacks to arm themselves with "pangas, knives, guns, bricks and stones to destroy the white racists. Kill an Indian, coloured or white today."

Once again, the ANC was forced to clear its name.

ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela said: "This is a smear which totally contradicts the ANC's policy of non-racialism. We had nothing to do with it."

## Lashed

Police agreed and said: "The pamphlets are no more than an amateurish effort to create uncertainty and panic — especially in the white community."

And disinformation swept through the portals of Parliament last week when Conservative Party leader Dr Andries Treurnicht announced the existence of a secret ANC plan to assassinate right-wing leaders, make the homelands ungovernable and carry out attacks against Inkatha.

President F W de Klerk lashed out at him for disclosing a report "probably fabricated to upset peace talks".

Forced to defend himself, Dr Treurnicht



DESECRATION ... a Jewish grave wrecked by sinister elements

then claimed the information was leaked to him in a document by an official of the National Intelligence Service.

President De Klerk this week told Parliament an inquiry was being launched into how an intelligence document marked "secret" had reached the CP.

He said there were many reports in circulation in the intelligence community containing "rumours, disinformation and allegations" and it was necessary to subject every report to expert evaluation before it was passed on to the authorities.

He said: "This document came into the CP's possession unauthorised and illegally."

Yet again, the ANC had to clear its name. Mr Sisulu told the Sunday Times the CP's allegations were "too cheap to even comment on".

"Treurnicht should be ashamed to be associated with such propaganda. The ANC regards this in an extremely serious light. The right wing is obviously trying to create a bloodbath."

"We appeal to people not to panic, but rather to sift through information they hear and pick out the true from the false. Then they will realise Dr Treurnicht's allegations cannot be taken seriously."

CP secretary Andries Beyers said: "We are not anti-Semitic. We condemn any acts of intimidation and it's certainly not necessary to act against other races."

Politicians and academics this week called on the Government to put a stop to disinformation campaigns.

## Chaos

Democratic Party MP Tony Leon said: "It is vital that the Government and security forces hunt down the perpetrators and bring them to light."

"The ultra-right and the wild men of the left are the greatest threat facing South Africa. They will try their best to sow uncertainty and chaos because they have a lot to gain from an ungovernable South Africa."

Professor Terreblanche explained that disinformation "fans fears and creates panic. Unless the Government disciplines these groups, all kinds of instabilities will emerge."



# Fanatics on the prowl

SENIOR police officers are gravely concerned that eight men described as "Namibia's most wanted" until independence on March 21 are now at liberty.

Since the extradition treaty between South Africa and Namibia lapsed, six of the men have emerged from hiding and returned to South Africa to exploit the apparent inability of the security forces to act against them.

The six are:

- Former Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad chief Staal Burger — one of the CCB's most senior officers.
- Former SAP members Slang van Zyl, Ferdi Barnard and Calla Botha — all members of Burger's CCB cell.
- AWB members Leonard Veenendaal and Darryl Stopforth, both wanted in Namibia for the murder of a security guard and a policeman.

By DE WET POTGIETER and HERMAN JANSEN

AWB stalwart Horst Klentz, 52, who escaped from custody with Veenendaal and Stopforth in December, and CCB member Chapple Maree are believed to be in Europe.

## Roaming

This week the Windhoek Supreme Court was told both Burger and Maree should be charged with Irish national Donald Acheson for the murder of Swapo executive Anton Lubowski.

Acheson, who has been in custody since last September, will probably be released on bail tomorrow after Van Zyl, Barnard and

Botha refused to travel to Namibia to testify against him. (344)

A senior policeman said this week: "We've got a group of people roaming the streets, regarded as heroes in some circles, who are wanted for very serious crimes in a neighbouring state."

"We are baffled by this state of affairs."

"Even if there is no formal extradition treaty, the State President has the power to have these people apprehended and handed over to stand trial."

"Article 3 (2) of the Extradition Act of 1976 gives him the power to authorise the

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## AWB men free

□ From Page 1

extradition of wanted fugitives to any country with which no extradition treaty exists — provided the crimes committed in that country are also regarded as crimes in South Africa.

"We are talking about murder here and there's no question about that being a crime — so why is nothing being done?"

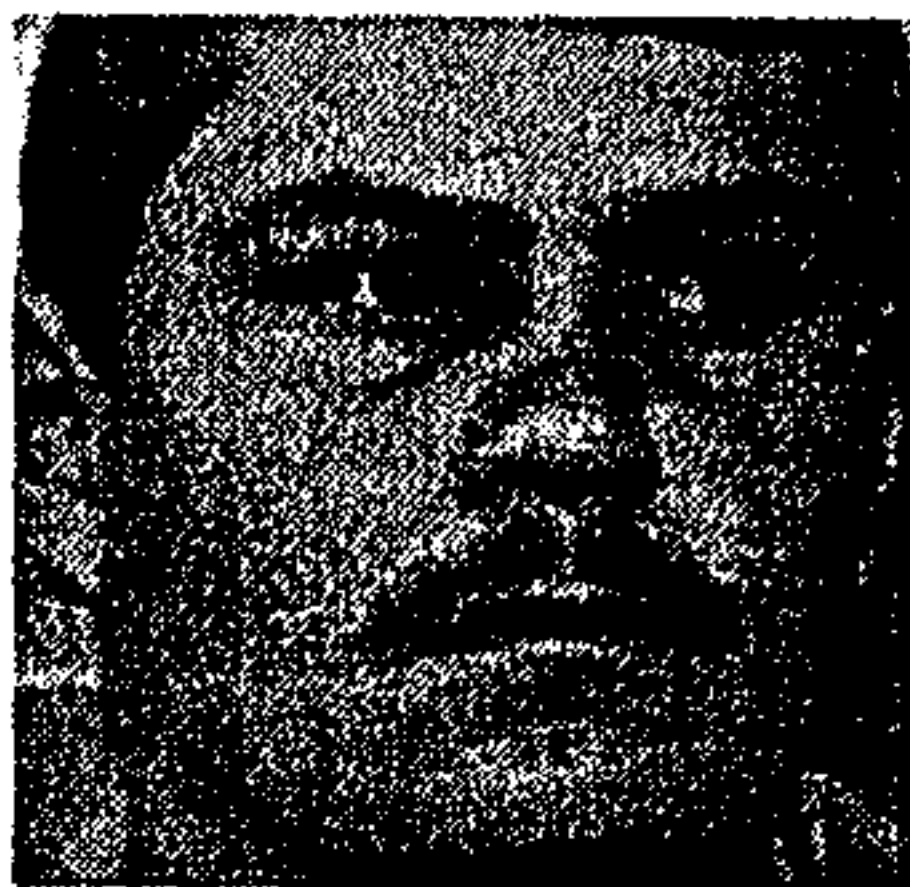
Namibian state counsel Hans Heyman disclosed in Windhoek's Supreme Court on Friday that negotiations for an extradition treaty between SA and Namibia were advanced and a new treaty could be in place within six weeks.

Mr Heyman asked that the Acheson case be adjourned until then so Burger and Maree could be extradited and Van Zyl, Botha, Barnard and Willie Knox could be subpoenaed to give evidence.

Mr Heyman's disclosure came amid mounting concern in the SA Government about rightwing violence.

Top officials are deeply worried about escalating threats of violence from rightwingers and the formation of self-styled commando cells.

Indications that members of the uniformed security establishment are implicated in some of these actions is provoking great anxiety in



LEONARD VEENENDAL

civilian government circles.

Meanwhile, Veenendaal has returned to his home in Johannesburg claiming those on the run were being sheltered by "hundreds" of right-wingers.

Sympathisers also paid their legal fees of R25 000.

"After escaping we moved around quite a bit, but we were always warmly received," said Veenendaal.

He claimed his decision to return home had been taken after an assurance from "top policemen" that there was no warrant for his arrest in South Africa.

"The security police still hassle me. They asked me to hand myself over voluntarily for debriefing. (344)

"I refused point blank. There is no warrant out for me. (344)

"And if they want to detain me under Article 29 they must give me a clear indication of what it's all about."



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22/4/90

'He'll cause mayhem' fear as hunt for armed Rudolph goes on

# STOP THE SKIT!

BOERESTAAT!  
ENIGSTE  
UIT WEG



FANATICAL Piet Rudolph, left, on the march in Church Square earlier this year with Boerestaat Party leader Robert van Tonder and AWB boss Eugène Terre Blanche

Picture: RAYMOND PRESTON

By DE WET POTGIETER

Honafiks in the face

ND soolza



'He'll cause mayhem' fear as hunt for armed

# STOP PIET THE SKIET



FANATICAL Piet Rudolph, left, on the march in Church Square earlier this year with Boerestaat Party leader Robert van Tonder and AWB boss Eugene Terre Blanche

WITH a clenched-fist salute, the most wanted man in South Africa marches alongside right-wing leaders Eugene Terre Blanche and Robert van Tonder.

White fanatic Piet "Skiet" Rudolph was marching at the head of the right-wing rally in Pretoria's Church Square in February.

Now he is in hiding with a huge arsenal of modern weapons — and police fear he could strike at any moment.

His arsenal was stolen last week in a raid on SAAF headquarters in Pretoria.

As the manhunt for Rudolph continued, police yesterday announced that two more men have been arrested in connection with the arms theft — a policeman and a 46-year-old civilian.

They will appear in the Pretoria Regional Court tomorrow. Three national servicemen have already appeared in court.

**Armoury**

And a top police officer indicated this week that the search for Rudolph could be hampered by a "Fifth Column" of right-wing sympathisers within the SA Police and security forces.

"We no longer know who is friend or foe," said the officer.

Those close to Rudolph, an ex-cop turned right-wing activist, warned this weekend: "Get Piet Skiet before he gets to the ANC — or get ready for mayhem."

"He'll stop at nothing if he believes he's right," said a former SAP colleague.

Rudolph, deputy leader of Mr Robert van Tonder's ultra-rightwing Boerestaat Party, has cast himself in the role of a

By DE WET POTGIETER

modern-day Robey Leibbrandt, war-time Nazi sympathiser and saboteur.

He has never made a secret of his conviction that the Afrikaner's future will be secured only through the barrel of a gun.

Police fear that the weapons stolen from the SAAF armoury are even now being distributed among members of an underground movement based on the Ossewa Brandwag that sided with the Nazis during the Second World War.

This week high-placed security sources told the Sunday Times: "The right wing is gearing itself for an armed struggle. We are aware that a country-wide network of cells has been set up."

**WHEN MADMEN START TO RUN AMOK: Comment, see Page 24**

"There is a carefully orchestrated plan to acquire arms and ammunition."

Like the OB, the organisation operates on two levels.

Boerestaat Party leader Robert van Tonder confirmed this week that so-called "Boer commandos" were being formed on a regional basis "with commandants in every town and generals overseeing every region".

Commando members would be in "perfect battle shape" thanks to their military training as national servicemen, he said.

But the commandos do not, apparently, form part of the underground cells, which — like the OB's Stormvalke — would be

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**Hopefuls in the race to be next Miss SA**



**NP see Inkatha alliance**

THE National Party and Inkatha are in alliance. The process is in its early stages, talks are under way.

President F W de Klerk said in Parliament the NP favoured forming alliances for negotiating the constitutional process that would flow from the election.

Senior NP source said later the possibility of an alliance with Inkatha, specifically, and with other parties was being discussed.

Encouraging reaction had already come from Inkatha, he said.

Dr Oscar Dhlomo, secretary-general of Inkatha, responded cautiously yesterday.

He confirmed Inkatha was considering forming alliances and was aware the NP was interested, but said Inkatha had not yet discussed this directly with the NP.

Dr Dhlomo did, however, hold out two likelihoods.

First, he said, informal alliances could form at the negotiating table.

**Values**

Second, more formal alli-

By LESTER

the KwaNatali which Dr Dhlomo

President Dhlomo's presence in Parliament common vote group protection both within a Government towards a structure of lower House with an upper cultural, language groups exercise powers.

The Govt Inkatha held a meeting on Monday will meet again only days after the election and the



# Get Piet Skiet before he causes mayhem!

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assigned to carry out acts of terrorism.

The cells would also be charged with the assassination of ANC and left-wing leaders.

Security sources believe these cells would be activated to set off violent turmoil, thus giving the commandos the excuse to mobilise for "volk and vaderland".

The fanatical underground is a coalition of ultra-right-wing splinter groups formed by AWB dissidents since the fall from grace of their leader, Mr Terre Blanche.

"There appears to be no formal link to any of the legitimate right-wing groups," said a senior intelligence source.

Several cells operate independently, but they all have a common objective: to topple President FW de Klerk's Government, to halt the reform process and to fight the ANC.

## Dangerous

One of the most fanatical organisations, the Order of Death, was exposed towards the end of last year with the arrests of five men who allegedly had a "hit list" that included the names of President De Klerk, Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha and Defence Minister Magnus Malan.

The Vaal Triangle cell, to which three of the men belonged, is regarded as the most dangerous.

Two of its members, Corrie Lottering and Fanie Goosen, are still on the run after escaping from a police van outside the Johannesburg Supreme Court last month shortly before they were due to be charged with murder.

There is a growing suspicion in security circles that the men — who allegedly killed and robbed a black taxi driver — are holed up at the same "safe house" that sheltered five known CCB members and two AWB men wanted in Namibia for murder.



PIET 'SKIET' RUDOLPH  
Public Enemy No 1

Senior Defence Force and police officers are also becoming increasingly concerned over what they call "misplaced sympathies" for extreme right-wing causes among some security force members.

A high-ranking SAP officer told the Sunday Times this week: "It becomes harder all the time to appoint investigating officers to probe right-wing activities."

"We don't know where some of their political sympathies lie, or whether they can be trusted to conduct a full and unbiased investigation."

"When the ANC was the enemy it was easy. Nowadays it's a different story, with brothers in the same family holding opposing political views."

"There's a lot of tension in the force. There is widespread anger over the way policemen have been made out for years in left-wing quarters to be the baddies."

"It's given the CCB an almost perfect cover, and much of its work has gone unhindered as a result."

The source said police had investigated reports that Kempton Park and Benoni underground cells had been given advanced weapons training on a farm near Bronkhorstspuit just weeks before the murder last May of Wits academic and anti-apartheid activist Dr David Webster.

Mr Jan Groenewald, for-

mer, deputy leader of the AWB and now chief secretary of the Boere Vryheidsbeweging, warned yesterday that measures had been taken to "protect the Boer nation's lives, property and interests against alien elements".

"We will not give up our God-given right to protect our lives and what belongs to the volk," he said.

"The Boere Vryheidsbeweging will not serve under an alien regime."

"We put a high premium on the CP's mass meeting at the Voortrekker Monument on May 26 and Dr Treurnicht's call for a million signatures."

"In less than a month, this country will see proof that the right wing enjoys the majority support of the volk."

"If the Government continues to ignore our calls for freedom and self-determination after that date, we will be ready for resistance."

## Thieves

After the theft of SAAF weapons last Saturday, three national servicemen — Airman Christoffel Liebenberg, Airman Adriaan Vogel and Airman Francois van Rensburg — were arrested and refused bail when they appeared in court.

The raid on the arsenal, carried out with the help of duplicate keys, came after a recent call by AWB leader Mr Terre Blanche for "a million rifles for a million whites".

In addition to thousands of rounds of ammunition, the thieves got away with a number of R5 assault rifles, a light machinegun, several pump-action shotguns and 30 Z88 9mm pistols.

Rudolph has also been linked to the desecration of Jewish graves in a Pretoria cemetery just days before the theft.

He is wanted for questioning about a shotgun attack on the British Embassy in Pretoria on February 5.

He is also known as "Piet Donner" as a result of engaging in fistfights with former Pretoria mayor Dr Ernie Jacobsen in 1985.

During six years as a city councillor in the capital, Rudolph served first the

HNP then the Conservative Party before declaring himself an independent.

His career in local government was stormy and included a 35-day suspension — along with CP councillor Mr Joseph Chiole — for contempt of the mayor.

Rudolph was a founder member of the AWB but resigned in 1988 over differences with Mr Eugene Terre Blanche.

At the end of that year he was in the headlines again after being arrested on charges of malicious damage to property, discharging a firearm in a built-up area and illegal possession of tear-gas.

Rudolph was due to appear in court on April 28 over a shooting incident at the Pretoria North branch of the Natal Building Society after it withdrew agency rights from controversial Boksburg CP mayor Mr Beyers de Klerk.

Born at Viskuil near Springs in 1937, Rudolph left school after passing Std 8 and joined the SA Police. In a strange twist of fate, the man leading the manhunt for him is a former colleague and friend.

## Militant

Colonel Suiker Brits, head of the Pretoria Murder and Robbery Squad, was stationed at the Welkom police station with Rudolph more than 20 years ago.

Rudolph resigned from the SAP as a warrant officer in 1970 and stood for the HNP — unsuccessfully — in Virginia.

He resigned from the HNP in 1986, saying: "When one rebels you don't go only half the way, you do it properly."

Clearly, the militant approach of the Boerestaters was more to his liking, and at a right-wing rally on February 10 at Church Square in Pretoria it was evident that Mr Rudolph was in charge of security.

He told the crowd that if any incidents occurred he would give the order for women and children to gather around the statue of Paul Kruger.

The men would then form a barrier "like a wagon wheel" around them.



# Rightist Rudolph still at large with deadly arms haul

RIGHTWINGER Piet "Skiet" Rudolph is still on the loose, allegedly with a wide range of stolen military arms valued at about R180 000, *Pretoria News* reported on Friday.

Police dismissed reports that a large part of the haul had been recovered.

Col "Suiker" Britz, head of the Pretoria Murder and Robbery Squad which is investigating the case, said only two 9mm pistols and 25 rounds of ammunition had been recovered.

He estimated the value of stolen weapons at R180 000.

Britz told *Pretoria News* Rudolph had not yet been arrested and appealed to the fleeing man to contact him.

His statement contradicts earlier reports, which said the total value of the stolen arms was about R600 000, a third of which had been recovered by police.

These statements were supported by Odette Lindeque, prosecutor in the trial of three national servicemen arrested in connection with the arms heist.

The three made their first court appearance in Pretoria on Thursday.

Lindeque said weapons valued at R180 000 had been recovered.

These included one MAG 79 light machinegun, 30 Z88 9mm pistols, 23

pump-action shotguns, 16 R5 automatic rifles, three optical sights, a light machinegun ammunition belt containing 200 rounds, plus 2 400 9mm rounds and 2 400 5,56mm rounds.

She said about 70 weapons were still missing.

No charges were read when the men appeared and they were not asked to plead. They will remain in custody until April 26, when a bail application will be made.

*Pretoria News* said it is feared Rudolph could soon resort to violence, carrying out threats to continue with a counter-revolution which had already started.

The arrested men are Christoffel Gerhardus Liebenberg, 20; Adriaan Francois de Necker Vogel, 21; and Francois Marthinus van Rensburg, 22.

Family members of Rudolph, a former Pretoria city councillor and deputy leader of the ultra-rightist Boerestaart Party, have not seen him for a week, according to *Pretoria News*.

■ Two more men were arrested late yesterday. Col Britz said a policeman and a 46-year-old man would appear in the Pretoria Regional Court tomorrow in connection with the thefts. — Sapa.

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# Armed Boer commandos exist, admits party leader

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Mr Robert van Tonder, leader of the Boerestaat party confirmed today that a series of commandos, based on the Boer republics' system, had been established.

He said no names or further details would be revealed, as leaders could be identified and possibly "victimised" if the government knew who they were.

He said most were already armed — "I don't think you know of a single white person who does not already own a firearm" — and trained, thanks to the military service young men had to undergo.

"Our only task has been to organise them," he said.

## REFERENDUM

Mr Van Tonder said the move had been felt necessary because of the government's insistence on a referendum.

"We the Right-wing, including the Conservative Party, know that we cannot win a referendum, although the CP could win a general election because of the loading of seats.

"Under such circumstances it is futile to contest a referendum, and we have decided instead on the mobilisation of commandos, similar to the old Boer republics," he said.

Meanwhile, another two suspects, including a policeman, are expected to appear in court today in connection with the theft of a large number of weapons from the South African Air Force headquarters armoury in Pretoria.

This has been confirmed by police.

The two, who include a police non-commissioned officer, will appear in the Magistrate's Court, Pretoria, said a spokesman.

Detectives are still searching for Boerestaat Party deputy leader Mr Piet Rudolph, who allegedly took part in the theft over the Easter weekend.

Three national servicemen have already appeared in court in connection with the theft.

## RECOVERED

As far as is known, only two pistols have been recovered, out of about 30 pistols, 20 shotguns, 20 R-5 rifles and night-sight equipment.

The Defence Force has appointed a board of inquiry into the theft and security procedures were being reviewed, as the Defence Force saw the crime in a "very serious light," a spokesman said.

Mr Rudolph's disappearance has sparked widespread fears of Barend Strydom-type massacres of blacks which would deal the government's reform initiatives a serious blow and have serious political repercussions.



# Harms hears evidence in London today

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — From today the full glare of the international media spotlight is likely to fall on the Harms Commission of Inquiry, when it starts hearing evidence here into the alleged activities of South African death squads against political opponents of the government.

And, because the hearing is taking place in the South African embassy, this could cause embarrassment for the African National Congress.

Members of the ANC will probably accompany one of the key witnesses in the inquiry, self-confessed SAP death-squad commander Captain Dirk Coetzee.

This will mean entering the embassy, which they usually avoid.

Since Captain Coetzee went into exile last year, he has been cared for by the ANC, although his whereabouts have always been kept secret.

An embassy spokesman said Mr Justice Louis Harms declined to confirm whether Captain Coetzee would be a witness, or whether there would be others.

Mr Justice Harms and his officials arrived in London yesterday for the hearing, which could last up to two weeks.

After going into exile last year, Captain Coetzee was the first security policeman to make detailed allegations concerning the activities of the security force death-squads.

Among deaths being investigated by the commission are those in South Africa of activists Dr David Webster and lawyer Mr Griffiths Mxenge.

The commission is not investigating the alleged activities of political violence, including assassinations, against opponents of the government outside South Africa.

The ANC was the target of death raids in several frontline states, as well as in Britain and Europe.

# 'Boer' army threat

## Right-wing mobilise

Staff Reporter

AS right-wing elements formed a countrywide "Boer army" which was said to be ready to embark on an "armed struggle", the ANC deputy leader Mr Nelson Mandela said yesterday that Dr Andries Treurnicht and other "backward elements" belonged to the past.

Mr Mandela said that in a future South Africa there would not be place for people who advocated racial war and racism.

Speaking at a rally in Umtata, Mr Mandela said it was unfortunate at this delicate stage of the country's history that backward elements were still trying to gather support for their racist views by exploiting the unfounded fears of a section of the population.

He called on white South Africans to reject "these evil attempts" to polarise South Africans and invited whites to join the ANC.

Mr Mandela said he also condemned the desecration of a cemetery of



WELCOME HOME ... Mr Nelson Mandela addresses a crowd at Transkei's Matanzima Airport.

Picture: REUTERS

Tambo may not recover

UMTATA. — ANC president Mr Oliver Tambo might never recover fully from the illness which has confined him to a clinic in Stockholm, Sweden, ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela said here at the weekend.

Mr Mandela told a function in the presidential palace in Umtata that on his recent visit to Sweden, Mr Tambo had told him he wished it to be conveyed to people in SA that he might not recover completely from the stroke he suffered about two years ago.

Mr Mandela paid tribute to Mr Tambo. He said that as leader of the ANC he had held it together for 30 years, despite its exile from SA during that time.

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Monday 22/4/90

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## Author had co-operation of AWB for new book



● DAVIS

Picture: ROBERT BOTHA

A TWO-YEAR research effort including interviews with Nazi-hunter Simon Weisenthal and AWB leader Eugene Terre'Blanche lies behind the latest novel by Zimbabwe-born writer John Gordon Davis.

The Land Made in Anger is Davis's 11th novel, an account of neo-Nazi and AWB subversion in Namibia and SA orchestrated by a former Gestapo chief, and foiled by the Israeli secret service, Mossad, and the SA Police.

In Parktown last week Davis talked of the background to the novel and his interviews with the leaders of southern Africa's far-right movements.

Davis said the AWB's attitude was they had nothing to hide, and it was in their interests to ensure Davis was well-informed. He warned them he was a liberal, but was received courteously.

Terre'Blanche, who had taken the

MATTHEW CURTIN

trouble to buy all his novels — Davis autographed the lot — he found articulate, with a magnetic and "almost likeable" personality.

Davis had no illusions the right-extremist threat in southern Africa was the figment of a novelist's imagination. Things had never looked better for the AWB who had the capacity to put a spanner in the negotiating process in SA, he said.

He expects the novel to receive some flak, though not from the far-right who are portrayed as they wish themselves to be portrayed.

His interview with Weisenthal, "a most eloquent old man", confirmed these fears. Weisenthal, ironically operating out of the old Gestapo HQ in

Vienna, had no doubts there were powerful Nazi interests scheming for a Fourth Reich.

Davis wrote his first novel, *Hold My Hand I'm Dying*, in 1967. Today, with a dozen novels under his belt — a thriller set in Australia is on its way to his publishers — Davis says he is weary of the physical effort of writing, the drudgery and loneliness. What keeps him going is the freedom — he and his wife Rosemary own a farm in Spain, a yacht in the Caribbean for the winter months and spend six months every year researching new books — the adventure and the final product as his characters come alive.

Davis's current project is a three-volume saga on the British Empire, focused on SA, which he calls the heart of the unfinished empire story.

Not classified by the State

colleague of ~~BRITISH~~ ~~BRITISH~~ and Robbery Squad chief Col Suiker Britz, now

farmer in ~~Transvaal~~, but that had been at a time of terrorist activity.

factor, and Smeets was a just offender.

## Central education ministry suggested

BLOEMFONTEIN — Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid Piet Marais suggested at the weekend SA should have a new education system with a central policy-making ministry and several executive departments under "political authority".

Such a system would have to be negotiated, he told a Youth for SA education seminar on Saturday. He said the changes were necessary because the foundation of ethnically-based education caused problems for many people.

The current education system had created a framework which could form the foundation for the future education system, he added. *BW 23/4/90*

Educationist Randall van den Heever said the democratic education system would only flow out of a democratic political system.

He said it would be important not to repeat the mistakes of the past and mother-tongue instruction would be of utmost importance.

Another educationist, Leepile Taunyane, said a radically new approach to education in the black community, involving innovative methods, should be introduced. — Sapa.

## SA violence damaging all political parties, says study

*BW 23/4/90*  
VIOLENCE in SA is denting the credibility of organisations across the political spectrum, says stockbrokers Mathison and Hollidge political consultant Prof David Welsh.

In an April political research bulletin, he describes the CP's position as desperate. It is capitalising on the violence-inspired white right-wing backlash as the NP loses considerable Afrikaner support, he says. Yet its chances of victory through the ballot box are remote under the present constitution.

And to maintain its respectability, the CP is eager to distance itself from the violent extra-parliamentary tactics of far-right groups.

Welsh says at the opposite end of the spectrum, the ANC's withdrawal from the April 11 talks, and its unsuccessful peace pleas in Natal, have cost it valuable prestige.

Weighing heavily on the ANC is its inadequate organisational infrastructure on the ground, as township violence continues. Its objective is now control before compromise.

MATTHEW CURTIN

In its favour is the decline in regional political support for Inkatha as the result of the violence.

Neither has the violence helped President F W de Klerk, as the NP seems increasingly reliant on English support. Should his popular support fall to the level of British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's, he would be in serious trouble, says Welsh.

But De Klerk's trump card is his positive international image after the propaganda coup of the Namibian independence day celebrations.

Perceived ANC intransigence is working in his favour, as even Sweden — fiercely anti-apartheid — has not heeded ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela's calls for increased sanctions.

And Welsh believes police discontent is no more than uncomfortable for the government, as rank-and-file obedience to officers and civilian control is strong.



● DAVIS

Picture: ROBERT BOTHA

well-informed. He warned them he was a liberal, but was received courteously. Terre'Blanche, who had taken the

## Harms inquiry set to start in London

LONDON — Former policemen Capt Dirk Coetzee and David "Spyker" Tshikalange, who have made allegations about death squads in SA, are expected to be key witnesses today when the Harms Commission of Inquiry starts hearing evidence in London. *(344)*

The commission is investigating the alleged activities of death squads against political opponents of the SA government.

The hearing will be held in the SA embassy, and this could cause some embarrassment for ANC members expected to accompany Coetzee.

KIN BENTLEY

They have in the past avoided entering the embassy.

Since Coetzee went into exile last year, he has been cared for by the ANC. *Spain 23/4/90*

An embassy spokesman said Mr Justice Louis Harms declined to confirm whether Coetzee would be a witness, or whether there would be others.

Mr Justice Harms and his officials arrived in London on Thursday for the hearing, which could last two weeks.

## Escape

*CAP 71mks  
24/4/90  
364*

Police said the arrest of the NIS impostor was a breakthrough in the arms heist probe as they believe "JJ Dempus" could provide valuable information about right-wing organisations and their plans to effect change through force of arms.

Mr Taylor, who appeared in court in Pretoria yesterday after his ill-fated escape bid, was refused bail and is back in police custody.

Four other suspects in the Air Force HQ arms raid also appeared in court yesterday.

Charges against a policeman, Warrant Officer Edward Libenberg Naude, 35, were dropped.

The three national ser-

vicemen who appeared yesterday were granted bail of R1 000 each.

They are Mr Christofel Gerhardus Liebenberg, 20, Mr Abraham Francois de Necker Vogel, 21, and Mr Francois Martinus van Rensburg, 22.

The case was adjourned to May 25.

● Meanwhile, the leader of the Boerestaat Party, Mr Robert van Tonder, said yesterday that a series of commandos — modelled on the Boer Republic's system — had been established.

He said that no names or further details would be disclosed as leaders could be identified.



# Thuggery: Jews promised protection

Political Staff

*CARL TINTI 24/4/90 344*  
LAW and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok has promised the Jewish community protection against what he described as "despicable" acts and "thuggery."

Clearly referring to recent incidents in which a pig's head was placed on the council seat of a Boksburg City Councillor and the burning of the Israeli flag by right-wingers, Mr Vlok said this was an offensive, derogatory and intimidating phenomenon which showed a "shocking" lack of respect for fellow South Africans.

"Deliberate attempts have also been made by

certain right-wing elements to cause ill-feelings between Afrikaners and the Jewish community. I consider this to be scandalous and dangerous in the extreme," he said during the debate on his budget vote.

"The Jewish community is a small but highly regarded and respected section of our population. Their contribution to the development of South Africa over many years is incalculable.

"They are entitled to our respect and protection against such despicable acts — it is nothing but thuggery by persons who have absolutely no respect for the feelings of other people."

24/4/90

Cape Times, Tuesday

# Bailed man 'fears for life'

From PETER KENNY

WINDHOEK. — Mr Donald Acheson, the 52-year-old Irish national charged with assassinating Swapo leader Anton Lubowski, surprised the High Court here yesterday when he turned down an offer of bail for R4 000 after seven months in custody.

Mr Acting Justice Ismael Mahomed granted bail with stringent conditions, and postponed the hearing to May 7.

The failure of the state to produce Mr Staal Burger and Mr Leon "Chappie" Maree, both members of the shadowy SADF squad the Civic Co-operation Bureau (CCB) as co-suspects, and the non-arrival of

four key witnesses, were used by the defence to try to persuade the judge of the futility of proceeding.

The judge said a speech by President F W de Klerk on March 1 on good relations with Namibia and the chance of witnesses being persuaded to come from South Africa persuaded him to allow a short postponement to May 7.

"The murder of Anton Lubowski is a matter of very fundamental public importance... He was a vigorous proponent of the Namibian people to gain self-determination and to emancipate them from colonialism," said the judge giving reasons for the importance of the trial going on.

But he also said the constitution guaran-

teed individuals civil liberties and that was why he was granting bail.

The Windhoek Observer reported on Saturday, however, that Mr Acheson said he feared he would not last six months outside prison before he himself was killed.

In a few words uttered from the dock yesterday Mr Acheson said: "I was set up. I was taken for a horrible ride and dropped... The whole system is rotten, rotten to the core."

When asked if the four witnesses and the two suspects, most of them members of the CCB, were the ones who had dropped him, Mr Acheson replied cryptically: "You are getting warm."



GRANTED BAIL...  
Donald Acheson



# Ex-gardener tells of Mxenge's murder

LONDON. — A former Venda gardener turned policeman yesterday told the Harms Commission, sitting in the South African embassy here, how he took part in the hit squad murder of Natal activist lawyer Mr Griffiths Mxenge in 1981.

Mr David "Spyker" Tshikalange, looking ill-at-ease and speaking in broken English with occasional Afrikaans words, described the killing in detail, but said he had only stabbed the black lawyer once in the chest with a hunting knife during the struggle.



David Tshikalange

Earlier, responding to questions from legal representative Mr Denis Kuny, SC, he said he had been recruited, first as a gardener and then a killer by former police captain Mr Dirk Coetzee.

Both men fled SA last year and are now under the protection of the ANC.

Because the two men were in exile and claimed to be in fear of their lives if they returned to SA, the commission came to London to hear their evidence.

On the killing of Mr Mxenge in 1981, Mr Tshikalange said he and others, including Almond Nofomela, had been instructed to go to Durban, after being issued with a hunting knife at Vlakplaas.

They were shown a photo of a man he did not know and told he had to be "taken away" (weggevat), which he understood meant "kill".

When he and others had asked why the man could not be shot, they were told by policemen the man had to be stabbed so it would look like a robbery.

Mr Tshikalange described how they had driven in a

bakkie to the man's home and abducted him in his white Audi after pretending to have troubles with their own vehicle.

He had driven the bakkie, following the others in the Audi with the man, to a piece of open ground.

There, Nofomela, and the others, Brian and Joe, had dragged the man from the car and started stabbing and beating.

The man had resisted strongly.

After the man was dead they had driven the Audi and the bakkie to C R Swart Police Station in Durban.

Mr Dirk Coetzee and other policemen there had taken a report from the others, changed the number plates on the Audi and ordered the men to change their clothes and hand them in.

Mr Tshikalange said he was later paid R1 000 in cash by Mr Coetzee.

While the hearing continued a small group of Anti-Apartheid Movement protesters demonstrated outside. — Sapa



# ANC walk free in SA embassy

LONDON. — Members of the ANC walked freely into the South African embassy here yesterday — probably for the first time ever.

They were there to witness the first day of the sitting of the Harms Commission and, quipped one, expected one day to be moving into South Africa House permanently.

The ANC is accompanying former SA police hit-squad member Mrn David "Spyker" Tshikalange.

Another key witness — former death-squad commander Mr Dirk Coetzee — is expected to give evidence from tomorrow.

● Ex-gardener tells of Mxenge's murder —  
Page 5

## Rosholt quits

JOHANNESBURG. — Mike Rosholt is to retire as chairman of Barlow Rand in January next year. Warren Clewlow, vice-chairman, will succeed him. — Sapa



## The Harms Commission in London

# Killings of Griffiths

# Mxenge

**SUE LEEMAN of the  
Argus Foreign Service  
reports from London**

**MURDERED** human rights lawyer Griffiths Mxenge offered to help restart the car belonging to members of a hit squad who minutes later allegedly stabbed and beat him to death, the Harms Commission has been told.

Alleged hit squad member David Tshikalange, who fled South Africa last year, told how Mr Mxenge battled in vain for his life — "It was a helluva fight" — as the four-man squad attacked him in Durban on November 19 1981.

Speaking in broken English — no interpreter was provided — Mr Tshikalange said orders to kill someone were "part of the job" and he had not questioned them.

He had "no reaction" when instructed by hit squad boss Captain Dirk Coetzee to help kill Mr Mxenge. He had not been afraid of the police "because we were doing the job for the police."

"I can't say whether it was lawful or unlawful. But I know that is the way they used to work. It was part of the job."

At Under cross-examination he agreed that killing Mr Mxenge "was not a good thing. But you can't tell the unit that you don't like it. You must be one unit."

The Harms Commission will also be hearing evidence from the former Captain Coetzee, who has joined the ANC and is living in exile in Lusaka. It is expected to sit here for more than a week.

Eight teams of lawyers are representing the ministers of



Mr David Tshikalange, who gave evidence before the Harms Commission in London yesterday



Defence and Law and Order, individual policemen, the Mxenge family, Vrye Weekblad, the Independent Board of Inquiry and the ANC.

Questioned by Mr Denis Kuny SC, Mr Tshikalange, 35, said he was employed at the hit squad base at Vlakplaas by Captain Coetzee in 1981. Initially he had worked as labourer.

### A knife

After a while he started going out with the Askaris, former ANC members who worked with the police. In public places they would identify ANC members — those pointed out "got shot or arrested".

Late in 1981, he claimed, Sergeant Koos Schutte came to Vlakplaas and told him that Colonel Schoon had said he and Askari Brian Ngunjuna must get ready to go to Durban. Sergeant Schutte provided former death row prisoner Almond Nofemela with a knife for the job. He, Nofemela and Mr Ngu-

lunga went to Durban in a beige Toyota bakkie, making straight for the C R Swart police station.

Later, with police informer Joe Mamasela, they received their orders from Captain Coetzee. The captain talked about a man who must be eliminated, saying: "Ons moet hom wegvat".

"They said he must be stabbed, he must not be shot." He was told it had to look like a robbery, he said. Nofemela went to buy two more knives with money provided by Captain Coetzee.

A picture of Mr Mxenge was produced, but Mr Tshikalange insisted he had never seen him before. "I didn't know his name."

On the appointed evening he was picked up by Nofemela, Mr Ngunjuna and Mr Mamasela in the bakkie. Later he saw Mr Mxenge's white Audi behind them. Nofemela staged a breakdown and went over to Mr Mxenge — who offered help — "talking about jumpers and batteries". The next he knew, he claims, the other three were driving off in the Audi, shouting to him to follow in the bakkie.

When he arrived at their destination, a piece of open ground, the other three "were busy fighting with this chap. They dragged him from the car and were busy stabbing

him meantime. They were stabbing him, beating him, kicking him. He was standing, also, fighting.

"Then it came to a point when he came to my side. I stabbed him on the chest, I can't remember whether it was on the left or the right. I used the same hunting knife we got from Pretoria."

Mr Tshikalange said he could not remove the knife from Mr Mxenge's chest. The lawyer himself removed it, and went for Nofemela, who used a wheelspanner to beat the knife out of Mr Mxenge's hand and bludgeon him to the ground, he said. When he saw Nofemela holding the knife to Mr Mxenge's throat, he "looked to one side as I felt afraid."

After the killing the men took the cars to C R Swart police station where the Audi's number plate was changed by Constable Braam du Preez and a Captain van Dyk, he claimed. The four men handed their clothes and weapons to Captain Coetzee and Constable du Preez drove the Audi away. The men returned to Pretoria in their bakkie.

Tshikalange, who went on to train as a policeman, said in 1985 he was advised to buy a discharge after twice being convicted of "drunken driving. Later he was plagued by a "guilty conscience" and feared becoming a hit squad victim himself.



Argus 24/4/90 (304)

# ANC man hears how former cell-mate was put to death

CHRIS WHITFIELD of the Argus Foreign Service reports from London.

**A**LBERT Dlomo shared a prison cell on Robben Island with Griffiths Mxenge in the late 1960s. The two became close friends and stayed in touch after their release, until Mr Mxenge was murdered near Durban.

Yesterday the ANC veteran sat in a makeshift courtroom in the South African Embassy here, listening to a former South African policeman confessing to having helped kill his friend in a bloody struggle.

"I stabbed him in the chest," David Tshikalange told the Harms Commission. "But I couldn't take the knife out ... then he (Mxenge) took it out and he wanted to stab Almond."

"Almond beat him on the hand with a wheel spanner and continued beating him on the head. Joe was busy behind him ... stabbing him."

Mr Tshikalange, a short, bearded man wearing a navy blue jacket, grey trousers and

a red tie, described how hit squad member Almond Nofomela picked up the knife that Mr Mxenge had dropped and repeatedly stabbed the victim.

Then Mr Tshikalange brought an extended finger up to his throat: "Almond was holding the knife on his throat ... I looked to one side," he said, jerking his head to the right.

The 35-year-old, who fled South Africa with a "guilty conscience" and in fear of his life after leaving the police, occasionally lapsed into the language of the assassin. People were "eliminated", he was told that a victim must be "gesteek", not "geskiet", so it would look like a robbery.

The converted cinema deep inside the Embassy made an unlikely setting for such language and for what must be one of London's most unusual legal proceedings.

Mr Justice Louis Harms sat at a desk on the stage in

front of a pair of pale curtains drawn across the screen. Above him the walls of the darkly panelled room were decorated by elaborate wood carvings of buck and flowers, all painted gold.

Opposite the commissioner sat the eight legal teams, a total of about 20 lawyers. To his right Tshikalange spoke quietly in broken English, occasionally using Afrikaans words.

During an adjournment Mr Dlomo could not resist looking up at the building around him and musing about its occupancy: "Maybe I won't go back to South Africa ... I'll just be moving in here," he smiled.

Outside the Embassy the City of London Anti-Apartheid Group had resurrected the protest they abandoned when Nelson Mandela was released. This time they were calling for somebody to be jailed: hit squad leader Dirk Coetzee.

By Esmaré van der Merwe,  
Political Reporter

Conservative Party leader Dr Andries Treurnicht last night accused State President F W de Klerk of deliberately misrepresenting the facts to Parliament about an intelligence document on African National Congress plans to assassinate right-wingers.

At a public meeting in Vereeniging, Dr Treurnicht launched a scathing attack on Mr de Klerk's handling of the document which had been leaked to the CP and subsequently made public by the CP leader.

Reacting to Mr de Klerk's challenge to reveal the source of the document, Dr Treurnicht said: "Even if you throw the entire CP into jail, the CP will not reveal our source."

# FW under fire from

He said it was "truly regrettable" that the State President, in his eagerness to get at the CP, had handled the CP's revelations so haphazardly.

"The State President owes me and the country an apology because he has sent an untruth about me and the CP into the world."

Mr de Klerk had deliberately misrepresented the facts by saying in Parliament that:

- The document revealed to the CP had differed from the one given by National Intelligence to the State President,
- Dr Treurnicht and the CP's chief sec-

tary, Mr Andries Beyers, differed on the source of the document;

- Mr Beyers had told the SA Police he did not know where the document had come from, that the CP had destroyed the envelope in which the document had been posted and that copies had been made to ensure that it would be impossible to identify the original document.

Dr Treurnicht said the police had never questioned Mr Beyers about the source of the document. Mr Beyers had in fact told the police that he did not know where the envelope was. And he had told police that

the document had been copied, not with the aim to make identification of the document impossible, but that identification had been impossible as a result of the copying.

Dr Treurnicht said the investigating officer, a Brigadier Lambrechts, had confirmed Mr Beyers's account. Mr de Klerk's statement to Parliament had thus been incorrect.

He added that the intelligence source had passed on the information to the CP because he "has information" that the Government would not give any attention to the

The Star Tuesday April 24 1990

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much of the content of the document — for example action against Inkatha, homeland governments and security officials — had already come true. The only new revelation had been intended action against right-wing leaders.

He challenged Mr de Klerk to say why he had "ordered the CP's persecution" and why he had launched an inquiry into police action in Sebokeng instead of prosecuting the ANC which was preaching violence and sanctions and which was contravening the Internal Security Act.

Reacting to Mr de Klerk's "cynical" remark that he received numerous death threats, Dr Treurnicht said the position of the State President and that of the leader of the Opposition were not comparable. The State President enjoyed full and intensive security protection.

document because it would have embarrassed the ANC and thus jeopardised negotiations.

"I have reason to believe that the person acted in good faith and out of concern over human life by warning us about attacks by the ANC. The Government's fury about the revelation of the document is probably based on the fact that it (the document) had embarrassed the NP's negotiation partner, the ANC."

He said the Government's opinion that the CP had contributed to a violence psychosis was unfounded. This was so because

Treurnicht



# 'Hit squad' member describes killing

LONDON — A Venda gardener turned policeman yesterday told the Harms Commission, sitting in the SA Embassy in London, that he took part in the hit squad murder of Natal lawyer Griffiths Mxenge.

David "Spyker" Tshikalange, looking ill at ease and speaking in broken English with occasional Afrikaans words, described the killing in detail, but said he had only stabbed the black lawyer once in the chest with a hunting knife during the struggle in 1981.

Earlier, responding to questions from legal representative Denis Kuny SC, he told how he had been recruited, first as a gardener and then as a killer, by Capt Dirk Coetzee.

Both men fled SA last year and are now in the care of the ANC.

Because the two men were in exile and claimed to be in fear of their

lives if they returned to SA, the commission into politically motivated murders, under Mr Justice Louis Harms, came to London.

While the hearing continued in an ornate auditorium in the embassy basement, a small group of Anti-Apartheid Movement protesters demonstrated outside.

ANC members and legal representatives, one from Lusaka headquarters, attended the hearing without hindrance from embassy officials.

Unconfirmed reports earlier said indemnity from arrest for some ANC members had to be obtained.

Coetzee, whose allegations that he had personally led a police death squad led to the hearing, was due to give evidence later.

On the Mxenge killing in 1981, Tshikalange said he and others, including

Almond Nofemela, had been instructed to go to Durban, after being issued with a hunting knife.

They were shown a photo of a man and told he had to be removed — killed.

Tshikalange described how they had driven in a bakkie to the man's home and abducted him in his white Audi after pretending to have troubles with their own vehicle.

After stabbing the man to death, Tshikalange said, they had driven the Audi and the bakkie to C R Swart Police Station in Durban, parking the vehicles outside.

Coetzee and other policemen there had taken a report from the others, changed the number plates on the Audi and ordered the men to change their clothes and hand them in.

The hearing continues. — Sapa.

# Police arrest bogus agent after daring bid to free arms raid suspect

610000 24/4/90

CAPE TOWN — The arrest of a "right-winger" who almost succeeded in springing a suspect in the SA Air Force arms theft case from Pretoria Central police station early yesterday was described by police last night as "a big breakthrough".

The daring attempt to free Gene Taylor, 46, from custody by a man posing as an National Intelligence Service (NIS) investigator was disclosed in Parliament yesterday by Law and Order Minister Adrian Vlok.

DANIEL SIMON reports that police said

the man arrived at the Pretoria central police station at 4am and identified himself falsely as "J J Dempus" from the NIS. Police refused to reveal his real name.

He had handcuffs and said he was investigating the arms theft on the SAAF HQ gun safe 10 days ago and needed to remove the suspect from the cells to question him. Taylor is one of the five men arrested in connection with the incident.

Police complied with "J J Dempus's" request and took him to the cell where he handcuffed Taylor and led him out of the

## Political Staff

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police station. However, a policeman who was suspicious of the "NIS" man's story called the Pretoria Murder and Robbery Unit and discovered the ruse. As the two emerged from the police station detectives from the unit arrested them.

Police said the arrest of the NIS impostor represented a "big breakthrough" in their probe into the raid on the Air Force HQ's arms safe. They believed that "J J Dempus" could provide valuable information about right-wing organisations.

Police said they could not release further details as the incident was under investigation. "J J Dempus" is to appear in the Pretoria Regional Court court tomorrow.

Later yesterday in the Pretoria Regional court it was also learnt that all charges had been dropped against Edward Liebenberg Naude, 35, who was also arrested in connection with the arms theft late last week.

Three national servicemen, who were arrested on April 16 for their alleged role in the theft of about R180 000 worth of weaponry, were each released on R1 000 bail. The three, Christoffel Gerhardtus Liebenberg, 20, Abraham Francois de Necker Vogel, 21, and Francois Martinus van Rensburg, 22, had their case remanded to May 25.

Taylor, who appeared in court in with the three after his ill-fated escape bid, was refused bail and is back in police custody. He is also to reappear on May 25.



# Lubowski accused refuses offer of bail

By Dale Lautenbach,  
The Star's Africa  
News Service

**WINDHOEK** — The man accused of murdering Swapo advocate Anton Lubowski yesterday refused to accept bail of R4 000 and conditions

set by the court and returned to jail at the end of proceedings.

However, his defence counsel strongly denied that Mr Donald Acheson's refusal of bail had anything to do with fears for his personal safety.

Mr Acting Justice Ismael Mohammed set bail at R4 000 on condition that Mr Acheson reported three times a day to the Windhoek police station and stayed confined to his home or place of employment at the Windhoek Observer Newspaper.

Mr Acheson's defence said the conditions of his bail were so stringent that he might as well remain in jail. Money was not a problem they said.

The judge postponed the matter to May 7 to give the State an opportunity to produce tangible evidence of diplomatic negotiations between Namibia and South Africa on the establishment of an extradition treaty or of the creation of channels through which four witnesses in

South Africa could be forced to appear in the trial.

The four witnesses required by the State are Mr Ferdinand Barnard, Mr "Calla" Botha, Mr "Slang" van Zyl and Mr William Knox, all former members of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad.

The first three have also been linked to the clandestine activities of the Civil Co-operation Bureau.

The State also requires either an extradition treaty or the specific approval of the South African State President for delivery of two co-accused in the Lubowski murder trial, Mr Staal Burger and Mr Chappie Maree, to Namibia to stand trial.

The judge expressed dissatisfaction that the State had so far failed to show any concrete proof that diplomatic channels between the neighbouring countries had been set up.

Prosecutor-General Mr Hans Heyman has said only that the Namibian Attorney General's office was "busy with it".



## Bold pre-dawn bid to free weapons theft suspect

# Police trap bogus NIS agent

By Craig Kotze

Police were waiting at a Pretoria jail yesterday when a bogus National Intelligence Service agent tried to free a suspect linked to the Air Force headquarters arms theft.

The escape was foiled because Pretoria detectives had prior knowledge of the attempt.

Colonel Suiker Britz, the commander of the city's Murder and Robbery Squad, was waiting for the escape attempt to take place before he arrested both men, he confirmed today.

The apparent escape attempt could have been made at one of two places, he added, and he and his men were waiting when the bogus NIS agent entered the Pretoria Moot Prison early yesterday.

"He said nothing when we arrested them. But one could see without doubt that the man had a huge fright," Colonel Britz told The Star.

Delighted police sources said today the entire incident showed that SAP intelligence gathering, even within the far Right, which is said to have many sympathisers within the police, was as good as ever.

News of the attempted breakout was given yesterday in Parliament by Law and Order Minister Mr Adrian Vlok, who condemned the "arrogance of right-wingers who had no respect for the law".

A Law and Order Ministry spokesman described the arrest of the bogus intelligence officer as a "breakthrough" in investigations into the theft of the weapons from the SAAF armoury over the Easter weekend.

"It was entirely due to excellent sources and the alertness of the members on duty. Now we have another suspect who may be a member of the organisation which took the weapons," the spokesman said.

The man the fake NIS agent tried to spring out of prison is Mr Gene Taylor (46), who appeared in court yesterday only hours after the escape attempt.

Police said the man who tried to help Mr Taylor escape was not a policeman and was carrying a fake NIS identity document. He was armed and the weapon was seized by police.

The Star has learnt that the man, who is 22, used the name "J J Dempers", not his real name.

He is not expected to appear in court today.

The latest drama in the weapons theft saga, which ignited fears of a "Boere army" and right-wing revolt, started at 4 am at the Pretoria Moot Prison.

A man signed himself in at the charge office, and said he wanted to



Mr Adrian Vogel (left), Mr Francois van Rensburg and Mr Christoffel Liebenberg, the national servicemen who allegedly worked with Boereast Party deputy leader Mr Piet "Skier" Rudolph to steal weapons from the Pretoria headquarters of the South African Air Force, leave court after being granted bail yesterday.

Woman offered to help Harms told



The apparent escape attempt could have been of two places, he added, and he and his men when the bogus NIS agent entered the Pretoria early yesterday.

"He said nothing when we arrested them, see without doubt that the man had a huge ego," Britz told The Star.

Delighted police sources said today they showed that SAP intelligence gathering, even if it is said to have many sympathisers, was as good as ever.

News of the attempted breakout was given in Parliament by Law and Order Minister M. D. van der Merwe who condemned the "arrogance of right-wing extremists for the law".

A Law and Order Ministry spokesman described the bogus intelligence officer as a "breakout agent" who turned the theft of the weapons from the armoury over the Easter weekend.

"It was entirely due to excellent sources of the members on duty. Now we have another, may be a member of the organisation which is known as the 'Boere army', the spokesman said.

The man the fake NIS agent tried to spirit away is Mr Gene Taylor (46), who appeared in court hours after the escape attempt.

Police said the man who tried to help Mr Taylor was not a policeman and was carrying a document. He was armed and the weapon was found on him.

The Star has learnt that the man, who is known as "J J Dempers", not his real name.

He is not expected to appear in court today.

The latest drama in the weapons theft saga has caused fears of a "Boere army" and right-wing extremists. The man was taken to the Pretoria Moot Prison at 4 am.

A man signed himself in at the charge office and said he wanted to see Mr Taylor. He signed the prisoner out and said he was to be taken for questioning.

The man handcuffed Mr Taylor, removed him from the cell and was on his way out when Colonel Britz arrested both men before they left the building.

Pretoria Murder and Robbery Squad detectives are still hunting the alleged ringleader of the group which stole the weapons from the Nedbank Plaza in Pretorius Street. He is Mr Piet "Skiet" Rudolph, the deputy leader of the ultra right-wing Boerestaats Party.

● The Star's Pretoria Correspondent reports that three national servicemen, arrested in connection with the arms raid, were released on bail yesterday, but bail was refused for Mr Taylor who also appeared in court.

Mr Taylor of Pretoria Gardens appeared in the Pretoria Regional Court before Mr J Carstens with the three national servicemen. No charges were read and he was not asked to plead.

The prosecutor, Mrs Odette Lindeque, said the State opposed bail for Mr Taylor. No reasons were given.

The three national servicemen — Mr Christoffel Gerhardus Liebenberg (20) of Benoni, Mr Adriaan Francois de Necker Vogel (21) of Warden and Mr Francois Marthinus van Rensburg (22) of Port Edward — were granted bail of R1 000 each.

They must report at police stations in their home towns every Friday until their next court appearance on May 25.

Charges were withdrawn against a policeman arrested last week in connection with the theft. He is Warrant Officer Edward Liebenberg Naude (35) of Rayton.

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# PAC exile was one of six killed <sup>was</sup> in shooting <sup>25/4/60</sup>

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The man who was gunned down with his family in Botswana and whose home was destroyed in a bomb blast was an exiled member of the Pan Africanist Congress.

Botswana police confirmed the death of Mr Sam Chand, his wife Hajira, his sons Redwan, 26, Amina, 23, and Imran, 17. A nightwatchman, whose name is not known, and a dog also died.

The president of the PAC, Mr Zephania Mothopeng, today condemned the killings and warned that such attacks only served "to escalate the struggle."

Mr Mothopeng said although he did not have all the facts, he believed the killings may have been carried out by agents of the South African government.

## SHOCK

"I mean, who else does this sort of thing in neighbouring countries?" Mr Mothopeng asked.

PAC secretary for foreign affairs Mr Gora Ebrahim last night expressed shock at the killings.

He blamed "agents of apartheid for this cowardly and Satanic act".

"Why kill innocent children? Why don't they take on our combatants who have been giving them hell on the ground?"

"We have always said there has been no change in the country and apartheid continues."

Botswana police were tight-lipped about the attack.

It is understood police did not arrive until long after the shooting even though the house is not far from their post between Botswana and South Africa.



# Extradition issue 'too sensitive to discuss'

Capl Tmt 25/4/90  
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Staff Reporter

THE matter of extraditing a number of South African men wanted on murder charges in Namibia was "too sensitive" to discuss at present, a spokesman for the Attorney General's office in Windhoek said yesterday.

Mrs Kato Stroh, the deputy Attorney General, was approached about the situation regarding the lack of a formal extradition treaty between South Africa and Namibia.

Namibian police spokesman Brig Siggie Eimbeck said earlier that at least five alleged murderers had escaped arrest by Namibian police as they were in South Africa.

He named them as SADF Civil Co-

operation Bureau members Staal Burger and Chappi Maree, wanted in connection with the death of Swapo lawyer Anton Lubowski, and Darryl Stopforth, Leonard Veenendal and West German subject Horst Klenz, wanted in connection with the deaths of a security guard at an Untag installation and a Namibian police constable, Ricardo van Wyk, 21.

Senior government officials in Pretoria have confirmed that an extradition agreement with Namibia is being drafted.

But Mrs Stroh said she was not prepared to discuss the matter in view of its "sensitivity".

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# Hit-squad cop denies grudge motivation

LONDON. — David "Spyker" Tshikalange was a useless policeman who had fallen out of favour and his horror stories to the Harms Commission about police death-squad missions were a figment of his imagination, legal counsel for the police submitted during his cross-examination here yesterday.

Mr Tshikalange denied this, insisting throughout that he was telling the truth as he had seen events and remembered them.

It was also put to Mr Tshikalange that he and two others who claimed to have been in the death squads, Captain Dirk Coetzee and Almond Nofemela, had all fallen out of favour and had grudges against the South African Police.

The SAP and individual policemen implicated by the three would flatly deny any involvement in the alleged operations, including the 1981 killing of Natal lawyer Mr Griffiths Mxenge, counsel said in the second day of Mr Tshikalange's cross-examination after he gave evidence-in-chief on Monday.

Mr Tshikalange, responding to repeated questions and submissions, repeatedly insisted he was telling the



EX-COP ...  
'Spyker' Tshikalange



EX-COP ...  
Almond Nofemela

truth and that he had carried out the missions, including the killing of Mr Mxenge, as part of his job as a policeman and on instructions from superiors — who had paid him a bonus.

He denied that he had a grudge against the police force, saying his motivation in testifying to Mr Justice Louis Harms on events in 1981 was to clear a guilty conscience that had been worrying him for a long time.

Appearing for individual policemen implicated, Mr Sam Maritz, SC, questioned Mr Tshikalange extensively on numerous apparent discrepancies between his version of events and that already testified to by Mr

Nofemela and in an affidavit by Capt Coetzee.

Mr Tshikalange repeated that he was telling the truth.

Mr Tshikalange said the two policemen, Joe Mamasela and Brian Nqulunga, had been present, and that Mr Nofemela's statement backed him up on this.

Mr Maritz said Mr Tshikalange's evidence on the R1 000 he claimed to have been paid by Capt Coetzee for the Mxenge killing "was so vague that it is equally as much a figment of your imagination as the rest of your stories".

Mr Tshikalange replied that he had been able to buy a car with the money, and in response to a question from Mr Justice Harms, he added that the R1 000 had been paid for work done, and not to keep quiet about the Mxenge killing.

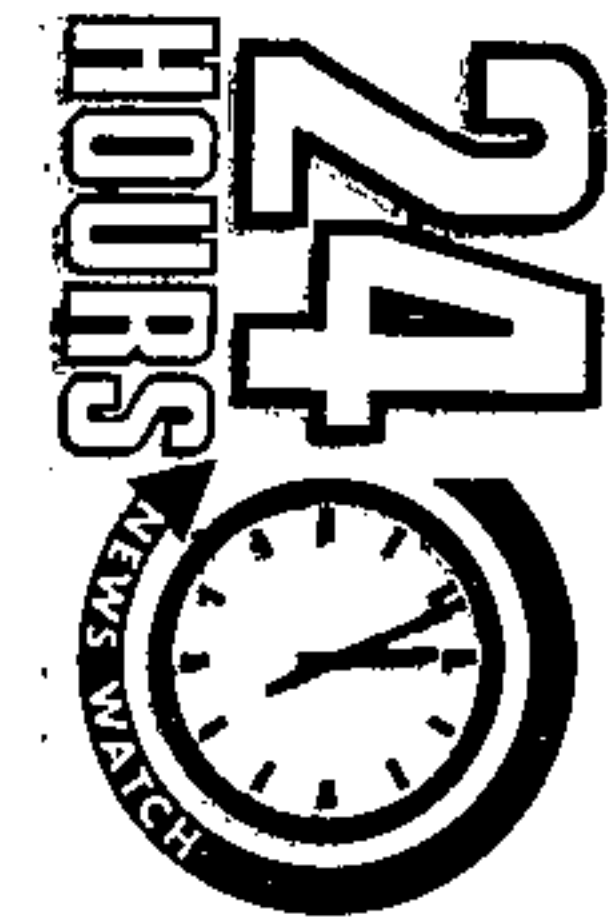
Mr Maritz: "I put it to you that the murder of Mxenge was not committed by you and the other three, or anybody attached to the police at all."

Mr Tshikalange: "We were working for the police ... we never knew (Mxenge) ... we committed murder, and received money from the police afterwards." — Sapa



# 'Horror story because

SUE LEEMAN of the Argus Foreign Service reports from London



A former policeman who claims he was part of the death squad which allegedly murdered lawyer Griffiths Mxenge was yesterday accused of making up a "horror story" about the killing because he had a grudge against the police.

Lawyers for the police also accused David Tshikalange of misrepresenting the position he held at Vlakplaas, the alleged hit squad base, describing his account of his activities there as "absurd".

There was nothing secret or sinister about operations at Vlakplaas, they claimed, "and never has been".

Mr L Visser SC, appearing for the Minister of Law and Order, put it to Mr Tshikalange at the Harms Commission hearing that he believed he had been badly treated in the police force and had been nursing a grudge.

## 'Useless'

"I put it to you that ... you fell out of police favour, the same happened to (alleged hit squad boss) Dirk Coetzee, who was put through a disciplinary investigation at the end of his career, and to Almond Nofemela, who was sentenced to death for a murder.

"The three of you have a grudge against the police for obvious reasons and that is why you are telling these stories."

Mr S J Maritz SC, appearing for individual policemen who deny hit squad links, said Mr Tshikalange — who has a conviction for assault and was discharged from the force in 1985 after two drunk driving offences — was a "useless policeman" who imagined colleagues' threats against him and had made up the Mxenge murder story.

"I put it to you that the murder of ... Mr Mxenge was not committed by you and the other three colleagues you have mentioned

or anybody attached to the police at all."

But Mr Tshikalange insisted: "We were working for the police. We were the ones who committed that murder."

He has given a graphic account of the killing, which he says he helped commit with Nofemela, Brian Nqulunga and Joe Mamasela on November 19 1981, on instructions from the former Captain Coetzee. Mr Nqulunga and Mr Mamasela deny any involvement.

Mr Tshikalange said that when he first read Nofemela's confession late last year, the matter had "started to pain me a lot".

He began to worry, he said, that "if ever these things got hot, it might happen that they (police) will turn against us, forgetting that we were doing that job for the police."

He had been told by Captain Coetzee, on orders from a Captain van Dyk, not to talk about it.

## 'Misunderstood'

Nevertheless, he spoke in depth to Vrye Weekblad reporter Jacques Paauw for a report which he now says contains details that were "exaggerated or misunderstood".

Not long afterwards he fled the country because he feared police reprisals and a murder charge, he said. He took a taxi to Zimbabwe, hoping "to get to the ANC and reveal all that was on my conscience". He denied that Captain Coetzee had told him to leave.

Mr Tshikalange said he had decided to testify to the commission because he had a

guilty conscience and wanted "to make my heart clean". He denied he had lied, saying: "I cannot tell lies".

But police lawyers contrasted Mr Tshikalange's account of the Mxenge killing with testimony from Nofemela and a statement from Captain Coetzee, who is expected to give evidence here today.

Under intensive cross-examination he repeatedly answered "I don't know" or "I can't remember" when pressed about apparent disparities between his account and those of Nofemela and Captain Coetzee.

Nofemela has testified that the four men all beat their victim to the ground and then stabbed him. Mr Tshikalange says Nofemela and Mr Mamasela were mainly responsible while he only stabbed the victim once and Mr Nqulunga stood by holding a pistol.

## Superficial

Mr Tshikalange could not explain to the commission why the inquest had found no blood on Mr Mxenge's trousers — despite the victim's more than 30 wounds and his own evidence that Mr Mxenge had been stabbed "many times".

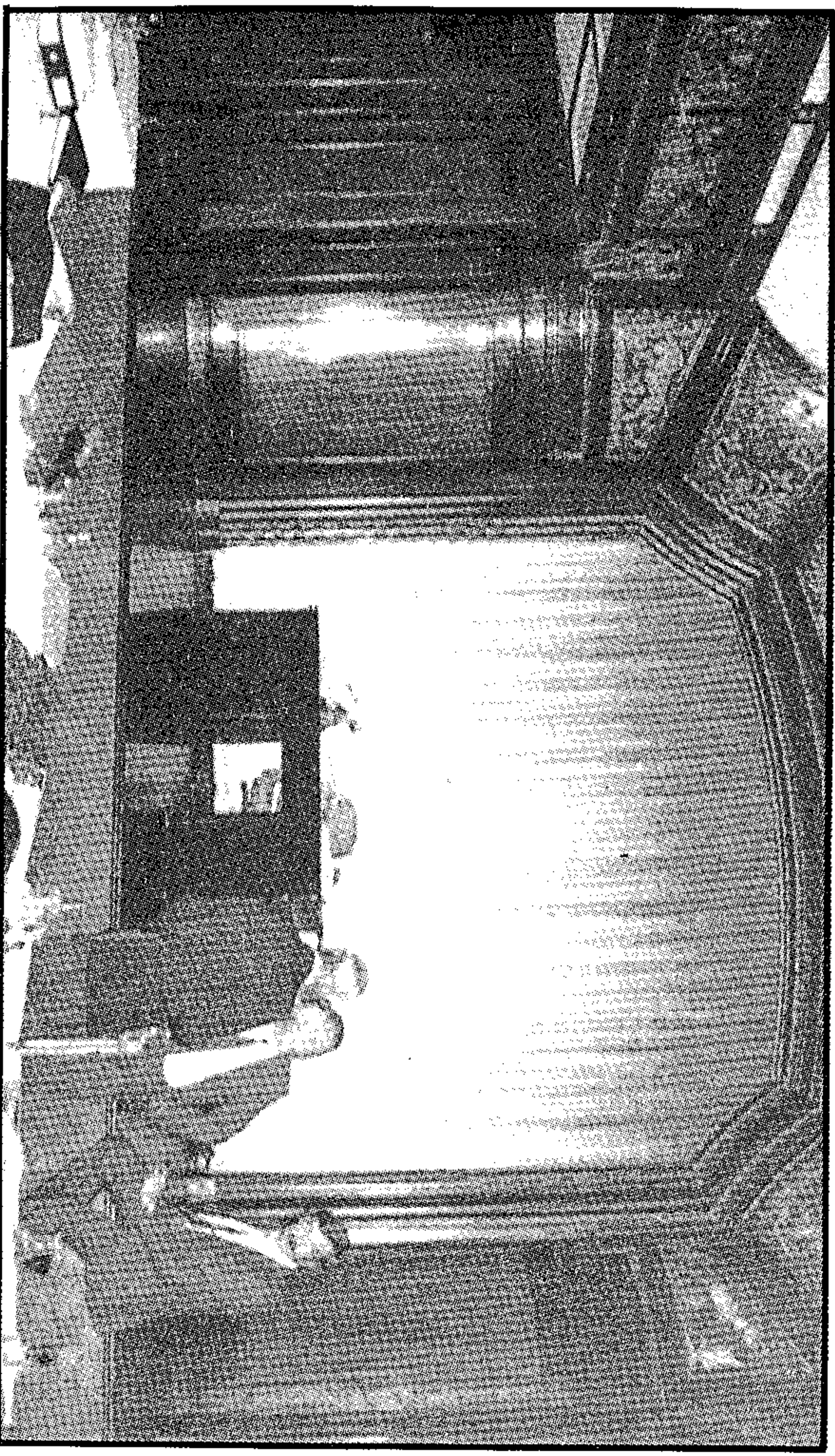
The autopsy, Mr Maritz pointed out, had found only one superficial back wound, inconsistent with Mr Tshikalange's evidence that Mr Mamasela had repeatedly stabbed the victim from behind.

Asked about Captain Coetzee's statement that he had met the four men at a Durban bar after the killing, Mr Tshikalange said he "cannot remember such a thing". He said Mr Coetzee had been "mixed up" when he said he gave Mr Tshikalange a lift to Empangeni the day after the murder.

He denied that the R1 000 he says he received "for com-

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# of grudge'



The cinema in South Africa House, Trafalgar Square, London, where the Harms Commission is sitting.

pleting the mission" was intended to buy his silence.

Mr Tshikalange said he could not remember telling Jacques Paauw of the Mxenge killing that "it was just blood, everyone was stabbing. I think Joe and Almond cut his throat".

Nor did he recall telling the reporter that Joe had told him that in order to cut someone's throat one must turn the knife to make the

wound bigger. He "could not remember" telling Mr Paauw that "I was there when we went into Botswana to chase 'terries' (terrorists) — that was when Joe shot a woman in the head".

He had spoken to Paauw, he said, because he knew him through Captain Coetzee. "He was kind to me and I talked to him as a friend".

Mr Tshikalange told the commission that when he

started working at Vlakplaas in 1981 it was as a labourer. But one of his jobs had been to guard Joe Pillay, an ANC member allegedly abducted from Swaziland. Mr Maritz said this story was "absurd — you would not be used as a guard when you were a labourer".

But Mr Tshikalange, who later became a trainee constable, said he had been handcuffed to Mr Pillay and had

been present when the captive was interrogated by "four or five" people, two of them from the defence force, at a military base in Voortrekehoogte.

He admitted being dissatisfied at his treatment in the police force, citing an unwanted transfer to Oshakati and a two-month confinement to Vlakplaas after he fled to Swaziland following an accident in a police vehicle.



# ANC security beef-up after rightist threats

By MARIUS BOSCH

SECURITY around ANC leaders is sure to be tightened following right-wing threats against the organisation, an ANC spokesman said yesterday.

Speaking from Lusaka, ANC publicity secretary Mr Tom Sebina also warned that if President F W de Klerk did not control the right wing it would be a "recipe for chaos" in the country.

It is believed that Mr Nelson Mandela and other high-profile leaders are being protected by specially trained Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK) cadres.

Mr Sebina said that following re-

ports of a "Boer army" being mobilised and threats made against the ANC, the organisation was taking the threats from the right wing seriously.

Self-styled right-wing extremist Mr Piet "Skiet" Rudolph has claimed responsibility for the theft of weapons from the SADF and vowed "to go for the throat" of the ANC.

"What was regarded as (right-wing) rhetoric up to now has been translated into deeds," Mr Sebina said.

He said the organisation hoped the government would take "very strong" action against militant right-wingers, adding: "I don't know what we will do with them in the new South Africa."



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## **"Better to die on the right"**

PRETORIA. — The ultra-conservative Kappie Kommando has added its voice to the increasingly militant tone of rightist criticism of government-initiated reforms.

"It is better to die on the right than to live on the left and thereby establish the kingdom of the anti-Christ," Kappie Kommando leader Mrs Marie van Zyl told Sapa on Monday. She said the message was directed to Mr De Klerk and his cabinet. — Sapa

# Mystery over Chand bombing

*Sowetan* 25/4/70  
MYSTERY still surrounds the bombing of the Pan Africanist Congress family of five in Botswana as the country's government and police remain tight-lipped over the incident yesterday.

A source told *Sowetan* yesterday the "matter will be addressed by President Quett Masire when he returns from his trip outside the country".

The source said all government departments had their "hands full"

after a person was shot dead outside State House in Gaborone yesterday.

The Botswana police said the bombing of Mr Sam Chand, his wife, three sons and their night-watchman was being investigated.

They would not say whether the attackers of the Chand home in Sikwane Village in the Kgatleng district on Monday morning were from outside Botswana or if it was

politically motivated.

South African Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok yesterday said police had nothing to do with the attack.

Our correspondent reports that an SAP spokesman in Pretoria said that if the PAC had any information to substantiate its claim that the attack was the work of South African agents it was welcome to present its evidence which would be looked into.



# Harms probe 'disparities'

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Sowetan 25/4/90

LONDON - Alleged former hit squad member Mr David Tshikalange could yesterday not explain apparent contradictions between his evidence to the Harms Commission on the Griffiths Mxenge killing and that of alleged fellow-attacker Butana Almond Nofemela.

Cross-examined by Mr SJ Maritz, SC, at the commission hearing in London, Tshikalange repeatedly answered: "I don't know" or "I can't remember" when pressed about apparent disparities between his evidence and that given by Nofemela earlier.



Sowetan Foreign News Service

He could also not explain vital findings by the inquest and post-mortem on Mxenge.

The murder "was a long time ago and there are many things I cannot remember", he said.

Nofemela has testified that the four men who allegedly attacked Mxenge

HARMS  
PROBE  
INTO  
HIT  
SQUADS

in November 1981 had all beaten their victim to the ground and then stabbed him.

## Pistol

Tshikalange said Nofemela and a Mr Joe Mamasela were mainly responsible while he (Tshikalange) only stabbed Mxenge once and the fourth man, a Mr Brian Nqulunga, stood by holding a pistol.

He could not explain why no blood was found on Mxenge's trousers - despite the victim's more than 30 wounds and his own evidence that Mxenge had been stabbed "many times".

Maritz pointed out that the post-mortem had found only one superficial back wound, inconsistent with Tshikalange's evidence that Mamasela had repeatedly stabbed Mxenge from the back.

Asked about Mr Dirk Coetzee's statement that he had met the four men at a Durban bar after the killing, Tshikalange said he "cannot remember such a thing".

The hearing, being held in the South African Embassy, continues.

...earning potential had increased.  
ers were asked to appear in TV adver-

He ordered that the proceeds of the amount  
awarded to Hector form the assets of a trust for  
his benefit after costs had been deducted.

## Tshikalange admits previous convictions

LONDON — The Harms Commission into alleged hit squads was told here yesterday that a former policeman allegedly turned assassin, had shot and wounded a man in a hotel fight in 1983 and been convicted of drunken driving twice in 1985.

Sam Maritz SC, for the policemen who have been implicated, was putting official records to David "Spyker" Tshikalange on the second day of cross-examination.

Tshikalange, who testified on Monday in the hearing in the SA embassy that he took part in the 1981 murder of Natal lawyer Griffiths Mxenge, confirmed Martiz's statements, but said he could not remember the dates.

He confirmed he had been discharged from the SAP in 1985, officially at his own request, but reiterated that he had been

forced to do so.

Maritz said in July 1983, Tshikalange had become involved in a fight with a man in a Laudium hotel. He had shot the man in the hand with his service revolver, been charged with assault, found guilty and sentenced to 250 days or a fine of R500.

In January 1985, he had been recorded as absent without leave from his police station in Levubu, been tried departmentally in July, cautioned and discharged.

Also in 1985, he had been twice convicted on drunken driving charges, with one fine being R 1500 (or eight months), plus six months suspended and his driving licence suspended for a year. On another occasion, he had been given a fine of R250 or 125 days, with 90 days suspended for a year. — Sapa..

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**LHR to act**  
**for 'leader**  
*apt 7/17/83 24/4/83*  
**of hit squad'**

PRETORIA. — Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR) have been instructed by the ANC to represent self-proclaimed police hit squad leader Mr Dirk Coetsee when he testifies before the Harms Commission in London.

The Pretoria-based organisation confirmed that its litigations director, Mr Ahmed Motala, and advocates Mr Denis Kuny, SC, and Mr De Wet Marais were presently in London.

LHR will be leading evidence for former police captain Mr Coetsee, who fled South Africa last year, before Mr Justice Harms this week.

Another alleged police hit squad member, Mr David Tshekalanga, is also in London to give evidence. — Sapa



## The Harms Commission in London

# 'Brigadier ordered killings'

August 26/4/90

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SUE LEEMAN of the Argus Foreign Service reports from London

**B**RIGADIER J van der Horst, at the time security police regional commander for Port Natal, ordered the killing of human rights lawyer Griffiths Mxenge, former hit squad boss Dirk Coetzee told the Harms Commission yesterday.

Speaking firmly and without hesitation, the former Captain Coetzee described how the brigadier had issued the orders — and afterwards, at home in his pyjamas, debriefed Mr Coetzee.

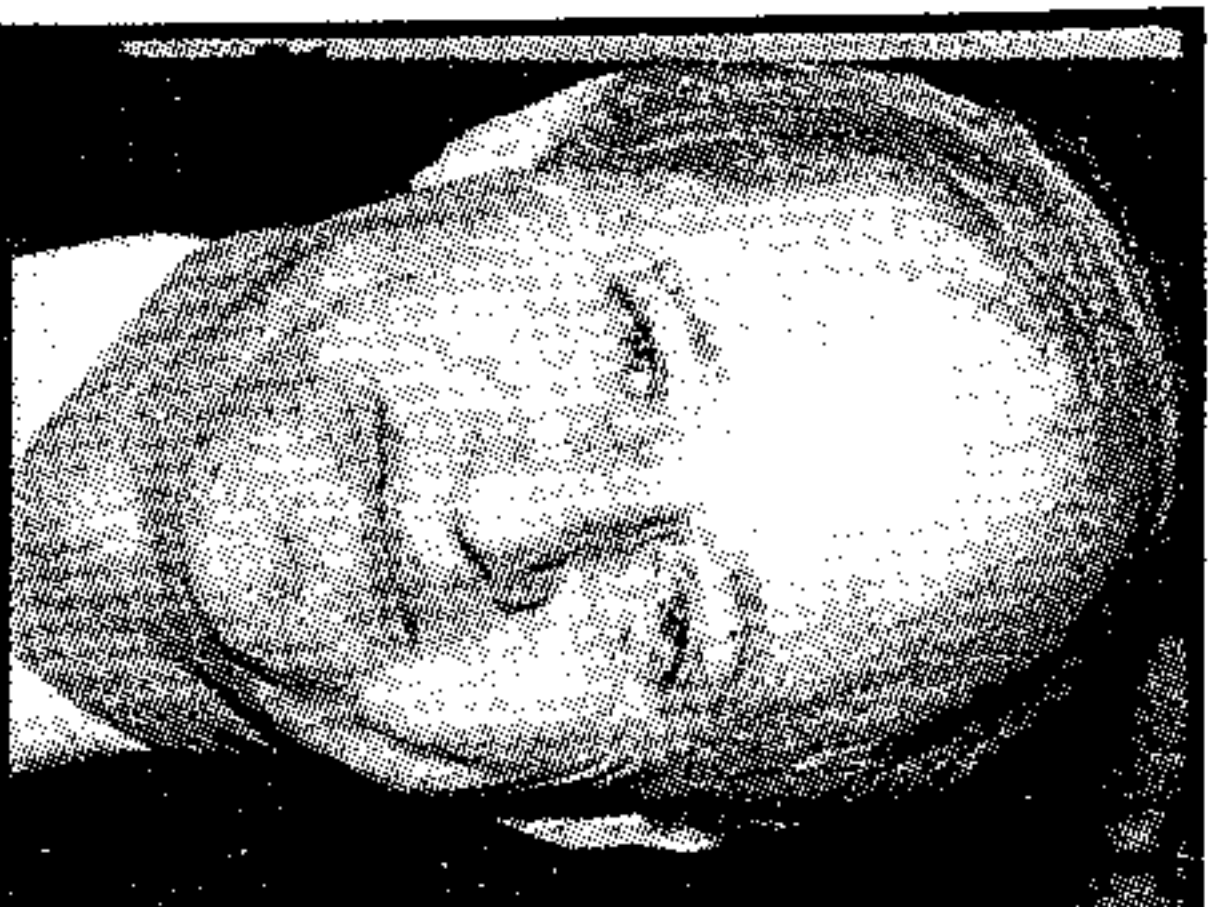
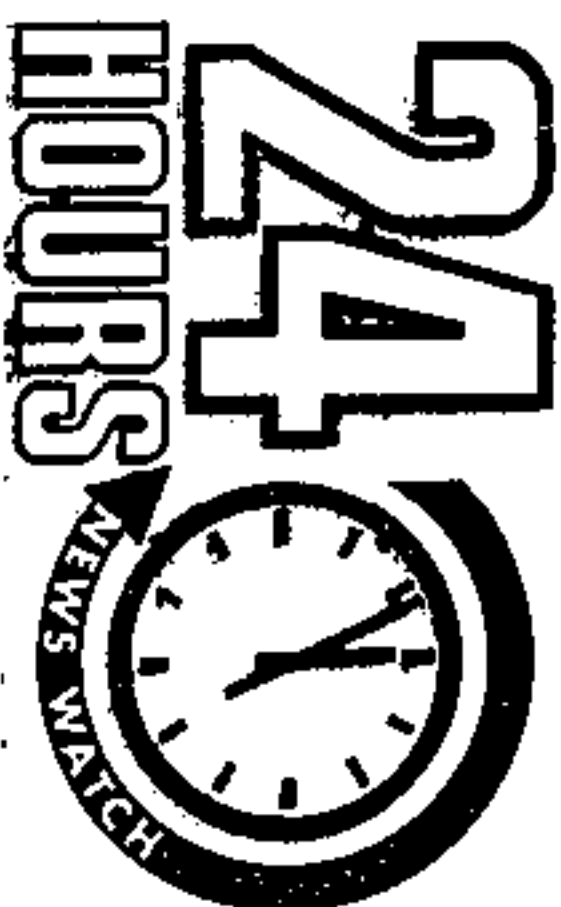
Mr Coetzee, whose claims about alleged hit squad activities are pivotal to the commission's inquiry, took the stand on the third day of the hearing here amid heightened press and public interest.

Names of senior policemen were liberally sprinkled throughout his evidence as he described how he engineered the Mxenge killing, witnessed the poisoning and shooting of ANC member Sizwe Kondile and was present at the violent interrogation of kidnapped ANC man Joe Pillay.

He calmly told how on one occasion a police informer and known killer, given access to a "so-called terrorist", had "kicked that poor guy to pieces — it was just blood running down in the heat of the sun".

### 'One thing'

Mr Coetzee, who fled South Africa last year and is living



Mr Justice Harms, photographed in London before yesterday's sitting of the commission.

He said he had been specifically instructed that the victim was not to be shot, "that we must stage a robbery". One of the reasons for this was that if it was left to look like a killing, it could have looked "something like the (Steve) Biko case".

Mr Coetzee said he was "not at all shocked by these instructions — it was part of the game, that is what we

an informant on such missions, he replied: "There were no rules." Mr Mamasela, he said, always carried a Tokarev pistol and had a letter from Colonel Jan Coetzee saying he was an informer.

He chose Mr Ngulunge because he was a Zulu and knew the Durban area and Mr Tshikalange "because he had been with me so long and he could be trusted not to speak about it later. He could handle a knife."

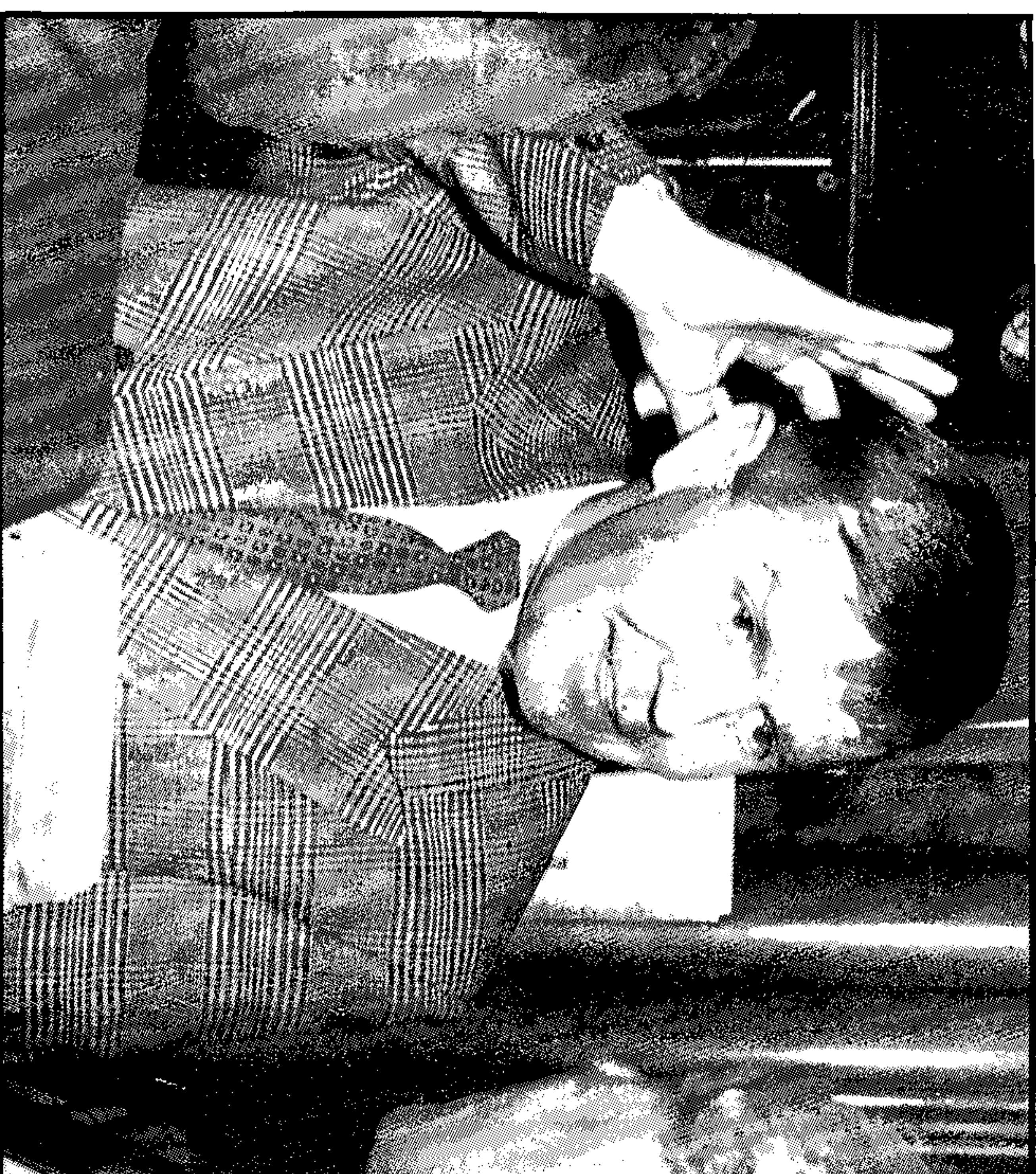
They obtained a hunting knife from Sergeant Koos Schutte, whom he described as the foreman at the alleged hit squad base at Vlakplaas. Two Okapi knives were bought out of money he himself made available from the security branch.

### Strychnine

Mr Coetzee said surveillance work had been done on Mr Mxenge. He himself had used the point of a knife to insert grains of strychnine into four pieces of meat which were then dropped over the wall of Mr Mxenge's home by Nofemela and Mr Mamasela for the Mxenge dogs. Captain Koos Vermeulen had accompanied him on some of the surveillance, he said.

"Some of the dogs did die of poisoning. I never went back to the house after that," he said.

The actual killing was left to Nofemela and the other three men, he said. Earlier



Mr Dirk Coetzee, a former captain in the South African Police Force and a member of the alleged Police Death Squad, photographed in London yesterday before giving evidence to the Harms Commission.

Swart square. It was late and he was already in his pyjamas. Just after 7.30am next morning I reported to his office. Mrs Mxenge had phoned

Eventually he and Paul van Dyk and Sergeant Schutte left Pretoria, taking a 25 litre can of petrol with them. They were joined in Piet Retief by

plan with this guy". Mr Kondile, he said, had sustained brain damage during interrogation.

Later the prisoner was tak-

and a Sergeant Young from Port Elizabeth and Major Archie Flemington.

Mr Kondile's car was later left outside the Holiday Inn in Swaziland "to give the impression that he had fled over the border and must be with the ANC".

Mr Coetzee also gave an insight into the workings of the alleged hit squads at Vlakplaas, where he said he was first based in 1980. "It (the base) was an initiative of Colonel J J Viktor and Brigadier Jan du Preez, the second-in-command."

During his period there, which lasted from August 1980 to the end of December 1981, there were about 18 Askaris — ANC members "turned" and working with the police — stationed at Vlakplaas. Askari, he explained, was a Swahili word for "black soldiers".

Their function was to do surveillance in public places and identify current ANC members who would then be arrested.

Later in 1981 a few white policemen, including Captain Koos Vermeulen, Captain Paul van Dyk and Constable Braam du Preez, had been stationed there.

Most of the groups that went out on missions comprised a leader, usually a white officer, a black policeman and an Askari.

### 'Cars burnt'

He himself had helped burn



in exile in Lusaka, where he has reportedly joined the ANC, showed no emotion as he described how he arranged killings, car thefts and interrogations from Vlakplaas, allegedly the hit squad base.

He said that while he was doing surveillance in Durban in November 1981, he was "called by Brigadier van der Hoven ... and instructed to get rid of Mxenge. He gave me some background, that the ANC had arranged for R100 000 to be banked in Mr Mxenge's account, that he was acting as an instructing attorney in all the terror trials."

*Argus 26/4/90*  
The brigadier, he claimed, had "said I must get rid of him. That can only mean one thing, and that is take him out, kill him. We have a language (in the security police) where a few words mean a lot. Taking him out does not mean taking him out of the room."

were there for."

He chose policeman Almond Nofemela — whose death row confessions broke the hit squad story — David Tshikalange, Joe Mamasela and Brian Ngulunge to do the job. Both Mr Ngulunge and Mr Mamasela strenuously deny involvement.

But Mr Coetzee said he selected Mr Mamasela "because he has the killer instinct. He was ... a non-drinker and non-smoker. He was superfit and he was a killer."

### Informant

Mr Mamasela, he said, "takes no nonsense from anyone". It was he who on one occasion had had a suspected terrorist on his knees and had made him recite the Lord's Prayer before "kicking him to pieces".

He said Mr Mamasela was a police informant who earlier had infiltrated the ANC. Asked if it was usual to use

this week Mr Tshikalange gave a graphic account of how Mr Mxenge fought for his life as three of the men stabbed him and the fourth, Mr Ngulunge, held a pistol to his head.

After the killing, said Mr Coetzee, he met the four men in a bar near the Durban seafront. "Joe had Mxenge's jacket on; it was too short in the arms. He had (Mr Mxenge's) watch on his arm and he had his wallet and keys. I took all their clothes — they had already changed — their knives and Mxenge's wallet, jacket, watch and car keys."

Then, he said, he and Warrant-Officer Paul van Dyk and Constable Braam du Preez fitted Mr Mxenge's white Audi with false number plates. "I then asked them to take it to Gollel."

Mr Coetzee said he "went to report to Brigadier van der Hoven ... in his flat at C R

and asked if we had apprehended him (her husband) because he hadn't turned up."

After instructing the four alleged killers to return to Pretoria, he drove up alone to Gollel to meet WO van Dyk and Constable du Preez. They hid Mr Mxenge's car in the garage of an empty police house, burning his jacket and wallet. The watch and false number plates "were thrown into the river."

Mr Coetzee says he then returned to Pretoria, where he reported to Brigadier Jan du Preez at Swartkops. "He said the car must be burnt."

Mr Coetzee said in his opinion the faked robbery had been bungled. "The robbery had turned into slaughter; there were more than 40 stab wounds (on Mxenge's body) — his throat was cut and I believe one of his ears too. It was obviously not a robbery. They messed it up completely."

Captain Koos Vermeulen. The car was taken to a point on the border fence, covered with petrol and set alight. "Schutte tried to get the battery — it was brand new — but there were no spanners and he had to leave it."

### Bounty money

"I went back to Pretoria and reported to Brigadier Schoon's office. He asked if we left traces. I said no."

Nofemela, Mr Tshikalange and Mr Mamasela were each given R1 000 "kopgeld", or bounty money, he said.

The radio from Mr Mxenge's car "landed up in Brigadier Jan du Preez's Mercedes 230".

Mr Coetzee said he first saw Mr Kondile in Jeffrey's Bay, handcuffed to a bed in the police station.

"A doctor friend said this was another Steve Biko case coming up 'so let's make a

cars belonging to activists and trade unionists in the Eastern Cape in 1981, an activity he described as "plain harassment".

He had also been involved in linking a trade unionist's phone to a line to the US, leading to huge phone bills for the union.

He said Mr Pillay had been kept at Vlakplaas for a while before he went to be interrogated at the observatory in Pretoria in the presence of a number of military people, including, he said, Major Cal- lie Steyn.

Asked how Mr Pillay was treated, he said: "He got a few clouts. When he arrived he was fairly bruised, and had an army doctor rocked up with a truth serum and inserted an intravenous drip. The process had taken 'quite a while'."

Mr Coetzee's evidence continues Thursday.

en up to Komatiipoort. Mr Coetzee was present, he said, when Mr Kondile was given "knockout drops". Mr Coetzee said he obtained from General Lothar Neethling, head of the police forensic laboratories.

"Four drops are enough for an average man. They are colourless and tasteless and the person will fall over before he has finished his drink." After Mr Kondile had been dosed, he said, "he was shot in the head with a Ma-karov pistol with a silencer by one of the Komatiipoort chaps."

"A pyre was built with wood and ties; he was burnt to ashes. It takes seven to nine hours."

Those present, he said, had included Warrant-Officer Paul van Dyk from Vlakplaas, a Captain Du Plessis, Colonel Nick van Rensburg

### 'Pyre built'



# Killings ordered

Capt 71418 26/4/90



**READY TO TALK...** Mr Dirk Coetzee, a former captain in the South African Police, speaks to lawyers in South Africa House in London yesterday before giving evidence to the Harms Commission into alleged police hit squads. Picture: REUTERS

## Top cops involved, says key witness

Own Correspondent

**LONDON.** — The killing of Durban civil rights lawyer Mr Griffiths Mxenge was ordered by the top echelon of the security police, self-confessed hit-squad commander Mr Dirk Coetzee told the Harms Commission here yesterday.

The former police captain also recounted the grisly details of how the corpse of a young Port Elizabeth law student was burnt by police.

He claimed the student, Mr Sizwe Kondile, was shot dead after being brain-damaged while under police interrogation as police did not want "another Biko".

Senior ANC members and anti-apartheid activists packed the public gallery of the South African embassy where the commission is sitting, listening intently as a relaxed Mr Coetzee gave a fluent and detailed account of what he described as "police atrocities".

The commission is investigating alleged activities of police hit squads and is chaired by Mr Justice Louis Harms.

In his evidence yesterday Mr Coetzee:  
 • Outlined his role as commander of the "Vlak-plas hit-squad which executed Mr Mxenge in 1981.  
 • Claimed "knock-out drops" given to him by

To page 2

P. 7.0



Colonel Lothar Neethling, then head of the police forensic section, were used in the killing of Mr Kondile.

● Detailed how security police had harassed Port Elizabeth trade unionists, in one instance by tampering with an office telephone so that calls to Johannesburg were billed as calls to the United States.

Mr Coetzee said that while he was on an assignment during 1981 in Jeffrey's Bay he saw Mr Kondile handcuffed to a bed in the police station. Mr Kondile — who disappeared after being detained in late 1981 — was the son of Port Elizabeth attorney Mr Dumile Kondile.

Mr Coetzee said Mr Kondile was taken from Jeffrey's Bay to a place near Komatipoort.

He had been there because he was asked to bring the "knock-out drops" he had got from

Colonel Neethling. He said four drops of the drug in a glass of water were given to Mr Kondile, who was then shot in the head by one of the policemen using a Makarov pistol with a silencer.

A tyre was made with wood and tyres and his body burnt. It took seven to nine hours, he said. He was present throughout.

A number of Port Elizabeth security police were there, including a Colonel Nick van Rensburg and a Brigadier Arthur Flemington from Komatipoort.

Asked why they decided to kill and burn him, he said the man had "picked up brain damage during interrogation" and they did not want another "Biko".

Asked why they took Mr Kondile all the way to Komatipoort, he said this was the "first experience for Nick van Rensburg to get rid of a body by burning".

It was his (Van Rensburg's) idea to burn it in the Eastern Transvaal.

To conceal what happened, Mr Kondile's car was taken to the Maseru Holiday Inn in Swaziland.

Mr Kondile was officially "released" (in Port Elizabeth), but "kidnapped again".

"The records will show he was released and disappeared and his car was later found in Swaziland," Mr Coetzee said.

The impression, he added, would have been that he fled across the border to the ANC in

Swaziland. Turning to the Mxenge killing, also in late 1981, Mr Coetzee said he was contacted by a Brigadier Van den Hoven, at the time regional commander of the security police for Port Natal.

"He instructed me to get rid of Mxenge," Mr Coetzee said, as R100 000 for use by the ANC had been paid through Mr Mxenge's account.

He was also an instructing attorney in "terrorist trials" and had to be "got rid of".

Asked what that meant, Mr Coetzee said: "Murder, kill him."

He was told it should look like a robbery, with knives rather than guns being used. He set about preparing for the operation.

Apart from Mr Almond Nofemela and Mr David Tshikalange, he decided he needed Mr Joe Mamasela, then at Krugersdorp, because he had a "killer instinct".

Asked how Mr Mxenge was identified, he said a Captain Andy Taylor was consulted. Eventually the others were left with the task of killing him.

During their surveillance, he said, Mr Mxenge's four dogs were poisoned with meat containing strychnine, which he doctored.

He said he met the four men at a bar in Durban after they had killed Mr Mxenge. They handed over the clothes and shoes they wore for the operation, as well as Mr Mxenge's jacket, wallet and watch.

Mr Mxenge's car, an Audi, was also taken.

Back at C R Swart Square police headquarters he and a Sergeant Van Dyk and another policeman changed the number plates on Mr Mxenge's car.

They then arranged for the car to be taken to Swaziland.

Mr Coetzee said he then reported to Brigadier Van den Hoven, who was already in his pyjamas.

The next morning in the regional command-er's office he was told that Mrs Victoria Mxenge had enquired about the whereabouts of her husband.

He said he drove up the North Coast where he met Sgt Van Dyk and a Mr Braam du Preez. They hid Mr Mxenge's car at an empty police house near the border post.

They then burnt the wallet and jacket and the number plate, which were thrown into a nearby river.

On his return to Pretoria, he said, he reported to Brigadier Jan du Preez on his small-holding and suggested they exchange the Audi for a car operated by the Kooet security police in the then-South West Africa.

Mr Coetzee said the brigadier pointed out that it was no longer seen as a robbery and that the car had to be burnt.

He told the commission that Mr Mxenge was stabbed about 40 times and that his throat was cut and one ear cut off.

Mr Coetzee said in attempting to create the impression it was a robbery and not politically motivated, his men had "messed it up".

He said he, Sergeant Koos Schutte and two other policemen later drove back to the border

post to collect the Audi. They removed the radio and speakers, which were later given to Brigadier Du Preez. They then drove the car to the border where they doused it with petrol and set it alight.

He reported this to a Brigadier Schoon, say-

ing they had left no traces. "It was then decided that David, Joe and Almond should get 'kopgeld' of R1 000 each," he said.

He said Brigadier Du Preez had instructed this. Another brigadier had put in a claim for the money.

# Mxenge had ANC funds, says witness

Sowetan Foreign  
News Service

LONDON - Human rights lawyer Mr Griffiths Mxenge was murdered "because he was working with the ANC", according to a former policeman who says he was part of the alleged hit squad which killed him.

Mr David Tshikalange (35), on his third day in the witness box at the Harms Commission in London, said when the four alleged killers received their instructions they were told that a large amount of funds from the ANC were going into Mxenge's account.

He has testified that apart from taking part in the 1981 murder, he sometimes "went around" with the Askaris - disaffected ANC members who worked with the police looking for current ANC members, who were



then killed or kidnapped and interrogated.

He had also helped to burn cars belonging to trade unionists, he said.

Tshikalange claimed he was part of a special unit at the alleged hit squad base at Vlakplaas, where he was employed in 1981.

"We were working against people who were against the Government," he said.

When told by other commanders that certain people were terrorists, he said, "we believed them".

Tshikalange said even the Askaris were not safe from reprisals if they made mistakes. ".....they just disappeared."

HARMS  
PROBE  
INTO  
HIT  
SQUADS

The hearing, which is being held at the South African Embassy, continues.



# Man who finds the future in the past

5/10/26/4/90 (344)

Old-world courteousness stamps the man who believes that the 20th century clock can be turned back and that the Boers can return to having their own separate state comprising the Boer Republics. **MICHAEL SHAFTO** reports.

He looks like your ordinary Afrikaner. Short back and sides, conservatively dressed, he's the sort of fellow you might expect to see alongside you in the stands at Ellis Park. Or next to you at the bar counter afterwards, discussing the merits or otherwise of the Transvaal rugby team.

But he is different. Dangerously different, if your road is the route to reform that President de Klerk hopes to travel.

He is Robert van Tonder, 66-year-old leader of the Boerestaart Party, a man caught in an historical timewarp, who hopes to lead South Africa backwards.

He is also deadly serious about it.

He says Mr de Klerk is "dead scared" of the potential power of his movement, and he makes no bones about it. "Piet Skiet" Rudolph, on the run from police after the theft of arms and ammunition from Pretoria SAAF headquarters last week, is a "hero... a brave man".

He doesn't see himself as far right or a racist. "F W and Treurnicht and Zach de Beer are the racists... they are the ones that talk of black and white. We talk about the Boere, one race, that's all."

He is the same man who said at the weekend that if the Boerestaart could not be established democratically, it would have to be "through the barrel of a gun".

By his own lights, he believes he is straight and fair with blacks. The two men on his farm have been with him 35 and 18 years respectively. They are well content, apparently.

Mr van Tonder is sincere. Frighteningly



Robert van Tonder... is convinced the "Boers" can go back in time.

so. He believes the Transvaal, Free State and Vryheid republics should be restored to the Boere just as they were in the days before the South African War.

He is courteous, with old-world manners, in the manner of the Boers to whose heritage he wishes to return.

He hates Lord Alfred Milner, who gave South Africa "union" in 1910 after the Boer War.

"It's our land. We want it back. It's as simple as that. In the area covered by the Boerestaart we are the majority nation. There are 3.5 million of us. The next largest nation would be the Zulus, a little over one million."

Mr van Tonder believes the State President will go to the nation with a referendum to approve the new constitution of reform. "We want an election. In an election, with a united right wing, we could win a majority of seats."

The Boerestaart Party has never had a sitting MP, never contested a seat in an election. It may not have great numbers at the moment, he admits. But the party's

potential support is enormous, he claims. "In our hearts it's what we all want."

Deputy party leader Mr Rudolph, in allegedly masterminding the break-in at the Air Force arsenal, "did something practical to help his country. I don't see it as illegal. How else must we get our arms? How many people would be that courageous?"

But if they can't win a seat in an election, how can they hope to win a war? Apparently, it becomes clear, the "war" would be more of a secession, a UDI. Mr van Tonder envisages a time when a Boer majority would simply have no opposition, sweeping all before them irresistibly.

He denies he is talking of a white state. It is nationhood. It would not practise apartheid, but blacks would definitely not have the vote, would not have freehold rights and mixed schooling would not be allowed. If a black became a wealthy businessman, he would not be able to buy next door. "He could save his money and buy property in his own homeland."

The importance of international sport was exaggerated, there were many more important concerns. Multiracial sport would not be allowed.

"The ANC wants everything in one pot — no thank you, we don't talk to them."

What about the mines, the big mining concerns? "What's the problem? It's our land the gold lies in" — and in general the economy would not present a problem. Mr van Tonder has talked to Anglo's Gavin Relly. "He told me there would be no foreign investment. I told him don't worry... most of our investment is from Germany. Business is business, why should they care whom they invest with?"

A nice man, a sincere man, a fanatic trapped by his own overriding, fatally flawed vision. History is full of them.

Star 26/4/90

## DP to ask for extradition of AWB accused to Namibia

By Esmaré van der Merwe,  
Political Reporter

The Democratic Party is to ask the State President to extradite Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging members Mr Darryl Stopforth and Mr Leonard Veenendal to Namibia, where they stand accused of murder.

Hillbrow MP Mr Lester Fuchs said yesterday he would either raise the issue during the justice budget debate, which starts in Parliament today, or by means of questions to Mr de Klerk.

Mr Fuchs said it would be in the interest of the administration of justice if the State President exercised his discretion to send back the AWB men.

"Any failure to exercise his discretion can mean that Mr de Klerk is soft on security in regard to the right wing."

Repeated efforts by The Star to obtain comment from the State President's office and the Department of Justice on the AWB men have failed.

Transvaal Attorney-General Mr Klaus von Lieres said it was untrue that people could not be extradited to Namibia because there was no valid extradition agreement between the countries.

He said the Extradition Act of 1962 provided in section 3(2) that any persons accused or convicted of an offence committed within the jurisdiction of another country might be liable to surrender if the State President consented in writing to their being so surrendered.

Mr Veenendal, AWB leader in Johannesburg, and Mr Stopforth resurfaced in Johannesburg this month after escaping from custody in Namibia late last year.

They are wanted in Namibia in connection with an attack on a United Nations Transition Assistance Group office and the deaths of a security officer and a Namibian policeman.



# Chilling tale of security police's 'twilight war ...

From CHRIS WHITFIELD

The Argus Foreign Service

LONDON. — Mr Dirk Coetzee painted a chilling picture before the Harms Commission here of a security police force which was allowed to operate above the law.

The former security police captain described how the "closely knit security family" was given "special protection" and how it operated inside and outside South Africa with impunity, regarding borders as "just a fence".

The justification, Mr Coetzee claimed, was the "twilight war" against terrorists, communists and the onslaught against South Africa.

Mr Coetzee was giving evidence for the second day at the commission's special London hearing in a cinema in the South African Embassy basement.

Dressed in a sober grey suit and striped tie, the alleged former hit-squad boss spoke unemotionally, occasionally lacing his comments with ironic humour.

## DIRTY TRICKS

As he spoke a grisly tale of security police murder and dirty tricks unfolded.

He told the commission:

● Brigadier Willem Schoon, then head of Section C at Vlakplaas, the alleged hit-squad base, had ordered the murder of two men, one a colleague at the base. The two survived repeated poisonings before succumbing to knockout drops. They were then shot in the head and burnt to death.

● How another colleague from Vlakplaas, Isaac "Ace" Moema, was murdered by a security policeman because his "attitude" was not right.

● How Mr Coetzee and fellow-policemen planned and prepared for a raid on the house of two ANC members in Botswana.

● How he helped to cover up of the murder by black colleagues of a diamond dealer who had swindled them.

● How he had engineered the theft of a trade union delegation's combi to prevent the delegates attending a conference in Harare.

Mr Coetzee again sprinkled his evidence with the names of senior policemen.

At one point commissioner Mr Justice Louis Harms felt moved to comment: "I wonder if there's somebody left in South Africa that's not been implicated."

Mr Coetzee described a "culture of security" which had been developed in the security police. This, he alleged, amounted to a "special secrecy and loyalty to one another".

## FRUSTRATING

He said the security police resorted to illegal tactics because it was not always possible to fight the war against South Africa's enemies by using the courts. He said it was a difficult and frustrating task trying to "get hold" of activists who "stayed on the borderline" of the law.

Explaining his decision to give evidence, he said: "I could not live for the rest of my life with blood and atrocities on my hands."

Mr Coetzee, who now lives in exile in Lusaka, admitted he would probably still be in South Africa if Almond Nofomela had not made allegations about hit squads the night before he was due to hang.

After discussing Nofomela's allegations with former colleague Paul van Wyk he "decided I could not carry on with my life" in South Africa.

"I decided it was time to get out to where I could get it in the open." He said that if his actions meant he would now have to stay in exile for the rest of his life "that is okay".

Mr Dennis Kuy, SC, for Mr Coetzee, asked the former security policeman to comment on affidavits by former colleagues who denied his allegations.

"It's all lies," he said. "If I had been back in South Africa I would have done exactly the same."

● See page 2.



# Coetzee's litany of death and deception

By CHRIS WHITFIELD AND SUE LEEMAN

LONDON. — Murder, perjury, forgery, theft, assault ... the extraordinary list of crimes allegedly committed by a police death squad has rolled off former Captain Dirk Coetzee's tongue this week.

Giving evidence in a converted cinema in the basement of the South African Embassy Mr Coetzee recounted the grisly killings of two black colleagues whose "attitudes" were not right and an ANC guerilla who refused to be "turned".

The Harms Commission has heard here how an armoury of deception — false statements, forged passports, false number-plates — was allegedly used to cover up these acts.

Mr Coetzee, speaking with little hesitation, has sprinkled his evidence with the names of senior policemen whom he says played some part in the network, in some cases giving the order to kill.

He painted a dark picture of what he called the "security culture" where a simple phrase like "let's do something about this guy" could lead to the death of an activist.

He admitted to being a murderer, a thief and a liar during his time at Vlakplaas, allegedly the base for hit squad operations.

But he said that at the time he justified this to himself as part of a "just war" against South Africa's enemies. The "elite" security branch believed it was entitled to act above the law to this end.

"Turned" ANC fighters — dubbed Askaris — had been used on many of the "missions", he said.

There had been "no drama. It was just part of the game". But since confessing he had been through a lot of suffering, he said. "I have lived with my conscience."

"But I am in exile to tell the truth and only the truth and uncover the whole hit squad story. And I am going to do it."

He said he had been very upset to meet "women and children who have been widowed because of my activities".

In his evidence Mr Coetzee has implicated, among others:

• Commissioner of Police General Johan van der Merwe, whom he linked to the killing of activists in Bloemfontein.

• Former police commissioner General Johan Coetzee who he alleged was "involved" in the (1982) London bomb blast at the ANC offices.

• Brigadier Jan van der Hoven, security police commander in the Port Natal region, who Mr Coetzee said had ordered the killing of human rights lawyer Mr Griffiths Mxenge in 1981.

• Brigadier Willem Schoon, the then head of Section C, the ANC/PAC desk at Vlakplaas, who he said had ordered the murder of a black hit squad member and an ANC operative.

• General Lothar Neethling, head of the police forensic laboratories, who he said provided poison powder and "knockout drops" for operations.

• Captain Koos Vermeulen, an alleged hit squad member, who he said helped him kill an ANC guerilla and Askari no longer considered trustworthy, and who, he alleged, "got rid of" a colleague whose "attitude" was suspect.

• Brigadier J J Viktor, head of security in the Northern Transvaal, who he said arranged for the "release" of an ANC prisoner who Mr Coetzee was ordered to fetch and kill.

• Colonel Nick van Rensburg, head of security in the Eastern Cape, who he said had asked him to prevent a delegation of trade unionists from reaching a conference in Harare by sabotaging their car.

## Immediate denial

The allegation drew an immediate denial from General Van der Merwe in Pretoria.

He said: "That is not only ridiculous, it is completely untrue. I think I am well known enough in the Free State and all over the Republic for people to know that the accusations are rejectable."

He said he had not read the report and was unwilling to make further comment.

In some of the most grisly evidence before the court Mr Coetzee described how three bodies were disposed of: The victims were given the "knockout drops", then shot and burned on a pyre of logs and tyres. The bodies took about seven to nine hours to be reduced to ashes, said Mr Coetzee.

## Huge shipyard strike



Two police buses burn after being set on fire by protesters in the South Korean port city of Ulsan. Fighting between workers and police broke out when workers staged a street rally.

## 'ASSASSIN' N

### Greyling denies allegation

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr Dick Greyling, who allegedly told Johannesburg City Council spy handler Mr Hannes Gouws that a Mr Paul de Swardt was the hit man responsible for the death of Wits university lecturer Dr David Webster, today vehemently denied having done so.

Mr Greyling, in a telephonic interview, "categorically and wholeheartedly" denied telling Mr Gouws "anything of the sort".

He said Mr Gouws visited him on Tuesday night this week with two friends whose names he, at this stage refused to divulge, but "at no time did I mention Webster".

Mr Greyling said Mr Gouws and the two others who visited him had mentioned Webster.

Weekend Argus Correspondents

JOHANNESBURG. — The man who allegedly assassinated leftwing activist Dr David Webster a year ago has been identified at the Hiemstra spy commission as a former Military Intelligence officer, Mr Paul de Swardt.

Mr De Swardt is in Venda, according to sources.

In a day of drama in the Johannesburg City Council chamber yesterday, Mr Hannes Gouws — who blew the lid off the council's espionage network by giving documents to The Star newspaper — was also threatened with arrest for having "stolen council dossiers".

### Gunned down

Mr Gouws, who has spent two days giving testimony and being cross-examined, told Mr Justice V G Hiemstra that the Civil Co-operation Bureau, a covert Defence Force unit, had been responsible for Dr Webster's murder on May 1 last year.

Dr Webster was gunned down outside his Troyeville home.

Mr Gouws disclosed that he was also co-operating with the Harms Commission which is looking into politically-motivated killings.

Questioned by his lawyer, Mr Lawrence Bhojn, Mr Gouws — a former council security training officer —

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# Two hit-squad men killed 'because attitudes not right'

From CHRIS WHITFIELD  
The Argus Foreign Service

LONDON. — Alleged hit-squad members killed two black colleagues from their Vlakplaas base because their "attitudes" were not right, Mr Dirk Coetzee told the Harms Commission here.

One of them — named in evidence only as Peter — was killed at the command of Brigadier Willem Schoon, then head of Section C, the PAC/ANC desk at the base, he claimed.

Peter and an ANC member named as Vusi, were killed after repeated attempts by Mr Coetzee and a Captain Koos Vermeulen to poison them had failed. Eventually, after knockout drops had been given to them, they were shot in the head and their bodies burnt to ashes.

Vusi was one of two ANC members captured from Swaziland in 1981. The other, named as Ghost, had "decided to co-operate".

Vusi, however, had the "attitude of charge-me-or-shoot-me".

Brigadier J J Viktor, head of security in the Northern Transvaal, had arranged for his "release" from prison and Mr Coetzee had picked him up. Mr Coetzee had subsequently got Vusi to sign three blank pay slips so it would appear as if he had been "turned" by the police, worked for them briefly and then disappeared.

Peter was an Askari — a former ANC operative recruited for operations against their old colleagues — at Vlakplaas. Mr Coetzee said he was a "pathetic kind of guy ... the other Askaris assaulted him quite frequently".

Mr Coetzee said Brigadier Schoon decided that "we must get rid of him together with Vusi".

"That meant only one thing — murder him and get rid of his body," said Mr Coetzee.

Mr Coetzee and Captain Vermeulen planned to kill the couple by poisoning them. They got poison and knockout drops from Brigadier Lothar Neethling in Pretoria.

## Poison had no effect

They then arranged for old car tyres to be delivered to a farm in the Western Transvaal so they could burn the bodies.

However, when they put the poison into a cool drink for Vusi and beer for Peter it had no effect. Mr Coetzee explained in his evidence that they were loath to simply shoot the victims: "I don't think anyone had the heart to shoot the chap (Peter) point-blank."

The next day they returned to Brigadier Neethling for more poison. Again nothing happened.

The following day the security police captains had to go from the farm near the Botswana border to Groblersdal, where Vusi and Peter were kept as prisoners.

Again Mr Coetzee and Captain Vermeulen visited Brigadier Neethling, this time returning with the poison in liquid form in two syringes. The mixture was squirted into the men's drinks but again it had no effect.

in a bakkie. "The rest of us illegally entered Botswana," Mr Coetzee recounted.

In terms of the commission's brief the details of the raid were not revealed, but Mr Coetzee used the word "shootout" as he described how he and his colleagues had blackened their faces with powder and pulled on balaclavas beforehand.

Mr Coetzee explained how he had helped three of his Askaris cover up the murder of a diamond dealer who had swindled them.

Asked why he had helped by disposing of the dead man's body, Mr Coetzee explained how in the security set-up "guys know a lot about officially illegal acts ... if they were ever up in court they would have done exactly as Almond (Nofomela) did on the night before he was to be hanged".

Mr Coetzee described how in "the second half" of 1985 Colonel Nick van Rensburg, regional commander of the Eastern Cape security branch, had asked him to help stop a group of trade unionists from reaching a conference in Harare.

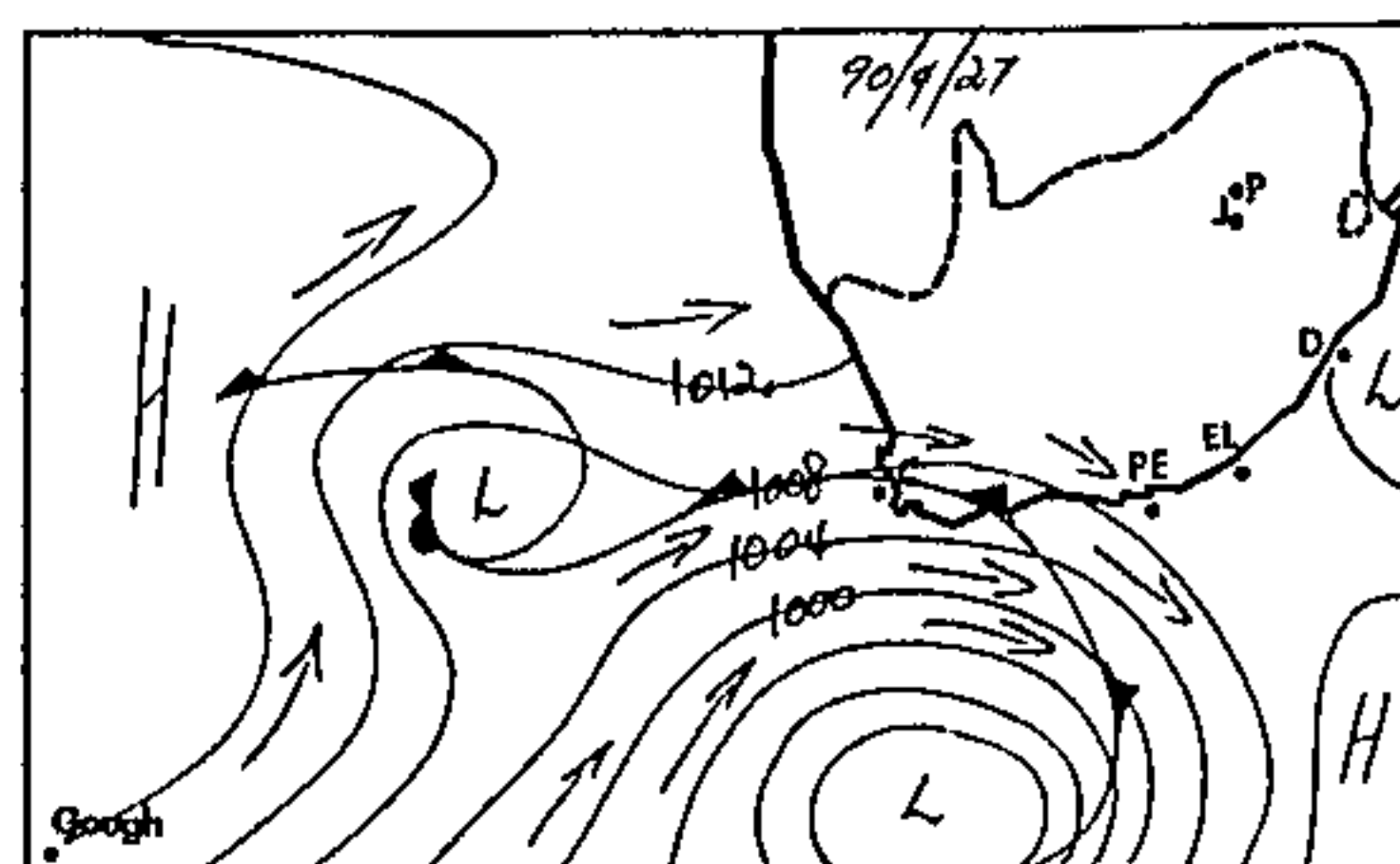
## Stolen from hotel

Security police in Port Elizabeth put "dagga pills" through vents in the vehicle but these were not found at a roadblock set up en route to Johannesburg.

The trade unionists then stayed overnight in a Johannesburg hotel and Colonel Van Rensburg told Mr Coetzee to prevent them leaving "at all costs. He suggested we sabotage the vehicle", said Mr Coetzee.

The vehicle, a red-and-white combi, was stolen by the policemen from the hotel parking lot and eventually sold in Swaziland for R7 000 after the radio and speakers were removed and put in Mr Coetzee's official car. "The booster went into the private car of Sergeant Koos Schutte," Mr Coetzee alleged.

## WEATHER



The cold front is causing cloudy and rainy weather.

## Cold with rain

Forecast for the Peninsula, Boland and Overberg:

- ☐ Cloudy and cold with rain.
- ☐ Wind fresh to strong north-westerly reaching



Northern Transvaal, had arranged for his "release" from prison and Mr Coetzee had picked him up. Mr Coetzee had subsequently got Vusi to sign three blank pay slips so it would appear as if he had been "turned" by the police, worked for them briefly and then disappeared.

Peter was an Askari — a former ANC operative recruited for operations against their old colleagues — at Vlakplaas. Mr Coetzee said he was a "pathetic kind of guy ... the other Askaris assaulted him quite frequently".

Mr Coetzee said Brigadier Schoon decided that "we must get rid of him together with Vusi".

"That meant only one thing — murder him and get rid of his body," said Mr Coetzee.

Mr Coetzee and Captain Vermeulen planned to kill the couple by poisoning them. They got poison and knockout drops from Brigadier Lothar Neethling in Pretoria.

### Poison had no effect

They then arranged for old car tyres to be delivered to a farm in the Western Transvaal so they could burn the bodies.

However, when they put the poison into a cool drink for Vusi and beer for Peter it had no effect. Mr Coetzee explained in his evidence that they were loath to simply shoot the victims: "I don't think anyone had the heart to shoot the chap (Peter) point-blank."

The next day they returned to Brigadier Neethling for more poison. Again nothing happened.

The following day the security police captains had to go from the farm near the Botswana border to Groblersdal, where Vusi and Peter were kept as prisoners.

Again Mr Coetzee and Captain Vermeulen visited Brigadier Neethling, this time returning with the poison in liquid form in two syringes. The mixture was squirted into the men's drinks but again it had no effect.

Mr Coetzee arranged to take the two prisoners to Komatipoort where they met a Major Archie Flemington, who was "experienced" at disposing of bodies.

There they gave the men knockout drops. "After they fell over Koos Vermeulen shot each one one behind the ear with a Makarov pistol," said Mr Coetzee. "Then they were put on a pile of logs and tyres and burnt throughout the night."

Asked by Mr Harms to explain why he had decided to travel all the way to Komatipoort to kill the men, Mr Coetzee said: "It is difficult to explain logically why we did certain things."

"It needs the question of whether there was method in my madness or madness in my method."

He recounted how Captain Vermeulen had "got rid of" another Askari, Isaac "Ace" Moema.

Captain Vermeulen got knockout drops from Brigadier Neethling and "got rid of him in the Komatipoort area".

### Cross-border raid

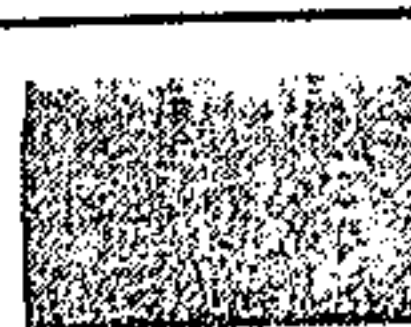
Asked why he had not undertaken the killing, Mr Coetzee said: "Isaac was a very nice chap, very intelligent ... Koos took the job out of my hands." He added, however, that he would have done the job if ordered to.

Mr Coetzee also described the planning and preparations for a cross-border raid on the house of ANC members Joyce and "Roller" Dipali in Botswana.

On the evening of the incident one hit-squad member, Joe Mamasela, had driven into Botswana

The trade Johannesburg Mr Coetzee He suggested Coetzee.

The vehicle by the police eventually radio and Coetzee's private car alleged.



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# Shop link with arms theft

ARC 45 27/4/90  
The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A Pretoria pawn shop, in the news because an employee was allegedly involved in an attempt to rescue suspects in the Air Force headquarters arms theft, belongs to a former Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging top official and Aquila boss, Mr Willem Olivier.

Interviewed yesterday, Mr Olivier said from his Pretoria North pawn shop, "Byna Alles", that he was unaware of rightwing plans to raid the headquarters to obtain arms.

Several rightwing groups have warned of a violent uprising over President De Klerk's political reforms.

Mr Olivier, who was former Prime Minister Dr H F Verwoerd's private secretary in the 1960s, also denied any knowledge of the involvement of his employee, Mr Johannes Jurgens Dempers,

in attempts to rescue the men who had been arrested after the Air Force headquarters raid.

He said he was no longer a member of the AWB, and had not joined any other rightwing organisation. However, Aquila, a private security organisation which acted as the AWB's military wing, was still registered in his name.

AWB chief secretary Mr Kays Smit said Mr Olivier had been at the head of Aquila until about two years ago. Aquila had since been replaced by countrywide commandos which reported directly to AWB leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche, he said.

Asked whether he agreed with strategies to arm whites for a rightwing revolution, Mr Olivier said: "I think that decision should be left to each and every individual. I personally will definitely protect my property."

CHAT TINTS (2/25)  
27/4/90  
Council 344

## No spying on 'suspect' groups

### Municipal Reporter

IT was not and never had been the function of the city council's security branch to infiltrate organisations such as the End Conscription Campaign, Five Freedoms Forum, Cosatu, ANC or UDF, Mr Richard Friedlander said yesterday.

Mr Friedlander, chairman of the executive committee, was replying in the monthly council meeting to questions put by Mrs Patricia Sulcas.

Her questions followed statements by Mr John Pearce, a high-ranking official of Johannesburg City Council, to the Hiemstra Commission last week that security departments which snooped on "suspect" organisations existed in all municipalities in this country.

Mrs Sulcas asked whether any employee attached to the council's security branch had been used for the purpose of infiltrating any organisation. Mr Friedlander said: "No."



# Family mourns after hearing Kondile's fate

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — "Tell where they buried his body. We want to bury him too."

With these words, a sobbing Miss Hazel Kondile told of the family's grief on hearing about the murder of her brother, Mr Sizwe Kondile.

On Wednesday, self-confessed hit-squad commander Captain Dirk Coetzee told the Harms Commission in London how Mr Kondile had been shot dead and his body burnt.

Miss Kondile, the last person in the family to speak to her brother, recalled the brief and emotional telephone conversation they had while he

was in exile: "Look after my son, I'll be back in 10 years."

Exactly 10 years later, his son, Bantu, recognizes his father only in a picture attached to his travel document.

Sizwe, son of a well-known Port Elizabeth attorney, Mr Dumile Kondile, disappeared in late 1981.

Mr Dumile Kondile said yesterday that the last official word he had had from police about his son was that his son had been released.

He said it was "terrible" to read Mr Coetzee's version of his son's fate.

Mr Dumile Kondile said the case of his son's disappearance was being handled by legal representatives.

# Academic tells of 'intimidation'

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — An Eastern Cape academic recalled yesterday how a group of Rhodes village residents were intimidated in 1981, and how his car was burnt out.

The comments follow claims by a former policeman, Mr Dirk Coetzee, in testimony in London on Wednesday before the Harms Commission concerning clandestine security police operations in the area.

Mr Coetzee said that during the second half of

1981 he had been accompanied by a white security officer from the area and they had set fire to a VW Beetle and a truck belonging to a hippie community at Rhodes village near Barkly East.

Yesterday Mr Andrew Grewer, an academic at an Eastern Cape university, said he had been living in Rhodes at the time and it was his VW Beetle which was burnt out on the night of September 5, 1981.

A truck belonging to a friend, Mr Robert Sacco, and a farmer's truck were also burnt.

Mr Grewer said that on September 6, 1981, "police removed army boot imprints around the melted metal of the two gutted cars".

"Security police then spent the whole day questioning us about Robert Sacco's politics. They were not interested about what had happened to our cars," Mr Grewer said.

Mr Sacco's house at Rhodes was gutted by fire on December 19, 1981, while he was away on holiday. He emigrated to Zimbabwe after he had rebuilt his home, Mr Grewer said.

Mr Grewer stressed that he did not know about Mr Sacco's political activities, but he believed Mr Sacco had been involved with student politics.

Mr Sacco, who is now headmaster of a high school in Chimanimani in Zimbabwe, could not be reached for comment yesterday as the school was closed for the holidays.



# Security chief 'ordered beating'

JOHANNESBURG. — The Johannesburg City Council's former security operations manager, Mr Frik Barnard — last week exposed as a major in military intelligence, last year displayed total disregard for a shop steward's life when he sent council staff to assault the man.

This was heard yesterday by the Hiemstra Commission of Inquiry into allegations that Johannesburg City Council's security department conducted large-scale, costly and clandestine spying operations on legiti-

mate organisations.

Former council security department training officer Mr Hannes Gouws, whose job it was to infiltrate and spy on trade unions associated with the city council, told the commission Mr Barnard — his superior in the security department's information-gathering section — had in 1989 ordered him to "sort out" a union shop steward employed as a municipal guard.

"He said it doesn't matter if he dies," Mr Gouws told the commission. Neither the shop steward nor the union were named.

As a result of the order, Mr Gouws said, he and three other security department employees had locked the shop steward in his guard kiosk at the council's vehicle-testing station, closed the small room's windows and then teargassed the man.

This had, however, not satisfied Mr Barnard, apparently because the action meted out to the guard had been "too light", Mr Gouws said.

Mr Barnard's dissatisfaction at the way Mr Gouws handled the shop steward led to a deterioration in the relationship between Mr Barnard and Mr Gouws which in turn contributed to-

wards Mr Gouws's decision to resign from the council security department in September 1989.

Mr Gouws yesterday also revealed himself as the council employee who exposed the security department's spying activities — which had resulted in the appointment of the Hiemstra Commission.

He admitted taking documents verifying the existence of council-paid spies — original reports handwritten by council spy handlers and spy reports on organisations such as the Five Freedoms Forum — and presenting them to the Star newspaper. The hearing continues on Friday.



# Cops 'used necklace first'

CAT Timp  
27/4/90  
344

Own Correspondent

**LONDON.** — The burning of opponents by the barbaric "necklace" method was used by white policemen long before blacks used it, self-confessed hit-squad leader Dirk Coetzee told the Harms Commission yesterday.

In giving details of how security police killed two former ANC members who turned security police operatives, Mr Coetzee said car tyres were specially trucked in for burning their bodies.

The use of the "necklace" — which horrified the world when blacks torched political opponents and "collaborators" in 1985 — was already used by security police in 1981, he said.

In further allegations to the Harms Commission, Mr Coetzee said:

● Security police "operated under special protection" and were "above the law".

## INSIDE

- Family mourns Kondile's fate,
- Academic tells of 'intimidation'

See PAGE 2

He said there was a "culture" in the security police. The unit operated like a close-knit family, where secrecy, loyalty to one another and a "special relationship between subordinates and superiors" existed.

He said the security police believed they were free to "go on illegal operations inside and outside the borders of South Africa" as borders did "not mean much to us".

They were "just fences", he said.

● Trade unionists in Port Elizabeth were "harassed" by security police as they had been giving the Port Elizabeth security branch "a headache".

He told the commission how policemen, including himself, had stolen a minibus in Johannesburg from an Eastern Cape trade union delegation headed for a conference in Harare. They were to be prevented from getting to Harare.

An initial attempt to halt them by planting dagga in the kombi failed when police in Queenstown, who had been instructed to stop the vehicle at a road block, failed to find the evidence.

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## Lubowskis withdraw

**PRETORIA.** — The family of slain Windhoek advocate and Swapo member Mr Anton Lubowski have withdrawn from the Harms Commission.

Restrictions on the inquiry and limitations placed by the South African Defence Force had made it impossible for the family to assist the commission in arriving at the truth, the family said in a statement late yesterday.

"We shall only consider re-entering the commission once the South African government opens up the inquiry in a way which indeed demonstrates a genuine intention to establish the truth or, to use the words of the State President himself, to investigate 'tot op die been' (to the bone)," it said.

The Lubowski family said two senior policemen had said in affidavits they had suspected the covert SADF Civil Co-operation Bureau of planning in South Africa the "cold-blooded assassination" of Mr Anton Lubowski.



SLAIN ATTORNEY...  
Anton Lubowski

To page 2



PRESIDENT...  
Lucas Mangope



FOREIGN MINISTER...  
Pik Botha

## Pik warns of plot to oust Mangope

Political Staff

FOREIGN Minister Mr Pik Botha said last night the government had received reports of a Harare-based plot to depose Bophuthatswana president Mr Lucas Mangope.

South Africa and Bophuthatswana were preparing to repulse the planned invasion by former opposition leader Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing, he said. "Steps have been taken to meet him if he tries to come in."

Mr Metsing is alleged to have been behind the last attempted coup when South Africa sent its security forces in to assist Mr Mangope's own forces.

## Plan to register sexual deviants

AN urgent investigation is to be conducted into establishing a register of people whose behaviour could pose a threat to women and children, Justice Minister, Mr Kibie Coetzee, announced yesterday.

Speaking during the debate on his budget, Mr Coetzee said he would ask the recently appointed commission of inquiry into the handling of psychopathic and other violent crimes to conduct the investigation.

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CHT Times  
27/4/90

## Harms

344

The vehicle was sold in Swaziland for R7 000 and the money given to security police in Port Elizabeth, he said.

Continuing his evidence in South Africa House yesterday, Mr Coetzee said two ANC members who turned security police operatives but were later found to be of no further use, were given "knock-out drops" before being burnt on a pyre at Komatipoort.

The men, he said, were shot only after several attempts by security police to kill them with a poisonous powder from the police forensic laboratory had failed.

Until shortly before he died, one of the men believed he was handcuffed to the other because he was guarding him.

Mr Coetzee said the decision to kill the men came from the (now retired) head of Section C in Security Police headquarters, Brigadier Willem Schoon.

Detailing the operation, Mr Coetzee said that in February 1981 three men were captured by the security police in Mozambique.

Two were members of the ANC and one a Mozambican citizen. One ANC member co-operated with them, while the other, known as Vusi, refused.

Vusi was "detained at Brits police station and interrogated". But his attitude remained one of "charge me or shoot me".

A plan was devised whereby it was going to be made to appear as if Vusi had joined the security police at Vlakplaas, "worked for us for three months and then disappeared".

He said a Brigadier Schoon had ordered him to "get rid of" Vusi and another ANC defector called Peter who had been a student in Bulgaria.

He said he and a Captain Koos Vermeulen, also from Vlakplaas, were assigned this task.

Outlining what happened, he said he picked up Vusi at Brits police station and headed for Capt Vermeulen's farm, where Peter was already stationed.

He had earlier arranged with Brigadier Schoon to pick up poison and "knock-out drops" from Colonel Lothar Neethling of the forensic laboratory.

He was given two small packets of powder and a bottle of colourless drops, four of which would knock out a man.

En route to the farm in the Western Transvaal, he said, he stopped off at the Zeerust police station, where he asked a policeman there to "bring some old motor car tyres", which he did.

He said they then took the men to Komatipoort where they were met by a Brigadier Andy Flemington and two or three other men, near a bridge.

"They (Vusi and Peter) were given the knock-out drops, and when they fell, Koos shot them each behind the ear with a Mokarov pistol fitted with a silencer. The bodies were put on to a fire, burnt through the night and the remains thrown into the Komati River."

In earlier evidence, Mr Coetzee told how a trade union telephone was rigged to clock up huge bills.

CHT Times 27/4/90 (344)

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SLAIN ATTORNEY...  
Anton Lubowski

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CHT Times 27/4/90 Lubowski (344)

The family said it immediately instructed attorneys to represent its interests at the commission. It believed that a genuine attempt was being made to establish the truth about Mr Lubowski's murder and the murders of other innocent people.

Soon however, obstacles and side-tracking began to emerge, the family statement said.

Lawyers for the Lubowski family had applied for a ruling that evidence linking the killing of Lubowski to the SADF be received by the commission.

Despite being prevented from establishing the truth about Mr Lubowski's murderers, the family still took part in the "artificially-isolated inquiry" into the spy allegation to clear his name. Even there their efforts were blocked by the SADF.

An affidavit by SADF General "Witkop" Badenhorst urged the judge to exclude — not only the public from the inquiry, but also the Lubowski family's attorneys — while the SADF led its evidence.

"In this way the SADF was able to shield their evidence from any scrutiny or cross-examination by our lawyers," the family said. — Sapa



LONDON witnessed one of its more bizarre judicial hearings this week when eight teams of South African lawyers gathered in a theatre a few paces from Trafalgar Square to hear a former gardener try to persuade them that he was indeed a murderer.

The scene was an "in-house" cinema in the South African embassy, to which the Harms Commission of Inquiry into the hit-squad scandal has transferred its operations for two weeks to hear evidence from Captain Dirk Coetzee and his one-time sidekick in the security branch, David "Spyker" Tshikalanga.

Assembled in the cinema — a curious blend of Art Deco and Empire, a winged springbok, lunging wildebeest and leaping kudu resplendent on a golden frieze surmounting the wood-panelled room — was an audience of about three dozen people.

They included several members of the African National Congress who had been given special indemnity from detention in their diplomatic "home-from-home" so they could hear the details of how the South African government had allegedly attempted to murder them, or their colleagues.

Coetzee, the star of the London hearings, flew into Heathrow at the weekend — and into the hands of Scotland Yard. He was briefly questioned at the airport by detectives about the 1982 bombing of the ANC offices in London, which he has publicly claimed was the work of the South African authorities, using explosives smuggled into England by diplomatic bag.

At the hearing itself, however, Coetzee was preceded at the witness table by his one-time gardener, Tshikalanga, whose apparent friendship with his "boss" led him into the ranks of the alleged police murder unit, based at Vlakplaas farm near Pretoria.

Much of Tshikalanga's evidence was devoted to his role in a killing which has become pivotal to the hit squad allegations where the police are concerned — the 1981 murder of Durban civil rights lawyer Griffiths Mxenge.

The story of the Mxenge murder has become a familiar one, having been re-told repeatedly by those who claimed to have been involved, including Coetzee himself. But as Tshikalanga's account showed, it is a tale which loses little of its horror in the re-telling.

The former police constable described how he joined a four-man unit in Durban which waylaid Mxenge on a road near his home by faking a breakdown of their own vehicle. They then drove him off in his own car at gunpoint, with Tshikalanga following in the unmarked police vehicle. They took Mxenge to an isolated spot where they allegedly dragged him out and set about murdering him.

In a cinema in the South African embassy at Trafalgar Square, the Harms Commission listens to tales of skulduggery ranging from the petty to the blood-curdling.

DAVID BERESFORD reports from London

ga following in the unmarked police vehicle. They took Mxenge to an isolated spot where they allegedly dragged him out and set about murdering him.

"There was a hell of a fight," said Tshikalanga. "He was standing, he was also fighting. He came to my side and I stabbed him," he said. "After stabbing him I couldn't take out the knife. I jumped aside."

Mxenge pulled the knife out of his own chest and tried to stab another member of the murder squad, Almond Nofomela. But Nofomela knocked the knife out of the lawyer's hand with a tyre spanner with which he then hammered Mxenge over the head. The lawyer was then beaten, stabbed and kicked to his death.

Tshikalanga was watched with some anxiety by his own lawyers as he told his story, because he has a history of severe epilepsy and there were fears that he would collapse during testimony.

There were also frustrations over his language: he speaks Venda and protested to Judge Louis Harms that he was not competent to testify in either English or Afrikaans. The judge persuaded him to continue while frantic but unsuccessful efforts were made to find an interpreter.

The Mxenge killing is crucial to the hit squad controversy, because it was the claim by Nofomela that police had assassinated him — an allegation he made last October, just hours before the former security policeman was due to be hanged for an unrelated murder — which triggered the entire scandal.

There are, however, a series of puzzling contradictions in the accounts of the murder, as given by Tshikalanga, Nofomela and Coetzee. There are hopes that these will be clarified by the London hearings.

Police lawyers have been arguing that in fact Vlakplaas was a "normal"



Captain Dirk Coetzee ... flew into London ... and into the hands of Scotland Yard

Picture: DAVE GAYWOOD

police base — albeit one used in tracking ANC guerrillas — that no hit squad existed and that the three men were merely involved in criminal activities of their own devising.

Unfortunately, crucial evidence on this point has been excluded by Justice Harms, on the ground that the commission's terms of reference limit it to investigating domestic killings. The judge has interpreted this as meaning that he cannot inquire into security force responsibility for a killing even if the conspiracy to murder took place on South African territory.

During his evidence in London, for example, Tshikalanga described how the Vlakplaas hit squad prepared for a mission into Botswana. But after describing how they prepared for the operation by blackening their faces and donning balaclavas, he was brought up short in his testimony by his own lawyer, Denis Kuny SC, who pointed out that nothing further could be told about it, because of the extra-territorial restriction.

If he had been able to continue, it is believed he would have described how the unit launched an attack on a house in Gaberone with automatic weapons, killing a woman and a child and seriously injuring a second woman — evidence which would have clearly supported his case that he was a professional killer.

Coetzee himself, when he finally followed Tshikalanga to the witness table on Wednesday afternoon, presented a stocky figure, smart in a checked jacket and dark slacks with a tongue of hair slicked across the forehead of his stolid, rugby player's face. Led by Kuny, he spoke with the confidence of an officer with long experience of the witness box, but also with the eagerness of man anxious to get a much-disputed story off his chest.

"Did it shock you?" asked Mr Kuny as the litany of police atrocities began to unfold.

"No, not at all."

"Why not?"

"It was part of the game; what we were there for," the captain explained simply.

It was a game for which he was qualified, on his own account, by an outstanding career in conventional terms as a young police officer. Joining the force in 1970, he had graduated from the police academy as the top student for his year and rapidly proceeded up the promotional ladder to his captaincy, taking distinctions in all examinations on the way.

In 1977 he was asked to join the security branch and was stationed on the Swaziland border where — as he himself put it — he received his "apprenticeship" in police "atrocities", taking part in an orgy of bur-

glary, theft and bomb attacks against "terrorist" targets in that country.

During this period, however, his police career had its first hiccup, when he was accused of involvement in a pornography ring and the smuggling of illegal immigrants into South Africa. He faced demotion to the uniformed branch, but was instead transferred within the security police, finally ending up at Vlakplaas in mid-1980.

Coetzee said the farm was manned by some 18 "Askaris" — "rehabilitated terrorists" — under his command, whose job was to track down ANC infiltrators. It evolved into four units under white officers, with a few black policemen joining in. The captain spoke with some pride of his men, saying of one: "He's a killer, a non-drinker and a non-smoker."

The operations recounted by Coetzee ranged from the petty to the murderous. On one occasion they rigged the telephone of a woman trade unionist in Port Elizabeth so that, when she telephoned her daughter in Johannesburg, she was billed for a call to the United States. On another occasion they had attempted to set a fellow black policeman's car on fire, because he was considered too "liberal".

And then there were the killings — like that of a prisoner in the coastal town of Jeffrey's Bay, who had injured himself while attempting to escape. "A doctor said there was another Steve Biko case coming up, so we'll have to do something about this guy."

They took him to the town of Komatipoort on the Mozambique border. Coetzee had visited police forensic laboratories in Pretoria to collect some "knock out" drops.

"After being dosed with that he was then shot in the head by one of the Komatipoort fellows." They then burnt the prisoner on a pyre of wood and tyres. "It happened in my presence," he assured the Commission.

The captain confirmed evidence already given to the Harms Commission, that he was in command of the unit which had murdered the Durban civil rights lawyer, Griffiths Mxenge. He said orders for the murder had been given by the regional commander of the security branch in Durban.

The three police killers who actually delivered the fatal blows were given R1 000 "koppeld" (bounty), he said. But they had over-reached themselves. The killing was meant to look like a robbery. But the slitting of Mxenge's throat and the 40 stab wounds they inflicted on his body spoilt the impression.

"They messed it up," he said. — The Guardian, London

# SA man jailed after bid to free agents

Gaborone? - A South African, Johannes Muzi Zitha, was sentenced to an effective six years in jail in the Botswana Supreme Court on Wednesday for "treasonable offences" involving an attempt to free two South African agents from jail.

Zitha, whose trial lasted 18 months, faced 10 counts of treason and was eventually found guilty of two.

He was sentenced to six years on each but the two sentences will run concurrently.

The two men Zitha tried to "spring" from jail in Francistown in 1988 were Johannes Basson and Theodore Hermansen, still serving 10-year sentences after having been caught at a road block near Gaborone in the same year.

Basson and Hermansen admitted after their capture that they were South African agents on a mission to kidnap a local member of the ANC.



## Stuntman killed

HOLLYWOOD - One of Hollywood's most experienced stuntmen, John Sherrod, 47, known for his driving skills in high-speed chases and crashes, was killed on a road near Hollywood on Wednesday when the truck he was driving collided with a pantechnicon. - Sapa

## Runner had broken leg



# Dirk's tale of death

Sowetan 27/4/90

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LONDON - Alleged hit squad leader Mr Dirk Coetzee yesterday described to the Harms commission in graphic detail how former African National Congress fighters who had defected to the SA Police, but had not been fully trusted, had been killed and their bodies burned in 1981.

The remaining "Askaris" at the Vlakplaas hit squad camp were not told, but they knew very well when one of their members simply ran away or disappeared in strange circumstances.

Coetzee described how attempts to poison the dissenters or untrustworthy Askaris, with drugs from SAP forensic chief, Brigadier Lothar Neethling, had at first failed and doses had been doubled.

When this had failed, despite tests on a sheep, which had died within

seconds, the victims had been drugged with "knockout" drops, also supplied by Neethling.

The men were then shot behind the ear and their bodies completely burnt with wood and tyres

SA Press Association



HARMS  
PROBE  
INTO  
HIT  
SQUADS

at Komatipoort, where local Security Police had co-operated.

Coetzee also told the commission that if it meant he had to spend the rest of his life outside South Africa in exile, he still wanted the truth to be known about police death squads.

Continuing his evidence in chief for the second day, he said he would probably still be living

with the lies and his old political views inside South Africa now if one

● To page 2

How ANC men died

● From page 1

of his former alleged hit squad team members, Almond Nofemela, had not confessed to the atrocities last year. 50 weeks ago

Responding to the flat denials of his allegations by numerous serving policemen he has named so far, Coetzee said he would be doing exactly the same if he was still in South Africa now. If they admitted the truth, they would likely also end up on Death Row in Pretoria with Nofemela. Coetzee said he felt he could speak freely because he was out of the country.

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Soweto 2/11/90



# De Swardt news to Mostert

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THE MAN charged with investigating the murder of activist Dr David Webster, Brigadier Floris Mostert, said last night that he had no knowledge of Mr Paul de Swardt, named in the Hiemstra Commission of Inquiry yesterday as Dr Webster's alleged assassin.

"It caught me by surprise. This man is not known to me."

However, he still wanted to talk about Dr Webster's murder, with former Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad chief Mr Staal Burger, and former members of his unit who became members of the Civil Co-Operation Bureau (CCB).

He was unable to do so because they had been subpoenaed.

The Harms Commission is investigating the activities of the

DAWN BARKHUIZEN

CCB and its possible part in political assassinations.

Brigadier Mostert said investigations into Dr Webster's death had been hamstrung by the Harms and Hiemstra commissions.

He was unable to question people because they had been subpoenaed.

Brigadier Mostert said there were clear indications investigations by the two commissions and his own were overlapping.

Revelation of Mr de Swardt's existence had given him new leads to follow. But he was waiting for both commissions to first finish their work.

27/4/90 (344) (27)  
Lubowski family  
quits Harms probe

The family of Mr Anton Lubowski, the murdered Windhoek advocate and Swapo member, have withdrawn from the Harms Commission.

Restrictions on the inquiry and limitations placed by the SADF had made it impossible for the family to assist the commission in arriving at the truth, they said in a statement to Sapa yesterday.

"We shall only consider re-entering the commission once the South African Government opens up the inquiry in a way which indeed demonstrates a genuine intention to establish the truth or, to use the words of President de Klerk himself, to investigate 'to the bone'," it said.



## SAAF arms raid:

## AWB link raised

By Esmaré van der Merwe  
Political Reporter (344)

A Pretoria pawnshop, in the news because an employee was allegedly involved in an attempt to rescue SAAF headquarters arms theft suspects, belongs to former top AWB official and Aquila boss, Mr Willem Olivier.

Mr Olivier said from his Pretoria North shop, "Byna Alles", that he was unaware of right-wing arms raid plans.

Mr Olivier, who was former Prime Minister Dr H F Verwoerd's private secretary, also denied any knowledge of the involvement of his employee, Mr Johannes Jurgens Dempers, in attempts to rescue the men who had been arrested after the raid.

# Coetzee: Police chiefs knew about hit-squad activities

CAPL 11/11/90 28/4/90 344

knew. "Yes," he replied.

Asked how he could prove it, Mr Coetzee referred to a "spell" by General Van der Merwe with the Bloemfontein security branch where a certain Warrant Officer Hendrik Prinsloo was involved in the poisoning of activists. Deaths in detention also occurred there, he said.

Asked by Mr Maritz what proof he had, he said it was "difficult to come up with positive proof, which is why I left South Africa. All operations are planned to leave no trace at all."

Judge Harms asked why (then) Brigadier Van der Merwe should have known of the murder of activists, to which Mr Coetzee replied

that he was "part of the family. He must have knowledge of what occurred in his area." He had also been given information to this effect by WO Prinsloo.

Mr Coetzee added that he got orders from Bloemfontein security headquarters while the brigadier was there to go into Lesotho to kill people.

He said General Coetzee was "involved in the London bomb blast of the ANC offices".

Other senior officers he named included General Johah Viktor, Brigadier Willem Schoon and Major (now Brigadier) Nick van Rensburg.

Asked by Mr Maritz if all

these men were "rotten", he said they were "part of the security culture in the dirty war against the enemy as we saw it".

He said: "We in the security police were fighting an enemy. You fight fire with fire. They were terrorists and communists who wanted to overthrow the white government — that is how you must look at it."

Mr Coetzee said he turned to the ANC because they were "the only people outside South Africa with sophisticated enough intelligence service to check on me".

His aim was to "stop the

atrocities going on".

If all evidence of the atrocities came out into the open, he said, he hoped that peace could be made, "but not before that — one can forgive and forget if you know what to forgive and forget".

Mr Coetzee said his skills had been "misused" by the security police. He had committed no similar crimes either before or after serving in the security police. He said they were fighting a dirty war. He never saw himself as a murderer, but as a "security policeman fighting an enemy, the so-called terrorists and communists trying to overthrow the white government".



# WEBSTER KILLER 'NAMED'

CHM 7/15  
28/4/90

344

**JOHANNESBURG. — A key witness to the Hiemstra Commission of Inquiry stunned the assembly yesterday by claiming he knew who had gunned down Wits academic Dr David Webster — and naming the person.**

Evidence by a former Johannesburg City Council security department employee for the first time linked the Hiemstra Commission with the Harms Commission of Inquiry into politically motivated murders.

The Hiemstra commission is investigating allegations that Johannesburg City Council employees conducted spying activities on legitimate organisations.

Mr Hannes Gouws, a former spy handler and training officer for the city council, named one Paul de Swardt as the man responsible for the killing.

Mr Gouws claimed De Swardt was a military intelligence agent.

He admitted that the name had been given him by a third person.

Last night Brigadier Floris Mostert, who is heading the police investigation in Dr Webster's death, said the De Swart name was "unknown" to him, but said police would investigate the allegation.

Dr Webster was gunned down

outside his Johannesburg home in May last year.

His killer or killers have not been apprehended, despite large-scale police investigations into the murder.

According to Mr Gouws, Dr Webster's name had cropped up in various reports dealt with by the Johannesburg City Council's security department and drawn up by department "sources" or spies.

Another former council colleague, Mr Martin Hennig, a former senior official in the security department's information gathering section who this week also submitted evidence to the Hiemstra Commission, had told Mr Gouws of a profile report drawn up on Dr Webster.

Under cross-examination Mr Gouws agreed this contradicted Mr Hennig's evidence that Dr Webster had not been specifically investigated.

Mr Gouws, however, said he had not seen the profile report.

A Johannesburg-based newspaper, the Weekly Mail, reported yesterday that council spy Mr Tony Naude was paid to cultivate the friendship of Dr Webster.

Mr Naude, the newspaper claimed, was Dr Webster's jogging partner before he died.

Mr Gouws also told the commission that city council employees "teamed up" with the SADF in committing various "crimes", including the beating up of boycotting Soweto school pupils.

He said at times he "could not distinguish his military duties

from those performed for the council".

Mr Gouws also named the council's spy or information gathering chief, Mr Frik Barnard, as a member of the shadowy Civil Co-Operation Bureau, which is being investigated by the Harms Commission.

Mr Barnard was last week revealed to be a major in military intelligence.

Mr Gouws also admitted that he had worked for military intelligence and the Department for Covert Intelligence while employed by the city council.

Mr Gouws said his former head, Mr Barnard, had ordered that he and other council employees work for and co-operate with a military intelligence officer, Major Roy Laubscher.

Major Laubscher was not linked to the city council in any other way.

Council employees and SADF members under Major Laubscher had assaulted the leading actor in a theatre play which portrayed South Africa negatively and burnt down a house in Yeoville, Johannesburg, which was allegedly an ANC base.

This "team", as Mr Gouws frequently referred to it, included Mr De Swart.

Other activities conducted by the team included the violent intimidation of school pupils boycotting classes in Soweto.

Pupils identified as protagonists were threatened and beaten if they did not co-operate.

# SA considering extraditing two AWB men to Namibia

Political Staff

**SOUTH AFRICA** is considering extraditing two AWB members — Mr Leonard Veenendal and Mr Darrel Stopforth — who are alleged to have bombed an Untag installation in Namibia and to have killed a guard in escaping from prison.

This was revealed by the Minister of Justice, Mr Koble Coetsee, in Parliament yesterday after the Democratic Party MP for Hillbrow, Mr Lester Fuchs, described them as "thugs, common criminals, who have now returned to South Africa in a blaze of misplaced glory, arrogantly masquerading as some type of Afrikaner patriot".

Mr Coetsee said even though South Africa and Namibia did not have an extradition treaty, the government would not "protect any criminal who needs to be extradited".

He stressed, however, that in cases of this nature there had to be a proper application and proper formalities had to be followed. Only then could there be legal proceedings at which the suspects could oppose the application.

The extradition laws were clear that there had to be criminality and that people could not be extradited for political offences.

"There must be a prima facie case and evidence on

which the application is based," he said.

The government was looking at the Namibian application for the extradition of the two men and if it was in order, the State President would be advised accordingly. Then legal proceedings could be held.

Earlier Mr Fuchs referred to media coverage given to Mr Veenendal and Mr Stopforth.

"Listen to the arrogance of Mr Veenendal when he says he believes his arrival would be a hot potato for the government and that if the extradition order was signed it would show the rest of the white population how treacherous the government was," said Mr Fuchs.

"Then he goes further, saying 'at least I have not killed women or children' which is no denial at all that he killed adult males."

Mr Fuchs said the State President should not wait for an extradition treaty to be signed, but should send the two men back to Namibia.

"The time has come to send a message to those who commit crime and attempt to use South Africa as a safe haven that their loutish behaviour will not be condoned and that we will not harbour them."

"Send this message to the country and also to the Conservative Party who so often, by its refusal to criticise the AWB, lends tacit support to certain criminal acts," he said.

Own Correspondent

**LONDON.** — Police Commissioner General Johan van der Merwe and his predecessor, General Johan Coetsee, were yesterday named as having knowledge of the activities of the hit-squads by former squad commander at Vlakplaas Captain Dirk Coetsee.

Mr Coetsee was giving evidence on the fifth day of the London sitting of the Harms Commission.

Mr Coetsee, questioned by Mr S J Maritz, SC, for the individual policemen implicated, said all members of the security police were involved in a misuse of trust, including General Van der Merwe and two other generals, Visser and Zietsman.

Mr Maritz: "Are you trying to convey that all those in command were contaminated by this misuse of trust?"

Mr Coetsee: "All are part of the security system, part of the dirty war against the so-called enemy."

He said Generals Visser and Zietsman knew of the atrocities. Mr Justice Louis Harms asked him then if General Van der Merwe



## WEBSTER WATCH

AS the May 1 anniversary of the assassination of human rights activist Dr David Webster approaches, the Hiemstra commission of inquiry into alleged Johannesburg City Council spying activities is expected to place information on the murder in the spotlight. A reward of R20 000 still stands for information leading to the jailing of his killers.

22/000344 (87)

# Fugitive Piet Skiet has a record of violence

Star 28/4/90  
344  
STILL on the run and now believed to be receiving the protection of a Far Right network of allies, just who is the man they call "Piet Skiet", the alleged mastermind behind the break-in at SAAF headquarters where arms and ammunition were stolen?

The ultra-right winger Mr Piet Rudolph, it would appear, is a man of violence who has been involved in several clashes with the law.

In 1988 he was charged with malicious damage to property following the shooting of a firearm in a Pretoria branch of the Natal Building Society. He earned the nickname "Piet Skiet" early in his career because of his outbursts encouraging the Afrikaner to arm himself against the threat of black domination.

## Punched councillor

But then in March 1985 he became known as "Piet Donner" (Piet the Puncher) after he attacked Dr Ernie Jacobson, an NP Pretoria City Councillor and ex-mayor. Dr Jacobson, at that time just an ordinary councillor, was punched by Mr Rudolph while he was reading from a newspaper clipping over the telephone.

The clipping was a report of the controversial book "Groep Sonder Grense" (Group without boundaries) by Dr Hans Heese in which the author discussed the possibility that many well-known Afrikaans surnames could be of mixed-race origin. The name Rudolph was among them.

Mr Rudolph is understood to have begun his working career as a policeman, but resigned in the early 1970s after attaining the rank of adjutant. He was a member of the Pretoria City Council from 1982 until October 1988 but was defeated in the municipal elections by Mr Joseph Chiole of the Conservative Party.

MICHAEL SHAFTO

Although he first became a city councillor under the HNP banner, he later crossed the floor and joined the CP. Later still he declared himself an independent.

In the election in which he was beaten, he stood as a candidate for the far right Afrikaner-Werkersbond.

In his last year in the council he was responsible for several controversial incidents. In January 1988, he and Mr Chiole became the first members of the Pretoria City Council to be suspended. They were suspended for 35 days for holding in deliberate contempt the authority of the then mayor, Professor Chris Swart.

The incident stemmed from debate over the issue of finance for the upgrading of Pretoria's Indian and coloured townships.

In 1988 Mr Rudolph also became deputy leader of the Boerestaat Party. The shooting incident at an NBS branch followed in 1988. He was also charged with the illegal possession of teargas. During the court case, he threatened to beat up a photographer. Judgment is still pending.

Since then Mr Rudolph has been observed increasingly in the company of AWB members. At a meeting in Church Square on February 12 — shortly after President de Klerk's reform speech in Parliament — Mr Rudolph was apparently in charge of security.

In an announcement, he said that if there were any incidents, an order would be given and women and children were to gather around the Paul Kruger statue. The men would encircle them "like a wagon wheel" facing outwards. "If the kaffirs attack us," he shouted, "the Boers will protect themselves."



## **'Killing outside SA should be included'**

3/1/90  
8/10/28/4/90  
POLITICAL murders committed in foreign countries should be urgently included in the brief of the Harms Commission, the Campaign for a Judicial Inquiry into Hit-squads urged the State President in a letter this week.

It made little sense that the commission was prevented from examining certain security force operations which had been planned internally merely because they were executed outside the country's borders, the campaign said in a letter to President de Klerk.

The Cape-based campaigners, comprising mostly Afrikaans-speaking academics and business people, said they found it disconcerting that political murders committed in foreign countries were not included in the ambit of the Harms Commission.

Such a narrow interpretation of the commission's brief was seriously obstructive and counter-productive to a proper inquiry, they said. — Sapa.



# Webster's 'killer' named

## Council officers in hit squad, says Hiemstra witness

A MEMBER of a special unit made up of Military Intelligence and Johannesburg City Council security officers assassinated Dr David Webster a year ago, according to a witness at the Hiemstra Commission.

Under heavy cross-examination, the witness, Mr Hannes Gouws, claimed that the council spy operations were connected to the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB).

### Hit-man

Mr Gouws said that he had been told by another member of the unit that the alleged hit-man was a Mr Paul de Swardt.

It is understood that Mr de Swardt is a former military officer who is now in Venda. He could not be traced by the Saturday Star last night to comment on the allegations made to the commission.

In a day of high drama in the Johannesburg City Council chamber, Mr Gouws — who blew the lid off the council's espionage network by giving documents to The Star — was also threatened with arrest for having "stolen council dossiers".

Mr Gouws, who has spent two days giving testimony and being cross-examined, earlier told commission chairman Mr Justice V G Hiemstra that the CCB, a previously covert SA Defence Force unit, had been responsible for Dr Webster's murder on May 1 last year.

### NORMAN CHANDLER, HELEN GRANGE and LOUISE BURGERS

The revelation by Mr Gouws, a former council security training officer, came just before 4 pm yesterday.

Questioned by his lawyer, Mr Lawley Shein, he said that while on holiday on the Natal South Coast last weekend, he had entered a shop and discovered that police had been searching for him.

He immediately returned to Johannesburg because "I felt like a criminal".

On Tuesday April 24, he met a former colleague, Mr Dick Greyling, in the bar of a Johannesburg hotel.

"Mr Greyling told me that Paul de Swardt had murdered Dr Webster," Mr Gouws said.

Mr Gouws claimed that one of his council superiors, Mr Martin Hennig, had compiled reports on Dr Webster.

"I had heard that the people who killed Webster had been the same group that I worked with."

The threat to arrest Mr Gouws was revealed to the commission by Mr Shein, who described it as "most threatening" and said that Mr Gouws was "feeling very intimidated".

A police lieutenant sat in the public gallery for some time and Mr Denis Fane, SC, for the commission, asked for an adjournment so that he could discuss the matter with the officer. The officer could not be found and the hearing resumed.

In his evidence, Mr Gouws on several occasions named Mr



UNDER THREAT: Mr Hannes Gouws (left), a former supervisor in the Johannesburg City Council's security department, stands close to his bodyguard (right) during yesterday's dramatic Hiemstra Commission hearings. Mr Gouws has been threatened with arrest.

● Photograph: Stephen Devimes.

## Exiled ANC leaders return

CAPE TOWN — "We have come in a spirit of reconciliation, but not as petitioners. We have come as claimants on behalf of the people who have been kept down for too long."

With these powerful and emotional words by SA Communist Party chief Joe Slovo, the African National Congress leaders in exile yesterday touched down on South African soil for

### PETER FABRICIUS Political Correspondent

tough line at the three-day talks in Cape Town starting on Wednesday. Mr Mbeki indicated that the agenda should be limited to the lifting of the state of emergency and the release of political

"In welcoming you, we also wish the Government well. It is willing, after over a century, to sit down with us to discuss the problems of this country and we hope very sincerely that it will have the backing of the overwhelming majority of whites in this country."

There were emotional scenes at the

## Coetzee limo SAP boss to assassinate

SUE LEEMAN

LONDON — Commissioner of Police General van der Merwe was linked to the killing of act. Bloemfontein when he was stationed there, police captain Mr Dirk Coetzee has told the Commission.

The allegation was denied by General van der Merwe in Pretoria. He said: "That is not only false, it is completely untrue. I think I am well enough in the Free State and all over the Republic to know that the accusations are reject. He said he had not read the report and was going to make further comment."

### 'Close colleague'

Mr Coetzee said he based his claim on what been told by a "close colleague" of General Merwe, Warrant Officer Hendrik Prinsloo, who met in security police headquarters in 1983.

"He confirmed to me that General van der Merwe was one of the guys for those kinds of get rid of activists."

General van der Merwe said: "I can't speak for Prinsloo. But I believe it is completely true that he would say a thing like that."

Mr Coetzee was accused by a police lawyer Sam Maritz SC, of "slandering" General van der Merwe, but insisted that it was impossible general not to have known about the deaths.

● See PAGE 2.

LET YOUR VOICE WORK FOR



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Mr Gouws, who has spent two days giving testimony and being cross-examined, earlier told commission chairman Mr Justice V G Hiemstra that the CCB, a previously covert SA Defence Force unit, had been responsible for Dr Webster's murder on May 1 last year.

Dr Webster was gunned down outside his Troyeville, Johannesburg, home just before noon on that day. His killer or killers are still at large.

His death is included in the terms of reference of another commission, headed by Mr Justice Louis Harms, which is looking into alleged politically motivated murders.

The Harms Commission is hearing evidence in London and is due to resume its sittings in Pretoria on May 7. CCB activities have come under the spotlight at its hearings.

Mr Gouws revealed yesterday that he was also co-operating with the Harms Commission.

The Administrator of the Transvaal appointed the Hiemstra Commission to investigate The Star's revelations on spy rings in the security department of the Johannesburg City Council.

The revelation by Mr Gouws, a former council security training officer, came just before 4 pm yesterday.

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In his evidence, Mr Gouws on several occasions named Mr Greyling and Mr de Swardt as members of a special team consisting of military intelligence personnel and Johannesburg City Council security department officials.

### Broke legs

"We burnt down houses, intimidated people and broke arms and legs. We broke the legs of a stage actor," said Mr Gouws, who appeared to be very frightened while giving evidence.

Earlier, the commission heard that actor Mr Andre-Jacques van der Merwe, who had appeared in the play "Somewhere on the Border", had been assaulted. This information was given to the commission by Mr John Campbell, representing the Five Freedoms Forum.

Mr Gouws, describing work done by the unit, said there had

● TO PAGE 2.

UNDER THREAT: Mr Hannes Gouws (left), a former supervisor in the Johannesburg City Council's security department, stands close to his bodyguard (right) during yesterday's dramatic Hiemstra Commission hearings. Mr Gouws has been threatened with arrest.



## Exiled ANC leaders return

By Peter Fabricius

PETER FABRICIUS  
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — "We have come in a spirit of reconciliation, but not as petitioners. We have come as claimants on behalf of the people who have been kept down for too long."

With these powerful and emotional words by SA Communist Party chief Joe Slovo, the African National Congress leaders in exile yesterday touched down on South African soil for the first time in nearly 30 years to attend next week's watershed talks with the Government.

### Back door

"For those of us who left by the back door and are now entering by the front door, it is a remarkable feeling," said Mr Slovo, who fled into exile in 1963.

He was speaking at a press conference at Cape Town's D F Malan Airport moments after arriving on a Zambian Airways charter flight from Lusaka.

With him were several other exiles who had not seen South Africa for decades and who will form part of the delegation for next week's talks — ANC general secretary Alfred Nzo; head of international affairs Mr Thabo Mbeki; Mr Joe Modise, commander of the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe; and national executive committee member Mrs Ruth Mompati.

And though Mr Slovo talked of reconciliation, it was immediately obvious that the ANC delegation would take a

tough line at the three-day talks in Cape Town starting on Wednesday. Mr Mbeki indicated that the agenda should be limited to the lifting of the state of emergency and the release of political prisoners.

Asked whether he shared the Government's view that there should be give and take in the talks, Mr Mbeki said: "There is nothing to give from our side because we are not holding NP members, nor have we proclaimed any state of emergency, and we have not passed any Internal Security Act."

He indicated that the talks agenda should be limited to finding ways of allowing all to take part equally in the political field.

This seemed to rule out the possibility of what the Government is sure to demand: a real commitment to peace by the ANC in exchange for the lifting of the state of emergency and the release of political prisoners.

Mr Mbeki expressed the hope that the talk would achieve results. His father, Mr Govan Mbeki — the Rivonia trialist released from prison in 1967 — welcomed his son and other exiles in an emotional address.

He said: "For the first time in more than a century we are coming here to be involved in discussions."

"In welcoming you, we also wish the Government well. It is willing, after over a century, to sit down with us to discuss the problems of this country and we hope very sincerely that it will have the backing of the overwhelming majority of whites in this country."

There were emotional scenes at the airport as the returning exiles were embraced by local ANC leaders.

### Co-operation

Outside the terminus building, a small crowd of supporters toy-toyed, chanted and held placards aloft.

A large contingent of policemen maintained strict security and the occasion was filled with irony as SAP and ANC marshals co-operated closely to control the crowd.

Down the road to the airport building a larger crowd of several hundred flag-waving ANC supporters waited to greet their returning leaders. Many more were turned away by the police.

Sitting at the centre of the delegation, Mr Nzo said their task was to "explore with the apartheid regime the possibility of removing certain obstacles to enable the negotiation process to take place".

That was the delegation's mandate

● TO PAGE 2.

police captain Mr Dirk Coetzee has told the Commission.

The allegation was denied by General van Merwe in Pretoria. He said: "That is not only lions, it is completely untrue. I think I am well enough in the Free State and all over the Republic to know that the accusations are rejected."

He said he had not read the report and was unwilling to make further comment.

### 'Close colleague'

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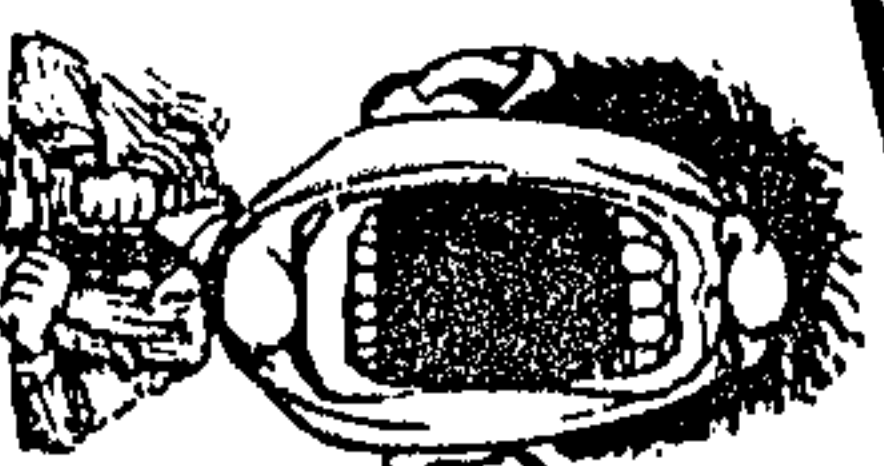
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● See PAGE 2.

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- 3) Are you ever accused of shouting, speaking too slowly or quickly?

Frith is



# Webster

● FROM PAGE 1.

been a number of cases of intimidation in Soweto during the schools boycott in the township.

The special unit — which was trained on a police farm at Fourways, near Sandton — had "torched" a house which they believed to be "one of the headquarters of the African National Congress and in which important ANC documents were kept".

He was unable to say where the house was situated but it was "near Yeoville".

"We worked in teams. One person smashed the windows, another threw in petrol, and we set it alight," he added.

Mr Gouws was unable to say whether a fire at the offices of the Transport and General Workers' Union, or bomb blasts at Khotso House and Cosatu House, all in Johannesburg, were linked to the "team".

He said the incidents could have been the work of his associates.

The team was made up of SADF Major Roy Laubscher, Mr Piet Cronje, Mr Greyling, Mr de Swardt, Mr John Eagen, Mr Nic Vlok and Mr Piet Assenmacher, all of whom were said by Mr Gouws to be with military intelligence.

Mr Assenmacher had not participated in some of the incidents.

Other security department officials said to be connected to the SADF included deputy security director Mr Frik Barnard, Mr Martin Hennig, Mr Anthony Bennett, Mr Johan Hattingh and Mr Nic Roes-tof.

Mr Barnard was said by the director of public safety in the council, Mr John Pearce, to be a major in Military Intelligence, while testimony has also been led stating that Mr Hennig was a lieutenant in MI and was recruited by Mr Barnard.

Questioned by Mr Gilbert Marcus, representing the Five Free doms Forum, Mr Gouws

said that he was taking a threat on his life "very seriously". He said that a price of R50 000 had been mentioned.

"I am sure someone wants me dead," he said. "These sort of people can murder."

Asked if "this is the sort of work" undertaken by the special unit, Mr Gouws said: "Yes."

A moment later, Mr Gouws said: "I heard the team I worked with killed David Webster." Mr Gouws later repeated the claim. Under cross-examination by Mr Shein, he finally named Mr de Swardt.

Asked who would have put out the R50 000 contract on his life, Mr Gouws reluctantly said: "The CCB."

Mr Gouws earlier implicated Mr Barnard in the CCB, but Mr Schalk Burger, SC, representing Mr Barnard as well as other senior council officials, placed on record that his client (Mr Barnard) strongly denied having any links with the organisation.

Mr Gouws also described how he underwent 20 months of intimidation during and after his period of service with the security department.

## Kicked

He claimed to have been kicked and hit by people whom he described as his colleagues, adding that his house was burgled and damaged, his parents' home was placed under surveillance, his salary was withheld and he was followed.

He was warned by Mr Hennig that "if you ever leave this council, you will be in trouble".

He also told the commission how he had been unsuccessful in seeking an interview with the Town Clerk, Mr Manie Venter. It was after this that he had decided to go to The Star with documents he had removed from his office.

He was accused by Mr Burger of having "stolen" the dossiers, but denied this.



## WEBSTER WATCH

AS the May 1 anniversary of the assassination of human rights activist Dr David Webster approaches, the Hiemstra commission of inquiry into alleged Johannesburg City Council spying activities is expected to place information on the murder in the spotlight. A reward of R20 000 still stands for information leading to the jailing of his killers.

21/00 (344) 37



# Shock greets Hiems

## Government urged to arrest Webster killers

FRIENDS and colleagues of Dr Webster were shocked to learn of the allegations made in the Hiemstra Commission yesterday.

Ms Gael Neke, of the Five Freedoms Forum (FFF), said: "The shocking revelations of murder, assault and intimidation... come as no surprise. We have always been aware that actions of this type have been part of the uncontrolled repression of opponents of the Government."

"It appears that the (Johannesburg) council was involved in David Webster's death through its own spying department. It is clear that this department was just another wing of the CCB and military intelligence."

### Infiltration

"The deliberate process of infiltration into FFF by Tony Naude, a paid spy of the council, and his deliberate cultivation of the friendship of Webster represents the sinister beginnings of a trail that led to Webster's death."

Mrs Helen Joseph, veteran anti-apartheid activist and a close friend of Dr Webster, said: "Nothing would surprise me."

"If this is so, it is a scandalous situation. I don't know how the council could ever hold its head up if it did assassinate an innocent man. The mind boggles."

Mr Chris de Villiers, chairman of the Johannesburg branch of the ECC (End Conscription Campaign), which was under surveillance by the spy ring, said his organisation had suspected the involvement of both the CCB and the council spy ring.

"But this type of co-operation is alarming."

Mr Gavin Evans, a journalist who featured on the CCB hit-list, said the news came as no surprise to him.

"Ever since Webster was murdered, people concerned with human rights have suspected that those behind the murder were involved in Military Intelligence."

Professor Robert Charlton, Vice-Chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand, where Webster worked, said he hoped the revelations were "the start

### STAFF REPORTERS

of the conviction and sentencing of the people responsible for the brutal murder."

A spokesman for Uduza (Union of Democratic University Staff Associations) said it held the Government responsible for Dr Webster's death.

"With the proof that hit-squads have existed, the Government is responsible, whether certain officials knew about it or not."

On Monday, staff and students from Wits will protest along Jan Smuts Avenue over the fact that Dr Webster's murder remains unsolved.

Democratic Party town councillor Mr Paul Asherson said that whatever else came out in the inquiry, he could assure the public that "no such activity as now being investigated was being conducted".

The ANC called on the Government to immediately arrest the man named.

Mr Walter Sisulu said the killing of political activists was something the State apparatus had apparently easily got away with in the past.

"We are disgusted by this fact and we will follow the case very closely from now on to see what the Government will do. We hope that they will arrest the man and prosecute him immediately," Mr Sisulu said.

DP co-leader Dr Denis Worrall said the because the allegations were untested evidence, it would be premature to comment.



KIWI COMMENTARY FROM THE HORSE'S MOUTH: Aquanaut, one of the top chasers in the 2 000 m event, gives his tips to leading New Zealand commentator Keith Haub. Mr Haub is

## De Swardt news to Mostert

DAWN BARKHUIZEN

THE MAN charged with investigating the murder of activist Dr David Webster, Brigadier Floris Mostert, said last night that he had no knowledge of Mr Paul de Swardt, named in the Hiemstra Commission of Inquiry yesterday as Dr Webster's alleged assassin.

"It caught me by surprise. This man is not known to me."

However, he still wanted to talk about Dr Webster's murder with former Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad chief Mr Staal Burger, and former members of his unit who became members of the Civil Co-Operation Bureau (CCB).

He was unable to do so because they had been subpoenaed.

The Harms Commission is investigating the activities of the

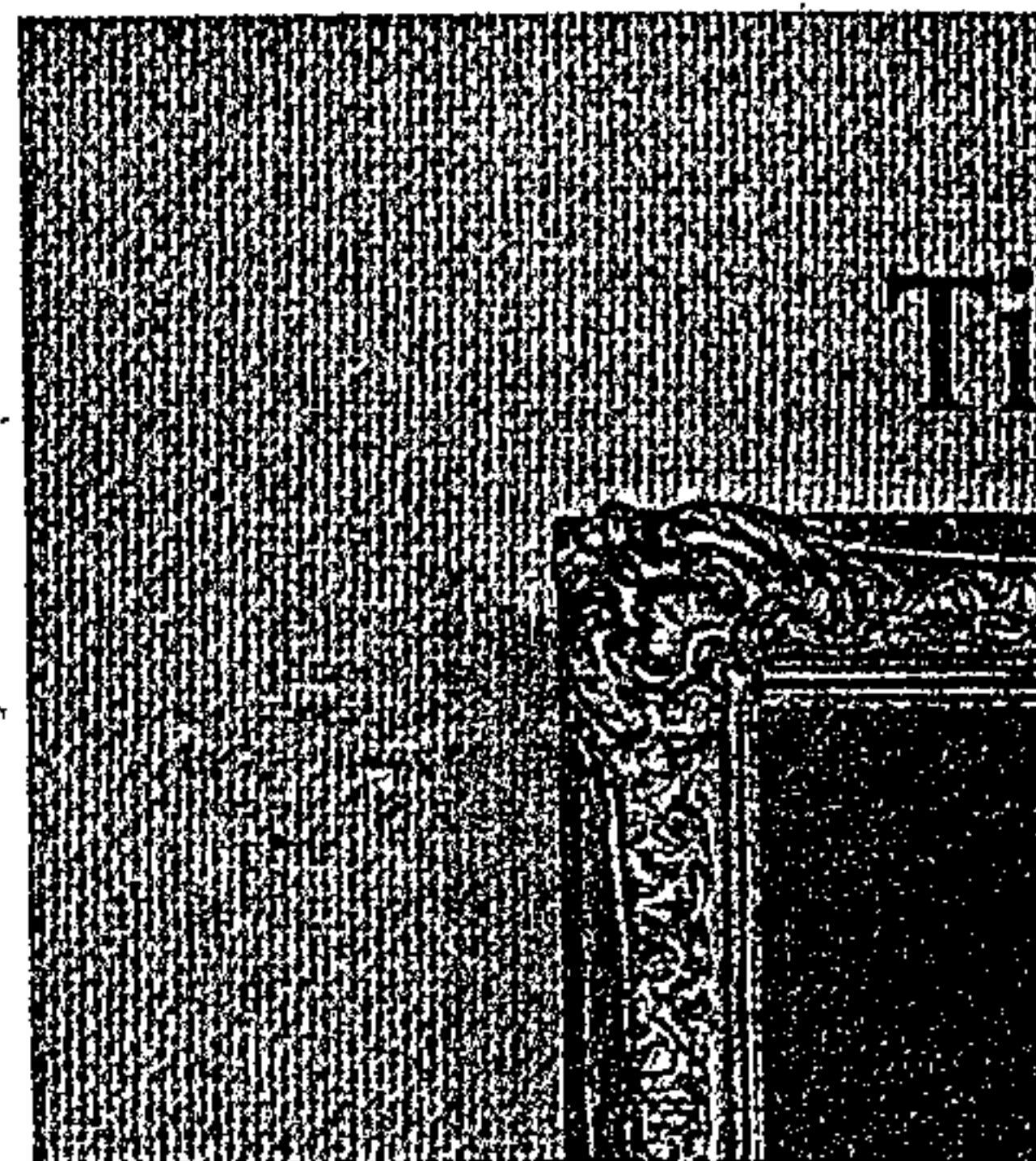
CCB and its possible part in political assassinations.

Brigadier Mostert said investigations into Dr Webster's death had been hamstrung by the Harms and Hiemstra commissions.

He was unable to question people because they had been subpoenaed.

Brigadier Mostert said there were clear indications investigations by the two commissions and his own were overlapping.

Revelation of Mr de Swardt's existence had given him new leads to follow. But he was waiting for both commissions to first finish their work.





# Fictional book becomes reality in SA

S1 Times 29 (4) 196

By BARRY RONGE

IF YOU call author John Gordon Davis a prophet his hoarse, barking laugh and caustic, rasping eloquence will make you a little sorry that you did.

But even he has to admit some surprise at discovering how events he wrote about in a work of fiction completed a year ago have, by some perverse magic, translated themselves into today's headlines.

The Pretoria arms theft, fears of a right-wing coup attempt and Eugene Terre-Blanche's thundering tirades against the Government and the ANC are happening exactly as Davis said they might, although that was never his intention.

"I'm not a politician and I'm damn sure I'm not a prophet," says Davis. "All I ever wanted to do was write a good yarn and to do that you have to write about what you know and about things that are plausible."

Anger was going to be my sunken treasure adventure about two men and a beautiful woman who are rivals, all trying to salvage the loot from a lost German U-boat," says Davis.

## Plausible

"With that plot in my head, the Skeleton Coast seemed like a good dramatic setting for the story. There are wrecks up and down that coast including a lot of U-boats that sank in the war."

"Once I chose the location I was confronted with a plausible historical situation and I started to speculate. What if, after the war, a Nazi fled Europe and came to a safe, traditional German outpost in South West Africa?"

war-time loyalties he would almost certainly try to start some kind of neo-Nazi movement," says Davis, "and that gave me my next link in the story."

"When I started writing the book the AWB were very much in the news, that swastika-like insignia of theirs is unmistakable and they have all the anti-semitic, racist sentiments you would expect of a neo-Nazi organisation."

So it happened that the AWB became a key protagonist in the novel, as an organisation being manipulated by the Namibian Nazi who is planning a Fourth Reich and a little more *lebensraum* for the white folks once the blacks have been dealt with.

He needs the money from the wreck for his political ambitions and the hero simply wants it because it is there. Their rivalry unfolds like a thriller but it also puts the hero on the track of a sinister political conspiracy.



JOHN GORDON DAVIS  
Prophetic

A lot of recent literary works have been put out on a limb by F W de Klerk's rapid reform actions which have made their radical rhetoric appear dated virtually overnight, but the opposite has happened for Davis.

Pigs' heads on synagogues doors and Piet "Skiet" Roodolph on the run have made

the book as topical as tomorrow's news review.

Casting Eugene Terre-Blanche as a behind-the-scenes player in this traditional adventure yarn has given it an unexpectedly sharp bite.

But that is the hallmark of the Davis style which was established by his first runaway best-seller.

He took a headline story containing a poignant phrase uttered by a Rhodesian policeman, Kambadza, who had been burned alive by an angry mob and made those words into the title of his book *Hold My Hand I'm Dying*.

There too he merely wanted to write "a good yarn" but so much of the turmoil and anguish that went into changing Rhodesia into Zimbabwe was captured in the book and it became an instant best-seller.

His gift for translating the mood of the times into a vivid

backdrop for his fictional adventures gives all his work a special flavour.

"Hold My Hand" was a young man's book," he recalls, "it allowed me to let it all out but after that the inevitable thing happened."

"I had used up all my emotions and personal experiences leaving me with nothing to write about. I had to invent my next two books almost mechanically."

They were successful but not on the scale of his first big winner and it has taken a return from Spain, where Davis now lives, to Africa to get those creative juices flowing in the robust, florid manner his fans expect from him.

"I'm a bit awkward with this political connection," says Davis, "because it is just background to a very different kind of story but I'm pleased that everything I wrote about has more or less happened. At least my research was sound."

# NUM calls for single minimum wage

By CONNIE MOLUSI

346

C/Press 29/4/90

THE National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) central committee has resolved to call for a 35 percent wage increase in this year's negotiations with the Chamber of Mines.

The proposed minimum wages of R543 for surface workers and R600 for underground workers were decided by the union's congress last year and were rejected by the Chamber of Mines.

General secretary Cyril Ramaphosa said the union's priority remained the achievement of a single minimum wage in the whole industry, instead of the current situation where all six mining houses paid

different rates.

Because of these wage differentials the union's minimum wage demand represents as much as 95 percent on the lowest-paying mines, and 31,8 percent on the highest-paying gold mines.

Other issues on the negotiating agenda include an 88-hour working fortnight for surface workers and 80 hours for underground workers. Present working hours range from 96 to 98 hours a fortnight.

NUM has taken the lead in the trade union movement by arranging for 100 miners to be trained in mining engineering, geology and metallurgy.

Prospective students will be placed in universities and mining

colleges around the world. The project is financed by a number of fraternal mining unions in such countries as Sweden, Canada, the UK, Germany and Australia.

Major beneficiaries of the training will be retrenched miners who already have matric. The selection process has already started.

Ramaphosa said NUM believed the creation of a skilled workforce was the key to prosperity in a post-apartheid South Africa.

He said the union would also demand that the mining industry play a part in this skills acquisition programme by sending 250 miners and students to South African universities each year.



# THEATRE OF HORRORS AT SA EMBASSY

GOTHIC tales of murder, assault, intimidation and deceit unfolded this week in the unlikely setting of a tiny theatre in London where the Harms Commission began taking evidence.

The hearings are being held in the ornate basement theatre of the South African Embassy.

Testifying were two exiles — former security police captain Dirk Coetzee and his one-time gardener, David Tshikalanga — who both face arrest if they return to South Africa.

They told the commissioner, Mr Justice Louis Harms, who is investigating South Africa's "hit squad" scandal, that they were part of a carefully planned campaign to eliminate perceived enemies of the State by a variety of methods, including thallium poisoning, shooting and stabbing.

This week daily crowds of about 70, including ANC observers who gained special indemnity to enter the South African mission, were ushered through a side entrance.

Tshikalanga, watched closely by his counsel Denis Kuny, because of his history of epilepsy, said he was chosen by Coetzee to murder a civil rights lawyer in Durban, Griffiths Mxenge.

Mxenge's body was found

By JEREMY BROOKS  
London

in 1981 with 40 stab wounds and his throat cut on a deserted road near the city.

Tshikalanga said he had been paid R1 000 to kill Mxenge who, the commission heard, was eliminated because police suspected he was receiving money from the ANC but did not have enough evidence to convict him.

Describing the murder, Tshikalanga said: "There was a hell of a fight. After stabbing him I couldn't take out the knife."

He said Mxenge managed to pull the knife out of his chest and tried to attack Tshikalanga's two black accomplices.

"But he fell to the ground after being hit over the head with a wheel spanner and

was then repeatedly beaten and stabbed."

Mr Coetzee, the ANC's star defector, was flown into London last weekend from the Lusaka "safe house" where he has been living for several months.

Dapperly dressed in light suit and tie, tanned and confident, he launched into a catalogue of sinister projects which, he alleged, had the sanction of top officers in the South African police.

They included the petty and bizarre. He said a Port Elizabeth trade unionist's phone was bugged and tampered with, so that calls to a daughter in Johannesburg were charged at overseas rates. On another occasion a fellow black policeman's car was set on fire because he was considered left-wing.

But then, as he warmed to his theme, Coetzee calmly

detailed other murderous assignments.

He and his men tried three times to poison two former ANC members who had defected from the organisation and returned to South Africa.

One, Vusi, was suspected of being an infiltrator. The other, Peter, was "a pathetic kind of guy. He had a slender build, was always late and caused a lot of problems"

**Heated** 344

Eventually the two men were given "knock-out" drops, shot in the head and their bodies burned. The ashes were kicked into the Komati River near Komati-poort.

"A fire was built and they were burned to ashes. It took seven to nine hours. I was present the whole night."

On Friday, angry scenes erupted as advocate Sam

Maritz, SC, for the police, accused Coetzee of "gushing out slime" to smear his former colleagues.

A heated exchange followed. Coetzee, his mouth set in a straight line and at times talking almost through his teeth, denied he was a liar.

"You are a liar. You are a perjurer. You are a car thief. You are a murderer," thundered Mr Maritz.

Coetzee could not recall exactly what he had said when he assigned a colleague to the Mxenge assassination squad.

"In our culture we are not used to making long speeches," he said.

The room exploded in laughter as Judge Harms interposed: "I am surprised to hear that."

The commission's hearings were adjourned until tomorrow.



# Beware the flag-waving for a Fourth Reich in SA

THE shrill right-wing call to arms sounds like a chilling echo from the past.

The issues are different but the similarities between the rise of extremist Afrikaner movements during the Second World War and now are striking.

The turmoil of the war was seen as an ideal opportunity to rid the Afrikaner of British rule and regain the independence lost during the South African War.

Hitler was seen as an ally in this struggle and a possible Fourth Reich in South Africa as "sympathetic" to the Afrikaner.

A new Afrikaner-dominated Republic was not regained through the bullet but later through the ballot — in an all-white referendum.

Now their dream is about to be shattered again. The Republic as they know it will disappear. Afrikaner control will be replaced by a mixed government or — worse, they fear — black domination.

To them the most unthinkable is happening — power is being negotiated away. There is no glory on the battlefields. No Blood Rivers, Majubas or Magerfonteins.

Just a conference table.

## Symbolic

And the Vierkleur, the flag of the old Transvaal Republic, has become the symbolic rallying point once again.

On being sentenced to death Robey Leibbrandt raised his right arm in his Nazi-like salute.

"I greet death! Die Vierkleur hoog!" he shouted.

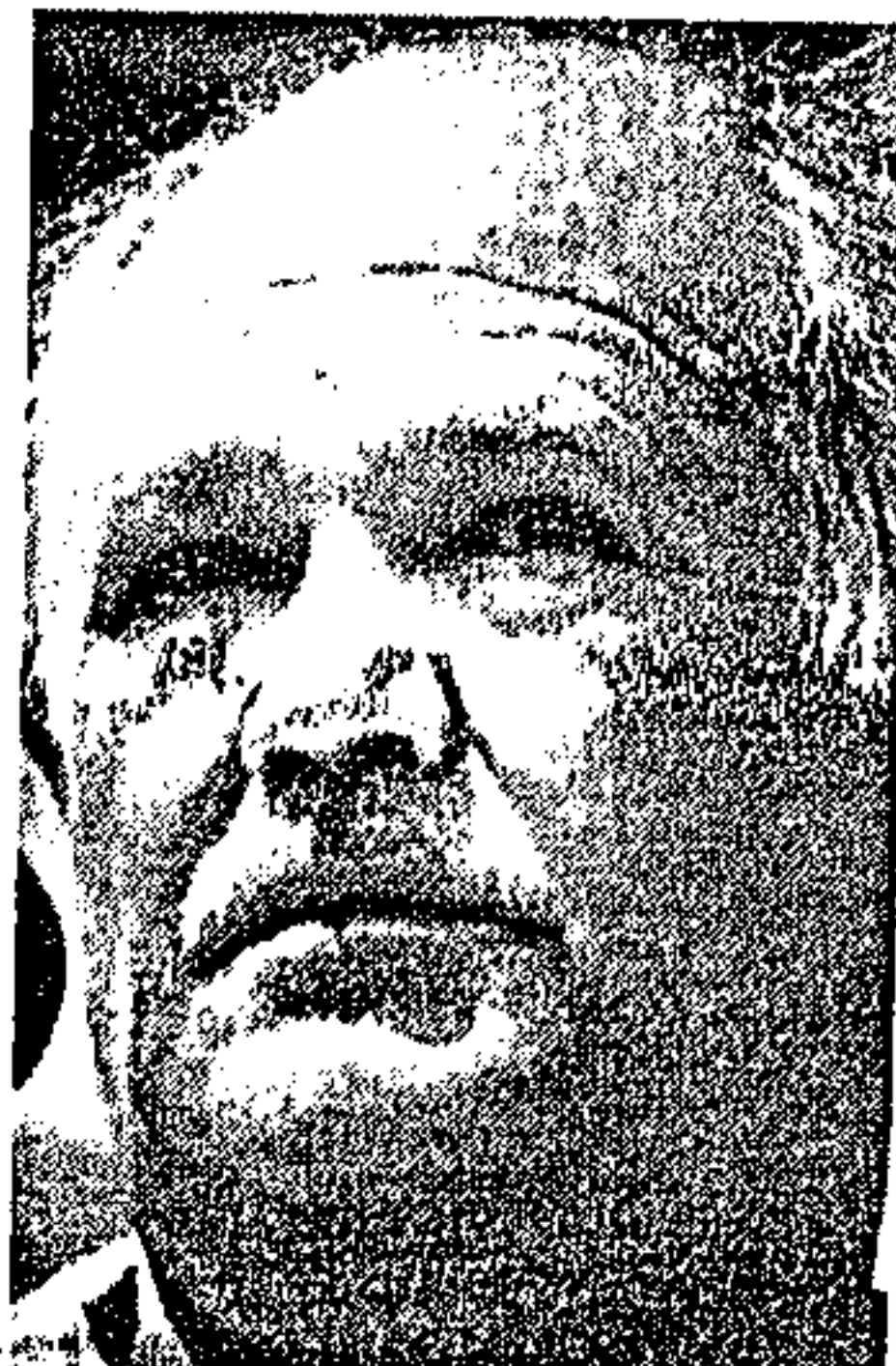
Piet Rudolph and his Vierkleur were a common sight in Pretoria.

Just as thousands of these flags were seen at Ossewa Brandwag rallies during the war, they flutter nowadays at right-wing meetings.

The Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging has styled itself along the same lines as the OB. Both disclaim parliamentary democracy and do not see themselves as



ROBEY LEIBBRANDT



PIET RUDOLPH



## Hans Strydom

author of *For Volk and Fuhrer: Robey Leibbrandt and Operation Weissdorn*, examines the parallels between today's right-wing militants and the Ossewa Brandwag

political parties but militant movements.

But they use political arms — the OB supported the National Party, the AWB the HNP and the CP.

The OB was a mass movement, claiming 400 000 members. The AWB has only a fraction of that.

The leadership of the OB was also way above that of the AWB. Many OB leaders made their mark later in life and the intellectual Dr Hans van Rensburg could even have become Prime Minister if he had remained in the National Party.

In contrast, the tainted Eugene Terre Blanche leads a motley band of discontents and "ware politieke takhare".

That in itself makes them more dangerous, because reason does not prevail with fanatics. The biggest danger, therefore, is not a mass uprising among Afrikaner right-wingers but the actions of small groups and individuals.

Like the OB, the AWB soon discovered that whipping up emotions from the platform is one thing — to spark off a civil war is another.

If the ANC calls off the armed struggle even the most extreme right-wingers will find it hard to support a kill-on-sight action.

Both organisations lost support to splinter groups. Emotional OB rallies and moonlight drilling sessions with broomsticks soon became boring to some.

And so the Stormjaers were

born — a more militant, trained and armed section who committed acts of sabotage and payroll robberies totalling about £300 000 to fund their "struggle".

But even they knew the limits they could go to.

When Robey Leibbrandt was landed at Mitchell's Bay by the Nazis he knew the weaknesses of the right-wing movements from intelligence reports. He was trained as a lone saboteur and was to rely on a handful of highly-trained fanatics.

He found very willing recruits from the ranks of the police and Stormjaers who were beginning to yawn at the lack of real action. They all signed an oath of allegiance in their own blood to Leibbrandt and Adolf Hitler.

Their assignment was to engineer a coup by assassinating 10 political and financial leaders. Prime Minister General Jan Smuts was top of the death list, followed by Sir Ernest Oppenheimer. Even Dr Malan figured.

Some present day fanatics have copied Leibbrandt by drawing up their own death list.

Leibbrandt and his Nazi handlers hoped to establish a Fourth Reich in the chaos which would have followed.

Circumstances were ideal — more so than today — and they came within weeks of implementing their monstrous plans.

## Sabotage

The South African army was fighting up north. Thousands of policemen were also out of the country taking part in the war. Those who remained were suspect. South Africa was vulnerable.

Many policemen were supporters of the Stormjaers and Leibbrandt. They took part in sabotage and the payroll robberies.

Some investigations were ignored; Leibbrandt's "wanted" posters never appeared on the notice boards of many police stations.

Twice he was surrounded by police squads with guns aimed at him and each time he emotionally talked his way out of arrest by challenging them to shoot him in his "Afrikaner heart".

On more than one occasion he was warned by former colleagues that the police had discovered his whereabouts and he had to move on.

Eventually hundreds of policemen, railway police and prison warders were rounded up and sent to internment camps. One of them was Special Constable Lang Hendrik van den Bergh, who met John Vorster at Koffiefontein and rose to the top with him.

But by then Leibbrandt's group and the Stormjaers had done considerable damage. The Springbok boxer had collected, stolen and confiscated storerooms full of arms and explosives.

**Hated**

Ironically, Leibbrandt, Terre Blanche and Rudolph are all former policemen. The police force is again deeply divided, but unlike the war period the army and the security forces are in place inside the borders of the country.

As in Leibbrandt's case, it is a race against time to get Rudolph before he harms anybody. He is consumed by hatred for those he thinks "betrayed the Afrikaner". He sees himself becoming a martyr of Afrikanerdom.

Piet Rudolph and others who misguidedly cast themselves in the role of Afrikaner heroes should reflect. Sydney Robey Leibbrandt died in obscurity in his fish and chip shop at Ladybrand.

The assassinations of Dike Lotter and Louis Pienaar remain unsolved and the disappearance of a political correspondent George Heard and a key state witness is still a mystery.

Logic says there were several more. These were probably the only ones investigated by loyal policemen.



# Webster killer may slip net

THE former Johannesburg security official who this week named Dr David Webster's alleged killer is to be questioned by police investigating the murder.

Meanwhile, police hold out little hope of tracing the mystery assassin, named as Paul de Swardt, and apparently a member of the SADF's sinister Civil Co-operation Bureau.

By DE WET POTGIETER and IVOR CREWS

He was identified on Friday to the Hienstra Commission investigating the Johannesburg Municipality's secret spy ring.

Commander of special police units on the Reef, Brigadier Floris Mostert, who is probing the shooting of

left-wing academic Dr Webster outside his Johannesburg house a year ago, said yesterday:

"If Paul de Swardt, the man named before the Hienstra Commission on Friday as the gunman, was indeed the assassin, and if he was a member of the CCB, there's little chance we'll find him."

"If the CCB killed Dr Webster, the whole thing has been

covered up by now. And the name Paul de Swardt doesn't mean a thing. Nobody will trace De Swardt now. He will be safely tucked away somewhere."

Brigadier Mostert said he would investigate Mr De Swardt's alleged involvement in the Webster shooting, "but the Harms and Hienstra commissions are a tremendous stumbling block."

"We can't proceed in this case in the normal way. Before a witness at either commission can be questioned by the investigating officers trying to solve murder cases, the police have to get permission from one of the presiding judges and then subpoena the witness."

He said he was now in the process of asking Judge Hienstra for permission to interrogate Johannesburg Municipality's former security training officer Mr Hannes Gouws.

As a witness before the Hienstra Commission this

□ To Page 2

## Webster case hopes fade

□ From Page 1

week, Mr Gouws said he had been told by former SADF member Dick Greyling that Mr De Swardt was the gunman.

But former staff-sergeant Mr Greyling, who left the SADF a year ago, yesterday denied telling Mr Gouws that Dr Webster was gunned down by Mr De Swardt.

In a telephone call to Sapa from an undisclosed venue, Mr Greyling said he had never mentioned Webster's name during a conversation with Mr Gouws on Tuesday.

"Mr Gouws and two other people called on me that night. They brought up the name of Webster. They seemed to know about Paul de Swardt and were trying to tell me about the Webster murder."

He said they tried to put words in his mouth.

### Visited

Mr Greyling said he had cut all ties with the SADF since resigning last April.

"I know Paul de Swardt and worked with him, but I've had no contact with him in the past year. I don't know where he is at present — and I don't believe he was involved in the Webster shooting."

Mr Greyling said he had been visited by "a number of SADF officers, senior and junior" in recent months.

"They were trying to find out who leaked the information about the CCB," he said.

Denying that he had ever been a member of the CCB, Mr Greyling said everything he did while in the SADF had been done on instructions of his superior officers.

"I did nothing I am ashamed of. What I did was for my people and my coun-

try and I followed orders."

"It seems to me that Mr Gouws's evidence to the Hienstra Commission is designed to link me to Dr Webster's death, because it's well known that Paul and I worked together."

He said he was prepared to go before the commission after seeking legal advice.

Sources close to Mr Greyling while he was based in the intelligence section at Wits Command said he spoke openly about being an undercover agent spying on left-wing organisations.

In his evidence before the Hienstra Commission, Mr Gouws said a special unit made up of military intelligence and municipal security officials instigated Dr Webster's murder outside his

Troyeville home on May 1 last year.

Mr Gouws — who has been accompanied by a burly bodyguard during the hearings — admitted that the unit had broken an actor's legs.

Mr John Campbell, representing the Five Freedoms Forum, told the commission that Mr André Jacques van der Merwe had been severely assaulted outside the Market Theatre while appearing in the play Somewhere on the Border last year.

Mr Van der Merwe was recently seen on TV in the role of Vaatjie, in Vleuels.

Mr Gouws said his unit had also torched a Yeoville house believed to be used by the ANC and in which important documents were kept.

And, he said, it was "possi-

ble" that bomb blasts at Khotso House, Cosatu House and a fire at the Johannesburg offices of the Transport and General Workers' Union could have been the work of the unit.

He said he resigned from the municipal security department last September because he was disenchanted with certain activities, such as infiltration of the Five Freedoms Forum and other left-wing organisations.

# Nujoma: Return six

Sunday Times Reporter

NAMIBIAN President Sam Nujoma has formally asked South Africa to extradite six men allegedly implicated in political murders in his country.

The South African Justice Department said yesterday the request, addressed personally to President F W de Klerk, would be considered once other details were received.

Although the department does not name the men, Civil Co-operation Bureau officers Staal Burger and Leon "Chapple" Maree are wanted in Namibia to face charges in

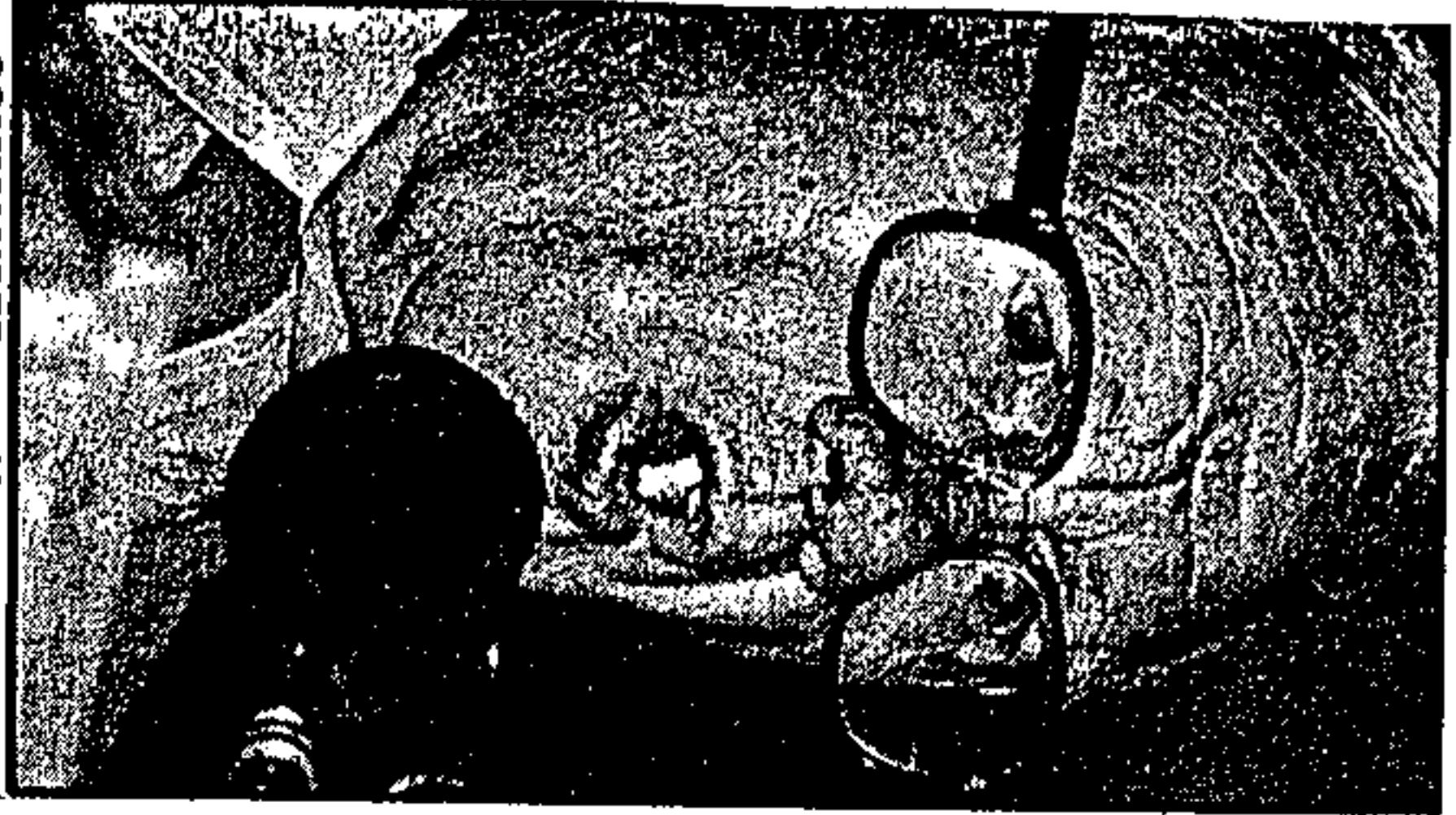
connection with the murder of Swapo official Anton Lubowski.

Two AWB members, Leonard Veenendaal and Darryl Stopforth, living in Johannesburg, are wanted for the murders of an Untag security guard and a constable.

They escaped from custody in Namibia with German national Horst Klenz, who is also wanted.

● The sixth man being sought by Namibian authorities was last night been identified as well-known right-winger, Mr Henk Bredenhann, 28, of Benoni.





COMMANDER ... Manie Maritz

A SO-CALLED alternative "defence force", under the supreme command of former Ossewa Brandwag Stormjaer Manie Maritz and registered as a security company, has been formed and will be mobilised "should it be necessary".

Mr Maritz is the firebrand who rode on horseback into a huge AWB meeting at the Skilpad Hall in Pretoria and burnt an ANC flag in front of the crowd.

The force is called the Brandwag Volkskier and has its own emblems and insignia.

"We are ready to mobilise," a commander of the Brandwag Volkskier said this week.

"We have thousands of recruits countrywide. It is a purely military force with no political affiliations which will operate in uniform with strict military discipline."

In a Brandwag recruitment drive, whites were warned in a pamphlet that "terrorists are becoming the government's allies" and Boer sons were regarded as

# Leader of new Boer Army' warns: We're ready to mobilise

SPECIAL REPORT BY DE WET POTGIETER

the enemies of the Government.

The pamphlet called on whites to forget their differences and get ready to join forces in the "last trench."

"We should be organised and battle-ready for the day the drums start beating."

Following a Sunday Times investigation, Mr Maritz this week confirmed the existence of what he extravagantly described as an alternative defence force and warned the ANC that the "Boernolk" would fight for what was rightfully theirs.

Mr Maritz said on his farm near Brits: "The Brandwag Volkskier has been established to protect the white community and to meet the revolution when it comes."

He claimed battle groups were being formed country-wide and support for the alternative defence force had come from all quarters.

"At this stage, we are purely a defensive military organisation and are not looking for confrontation," Mr Maritz said.

The commanding officer of training and operations, Mr Francois Jooste, revealed some of the Brandwag Volkskier's best kept secrets during an interview at its headquarters near Pretoria.

"The difference between Robert van Tonder's peoples' army and us is that we have been planning and organising for years," Mr Jooste said.

"We are ready."

The Brandwag had dismissed the rank structure in the police force and the SADF as "remnants of British imperialism" and has created its own ranks based on Boer history.

"We intend to propose to Mr Van Tonder that his organisation make use of the same rank structure," said Mr Jooste.

"One day, when we eventually join forces, we will have a well worked out, military structure."

He said the Brandwag was a military organisation directly opposed to Umkhonto we Sizwe.

"With the Brandwag, we are providing an alternative military force for disaffected whites."

ARMED AND READY

The Brandwag Volkskier bases its military training on information, techniques and strategies provided by police and military officers.

Although it used historic symbols and ranks, the leaders of the Brandwag realised they could not fight a war with muzzle-loaders, Mausers and ox-wagons.

"We have the most modern equipment and techniques for this purpose," Mr Jooste said.

As supreme commander, Mr Maritz would have commanders in various capacities under him.

Among them are commanders for organisational functions, finance, information and propaganda, elite commando (special forces), horse commando and motor-bike commando in urban areas.

There would be a chief commander for the northern region — Transvaal and the Free State — and one for Natal and the Cape.

The four provinces will be referred to as Boer republics with a commander in charge of each.

The Brandwag has divided South Africa into 18 regions — Transvaal: Bushveld, Highveld, Far North, Lowveld and Grassveld (Western Transvaal); Free State: Kallahari, Goldfields, Orange (Bloemfontein) and Rietland; Cape: Boland, Dorset, Karoo, South Coast and Hantam (Eastern Cape); Natal: Wild Coast (South Coast), Drakensberg, Ntala (Pietermaritzburg and Durban) and Vryheid.

● See Page 20.



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## ANNOUNCES ELECTION LAW

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9th Floor  
OR Samro House

73 Juta Street  
Braamfontein

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Tel:

(011) 403-1850/1

# Slaughtered family take murder secrets to grave

ST Times 29/4/90

By CHARIS PERKINS  
and GEORGE MAHABEER

A BUSINESSMAN who  
was massacred with his  
wife and three sons in a  
dusty Botswana border  
village this week carried  
the identities of the killers  
to his grave.

His relatives fear they will  
never know who the murder-  
ers are — and they claim  
Botswana police are "not  
interested".

It took the police in the  
village of Sikwane six hours  
to arrive at the scene of the  
bombing — a house on a hill  
less than 600m from the po-  
lice station.

"We want a full inquiry,"  
said the murdered man's bro-  
ther Mr Aziz Chand, a Gabo-  
rone businessman.

"But we have little hope of  
the killers ever being caught.  
It makes me so angry."

The Botswana police have  
refused to comment.

The bombing shook the vil-  
lage of Sikwane on the SA  
border early on Monday  
morning.

Pan Africanist Congress  
sympathiser Sam Chand, his  
56-year-old wife Hajira, their



BLASTED: Remains of the death house

Picture: PIERRE OOSTHUYSEN

three sons and the family's  
dog, Kenny, were slaugh-  
tered by bursts of gunfire as  
they slept. Their night watch-  
man, Mr Mathakwene Pule,  
was also shot.

Minutes later the house  
was blown apart by a bomb.

Only one person staying in  
the house that night escaped  
death. Domestic worker Miss  
Mmaletsatsi Thsekedi woke  
up when she heard the night  
watchman screaming.

She slipped out of a win-  
dow and, as she ran, she  
heard shooting in the house  
behind her and then a mas-  
sive explosion.

## Wounds

She later told the police  
she had seen a car parked  
outside the house and the sil-  
houettes of two men. She  
could not say if the men were  
black or white.

One relative — a South  
African doctor who asked not  
to be named — said there  
were five bullet wounds in  
Mr Chand's head and several  
in his left arm.

"It seems that the  
attackers then tied an explo-  
sive device to his body and  
detonated it. It blew him to  
pieces.

"Only the upper parts of  
his body were found, lying  
scattered 20m away from the  
house."

The bodies of Hajira and  
sons Ridwaan, 26, Ameen, 24,  
and 16-year-old Emraan  
were found in the rubble of  
the nine-roomed house.

"Hajira's body was riddled  
with bullets," said the doctor.



SAM CHAND 344  
Slain businessman

"It seems a machinegun was  
used."

Ridwaan and Ameen —  
who were deaf and dumb and  
lived with their parents —  
had multiple bullet wounds in  
their heads.

Emraan's face was  
crushed by the falling roof  
and it was impossible to tell  
how many times he had been  
shot. He was home for the  
school holidays.

Confusion now surrounds  
the identities and motives of  
the killers.

PAC sources in South  
Africa this week told the Sun-  
day Times that Mr Chand's  
home had been a "safe house"  
for PAC operatives infiltrat-  
ing South Africa.

They were quick to blame  
"agents of the South African  
Government" for the attack.

PAC secretary for public-  
ity and information Benny  
Ntoele said there was no rea-  
son to doubt that a South  
African hit squad was

responsible.

It had picked on the Chand  
family "simply because they  
were members of the PAC".

The South African Depart-  
ment of Foreign Affairs  
refused to comment on the  
PAC's accusations.

"The whole thing is a  
mountain of speculation," a  
spokesman said.

Law and Order Minister  
Adriaan Vlok said the police  
had nothing to do with the  
attack, and a Pretoria police  
spokesman said they would  
welcome any evidence the  
PAC could produce.

Mr Chand's family could  
not cast any light on the kill-  
ings.

"My brother was very  
tight-lipped about his politi-  
cal activities," said Mr Aziz  
Chand.

## Claim

None of the family or the  
people who worked for Mr  
Chand could confirm the  
PAC's claim that his home  
had been a safe house.

Mr Lucas Maseko, who  
was employed by Mr Chand  
to run the shop adjoining the  
house, said nobody apart  
from family members ever  
stayed there.

Mrs Anna Molefi, who  
worked for the family for as  
long as she can remember,  
said their only visitors had  
been their children, brothers  
and sisters.

● In a second tragedy to  
befall the family, Mr Chand's  
brother Ismail, of Lenasia,  
Johannesburg, was killed in a  
car accident on his way to  
Botswana on Thursday.

It is a spin over Madonna's bra



# Priest loses hands in bomb blast

Argus Africa News Service

HARARE. — Anglican priest and ANC member Father Mike Lapsley had both his hands blown off by a letter bomb last night.

Mr Lapsley had just returned from abroad and was alone at home opening a pile of mail when the bomb went off.

Late last night he was having surgery at Parirenyataa Hospital in the centre of Harare. Mr Lapsley was a close friend of exiled ANC lawyer Phyllis Naidoo from Durban.

## SHRAPNEL

Miss Naidoo was herself the victim of a letter bomb in Lesotho several years ago and still carries some of the shrapnel from the attack in her buttocks and lower back.

Mr Lapsley was often photographed by the Press at ANC occasions and anniversaries, leading processions in his priest's robes.

After the news was broken to ANC and Cosatu members attending a meeting here on the South African economy, an ANC member said: "Just when some of us were beginning to sit back and think that we could begin to relax our defences a little because of the recent events in South Africa, this tragedy has come as a great shock."

"We have warned all ANC members in Harare that they have to be on full alert again. It's back to the bad old times."

# Six wanted men 'can' be extradited to Namibia'

CML- T17/5 30/4/90 (324)

By BARRY STREEK,  
Political Staff

THE six men wanted in Namibia on murder charges — three Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) and three Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) members — can be extradited even though South Africa and Namibia have not signed an extradition treaty.

This was confirmed last night by a spokesman for the Department of Justice, Mr Nic Grobler.

The Namibian government has requested the extradition of three CCB members, Mr Staal Burger, Mr Chappie Maree and Mr Ferdi Barnard, to stand trial with Mr Donald Acheson for the murder of Swapo official Mr Anton Lubowski.

It has also requested the extradition of two AWB members, Mr Leonard Veenendal and Mr Darryl Stopforth, and a German citizen, Mr Horst Kleinz, who are wanted in connection with the rifle and grenade attack on an Untag office in Outjo in which a security guard was killed.

The three men were arrested but escaped from custody. They are also wanted for the death of a young constable who died during the escape and another constable who died from the wounds he received.

Mr Veenendal and Mr Stopforth recently emerged from hiding in Johannesburg.

Mr Grobler said the Extradition Act made provision for the extradition of people wanted on criminal charges even though an extradition treaty had not yet been signed. In cases like these, the State President had to decide whether extradition proceedings should be instituted.

Namibian President Sam Nujoma requested the extradition of the six men in an application dated April 21. The government had replied to him and Mr Nujoma was asked to provide further details, as required by South African law.

"As soon as these particulars have been received, the request will be considered," Mr Grobler said.

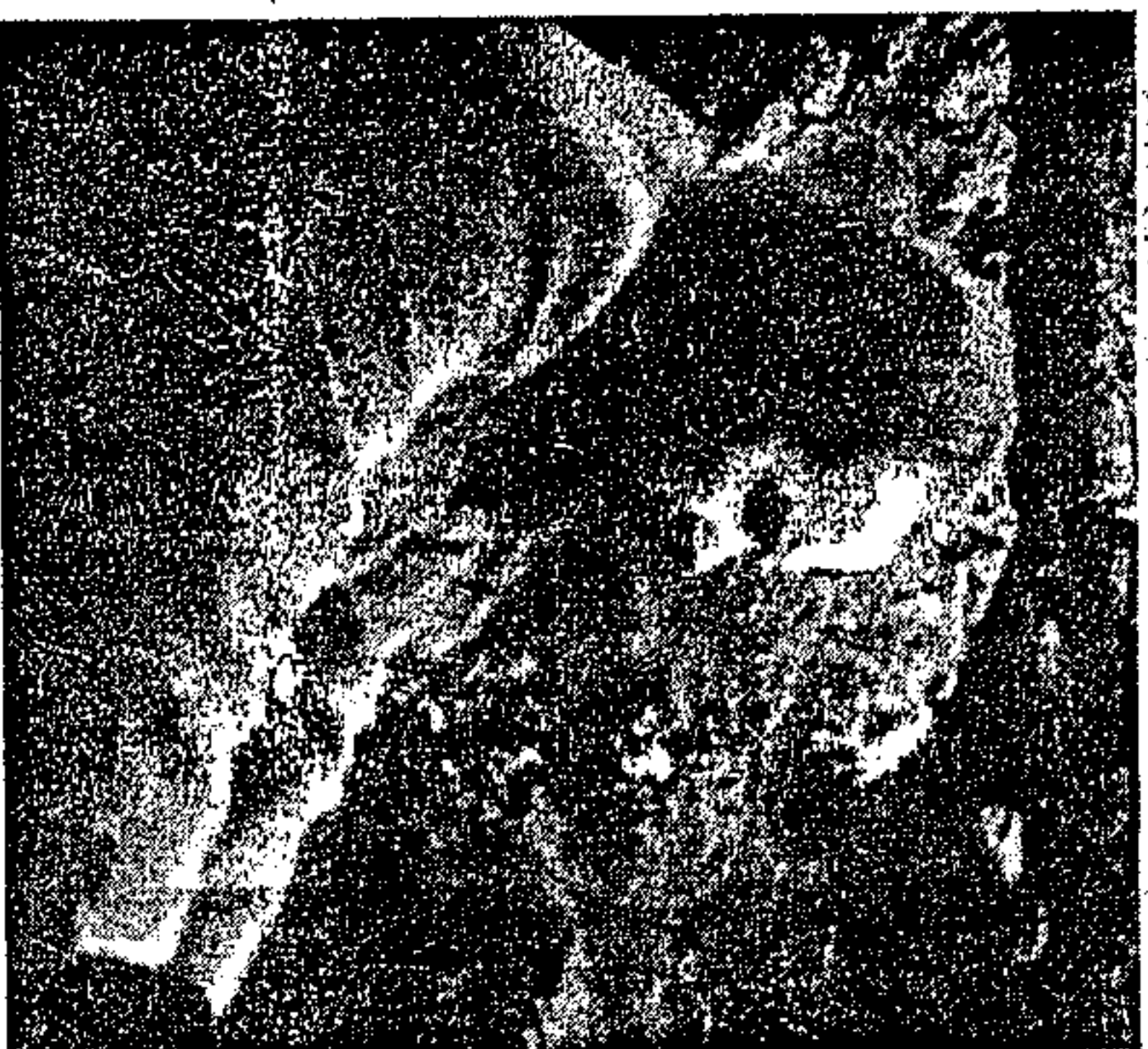


# Priest maimed

## SA rightwingers 'behind parcel bomb'?

CHM-T/14/15 30/4/90

344



**A CHILL gripped ANC exiles in Harare last night after the parcel bomb attack which blew the hands off a deported Anglican priest who officiated at ANC ceremonies.**

Last night Father Michael Lapsley, 41, was in a serious condition in an intensive care ward in a Harare hospital where both his hands had been amputated. He has also lost the sight of his right eye.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu has questioned whether the attack had come from right wing extremists who want to scupper talks between the government and the ANC.

"I hope this cruel bombing is not what we suspect it to be — an attempt by right wing elements, possibly with contacts in the security forces, to sabotage the negotiating process," the archbishop said.

"It is extraordinary that this sort of activity can continue while all these commissions and police investigations are happening.

"I called some time ago for the complete disbanding of the CCB (Civil Co-operation Bureau) and I renew that call.

"The government needs to take every possible step to ensure that no one in its ranks is co-operating with those who want to derail peaceful negotiations," he said.

An angry ANC member in Harare said that the blast was "a warning to all ANC members here and anywhere else that we must not let our guard down".

"With the upcoming talks between the ANC and the government and all the disclosures about the death squads, it appeared that the threat of such bombings had been reduced.

"We had been thinking more about going home than of the danger of another bomb by Pretoria's agents. We were wrong," he said.

ANC members said security measures which had lapsed since the unbanning of the organisation would have to be re-activated.

DP co-leader Dr Dennis Worrall said last night that the incident was "deplorable".

### Car bomb

"We can accept that this is not the official work of the government and should not affect this week's talks about talks. If anything this must be a spur to talks," he said.

The blast was the first such incident blamed on South African agents in Zimbabwe since January 1988 when a car bomb exploded outside a Bulawayo homestead used by ANC exiles. One man was killed in the attack.

Witnesses to the blast said Father Lapsley was sitting down with the telephone receiver in one hand when he opened a book contained in a parcel he had received on Saturday night.

The explosion which followed ripped off the ceiling and shattered windows in the lounge and the adjoining room of his home.

The only other person in the house at the time, a young teacher, was not hurt apart from his hearing being affected.

Before lapsing into unconsciousness, Father Lapsley said the package had a South African postmark, witnesses said.

According to sources in Harare only medical personnel were being allowed to see Father Lapsley.

When he leaves the intensive care unit he will be moved to a security ward.

Father Lapsley, a former chaplain to University of Natal students, went to live in Lesotho after being expelled from South Africa in the mid '70s. He became a member of the ANC and was later expelled from Lesotho and moved to Harare. He worked for the Lutheran World Federation until recently and was due to move to a parish in the Diocese of Matabeleland soon.

According to a member of the Liberation Support Committee, Mr John Stewart, friends of the Anglican priest had left his house only 2 1/2 hours before the bomb exploded.

The chief representative of the ANC, Mr Max Mlonyeni, earlier said he was to have attended the party. Last night Mr Mlonyeni blamed the attack on South African agents. — Owea Correspondent, Sapa and UPI

**MAIMED . . .** Father Michael Lapsley, who was seriously injured in a parcel bomb blast in Harare. Last night he was in intensive care after his hands were amputated.



Sapa and UPI

# De Swardt: 'I didn't kill Webster'

Cyf 7-115 30/4/90  
344

JOHANNESBURG. — The man accused of killing Dr David Webster, Mr Paul de Swardt, yesterday denied any connection with the murder of the respected Wits University academic.

Mr De Swardt was named on Friday by Johannesburg City Council spy handler Mr Hannes Gouws as the man responsible for Dr Webster's unsolved shotgun assassination on May 1 last year.

Mr Gouws made the startling revelation to the Hiemstra Commission of Inquiry investigating the council spy scandal. He said Mr De Swardt's SADF partner of three years, Mr Dick Greyling, had said Mr De Swardt was guilty of the murder.

Mr Greyling telephoned Sapa on Saturday to deny Mr Gouws's claim and yesterday Mr De Swardt telephoned Sapa to support Mr Greyling's denial.

He refused to disclose his whereabouts.

But shortly after his call to Sapa, Mr De Swardt apparently left a Johannesburg hotel in a private car with men believed to be military officers.

Mr Greyling told Sapa: "We never had orders to monitor Webster. We did not monitor him. That was done by the (Johannesburg city) council."

Mr Gouws and two others who visited him unexpectedly last Tuesday had mentioned Dr Webster.

"I asked myself why they came to see me this week and why they made allegations and tried to put words into my mouth," he said from his hideout.

Mr Greyling and Mr De Swardt are apparently both willing to testify before the Hiemstra Commission.

Police investigating Dr Webster's death are not at present looking for either Mr De Swardt or Mr Greyling, according to Brigadier Floris Mostert, head of the Witwatersrand Special Unit, who said a decision on the two men would only be taken after Mr Gouws had been interrogated. — Sapa



# I didn't kill Webster call

Sowetan 30/4/90

344



DAVID WEBSTER

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De Swardt was named by Johannesburg City Council spy handler Mr Hannes Gouws as the man responsible for Webster's unsolved shotgun assassination on May 1 last year.

Gouws made the startling revelation late on Friday to the Hiemstra Commission of Inquiry investigating the council spy scandal. He told the commission De Swardt's SADF partner of three years, Mr Dick Greyling, had said De Swardt was guilty of the murder.

De Swardt yesterday contacted Sapa by telephone to express support for a denial of Gouws's statement by Greyling on Saturday.

"I stand by everything Dick Greyling said to you yesterday," said De Swardt.

## Team

When asked to elaborate he said: "I will probably say more later - but that is all at this stage."

Attempts to find out from him where he was failed. In answer to a question concerning his whereabouts, he again said he might speak about this later.

On Saturday Greyling, who worked with De Swardt as a two-man team, said they had never received orders to monitor Webster and they had not spied on the senior social anthropologist, whose death is now being investigated by two judicial inquiries - the Hiemstra Commission and the Harms Commission of Inquiry - into state involvement in politically motivated violence.

Greyling has expressed his willingness to testify before the Hiemstra Commission and at this stage it is believed De Swardt is prepared to do the same.

## Call

Shortly after his telephone call to Sapa, De Swardt, accompanied by men believed to be military officers, left a Johannesburg hotel in a private car for an undisclosed destination, according to a source who requested anonymity and who confirmed the identity of De Swardt to Sapa before putting him on the line.

Apparently De Swardt arrived in Johannesburg yesterday morning from an area north of the city.

It is believed he will be kept under wraps until he gives evidence to the Hiemstra Commission this week.

Greyling also telephoned the news agency yesterday. Following his denial on Saturday of involvement in the Webster killing, he said he too had moved to avoid detection by the authorities and the Press. - Sapa

# THERE'S A NEW T



## A FRESH TWIST OF LEMON



Pupils of Grace College playing soccer before the start of classes.

# Tutu slams Harare bomb

ANGLICAN Archbishop Desmond Tutu yesterday slammed the use of a letter bomb which had maimed an Anglican monk in Harare on Saturday night.

"I deplore acts of violence, from whatever source they come," he said in a statement from the Church of the Province.

He suspected the "cruel bombing" was an attempt by right-wing elements, possibly with contacts in the security forces, to sabotage the negotiating process.

"It is extraordinary that this sort of activity can continue while all these commissions and police investigations are happening.

"I called some time ago for the complete disbanding of the CCB (Civil Co-operation Bureau) and I renew that call.

"The Government needs to take every possible step to ensure that no one in its ranks is co-operating with those who want to derail peaceful negotiations."

## Statement

Father Michael Lapsley, a former chaplain to students at the University of Natal, lost an eye and had both his hands amputated after the blast. He is in danger of losing his other eye as well, according to the statement.

The bomb wrecked the inside of the house in central Harare.

Friends of Lapsley told Tutu's office yesterday that the parcel bomb was posted from South Africa. Lapsley opened it on Saturday night in the belief it contained books.

Lapsley went to live in Lesotho after being expelled from South Africa in the 1970s. He became a member of the African National Congress and was later expelled from Lesotho and moved to Harare.

He worked for the Lutheran World Federation until recently and was due to move to a parish in the Diocese of Matabeleland soon. - Sapa.



their mounts through the frame on the left and Andre de Lange assistants Ivan Judeal riding "Tank" (left) and Andre de Lange welcome they receive from regular park visitors relaxing in the CB

# Police to quiz witness on assassination claim

By Craig Kotze

Police will question former Johannesburg City Council spy handler Mr Hannes Gouws, who has named a former SADF sergeant as the killer of Dr David Webster, as soon as he has completed giving evidence before the Hiemstra Commission, said Brigadier Floris Mostert, the detective investigating Dr Webster's death.

The man named by Mr Gouws on Friday, Mr Paul de Swardt, has reportedly denied killing the Wits University anthropologist and activist.

Mr Gouws told the commission on Friday that Mr de Swardt's SADF partner of three years, Mr Dick Greyling, had said Mr de Swardt was guilty of the murder of Dr Webster.

Brigadier Mostert said there was no question yet of any arrests, despite the bombshell claim made by Mr Gouws before the Hiemstra Commission, which is probing the council spy scandal exposed by The Star.

"We will question Mr Gouws as soon as he is done with the Hiemstra Commission.

"There are also a lot of legal ramifications regarding his claim," Brigadier Mostert said.

"There is no possibility of an arrest in the near future in connection with Mr Gouws' claim.

"We will decide only after questioning Mr Gouws," he added.

He confirmed that he had been ordered by General Johan van der

The  
Hiemstra  
Commission



Merwe, the Commissioner of Police, to investigate the claim.

A man claiming to be Mr de Swardt, said to be a former SADF sergeant in the Department of Covert Intelligence, yesterday contacted the SA Press Association to deny he was involved with Dr Webster's death.

On Saturday, Mr Greyling also denied the claim and went into hiding.

According to Sapa, Mr de Swardt said: "I stand by everything Dick Greyling said to you.

"I will probably say more later, but that is all at this stage."

Sapa could not establish Mr de Swardt's whereabouts.

Sapa said that according to a source who requested anonymity, Mr de Swardt yesterday left a Johannesburg hotel in a private car with men believed to be military officers for an undisclosed destination.

Mr de Swardt had apparently arrived in Johannesburg yesterday morning from an area north of the city.

It is believed he will keep a low profile until he gives evidence to the Hiemstra Commission this week.

On Monday, 30/4/90, the students of the University of Cape Town, Hillbrow, Rosebank and Braamfontein. ● Picture by I

## Demo recalls Webster death

30/4/90 Staff Reporter (344) 17 111  
Students, staff and members of the Black Sash and Five Freedoms Forum held a placard demonstration outside Witwatersrand University today to commemorate the anniversary of the murder of Dr David Webster.

It is a year ago tomorrow that Dr Webster was gunned down outside his home in Troyeville.

The Union of Democratic University Staff Associations (Udusa) organised the demonstration and a commemorative lecture on "Truth and Justice in South Africa", which will be delivered in the University Great Hall tonight by Professor Andre du Toit of the University of Cape Town.

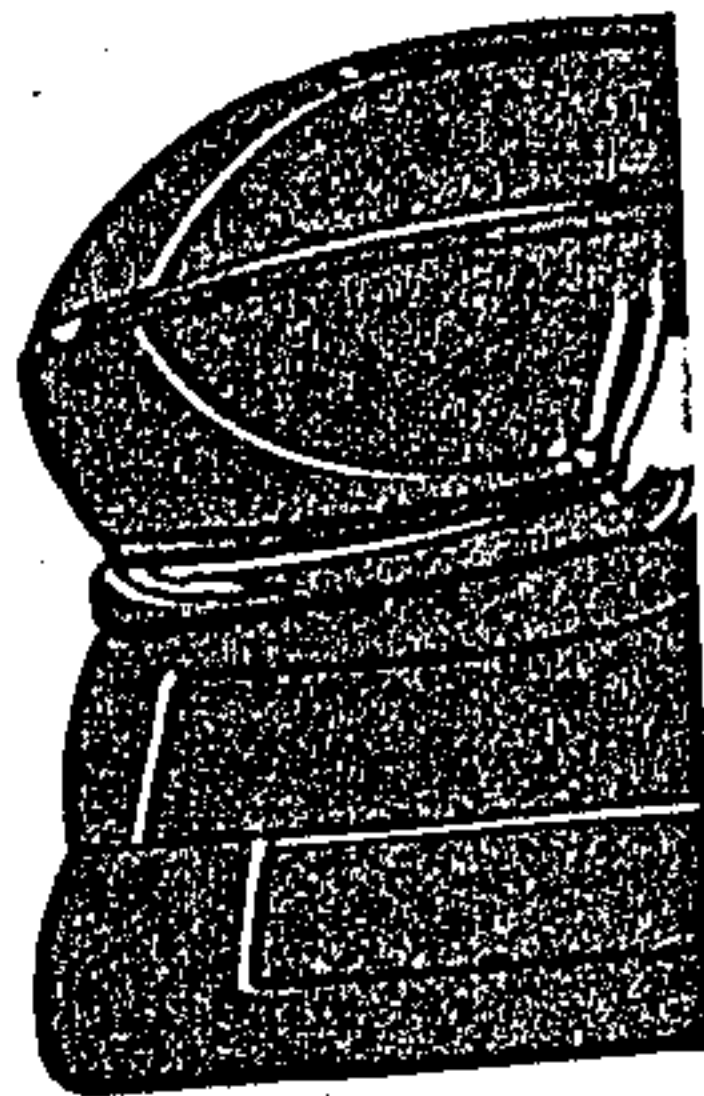
"We are demonstrating against the murder of Dr Webster and the fact that this crime has never been solved by police, in spite of the fact that apparently the evidence has been there and available," said Udusa spokesman Mr Ian Moll.

He said the events of today were organised a week ago and before the dramatic naming of Mr Paul de Swardt, a former SADF sergeant, by spy Johannesburg City Council spy handler, Mr Hannes Gouws, as the alleged killer of Dr Webster.

The academic lecture tonight will be followed by music by the African Jazz Pioneers, a group with which Dr Webster was closely associated, as well as the performance of a play, "The Coat".

# SAV

# INS



# 4

8.30 am

**1** At Auto & don't subsidise drivers or protected households are very low.

**2** You get an obligation the phone much you can save



assistants Ivan Judeal riding "Tank" (left) and André de Koning welcome they receive from regular park visitors relaxing in the

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The  
Hiemstra  
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According to Sapa, Mr de Swardt said: "I stand by everything Dick Greyling said to you.

"I will probably say more later, but that is all at this stage."

Sapa could not establish Mr de Swardt's whereabouts.

Sapa said that according to a source who requested anonymity, Mr de Swardt yesterday left a Johannesburg hotel in a private car with men believed to be military officers for an undisclosed destination.

Mr de Swardt had apparently arrived in Johannesburg yesterday morning from an area north of the city.

It is believed he will keep a low profile until he gives evidence to the Hiemstra Commission this week.

April 30 1990

NEV

# Priest bomb victim was expelled by SA

By Robin Drew, The  
Star's Africa News Service

HARARE — Father Michael Lapsley, the New Zealand-born Anglican priest who lost his hands and possibly his sight in a letter-bomb explosion in Harare on Saturday night, was a familiar figure at anti-apartheid rallies and demonstrations in the Zimbabwe capital.

Father Lapsley, who came to Zimbabwe eight years ago from Lesotho after being ordered to leave South Africa in 1976, was injured when he was opening mail at his home near the centre of the city.

Earlier he had been entertaining friends at his home at a farewell party, as he was about to take up a post as parish priest of Saint Colombus Church in Bulawayo. He had only recently returned to Harare from a lecture tour of Canada.

Friends said yesterday that Father Lapsley had lost one hand, the thumb and fingers of the other, and one eye.

It was not known whether the sight in his remaining eye had been affected.

Father Lapsley is reported to

be in his early 40s.

He is well known in church and political circles as a champion of liberation theology.

Four years ago he was at the centre of a row in the Anglican Church here when he refused to leave his parish church in a Harare township, defying the orders of the bishop.

Parishioners who staged demonstrations in support of him said he had been "sacked" for giving the ANC salute in the cathedral.

The bearded priest took part in a number of demonstrations outside the offices of the South African Trade Mission.

## Imperialism

During the three years he worked in South Africa, from 1973 to 1976, he was in charge of student affairs. He studied for the Anglican priesthood in Australia.

He once told a seminar on socialism and religion that Christians devoted too much of their energies to fearing communism while disregarding the dangers of American imperialism.

He said South African Christians who believed apartheid

was evil should acknowledge that the Soviet Union was the greatest ally the ANC had.

ANC sources in Harare said the explosion occurred when Father Lapsley was opening a parcel from South Africa, believed to contain a book.

Zimbabwe's Home Affairs Minister, Mr Moven Mahachi, said another man had been injured in the blast.

ANC officials and officers of Cosatu are currently attending a seminar in Harare to discuss economic policies in post-apartheid South Africa.

The Saturday night blast took place a block away from their hotel.

Friends of Father Lapsley yesterday told the office of the Archbishop Desmond Tutu that the parcel bomb was posted from South Africa, reports Sapa.

Archbishop Tutu said yesterday he was shocked by the bombing: "I deplore acts of violence, from whatever source they come. I hope this cruel bombing is not what we suspect it to be: An attempt by right-wing elements, possibly with contacts in the security forces, to sabotage the negotiating process."



VIOLENCE - 1990

MAY

## Police seek murder suspect

By McKeed Kotlolo

Pretoria police are looking for a white man who shot and killed a 60-year-old black woman at her Mamelodi house at the weekend.

The dead woman, Mrs. Lettie Senoa, of 10799 Mamelodi East, was shot in the neck and the bullet exited through her skull.

Mrs. Senoa's son, Mr. Abel Senoa, said he was awakened by screams from the main house shortly after 2 am on Saturday. He rushed to the house and found a white man holding his mother, her five grandchildren and two daughters at gunpoint.

"He demanded to know where a man called Mádala was. We told

him that there was no one by that name in the family but he threatened to shoot me.

"I ran out of the house to the nearby police station to report the matter," Mr. Senoa said.

The man and his companion, who had been waiting in a car outside, followed him to the police station and then returned to the house and shot his mother.

Mr. Senoa said the men were wearing army uniforms and heavy boots. He was able to tell the police the registration number of the car.

Police appealed to anyone with information regarding the shooting to contact them.

Sta 1/5/90

364



## Indians drive off white gang 'by firing a shot'

MARITZBURG — Four Indian men needed medical attention after being assaulted by a gang of white men at Camps Drift, near Maritzburg, on Sunday.

The men were enjoying a braai late in the afternoon when they were apparently attacked by three men, who swam across the river, and by another six men who pulled up behind them in a bakkie.

According to the Indian men, their attackers were driving a light green 3-litre Cortina, "with the number plates covered by clothes".

"They started hurling racial insults at us," said Mr Naidoo Shaminthren (23).

The group was allegedly beaten with batons, pipes and jack handles. It was only when Mr Vijay Chetty fired a shot into the ground that the men called off their attack. "They would have finished us off if I hadn't fired the shot," Mr Chetty said.

The police were summoned to the scene after someone heard the shot.

The men were treated for bruises, swelling and lacerations at Northdale Hospital. — Sapa.

# Webster's killing: The mystery unravels

Human rights activist and anti-apartheid campaigner Dr David Webster was shot dead down outside his Troyeville, Johannesburg, home on May 1 last year in what has become one of the most publicised political murders in South Africa's history. Political Reporter ESMARE VAN DER MERWE reports.

In 1983, social anthropologist Dr David Webster said South Africa was a country in crisis whose Government has turned legitimate opposition into a crime.

On May 1 last year, this outspoken government critic — a much-loved academic who preferred to make his contribution to a free and democratic society behind the scenes — paid the price for his "crime" when he was killed by agents of a system intolerant of criticism.

## Renamo link

Active in organisations such as the Five Freedoms Forum, the United Democratic Front and the Detainees' Parents' Support Committee, the most likely "motive" for his murder has emerged as his involvement in the gathering of information linking the South African Defence Force to the Mozambican resistance movement Renamo.

One year after his death, no arrests have been made.

Initially, police acted promptly, issuing three detailed identities of the alleged killers within 24 hours of the murder.

The breakthrough was short-lived. Several months later, police admitted that the investigation had reached a dead end.

For months, democratic organisations and the media fought a lonely battle in keeping his name alive.

The Saturday Star started a "Webster Watch" counting the days since the assassination, while the Union of Democratic University Staff Associations and the Association for Anthropology in Southern Africa announced an annual memorial event to commemorate his death.

The public, universities and academics pledged a reward of R136 000 for information leading to the exposure of his killers. The time period for these pledges has expired, but the reward of R10 000 offered by the University of the Witwatersrand and another R10 000 police reward still stand.

But Dr David Webster's assassination was not to become yet another entry on a formidable list of unsolved political deaths in South Africa.

Late last year, sensational allegations were made about undercover police hit squads, established to eliminate anti-government activists.

David Webster's name has come up constantly during evidence before two commissions of inquiry which were subsequently

appointed to investigate these allegations.

The Harms Commission into police hit squads is probing the alleged involvement of Military Intelligence, via the Civil Cooperation Bureau, in his killing.

Last week, the Hienstra Commission into allegations of a spy network in the Johannesburg City Council was given the name of the alleged hit-man who killed Dr Webster.

Mr Hannes Gours, the last known section head of the city council's unit which monitored anti-apartheid organisations and activists, named former military officer Mr Paul de Swardt as the alleged hit-man. Mr de Swardt, now apparently living in Venda, denied this.

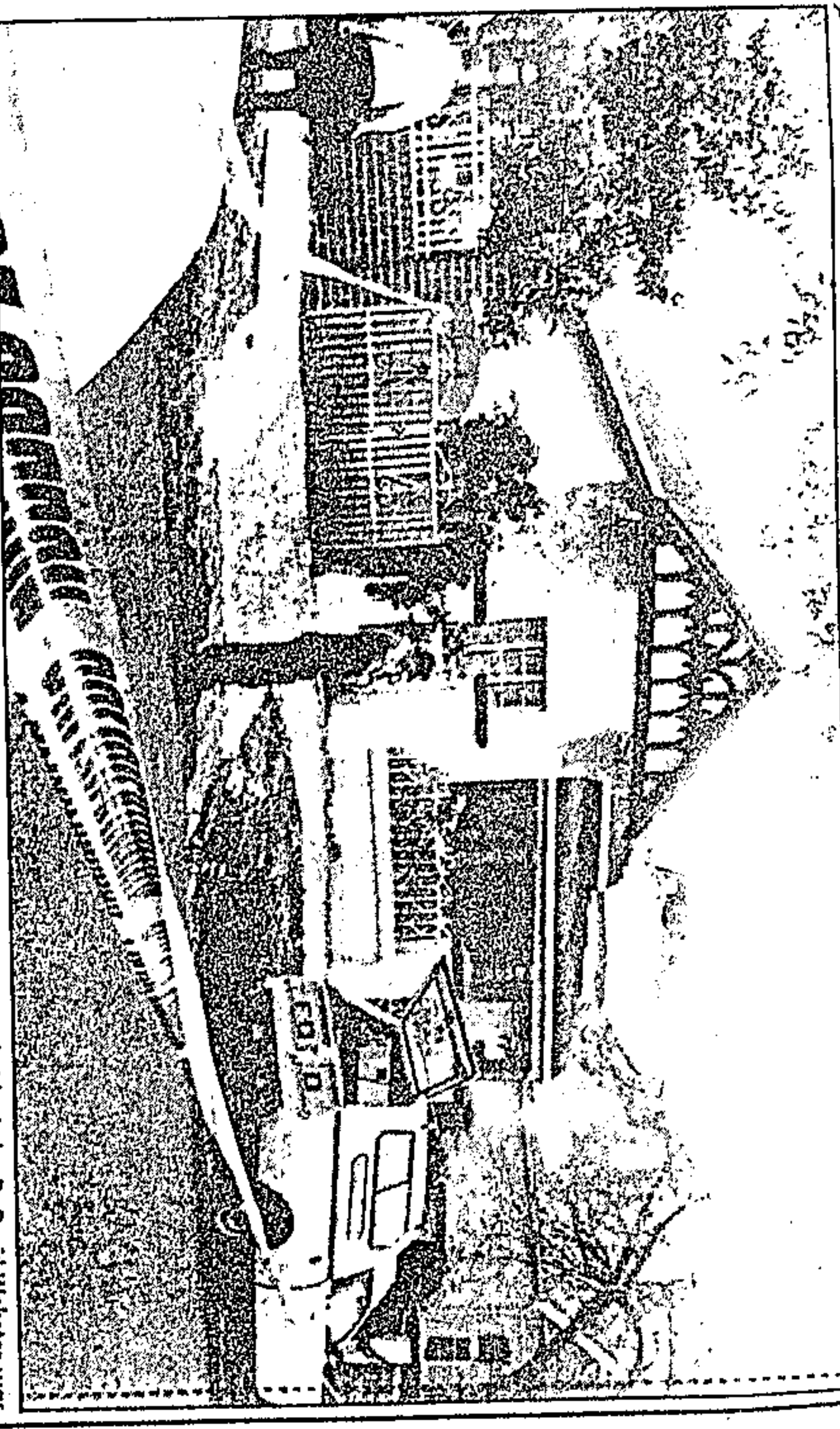
## Ultimate price

Evidence before both commissions suggests that the human rights activist could have been killed by a member of a special unit made up of Military Intelligence and Johannesburg city council security officers.

Dr Webster once said, speaking about the price many South Africans had paid through politically motivated vandalism: "The price we are paying is one we are willing to pay."

Today a year ago he paid the ultimate price.

As the weight of evidence, allegations, denials and counter-denials accumulates, so does public demand that the Webster case be solved.



Place of weeping... police investigate the scene where Wits University academic and anti-apartheid scholar Dr David Webster was shot dead outside his house a year ago today.



# Hit squad probe told of Swazi abduction

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

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

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

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

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

## Set free

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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





# 'Lot of nonsense'

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Senior police will defend themselves, Harms told

The Argus Foreign Service

LONDON. — Senior security policemen named by Captain Dirk Coetzee as being part of a hit-squad network will deny every one of his allegations, the Harms Commission has heard here.

Mr Sam Maritz, for various policemen, said yesterday that Mr Coetzee had "scurrilously" involved them. He said they would testify that the stories were a "load of nonsense".

Mr Coetzee, facing his third day of cross-questioning, responded by saying the policemen had "no other option" than to deny his accusations.

The seventh day of the commission's special hearing in the South African Embassy saw the former police captain facing accusations that he was being "dishonest" and of inventing "ridiculous" stories as he went along.

Mr Coetzee — repeatedly asserting that his stories were "100 percent correct" — and Mr Maritz again engaged in a number of sharp exchanges.

## "One of best"

Mr Maritz read from police records detailing Mr Coetzee's various transfers which ended in a recommendation that he be placed in the firearms section at police headquarters. Mr Maritz concluded: "You, the big hit man, were given a back-hander ... thrown to the wolves."

Mr Maritz said the picture that emerged from evidence and the documents was "that you were not regarded as a very good policeman".

"I was one of the best," replied Mr Coetzee.

Mr Justice Louis Harms often interjected with questions himself. At one stage the commissioner asked Mr Coetzee if a quote in a newspaper in which he had said "I was the commander of the SAP hit squad" was correct.

"That is not a true statement," Mr Coetzee admitted. He had earlier explained that when there was an operation from Vlakplaas, named as the hit squad base, he had "usually led the squad".

Mr Coetzee was also accused by Mr Maritz of being responsible for a botched kidnap in Swaziland that became a major diplomatic embarrassment for the South African government.

In the incident ANC operative Mr Joe Pillay had been abducted and taken across the border after being severely beaten.

## Not authorised

Mr Coetzee said he had been "asleep in my bed" after being recalled to Pretoria at the time of the incident and it had been Askaris — former ANC members "turned" to help the police at Vlakplaas — who had run amok in Swaziland without his permission.

There was another particularly grisly moment yesterday. After being questioned on how long a car would take to burn, Mr Coetzee said: "I never sat next to it like with a body burning ... having a few beers and a braai waiting for it to burn out."

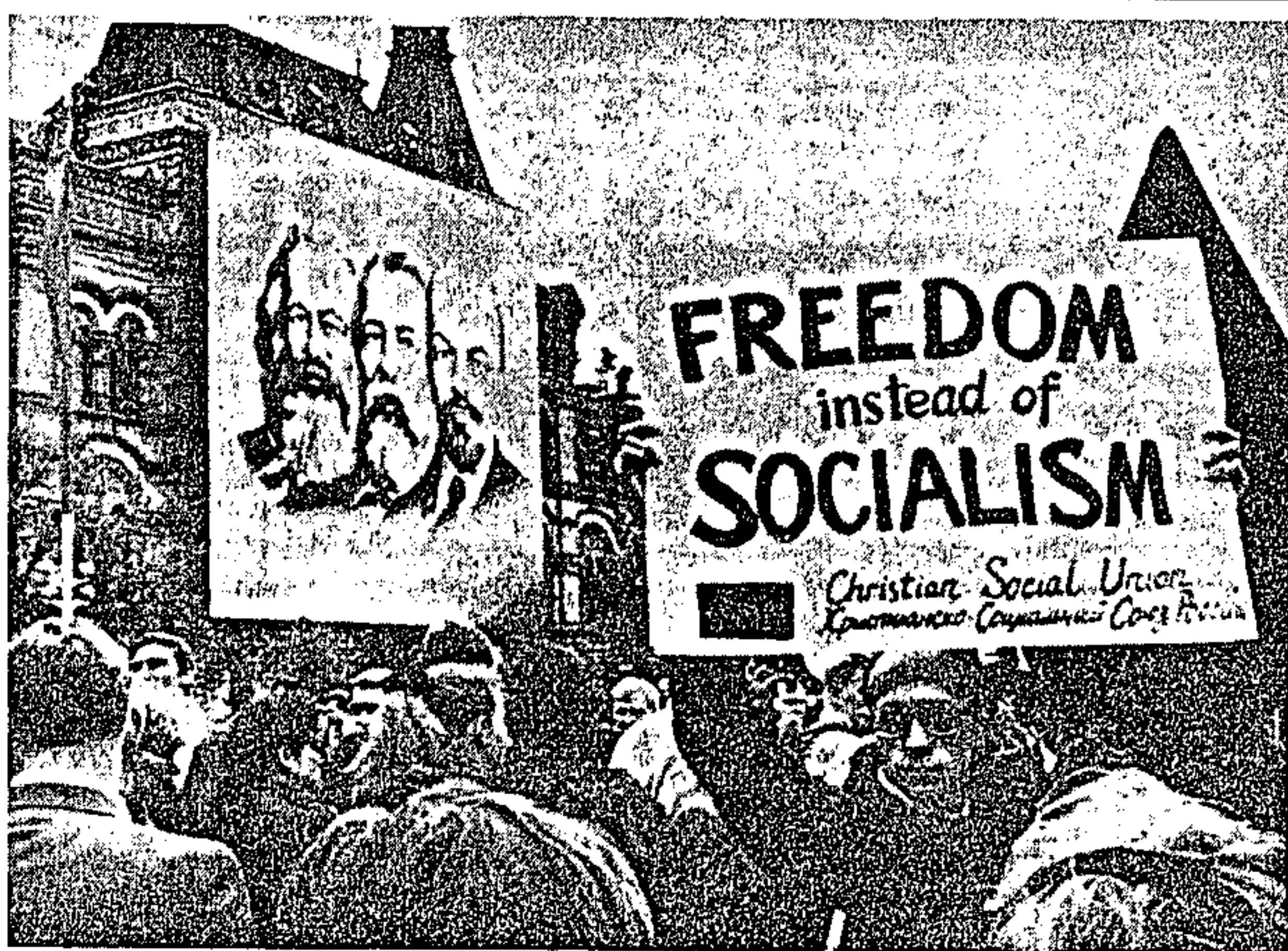
## Anti-nuke demo over birth defects

The Argus Foreign Service MADRID. — Fifty-one employees of a nuclear research centre at Madrid university have given birth to deformed babies, it was revealed here.

The 1500 workers at the controversial institute, in the middle of the Madrid University campus, denounced the government and accused it of gross negligence in the management of the nuclear college (CIE-MAT) at a May Day protest yesterday.

Fifty-one workers at CIE-MAT have received grants to help with babies with Down's syndrome born within the past few years.

Nuclear waste containing 90kg of spent uranium was used to landscape the gardens, protesters said.



MAYDAY: A demonstrator holds a banner during yesterday's annual May Day parade in Red Square. The giant poster in the background shows the portraits of Marx, Engels and Lenin.

## Slap in face for Gorbachev as thousands stage protest

MOSCOW. — Grim-faced Soviet leaders looked on aghast as radical protesters turned communism's annual May Day pat on the back into a blunt denunciation of the system.

Tens of thousands of people took part in an official counter-demonstration in Red Square, using socialism's big day to deliver the most serious public rebuke to President Mikhail Gorbachev since he came to power five years ago.

Chanting "Down with the KGB" and "Freedom for Lithuania", many waved red, yellow and green Lithuanian flags and demanded an end to Moscow's economic blockade of the breakaway republic.

After standing on top of Le-

nin's mausoleum for 25 minutes, an unsmiling Mr Gorbachev and fellow Kremlin leaders stalked off.

"We've won. The Politburo is leaving the mausoleum. Resign, resign," sections of the crowd chanted.

There was widespread contempt for Mr Gorbachev, who was castigated for not introducing greater pluralism and failing to rescue the country's disastrous economy.

"We're shocked that the West is supporting Gorbachev," a young mother said. "Why is he so popular abroad? Do foreigners not realise how much we dislike him?"

In spite of the noisy chanting, the atmosphere was calm

and cheerful.

Children played at their parents' feet and usually dour policemen even laughed at the more extreme banners. One read: "The Mafia members in the Politburo should spend a really long holiday behind bars."

May Day parades, once held in the capital of every republic and every big city, were scrapped in Leningrad, the Baltic republics and Transcaucasia.

The enthusiasm shown by the Moscow protesters contrasted with the largely apathetic 40-minute official celebration, organised by the State-run trade union movement. — Sapa-Reuter.



## Township slaying • 344 hunt for 28 white man

POLICE are baffled by the execution-style killing of a Mamelodi woman at the weekend.

The head of Pretoria's Murder and Robbery unit, Colonel K J "Suiker" Britz, said no motive could be established for the apparently senseless slaying.

Murder and robbery detectives are looking for an unknown white man, believed to be the murderer. *Sowetan 25/90*

According to police an unknown white man kicked down the back door of the house of Mrs Lettie Lenoa (68) on Saturday night.

The suspect fired one shot, which penetrated Lenoa's skull through the back off the neck.

The gunman drove off in a vehicle with the registration MAD 756 T. Robbery was ruled out as nothing was taken from the house.

Police would not react to speculation that Lenoa was the victim of a "Wit Wolf" style killing.

# Coetzee 'made up stories' - claim

LONDON - The seventh day of the Harms Commission hearing began on Monday with Mr Dirk Coetzee facing accusations that he was "dishonest" and making up stories as he went along.

There were more sharp exchanges between Mr



Sam Maritz, representing various policemen, and

**HARMS  
PROBE  
INTO  
HIT  
SQUADS**

Coetzee at the hearing in the makeshift courtroom in the South African Embassy.

Maritz charged that "your problem is that your stories are fancies of your own".

He had earlier pointed out contradictions in Coetzee's evidence to the Commission and his revelations to a journalist after fleeing South Africa last year.

Much of the argument revolved around the whereabouts of Almond Nofomela, an alleged hit-squad member, in the days before the killing of Griffiths Mxenge in November 1981.

## Nofomela

Maritz pointed out that Coetzee had told the journalist he had asked for Nofomela to be sent to Durban to assist with the case.

However, he had said in his evidence that Nofomela was already in Durban when he (Coetzee) arrived there. Coetzee defended himself by saying the incidents had taken place 10 years before and he had to depend

entirely on his memory.

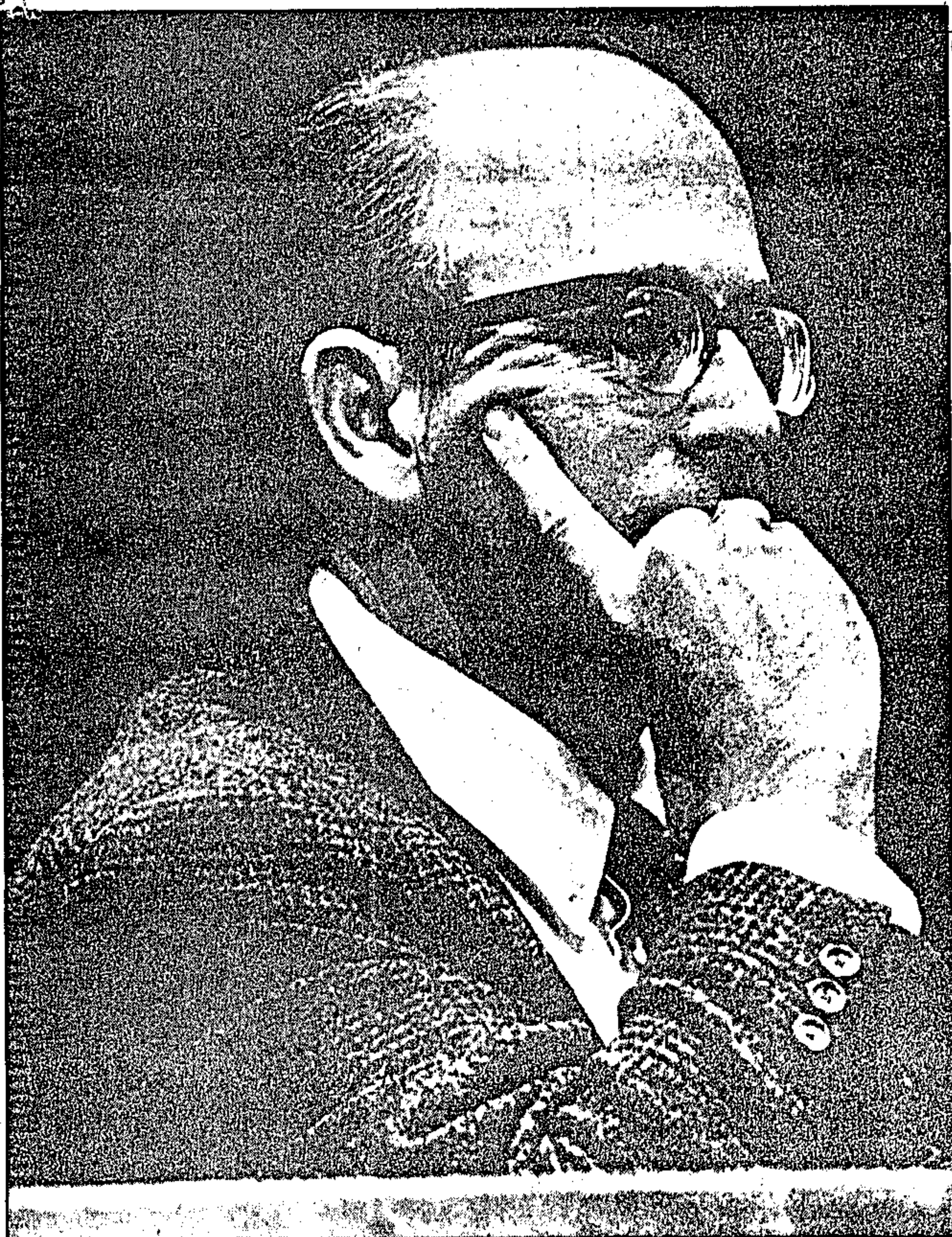
He said that if he had access to certain police documents he could get his story "100 percent".

Maritz also disputed the former police captain's assertion that the security branch were above the law. He pointed out that from 1981 to 1989, a total of 208 criminal cases were brought against security policemen, and 21 were found guilty.

Coetzee indicated that the fact that only 21 were found guilty supported his argument, and said he would like to see what the charges were. "They could just as well have been drunken driving."

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Professor Andre du Toit ... the perpetrators of political violence against innocent civilians have to be brought to justice. ●Picture by Sean Woods.

## Webster's death

The victims of political killings have often become major symbols in the course of political struggles. The death of Hector Peterson on June 16 1976, the death of Steve Biko, or the death of Solomon Mahlangu — these have become symbolic rallying points in our own recent political history.

In different ways they have been taken up in the ongoing struggle against apartheid so that their deaths continue to serve and inspire others in mutual solidarity. There is no mystery or silence about their deaths — we know only too well who killed them and just how they were killed. The truth about their deaths has often been told and it is told in ways which aim to bring their killers to justice.

Political martyrs can play an important role in political struggles as symbolic figures giving meaning and focus to common suffering and aspirations.

Afrikaner nationalism also had its martyrs, from Slagtersnek and the women in the concentration camps during the Anglo-Boer War to Jopie Fourie.

There is a sense in which it can be said that political movements and struggles need their special martyrs to effectively mobilise large numbers of people in a common cause.

### Political martyr

The death of David Webster has indeed become a symbol of our times, but it is not a symbol of this kind. Dr Webster is not a political martyr of a particular movement or cause; after a year his death stays in the news and even on the front pages, but this is not because there are concerted efforts to make political capital out of it.

His death, like that of Rick Turner and Matthew Goniwe, keeps haunting us as a major political killing which remains unsolved. It is vital that we shall understand just what is at stake here. The killing of David Webster has a lot to do with what has gone so terribly wrong with our sick apartheid society; this is something which hap-

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## Fatties are not in favour in the civil service

BY MONICA NICOLSON

A hefty 95 kg teacher left her job because she was too fat to cope.

"I was lethargic, moved slowly and got tired quickly — which meant I couldn't do the job properly. Taking sport was a nightmare to be avoided at all costs. Relating to adults properly was an ordeal and I was too embarrassed to meet the parents.

"It was unfair to the school to continue working," she said.

A nursing assistant at Baragwanath hospital in Soweto said her 105 kg body made working very difficult.

"Breathing properly is not easy, especially when I have to walk around the wards a lot. I

have high blood pressure and moving too quickly makes me dizzy and I have to sit and rest from time to time."

Although both women were employed in permanent posts, civil servants who are more than 10 percent overweight could be barred from being permanently employed, according to the Public Servants Association's employment conditions.

According to the service code, if candidates were sufficiently overweight, they would have to undergo a medical examination and submit a report by a specialist regarding their health with special reference to the effect of being fat.

These reports, plus a sick leave record, would then be forwarded to the Department of National Health and Population Development for consideration.

Mr Hans Oliver, general manager of the Public Servants Association said that many illnesses such as high blood pressure and cardiac ailments were linked to overweight.

"We have to protect the other members of the public servants' medical aid society," he said.

A spokesman for a weight-loss organisation said it would be unfair and generalising to claim fat people were less efficient or useful as their thinner counterparts, as each person was unique.



Although some fatties are proud to be plump, other f is very difficult while bogged down by exc



# Webster's death: symbol of the times

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The victims of political killings have often become major symbols in the course of political struggles. The death of Hector Peterson on June 16 1976, the death of Steve Biko, or the death of Solomon Mahlangu — these have become symbolic rallying points in our own recent political history.

In different ways they have been taken up in the ongoing struggle against apartheid so that their deaths continue to serve and inspire others in mutual solidarity. There is no mystery or silence about their deaths — we know only too well who killed them and just how they were killed. The truth about their deaths has often been told and it is told in ways which aim to bring their killers to justice.

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His death, like that of Rick Turner and Matthew Goniwe, keeps haunting us as a major political killing which remains unsolved. It is vital that we shall understand just what is at stake here. The killing of David Webster has a lot to do with what has gone so terribly wrong with our sick apartheid society; this is something which hap-

What is to be done about political killers — on both sides of the political struggle in South Africa — at a time of negotiation and conciliation? University of Cape Town political philosopher, **PROFESSOR ANDRE DU TOIT**, examined this dilemma at the first David Webster memorial evening, held annually to commemorate the assassination of the Wits social anthropologist on May 1 last year. This is an extract from his lecture.

pened at the cutting edge of the struggle against apartheid and for a more just and free society in South Africa.

It is no accident that during the past few decades, as the apartheid order matured and as the struggle against apartheid grew in scope and force, the number of political deaths have sharply increased.

## Defending apartheid

It is also no accident that during the last decade the number of unsolved political killings of key anti-apartheid activists such as Rick Turner, Matthew Goniwe and David Webster, along with such other unsolved political atrocities as the bombings of Khotso House and Cosatu House, have acquired a heightened social and political significance.

What the killings of David Webster and the others says about our society is that it had become necessary to do terrible things to defend the apartheid order. For apartheid to survive it was actually necessary to literally kill some of the brightest, most courageous and politically creative individuals in our midst.

The killing of David Webster has to be resolved. The truth must be told about who killed him, under whose authority and why, and those responsible be brought to justice.

But in the South Africa of the 1980s such truth and justice was not possible. Even as it became necessary to do terrible things if the apartheid order was to survive, and to do so in an organised way, it also became more important for the powers that be to insist on strict legality and for the white South African public to hide behind civilised respectability.

Strict legality and respectability

conjoined with officially organised and sanctioned political killings. That is the outrage and the scandal at the hearts of South African society with which the death of David Webster confronts us.

There is a painful contradiction here — it is essential that the truth be told and justice be done, but it is also virtually impossible for that to happen without profound changes in our political order.

This kind of situation is not historically unique — it is the kind of situation that existed in Fascist Germany in which morally and politically some of the most important things happening in that society were also the things of which most Germans later would say: "Wir haben es nicht gewusst." (We did not know).

It is difficult to know what truth and justice require from us, especially when things begin to change and the atrocities are at long last brought into the public domain.

## Official silence

It is no accident that, after so many years of official silence about so many unsolved political killings, the story of the hit squads should at last begin to unravel in public at just this transitional time when the ANC and SACP are unbanned and political exiles beginning to return. In some ways, the fact that the truth is beginning to be told is perhaps one of the best indicators that this transition is for real.

The truth must get out, but this is not enough. The killers must be brought to court and accept the penalty for their crimes. But even this is not enough; it can only too easily become a narrow and harsh instrument of vengeful justice sowing seeds of further division and discord rather than helping the new South Africa to be born.

We can already discern the outlines of one possible "solution" to this dilemma of what to do with the political torturers, a solution that makes a good deal of political sense but one that may offer too easy a way out and one that would dishonour the memory of a David Webster.

This has to do with the way in which these particular political killings form part of the larger pattern of struggle and conflict, now in the context of the new politics of negotiation and the prospects of a possible settlement of some kind involving both the ANC and the NP.

One part of that settlement might well involve a general bilateral amnesty of some kind: the safe return and non-prosecution of ANC guerrillas in return for dropping charges against the hit squads and their political superiors; letting off the killers of David

Webster in exchange for the perpetrator of the Pretoria bomb.

But at worst, this may amount to an unholy alliance of the killers, on both sides, to protect their own interests. That is surely not the way to lay the foundations of a new South Africa.

Should we be prepared to let the killers go free, if that is the price for ending the violence and ensuring the prospects for a just and more democratic South Africa?

## Rules of war

There are some historical accounts which have to be settled if our society is to come to terms with itself at all.

In the struggle and in war, we may have to kill, but not everything is morally allowed. The rules of war allow attacks on military targets as legitimate, but not against innocent civilians.

Finally, the killing of David Webster is also a symbol of moral outrage. Too often moral outrage functions as a substitute for responsible political action and strategy. Why is it that moral outrage and protest politics have become virtually synonymous with irresponsible political action and emotional posturing?

In part this is due to the fact that we tend to associate moral protest with public demonstrations or petitions. And we are very conscious of the ways in which moral outrage can be exploited and manipulated for ulterior purposes.

But there are occasions when it would be wrong to dismiss moral outrage simply because of symbolic posturing.

## Moral outrage

In its most basic forms the experience of moral outrage and protest which sustains opposition to apartheid is to be found at quite a different level. It is to be found in the struggles through which migrant labourers and their families refused to remain separated by the pass laws; it is to be found in the experience of whole communities uprooted by the Group Areas Act; it is to be found in that which brings young white conscripts to declare in public that they cannot fight an unjust war.

Moral outrage is not an irrational encumbrance to strategies for change; it is a major source for the social and political processes which give rise to and sustain resistance against the injustice of apartheid.

It is in this context, then, that the life and death of David Webster should remain a symbol of moral outrage in the continuing struggle for a new South Africa in which truth and justice may become real possibilities once more.

This may demand many sacrifices and even compromises from us; but it cannot require that we waver in that commitment to building a more equal, just and compassionate society to which his life was a concrete witness.



Although some fatties are proud to be plump, other fat people claim working is very difficult while bogged down by excessive weight.



# Coetzee planned bombing - claim

From CHRIS WHITFIELD  
Sowetan Foreign Service

LONDON - Mr Dirk Coetzee planned to bomb Security Police headquarters after fleeing South Africa, the Harms Commission heard yesterday.

The alleged hit squad leader also wrote a letter to a friend in which he said he might one day return as chief investigator in a "post-war Nuremberg trial".

The commission's eighth day of its London hearing began with Mr Sam Maritz, appearing for various policemen, reading from a statement by a Mr James Stevens, who



had been sent on a mission into South Africa by the ANC but handed himself over to the police.

## Plan

Stevens said Coetzee had "worked out a plan" to blow up Security Police headquarters. The ANC, however, said he should wait because such action would jeopardise negotiations.

## HARMS

## PROBE

## INTO

## HIT

## SQUADS

Coetzee refuted the claim but agreed that he still felt it might one day be a "privilege" to head a Nuremberg style investigation, as he had written in an intercepted letter to his brother-in-law, Mr Chris Krause.

Maritz said he had in his possession a transcript of a call in which Coetzee used "abusive language" against senior policemen.

He said this indicated

how Coetzee was filled with hatred for the police and this feeling had fuelled his confessions.

Coetzee wrote in another intercepted letter that he thought the commission was in danger of becoming "a circus".

## Spies

He explained yesterday he did not see how the "truth can easily come out if this is the way the Security Police are going to mislead the commission".

Coetzee said he was to be used in intelligence by the ANC and claimed the organisation had spies within the Security Police and at Vinklaas, the alleged hitsquad base.

# Coetzee 'plan to be ANC general'

CMT-7.1.15 3/5/90 (SAP) 344

Own Correspondent

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

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

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

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

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

The commission also heard that Mr Coetzee had made abusive telephone calls to several

senior policeman after his resignation and would have been dishonourably discharged from the force if he had not resigned.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mr Maritz said Mr Coetzee had "visions of grandeur", referring

to a passage where Mr Coetzee wrote that he might one day get a job as an important general under a new ANC government in South Africa.

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

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

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

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

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





# Coetzee 'wanted to bomb police HQ'

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

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

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

## Told to wait

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

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

However, he agreed that he still felt that it might one day



Dirk Coetzee

be a "privilege" to head a Nuremberg-style investigation, as he had written in a letter to his brother-in-law, Mr Chris Krause.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Laughter lightens Harms hearing

*Cape Times 3/5/90*  
PRETORIA. — The Harms Commission, investigating state involvement in politically motivated murder, was briefly lightened yesterday with reference to a brawl on a rugby field.

Civil Co-operation Bureau member and Transvaal rugby lock Calla Botha, who had been earlier asked if he was waiting for an opportunity to murder anti-apartheid activist Mr Bruce White, during his cross-examination had refused to answer questions as they could incriminate him.

Towards the end of cross-examination, the advocate for the David Webster Trust wanted to know if the fight

on Saturday during a rugby match between Transvaal and Free State "had been a CCB project". The remark drew even more mirth when Mr Botha's legal representative replied that Mr Botha would not answer the question as it would incriminate him.

Earlier Mr Botha told the commission he knew of no projects involving elimination but knew there were orders to monitor the movements of anti-apartheid activists. He hid behind his privilege not to answer questions that could incriminate him concerning the burning of a minibus belonging to Wits SRC chairman Mr Anton Ross-kam. — Sapa



# CCB

## more questions than answers

South 3/5 - 9/5/90

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Startling

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

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

● What was the function of the CCB?

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

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

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

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

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

Only a handful of these people and projects have been exposed.

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

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

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

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

● Have CCB activities been suspended?

### "Jeopardised"

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

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

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

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

General Malan insists that he be-



Captain Dirk Goetzee, who first exposed the activities of the CCB "hit squads"

PIC: RASHID LOMBARD

came aware of the CCB's existence only in November 1989. This statement has been contradicted by senior military officers at the Harms Commission.

General "Witkop" Badenhorst, Chief of Staff Military Intelligence, has testified that all CCB operations had to be approved by the Chief of

the Defence Force. Operations with political implications had to be referred to the Minister of Defence for approval.

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

● Who can be held accountable for CCB activities?

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

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

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

● Who financed CCB activities?

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

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

### Resignation

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

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

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

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

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

# Judge's outburst during Dirk Coetzee's evidence

Opt Times 4/5/90 (254) (36V)

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

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

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

Mxenge's car was installed in Brigadier Willem Schoon's car.

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

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

Mr Justice Harms intervened, pointing out this was not logical as Mr Coetzee had implicated Brig Du Preez elsewhere in the allegations about atrocities, so

why would he lie at the time about the radio?

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

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

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

● Vlakplaas 'arms hidden' —  
Page 3



# -Hiemstra Commission told of 'safe house' used by spies

NR6W 4/5/90

The Argus Correspondent reports from Johannesburg

THE Hiemstra Commission heard yesterday of a "safe house" near the University of the Witwatersrand which was used by Johannesburg City Council spies.

It was one of a number of "offices" and "safe houses" according to spy handler Mr Martin Hennig, who spent his second day under cross-examination.

In earlier evidence it was stated that an office had been used at the Johannesburg Fort and that hotels had also been utilised.

"There was a recommendation to establish a field office but it was not carried through," Mr Hennig said.

He disclosed to Mr Justice V G Hiemstra, chairman of the commission, and who is being assisted by Mr W van den Berg, the modus operandi for placing houses of allegedly suspect people under surveillance. A number of homes were monitored, and car registration numbers noted.

"All we did was ride past the houses and note down the numbers and the people who were about," Mr Hennig added.

A contact in the Johannesburg City Council licensing department had helped in establishing the names of car owners.

"Can any member of the public do this?" asked Mr Gilbert Marcus, who was cross-examining Mr Hennig on be-

half of various organisations.

"I never had any problems," replied Mr Hennig, who was in charge of various informers for the security department of the council.

He also agreed that a type of databank was being established and agreed with Mr Marcus that the names of "innocent people went on the list".

Some names mentioned during testimony yesterday included Mr Tony Leon, a former Leader of the Opposition in the council, and former city councillor Mrs Molly Koppel.

Earlier Mr Hennig said anti-apartheid organisations were affiliated to the United Democratic Front and therefore were fronts for the African National Congress. He named the Black Sash, Five Freedoms Forum, End Conscription Campaign and the South African Council of Churches. They had been infiltrated although he admitted several times he did not have "expert" knowledge about them.

He admitted knowing very little about the organisations and said his task had been to monitor "leftist, radical organisations". He regarded the Black Sash and such organisations affiliated to the UDF as fronts for the ANC and the SACP.

"It was a general opinion," Mr Hennig said.

Mr Hennig also repeatedly denied that the security department's information section had any interest in Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR). The reason they had LHR's constitution on their files was solely for information purposes.

He said he had regarded LHR as a leftist organisation but that it had not been a target of the monitoring section.

Regarding information gathered on LHR, infiltrated by trainee lawyer Mr Toni Naude, Mr Hennig said he did not know what contacts Mr Naude actually had in that organisation.

## Infiltrated'

An organisation on the University of the Witwatersrand campus, which included LHR and other left-wing groups, had also been infiltrated. Mr Hennig named it as the Legal Resources Centre, to which Mr Marcus replied: "You are totally wrong. You may have been thinking of Centre for Applied Legal Studies."

Mr Hennig said he had not received his information on the Legal Resources Centre from Mr Naude "but from others".

The information had come "from a certain person who worked for the security forces."

This was part of an ongoing exchange of information between security forces and the

council's security department.

"The FFF did not officially affiliate themselves to the UDF, but it appeared they had from recent newspaper reports," Mr Hennig said.

Mr Marcus asked: "Do you believe everything you read in the newspapers?"

Mr Hennig replied: "Definitely not."

He said, however, that it was probable the FFF had close ties to the UDF.

Mr Marcus told Mr Hennig this was not true and the FFF incorporated religious, student, professional and human rights groups.

"I am worried about your testimony because you know so little about the organisation in which you placed an informant," Mr Marcus added. Mr Hennig agreed he was not an expert on the organisations and repeated that it was his job.

Regarding the ECC, Mr Hennig said Mr David Bruce had as far as he knew gone to prison for his beliefs, and Mr Hennig was opposed to people who tried to change the law in the manner attempted.

He said ECC members had participated in pickets under the banner of the Black Sash.

"Why didn't they stand as members of the ECC? I see their participation in pickets as a lie — a symbol. It was low-intensity conflict," Mr Hennig said.

# Hiemstra told of missing papers

*Grat. Test. 4/5/90 (206) (227) (344)*

JOHANNESBURG. — A former spy handler, Mr Martin Hennig, said a missing document concerning murdered academic Dr David Webster which was not found by Hiemstra Commission investigators was handed to Mr Frik Barnard, the military intelligence major who allegedly controlled Johannesburg City Council's controversial spy ring.

Mr Hennig was testifying to the Hiemstra Commission of Inquiry into allegations that the council's security department conducted irregular spying activities on, among others, legitimate left-wing political organisations at ratepayers' expense.

Mr Hennig told the commission he had handed documents to Mr Barnard which were not found when the commission's investigators first searched the council's security department offices for evidence.

Mr Barnard had ordered that the documents, which might have included original manuscripts, be brought to him, Mr Hennig said.

The missing document, allegedly among those handed to Mr Barnard, was apparently the product of a coun-

cil security department spy report.

Under cross-examination by Mr Lotter Wepener for the commission, Mr Hennig said that if Mr Barnard had not handed the missing documents in to the commission he did not know what had happened to them.

Earlier in his testimony, Mr Hennig admitted sorting out security department documents in his office with two colleagues with a view to deciding which were of interest to the commission.

Mr Hennig, whose council duties included liaison with "security force" intelligence, told the commission he had taken a secrecy oath while serving in the defence force which he considered binding.

Under cross-examination by Mr Gilbert Marcus, counsel for the End Conscription Campaign, Mr Hennig explained that the council's security department had infiltrated and spied on the ECC because the group's members had participated in pickets which could have disrupted traffic.

Mr Marcus reserved his right to question Mr Hennig later. — Sapa



# — 'Protection of old friend' — Harms rebukes Dirk Coetzee

CHRIS WHITFIELD of the Argus Foreign Service reports from London.

ARGUS

4/5/90

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

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

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

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

## Burning

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

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

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

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

examined a witness before ... I find your way of re-examining very strange," said the commissioner.

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

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

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

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

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

The dead man had been taken away from the scene in a mortuary bag: "I always carried two in my car just in



Mr Dirk Coetzee

case," said Mr Coetzee.

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

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

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

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

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

Mr Harms questioned the former security policeman's claim that he did not have the heart to shoot two victims in

cold blood. The judge pointed out that Mr Coetzee had claimed instead that he tried several times to poison them, then allowed a squad member to torture them and sat around a fire for several hours as their bodies were burnt.

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

"I can draw many inferences," responded the commissioner.

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

## Intelligence

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

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

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

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

## Ex-CCB hitman wants to testify

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



# Vlakplaas 'arms hidden'

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

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

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

He and Mr Coetzee shook hands warmly and Archbishop Tutu said jokingly that he was "trying to find out about the baboon foetuses", a reference to other

evidence on alleged victimisation of opponents of the government.

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

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

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

Mr Roberts asked him if he was now against any form of violence. Mr Coetzee replied that he was, adding that he now

worked for the intelligence section of the ANC and not its military wing.

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

For instance, he said, the day before Vlakplaas was shown to the public as "an innocent place", two truck-loads of Russian weaponry were removed from it. He expanded on this later in an interview. At another stage, Mr Roberts asked Mr Coetzee whether, at the end of his "Nuremberg" investigation, he would then turn himself in. Mr Coetzee: "Yes, as accused number one."

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

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

Mr Roberts asked Mr Coetzee if anyone

had suggested that he would get the job of chief investigator. Mr Coetzee said he was "hoping for it".

In other evidence yesterday:

● Mr Coetzee said a retired head of the Diamond and Gold branch of the South African Police, a Brigadier Johan Erasmus, had paid a R6 000 admission of guilt fine, on taking early retirement. This was in the face of illicit diamond dealing charges against him. The issue, Mr Coetzee said, was "kept quiet".

● Mr Coetzee admitted to driving an average of 12 000km a month between August and December 1981 with 40kg of explosives, two cases of handgrenades and a variety of guns and ammunition in the boot of his car.

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

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

Asked what he needed them for, he

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

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

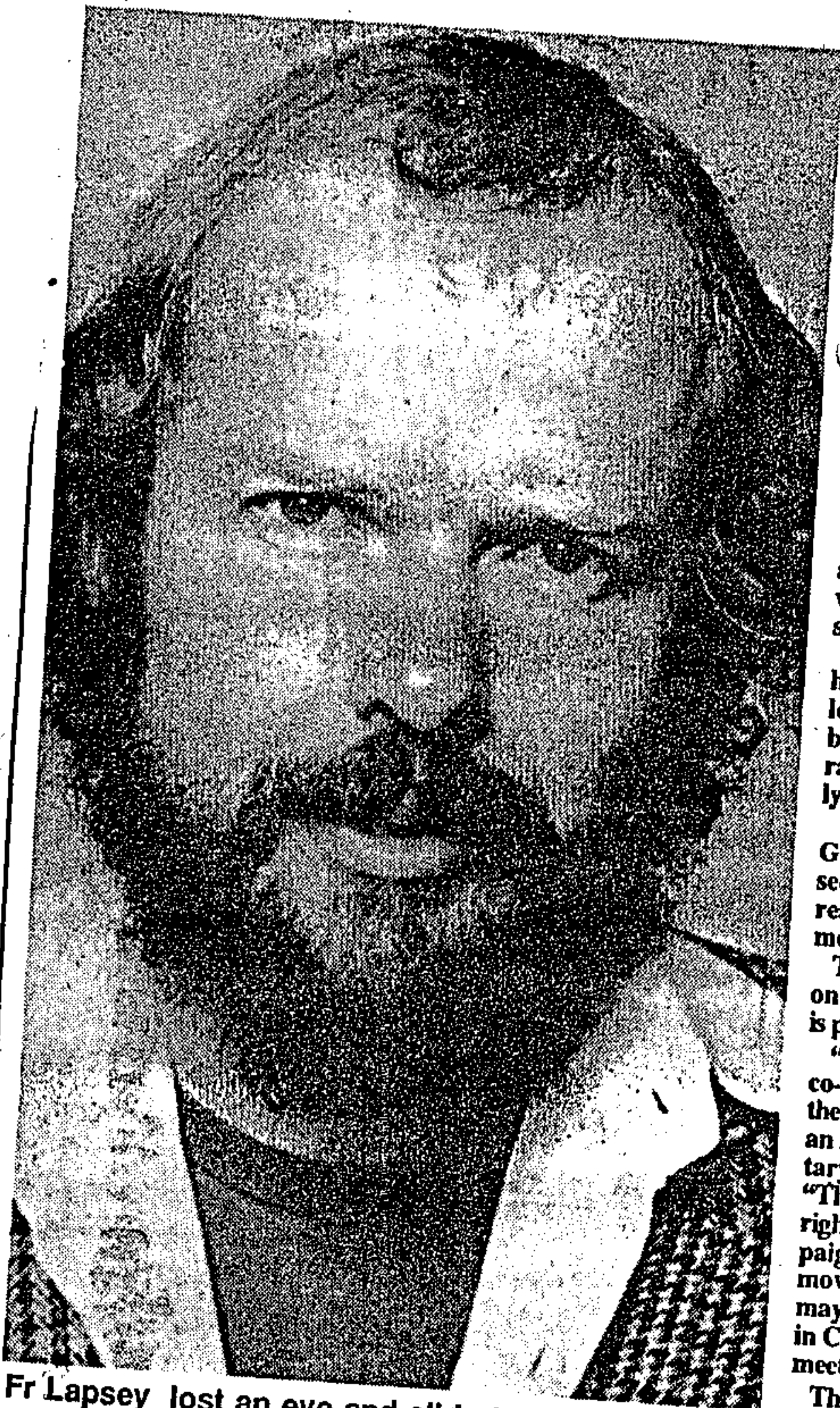
● The commission returns to South Africa at the weekend and will resume sitting in Pretoria's Dutch Reformed Church synodal hall on Monday.

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

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

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





## Letter bomb attack nearly takes life of Harare ANC priest

W/ Mail 415 - 10/5/90  
By ANDREW MELDRUM  
Harare

FATHER Michael Lapsley, the Anglican priest and African National Congress member who was seriously injured by a parcel bomb in Harare last week, had earlier received a letter on ANC stationery telling him to expect books from South Africa.

When two parcels arrived he opened the first one and found a religious book from South Africa. "It was the second parcel which nearly killed him," said ANC chaplain Father John Osmer.

Lapsley, 41, is reported to be "improving" and has been moved from the intensive care unit. He lost his left hand and right eye and is missing all but two fingers of his right hand, according to Harare's Liberation Support Committee (LSC). Initially he had lost his hearing, but that is returning.

"We are happy with his progress," said Jonah Gokova, chairman of the LSC. Lapsley is under sedation but has been able to see visitors and has read letters that have come in, including a moving message from fellow bomb victim Albie Sachs.

The parcel bombing is the latest of many attacks on the ANC in Harare. Lapsley's colleagues say it is part of a South African government campaign.

"Mike was tragically the target of the centralised, co-ordinated network of sabotage emanating from the Pretoria regime," said Father John Lamola, also an Anglican priest who is the administrative secretary of the ANC's department of religious affairs. "This was not an act of the lunatic fringe of the far right. It was part of the government's ongoing campaign to hit strategic supporters of the liberation movement. In Mike's case, we think his bombing may have been intended to throw the ANC's team in Cape Town off balance as they entered into the meetings with President FW de Klerk."

Three Zimbabweans who were sentenced to death for past bombings of ANC members and houses have testified to a network of South African agents in Zimbabwe.

Fr Lapsley lost an eye and all but two fingers when he opened a parcel bomb

Picture: AP



JOVIAL RANTAO

THE Welkom township of Thabong could be under seige from Monday if white rightwingers go ahead with threats to stop supplies being delivered to the township from that day.

The threat comes as tension between black and white residents of the gold-mining town is heightening.

Police in Pretoria yesterday announced the formation of a special task force to look into the racial violence. Cases of assault were being investigated but no arrests had yet been made, Lieutenant Marinda Erasmus said.

A National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) spokesman from the Free State said white vigilantes had threatened to stop deliveries should Thabong residents go ahead with a boycott of white shops in the town centre from Monday.

Thabong residents this week decided on consumer action as a means of peaceful protest against the increasing number of attacks on them by white

# Township faces tit-for-tat siege

vigilante patrols.

Patrols have been seen roaming the streets at night, searching for and beating blacks and imposing unofficial curfews.

Should the attacks continue, township residents say they might be forced to take measures to protect themselves.

The vigilante groups, who have been seen patrolling the streets wearing swastikas and Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging insignia, are believed to be AWB supporters. When approached by the Saturday Star yesterday, AWB spokesman Mr "Blikkies" Blignaut refused to comment.

Months-long tension in Welkom

flared dramatically this week when:

● White men armed with sjamboks assaulted blacks at a taxi rank in town on Monday. A taxi driver, Mr D Motsoeneng, suffered head injuries after a white man allegedly hit him with a gun butt.

● A bomb is reported to have been found at a black taxi rank the same day, but police have denied this.

● On Tuesday another taxi driver, Mr Alfonso Temane, was chased and shot at by whites in two cars. As a result he lost control of his vehicle and crashed. Uninjured, he fled, but since the accident has not seen the two miners who were with him.

● The same day two black women, Ms

Malerumo Kopi and Lenah Obosi, were attacked in their backrooms in Bedella.

● Mineworker Mr Thabiso Motsamai was assaulted by a group of whites on Tuesday night, the NUM said. Another unidentified mineworker who had been assaulted was taken to hospital.

The friction started in January when pupils in Thabong demanded the dismissal of white principals, accusing them of racism.

The situation worsened on March 9 when a group of 50 heavily armed AWB vigilantes tried to stop Thabong teachers from marching to Department of Education and Training offices.

A few weeks later, a mineworker, Mr Mnikelo Ndamase, died after allegedly being beaten by rightwingers.

There has also been increasing friction between black and white miners.

The NUM has said it does not consider itself to be at war with the white community and called on peace-loving whites to assist them in stopping "this monster threatening to destroy our beloved town".

# Post Office spies reported weekly to SADF

Mr Tint's  
5/5/90  
ZKX

JOHANNESBURG. — A former Johannesburg City Council spy testifying before the Hiemstra Commission of Inquiry yesterday said that other spies from huge parastatal corporations, including the SA Broadcasting Corporation, reported on a weekly basis to SADF military intelligence chiefs.

Mr Anthony Bennett also cited possible disruption of traffic as a reason for infiltrating the End Conscription Campaign.

ECC members, he argued, took part in pickets and this activity could disrupt traffic. His colleague, Mr Martin Hennig, on Thursday offered the same excuse for the ECC infiltration.

## Intelligence

Mr Bennett said he had on occasions attended intelligence exchange meetings at Wits Command, the SADF's Johannesburg headquarters.

At these meetings, members of "intelligence sections" attached to parastatals like the SABC, Sasol and the Post Office gathered under the chairmanship of the SADF.

According to his evidence, a Johannesburg City Council representative regularly attended the weekly meetings. Mr Bennett said he had attended only on occasions because a senior in the council security department, Mr Piet Asemacher, had been unavailable.

He provided no further details of the meetings other than to say he had

exchanged information with military intelligence officers.

Mr Bennett, in his testimony yesterday, initially denied any involvement with the SADF while working for the city council's security department but later admitted visiting Wits Command on several occasions when confronted with evidence of the trips.

Two of these visits in 1987 included meetings with Lt Martin Hennig and a Lt Rick Roestof, both of whom later quit the Defence Force and joined the city council security department.

## Refused to answer

Mr Bennett became the second witness testifying before the Hiemstra Commission to refuse to answer questions in terms of the Defence Act, as more evidence suggesting SADF involvement in the council's spy ring emerged.

Mr Dennis Fine, SC, for the commission, put to Mr Bennett that he was using a military oath taken previously to preclude answering certain questions.

Mr Fine described to Mr Bennett a report drawn up by the former spy. The report was in the form of a letter written by Mr Bennett to himself and dealt with Democratic Party candidates in municipal elections.

Mr Bennett agreed that the report held no interest for the city council, saying he had written it for his security department colleagues' information.

The hearing continues. — Sapa



# Coetzee tells UK squad of bombing

GMT Times 5/5/90

(234) (235) (344)

Own Correspondent

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A trip to America was on the cards.

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

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

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

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



# No place to hide

By JEREMY BROOKS: London  
LIFE on the run begins again today for Dirk Coetzee and his former gardener, David "Spyker" Tshikalanga.

The two central figures in South Africa's police "death squad" scandal will fly out of Heathrow Airport for "somewhere in Europe", leaving many questions unanswered. At their sides are the ANC guards who for the past six months have shared their twilight existence.

Rome has been a series of anonymous "safe houses" and hotels in Lusaka, London and other European cities. It has been, says Coetzee, like "living in a prison".

But his protectors are the only "real friends" he has.

Ten years ago he masterminded a deadly campaign against them using, he says, any means he could — poisoning, shooting, stabbing, and letter and car bombs.

He moved in a murky world where, at times, fact seems to have been blended with horrible fantasy.

He described to the Harms investigation in London how an ANC suspect kidnapped from Swaziland was questioned.

The man was made semi-comatose, fed by drip with an anaesthetic or truth drug and asked questions in a room at the old Pretoria Observatory.

But his interrogators could get little out of him. The prisoner drifted in and out of consciousness.

Coetzee also recalled the seven-hour burning of two corpses on the banks of the Komati River.

The smell, he said, was bearable because of a light breeze — "a bit like a braai". The two men had been shot in the head earlier in the evening.

Today Coetzee claims to be a fully-

## It's back to a life on the run for Coetzee & Tshikalanga, the hit-squad star witnesses

fledged "military intelligence officer" in the ANC's armed wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe. But he disavows violence and says he won't become physically involved in the armed struggle.

Tshikalanga — the quiet Venda who, by his own admission, brutally stabbed and beat to death a Durban lawyer suspected of receiving funds from the ANC — sat quietly by his side.

The two faced newsmen a day after the close of the Harms Commission hearings in the tiny basement theatre of the South African Embassy.

### Asylum

A squad of lawyers and Mr Justice Louis Harms had already returned to Pretoria with a welter of papers and tape recordings. They face the mammoth task of transcribing and cross-checking scores of names and details revealed in the past two weeks.

Tshikalanga's first overseas visit has left him silent and bewildered. More proficient in his home language than in English or Afrikaans, he spent his time in London either in his hotel room or at the embassy.

The two were ferried by private car across the city. There was no time for sightseeing. "It's been all work," said

Coetzee. Tshikalanga, asked if he would also be joining the ANC, said: "There is nothing that I have decided. I'm just sitting to see how they accept me."

Coetzee, who says he is working on a book about his experiences, says he'll wait for about four months before deciding which country he will apply to for asylum.

He said he had missed his family — especially his two boys, Dirk, 13, and Carl, 11 — and hoped they would one day join him. His marriage to Karin, 42, had been destroyed and he had heard she was involved with someone else.

"I supposed that's the price one has to pay for telling the truth," he said. But Coetzee added of his life in exile: "For the first time in ages I've been treated well. I have real friends, honest friends on whom I can depend."

"It's not pleasant being a long way from your country and loved ones. But now I understand what these poor comrades who have been outside the country for 27 years have suffered."

He said it had been an "eye-opener" to discover that the ANC was not the organisation of "terrorists and monsters" that South African television and newspaper "propaganda" had led him to believe.

His main aim was to clear his con-

science and help his country make a peaceful transition, he said.

He was moved, he added, by his meeting this week with Isaac Mphahlele, the brother of one of the men he helped murder next to the Komati River and whose corpse was burnt.

"I just don't know how I could have got involved in those things. My biggest shame was when he said his only wish was to be taken to the place where his brother was disposed of."

"I want to help ease the burden of the widows and those that stayed behind and unravel the secrets of their relatives' deaths. I want to try to stop these atrocities."

Coetzee's testimony to the commission this week gave rise to stormy scenes as lawyers and the judge probed differences in his and Tshikalanga's versions.

### Irritated

They also zeroed in on discrepancies between what he told Vrye Weekblad reporter Jacques Pauw — who broke the hit-squad story last year — and his evidence to the commission.

At one stage Judge Harms, visibly irritated by the former security captain launching into long descriptions instead of giving short to-the-point answers, said: "That's a load of crap!"

Later Coetzee said giving evidence to the commission was like "trying to play rugby in a squash court".

"Everytime you try and run a yard you hit a brick wall," he said. Minutes before the final hearing ended a surprise appearance was made by Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu.

He shook hands with Coetzee and said he had come to learn more about the "monkey foetuses" that security officers allegedly planned to hang outside his home.



OUTCASTS... Dirk Coetzee and David Tshikalanga have spent weeks roaming the world as fugitives



# Two shot dead in Witwolf-style

*Mbus 7/5/90 304*  
The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — In Witwolf-style shootings two men have been killed and a third wounded.

Major Noel Hartwell, police liaison officer for the Northern Transvaal, identified the dead as Mr Petrus Mbakena, 28, and Mr Simon Koba, 27, both of Mamelodi.

Mr Xavier Lekgoate, 28, also of Mamelodi, is in a serious condition in Kalafong Hospital with a stomach wound.

Police said the victims were travelling in a car on the Mamelodi-Cullinan road.

## DRAGGED FROM CAR

According to witnesses they were forced off the road about three kilometres from Mamelodi by a car occupied by three whites.

They were dragged from their car and two were shot in the stomach and another in the face.

The gunmen drove away in a grey opel Kadett with the registration BSP 954T.

Police suspect the motive was political.

# Rightwingers throw men into Boksburg Lake

PKW  
7/5/70  
344

The Argus Correspondent

TWO patients at the House of Mercy, an Anglican-run rehabilitation clinic for drug- and alcohol-dependants in Boksburg, have been allegedly assaulted by a group of right-wingers and thrown into Boksburg Lake.

Mr John Radebe, 35, and Mr Donovan Pillay, 17, said they and three other patients were strolling near the lake yesterday when a group of about 60 men, dressed in Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging uniforms, shouted racist remarks at them.

"We ignored them and proceeded as though nothing had happened," said Mr Radebe. However, when one of his companions, Mr Kevin Leon, 26, looked back he saw the men

running towards them. The patients then ran towards the clinic but only Mr Leon, Mr Phillip Mphuthi, 34, and Mr Jack Tshayemdala, 46, escaped, said Mr Radebe.

He said the right-wingers repeatedly punched and kicked him and Mr Pillay then threw them into the lake.

He said the "AWB men" then left but a large group of people continued the beating. The victims were saved by an elderly woman who shouted at the attackers.

Mr Pillay said: "We were beaten up for no reason except being black."

The men were treated for injuries and the matter was reported to the police. Boksburg police confirmed this and said they were investigating.



# Spate of PAC road deaths sparks fears

CAL Times 7/5/80 344

JOHANNESBURG. — The PAC is worried about the spate of car crashes in which some of its senior members have been killed or hurt and the whereabouts of a leading member of its student wing.

The PAC has also accused the government of murdering one of its officials in Botswana.

PAC president Mr Zephania Mothopeng told a news conference the killing of PAC exile Mr Sam Chand and his family at their home in the Botswana border village of Sikwane last month was carried out by South African government agents.

"We are concerned ... with the spate of accidents which are trailing our members," Mr Mothopeng said.

Mr Chand was one of three PAC leaders who have died in recent weeks, two of them in traffic accidents in South Africa.

Three weeks ago Mr Japhta Masemola, a veteran PAC leader released last year after a long imprisonment, was killed in a car crash.

Mr Ishmael Chand died in a road accident on his way to the funeral of his brother a week after the killing.

The Pan-Africanist Student Organisation (Paso) expressed concern yesterday about the whereabouts of a leading member of its national executive committee.

Paso deputy president Mr Vusi Moyeni said their secretary for legal and welfare affairs, Mr Justice Mvakali, was last seen at his house in Vosloorus on the East Rand on April 10.

"According to his parents, Justice said he was going to Durban to attend to some student matters. Since then, the organisation has consulted with all its branches nationally in a search for him. But we have heard nothing," Mr Moyeni said. — Sapa

<sup>CAT 7-1-P</sup>  
<sup>7/5/90</sup>  
<sup>34</sup>  
**Solidarity  
service for  
maimed priest**

HARARE. — The Liberation Support Committee (LSC) is to hold a church service in Harare today in solidarity with Father Michael Lapsley, the Anglican priest and anti-apartheid activist who was seriously injured by a parcel bomb last week.

Organising secretary Mr Jonah Gokova said Bishop Patrick Mutume of the Zimbabwe Catholic Bishops' Conference was expected to lead the service.

Father Lapsley lost both hands and an eye when a bomb, contained in a parcel, slipped through his Harare home.

He lost the eye during an operation carried out on Thursday last week. His condition is reported to be improving.



Helping out . . . music teacher Mr Hylton Zarge is one of 400 who  
He has been washing 1 000 babies' bottles a day.

# Lubowski probe stymied after case is dropped

Star 7/5/90 (344)

By Dale Lautenbach,  
The Star's Africa News Service  
WINDHOEK — The Anton Lubowski murder probe is back at square one.

Namibia has withdrawn charges against Mr Donald Acheson (52) the Irishman and former Playboy cartoonist accused of murdering the Swapo advocate.

Mr Acheson was released yesterday in Windhoek. He flew to Jan Smuts Airport last night but was denied entry to South Africa.

He stayed in the transit quarters overnight and is believed to be flying to Swaziland today. His South African girlfriend, Ms Cynthia Leo, joined him in the transit lounge.

Lawyers representing Mr Acheson told The Star at Jan Smuts last night they would apply for a South African work permit for him today.

The charges against Mr Acheson were withdrawn after Namibia had tried but failed to procure four crucial witnesses and two co-accused from SA. The prosecution wanted Mr Staal Burger and Mr Chappie Maree in the dock with Mr Acheson. Both have been linked to the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB).

South African authorities were not convinced Namibia had a *prima facie* case against them.

Namibian Prosecutor-General Mr Hans Heyman had also tried in vain to get South African help in procuring evidence from the four witnesses, who refused to go to Namibia to testify, in spite of an indemnity. They are Mr Ferdinand Barnard, Mr Slang van Zyl, Mr Calla Botha and Mr William Knox.

Like Mr Burger and Mr Maree, they are former policemen. At least three of them have alleged links to the CCB.

## Father

Mr Heyman said he had written to the South African Interests Office in Windhoek, seeking a letter of introduction for the Namibian investigators to proceed with investigations in SA and seek out new witnesses.

Mr Lubowski's father, Mr Wilfried Lubowski, said in Cape Town yesterday the withdrawal of the charges made it appear certain that there will not be a trial of the murderers.

Yesterday Mr Acheson told a Windhoek media conference: "I never done this crime whatsoever, I want to get the hell out of it and just live a normal life." He said he had worked on a freelance basis as a cartoonist for Playboy, Mad magazine and, in London, the Mirror and the Sun.

● See Page 3.

# Black clinic patients 'beaten up, thrown in lake'

By Thabo Leshilo

344

Two black patients at the House of Mercy, an Anglican Church-run rehabilitation clinic for drug and alcohol dependants in Boksburg, were allegedly assaulted by a group of right-wingers and thrown into Boksburg Lake yesterday.

Mr John Radebe (35) and Mr Donovan Pillay (17) said they and three other patients were strolling near the lake when a group of about 60 white men, dressed in Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) uniforms, yelled racial remarks at them.

"We ignored them and proceeded as though nothing had hap-

pened," said Mr Radebe.

However, when one of his companions, Mr Kevin Leon (26), looked back, he saw the right-wingers running towards them. The patients then ran towards the clinic but only Mr Leon, Mr Philip Mphuthi (34), and Mr Jack Tshayemdala (46) managed to escape, said Mr Radebe.

The right-wingers repeatedly punched and kicked him and Mr Pillay, then threw them into the lake, he said.

"We were lucky they were unarmed, otherwise they would have killed us."

The "AWB men" immediately

left the scene, but let a large group of white people, apparently AWB supporters, continue the beating. They were saved by an elderly white woman who shouted at the attackers to stop.

Mr Pillay said: "We were beaten up for no reason except being black."

He thought the AWB had embarked on a campaign to rid the lake of black people.

The men were treated for injuries and the matter was reported to Boksburg police, who confirmed the matter had been reported and was being investigated.



#### RELATIONSHIP TESTED

She said that since her boyfriend had been arrested eight months ago she had been under extreme stress, flying to Namibia to visit him in prison and trying to keep a low profile.

"It's been an extremely difficult and traumatic time for both of us and I am just so glad it is over now. We have no immediate plans, just to relax and recuperate. Otherwise, we must wait and see."

"When the police arrested him I was shocked and shattered. But I knew he couldn't have been involved with any murder — I know the man too well."

Beaming through her tears, Miss Leo said their relationship had been tried and tested and had come out strengthened and even more bonded as a result of their shared nightmare.

The charges against Mr Acheson were withdrawn after Namibia had tried, but failed, to procure four crucial witnesses and two co-accused from South Africa.

The prosecution wanted Mr Staal Burger and Mr Chappie Maree in the dock with Mr Acheson. Both have been linked to the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB).

The South African authorities were not convinced that Namibia had a prima facie case.

Namibian Prosecutor-General Mr Hans Heyman had also tried in vain to get South African help in getting evidence from four witnesses who had refused to go to Namibia to testify, in spite of an indemnity. They are Mr Ferdinand Barnard, Mr Slang van Zyl, Mr Calla Botha and Mr William Knox.

● Mr Lubowski's father, Mr Wilfried Lubowski, said in Cape Town yesterday that the withdrawal of the charges made it "appear certain that there will not be a trial of the murderers of Anton Lubowski".

He said the Lubowski family could not help but believe there were attempts to prevent answers being found to the question of who killed Mr Lubowski and on whose orders.

Yesterday Mr Acheson told a Windhoek media conference: "I never done this crime whatsoever. I want to get the hell out of it and just live a normal life."

He said he had worked as a freelance cartoonist for Playboy, Mad magazine and, in London, for the Mirror and the Sun.

● See page 2.



Donald Acheson, left, and his South African girlfriend Cynthia Leo, right. Irishman Mr Acheson was freed by the Windhoek Supreme Court yesterday. He had been charged with the murder of Swapo lawyer Mr Anton Lubowski but was released because of lack of evidence. Mr Acheson flew to Jan Smuts Airport to Miss Leo. The couple spent the night in the transit lounge.



## Emotional reunion with girlfriend after Lubowski ordeal

From DALE LAUTENBACH  
Argus Africa News Service

WINDHOEK. — The Anton Lubowski murder probe is back to square one. Mr Donald Acheson, formerly accused of murdering him, last night flew to freedom in Johannesburg and an emotional reunion with his South African girlfriend.

The 52-year-old Irishman, denied entry to South Africa, and Cynthia Leo plan to fly to Swaziland today after spending last night together in the transit lounge at Jan Smuts Airport planning their future.

The couple plan to marry "in the near future".

An overjoyed Miss Leo said: "Of course he's been released — he was innocent."

Namibia has withdrawn charges against Mr Acheson, a former Playboy cartoonist, and he was released yesterday in Windhoek.

Lawyers representing Mr Acheson said at Jan Smuts last night that they would apply for a South African work permit for him.

After eight stressful months apart Miss Leo was at Jan Smuts Airport last night to meet Mr Acheson.

Crying, Miss Leo said she felt "absolutely fantastic and just so excited I could burst".

# Wit Wolf crossbow attack on home

<sup>ARGUS 8/5/90</sup>  
The Argus Correspondent 304  
JOHANNESBURG. — Suspected rightwing elements used a crossbow to fire a steel-tipped arrow at the Alberton home of Dr Etienne le Roux, Democratic Party candidate in last year's general election.

Dr Le Roux yesterday found the aluminium arrow, with the words "Wit Wolf, Wit Weerstand, Wit Woede" (White Wolf, White Resistance, White Rage) handwritten on the shaft, embedded in the stone chimney of

his home in Grey Street, Alberton, about 6pm. It had narrowly missed a large front window.

He said the incident could be linked to a letter he wrote, published last week in the Alberton Record, in which he called on residents to recognise the political changes that were taking place in the country.

"Also, late one night about a week ago, there was a helluva noise at the back of my house. At the time I thought someone

had shot at the house, but I couldn't find a bullet hole.

During the September general election the Le Rouxs received several abusive and racist calls and anonymous letters.

Dr Le Roux said: "I suppose the problem is that one has stood up as a nonracial democrat in an area where the AWB and CP are fairly strong."

Police liaison officer Lieutenant Ida van Zweel said the police would investigate the incident.



# SA blamed for attack on priest

Argus Africa News Service

HARARE. — South African assassins were blamed for last month's attempt to kill Anglican priest Father Michael Lapsley by speakers at a service here held to show solidarity with him and all victims of apartheid violence.

Father Lapsley lost his hands and an eye in a parcel-bomb explosion at his home in central Harare on April 28. The

interior of the house was wrecked.

In a message given by his sister, Helen, to hundreds of people of all races at the service in the Anglican Cathedral, Father Lapsley said the attack had made him even more resolute in his commitment to fight apartheid as a priest, a Christian and a member of the African National Congress.

Two Catholic priests, who were expelled from South Africa like Father Lapsley, took part in the service as did the president of the Catholic Justice and Peace Commission, Bishop Patrick Mutume.

Mrs Phyllis Naidoo, herself the victim of a parcel-bomb attack in Maseru in 1979, read a list of dead and injured opponents of apartheid and said there could be no doubt as to who was responsible.

## GIFT OF SPEECH

She said Father Lapsley had recently returned to Zimbabwe from Canada and Cuba. Two days after the attack, she said, Father Lapsley had told friends: "The Boers will not win."

Bishop Mutume said Father Lapsley had lost his hands, part of his sight and part of his hearing, but as long as he had the gift of speech he would go on preaching the word of God. He described him as a champion of justice.

The Zimbabwe government has not blamed anyone for the attack.

Last week, the minister in charge of police said investigations were continuing.

# m ia, Estonia

## Mayor used cocaine repeatedly, says State

WASHINGTON. — Prosecutors said in court papers that a sample of Washington Mayor Mr Marion Barry's hair showed he had used cocaine repeatedly before his arrest on drug charges in January.

The government said it also planned to present nu-

# Hiemstra to rule today on Defence Act secrecy clause

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A ruling on a challenge to a section of the Defence Act, used by key witnesses in refusing to answer questions before the Hiemstra Commission, will be handed down today by Mr Justice V G Hiemstra.

Mr Gilbert Marcus, for the End Conscription Campaign and other parties, brought an application challenging former spy handler Mr Martin Hennig's refusal to answer questions in terms of the Defence Act, Section 118.

Earlier, former ECC spy Mr Anthony Bennett also refused to answer questions regarding his military career.

## RECALLED

Mr Hennig was recalled to the witness stand for the fifth time yesterday, the 14th day of the commission of inquiry chaired by Mr Justice Hiemstra, who is investigating revelations of a spy ring in the Johannesburg City Council.

Information Mr Hennig refused to give to the commission yesterday was:

- The names of police officers he had liaised with while in the council security department.

- Details about military intelligence personnel involved in a special "team" named by key witness, Mr Hannes Gouws. (Mr Gouws said earlier the team was responsible for assaults on and intimidation of "leftist radicals". He claimed one of the team members, a Mr Paul de Swardt, had killed activist Dr David Webster).

- Information of a farm where Military Intelligence officers and security department personnel allegedly met.

Mr Marcus also quizzed Mr Hennig on the military oath he claimed restricted him from answering questions on the Defence Force.

Mr Hennig said the oath stated that no Defence Force member could release any information regarding the Defence Force, its personnel and activities.

Mr Hans Bornman, for Mr Hennig, placed on record that no questions would be answered by his client on his liaison with security forces because answers to such questions were "irrelevant", restricted in terms of Section 118 of the

Defence Act and forbidden by his military oath.

Mr Marcus submitted that any information Mr Hennig had regarding the South African Defence Force did not affect the capacity of South Africa to defend itself, one of the grounds for secrecy and confidentiality in Section 118.

"If one asks a person what his rank is, or whether he visited a certain place, that does not affect the defence of the Republic of South Africa," Mr Marcus said.

"If I see Mr Hennig in his military uniform with two pips on his shoulder, I can identify him as a lieutenant. That is not secret or confidential."

Mr Marcus also pointed out that Mr Gouws had already divulged "secret" information about a "gang" made up of military personnel and security department officials.

He said there was no reference in the Defence Act to the military oath Mr Hennig said he was bound to secrecy by.

Mr Denis Fine SC, leading evidence for the commission, and Mr John Campbell for the Five Freedoms Forum supported Mr Marcus's application.

## BOUND BY ORDINANCE

Mr Campbell said Mr Hennig was bound by the commissions' ordinance of 1960 to answer all questions put to him, and that if he was not prepared to give replies he would be guilty of an offence.

Mr Hennig would be exempt from this ordinance only if he claimed a "privilege" in withholding information. He would have to prove this privilege, Mr Campbell said.

Mr Bornman said the commission of inquiry was bound by its terms of reference which restricted it to exposures in the Press and therefore questions relating to military involvement in the council security department were not relevant.

Mr Marcus replied that the commission could not be circumscribed by Press reports.

It would be "astonishing" if the commission were bound by exposure of the spy network or by what the Star's editor or other newspapers deemed to be relevant.



B 10am 8/5/90

## Two black men shot dead in 'Wit Wolf' incident

TWO black men were shot dead and another was wounded by a white man near Pretoria at the weekend.

A Pretoria police spokesman said the men were shot by one of four white men who forced them off the road to Cullinan, about 3km from their Mamelodi township home, at about midnight on Saturday.

Investigating officer Andre Oosthuizen said on SABC TV last night

TIM COHEN

that the white men had said they were members of the AWB and "Wit Wolwe" and had demanded the black men's passbooks. The white men had allegedly presented themselves initially as policemen.

One of the white men had shot Simon Koba, 28, and P Kbakana at point-blank range. Both men died

instantly. Xavier Lekgoate, 28, was taken to hospital with three gunshot wounds and underwent an operation. Kalafong Hospital superintendent Dr Julius Kunzmann said he was in a satisfactory condition. (344)

The police spokesman said the white men were driving a grey Opel Kadette, registration BSP 954 T. No arrests had been made.

2011-148 8/5/90  
Fund for  
maimed priest

HARARE. — A church service was held here yesterday in solidarity with Father Michael Lapsley and "all victims of apartheid violence".

After the service, held by the Liberation Support Committee, a fund was launched in the priest's honour.

One of the five speakers, committee member Ms Phyllis Naidoo, fought back tears as she read names of alleged victims, including that of her son, Ziana news agency reported. — Sapa



344

**WELKOM.** — White-owned businesses in this usually bustling town put up their shutters yesterday at the start of a black consumer boycott which some residents say is the start of an apartheid war.

Shopping streets were all but deserted as the town was gripped by the boycott, called to protest against the alleged shooting of blacks by local white extremists.

Union and civil-rights officials say at least two blacks have been murdered at the hands of khaki-clad white vigilantes since they launched street patrols earlier this year.

The white organisers of South Africa's biggest vigilante scheme — they boast a membership of more than 4 000 — deny the murders and are

## Welkom boycott starts 'apartheid war'

unrepentant about their actions.

They say they have a mission to clean up their home town of 75 000 whites in the Free State, which is surrounded by huge compounds housing thousands of black miners who work in the gold fields.

A black school secretary who declined to be named said she was shot at on Sunday in Welkom's black township of Thabong.

"I was just passing though the town at around

6.45pm when a shot came through the wind-screen. It went right through the combi and out the back," she said.

She said the man who fired the shot was wearing khaki and was in another minibus.

"He was a policeman," she said. "It was easy to recognise him, I've known him for quite a long time."

Boycott organisers were nervous about talking to journalists, but one said residents welcomed the action as it was the only way they could hit back at right-wingers, some of whom own shops in the town.

One shopkeeper said there would be a meeting tomorrow to decide on counter-action to the boycott. — Sapa-Reuter.

# Acheson freed as case withdrawn

CMT 7:11 PM 8/5/90 (23) (34)

WINDHOEK. — The state has withdrawn its case against Mr Donald Acheson for the murder of Swapo activist Mr Anton Lubowski here last year.

State counsel Mr Hans Heyman told the Windhoek High Court after a brief adjournment that the case against Mr Acheson was withdrawn.

Mr Acting Justice Ismael Mohammed told Mr Acheson, who has been in police custody since September 13 last year, that he was a free man but added his new status did not preclude the state from bringing charges at a later stage.

A relieved Mr Acheson told a media briefing after his release that he had not committed the crime imputed to him and he just wanted to go home.

"I never did this crime whatever and I just want to get the hell out of it," he said when he was asked whether he feared for his life. "I want to live a normal life

for a change, I think I am safe enough."

Asked for his view on who had killed Mr Lubowski, the Irishman replied: "I couldn't tell you, I really don't know."

Asked about an allegation in court that he had worked for the SADF's Civil Co-operation Bureau, Mr Acheson said: "No comment on that," adding: "I am too old for that game now."

He said he came to Namibia last September to look for a job as a newspaper cartoonist, but found there were no vacancies.

He had previously done freelance work for the publications Mad, Playboy and the British newspapers Mirror and Sun.

The first thing he would do following his release would be to marry his Johannesburg girlfriend, Miss Cynthia Leo.

She was not in court yesterday, instructing attorney Mr Jennes Scholtz said, because his defence lawyers were expecting a further postponement.

Mr Scholtz said his client would spend the next few days in Namibia before leaving, probably for Frankfurt in Europe on Thursday. There he would make arrangements to try to return to South Africa.

Mr Acheson's passport was returned to him during the briefing.

He told reporters he had not accepted the stringent bail conditions granted a fortnight ago because they were "too tight".

"I just want to be free to live a normal life for a change. It's going to be pretty hard. I think I can manage it," he said.

Replying to a question, Mr Acheson said he was considering returning to Ireland which he left "too many years ago".

About future employment, he said he would probably go back to cartooning but wanted to take a few weeks to "get over this".

Mr Acheson declined to comment on a suggestion that going back to South Africa would be returning to "the lion's den". — Sapa



# Air Force arms 'for Inkatha to fight UDF'

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## 'ANC is the enemy'

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

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

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

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

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

"I am against armed violence — especially against the state — and I defi-

nitely did not agree with him on that. I would only turn to armed violence if I or my loved ones were threatened," Mr Taylor said.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

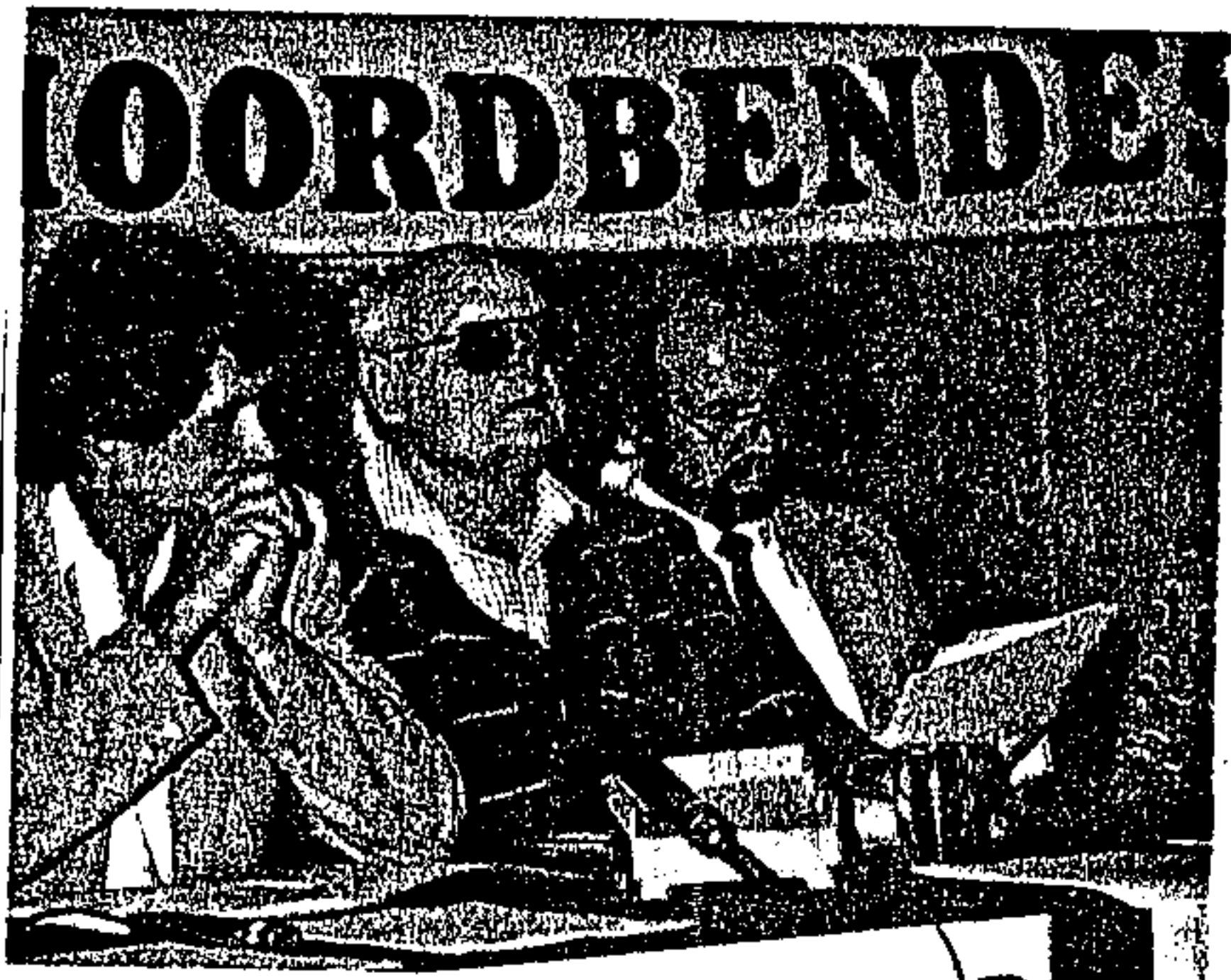
He shared these beliefs, which included dissatisfaction with the present political situation in the country, Mr Dampers added.

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

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

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

The bail application continues today. — Sapa



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

Government blamed for undermining murder trial

# Lubowski: SA accused

Cart Tris 8/5/90 (344)

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

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

Mr Lubowski was gunned down outside his home in September.

During the trial Namibian police named Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB)

members Mr "Staal" Burger and Mr "Chappie" Maree as co-accused with Mr Acheson.

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

Commenting on Mr Acheson's release yesterday, Namibian Deputy Justice Minister Mr Vekuli Pakoro claimed that South African authorities had undermined the trial.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"No comment," he said. He declared his innocence and said:

"I'm glad to get home, that's all, glad to get it finished."

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

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

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

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

● Acheson freed — Page 7



# Car is forced off road, two murdered

*Cmt T/mB  
8/5/90  
344*

PRETORIA. — Two Mamelodi men were shot dead and a third was wounded on Saturday night when their car was forced off the road by three white men allegedly responsible for the slayings, police here said yesterday.

Police spokesman Major Noel Hartwell said there was no apparent motive for the murders, adding that press reports claiming that it was a "Wit Wolf"-type killing were speculative.

The murdered men were identified as Mr Petrus Mbakena, 28, and Mr Simon Koba, 27.

Mr Xavier Lekgoate, 28, also of Mamelodi, was admitted to Kalafong Hospital with a gunshot wound in the stomach. His condition was reported to be serious.

The men were apparently travelling along the Mamelodi-Cullinan road when their car was forced off the road about 3km from Mamelodi about midnight on Saturday, Major Hartwell said.

According to witnesses, three white men then dragged the victims from their car, shooting one the stomach and the other in the face, killing both instantly. The gunmen drove off in a grey Opel Kadett, licence number BSP954T. — Sapa

*CMT T/mB 8/5/90*

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

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

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

# Spy's <sup>Capt 7415</sup> evidence. Hiemstra to rule

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

The department's information gathering or spy chief, Mr Frik Barnard, has been

revealed as a major in military intelligence, and the commission has also heard that information gathered by council spies was delivered on a regular basis to military intelligence chiefs at Wits Command.

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

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

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



**TUESDAY**  
May 8 1990  
Johannesburg

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## Man has lucky escape from 'Wit Wolwe'

Pretoria Correspondent

A 28-year-old man — shot in the stomach and arm — lay on the ground pretending he was dead after he and his friends were shot by unknown white men near Cullinan on Saturday.

Bleeding profusely and slowly losing the use of his left hand, the man — who is being treated at the Kalafong Hospital — crawled and hid in the tall grass near the road as the men shot and killed his friends. During the ordeal two of the four white men involved in the incident made references to the "Wit Wolwe".



Lucky to be alive... one of the victims of the "Wit Wolwe-style" shooting who is recuperating in hospital. His two friends were killed in the shooting on Saturday.

The wounded man later managed to drive to the nearby police station where he summoned help.

The shootings claimed the lives of Mr Petrus Makena (28) and Mr Simon Koba (27) from Soweto.

Describing the events leading to the shooting, the man — who asked not to be named for fear of reprisals — said they were driving along the Mamelodi-Cullinan road when they saw a car with four occupants parked near the Moloto turn-off.

The car followed them and the driver flicked his lights indicating that they should stop.

"Simon, who was driving, saw this and said we should not stop as the area was dangerous."

They drove at high speed but the other car managed to overtake them. An object was thrown at their car shattering the windscreen.

"Simon stopped the car and two men, who first identified themselves as policemen, approached our car and ordered us out."

They were asked why they did not stop when asked to do so and were later ordered to produce their identity documents.

The man said that when he tried to check the number plates of the car the men were driving, they told him that he should not worry as they were false.

"After saying that, the men went back to their friends in the car and came back and asked us if we knew the Wit Wolwe, and we said no."

The men then started firing at them.

"I fell to the ground after I was hit and lay down pretending I was dead."

He managed to crawl and hide in tall grass and the men came searching for him. They drove off when they could not find him.

A car came and he told the occupants what had happened. They were not prepared to assist, but promised to seek help at the police station.

When the car had not returned after about 15 minutes, he decided to drive to the police station.



Dr Etienne le Roux with the "Wit Wolf" arrow which was fired at his Alberton home yesterday. ● Picture by Guy Jepson.

## Arrow shot at DP man's home

Star 8/5/90 By Guy Jepson 344

Suspected right-wing elements yesterday used a crossbow to fire a steel-tipped arrow at the Alberton home of Dr Etienne le Roux, Democratic Party candidate in last year's general election.

Dr le Roux found the aluminium arrow, with the words "Wit Wolf, Wit Weerstand, Wit Woede" handwritten on the shaft, embedded in the stone chimney of his home in Grey Street, Alberton, at about 6 pm. It had narrowly missed a large front window.

"My first reaction was that it was the kids from across the road so I called my son Jean to climb on to the roof and get it down," said Dr le Roux.

"Then I saw it was not a toy thing. It was the type people kill families with so I contacted the police."

He said the incident could be linked to a letter he wrote, published last week, in the local newspaper the Alberton Record, in which he called on local residents to recognise the political changes that were taking place in the country.

"Also, late one night about a week ago there was a helluva noise at the back of my house. At the time I thought someone had shot at the house but I couldn't find a bullet hole."

During the September general election the Le Roux family received several abusive and racist telephone calls and anonymous letters.

SAP liaison officer Lieutenant Ida van Zweel said police would investigate the incident.



## Far-right BBB

8/5/90  
dissolves into CP

### Political Reporter

The ultra-rightwing Blanke Bevrydigingsbeweging (BBB), unbanned together with other organisations such as the ANC and SACP on February 2, has dissolved to join the CP.

Former BBB leader Professor Johan Schabert said yesterday that he had decided not to reactivate the organisation after its unbanning. In July last year he and several members of the BBB's executive had joined the CP and had urged other BBB members to do the same for the sake of right-wing unity.

"We have decided to back the CP, first because it is the largest conservative party and second because organisations such as the HNP and the AWB are not serious about unity."





Dr Andries Treurnicht

By MICHAEL MORRIS, Political Correspondent

CONSERVATIVE Party leader Dr Andries Treurnicht was slammed today for an "emotional and tribal call to the blood" as concern mounted over an increasingly tense situation in Welkom.

Police also expressed concern, urging people to be calm and to resist taking the law into their own hands.

Scores of shops in the central business district simply closed their doors as black buyers stayed away en-masse on the second day of a consumer boycott. Streets and shops were empty and anxious shop owners, afraid to be named, said the black trade had dropped to less than one percent.

The boycott stretched to Virginia and intensified in Odendaarsrus. It was mounted by the Thabong community in protest against attacks on them by rightwingers.

### "Third freedom struggle"

Dr Treurnicht told a meeting of 1 200 in Welkom last night that if the National Party continued to hand over power to the African National Congress then the third freedom struggle would begin.

Referring to racially divided Welkom, he said the CP fully supported the civilian street patrols established to protect themselves and their neighbours.

Reacting to Dr Treurnicht's speech today, senior National Party spokesman Mr Renier Schoeman said: "This type of emotional and tribal call to the blood is the last thing South Africa needs."

"For Dr Treurnicht himself, to set the tone for this and give it an aura of respectability in quarters of which he is the spiritual leader, is irresponsible at best and highly dangerous at worst."

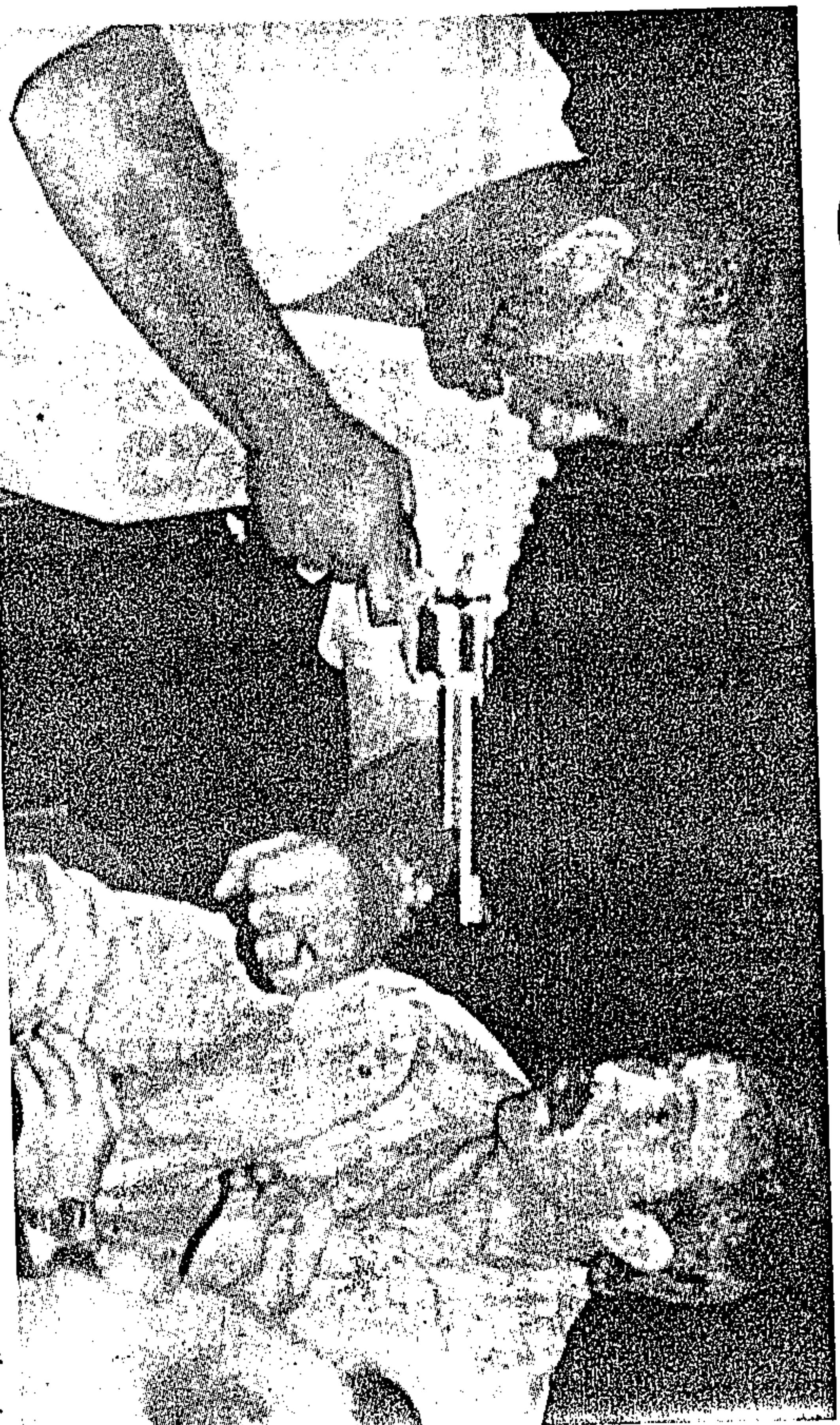
Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok's office appealed to the people of Welkom to remain calm and not to take the law into their own hands.

A spokesman said Mr Vlok would visit Welkom tomorrow to assess the situation.

Hundreds of extra police are being ferried into the city to act as a buffer between black township residents and white rightwing extremists.

District Commissioner Colonel Hennie Heymans said the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) and the "Flanke Veilichheid" (BV) organisations had

# Dr Treurnicht's 'tribal' attack



**RACIAL TENSION:** Vigilante Hennie Muller, left, points his revolver at a fellow volunteer during a meeting to discuss rising racial tension in Welkom. Blacks are boycotting shops in retaliation for alleged white violence.

French roll out red carpet for visit

**Cable damage delays trains**

VANDALS are believed to be responsible for delays on the line from Bellville today when a passenger train damaged a signal cable near Goodwood station.

Spoornet suspect that vandals unearthed the cable and nulled it on to the track.



attacks on them by rightwingers.

### "Third freedom struggle"

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Hundreds of extra police are being ferried into the city to act as a buffer between black township residents and white rightwing extremists.

District Commissioner Colonel Hennie Heymans said the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) and the *Wanke Veiligh-eid* (BV) organisations had promised to withdraw street patrols until at least Thursday, but splinter groups continued to aggravate a highly volatile situation.

Since the weekend, when two off-duty policemen were attacked and whites shot at blacks in the CBD, no racial incidents have been reported.

Boycott organiser Mr Mbulelo Bongani said: "The outcome of this problem depends very much on the authorities. We need to see the police stopping and dispersing the vigilantes."

"We want no trouble with the rightwingers, but they are being deliberately confrontational and attempting to terrorise our community."

### Won't be swayed

He denied emphatically rumours of black aggression.

Area AWB secretary Mr Blikkies Blignaut said: "Blacks are intimidating whites in our own area."

"This is an all-out-war. We have declared war on the ANC." He denied his men were responsible for recent assaults.

BV founder Mr Hannes Muller has called off his street patrols. Assaults on blacks were not the work of his men, he said.

Dr Treurnicht said at last night's meeting that the wheel of white Afrikaner nationalism had been set in motion and could not be stopped, not even by Cape Town or Pretoria.

"Nobody, not the Slovos nor the Mandelas, must think they can intimidate us. The boere will not be swayed," he said.

The National Party was elevating the ANC to such stature that it was being painted as an alternative government.

"I cannot believe we have become so crazy in this country that terrorists are freed and can sit down at the table and discuss constitution."

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# We have facts on killings - top cop

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

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

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

He told the commission's sole member and chairman Mr Justice Louis Harms that so far the information - and not evidence - had implicated



By Sowetan Correspondent

the men in the deaths but had not said they were the murderers.

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

Another call was received early in Septem-

## HARMS PROBE INTO HIT SQUADS

ber from Cape Town saying the person who killed Lubowski was the same person who had murdered Webster.

### Editor

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

The name of Sowetan Editor Aggrey Klaaste appeared in a CCB file that was confiscated by offi-

cials of the Harms Commission.

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

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

His name was linked to the Nation Building campaign.

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



# Matie meeting calls for wider brief for Harms

AKGWS 9/5/90  
340

By SHARKEY ISAACS  
Staff Reporter

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

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

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

## Afrikaner support

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

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

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

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

Professor Lourens du Plessis of the university's law faculty felt it necessary to criticise the Harms Commission's limited brief confining it to internal investigation. He was also dis-

turbed by comments by Mr Justice Harms.

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

Mr Albie Sachs, African National Congress member and former Cape Town advocate, said he was glad to see the uni-

versity was active in the campaign.

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

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

● Harms evidence, page 9.



Police patrol Welkom's empty streets

# Boycott

# Town Tense

CMC 145  
9/5/90

344

**WELKOM. — Tension mounted here last night as a boycott by thousands of black residents began to drastically reduce trade in white-owned shops.**

Police reinforcements have also been brought into the Conservative Party-dominated gold-mining town in which widely supported white vigilante movements were recently launched.

Last night there were reports of eight police Casspir armoured vehicles patrolling the streets. The reports came after police said the boycott was being enforced by black activists.

The local police chief, Colonel Hennie Heymans, said: "We have been receiving a number of reports of people ... who have been attacking (black) people in the street." He said there had been intimidation by blacks of other blacks who broke the boycott, and attacks on police.

"I want to call on the community to remain calm and refrain from taking the law in their own hands," he said.





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"I want to call on the community to remain calm and refrain from taking the law in their own hands," he said.

Colonel Heymans said a substantial number of police had been brought into the town.

The boycott was launched on Monday after a mass meeting in the local black township of Thabong.

### Empty shops

The boycott committee comprises representatives of Cosatu, the UDF, the NUM and the Bronville Civic Action group.

Yesterday streets, shops and supermarkets were virtually empty.

White shopkeepers say they cannot survive if the boycott continues, and some are urging the right-wingers to lead a counter-boycott of warehouses supplying black townships.

Yesterday small businesses reported less than half their usual turnover. Businessmen said they were worried about the future as many of them would not be able to meet their financial commitments.

Speaking at a public meeting on Monday night, local CP MP Mr Eddie Jordaan said the situation on the Goldfields "is close to the heart of the Conservative Party".

He said actions such as the boycott were of a political nature and were increasing throughout the country.

He also warned against a counter-boycott, as this could cripple the economy in the area.

Mr Jordaan appealed to all residents of Welkom not to take the law into their own hands but to co-operate with the police.

### Crime wave

Tension has mounted steadily in the town since an incident in March when a heavily armed group of whites prevented a protest march into the town by black teachers.

Vigilantes — who say they have had to act to halt a spiralling crime wave — have been patrolling white suburbs at night in bakkies, armed with shotguns, rifles and other weapons.

Blacks claim the vigilantes have intimidated and beaten black residents in several recent incidents. Two blacks had also died in the attacks, it was claimed.

Since February vigilante groups have sprung up all over town and their leaders are urging whites to buy firearms.

Mrs Mienie Steyl, organiser of the women's wing of a group called Blanke Veiligheid (white security), said women were learning to shoot.

She said fear riddled the 75 000-strong white community since President F W de Klerk lifted bans on the ANC, PAC and other groups.

"The ANC was our enemy, now our leaders are talking to them and we don't know what's going on," she said. — Sapa-Reuter

# CCB men named in Webster death

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mr McNally then handed in a statement made by the regional chairman of the Black Sash in the Western Cape, Mrs Beverley Runciman, in which she wrote of a telephone call she received at the organisation's Mowbray office at about 11.45am on September 18 last year.

Her statement said the telephone call had been

made by a male who spoke English with an Afrikaans accent.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



CHIEF TIPS 9/5/90

# Chairman 'told me to spy on Rogers'

344

JOHANNESBURG. — Former Johannesburg City Council management committee chairman Mr Danie van Zyl ordered the council security department to conduct a secret investigation into the affairs of an opposition councillor, the Hiemstra Commission of Inquiry was told yesterday.

Former police Brigadier Jan Visser, who used to head the controversial council security department now being investigated by the commission, said he had been instructed by Mr Van Zyl, a National Party councillor of many years who died in 1989, to secretly investigate to which organisations the then PFP councillor, Mr Pat Rogers, was linked.

Brig Visser denied that Mr Van Zyl was being blamed for many questionable security department activities only because the former management committee chairman was now dead.

Brig Visser also said he was under the impression the establishment of a council intelligence gathering network could legally be authorised by Johannesburg's town clerk, Mr Manie Venter, and that Mr Van Zyl had obtained approval for the scheme on a confidential basis from the entire mancom.

● Proceedings opened yesterday with a ruling by the commissioner, Mr Justice V Hiemstra, that Mr Hennig's refusal on Monday to answer questions concerning his military career be seen as a contravention of the Commission's Ordinance.

Furthermore, the Bar Council's attention should be drawn to the fact that Mr Hennig's advocate, Mr Hans Bornman, associated himself with his client's attitude that the questions would not be answered.

Mr Justice Hiemstra said the matter concerning Mr Hennig's refusal to answer would be referred to the attorney-general for a decision on whether to prosecute. — Sapa

CNH 7/12/13  
9/5/90 (344)

## 'Wit wolf' message to DP man

JOHANNESBURG. — A steel arrow with the words "White wolves, white anger, white resistance" written on it was found on Monday buried in the wall of the Alberton home of Dr Etienne le Roux, Democratic Party candidate in the last election.

The message was in Afrikaans and read, "Wit wolwe, wit woede, wit weerstand".



Information, but no proof, about CCB role — brigadier

# Webster: police implicate two

She 9/5/90

344

The police had information that alleged Civil Co-operation Bureau members Calla Botha and Ferdie Barnard were involved in the death of University of the Witwatersrand social anthropologist David Webster, but no facts that could stand up in a court of law, Brigadier Floris Mostert told the Harms Commission yesterday.

Brigadier Mostert, the officer in charge of the investigation into Dr Webster's murder, said he had information the CCB was involved in two killings and that Mr Botha and Mr

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

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

Another call was received early

last September from Cape Town saying the person who killed Anton Lubowski, the Windhoek advocate and senior Swapo member, was the same person who had murdered Dr Webster.

Asked by Tim McNally, leading evidence for the commission, whether he would identify the source of the information or the sex of the caller, Brigadier Mostert refused.

Mr McNally then handed in a statement made by the regional chairman of the Black Sash in the Western Cape, Beva Runciman, in which she wrote of a telephone call received by her at the

organisation's Mowbray office on September 18 last year.

The caller told Ms Runciman that Mr Lubowski's assassination had been carried out by people in a Cape Town registered car by members of a military reaction unit who were answerable only to the Minister.

Brigadier Mostert admitted that in extracting information from alleged CCB member Mr Barnard, while he was in detention in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, the police had had "an investigation dilemma" to overcome. He did not reveal what this dilemma was.

"Barnard named a person who had been shot in either Mozambique or Swaziland, but at the time of our investigations we never thought it important because it occurred outside the country," said Brigadier Mostert. "Didn't you think it vital?" asked Willem Burger, who is appearing for both the SADF and the Minister of Defence.

"It will come out," Brigadier Mostert replied.

Mr Burger then asked: "Are there no facts to link the death of Dr David Webster?"



Brigadier Floris Mostert ... information on Webster killing, cannot stand up in court.

● To Page 2

P.T.O.





The centre of Welkom was deserted today as the consumer boycott launched by township residents reduced trade to a trickle.

● Picture by Sean Woods.

## Extra police move into tense Welkom

By Dawn Barkhuizen

**WELKOM** — Hundreds of extra police are being ferried into this tense Free State city to act as a buffer between black township residents and white right-wing extremists.

A black consumer boycott of the city started this week, allegedly in retaliation for blacks being attacked by whites.

Truckloads of police could be seen moving into Welkom late yesterday and foot patrols were visible on almost every street corner in the CBD.

District Commandant Colonel Hennie Heymans said police had been issued with strict instructions to act impartially.

Both the AWB and the Blanke Veiligheid (BV) organisations had promised to withdraw street patrols until at least Thursday but splinter

groups continued to aggravate the situation, he said.

Police could take no action against self-styled lawmen unless they were found to be acting outside the law.

Negotiations to end the boycott and defuse the situation are continuing around the clock.

Scores of shops in the CBD closed their doors as black buyers stayed away en masse on the second day of the boycott. Streets and shops were empty.

Outfitter Klaas van der Westhuizen said he was losing thousands of rands daily and had been forced to send workers on unpaid leave until the boycott ended.

The boycott has also extended to nearby Virginia and Intensified in Odendaalsrus.

Since the weekend, when two off-duty policemen were attacked and

whites shot at blacks in the CBD, no racial incidents have been reported.

At least two black people are thought to have died at the hands of white vigilantes since trouble flared in March. The AWB says whites are being threatened by blacks in Welkom.

Boycott organiser Mbulelo Bongani said: "The outcome of this problem depends very much on the authorities."

"We need to see the police stopping and dispersing the vigilantes. We want no trouble with the right-wingers but they are being deliberately confrontational and attempting to terrorise our community."

"They regard us as inferior kaffirs. Black people are too afraid to go into town after dark."

He denied that there had been black aggression towards whites.

Area AWB secretary Blikkies Blignaut said: "Blacks are intimidating whites in our own area. We are sick and tired of it. Ons is net lus om kaffirs te skiet (We just want to shoot kaffirs)."

"This is an all-out-war. We have declared war on the ANC."

He denied that his men were responsible for recent assaults.

BV founder Hannes Muller, who has received threats because he is "too liberal", has called off his patrols but is continuing to hold first-aid sessions for nurses and rifle practice for women and children. He said the assaults on black people were not the work of his men.

A mediator, the Rev Gavin Graham of St Luke's Methodist Church, said he believed the situation was the first manifestation of a national trend.





# Man faked death in Witwolf-style shooting

A 28-YEAR-OLD man - shot in the stomach and in the arm - lay on the ground pretending he was dead after he and his friends were shot by unknown men in a Witwolf-style attack near Cullinan on Saturday.

Bleeding profusely and slowly losing the use of his left hand, the man - who is being treated at the Kalafong Hospital - crawled and hid in the tall grass near the road as the men shot and killed his friends.

During the ordeal two of the four white men involved in the incident made references to the "Witwolwe".

The wounded man later managed to drive to the nearby police station where he summoned help.

The "Witwolf-style" killing, claimed the lives of Mr Petrus Makena (28) and Mr Simon Koba (27) from Soweto.

Describing events leading to the shooting, the man - who asked that his name not be used for fear of reprisals - said they were driving along the Mamelodi-Cullinan road when they saw a car with four occupants parked near the Moloto turn-off.

The car followed them and the driver flicked his lights indicating that they should stop.

"Simon, who was driving, saw this and said we should not stop as the area was dangerous."

They drove at high speed but the other car managed to overtake them. An object was thrown at their car shattering the windscreen.

"Simon stopped the car and two men, who first identified themselves as policemen, approached our car and ordered us out."

They were asked why they did not stop when asked to do so and were later ordered to produce their identity documents.

The man said they also asked the two white men to produce their identity documents.

"They produced some documents which looked like police identity cards but as it was dark, I could not see them well."

The man said when he tried to check the number plates of the car the men were driving, they told him that he should not worry as they were false.

"After saying that, the men went back to their friends in the car and later came back and asked us if we knew the Witwolwe, and we said 'no'."

The men then started firing at them.

"I fell to the ground after I was hit and lay down pretending I was dead."

He managed to crawl and hid in the tall grass and the men came searching for him and later drove off after they could not find him.

A car came and he told the occupants what had happened but they were not prepared to assist and promised to seek help at the police station.

After the car had not returned after about 15 minutes, he decided to drive to the police station where he summoned help.

# 'Wit wolf' style killings: Two men arrested

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Two white men have been arrested following the "Wit wolf"-style killing of two men and the wounding of a third at the weekend.

Murder and Robbery detectives arrested the men at their homes in Pretoria last night.

They are expected to appear in court soon to face two charges of murder and one of attempted murder.

Colonel Suiker Britz, head of the Pretoria murder and robbery unit, said one of the men was caught early last night and the second hours later. They are 27 and 29.

The arrests follow the killing of two men near Mamelodi about midnight on Saturday.

White men driving a grey Opel Kadett forced three black men off the road.

After being asked whether they knew the "Wit Wolwe" and the Afrikaaner Weerstandsbeweging, Mr Petrus Mbakena, 28, and Mr Simon Koba, 27, both of Mamelodi, were shot dead.

A third man, Mr Xavier Lekgoate, 28, is recovering in the Kalafong Hospital after being shot in the stomach.

Although Mr Lekgoate claimed at least three people had been in the attackers' car, Colonel Britz said only two were detained. No further arrests were expected.

Asked whether the men had rightwing affiliations, Colonel Britz said it was too early to tell.





NATIONAL

## Webster killing: Officer changes story

The Argus  
Correspondent

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

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

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

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

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

### Undercover

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

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

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

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

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

### R8-m spent

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

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

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

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

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

CRK Tint 10/5/90

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# Govt to silence white vigilantes?

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The government is poised to crack down on vigilante right-wing whites, and is debating how to minimise the political consequences of such action, informed sources say.

The clampdown could entail using the full force of the emergency regulations, including detentions and the confiscation of arms.

One source said he understood that the situation in Welkom and a similar situation in the Northern Transvaal had been raised at last week's Groote Schuur talks between the government and the ANC. There had been a joint commitment to put pressure on both sides to resolve the problems.

It was also expected that the government would ask the ANC to use its influence to end consumer boycotts.

Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok's planned visit to troubled Welkom today could lead to the security crackdown against white vigilantes in the town by next week.

A period of alleged anti-black violence by vigilantes — members of the AWB and the Blanke Veiligheid (BV) organisation — has resulted in an effective consumer boycott of white-owned shops in Welkom and a number of other towns in the northern Free State.

According to Law and Order spokesman Captain Peet Bothma, Mr Vlok and a

police delegation will be briefed by senior Welkom police officers and will consult separately with representatives of the local township, Thabong, the AWB, organised commerce and the BV. He will then have a working lunch with senior police officers, the local mayor and a local priest, Father Gavin Graham.

"Mr Vlok, representing the police and government, will assess the situation and take all steps possible to pour oil on to troubled waters," Captain Bothma said.

Asked whether there was likely to be a major crackdown on white vigilantes in the area, Captain Bothma replied: "We cannot allow people's lives and property to be endangered by people who take the law into their own hands, whether they be from the left or the right wing. We have warned in the past that we will take action against these people."

## Police reinforcements

"If we think it is necessary to provide police reinforcements, we will. There has not been violence in the area before and we cannot allow people to practise politics by violent means," he said.

In the meantime, Captain Bothma said, the Department of Law and Order called on people in the area to remain calm and not to become emotionally involved by taking the law into their own hands.

A businessman said it appeared the security establishment felt the Welkom situation had to be managed decisively to

ensure it did not become a rallying point for more widespread white resistance.

Consumer boycott committee member Mr Frans Baleni, who is likely to be among those to meet Mr Vlok today, said his committee would probably be willing to suspend the boycott if it received a firm undertaking from the vigilantes "to stop the assaults".

He also said his impression was that the increased security force presence in Welkom had been deployed mostly to prevent "so-called intimidators" from enforcing the boycott.

This was because security forces were most evident in front of shopping areas.

He said no intimidation had been used to enforce the boycott.

AWB local secretary Mr Blikkies Blignaut, who denied that his organisation had conducted any patrols which led to assaults on blacks, declined to comment until after his meeting with Mr Vlok.

BV chief Mr Hennie Muller could not be reached for comment.

A statement from the SA Chamber of Business (Sacob) yesterday said Free State businessmen would urgently discuss consumer boycotts in Welkom, Kroonstad and Viljoenskroon at today's regional Sacob conference.

Sapa reports that the ANC yesterday said it was keeping close tabs on the black consumer boycott of the CP-controlled northern Transvaal town of Louis Trichardt.



# No bail for man who made rescue bid

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Lubowski case: 'SA lacked political will'

WINDHOEK. — Namibia has accused South Africa of lacking the political will to extradite members of its military intelligence's Civil Co-operation Bureau for the trial following the murder of Swapo lawyer Mr Anton Lubowski.

Their absence led to Irishman Mr Donald Acheson's acquittal in the High Court here on Monday after the court found there was not enough evidence to hold a case against him.

But had the South African government agreed to extradite co-accused Mr "Staal" Burger and Mr "Chappie" Marree, along with four witnesses, three also linked to the CCB, the case would have proceeded, Namibia's Deputy Minister of Justice, Mr Vekuli Rukoro, said yesterday.

At a press conference here Mr Rukoro said a reciprocal extradition arrangement could have seen the two co-accused sent to stand trial.

"The South African government was the responsible authority for law and order in Namibia when the unnecessary murder of Anton Lubowski took place last year.

"Therefore a minimum moral responsibility would be to extradite these people," he said. South African security personnel were implicated in the whole affair, he added.

Mr Acheson arrived in Swaziland on Tuesday after being refused entry into South Africa, says a Sapa-Reuter report from Mbabane.



# Webster: Dramatic turnaround

Grt Traps  
10/5/90

344

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

His dramatic turnaround came during the Harms Commission hearing.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Source 10/5/90

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 Springer

**By JOSHUA RABOROKO**

**No funeral arrangements have been made and police are investigating.**



**HARMS**  
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ST 10/5/90

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NEW

# 'Quiet' Welkom waits for Vlok

By Dawn Barkhuizen

Police have established an uneasy peace in Welkom on the eve of a visit by Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok.

Mr Vlok is scheduled to meet all sides today in an attempt to defuse tension between black township residents and white extremists. At this stage a great deal appears to hinge on the outcome of Mr Vlok's visit.

District Commissioner Colonel Hennie Heymans said police and mediators had established a temporary "ceasefire" yesterday.

"We have managed to get all sides to agree to a temporary peace until tomorrow and the meeting with Mr Vlok," he said.

The Minister will meet the AWB, Blanke Vei-

ligheid, representatives from Thabong, the Goldfields Independent Trading Association (Gita), organised commerce and mediator the Rev Gavin Graham.

A spokesman for Mr Vlok said yesterday: "The Minister is very concerned. We will not tolerate people taking the law into their own hands or allow people to stir up emotions because it will end in a bloodbath."

The deployment of hundreds of additional policemen in the town this week has also served to reinforce law and order.

Police patrols had been stepped up, uniformed men were visible on most street corners in the CBD and hundreds of plainclothes men were also on patrol, Colonel Heymans said.

Since two plainclothes men were shot at the

weekend no further incidents have been reported — but the situation remains tense.

The consumer boycott launched on Monday by black residents in protest against alleged attacks on them by white rightwingers was "in full swing" yesterday with black trade virtually grinding to a halt, Chamber of Commerce president Graham Llody said.

Between 300 and 500 businessmen were feeling the pinch.

He said consumer boycotts were also in progress in Allanridge, Odendaalsrus, Henne-man and Virginia. A partial boycott had also hit Kroonstad and Viljoenskroon.

It is understood that white businessmen in Viljoenskroon have attempted to launch a counter-boycott in a bid to blockade the local township.

# CCB did not kill Webster - Mostert

10/5/90 By Norman Chandler

The covert Civil Co-operation Bureau did not kill activist Dr David Webster, top detective Brigadier Floris Mostert said yesterday.

He told the Harms Commission he was certain Ferdi Barnard, Calla Botha and Abraham "Slang" van Zyl, all former operatives in the CCB, "were not responsible for Webster".

He was also certain "the CCB as a whole was not responsible."

Earlier in his evidence-in-chief on Tuesday, he had said police had had no facts to go on regarding the murder.

However, he said information showed Mr Barnard and Mr Botha were involved in the slaying of Dr Webster. While implicating them, he said they were not the killers. This information would not stand

in court, he said while giving evidence on Tuesday.

But yesterday he said, while being cross-examined, that none of the CCB members were responsible for the murder of Dr Webster.

This is the first time since the Harms Commission hearings in Pretoria and London that the CCB has been said by a key witness not to have had anything to do with the killing of Dr Webster, who was shot dead outside his Johannesburg home on May 1 last year.

Brigadier Mostert's evidence also cuts across testimony given at the Johannesburg spy inquiry being conducted by the Hiemstra Commission that "the CCB was responsible" for the murder.

He said a new set of identikits

prepared by the police did not identify members of the CCB.

These members are Mr Barnard, Mr Botha, Mr van Zyl, Theuns Kruger and Joe Verster, who is managing director of the organisation, which is part of the SADF's special services unit.

All five were taken into custody in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

In sensational evidence yesterday, Brigadier Mostert, commander, Witwatersrand, SAP special investigations, admitted the original identikits of suspects had been based on information given by a national serviceman who, it later transpired, had not been at the scene of the murder.

● See Page 2.



## Racial killings: 2 held

10/5/90 By John Miller (344)

Two of four white men suspected of gunning down two blacks in cold blood and leaving a third for dead near Mamelodi last weekend have been arrested and will appear in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court tomorrow.

The suspects were arrested following an intensive investigation by the Pretoria Murder and Robbery Unit.

On Saturday four men driving a grey Cadet with false number plates forced a car off the road about 3 km from Mamelodi.

The men searched the car, telling the three occupants that they were policemen. They also mentioned the Wit Wolwe.

One of the white men then shot Mr Petrus Makena and Mr Simon Koba, killing them instantly.

The third man, who was shot in the stomach, is in a serious condition in the Kalafong Hospital. He managed to crawl into the long grass after the shooting and was left for dead.

The injured man said that he stopped a passing motorist who promised to get help. When the motorist failed to return, he dragged himself back to the car and drove to the nearest police station for assistance.

A spokesman said police were continuing their search for the other two suspects.

ANC may help end boycotts

# State poised to act against vigilantes

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THE state was poised "to move in heavily" against vigilante right-wing whites and was debating how to minimise the political consequences of such action, sources said last night.

The clampdown could entail using the full force of the emergency regulations, including detentions and the confiscation of arms.

One source said he understood the tensions between whites and blacks in Welkom, and a similar situation in the northern Transvaal, had been raised at last week's Groote Schuur talks between government and the ANC, and there had been a joint commitment to pressure both sides to resolve the problems.

It was also expected that government would ask the ANC to use its influence to end consumer boycotts.

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok's planned visit to troubled Welkom today could lead to the security crackdown against white vigilantes in the town by next week. This was hinted at by a Law and Order spokesman yesterday.

Businessmen in the area are also expecting government to act.

A period of alleged anti-black violence by vigilantes — members of the AWB and the Blanke Velligheid (BV) organisation — has resulted in an effective consumer boycott by blacks of white-owned shops in Welkom and other northern Free State towns.

Law and Order spokesman Capt Peet Bothma said Vlok and a police delegation would be briefed by senior Welkom police officers and would also consult representatives of the local township Thabong; the AWB; organised commerce; and the BV. Vlok would have a working lunch with senior police officers, the mayor and a local priest, Father Gayin Graham.

ALAN FINE and  
LESLEY LAMBERT

"Minister Vlok, representing the police and government, will assess the situation and take all steps possible to pour oil onto troubled waters," Bothma said.

Asked whether there was likely to be a major crackdown on white vigilantes in the area, Bothma replied: "We cannot allow people's lives and property to be endangered by people who take the law into their own hands, whether they be from the left or the right wing. We have warned in the past that we will take action against these people."

"If we think it is necessary to provide police reinforcements, we will. There has been violence in the area before and we cannot allow people to practise politics by violent means."

The Law and Order Department called on people in the area to remain calm and not to take the law into their own hands, Bothma said.

One businessman said it appeared the security establishment felt the Welkom situation had to be managed decisively to ensure it did not become a rallying point for more widespread white resistance.

Consumer boycott committee member Frans Baleni, who is likely to meet Vlok today, said his committee would probably be willing to suspend the boycott if it received a firm undertaking from the vigilantes "to stop the assaults".

He said he felt the increased security force presence in Welkom had been deployed mostly to prevent "so-called intimidators" from enforcing the boycott.

This was because security forces were most evident in front of shopping areas.

He said no intimidation had been used to

□ To Page 2

## Right wing

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enforce the boycott.

AWB local secretary Blikkies Blignaut, who denied his organisation had conducted any patrols which led to assaults on blacks, declined to comment until after his meeting with Vlok.

BV chief Hannes Muller could not be reached for comment.

The SA Chamber of Business (Sacob) said in statement yesterday the consumer boycotts in Welkom, Kroonstad and Viljoenskroon would be discussed by Free State businessmen at Sacob's regional conference on Friday.

"Unless the issues surrounding the consumer boycotts can be resolved soon, the damage to the local economies could be serious," the statement said.

Sapa reports that the ANC said yester-

□ From Page 1

day it was keeping a close watch on the black consumer boycott of the CP-controlled northern Transvaal town of Louis Trichardt.

In a bid to resolve the boycott, the Venda Council for National Unity (CNU), the UDF and the Soutpansberg Chamber of Commerce met for talks yesterday.

The CNU delegation had already met ANC representatives in Lusaka on Sunday.

Soutpansburg Chamber of Commerce chairman Brink Slazenger said the town suffered heavy financial losses last month due to the boycott. Several black employees had been retrenched.

The chamber had sent a recommendation to the town council that it meet various demands, including the opening of the Louis Trichardt CBD to all races.



# Racial violence set to explode

*Sowetan 10/5/90*

*344*

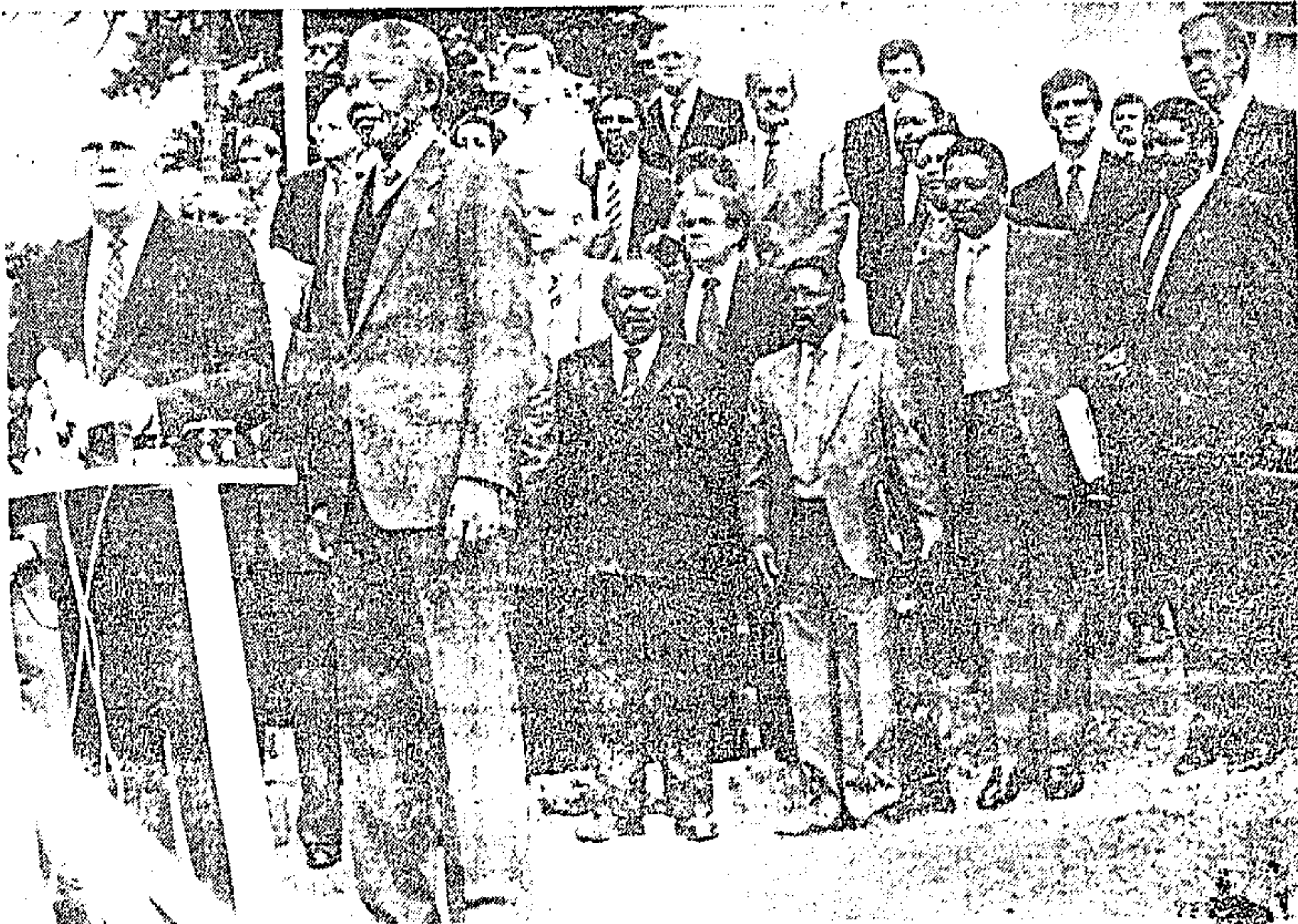
**RACIAL** hatred has placed the town of Welkom under siege.

After Nelson Mandela and President F W de Klerk's first tentative steps towards negotiating a settlement to South Africa's political stalemate, white diehards are stoking apartheid's fires in this Orange Free State mining town.

Khaki-clad vigilantes, charging that police are unable to contain crime in Welkom, have established night patrols to chase blacks from the town's neat suburbs and leafy avenues.

Armed with shotguns and Magnum pistols, vigilantes head out in groups of 12 in unmarked vans to patrol the uneasy streets of the town, which means "Welcome" in Afrikaans.

Organisers say most night patrols are uneventful, with routine checks on the properties of elderly people and women living alone.



## Murders

But trade union and civil rights officials say the vigilantes are more concerned with "black-bashing" and terrorising law-abiding residents than maintaining law and order.

They say at least two blacks have been murdered, allegedly at the hands of the patrols, since they were launched earlier this year.

The white organisers of South Africa's biggest vigilante scheme - they boast a membership of more than 4 000 - deny the murders and are unrepentant about their actions.

They say they have a mission to clean up their home town of 75 000 whites, surrounded by huge compounds housing thousands of black miners who work in the goldfields.

"We don't want kaffirs dancing in the streets. If they want to play with fire we can play with fire as well," said Hennie Muller, one of the masterminds of the "White Security" scheme.

It was established shortly after the Government opened the flood-

gates of black dissent in February by releasing Mandela from jail and legalising protest movements.

But whites living in South Africa's conservative hinterland did not subscribe to the generally favourable reviews of De Klerk's initiative, and their reaction in Welkom has fuelled fears of a white pro-apartheid backlash.

The conservative reaction is spreading, mainly from towns like Welkom - rural communities of Afrikaners where strict racial segregation often still prevails.

Muller said that his telephone never stops ringing from like-minded citizens all over South Africa who want to establish armed neighbourhood watches in their towns.

But he denies his vigilantes are responsible for terrorising or intimidating innocent blacks.

He blames the neo-fascist white supremacist Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB), which has an active branch in the town, for the night-time raids.

"It is the AWB who do these things. They have their own patrols and then blame the violence on us," he said.

Things may be coming to a head in Welkom. Battle lines are being drawn for a full-scale racial confrontation.

## Strict apartheid

Black community leaders have retaliated against this white pressure by staging a consumer boycott of white businesses. Muller said his members will counter by blockading wholesalers to starve out the black townships.

Muller said the boycott would only spawn violence within the black community, and said most blacks opposed such militancy.

David Naude, one of Muller's fellow vigilantes, said most blacks were conservative at heart and subscribed to the policies of the white rightist Conservative Party,

which advocates strict apartheid.

"They don't want to live with us just as much as we don't want to live with them," he said.

The Welkom offices of the National Union of Mineworkers were bombed earlier this month, and officials believe that right-wingers angered by the union's part in organising the boycott were behind the blast.

Damage was slight and no one was injured, but few believe the violence will stop there.

As the atmosphere grows ever more poisonous, the Welkom police force is stuck in the middle, countering accusations of bias from both white and black.

A spokesman said the force was doing its best to get both sides to sit down and talk.

But unless they succeed soon, Welkom may be blown apart by the kind of racial violence that most South Africans were fervently hoping had become a thing of the past. - Sapa-Reuter.



# 3 died in race

Sowetan 10/5/90

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Women

killed

as car

ploughs

into

crowd



'Kaapse  
Dams' is  
put on  
transfer  
- P32

THREE women were killed when a car driven by whites believed to be right-wingers ploughed into a crowd of people waiting at a bus stop in Boksburg on the East Rand.

By MZIKAYISE  
EDOM

both of Vosloorus.  
East Rand police have confirmed both incidents.

A police spokesman said no arrest has been made and investigations were continuing.

Witnesses said the women were waiting for a bus at Sunward Park when the car hit them.

## Uniforms

"The occupants, who were dressed in uniforms similar to those worn by members of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging, laughed at the crowd and sped off.

"The three died instantly," a witness said.

Mr John Radebe (35) and Mr

They said they were saved by an elderly white woman.

Vosloorus residents told Sowetan that it was no longer safe to walk around Boksburg at any time of the day.

Mr Andrew Sibanyoni said: "We fear for our lives now. If these crazy whites do not stop their actions, we will be forced to defend ourselves."

Boksburg is a Conservative Party-controlled town.

In another incident, two black patients at the House of Mercy, an Anglican Church-run rehabilitation clinic for drug and alcohol dependants in Boksburg, were allegedly assaulted by a group of right-wingers and thrown into the Boksburg Lake.

Two of the dead women have been identified as Miss Sylvia Mdlwana and Mrs Sophie Skosana.



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# Vlok promises Welkom a police flying squad

*Arkw 11/5/90*  
 The Argus Correspondent

WELKOM. — Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok has promised to send a police flying squad to Welkom in a bid to end mounting racial conflict.

He also said mounted police would be introduced in certain areas and a police reservist air wing would be established.

The flying squad, made up of 10 patrol cars with a major and 30 men, would be used throughout the Gold Fields.

The announcement followed a meeting in Welkom yesterday between Mr Vlok and residents of Thabong township, businessmen, the self-styled vigilante group Blanke Veiligheid, police and clergymen.

Mr Vlok, accompanied by Virginia MP Mr Piet Clase and the Free State Divisional Commissioner, General Tom Erasmus, visited the town in an attempt to defuse the black-white powder keg.

Mr Vlok was given an undertaking from BV founder Hannes Muller to stop street patrols for three months.

## Wait and see

But he was unable to persuade a delegation of the Thabong crisis committee and boycott committee to call off their week-long boycott of white shops. The group adopted a wait-and-see attitude, adamant that consumer action would continue until attacks on them by whites ceased.

The AWB, who have been accused of assaulting and terrorising the black community, refused to meet the Minister yesterday, saying the problem was too big and required national research. They handed him a letter asking to meet him in Cape Town next week.

The AWB contingent, in uniform and carrying guns, arrived in a Land-Rover with a sticker saying: "If guns are outlawed how can we shoot liberals?"

It is not certain what their strategy will be from now on. Earlier this week they agreed to halt all patrols until Mr Vlok's visit.

AWB area leader Mr Blikkies Blignaut refused to comment yesterday.

Mr Vlok told a Press conference police were acting quickly to control a situation which could spread to other parts of the country.

"We do not like the vigilante patrols. They lead to the formation of what has been experienced here. The moment you start with vigilante groups you are looking for trouble. People may be trying to safeguard their property but they are doing it the wrong way."

He was confident that with the right attitude the situation could be remedied.

While Welkom's CBD was deserted yesterday Thabong was tense, with a strong police presence at the entrance.

# 'CCB tried to prevent access to project files'

The Argus Correspondent

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

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

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

## CCB "PANIC"

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

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

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

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

The vault is in Special Forces headquarters in Voortrekkerhoogte.

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



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

## OPENED VAULT

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

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

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

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



APL-TRIALS 11/5/90 (344)

## Harms hears of lost pages and a limpet mine

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

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

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

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

Mr Brits said he did not know.

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

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

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

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

The hearing continues. — Sapa

# Vlok acts to defuse tension in Welkom

**WELKOM.** — Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok, on a short-notice visit to Welkom in the Free State to defuse racial tension arising from a black consumer boycott of white-owned business, yesterday promised the town a 10-car flying squad to combat possible clashes.

Mr Vlok held talks with leaders from both sides of the racial divide, but did not get an undertaking from the Thabong Civic Association to call off the boycott.

He did however get a promise from the white right-wing Blankeveiligheid (white security or safety) movement to stop patrolling the town's streets for three months.

The patrols, by armed, uniformed white right-wingers who allegedly assaulted black people unable to provide a "suitable explanation" for their presence in "white" Welkom, were said by the Thabong Civic Association to be the main reason for the boycott.

Mr Vlok said the 10 fully equipped squad cars would be manned by 30 policemen under the command of a police major and deployed from Monday next week.

A reserve police air unit would also be

established and mounted patrols introduced in Welkom town centre as well as Thabong township.

The measures were being applied to resolve the boycott and end confrontational politics in the town, Mr Vlok said.

Thabong Civic Association spokesman Mr Gideon Skhosana said afterwards that evidence of Mr Vlok's promise to restrain white right-wingers was required before the boycott was called off.

Mr Skhosana also called for police impartiality in the handling of Welkom's racial problems. The black community suspected collaboration between right-wingers and local police, he said.

A delegation from the ultra-right-wing Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) in the town arrived at Welkom police station where Mr Vlok was meeting local community leaders, but refused to talk to him.

Instead, local AWB leader Mr Blikkies Blignaut presented a letter for Mr Vlok to a duty policeman. Both he and the minister declined to reveal the contents.

Before leaving the police station in a Landrover bearing a sticker which read, "If guns are outlawed how can we shoot the liberals?", Mr Blignaut said Welkom was in for a "big surprise". He declined to

elaborate.

Meanwhile, white Welkom businessmen suffered another crippling, quiet day. The town's business district was virtually deserted and the few black people strolling around made it clear they were window-shopping only.

Riot police chief Brigadier Jumbo van de Wall, who on Tuesday sent between 350 and 400 additional policemen to Welkom, arrived at the Welkom police station by helicopter and told reporters he did not believe the situation was too serious.

He made it clear police would act to prevent clashes between white right-wingers and black people. The extra police would be withdrawn if the situation improved.

Meanwhile, police yesterday morning swooped on Thabong township, arresting 2 156 men found in single-quarter hostels. Local police spokesman Maj Johann Fouche said 2 114 were released after being warned for trespassing. The remaining 42 were being held on various charges, including illegal immigration, illegal possession of gold and possession of dagga.

Maj Fouche emphasised that the police swoop had nothing to do with Welkom's simmering political situation. — Sapa



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## Whites to appear in court over killings

WILSON ZWANE (344)

TWO white men are to appear in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court on Monday on charges of killing two black men and injuring another, police spokesman Col Steve van Rooyen said yesterday.

The two men — both in their late twenties — were arrested on Tuesday after an intensive investigation by Pretoria police.

Two black men — Simon Koba, 27, and Petrus Makena, 28, — were shot dead at point-blank range and a third man was seriously injured when four white men forced their vehicle off the road near Mamelodi last weekend.

The third man is in a serious condition at Kalafong Hospital in Mamelodi.

The victims were allegedly searched by white men, who said they were policemen, and asked if they knew about the "Wit Wolwe" before they were shot.

Van Rooyen did not believe the incident was linked to the Wit Wolwe. "There is only one Wit Wolf — Barend Strydom — and he is in prison. We have no reason to believe that there is a group of whites calling themselves Wit Wolwe." Barend "Wit Wolf" Strydom shot dead six people in Pretoria last year.

310 11/5/90

## UDF leader predicts lifting of emergency

SIMON BARBER

WASHINGTON — The state of emergency would be lifted in June when it came up for renewal, eastern Cape UDF leader Mkhuseleli Jack predicted yesterday.

But he made it clear he did not altogether welcome the prospect.

It would "deliver a confusing blow to the international community" and potentially result in easing pressure on Pretoria, he told a forum at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace in Washington.

He was candid about ANC strategy, in particular its efforts to deny KwaZulu Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi a seat at the negotiating table.

He said Buthelezi and his "imperialist backers" were trying to "neutralise the liberation movement" to show there was legitimate black opposition to the ANC.

Any attempt to bring him into a peace process in Natal would only lend him credibility.

"We are broadening our social base — there is a battle going on. We are even trying to break the National Party into pieces... We are drawing everybody towards us."

The ANC had been successful in enlisting the trade unions. "We managed to get into the unions and change them in the right direction."

## Two men arrested after racial killings

PRETORIA. — Two right-wing sympathisers suspected of shooting dead two Mamelodi men and wounding a third at the weekend have been arrested, police said yesterday.

The white men, aged 27 and 29, were arrested within hours of each other at their Pretoria homes on Wednesday night, police spokesman Maj. Reg Crewe told Sapa.

Police were still interrogating the suspects and a further arrest was possible.

They are expected to appear in Pretoria Magistrate's Court on Monday to face murder charges.

The apparently racially provoked attack with which the men have been linked occurred late last Saturday between Mamelodi and Cullinan.

Mr Petrus Mbakena, 28, and Mr Simon Koba, 27, were shot dead at point-blank range after being dragged from their car which had been forced off the road by their assailants.

A third victim, who has asked to remain anonymous for fear of reprisal, escaped the attackers by crawling into grass next to the road with a bullet wound in his stomach. — Sapa



# Shopowners likely to be biggest losers

By Dawn Barkhuizen

WELKOM — There are at least 400 people in Welkom who are frightened and desperate — the shopowners.

The small businessmen believe they will be the biggest losers in the clash between right-wing extremists and residents of Thabong township.

Most are frightened of intimidation or attack — and the bullet holes that appear in their shop windows overnight lend credence to their fears.

Most will only speak to the press on condition they remain anonymous — those who agree to be named stress that they have no axe to grind with either side.

Many say they cannot sustain more than a few weeks of the boycott. And they don't know what to do.

Some have lost 80 percent of their business and are losing thousands of

pounds daily. Some have lost all their business. Others are closing shop and going home — until the boycott ends or they go broke.

They clam up when the subject of a white counter-boycott is brought up.

Opinions on who is to blame are diverse — but many believe that blood will flow on the streets of Welkom.

## Guns and flags

One white clothing-retailer said: "I'm losing thousands every day. I have a wife and two kids and if this carries on for a month I'll be broke. I totally blame the right wing for this. You should see them, driving up and down in their land rovers in uniforms with guns and flags. As much as we're suffering, I don't think the black people have any other weapon."

"What irks me is that these right-wing vigilantes don't stand to lose as much as we do. They have jobs on the mines that they can go to."

"I'm thinking of leaving Welkom. I don't want my kids to get caught in the crossfire. And if these vigilante groups carry on the way they have been, we're going to have a bloodbath. Someone has got to help us. Someone has got to keep the AWB under control."

Around the corner, however, a group of disconsolate shopowners felt the consumers "were playing games".

One man said: "First they boycott because they want detainees released. The detainees were released. Then they boycott because of the street patrols. We got police to keep them safe — why won't they stop the boycott now? There's a lot of intimidation. Blacks want to come to the shops."



# Vlok promises extra policemen for Welkom

By Dawn Barkhuizen 11/5/90

**WELKOM** — In a bid to end mounting racial conflict, Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok yesterday promised that a police flying squad would be made available for Welkom.

The Minister also announced that mounted police units would be introduced in certain areas and a police reservist air wing established.

The flying squad, the first to be used in the area, would be deployed throughout the Free State goldfields and comprise 10 patrol cars with 30 policemen.

The announcement followed a meeting between Mr Vlok and residents of Thabong township, businessmen, the self-styled vigilante group Blanke Veilheid, police and clergymen in Welkom yesterday.

Mr Vlok, accompanied by Virginia MP Piet Claes, and Free State Divisional Commissioner, General Tom Erasmus, visited the town in an attempt to defuse the black-white powder keg.

The Minister obtained an undertaking from BV founder Hannes Muller to stop street patrols for three months.

He was unable to persuade a delegation of the Thabong Crisis Committee and Boycott Committee to call off their week-long boycott of white shops. The group has adopted a wait-and-see attitude, and said that consumer action would continue until white attacks against them ended.

## Terrorising

The AWB, whose members have been accused of assaulting and terrorising the black community, refused to meet the Minister yesterday, saying the problem was too big and required national research. They handed him a letter asking him to meet them in Cape Town next week.

Mr Vlok told a press conference that police were acting quickly in order to stop a situation which could spread to other parts of the country.

The Minister denied press reports that police were poised to crack down on vigilante patrols.

"We do not like the vigilante patrols. It leads to the formation of what has been experienced here. The moment you start with vigilante groups you are looking for trouble. People might be trying to safeguard property, but are doing it the wrong way," he said.

He was confident that, with the right attitude, the solution could be remedied.

Welkom's CBD was deserted yesterday, and the nearby Thabong township tense with a strong police presence at the entrance. There were unconfirmed reports of stonings in the township and taxi drivers claimed they were harassed by white men yesterday.

Sapa reports that 2 000 black people found in Thabong single quarter hostels during a police raid earlier in the day were arrested, warned for trespassing and then released.

Welkom police spokesman Major Johan Fouché said the raid, involving about 100 policemen, was part of Operation Watchdog, an anti-crime drive, and was not related to political problems.



Welkom area AWB secretary Blikkies Blignaut arrives with an armed entourage to present a letter to Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok — prior to refusing to meet the Minister in the racially divided Free State town.

● Pictures by Sean Woods.

## 'There'll be war if boycott goes on'

**WELKOM** — Blanke Veilheid leader Hennie Muller threatened yesterday that a "bloody war, Natal style" would erupt in Thabong township if the consumer boycott of white shops continued tomorrow.

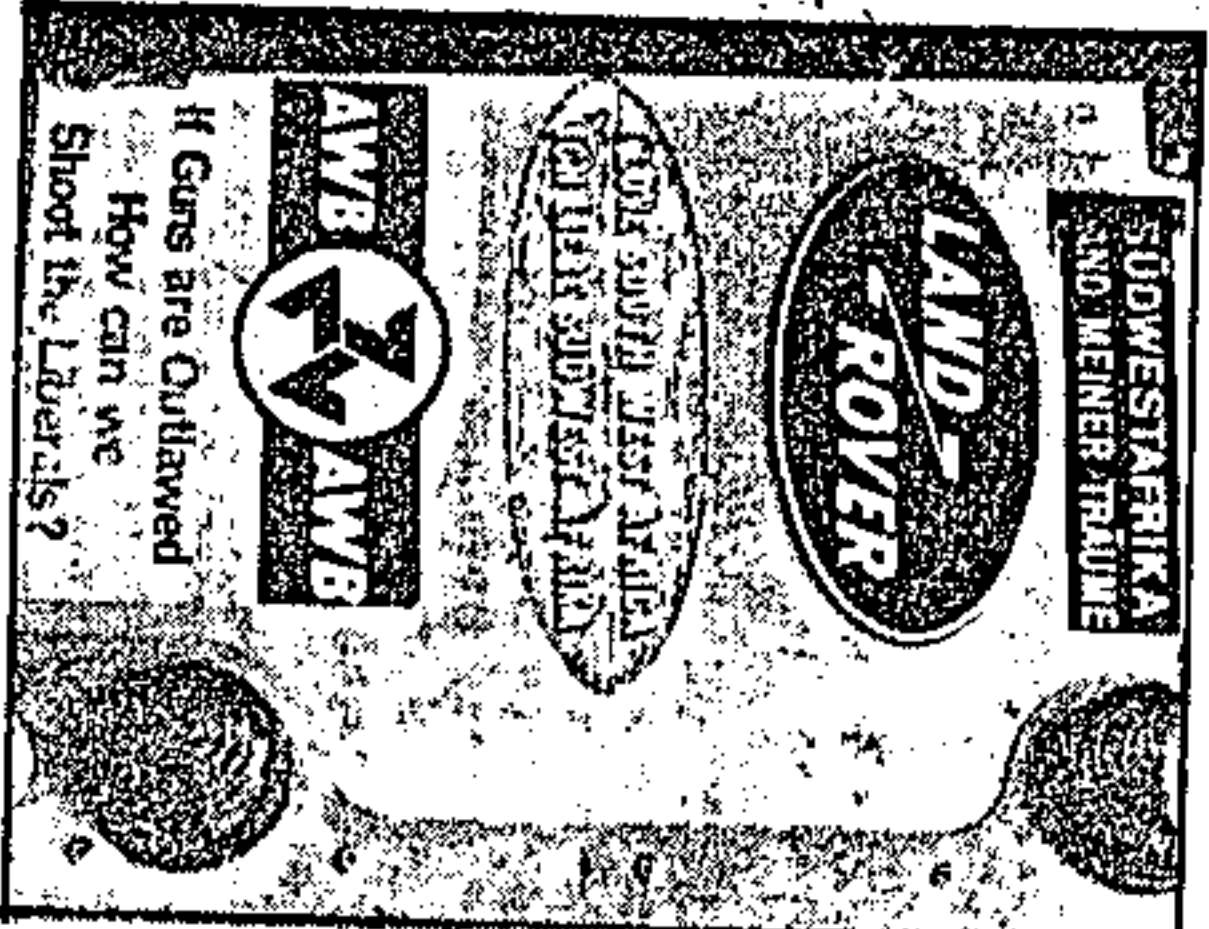
Thousands of conservative black people resented the boycott and would turn on its organisers, he said. "He told a press conference that he had trained thousands of conservative Thabong residents to patrol the township streets and 'control the ANC'."

While he had promised Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok that he would withdraw armed white street patrols from the streets of Welkom for the next three months, black patrols would start up in Thabong he said.

"I have told the ANC that they have until 5 pm on Friday to stop their boycott. If it carries on there will be a bloody Natal-style war. We can start a big war here without the whites."

Conservative blacks were irate because they had been overlooked in favour of the ANC. Asked if the press could meet such groups Mr Muller declined, saying the situation was "far too tense".

Mr Muller then told stunned reporters that he had recently joined Inkatha, not because he wanted South Africa to have a black leader, but because he could identify with a strong leader like Inkatha leader KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi.



Welkom's AWB 'chariot', complete with flags, gun-toting men in brown uniforms, swastika-like insignia and stickers such as these.



# In Welkom they want guns, not talk

"If guns are outlawed how can we shoot the liberals?"

This was the stark message emblazoned on the bumper of the landrover in which a heavily armed Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging delegation arrived at Welkom police station — but only to refuse to participate in talks being held by Law and Order Minister Adrian Vlok.

Vlok had arrived in Welkom earlier in the day hoping to defuse the Free State mining town's incipient race war.

On Thursday morning police arrested over 2 000 blacks in single-quarters hostels in Thabong township, but within hours all but 42 had been released.

**Minister of Police Adrian Vlok visited boycott-hit Welkom this week — only to be snubbed by the right-wing. Weekly Mail Reporter**

Police representative Major Johann Fouche stressed the action had nothing to do with Welkom's simmering political situation — despite the fact that some of the 400 police reinforcements called in specifically to deal with the political situation had been used in the swoop.

Meanwhile, Welkom remains in the grip of a consumer boycott called by township leaders in protest against acts of violence perpetrated by the white right-wing vigilantes.

Vigilante action followed in the wake of township marches after State President F.W. de Klerk's February 2 announcements and the release of the African National Congress' Nelson Mandela.

At least two blacks have been killed and scores assaulted in recent weeks as marauding bands of right-wing vigilantes have pursued a "keep Welkom white" campaign and enforced a curfew in white suburbs.

Yesterday Vlok met leaders of the Thabong Civic Association who said he had promised to restrain white right-wingers from assaulting blacks. But township residents are greeting the arrival of the police reinforcements with something less than re-

lief. Last weekend a township woman alleged that she had been shot at by a khaki-uniformed man she recognised as a policeman. And consistently, township residents have accused police of taking the side of the right-wing Blanke Veiligheid and AWB vigilante groups.

Township leaders said yesterday that despite Vlok's assurances that the right-wing vigilantes would be restrained, the boycott would continue. Scores of white-owned businesses have already been forced to close since Monday as an almost total boycott of white business by blacks has been observed. The boycotters are demanding an end to right-wing intimidation.

W14 and 11/5-17/5/90

# A brief truce - but now the dirty war has begun again

Seven activists died last month in attacks which were clearly politically motivated. Other forms of 'dirty tricks' have included malicious pamphlets, reports  
**GAVIN EVANS**

A NEW wave of assassinations and political intimidation may have marked the end to the brief respite in death squad-type activities.

Human rights groups note that the style of the attempted assassination of ANC priest Father Michael Lapsley is almost identical to that of four previous parcel or letter bombings of ANC members.

Last month three separate attacks were made on leading anti-apartheid activists in which seven people were killed.

ANC member and Anglican priest Father Michael Lapsley lost both hands and an eye two weeks ago when a parcel bomb, apparently addressed to him, exploded. The sight in his other eye and his hearing have been affected.

The parcel he received was accompanied by another containing a religious book and was preceded by a letter on an ANC letterhead which the ANC denies sending him.

The attack follows a similar pattern to the parcel and letter bomb murders of exiled ANC members Jeanette Curtis in Angola, Ruth First in Mozambique, John Dube in Lusaka and the attempted murder of leading ANC member Phyllis Naidoo in Lesotho, in which she and a priest were severely injured.

Former police captain Dirk Coetzee claimed in his account to the *Vrye Weekblad* that the Schoon and First murders were the work of the security police.

Lapsley was expelled from South Africa for his anti-apartheid activities in the 1970s and from Lesotho after

## Fake pamphlets war

OVER the past weeks several fake pamphlets in the names of the ANC, PAC and Azapo have appeared.

One pamphlet, issued in the name of the ANC, quoted Idi Amin to justify racial violence. Another suggested that Africans who slept with Indian women would be cured of Aids.

A false PAC pamphlet attacking the ANC was issued in Kagiso, which was the scene of conflict between the two organisations, and one in the name of Azapo, also attacking the ANC, was issued in Bekkersdal where supporters of the two organisations had clashed.

In each case the ANC, PAC and Azapo denied responsibility for the pamphlets.

the South Africa-backed coup there in 1986.

"This attack appears to have been carried out with considerable expertise and follows the pattern of previous murders which we now know were the work of the CCB or the security police," said Dr Max Coleman, of the Independent Board of Inquiry into Informal Repression.

"It therefore does not appear to me to be the work of the extreme right. More likely is that it was carried out by units set up by the state and working within cells originally set up with state sanction."

Jack Curtis, whose daughter Jeanette and granddaughter Katryn were murdered in a letter bomb attack in Angola in 1985, also notes similarities in the attacks.

"Two A4 envelopes addressed to her husband Marius Schoon arrived. She opened one or both and the explosion was so powerful it blew the room to pieces.

"There is only one possible source for these attacks and we know what it is. Obviously they were carried out by experts."

Exiled Pan Africanist Congress

member Sam Chand, his wife Hajira, their sons Redwan, Amina and Imran and a night watchman were shot in Sikwane, Botswana, on April 20. Shortly afterwards their house was razed by a powerful bomb.

According to neighbours, Chand was active in PAC politics and they believe this is why he was murdered.

Both the ANC and PAC believe the attacks were the work of the State, and that elements within the security forces may be trying to use them to exacerbate tensions between the two organisations.

In the past four months the Human Rights Commission has listed several attacks on anti-apartheid activists in the country, one of which was the assassination of Alexandra Youth Con-

gress activist Aldo Mogano.

According to the HRC, Mogano was on his way home from watching a video at a friend's house on April 7 when he saw two men at the gate.

"According to an eye-witness he asked who they were but the two men didn't respond. He went inside the house to awaken his younger brother but immediately after Aldo went outside again his brother heard three shots," an HRC representative said.

Mogano was involved in the Congress of South African Students until its banning five years ago, and played a prominent role in the formation of the Transvaal Student Congress.

He was detained for several months under the Emergency regulations and was restricted upon his release.



## Police station attacked

11/5/90 West Rand Bureau 344

Gunmen armed with AK-47 rifles and hand grenades attacked Soweto's Diepkloof Police Station last night.

Lieutenant-Colonel Tienie Halgryn, liaison officer for the Soweto police, said the small police station was attacked at about 7:45 pm.

Two grenades were thrown inside the courtyard. One exploded. The other was later rendered harmless by police explosive experts.

The sergeant on duty returned fire with an R-1 rifle and hit one of the attackers.

"In view of the amount of blood found at the scene, someone was seriously hurt," Colonel Halgryn said.

He said no policemen were injured and damage was minimal.

# Adriaan Vlok pledges to restrain Right-wing (344)

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok, in Welkom yesterday to defuse racial tension arising from the black consumer boycott on white business, met leaders from both sides of the racial divide. *Sowetan 11/5/90*

Although reportedly invited by the AWB, a delegation representing Welkom's ultra Right-wingers refused to meet Mr Vlok where he was holding discussions at the local police station.

Welkom AWB leader, Mr Blikkies Blignaut, who arrived with several armed, khaki-clad members, said the AWB was not prepared to meet the Minister at this stage.

The AWB left after handing a letter for Vlok to local police.

Their Landrover carried a sticker reading: "If guns are outlawed, how can we shoot the liberals?"

Members of the Thabong Civic Association who met Vlok yesterday,

said the Minister had promised to restrain white Right-wingers from assaulting blacks, but the consumer boycott would continue until something concrete was done to defuse the situation. *(20)*

Riot police chief Jumbo van de Wall, who on Tuesday sent between 350 and 400 additional policemen to Welkom, arrived at the Welkom police station by helicopter and told reporters he did not believe the situation was too serious. *(27)*

He made it clear police would act to prevent clashes between white Right-wingers and black people.

Meanwhile, police swooped on Thabong township yesterday morning, arresting 2156 men found in single-quarter hostels. Local police spokesman Maj Johann Fouche said 2114 were released after being warned for trespassing hostel premises. - Sapa.



# Twist in CCB probe rocks judge

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

The Harms Commission also heard that important files detailing CCB foreign activities were missing as the result of "a blitz evacuation" of its offices when the Com-

mission was established on February 2.

Mr Justice Louis Harms said the SADF probe smacked of "mak-

Sowetan Reporter

ing a joke' of the Commission as well as of orders by the Auditor General that all financial files should be made available.

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

## 'Brits'

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

The Commission is investigating alleged politically motivated murders.

"Brits" told the Commission he was "just an officer" in the SADF and subjected to military dis-



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cipline even though he was classified as a civilian working for the CCB.

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

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

## Files

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Proceeding)



# Judge in sharp clashes with CCB witnesses

By Norman Chandler, 11/5/90  
Pretoria Bureau

## The Harms Commission



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

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

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

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

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

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

The witness said he knew.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

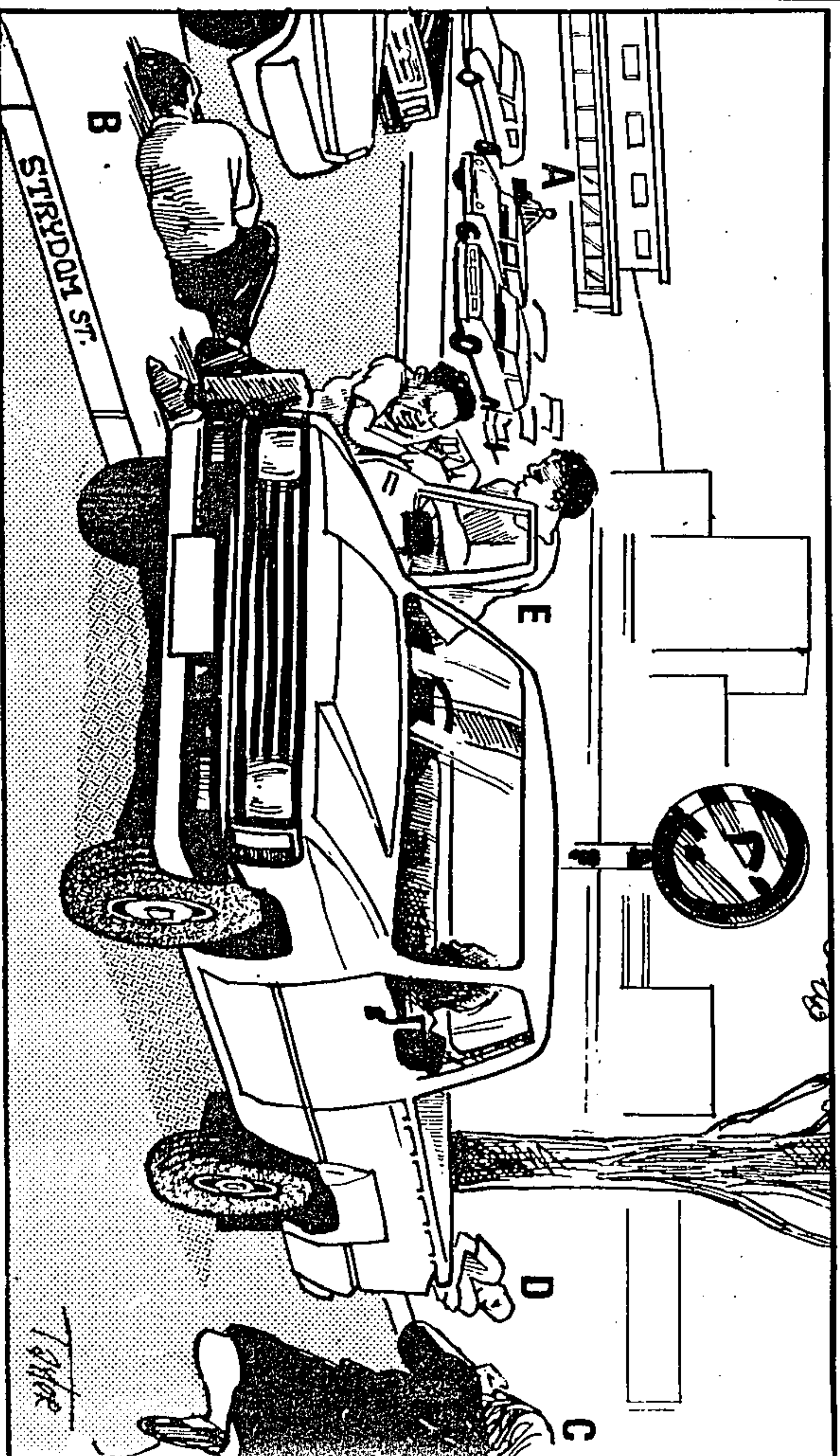
The witness did not reply.

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

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

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

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



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

## East Rand Bureau

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

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

## Young constable has close brush with death

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

The constable ran to his assistance, grabbed Mr de Villiers's firearm, fired two shots and then chased after the gang. He grabbed one of the gun-

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

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

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

Speak Out



## Mandela team used as threat, court told



# Judge in sharp

By Norman Chandler,  
Pretoria Bureau

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

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

"I don't know", he replied.

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

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

The Harms  
Commission



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

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

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

The hearing continues.

# 2 held over 'Wit Wolf' type killings

**TWO** confirmed right-wing sympathisers suspected of fatally shooting two Mamelodi men and wounding a third at the weekend have been arrested by Pretoria Murder and Robbery Squad detectives, police said yesterday.

The white men, aged 27 and 29, were arrested within hours of each other at their Pretoria homes on Wednesday night, police spokesman Major Reg Crewe said.

Both were "right-wing sympathisers", he added.

Police were still inter-

rogating the suspects and a further arrest was possible.

They are expected to appear in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court on Monday to face murder charges.

The apparently racially-provoked slayings with which the men have been implicated occurred late last Saturday night on a dirt road between Mamelodi and Cullinan.

In what has been described as a "Wit Wolf type" killing, Mr Petrus Mbakena (28) and Mr Simon Koba (27) were shot dead at point-blank range after being dragged from their car which had

been forced off the road by their assailants.

A third victim, who has asked to remain anonymous for fear of reprisals, managed to escape by crawling into grass next to the road with a bullet wound in his stomach.

He is recovering at Kalafong Hospital in Pretoria.

The victims were allegedly asked whether they knew about the "Wit Wolwe" and the AWB before being gunned down.

The "Wit Wolwe" - a reputed ultra right-wing organisation - is linked to convicted mass murderer Barend Strydom. - Sapa.



# Political murders probe at a dead end

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By PATRICK LAURENCE  
Weekend Argus Correspondent

**A** WEEK ago investigators seemed hot on the trail of the assassins of two anti-apartheid activists, Anton Lubowski and Dr David Webster, and prospects were good for two sensational — and perhaps overlapping — trials.

Now the trail has cooled — arguably because of decisions taken by state institutions.

A week ago the trail pointed in the direction of the secret South African Defence Force unit, the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB).

Mr Lubowski was shot dead in Namibia by a gunman on September 12 and Dr Webster in South Africa on May 1 last year.

In Namibia the police arrested an Irish national, Donald Acheson, the next day. He was later charged with Mr Lubowski's murder.

Last Monday, after only one formal appearance by Mr Acheson, Namibia's prosecutor-general, Mr Hans Heyman, withdrew the charges.

Mr Heyman's decision was prompted by his failure to secure South Africa's co-operation in bringing six South Africans to court in Namibia, four as witnesses and two as co-accused.

Five of the six South Africans were members of the CCB. The two men whom the Namibian authorities wanted to try were "Staal" Burger, a regional CCB commander and former policeman, and "Chappie" Maree, one of four members of a CCB cell led by Mr Burger.

Namibia became independent on March 21, necessitating a formal request to South Africa for the six men to be extradited.

The South African Department of Justice declined to help, arguing that the Namibian request had not followed correct procedures and that there was no *prima facie* evidence against Mr Burger and Mr Maree.

During investigations into the two murders evidence emerged linking the CCB to events surrounding the Lubowski killing.

A radio page number in Mr Acheson's possession was traced to Ferdi Barnard, a CCB man whom the Namibian prosecutor-general wanted to put in the witness box. Mr Burger flew to Windhoek under a pseudonym on the day that Mr Lubowski was murdered. Before Mr Lubowski's murder, two CCB men — Mr Barnard and Abram van Zyl — had been ordered to monitor his movements.

Mr Burger and Mr Maree "disappeared" after Namibian warrants for their arrest were issued. These had been issued before Namibian independence and so were temporarily valid in South Africa.

After Namibia's independence on March 21, Mr Burger resurfaced, appearing as an observer at the Harms Commission of Inquiry into political murders in South Africa.

Cross-examination of Brigadier Floris Mostert, the police officer spearheading the investigation, found he had uncovered no hard facts in the search for Dr Webster's killers.

It transpired that his suspicion that Calla Botha — another member of Mr Burger's CCB cell — had been "involved in" the murder of Dr Webster had been based on a report that it was "whispered in the corridors of the CCB".

However, from the questions put to Brigadier Mostert by Paul Pretorius, a lawyer acting for the South African Council of Churches, it appeared the police were at least partly responsible for their lack of hard facts.

It emerged during Mr Pretorius's cross-examination that Brigadier Mostert had known about the CCB in December last year and by January, at least, suspected it of complicity in the Webster murder.

Brigadier Mostert admitted that until February 28 no attempt had been made to raid the CCB headquarters for evidence.

Giving evidence under his code name (Christo Brits), the co-ordinator of Mr Burger's CCB cell said that files on the CCB's operations had "disappeared" after the commission was appointed.

Pages were also missing from Mr Brits's 1989 diary — one of them for September 12, the day on which Mr Lubowski was murdered.



# Dossier of rightwing violence

Report: TYRONE SEALE, Weekend Argus Reporter

25/12/84

**R**IGHTWING activists' lethal combination of bigotry and weapons has produced a catalogue of terror that has increased in severity and frequency since FW de Klerk became president.

Harking back to the paramilitary Ossewa-Brandwag of the Forties, right-wingers today are going to bizarre lengths to counter the climate of political change.

Murder, threats of commando-style military organisation and the dismissal of government and African National Congress attempts to achieve a negotiated resolution of the apartheid nightmare are in danger of negating reason, common sense and realism on the political right.

**I**N the past few months incidents of solo Barend Strydom-style fanaticism have been underscored by orchestrated, group-based intimidation and violence.

■ September 12, 1989: Windhoek lawyer and Swapo member Anton Lubowski is gunned down outside his home.

■ September 18: two days before President De Klerk's inauguration, and after a peaceful black rally in Church Square, the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) and Boere Vryheidsbeweging announce plans for two rallies in Pretoria in protest against the "misuse of Afrikaner monuments".

■ September 28, 1989: eight days after President de Klerk's inauguration, the Johannesburg leader of the AWB and four members are arrested in Namibia in connection with an attack on a regional United Nations headquarters at Outjo. A security guard died in the attack.

■ October 28: the National Reception Committee (for released ANC prisoners) announces tighter security for a rally at Soccer City, Johannesburg.

**T**HIS comes after a Vrye Weekblad report that two unidentified armed men, claiming to be members of the "Gemeente van die Verbondsvolk", have visited the pauper and threatened to start a bloodbath at the rally.

■ November 10: two days after meeting President De Klerk, AWB leader Eugene TerreBlanche tells 1 000 supporters the AWB does not want violence but if the Boere (Afrikaners) are forced into a violent situation "then we will make them level with the gravel".

■ November 13: khaki-clad, knife-wielding rightwingers in Brits cut a black man's T-shirt from his body. Police arrive in time to prevent the man's being beaten up. He is a member of the Brits Fellowship of Churches who are about to stage a protest.

■ November 16: rightwing fanatics raise their arms in nazi-style salutes and chant "free Barend Strydom" at a service on the anniversary of Strydom's shooting spree.

**P**OLICE declare the meeting illegal but refrain from acting when the group sings "Prys die Heer".

■ November 26: rightwingers march into a Roodepoort hotel, switch off the jukebox, assault black customers and threaten to shoot the owner if he serves blacks again.

■ December 3: police disclose the detention of two former police sergeants, Ferdi Barnard and Calla Botha — later identified as members of the covert Civil Co-Operation Bureau. Later they are implicated with Acheson in Mr Lubowski's killing.

**T**HE former policemen are released from custody. In April, they are still receiving SADF payment.

■ December 6: speaking at a Boksburg meeting, Conservative Party leader Dr Andries Treurnicht warns President De Klerk not to underestimate rightwing resistance and the love of CP members and their allies for their nation.

■ December 8: police announce that the names of President De Klerk, three Cabinet ministers and anti-apartheid figures like Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Rev Allan Boesak are on a hit list compiled by the "Order of Death" rightwing splinter group.

■ December 15: threatening phone calls, crude racist graffiti and harassment by residents closes a non-racial primary school run by a professional woman in Durban.

■ January 5: The Warmbaths Post reports that during the festive season vigilantes named as the "White Resistance Group" helped police break up a protest by blacks who wanted the "whites-only" hot springs opened to all.

A businessman allegedly jumped up and down on a furniture store worker's leg, fracturing the worker's ankle.

**A**NOTHER protester's wrist was injured when he was run down by a bakkie allegedly driven by the same businessman. Witnesses reported that several protesters were pulled by their testicles and one person was beaten unconscious.

■ January 30: an Indian family from Middelburg, Transvaal, tell of a nightmare drive on the N4 highway from Pretoria in which a white driver forced them off the road and threw a wheel spanner at their windscreen, causing another motorist to crash into the family's car.

■ January 31: the rightwing Reformation Party warns President De Klerk to resign within days or face treason charges.

■ February 4: a *vierkleur* is hoisted from the British Embassy flagpole in Pretoria after white men fire shots at the building and spray graffiti saying "The struggle begins. Attention Boerevolk!".

■ February 19: CP Tyger Valley branch secretary Frikkie Botha says "without exaggeration" that his office has been inundated with inquiries about membership.

**A**SPOKESMAN says the AWB has received "hundreds" of calls from the northern areas; CP leader Dr Andries Treurnicht draws 3 000 people to a Parow Civic Centre rally where another organisation, the Vryburgers, surfaces.

■ February 22: representatives of the Jewish community condemn the trampling of an Israeli flag by Hestige Nasionale Party and AWB members at a Boksburg meeting.

■ April 6: former traffic and military policeman Stefanus Venter announces the launch of the West Rand White Community Guard, a paramilitary group set up to protect white lives and property on the West Rand. Venter warns that his 600-member organisation will not allow black protest marches in the area.

■ April 18: police issue a warrant of arrest for former Pretoria City Councillor and Boerestaat Party deputy leader Piet "Skiet" Rudolph after an audacious raid on the headquarters of the South African Air Force in which automatic weapons, including machine guns and R-1 and R-4 rifles, have been snatched.

■ April 23: Boerestaat Party leader Robert van Tonder confirms the establishment of commandos.

■ April 26: Millions of British television viewers hear Eugene TerreBlanche pledge his supporters to violence in the face of reforms in South Africa.

■ This week: two patients at a Boksburg drug and alcohol rehabilitation centre are assaulted and thrown into Boksburg Lake by members of a group of 60 men in AWB uniforms.

**T**WO Mamelodi men are shot dead and a third wounded by three white men who have forced them off the road.

Rightwing elements appear to have been responsible for firing a steel-tipped arrow at the Alberton home of Dr Etienne le Roux, Democratic Party candidate in last year's general election.

At the height of a consumer boycott by blacks protesting against vigilante attacks in Welkom, Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok visits the town to defuse tension between township residents and white extremists.



# HOW REAL IS THE

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# Rightwing threat?

**I**NCREASED incidents of rightwing terrorism from a small but vicious lunatic fringe are inevitable if the Conservative Party is unable to constitutionally stop the process of reform by forcing and winning a whites only election.

However, in view of the absence of any definable, workable policy, the rightwing will eventually accept the inevitability of reform.

This is the view of experts who say that alternatives facing the right wing are:

■ To gain sufficient support to control the white legislative assembly and to stall the legislative process.

■ To consider armed insurrection, if sufficient support can be relied on from the security forces.

■ To resort to terrorism and vigilante attacks.

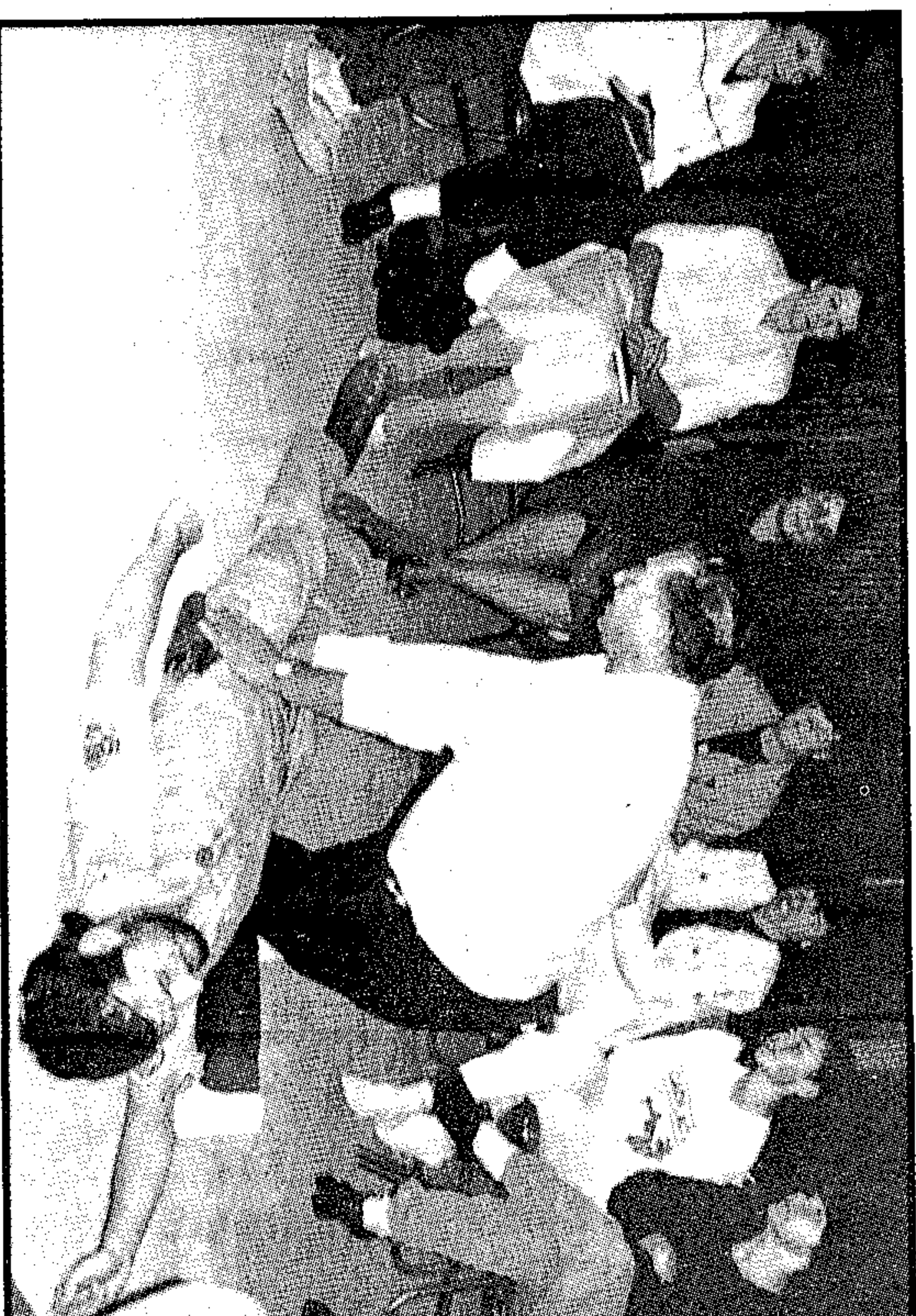
■ There was also the "Unita option," with rightwingers seceding and defending a designated geographic area, as Unita leader Jonas Savimbi had done in southern Angola.

Professor Pierre du Toit, head of the Department of Political Science at Stellenbosch, believes the immediate objective of the rightwing is to derail the present process towards political reform.

"The foremost thing in their minds is that if a deal goes through between the National Party and the ANC, they are gone; they will simply be out of the political game," he said.

The second rightwing objective would be to take control of the reins of political power.

**A**CCORDING to Professor Du Toit the CP can still potentially get the majority vote in the House of Assembly as long as there are separate voters' rolls and as long as separate elections are held for whites.



**Housewives watch a self-defence demonstration this week by two members of a vigilante group which has clashed with blacks in Welkom. Blacks launched a consumer boycott in retaliation.**

**The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adrian Vlok, this week visited Welkom where the rightwing was showing signs of becoming increasingly militant and blacks were boycotting white businesses. GRAHAM LIZAMORE and DEON DELPORT examine the growing threat from the right.**

colonists in pre-independence Africa Afrikaners had no other home. This was where they had their properties, children, history and culture.

"There is a lot of fluidity in rightwing circles and a strategy is in the process of being formed. Increasingly the leadership core is looking at some kind of white homeland."

Partitionists were growing in number but they did not dominate the right's political arena, which was still tied to Verwoerdian grand apartheid.

The CP and more fringe rightwing groups were not yet giving attention to the conditions under which they would be prepared to sit down and negotiate and with whom.

"Their position is that they are not prepared to negotiate themselves into oblivion," Professor Grobelaar said.

The February 2 speech of President De Klerk that announced the unbanning of the ANC and SACP had given the falling Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging of Eugene Terre'Blanche a "shot in the arm".

However, in spite of increased uncertainty among the rightwing President De Klerk does not see them as a threat to his reform policies.

In a TV interview with France's biggest TV network he played down the importance of a "small group of white extremists" saying he was confident his people would not be influenced by these extremists.

The ANC views the rightwing with more alarm.

**M**R Thabo Mbeki, ANC director for foreign affairs, said at a Cape Town Press Club luncheon recently: "As South Africans we have inherited products of apartheid such as Barend Strydom who clearly believes he was correct in what he did."

"There are probably Barend Strydoms out there who are armed who believe that the apartheid system was a God-given system and the closer we get to real change, one would presume, the more desperate this sort



He pointed out however that from a constitutional point of view it would almost be impossible for the CP to make changes to the constitution.

The 1983 constitution is very rigid and will be extremely difficult to change. In this sense the coloured and Indian houses have a complete veto. If you can't get their consent you can't change the constitution.

So even if they gained control over the House of Assembly all they could do was to stall the political processes.

Professor Janis Grobbelaar of the University of South Africa's sociology department and co-author of a University of Natal study last year on the rightwing, Vir Volk and Vanderland, with Professor Simon Bekker, also believed the protest actions of the CP were still geared towards institutional, white parliamentary politics.

The rightwing rank-and-file membership of the CP and its leaders still believed in using pressure and resolutions to influence the State and were mobilising support by organising marches and "saamtrekke".

Professor Grobbelaar said within rightwing circles there was growing "excitement" about the growth of support among whites and, despite growing talk of military options, most of them still favoured using parliament

as a way of stopping the government's reform direction.

"They have a strong perception of growth in this climate of doom and damnation and believe the government is selling out white interests."

She said the CP head office in Pretoria was a "hive of activity" but the real test for party leaders would be if they could get a million signatures in their campaign to force President De Klerk to call a general election for whites, and the size of the crowd they were able to muster on May 26 during their protest meeting.

**HOWEVER** Professor Du Toit believes that if they do not succeed in the constitutional option they might then look at extra-constitutional politics where they have to gain control through a coup d'etat. This would involve gaining enough key support within the security establishment.

It was difficult to say whether this option was on the cards.

"But in my view these people are so escapist that they are potentially motivated to do extreme things in order to escape what is happening around them; just imagine if they do take political control — the economic im-

plications, the international implications?"

Professor Grobbelaar said that among some rightwing groups there was increasing talk of arming their supporters and training people along military lines to protect themselves against the day the National Party caved in to the ANC and the SA Communist Party — or to overthrow the state.

She said analysts and historians had pointed out that if rightwingers grew increasingly doubtful of their ability to influence the State through winning at the ballot box, they would look at historical precedents where Afrikaans rebelled against the State, as in 1914 and during the Rand Revolt.

She warned that another shooting outbreak like that of Barend Strydom in Pretoria would have a major impact on the country.

Another obstacle rightwing leaders faced was being able to develop a strategy that "delivers some goods to their supporters". "At the moment, like the ANC, they are a bit all over the place."

**DESPITE** the increasing militancy of those on the right, a likely scenario was that most whites would accept the inevitability of changes. Most whites stayed on in Zimbabwe after independence and unlike white

of person would be," This realisation, Mr Mbeki said, was not new.

"We have been dealing with problems of hostility towards the ANC for many years. We have had people who visited us in Lusaka to shoot us, to bomb us and so on, and when we caught some of them, you could see it, they were people who believed they had almost a divine mission to destroy the ANC — that is the principle danger that inevitably arises out of this process of change."

Mr Mbeki's view is shared by Mr Mark Swilling of the Centre for Policy Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand who said there was a very real danger of increased terrorism from the right.

"If you have a small group of highly motivated people with a total ideology that includes origin, land, history and God, and you couple that to them having access to resources, money, skill and weapons, then the potential for the creation of highly motivated small terrorist groups becomes a reality," he said.

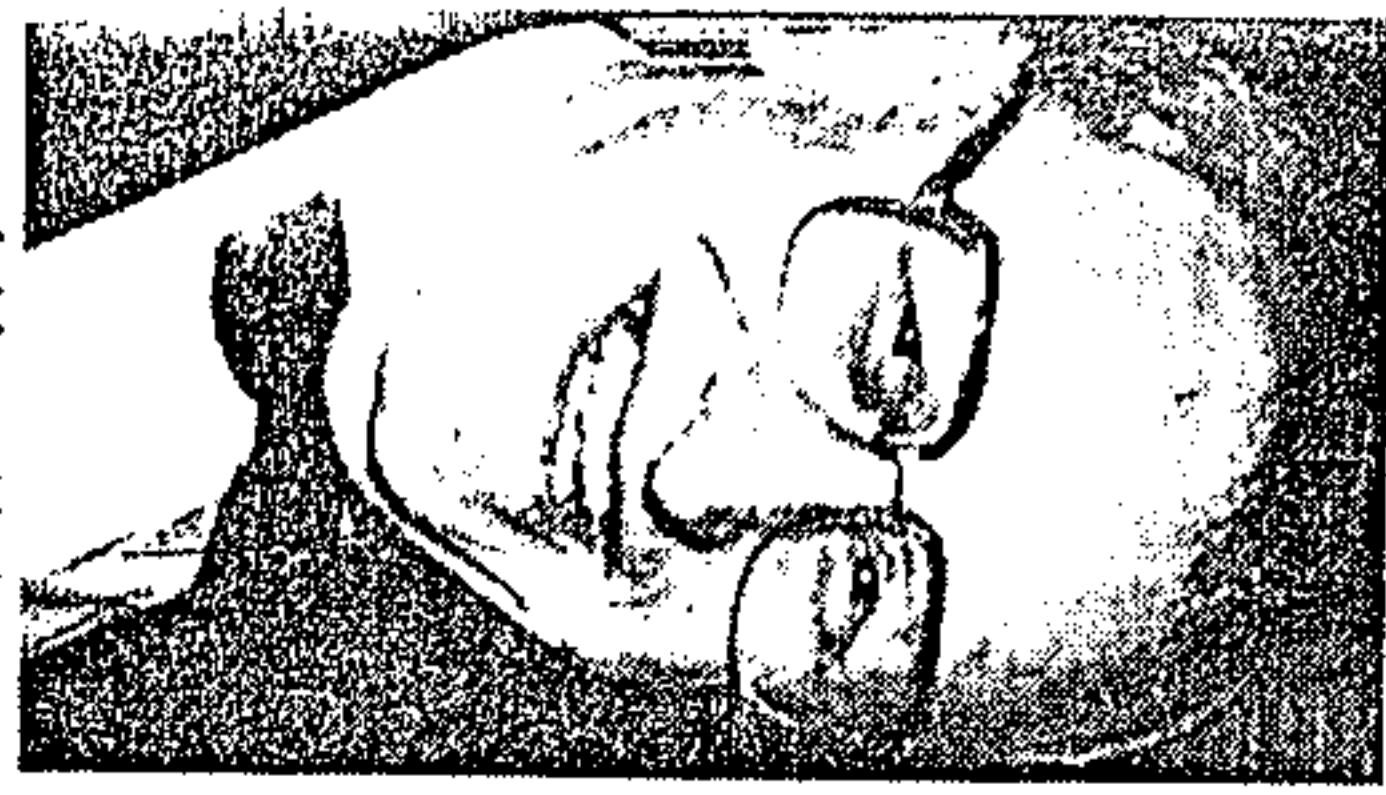
He therefore had no doubt that these groups would start appearing in the future.



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(344)

# Vlok 'no comment' on CCB claims

By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff



Adriaan Vlok

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

been present when he briefed Mr Vlok on the CCB in August last year. However, a spokesman for Mr Vlok said the minister had said the whole CCB was at present subject to a commission of inquiry. "He is not prepared to say anything," the spokesman said.

It is understood that Mr Vlok is prepared to give evidence to the Harms Commission on the matter if necessary. He seems not to be taking Mr Botes's claims seriously although he apparently did meet Mr Botes briefly last year.

In the Vrye Weekblad interview, Mr Botes said he met Mr Vlok on August 29 last year. Mr Botes said he told Mr Vlok that his CCB team had put cholera germs in drinking water in the Dobra refugee camp in Namibia.

This was allegedly part of a plan to disrupt Swapo during the November elections. He claimed chaos had plagued the CCB in the past year — probably leading to the "unfortunate death" of Swapo executive member, Mr Anton Lubowski, who was

gunned down outside his Windhoek home in September last year.

that the CCB had planned to kill him.

Mr Botes also told of a plot to murder Mr Hidipo Hamutenya, now the Minister of Information and Broadcasting in Namibia.

Mr Botes said he was the CCB regional manager for Mozambique and Swaziland over the past two years. His agents were allegedly responsible for murder attempts on well-known activists — including the bomb attack on top ANC member Mr Albie Sachs.

Sapa reported yesterday that Namibia's Director of Community Health Services, Dr Rodion Kraus, said there were absolutely no traces of anyone carrying or contracting cholera at Dobra, while Mr Hamutenya said he was "not shocked" at the claim

This week Mr Botes discussed with commission lawyers the possibility of testifying before the Harms Commission.

# Harms says witness trying to mislead him

CMC-Tmfr 12/15/90

PRETORIA. — A disguised witness testifying before the Harms Commission was told yesterday that he was deliberately trying to mislead the commission — sitting to uncover state involvement in politically motivated violence.

The administrative manager of the SA Defence Force's Civil Co-operation Bureau was testifying under the alias Braam Cilliers. After giving explanations about missing files in his second day on the stand, he was told by the commission chairman, Mr Justice Louis Harms: "You are deliberately trying to make the job of this commission more difficult."

"You are trying to mislead this commission."

After the outburst by Mr Justice Harms, Mr Cilliers's advocate, Mr Flip Hattingh, said he felt the chairman's remarks were strong and asked if he was contemplating

## Outburst by judge over files evidence

sending a report to the Attorney-General to be acted upon, and the judge replied he was.

Mr Cilliers, bewigged and bearded to protect his real identity, stumbled through testimony concerning a visit by representatives of the Auditor-General.

He told the commission on Thursday and yesterday that he had been instructed not to co-operate with them by CCB managing director Colonel Joe Verster, and by the temporary head of the SADF's Special

Forces, a Brigadier Swart.

Under cross-examination by Mr Piet de Jager, for the SADF, Mr Cilliers admitted that Brigadier Swart had told him to co-operate with the auditors and had told him he need not answer questions without his legal representative being there.

Mr Cilliers then said he had refused to tell the auditors where Special Forces HQ was as his lawyer had not "turned up".

On March 23 an Admiral Bekker, senior SADF officers and members of the commission arrived to continue the audit but Mr Cilliers was not there.

He said he had been told to return to the CCB's Pretoria West headquarters.

Mr Justice Harms asked that if he had been so available, why was it that even the head of the defence force was not able to get hold of him.

Mr Cilliers said he did not know, and added that he was at the house in Pretoria West.



## Weekblad picture 'breaks Harms ban'

THE chairman of the Harms Commission, Mr Justice Louis Harms, confirmed yesterday that a weekly newspaper published a picture of Civil Co-operation Bureau head Colonel Joe Verster in contravention of a ruling by Mr Justice Harms.

The Vrye Weekblad yesterday ran the picture of the secretive Col Verster on its front page.

Mr Justice Harms ruled that no pictures, or details about the whereabouts, of Col Verster may be published, after legal representatives for Col Verster said this might jeopardise his safety.

Contacted at his home in Pretoria yesterday afternoon, Mr Justice Harms confirmed that the picture contravened an order he had issued. Asked whether the Commission would prosecute the newspaper, he said: "I think other parties will institute action."



NEWS

# Trail to Webster killers runs cold

PATRICK LAURENCE

A WEEK ago, the trail leading to the assassins of anti-apartheid activists Anton Lubowski and David Webster was hot. Prospects for two sensational trials were good.

But now the trail has run cold arguably — in the view of some legal observers — because of decisions taken by powerful forces within State institutions.

A week ago, the trail pointed strongly in the direction of the secret SA Defence Force unit, the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB).

Now, however, it has petered out, both in Namibia, where Mr Lubowski was shot dead by a gunman on September 12 last year, and in South Africa, where Dr Webster was killed with a shotgun on May 1 1989.

## Arrest

In Namibia, the police were quick off the mark. They arrested an Irish national, Donald Acheson, the next day. He was later formally charged with the murder of Mr Lubowski.

But the trial never got under way. Last Monday, after only one brief formal appearance by Mr Acheson, Namibian Prosecutor-General Hans Heyman withdrew the charges.

Mr Heyman's decision was prompted by his failure to secure the co-operation of the South African authorities in bringing six South Africans to court in Namibia — four as witnesses and two as co-accused with Mr Acheson.

Five of the six South Africans were members of the CCB. The two men whom the Namibian authorities wanted to put on trial with Mr Acheson were Staal Burger, a regional CCB commander, and Chapple Maree, one of four members of a CCB cell headed by Mr Burger, a former policeman. Namibia became independent on March 21 necessitating a formal request from the newly in-

Whether it is circumstantial or prima facie evidence is a matter of debate.

A triad of facts is relevant to that debate: Mr Burger and Mr Maree "disappeared" after Namibian warrants for their arrest were issued; the warrants were issued before Namibian independence and were thus temporarily valid in South Africa; after Namibia's independence on March 21, when the warrants no longer applied in South Africa, Mr Burger resurfaced, appearing as an interested observer at the Harms Commission of Inquiry into political murders in South Africa.

Coincidentally, in South Africa, evidence before the Harms Commission immediately after charges were withdrawn against Mr Acheson effectively dashed hopes that CCB men would be soon brought to trial for the Webster murder.

Vigorous cross-examination of Brigadier Floris Mostert, the police officer spearheading the inquiry, revealed that he had uncovered no hard facts in the search for Dr Webster's killers.

Thus it transpired that his suspicion that Calla Botha — another member of Mr Burger's CCB cell — was "involved in" the murder of Dr Webster was based on a report that it was "whispered in the corridors of the CCB".

## Suspicion

But, judging from the questions put to Brigadier Mostert by Paul Pretorius, a lawyer acting for the SA Council of Churches, the police were at least partly responsible for their lack of hard facts.

It emerged during Mr Pretorius's cross-examination that Brigadier Mostert knew of the existence of the CCB as early as December last year and that he suspected it of complicity in the Webster murder by at least January. But Brigadier Mostert admitted



WINNER: The house constructed by Montagu Homes won the award for the best show-home at the official opening of The Star 1990 Homes Show Spectacular at Kyalami Estates yesterday. Here the young designer of this magnificent house, Mr Gavin Wierford, proudly holds the award in the driveway of the home. Mr Wierford, who is a third-year interior design student at the Witwatersrand Technikon, designed the house while still in his second year. Mrs Dorothy Van't Riet, who decorated the Admiral Construction house, walked away with a prize for the best interior design.

## The Star HOMES SHOW 1990

### 'Property boom in new SA'

MARGUERITE MOODY

A POLITICAL settlement in South Africa would be coupled with very high growth rates and a property boom not seen in this country before, Anglo American Property Services managing director Gerald Leissner said yesterday.

Speaking at the official opening of The Star 1990 Homes Show Spectacular at Kyalami Estates, Mr Leissner predicted that rent levels would rise dramatically and yields would fall to match overseas rates.

The show, the largest yet mounted in the Transvaal, opens to the public today.

Describing the property cycle, Mr Leissner said it appeared to run in 10-year phases and that rent levels over the past 10 years had not kept pace with inflation.

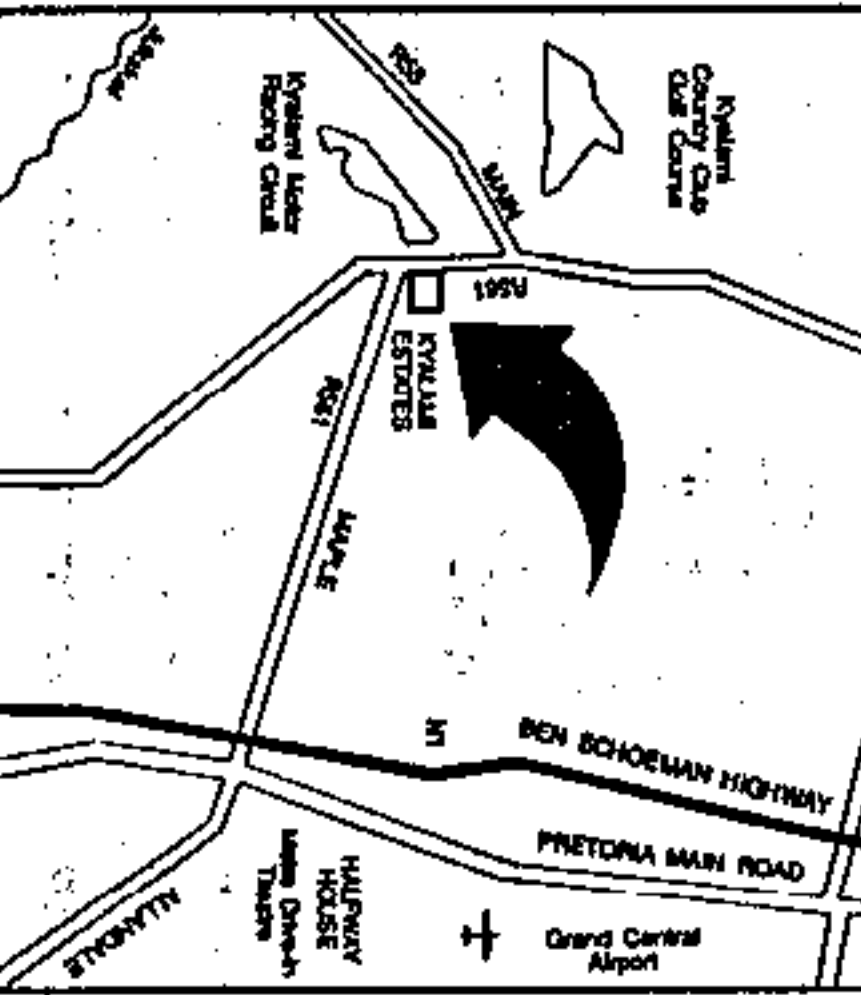
"Unless there is substantial growth in the next 10 years, I see no reason why rental growth in this period will keep pace with inflation. The business cycle peaked 12 to 18 months ago and it would appear that the rent levels for both shops and offices did the same at the end of 1989."

He predicted a fall in rent levels, especially for decentralised office space in overbuilt areas, and for shops in poorer centres and locations.

However, he believed that in the longer term, a political settlement in SA was at hand sooner rather than later, and that companies with well-located, well-financed property would be well-placed to share in a predicted property boom.

He said that in the residential as well as in the commercial market, innovative, well-developed schemes would not only survive the next limited downturn but would show growth for both the developer and owner.

The Star Homes Show, at which about 75 000 visitors are expected, was officially opened yesterday by Midrand mayor Alan Dawson.



## Homes show a treat for all

THE STAR 1990 Homes Show Spectacular at Kyalami Estates opens to the public today after a frenzy of last-minute preparations.

After many weeks of building, the nine luxurious designer show-homes are ready for the public eye.

The last furnishings installed and the final touches added to the houses yesterday in time for the official opening, which was attended by builders, designers and the media. The multimillion-rand show, sponsored by Anglo American

Tomorrow — Mother's Day — there will be a fashion show and a mother and daughter look-alike competition featuring some of the country's prettiest mums and their offspring.

Besides admiring the exclusive homes, visitors will have an opportunity to win prizes including a R10 000 diamond.

Show times are from 10 am to 6 pm on weekends and public holidays. Entrance to the show is R6 for adults and free for children under 12. Teenagers will be charged R2.



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### **Arrest**

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But the trial never got under way. Last Monday, after only one brief formal appearance by Mr Acheson, Namibian Prosecutor-General Hans Heyman withdrew the charges.

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Five of the six South Africans were members of the CCB. The two men whom the Namibian authorities wanted to put on trial with Mr Acheson were Staal Burger, a regional CCB commander; and Chappie Maree, one of four members of a CCB cell headed by Mr Burger, a former policeman.

Namibia became independent on March 21, necessitating a formal request from the newly independent state to South Africa for its assistance in arresting the six South Africans.

The South African Department of Justice declined to help, arguing that the Namibian request had not followed correct procedures and that there was no *prima facie* evidence against Mr Burger and Mr Maree.

### **Accusation**

The Namibian authorities were not impressed. They accused their South African counterparts of impeding the trial of Mr Acheson and the CCB men they wanted to try with him.

During the course of official investigations into the Lubowski and Webster murders, evidence emerged linking the CCB to events surrounding the Lubowski killing, if not the actual murder itself.

To cite three items: a radio page number in Mr Acheson's possession was traced back to Mr Ferdi Barnard, a CCB man whom the Namibian prosecutor-general wanted to put in the witness box; Mr Burger flew to Windhoek under a pseudonym on the day Mr Lubowski was murdered; and two CCB men, Mr Barnard and Mr Abram van Zyl, were ordered to monitor the movements of Mr Lubowski before his death.

no longer applied in South Africa, Mr Burger resurfaced, appearing as an interested observer at the Harms Commission of Inquiry into political murders in South Africa.

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It emerged during Mr Pretorius's cross-examination that Brigadier Mostert knew of the existence of the CCB as early as December last year and that he suspected it of complicity in the Webster murder by at least January.

But Brigadier Mostert admitted under pressure from Mr Pretorius that no attempt was made, until February 28, to raid the CCB headquarters to confiscate documents which could have a bearing on the Webster killing.

Mr Pretorius labelled the delay "inexplicable". The CCB, he noted, must have been alerted to his suspicions by then because at least three of its members had been detained for questioning.

Mr Pretorius suggested an explanation to Brigadier Mostert: either he or his superior officers in the police were reluctant to act against a fraternal security force organisation, the SADF.

The possible consequences of Brigadier Mostert's delayed raid on the CCB offices were made clear during the evidence of the co-ordinator of Mr Burger's CCB cell to the Harms Commission.

In disguise, and giving evidence under his codename (Christo Brits), the co-ordinator told the commission that files relating to the CCB's internal operations — including the monitoring of anti-apartheid activists such as Dr Webster — had "disappeared".

Pages from Mr Brits's 1989 diary were missing, too. One of the missing pages was for September 12, the day on which Mr Lubowski was murdered.



# This could have been 'Mississippi Burning'

Last Saturday, just before midnight, three black men — Simon Kobo, Prince Makena and Xavier Lekgoathe — were forced off the road outside Pretoria by four white men. In a "Mississippi Burning"-type killing, the men were shot at point-blank range. Mr Kobo and Mr Makena died instantly. Mr Lekgoathe survived. JOVIAL RANTAO went deep into the northern Transvaal to find out more about the men who died.

MRS JANE KOB0 woke up in the middle of the night, tears streaming down her face, on the night of May 4. She had just had a terrible dream of her husband being shot in the face by a group of young white men.

Her family dismissed the dream. Two days later, her husband of 11 years, Simon (33), travelling in a car on his way from Soweto to Mamelodi with two friends, was forced off the road by four young white men.

In a shooting that resembled a scene from the Deep South, Ku Klux Klan film "Mississippi Burning", Simon Kobo, Prince Makena and Xavier Lekgoathe were shot after they were allegedly asked whether they knew the "Wit Wolfe".

Mr Lekgoathe survived and is in serious condition at the Kalafong Hospital, Pretoria. Mr Kobo and Mr Makena died on the spot.

Speaking from her parents' home in the rural Ga-Seleka Village, 200 km north of Potgietersrus, Mrs Kobo (29) said her husband died before he realised his dream of a lifetime — building a house for his wife and five children.

"The last time I saw him was during the Easter holidays. He took our house plan to the builders, and construction of our house was due to start."

## Single tear

She said her husband's death not only devastated the family but also left it without a breadwinner. "He was the only employed person in the house and supported me, my children, his mother and sisters."

The couple's five children are Daniel (12), Ali (10), Dolly (8), Japhta (5) and Davis (four months). Mr Kobo was a mechanic at a mining company in Cullinan outside Pretoria.

I asked Mrs Kobo to tell me about her late husband. Mrs Kobo, with her four-month-old baby sucking from her breast, looked up, down, and up again. She smiled and suddenly a single tear slowly rolled down her left cheek.

"Simon was a very peaceful person. He would never harm anyone. He made everyone's happiness his responsibility. We did have arguments but we would always solve them amicably."

"He loved soccer. Kaizer Chiefs was his favourite team. He was just a nice person and I sometimes felt lucky to have him as a husband."

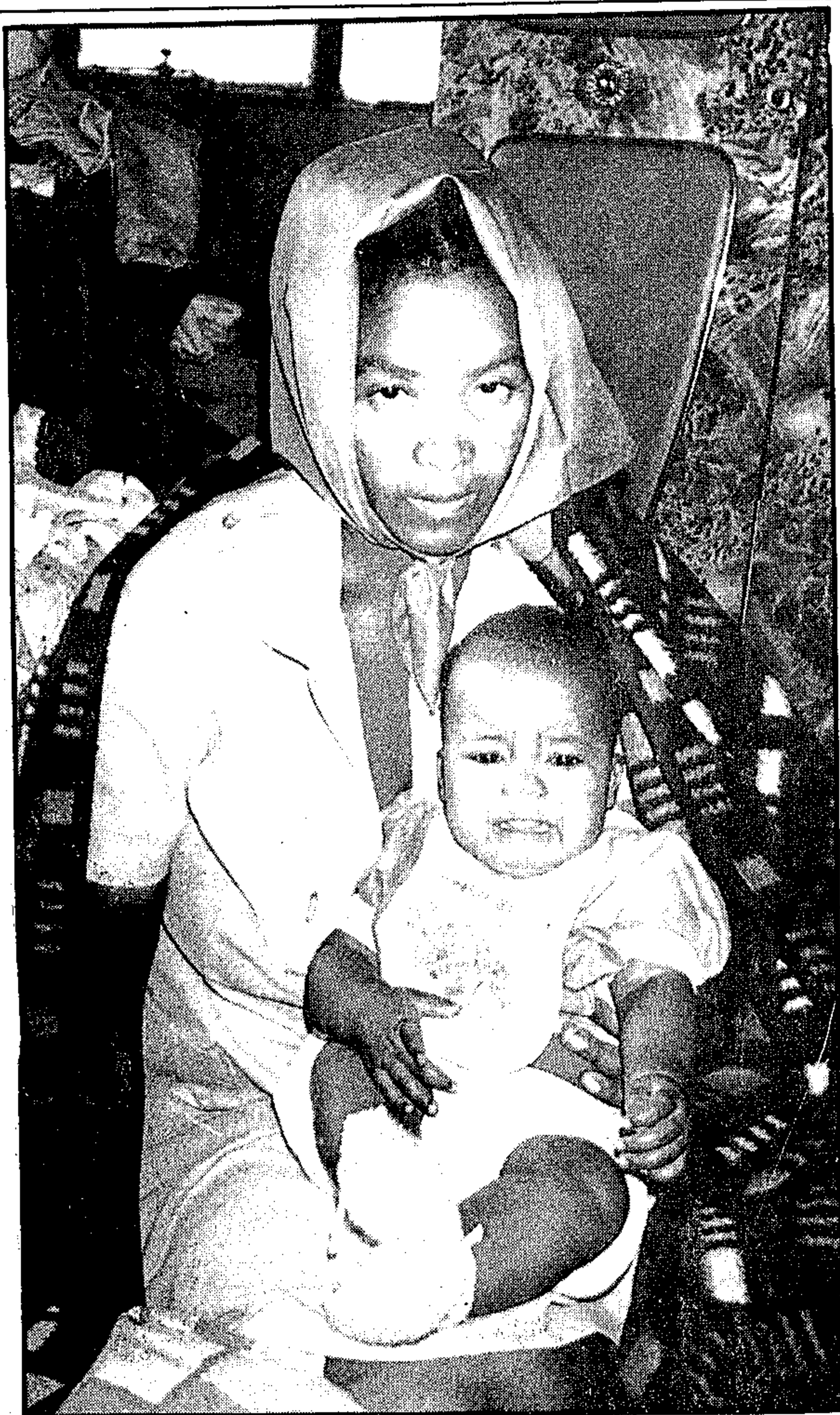
Mrs Kobo said her main concern was the future of their children at school. When her husband died they had not paid all the school fees. She said

that after the funeral, scheduled for next Saturday, she would have to leave her baby with her mother-in-law, and break the traditional year-long mourning period, to look for work.

"I went up to Std 6 and I foresee problems in trying to find employment. I have to keep my children at school because it was their father's greatest wish that they be well educated so that they can look after us," she said.

Her husband's killers? "They must be killed as well ... a prison sentence will not be enough because they will serve time and be back to support their families. Who will support my children?"

Two white men are expected to appear in court on Monday in connection with the incident.



GRIEVING: Mrs Jane Kobo with her four-month-old baby, Davis.



MRS MAKENA: "My husband helped many people, including whites."

## In a tiny village, a wife grieves

AS I WALKED into the Makena kraal in Gobokwane, kwaNdebele, a smell of fresh cow dung — used to decorate walls and the floor outside the group of rondavels — assailed my nose.

Elderly women, with blankets thrown over their shoulders in a typical African way of mourning, spoke in hushed tones, their heads bowed. A young girl was serving tea and cakes as the women took turns going into the main bedroom to console Maa-kanye Makena, wife of Prince Makena.

I was ushered into the bedroom soon after my arrival. Mrs Makena (46) was sitting alone on the bed she used to share with her husband. She, too, had a blanket over her shoulders and a big head-scarf.

She shook her head, and in a shaking voice said: "My husband was a witchdoctor. He helped thousands of people from all over the country. He even helped whites who had problems with their love lives or businesses."

"They (whites) used to come here in their flashy cars and take him to Johannesburg. They always brought him back after he had helped them."

When Mr Makena met his death, he had been fetched from his home by Mr Kobo and Mr Lek-

goathe because they wanted his help.

Mr Makena was the family's sole breadwinner. He supported his wife and children and his mother, as well as his unemployed brother's family.

Mrs Makena did not want to talk too much about her husband, whom she married 10 years after they met. The couple's two children died when young.

Her brother-in-law, Samuel, said: "My brother's death has left me frustrated. I don't know what to do next. Perhaps I should have died in his place. At my age (64), I have to go and look for employment because I cannot sit and watch my family and his family starve."

He shed a tear as he recalled how his brother's face looked at the morgue. "He was shot in the nose at point-blank range. The bullet blew his brains out."

Concerning the fate of her husband's killers, Mrs Makena said: "No measure of punishment will ever bring my loving husband back. But God will punish them accordingly."

Mr Makena will be buried next Saturday.

JOVIAL RANTAO



By DOMINIC JONES

**TROUBLE-TORN Welkom** is like an or-wagon loaded with sweating dynamite rumbling down a rocky mountain-side — all it needs is one solid bump to explode.

The white right-wing is heavily armed and ready for battle. The black community — mine workers and township residents — is well organised and more mobilised than ever.

Fear and anger on both sides has been brought to fever pitch by rampant rumours. Communication between the camps is scarce. Each side is stubbornly standing its ground.

And while Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok's visit to the Goldfields capital this week was a tranquilliser, the burning issues at the core of the conflict have not been doused.

His promise to bring a 10-car flying squad to the town this week has kept vigilante patrols at home, but it has done nothing to quell their simmering racial hatred.

By the weekend, Welkom — which scraped through the first week of a black consumer boycott — was a racial time-bomb waiting for an excuse to go off.

The town is intensely divided. The AVB and other ultra right-wing groups — made up mainly of working-class white miners and blue collar workers — are itching for a fight.

The newly-formed, more-moderate Blanke Veiligheidse Vigilante group and its 8 000 middle-class members is a

# WELKOM WAITS FOR THE BUMP



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● Boycott leader Mbulelo Bongani says whites are the real culprits

force not to be underestimated. The Goldfields Independent Traders' Association — consisting mainly of Portuguese and Greek shop owners — is also ready to get tough if necessary.

## Surprise

The black community also has a right-wing fringe. The small Zulu community opposes the boycott and rumours ran rife this week that impi reinforcements from KwaZulu were on the way to Thabong township. But it's the AVB's hardline approach

that has people worried. Local AVB strongman Blikkies Blignaut, the area secretary, told reporters "Things are very tense. There is a surprise coming for everybody."

He handed Mr Vlok a letter, the contents of which neither he nor the minister would reveal. There has been much speculation about its contents, and confusion abounds about the tactics of the AVB.

Tensions were heightened when rumours that Public Enemy Number One, Piet "Shier" Rudolph, was holed

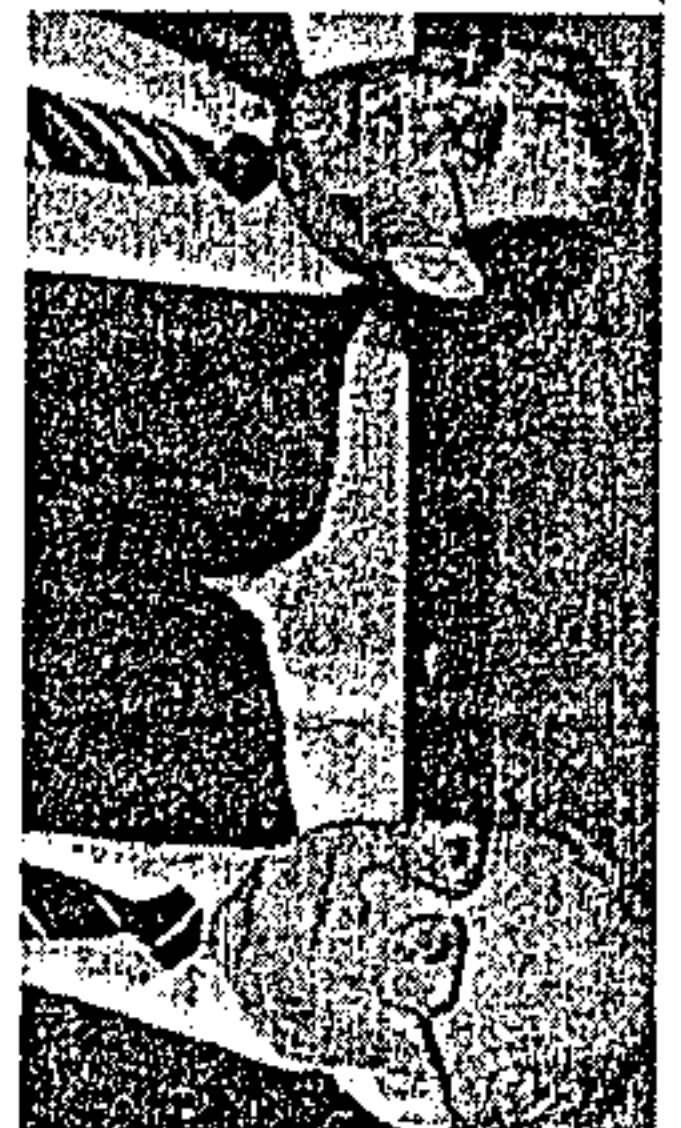
up on a farm near the town with his arsenal stolen from a SADF armory. There are fears that right-wing splinter groups — formed because they are disgruntled about the lack of action taken by their organisations — may spark off a racial war in the town. "I understand that splinter groups are forming right now. They are fed-up and keen to kill," said BY leader Henrie Muller.

## Bloodbath

One extremist group is the White Flamings — a dangerous gang of mine security men who reputedly have little regard for life and even less for the law.

"If one white is attacked by a black, there'll be war. It will be a bloodbath the like of which has never before been seen," said ruddy-faced Mr Muller.

He has promised to withdraw his patrols for at least three months, at Mr Vlok's request. He told the Sunday Times earlier he had set a Friday 5pm deadline for the boycott to end, or the BY would stop it themselves. But the



● Concerned Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok in Welkom this week

chain-smoking father of 12 claims to have another force at his disposal. He claims he's a member of Inkatha, and says he will "bring the Natal violence to Welkom."

He said Zulus would be brought into Welkom by bus, truck and train to fight ANC supporters who are intimidating local Zulus.

"There will be a black-against-black war in Thabong, that I can assure you," he warned. But boycott committee spokesman

Mbulelo Bongani said there were no divisions in the black community. He also denied that township residents had been intimidated into enforcing the boycott.

"Do you think we could intimidate 300 000 people? That would be an impossible task," he said.

Relations were further strained when the boycott committee accused police of siding with white vigilantes. The night before their meeting with Mr Vlok, police arrested more than 2 000 residents in a massive swoop, they said.

was part of Operation Watchdog, anti-crime drive. But Mr Mbulelo said the police action was "blatant harassment of blacks".

"The police should have raided the white areas. They are the culprits, not us."

He said two blacks had been killed by right-wing vigilantes since trouble began in March. There were other deaths that had still to be confirmed. Attacks by whites on blacks are the chief reason for the boycott, which has cost white retailers thousands. Boycotters want police to crack down on right-wingers and make it safe for them to go into town after dark.

## Deserted

"The situation is critical. Blacks are afraid to go into town after dark. If you're black you don't dare set foot on the street after 5pm," Mr Mbulelo said.

The boycott has left Welkom nearly deserted. Many shops have closed their doors and most report minimal sales. Said a glum-faced bottle-store owner: "I don't want to fire my staff, they are good workers. But if this goes on much longer I will have no choice."

But it's not just the whites who are buckling under the boycott. Black taxi owners, too, are feeling the pinch. Trips from the township to town have dwindled to a trickle.

"It's hitting us hard, but that's the price we must pay if we want things to change in Welkom," said a taxi driver.

ATLANTIS BU	
LID	NAAM
	ADRES
FORM 2	MEMBER ORDER FORM



# Boksburg victims scared after attack by AWB racists

By CHARLES MOGALE

TWO friends thrown into the Boksburg lake by AWB rogues were this week still amazed they had survived the ordeal.

"I thought I was definitely going to die. I cannot swim and it is just by the grace of God that the area where I was thrown in was not too deep. I wriggled around, with mouthfuls of the dirty water in my mouth, and managed to get out and run away," said John Radebe.

He, Donovan Pillay, 17, and three other friends were taking an afternoon stroll from the House of Mercy Centre of the Anglican Church in Boksburg last Sunday when they encountered the AWB crowd partying at the lake.

Although a Supreme Court judge has ruled that the lake be opened to all races, rightwing radicals - among them the AWB - have "banned" non-whites from the facility. Blacks are only welcome as ice-cream vendors or to clean up the mess left by white revellers.

"There was absolutely no provocation," Radebe said. "We were merely walking through the lake area when we ran into these guys. They started insulting (Nelson) Mandela loudly enough for us to hear. It was clear that they meant the insults for our ears.

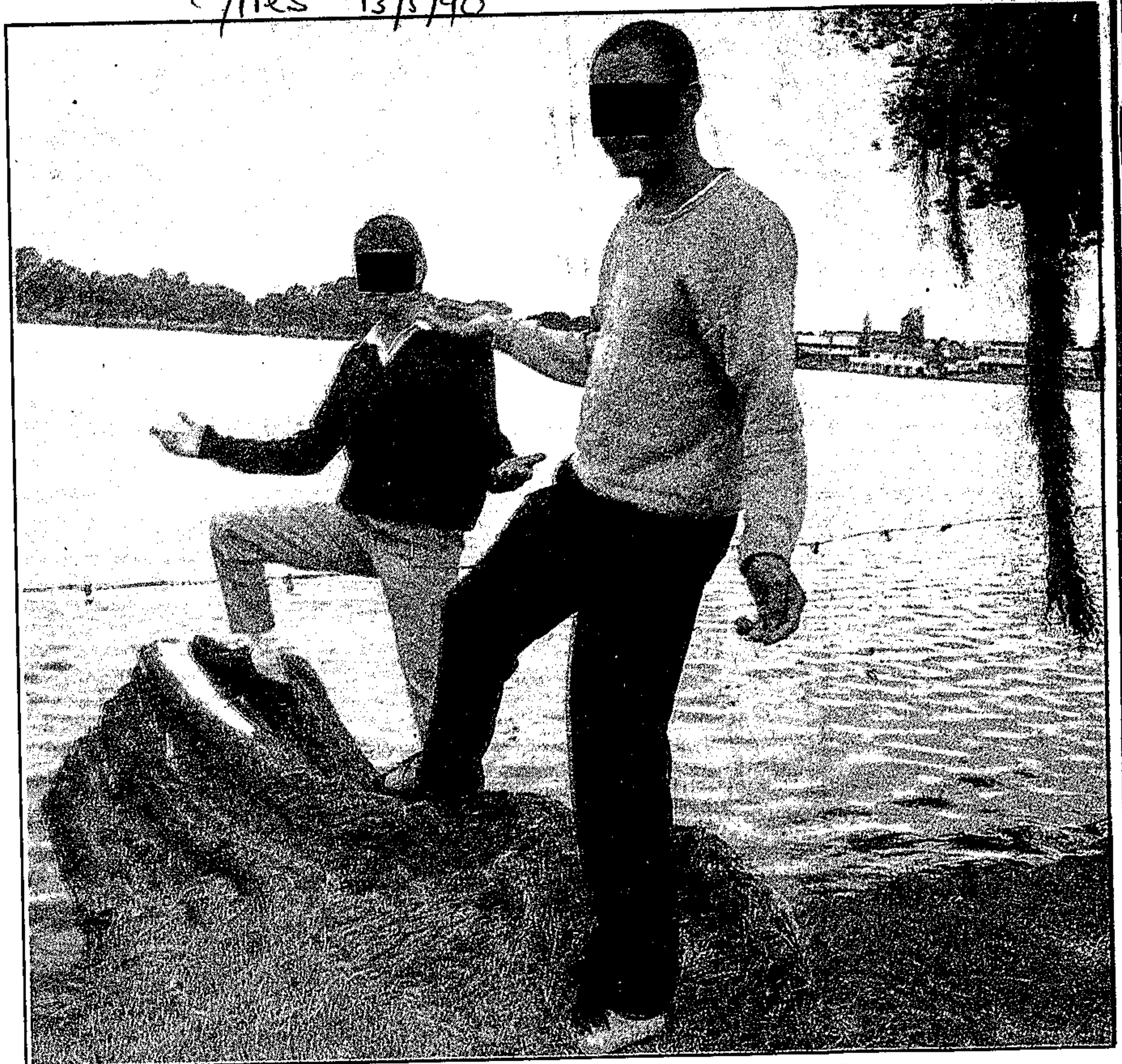
"We ignored them and kept walking, trying to get away from them as quickly as possible. We thought we had already left them behind when one of us turned around and saw a group of about seven of these hefty guys coming after us. That is when the trouble started."

Said the slightly-built Pillay: "We tried to run, but some of them cut us off from the front. Our other friends managed to get away. A guy about three times my size hauled me off my feet and threw me into the water. I am sure they wanted to kill us. Luckily, I can swim. I swam to the bank and managed to get out of the water."

As soon as he got out of the water, the group tore into him, assaulting him with fists and kicking him. A small crowd of blacks watched the drama from a safe distance across the water.

At that time, an elderly white woman appeared on the scene and pleaded with the rightwingers to stop assaulting Pillay.

Meanwhile Radebe, who was still



Scene of last week's ordeal . . . Donovan Pillay and John Radebe at the Boksburg lake.

struggling to get out of the water, managed to get on to the bank. He had lost his shoes, but did not stay to look for them.

Shoeless and with water dripping from his clothes, he bolted from the scene and ran to the House of Mercy a few blocks away. The two were taken to the police station to lay charges, and later to a doctor.

This week Radebe was still too shocked to allow his face to be identi-

fied in our picture. When a *City Press* team took the two men to the scene of the incident for photographs, they kept looking over their shoulders, suspicious of the midday silence.

"These people wanted to kill us, no doubt about that. Otherwise how could they throw us into a lake, not knowing if we could swim or not? If we had been at a different spot, I could have drowned. We were definitely not asking for trouble. We were really

not aware that black people are not allowed to walk in certain areas."

A charge of assault was laid at the local police station, but no arrests have been made.

Asked if the police were taking any special measures to combat rightwing violence in areas like Boksburg, police liaison officer for the East Rand, Lt JA van Zweek said: "We are not political. We just investigate cases when they happen."



City Press 13/5/90

# Rightwingers in Welkom shoot at woman's minibus

344

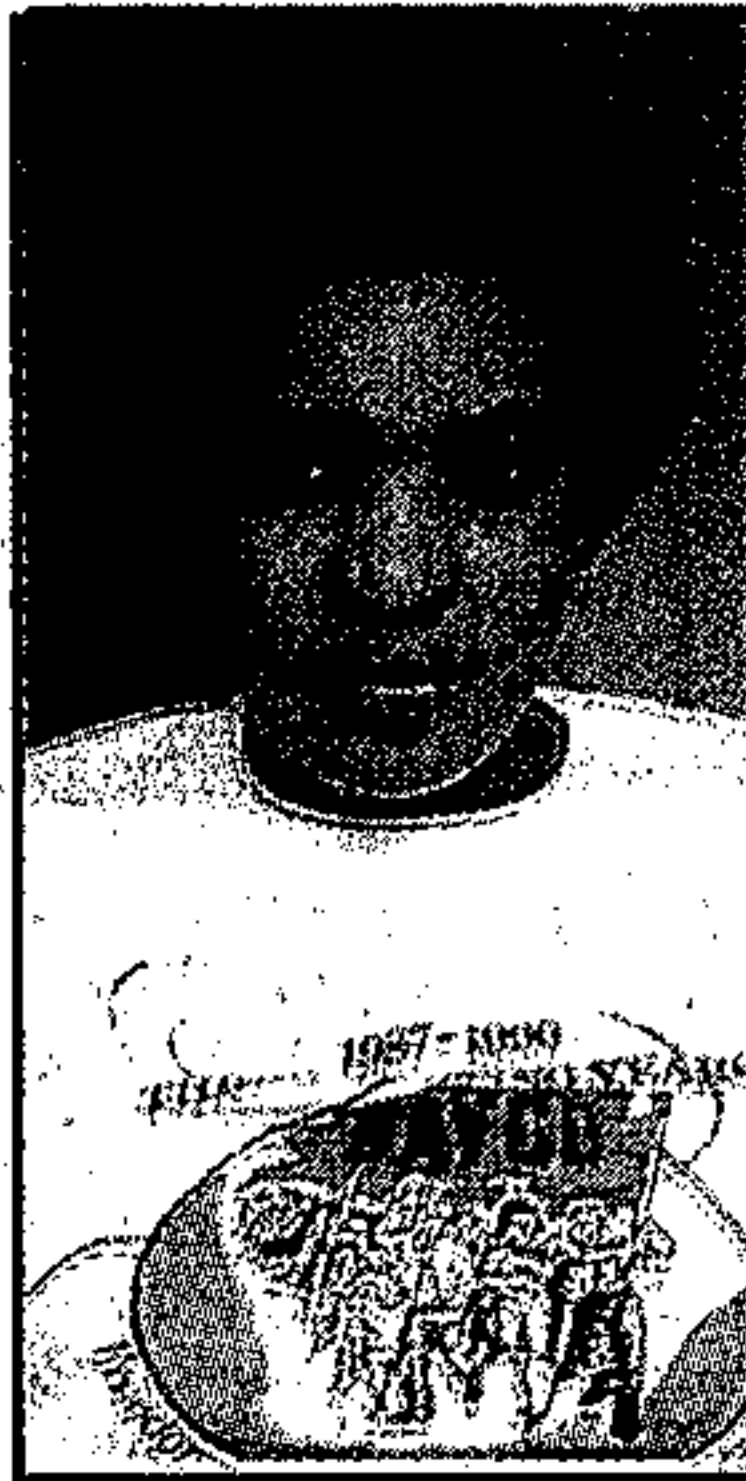
By DAN DHLAMINI

THE minibus of a Welkom branch member of the South African Youth Congress and her family was shot at this week – allegedly by rightwingers.

Annahcletta Tshabalala, who is also secretary of the Roman Catholic Church in Thabong, Welkom, said the day after the incident she received a R2 500 cheque from an anonymous person, made out to her – “probably a bribe to keep my mouth shut”.

Tshabalala told *City Press* she was driving through town last Sunday evening with her mother, brother and sister when a group of khaki-clad whites fired a bullet through the vehicle windscreen.

She recognised one of the attackers – a white man. She was reporting the incident at the police station when the man walked in and she pointed him out to the officer in



**Annahcletta Tshabalala ... shot at.**

charge, she said.

The policeman who took her statement seemed to know the man who shot at her and seemed embarrassed.

He told her the matter would be investigated. The cheque was then dropped at her home by some whites.

She said she was advised by Welkom Advice Office members not to cash the cheque

but to hand it over to her lawyers as nothing has been done about the case yet.

In another development, Welkom Consumer Boycott Co-ordinating Committee member Mbulelo Bungane told *City Press* that a miner, known only as Thabiso, was allegedly shot and abducted by four white men last Saturday.

He said the incidents had been reported to the police.

Bungane said many other incidents of brutality by rightwingers on blacks in the trouble-torn area had been reported to the police but no arrests had been made.

Free State police spokesman Maj Johan Fouche told *City Press* he had no record of Tshabalala's statement. He also could not confirm or deny the allegation regarding the abduction of Thabiso. Maj Fouche said people who had information should contact him at (0171) 22243.



# Vigilante blames Mandela for violence

By DESMOND BLOW

13/5/90

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THE release from prison of ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela and his commitment to the "armed struggle" was to blame for the racial conflict in Welkom, millinaire Hennie Muller, the leader of the Blanke Vei-ghheid (BV) organisation claimed this week.

The BV, a white vigilante group which Muller claims numbers 5 000 men, has been conduct-

ing a systematic campaign of terror against black people in Welkom.

The BV, like the AWP, wear khaki uniforms, when they patrol the streets, but their emblem is a lion instead of the swastika-like emblem of the AWP.

In the two nights City Press was in Welkom, only a handful of black people could be seen in the streets. Welkom has become a city of "whites by night".

Blacks have been pulled from back rooms,



BV leader and million-

aire Hennie Muller.

assaulted, shot at, and even killed.

Armed bands of the

AWP, under Free State leader "Blikkies" Blig-

naut, also patrol the streets regularly.

Muller said whites were frightened by what

Mandela had said in his speeches. "There are only 50 000 of us in Welkom, and there are 300 000 blacks in the nearby township of Thabong.

"That is why we formed the BV - to pro-

tect our women and children. There are not enough police and more are resigning. The SAP is losing about 6 000 white policemen a year."

However, an uneasy truce returned to Welkom this week after Law and Order Minister Adrian Vlok held talks with the BV and leaders of black organisations to defuse a potentially explosive situation.

White vigilantes had threatened to blockade Thabong if the black consumer boycott of white businesses continued.

Muller, after consulting his committee, agreed to suspend the activities of his organisation for three months.

After the talks, held at the Welkom police headquarters, Vlok promised the town a 10-car flying squad with 30 members under a major from Monday to keep the peace. Mounted patrols would also be introduced for special events.

He said police reservists, who would act under the discipline of the police, would be recruited and vigilantes would be unnecessary.

Members of the Thabong Civic Association, who spent the longest time with the minister, complained that the police were not impartial.

Vlok told them policemen were not "angels", and were doing their best.

Muller said the BV had decided to give Vlok a chance but his people would not join the reservists as "we will not be part of his law".

A delegation of armed AWP members, under the command of Blignaut, arrived at the police headquarters in a four-wheel drive vehicle but refused to see the minister.

Instead, they delivered

a letter which Blignaut said contained a "surprise".

Vlok refused to divulge the contents of the letter, but said he would be holding talks with AWP leader Eugene TerreBlanche in Cape Town next week.

Informed sources said next week's meeting was a victory for the AWP because TerreBlanche had wanted to see Vlok a week ago but Vlok had refused.

"Now Vlok has been forced to see TerreBlanche," a source said.

The Rev Gavin Graham, of the Methodist Church, who sat in on most of the talks, said he felt that good would result from the talks.

However, blacks yesterday continued the boycott of white businesses, and the situation was still tense.



AWP members arrive to deliver "surprise" letter to Adrian Vlok.



# Will Daddy be coming home?

By ELIAS MALULEKE

"MAMA - will Daddy be coming home again?" asked the seven-year-old son of "Wit Wolf" victim Xavier Lekgoete when news of the shooting of his father, now in hospital, was broken to the family this week.

Little Neo could not believe his father had been shot. Hours earlier his daddy had kissed them good-bye - himself, his younger brother Sekgabile, 2, and their mother Rebecca, 25.

"I did not know what to tell him," Rebecca told *City Press*.

"At first I did not believe he had been shot and I made several calls to his work, room and friends and when I

received no answer, I started to panic."

Unemployed and desperately hunting for a job, Rebecca wept when she said she did not know how she would have brought up their two children if her husband had been killed.

She shares a four-roomed house in Moletsane with her parents, other family members and her husband, who goes home at weekends.

However, Lekgoete said he felt no malice towards his assailants. He will forgive but not forget.

"I leave everything to God and hope justice will take its course," he said when he was told that the two alleged "Wit Wolwe" members had been arrested.

# TV MAN'S TERROR

By DE WET POTGIETER

A JOURNALIST covering the Hiemstra Commission in Johannesburg was brutally assaulted and intimidated in his home this week. (242)

A masked man attacked SABC TV's Johan Claasen when he arrived home — on a farm near Alberton — knocked him unconscious, and tied him up.

Mr Claasen's car was extensively damaged, including a broken windscreen and slashed tyres. (344)

Police yesterday confirmed that the incident and the possibility of a link with Mr Claasen's coverage of the Hiemstra Commission — was being investigated.

Mr Claasen was not available for comment yesterday.



# ANC GUARD DRAMA

## Racial attacks on the increase

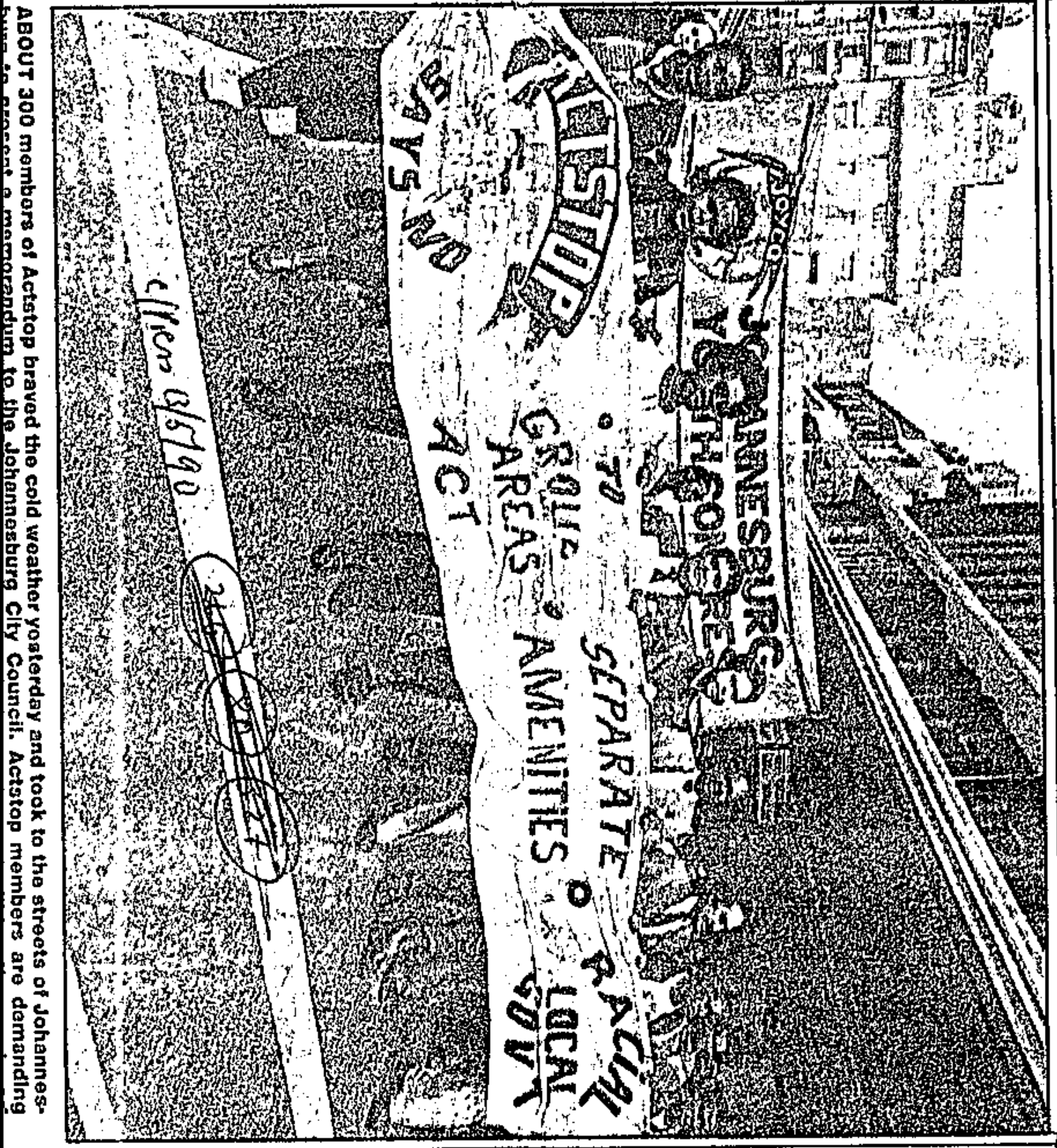
By CHARLES MOCATE  
*clm 13/5/90*  
**RIGHTWING** attacks on innocent blacks have increased dramatically in recent months.

Attacks have recently taken place in the Conservative Party-controlled towns of Boksburg, Klerksdorp, Carletonville and Welkom - and at Mamelodi township near Pretoria.

In four incidents reported, five people have been killed and one is lying in a Pretoria hospital.

The attacks come amid threats of a "third Boer War" by rightwing elements opposed to State President F.W. de Klerk's reforms. The AWB and Boerist Party have warned they will take over by force if the government capitulates to black rule.

A frightening turn in the fortunes of that racist



ABOUT 300 members of Actstop braved the cold weather yesterday and took to the streets of Johannesburg to demand a memorandum to the Johannesburg City Council. Actstop members are demanding

## Police informers abduct ANC delegation bodyguard

By ELIAS MALULEKE

A TOP ANC bodyguard - one of the security staff guarding delegates at last week's Groote Schuur talks in Cape Town - was this week abducted by Askaris in a Johannesburg city centre kidnap drama.

Five black members of the Askaris - former ANC guerrillas now working for the police - pounced on the ANC's Rusty Dhladla, 28, who until last week's talks was on the South African police "wanted" list.

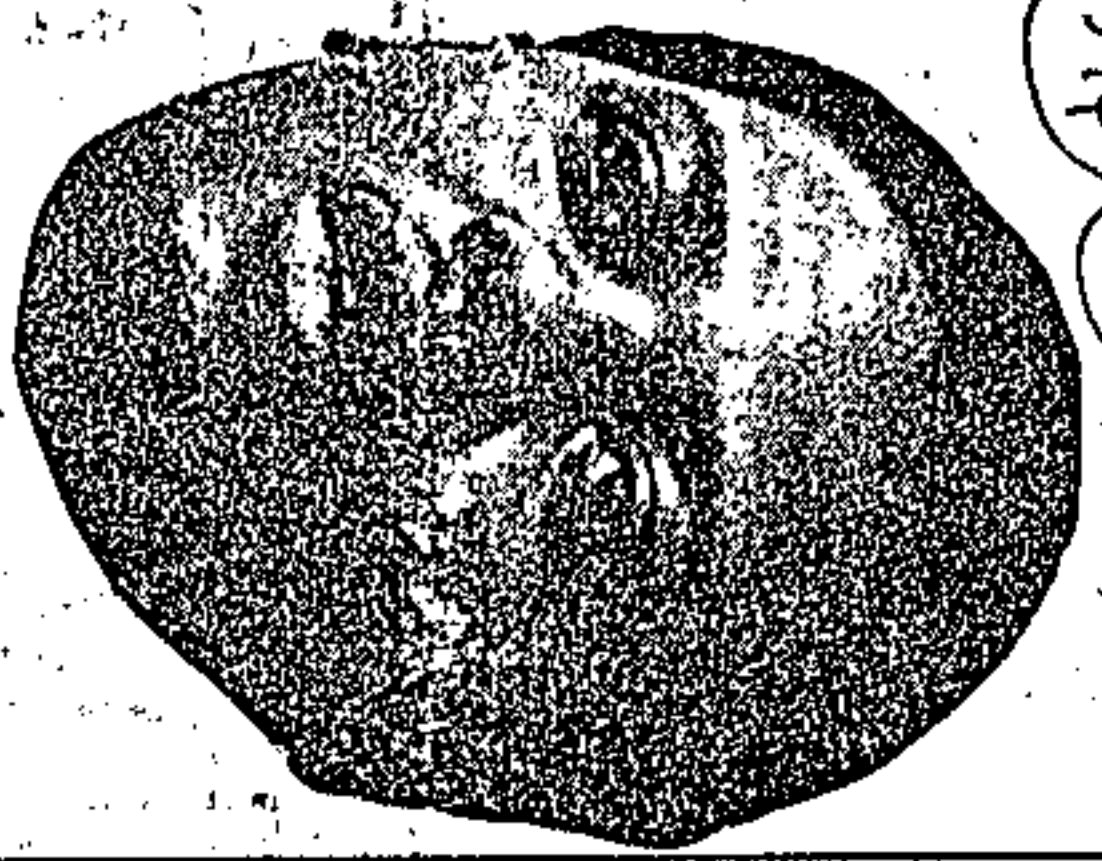
Dhladla, like other members of the ANC delegation, was given indemnity from prosecution by the government.

The trained guerrilla has since been released but his abduction caused a stir in the ANC camp and the matter has been taken up with senior police officers in Pretoria.

According to City Press sources police apologised to the ANC and plan to launch an investigation.

Police spokesman Capt EA Opperman said the incident was a misunderstanding. He said a member of the security police saw Dhladla, whom he believed was wanted.

"He had no idea the man had been granted indemnity," Opperman said. He said Dhladla was on the police



ANC's Rusty Dhladla... abducted by Askaris at gunpoint and then freed by police.



REDISCOVER THE CLASSIC AMERICAN TASTES

Horror assaults at people's courts  
 Page 3

PLOT to kill Swamp officials revealed  
 Page 2



# Wife-killer linked to CCB

By MARK STANSFIELD  
and DE WET POTGIETER

A FORMER policeman who went berserk and gunned down his wife before shooting himself was linked this week to the assassination of activist Dr David Webster.

Chris Roestorf, a failed private detective who died last October, was named in a mysterious telephone call to investigating officer Brigadier Floris Mostert three months after Dr Webster died in May.

The brigadier told the Harms Commission on Tuesday that an anonymous telephone caller had told the police in August last year that "a person named Roestorf" had been involved in Dr Webster's shooting.

The Sunday Times has established that the call was made by a Free State attorney's wife, who also gave the police a number of tapes containing conversations with Roestorf.

The attractive 39-year-old

brunette, whose name is known to the Sunday Times, allegedly paid large sums of money into Roestorf's bank account from time to time.

But the full extent of her links with the man named at the Harms Commission this week as a member of the SADF's sinister Civil Co-operation Bureau, may never be known. 13/5/90

In a sensational family murder that hit the headlines, Roestorf killed his third wife, Theresa, then turned

the gun on himself at a filling station in Johannesburg's southern suburbs on October 16.

Senior police sources suggested this week that the mysterious woman may have been used by the CCB as a decoy to mislead police in their investigations into the Webster shooting.

But members of Roestorf's family — who were not aware of the phone call to the

□ To Page 2

## Crazy wife-killer is linked to CCB

□ From Page 1

brigadier until this week — said he had had regular contact with the woman.

They said that, on at least one occasion, she had paid an amount of R25 000 into his bank account.

"Chris made no secret of the fact that the money was for him to bump someone off, but he never did the job," said a close family member.

"And that wasn't the only time he got large sums of money. Once he turned up in an imported and very expensive sports car — a Ferrari or something — and bragged that he'd paid cash for it.

"It must have cost more than R100 000," said the woman, who does not want to be named for fear of reprisals by the CCB.

When Roestorf failed to carry out the contract killing for which he was paid R25 000, his mysterious benefactor was extremely angry, family sources said. 5/1 Times

**Bitter 13/5/90**

"Right after that, funny things started happening to Chris. People started throwing bricks through the windows of his house and several times strange symbols were spray-painted on the walls.

"One in particular upset him. It was a weird letter in a circle, sprayed on to the garage door late one night.

"He was visibly disturbed by it. It seemed to be a message of some kind and he knew what it meant but he never told us."

Roestorf's daughter said the "strange events" carried on even after his death.

"A few hours after he shot himself, a Brixton murder and robbery detective arrived at his house and removed certain items — including documents, tape recordings, shotgun shells and a telephone tapping device," she said.



CHRIS ROESTORF

"When I asked him why he was taking them and what they had to do with my father's death, the detective told me that they were linked to a murder and had nothing to do with his death or Theresa's.

"He also told me never to speak to the newspapers about any of this," the pretty 20-year-old said.

Two days after Roestorf died, the offices of his detective agency, Intersec, were broken into.

"Someone forced the lock on the french doors. The strange thing was that nothing of real value was taken, except a beige/white dress jacket with leather stripes," she said.

"There was a TV, hi-fi and

other very valuable items lying around. Nothing was removed except that jacket ... I've always found it strange."

A bitter Mrs Petro Holder, the mother of Roestorf's murdered wife, said she would not be at all surprised to learn that he had been involved with the CCB.

"He was evil and when he was drunk, which was often, he used to mention the woman from the Free State. Sums of money were mentioned. They ranged from R25 000 for a killing he never carried out to R140 000 for something else he had done," she said.

The Odendaalsrus attorney's wife — described as "extremely mysterious" — would not respond to Sunday Times inquiries this weekend.

But police have confirmed that she supplied them with a number of tapes containing conversations between herself and Roestorf.

However, they said they were doubtful of the authenticity of the tapes because they had been edited.

The woman claimed she had wiped out certain "sensitive information" — not related to the Webster shooting — which she didn't want the police to know about.



# Racial attacks on the increase

By CHARLES MOCALÉ  
 13/5/90 (344)  
 RICH TWINC attacks on innocent blacks have increased dramatically in recent months.

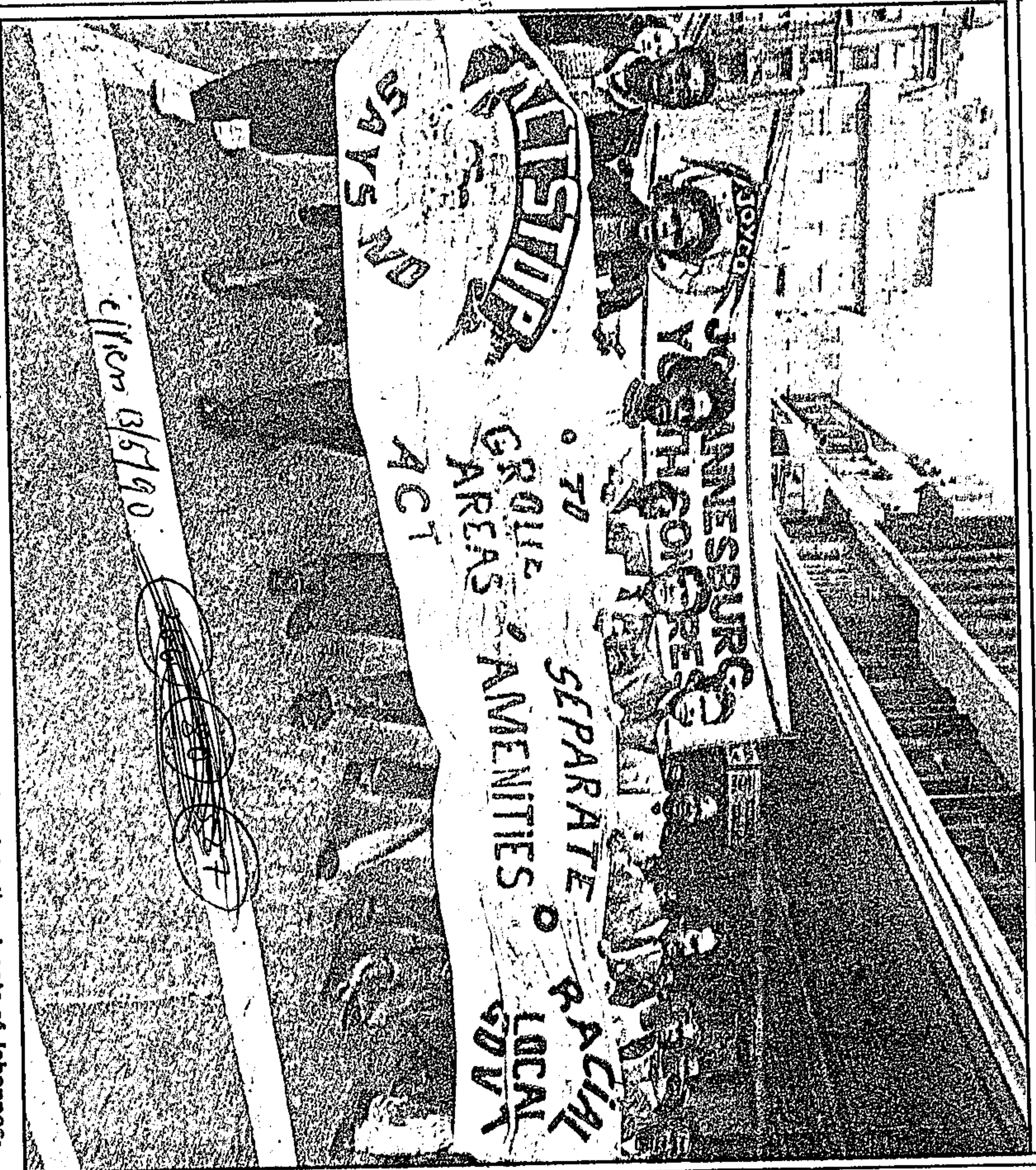
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The attacks come amid threats of a "third Boer War" by rightwing elements opposed to State President FW de Klerk's reforms. The AWB and Boersaat Party have warned they will take over by force if the government capitulates to black rule.

A frightening turn in the killings is that recent attacks have taken place in broad daylight.

See Pages 10 and 11



ABOUT 300 members of Actstop braved the cold weather yesterday and took to the streets of Johannesburg to present a memorandum to the Johannesburg City Council. Actstop members are demanding affordable accommodation in the centre of town, the desegregation of all health facilities, the opening of schools, the scrapping of the Group Areas and Separate Amenities Acts and an end to police harassment of flat dwellers. Security police monitored the march. There were no incidents.

13/5/90



# DRAW

## Police informers abduct ANC delegation bodyguard

By ELIAS MALULEKE

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Dhladla, like other members of the ANC delegation, was given indemnity from prosecution by the government.

The trained guerrilla has since been released but his abduction caused a stir in the ANC camp and the matter has been taken up with senior police officers in Pretoria.

According to *City Press* sources police apologised to the ANC and plan to launch an investigation.

Police spokesman Capt EA Opperman said the incident was a misunderstanding. He said a member of the security police saw Dhladla, whom he believed was wanted.

"He had no idea the man had been granted indemnity," Opperman said.

He said Dhladla was on the police wanted list, but when it was discovered that he had indemnity he was freed.

Head of ANC intelligence, Jacob Zuma would only say: "We are looking into the matter."

Dhladla remained in the country after the Cape Town talks, taking advantage of the indemnity granted to participating delegates in terms of the agreement reached between the ANC and the government.

The abduction drama happened on Thursday night when five Askaris travelling in a grey car and wearing civilian clothes and balaclavas confronted Dhladla at the corner of Bree and Mooi Streets in central Johannesburg. He was with his cousin Percy Nkosi of Soweto.

Nkosi said his car was at a filling station in Noord Street when the grey car pulled up next to them.

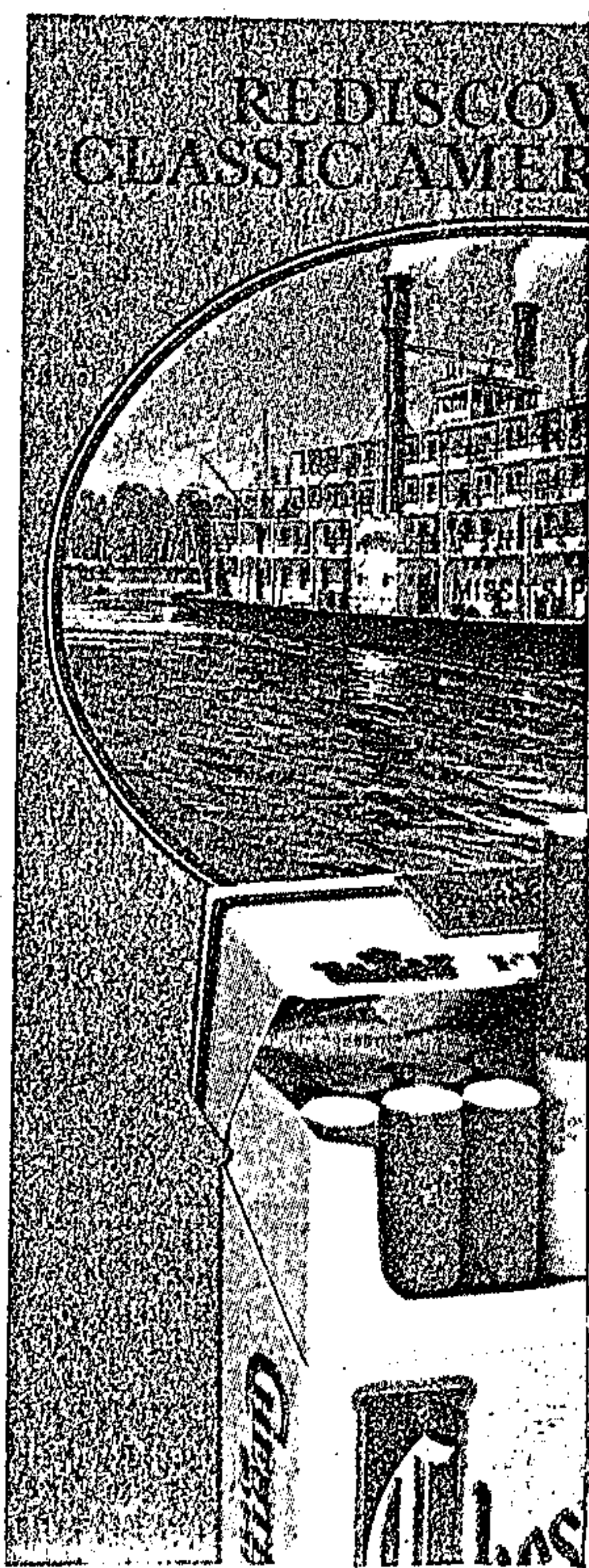
"Rusty recognised one of the men as a former ANC guerrilla now working for the police," Nkosi said.

When Nkosi pulled away the other car followed and Nkosi decided to drive to a nightclub in Bree Street.

Said Nkosi: "The men parked next to our car and rushed out, guns in hand, and one of them called Rusty by name and demanded to know what he was doing in the country".



ANC's Rusty Dhladla ... abducted by Askaris at gunpoint and then freed by police.





# ANC man abducted by former comrades

■ From Page 1

Nkosi said he fled into the nightclub and the Askaris bundled Dhladla into their car and drove off at high speed.

Dhladla said: "They took me to John Vorster Square where they detained me briefly before I was taken to a building somewhere towards Pretoria."

He was questioned at length about the ANC by a police captain. When the policeman realised who he was he apologised and ordered that Dhladla be taken home immediately.

"They even served me with coffee," Dhladla said.

Dhladla said he was freed after five hours of interrogation.

After his release, Dhladla was taken to the

Soweto home where he has been living with relatives.

Dhladla said he was first threatened with death by a man called "Blondie" in the ANC camp in Lusaka before the man disappeared in 1988 to join the Askaris.

The Askaris are linked to allegations of police hit squads. The unit was at one stage allegedly headed by Brig Dirk Coetzee, who has confessed to the alleged murder of Durban lawyer Griffith Mxenge.

Dhladla, from Atteridgeville in Pretoria, fled the country to join the ANC military wing Umkonto We Sizwe in 1980. He is expected to leave tomorrow for Lusaka, where he works in the office of Alfred Nzo, ANC secretary-general, who was also in the country for the Cape Town talks.



Rightwing attacks on innocent blacks are spreading rapidly throughout the country. Just days after the government-ANC "talks about talks" at Groote Schuur, numerous such attacks have been reported in areas such as Pretoria, Boksburg and Welkom in the Free State.

■ Two men were killed and another seriously wounded by whites who had forced their car to stop 3km outside Mamelodi township in Pretoria. The whites hurled racial abuse and spoke of the Wit Wolwe.

■ Three people were killed when a car ploughed into a group of people waiting for a bus in Boksburg. Police have said this incident was not related to the rightwing, but blacks in Boksburg think otherwise.

■ In Welkom, fears are rising that a racial conflict is imminent as blacks are being killed for supplying "invalid" reasons for being on the streets at night. Blacks have retaliated with a boycott of white businesses.

In these special reports *City Press* focuses on the racial tension that has gripped our country in the past few days.

# Rightwingers to be in court for murder

By ELIAS MALULEKE

A PRETORIA Murder and Robbery Squad unit this week arrested two white rightwing activists for the alleged "Wit Wolf-style" killing of two black men and the shooting of a third last Saturday.

Col KJ "Suiker" Britz said they were arrested on Wednesday in Pretoria after an around-the-clock investigation. The suspects are aged 27 and 28.

They were arrested in connection with the shooting of three black men, all De Beers mineworkers, in Cullinan.

The white men allegedly demanded to see the identity documents of their victims and before shooting them asked if they knew the "Wit Wolwe" and the Afrikaner Weerstandbeweging (AWB).

The two who died are from Lebowa. One rented a backyard room in Mamelodi and the other lived in the mine hostel. The third, who survived, is from Soweto.

They were Petrus Prince Mbakena, 28, from Kgobokwane; Simon Kobo, 27, the driver of the car and father of five children from Friendship, near Ellisras; and Xavier Lekgoete, 28, a father of two from Moletsane, Soweto, who is being treated at Kalafong Hospital under tight security.

Mbakena and Kobo were shot in the face and stomach and died instantly. Lekgoete was shot three times. Two bullets hit him in the left of his rib cage

and came out through the stomach, and a third broke his left arm.

The arrested men will appear in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court tomorrow.

Swathed in bandages and in great pain, Lekgoete told *City Press* that at the Cullinan-Pretoria-Moloto-Mamelodi intersection Kobo, who was driving, decided to fetch clothes from his room in Mamelodi.

"We only drove a few metres when this car approached and objects started to rain on

our car, shattering the windscreen, and then they forced us off the road.

"Two white men sprang out, forced us out and demanded to see our identity documents," he said. One of the men wore khaki clothes.

"They made racist remarks and asked if we knew the 'Wit Wolwe' and the AWB. Then one of them went to their car and asked if 'ons moet hulle laat loop?' Then before the man in the car could answer, shots rang out."

Lekgoete was hit twice in the rib cage and in the left arm before he fell down and "played dead". When the guns turned on his friends, Lekgoete crawled out of sight.

The "Wit Wolf" then realised he was gone and started to search for him, but an oncoming car forced the men to rush to their car and speed off.

"I stopped the oncoming car, a white BMW with blacks in it, but they refused to help and said they would report the matter to the police."

Lekgoete, seriously injured as he was, managed to drag himself behind the steering wheel and drove 3km into Mamelodi.

"The last thing I remember was stopping at a bus-depot and slamming the hooter," Lekgoete said.

Rebecca Lekgoete at home with the children. ■ Pic: TLADI KHUET





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Rebecca Lekgoete at home with the children. ■ PICI TLADI KHUEL





AT LEAST four out of a group of five people — who were killed in a shooting incident when police and demonstrators clashed in Sebokeng's Moshoeshoe Road on March 26 — had wounds in the back of their heads or necks, the Goldstone Commission of Inquiry in Vereeniging heard yesterday.

Other statistics heard by the commission indicated that, of the approximately 76 people injured in the same confrontation, 43 had been shot from behind.

The commission, chaired by Mr Justice R G Goldstone, is investigating the circumstances of incidents in the Vaal Triangle townships on March 26.

The Vaal Council of Churches claims 17 people were killed during the shootings, but the Sebokeng hospital has confirmed only 14 deaths.

### Banned

The shootings occurred after an estimated 50 000-strong UDF crowd, which intended marching to Vereeniging, were halted by police near the Sondela brewery in Sebokeng. The march was banned by the Vereeniging Town Council and the town's chief magistrate.

The entire proceedings before the commission yesterday centred on the testimony and cross-examination of Captain Willem du Plooy, head of the Krugersdorp police riot unit. Captain du Plooy commanded both the Krugersdorp and Vanderbijlpark riot units, which were on duty in the Vaal townships on that day.

Under cross-examination by Mr Karel Tip, a legal advisor with the Bizos team representing families of 12 dead people and the injured, the captain denied the action taken by his unit members, who manned a police cordon, was "unnecessary".

Asked whether he wasn't disappointed

### BARA BAROMETER

THE effects of the hospital workers' strike were still being felt in the medical wards at Baragwanath Hospital in the week between May 10 to May 16.

Because many patients had been sent home during the strike, pressure on bed space was reduced and during the week under review, only one person had to sleep on the floor.

The worst instance of overcrowding in one of the newly extended wards was on the night of May 16 when there were 68 patients in a 64-bed ward.

On average, there were 393 patients in the department each night this week, compared to 758 patients during the same week of May 1988.

### WEBSTER WATCH

IT has been 383 days since the assassination of university lecturer and human rights activist Dr David Webster.

This week, the Civil Co-operation Bureau's managing director, Mr Joe Verster, told the Harms Commission it was possible that members of the covert organisation had murdered Dr Webster. A reward of R20 000 still stands for information leading to the jailing of his killers.

## Many shot in the back, inquiry told

MELODY McDOUGALL

ed by the discipline of his men, Captain du Plooy replied: "I am disappointed they opened fire, but I cannot simply push their feelings aside."

Earlier he had stated that, although his men appeared to be calm, he could not exclude the possibility that some of them may have panicked when they were suddenly pelted with stones by the crowd. However, he emphasised members of other SAP branches had also been deployed on the scene, and that at no stage had he given orders to open fire on the gathering.

According to the captain the firing of shots — which lasted about 10 seconds — started moments after several stones were thrown at his men. He stated that at that stage the crowd was about 28 m from the police cordon.

Asked to comment by Mr Etienne du Toit SC, for the SAP, on why he had decided to halt the march at the Sondela brewery, Captain du Plooy replied: "In the first place the march was banned by both the local authorities of Vereeniging and the town's chief magistrate."

### Fear

Referring to the spate of attacks in which a white man was killed and several other people injured in incidents of violence on roads in the area during March, he added that whites in the Vaal triangle were living in fear.

In addition, there were no guarantees that such a large gathering would not walk through white-owned properties on its way to Vereeniging, possibly causing racial conflict.

Under re-examination by Johan du Toit SC, who is leading all evidence before the commission, Captain du Plooy agreed that a total of 36 rounds of birdshot, 12 rounds of SSG and two rounds of triple A had been fired in the shooting. He said it was his impression that the number of people killed or injured had been more than the number of rounds fired.

Shock Sebokeng

evidence



# By DRIES van HEERDEN

SOUTH AFRICA'S most wanted man has brazenly written a letter to the Sunday Times from his secret hideout.

After eluding the police for more than three weeks, right-wing activist Piet "Skiet" Rudolph has protested about an article likening him to the late Nazi, Robey Leibbrandt.

This week Lieutenant Colonel Suiker Britz, the officer investigating Mr Rudolph's alleged role in the theft of firearms from Air Force headquarters, confirmed that the handwriting on a letter dated May 1 was that of the former Pretoria city councillor.

Colonel Britz and Mr Rudolph served together as young policemen in Welkom. Colonel Britz stayed in the force and is now head of the Pretoria Murder and Robbery Squad. Mr Rudolph turned to right-wing politics.

In his letter Mr Rudolph said he read with "great amusement" an article by Johannesburg city councillor Hans Strydom which drew

## I'm a Boer, not a Nazi, says arms raid fugitive

parallels between him and Robey Leibbrandt. Mr Strydom has written a book, For Volk and Fuhrer, on Leibbrandt's involvement with Hitler's Third Reich.

"His attempts to draw a parallel between me and Leibbrandt are rather flattering. I am, however, no Nazi, nor am I interested in furthering the aims of national socialism or obtaining a foothold for a foreign dictator on my own soil."

"I am a Boer prepared to fight to regain the land that my fathers fought for, trying to undo the injustices of the British when they

killed 27 000 women and children to subjugate the republic of Kruger."

Mr Rudolph, who earned the nickname "Piet Skiet" because of his fighting talk as a candidate for the Herstigte Nasionale Party during the 1977 general election, has had a controversial and often violent political past.

In 1982 he became the HNP's first elected city councillor in Pretoria. Three years later he made the headlines when he was involved in a punch-up outside the council chambers with an NP councillor, Dr Ernie Jacobson. As

a result he became briefly known as "Piet Donner".

However, he broke with the HNP over policy differences with its leader Mr Jaap Marais and then joined Mr Eugene Terre-Blanche's Afrikaner Weerstandbeweging — serving briefly as administrative secretary at AWB headquarters.

This relationship also turned sour when Mr Rudolph complained about Mr Terre-Blanche's private lifestyle. Mr Rudolph was later elected deputy leader of Mr Robert van Tonder's Boerestaats Party.



**PIET 'SKIET' RUDOLPH**  
Hot-tempered right-winger

However, in recent months the rifts between him and both the AWB and the HNP seem to have been healed. Less than two weeks before his alleged crime Mr Rudolph introduced Mr Terre-Blanche at a public meeting in the Pretoria city hall.

In the raid on SAAF head-

quarters, Mr Rudolph allegedly got away with R5 assault rifles, a light machinegun, several pump-action shotguns, 30 288 9mm pistols and thousands of rounds of ammunition.

Colonel Britz said police were making good progress in their search for Mr Rudolph and expected a breakthrough fairly soon.

In his letter to the Sunday Times Mr Rudolph said: "I am not afraid of dying in obscurity. I am afraid of dying a coward."

Then follows his personal dictum, a quote from the well-known British historian Thomas Macaulay: "And how can man die better than facing fearful odds, for the ashes of his fathers and the temples of his gods?"

● If he had read more of Macaulay, Mr Rudolph would have found this description of the great English poet John Dryden — and perhaps have made it applicable to himself: "His imagination resembled the wings of an ostrich. It enabled him to run, though not to soar."



# AWB gets ready for a 'holy war'

344  
51 Times  
13/5/90

By BARRY RENFREW of Sapa-AP

AS HIS uniformed followers yesterday mounted a display of military training, AWB leader Mr Eugene Terre Blanche warned that South Africa was heading for "a holy war".

Mr Terre Blanche said whites would have to defend themselves against the ANC and that its leader, Mr Nelson Mandela, was trying to impose communist rule on the country.

"We're heading for a black revolution and we will meet it," said Mr Terre Blanche.

He claimed his movement was forming "commandos" around South Africa to oppose the formation of a black government. He said yesterday's parade at Ventersdorp was to train "officers" from units across the country.

Some 300 AWB members, most dressed in Nazi-style uniforms, put on a show of military training at a farm outside the Western Transvaal town.

## Practising

Men marched in squads to the bark of drill instructors, and women in khaki uniforms practised with pistols and shotguns at a firing range. The men also formed riot squads, practising dispersing opponents with truncheons.

Young children, some dressed in AWB uniforms, played as adults practised shooting or marching. The AWB's red, white and black flags, bearing swastika-like symbols, adorned the area.

"If there are not enough soldiers and police to defend us we will defend ourselves," said Mr Terre Blanche.

● Before yesterday's parade, the AWB made it clear that a Sunday Times reporter would not be welcome.

AWB secretary Mr Kays Smit said that if anyone from the paper attended "we will find you and donner you".



## A nasty message

A STEEL arrow with the words "White wolves, white anger, white resistance" written on it was shot into the wall of an Alberton councillor's home on Monday.

The councillor was identified as Dr Etienne le Roux, Democratic Party candidate in the last election.

The message was in Afrikaans, and read: "Wit wolwe, wit woede, wit weerstand." (344) c/rem 13/5/90

East Rand Police report the arrow was apparently fired from a crossbow.

The incident was reported to police and is being investigated. No arrests have yet been made. — Sapa.

# Stop the AWB!

Strong objection to show of firepower by far-right wing

AR645 14/5/90

344

Political Staff and Sapa

THE government should outlaw demonstrations of firepower by the Afrikaner-Weerstandsbeweging if serious records did not work, Mr Wynand Malan, co-leader of the Democratic Party said today.

Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Louw is to meet a delegation from the AWB in Cape Town today to discuss the movement's growing militarism.



On Saturday the AWB put on a demonstration of uniforms, marching, baton drill and small arms at Ventersdorp in the Transvaal in preparation for a war to defend their "white" rights.

### **"Meeting necessary"**

At the same time on the West Coast, the SADF showed off their jets, rockets, cannons and other weapons to members of parliament. Senior SADF staff said the demonstration would give all groups a chance to see what they would be up against.

Mr Malan said the meeting was necessary and Mr Vlok should speak seriously to them about their firepower demonstration.

Such activity would not have been accepted from groups fighting apartheid, Mr Malan said.

If the AWB did not undertake to stop such demonstrations, such displays should be outlawed.

"It is easy to do. The question is whether there is a commitment to do so." The AWB should not be allowed to continue "driving the fear of hell" into people for no good reason, Mr Malan said.

A spokesman for the AWB said today's meeting with Mr Vlok was taking place at the request of the minister.

When he visited Welkom in the Free State last week to discuss the tense situation there the AWB refused to speak to him and left after handing him a letter.

A spokesman for Mr Vlok's office confirmed today that the minister had invited the AWB to talk.

The overall security situation was likely to be raised. One of the issues that would be dealt with was the problem in Welkom and other parts of the country where people were taking the law into their own hands.

### **Determined**

The spokesman said that allegations in an Afrikaans Sunday newspaper that there were indications that serving police officers had taken part in the AWB's weekend commando display would be investigated.

AWB leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche said at the weekend that his followers were determined to defend themselves.

Tension in parts of the country is likely to be discussed at today's meeting.

● Police today confirmed that a quantity of arms was stolen from the Wemmerpan Commando in Johannesburg.

Police liaison officer Captain Piet van Deventer said the theft could have occurred on Saturday morning.

Nine R-1 rifles, five 9mm Star pistols and a large quantity of ammunition were missing. No arrests have been made.

The doors of the commando's strongroom were found open on Saturday morning and two padlocks had been broken, Captain Van Deventer said.

He said 2 879 7,62mm R-1 rounds and 700 rounds of 9mm parabellum had been stolen with the weapons.

Also missing were 10 9mm magazines and 19 R-1 rifle magazines.

# Webster 'link' led shady life

*Carl T. 14/5/80 3kl*

Staff Reporter

AN alleged former Civil Co-operation Bureau agent who has been linked to the assassination of Dr David Webster has emerged as having led a bizarre, shady life after his resignation as a security policeman.

Mr Chris Roestorf, a private investigator who shot dead his third wife Theresa and himself at a filling station in Johannesburg's southern suburbs last year, was named by Brigadier Floris Mostert to the Harms Commission last week as a possible accessory to the Webster assassination.

Brigadier Mostert, who is investigating the CCB's activities, said an anonymous telephone caller had identified Mr Roestorf.

The Sunday Times reported yesterday that the caller had been the wife of a Free State attorney, who allegedly paid large sums of money into Mr Roestorf's bank account. She also gave police edited tape recordings of telephone conversations with Mr Roestorf.

Police sources said she might have been used by the CCB to mislead police about the Webster killing.

It has been alleged that, apart from receiving sums ranging from R25 000 to R140 000 for assignments he spoke about when he was drunk, Mr Roestorf tapped other detective agencies' telephones and then blackmailed their clients.



Cap. Tink 14/5/90 (344)

## Extradition quiz tomorrow

THE government is to be quizzed in Parliament tomorrow about Namibia's request for the extradition of two Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) members to face murder charges in connection with the assassination of the Swapo executive member Mr Anton Lubowski.

This follows criticism of the South African government by Namibia's Deputy Minister of Justice, Mr Vekuii Rukoro, for not extraditing the two men, Mr Staal Blüger and Mr Chappie Maree.

The DP's Mr Tian van der Merwe will ask in a 15-minute interpellation tomorrow whether the government had received a request from Namibia for the extraditions.

The Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, is expected to reiterate his department's view that the legal requirements must be fulfilled before any extradition can be considered.

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ARGUS 14/5/90

DNAL

## AWB slams commando weapons withdrawal

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Her-  
stigste Nasionale Party leader  
Mr Jaap Marais has revealed  
that members of Defence  
Force commandos in at least  
two towns have been instructed  
to return their weapons.

Speaking at an Afrikaner-  
Weerstandsbeweging (AWB)  
training camp outside Venters-  
dorp at the weekend, Mr Mar-  
ais said commando members  
in Groblersdal and Swartklip  
had been told to hand back  
their weapons.

The withdrawal has been in-  
terpreted as an attempt to dis-  
arm whites in the wake of mili-  
tant threats by rightwing  
organisations.

Mr Marais said the official  
reason was that "the ANC's  
(African National Congress)  
people's army is busy stealing  
weapons" to arm blacks.

He said: "This is nonsense. It  
implies that our people are so  
incompetent that the enemy  
can steal their weapons from  
underneath their noses."

### 'NO CONFIDENCE'

AWB leader Mr Eugene Ter-  
re'Blanche described the au-  
thorities' recall of weapons as  
a "motion of no confidence in  
the soldier".

● AWB secretary-general Mr  
Kays Smit said at the weekend  
that elections for a "Boerestaats  
parliament", to have taken  
place on May 31, had been  
called off temporarily because  
the special identity documents  
could not be processed in time.

"We announced the elections  
before F.W. de Klerk's speech  
on February 2. We did not rea-  
lise how quickly they were go-  
ing to start running."



# Vlok, AWB meeting on

By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

## Boycott costs white business R7m

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Welkom's white businesses have lost more than R7 million as a result of the consumer boycott which began a week ago in protest against attacks by white vigilante groups.

Welkom Chamber of Commerce and Industry president Mr Graham Lloyd described the boycott as "pretty serious".

"More than R1m a day is lost in turnover, and that is not including the losses suffered by the chain stores," he said.

Some people estimated losses at about R1.5m, but Mr Lloyd said that was a little high.

Mr Lloyd said he could not estimate chain-store losses because their trading figures were not available to the chamber.

"Not everyone is losing out though," he said. "The concession stores on the mines have not been badly affected, they are actually recording an increase in profits."

Mr Lloyd also drew attention to inflated township prices faced by boycotting consumers.

"People in the township are paying exorbitant prices on everything, even bread and milk," he said.

Police have described the situation as quiet.

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, is to meet an Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) delegation in Cape Town today in an attempt to cool down far-right emotions and confrontationist strategies.

Tough talking is likely at the meeting after Mr Vlok's warnings to the right wing not to take the law into its own hands and the AWB's bitter attacks on the government — particularly on Mr Vlok himself, whom the AWB leader, Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche, derisively calls 'Vlokkie' at public meetings.

Today's talks follow Mr Vlok's visit last week to Welkom where he invited the AWB to hold discussions with him.

The AWB walked out of round-table talks in Welkom on the grounds that the ANC was present, although it left one member behind who, it was reported afterwards, made a useful contribution.

I'm not a nazi, says Rudolph — Page 7

Today's meeting was confirmed last night by Mr Vlok's liaison officer, Brigadier Leon Mellet. He declined to make any comment about the proposed agenda.

Mr Vlok is expected to appeal to the AWB to cool down its approach and to act responsibly and within the law.

It is also likely that the para-military display by AWB supporters at Ventersdorp on Saturday will be discussed.

UPI reports that khaki-clad men and women, wearing the swastika-like emblem of the AWB and defending a "holy war" against President F W de Klerk's reform initiatives, for the first time opened their weekend training sessions at Ventersdorp to the press.

Gunfire rumbled across the veld on the outskirts of Ventersdorp as young women and grandmothers took target practice. Men drilled along a dusty road through the makeshift camp.

Mr Terre'Blanche, proudly declaring his people would be ready for war, said: "Sixteen years ago I committed myself to one single task... that I could talk to my people, so that when the government gave away our country we would defend ourselves with violence."

Today's talks were welcomed last night by a Democratic Party law and order spokesman, Mr Tian van der Merwe. He added that the AWB's para-military gathering at Ventersdorp was "repulsive but not surprising".

"I think it is a good thing that Mr Vlok has called a meeting with them, but he clearly has a very difficult task explaining to them why they should calm down and why they should have understanding for the government's political turn-about in respect of the ANC and SA Communist Party."

Mr Van der Merwe said that if reports that serving

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From page 1

## Vlok talks to AWB in city

members of the police were involved in the exercise were correct, Mr Vlok had to move quickly to restore some discipline in the ranks of his own department.

"The DP has made it clear that the ban on policemen belonging to political movements was not necessarily a helpful move by the government.

"But I would say that for policemen to participate in para-military exercises on behalf of a political organisation is clearly completely in conflict with their own duties," Mr Van der Merwe said.

The government believes that the groups promoting militancy are small and do not represent many people, even among conservative whites. But it is highly concerned about the consequences of their confrontationist approach in areas such as Welkom and their effect on the negotiation process.

Tensions between the government and the AWB have been rising for some time, as reflected in statements by Mr Terre'Blanche, the ban on policemen on belonging to the AWB, and the warrant issued for the arrest of a prominent AWB member, Mr Piet Rudolph, in connection with the theft of arms from South African Air Force headquarters in Pretoria.

Today's meeting could be the government's last warning to the AWB and if it is ignored, as seems likely, tougher action against far-right militants appears inevitable.

## TEST TUBE PARTY

... Children from across the country attended a special party at Tygerberg Hospital on Saturday in celebration of the birth of the 250th "test tube baby". Among those present were little Jonathan Saville of Johannesburg seen here celebrating his first birthday at the party with the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Kobus Meiring. Also present was six-year-old Falcon de Vos of Bonteheuwel, the first such baby born in South Africa.

Picture: RICHARD BELL

*Capt. Tink 14/5/90*  
**Ex-NIS man held for killings**

*(346)*  
TWO men are expected to appear in court in Pretoria today on charges of murder and attempted murder following the gunning down of two blacks on an isolated road outside Pretoria earlier this month.

The suspects are reportedly a 29-year-old former agent of the National Intelligence Service (NIS) who, according to Rapport, resigned from NIS 18 months ago to work as a private detective and assessor, and a 27-year-old engineering student of the University of Pretoria.

They were arrested at their homes in Pretoria by Murder and Robbery detectives late last week after two blacks, Mr Simon Koba, 28, and Mr Petrus Makena, 30, were shot dead on a quiet road near Mamelodi shortly before midnight on May 5.

A third man, Mr Xavier Lekgoate, 28, was wounded and left for dead.



# I'm a boer not a nazi, says Rudolph

Staff Reporter

POLICE said yesterday that they had no further news about the whereabouts of right-wing activist Piet "Skiet" Rudolph, wanted in connection with an arms raid on SAAF headquarters in Pretoria.

Mr Rudolph, in hiding after the raid, has allegedly sent a letter to a Sunday newspaper to set the record straight about his motives.

Apparently mindful that he was becoming a "historic" rebel figure, he said he was an Afrikaner and not a nazi seeking to obtain a foothold in South Africa for a foreign dictator.

"I am a boer prepared to fight to regain the land that my fathers fought for," Mr Rudolph said.

Lt-Col Suiker Britz confirmed that the letter, dated May 1, was in Mr Rudolph's handwriting.

# Army ordered arms recall - HNP leader

Star 14/5/90

By Esmaré van der Merwe,  
Political Reporter

Herstigte Nasionale Party leader Jaap Marais has revealed that members of SADF commandos in at least two towns had been instructed to return their weapons.

Speaking at an Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) training camp outside Ventersdorp on Saturday, Mr Marais said commando members in Groblersdal and Swartklip had been told to hand back their weapons to regional SADF stations.

Commandos comprise members of the Citizen Force and are called up regularly for training camps.

## Duration

They are attached to their particular commando unit for the duration of their CF training and while they are in the reserve. They are issued weapons on commencement of their first training camp and are not required to return them until they have completed their entire Defence Force service.

The withdrawal of their service weapons has been interpreted as an attempt to disarm

whites in the wake of militant threats by right-wing organisations.

Mr Marais told The Star the official reason given for the return of weapons was that "the ANC's people's army is busy stealing weapons".

He said: "This is nonsense. If it is true arms are being stolen at homes of commando members, it implies our people are so incompetent that the enemy can steal their weapons from right underneath their noses."

AWB leader Eugene Terre-Blanche described the recall of weapons as a "motion of no confidence in the soldier".

● AWB chief secretary Kays Smit said on Saturday that elections for a "Boerestaat parliament", to have taken place on May 31, had been called off temporarily. He said special Boerestaat identity documents could not be processed in time.

"We announced the elections before F W de Klerk's speech on February 2. We did not realise at the time how quickly they were going to start running."

Mr Smit said no new date had been set for the elections, which had been called jointly by the AWB, the Boerestaat Party and the Transvaal Separatists.



✓ Ser 14/5/90 (344)

## ET lifts veil on private combat school

Staff Reporter

Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging leader Eugene TerreBlanche said at the weekend his organisation was training men and women in armed combat for the day the National Party government handed over power to the ANC.

At a well-camouflaged spot, Feesterrein, near Ventersdorp in the western Transvaal, Mr TerreBlanche showed selected members of the press how AWB members are taught to shoot.

The 300 members of the group, the fourth to be trained so far, come from Natal, the Cape, the Free State, Northern Transvaal and even Namibia. They are taught drill, self-defence and target-shooting.

They bring their own weapons. The women use pistols and shotguns and the men heavy-calibre weapons.

Addressing the group on Saturday, Mr TerreBlanche said the "boere" were preparing to protect their families, their property and their country. If the SAP and SADF were really protecting whites, there should be a member on guard at every AWB member's home because the ANC had said it was going to kill AWB members, Mr TerreBlanche said.

"If they don't protect us we will do it ourselves," he said.

He said the courses were aimed at self-defence and said AWB members were not going to take to the streets and start shooting people.

# AWB men beat us'

By SONTI MASEKO

TWO flat-dwellers claimed yesterday they were attacked and assaulted at the weekend by three white men who said they belonged to the Afrikaans Weerstandsbeweging. (344)

Mr Robert Milubi and Mr James Sadike said they were punched with fists and kicked by the men, who had entered their flat at Heathgate Mansions, in Braamfontein, early on Sunday morning.

They have reported the matter to the police. *Sowetan* 15/5/90

## Swollen

Their faces were badly swollen, their eyes almost closed as they spoke to *Sowetan* yesterday at a surgery in the city.

Sadike, who said he was fast asleep when he was attacked, lost three teeth as a result of the assault.

Milubi, a waiter at a restaurant in Germiston, said he had just arrived from work and had apparently left the door open.

He and his family, including a relative, were asleep. He heard

● To Page 2

## Flat-dwellers' assault claim

● From Page 1

footsteps on the stairs and later knocks at his neighbours' flat.

The three men then barged into his flat. They assaulted Sadike and then went on to him.

His wife woke up and ran onto the balcony, locking the leading door

*Sowetan* 15/5/90 Milubi said it appeared the men had been chasing someone else, who they lost and then came into their flat. (344)

After the assault he followed the men as they ran out of the building and saw them drive off in a bakkie which was parked further down the street, Milubi said.

## Sleeping

They also trampled on Milubi's children who were sleeping on the floor.

At 2.15 p.m. on May 14, the men were seen leaving the flat.

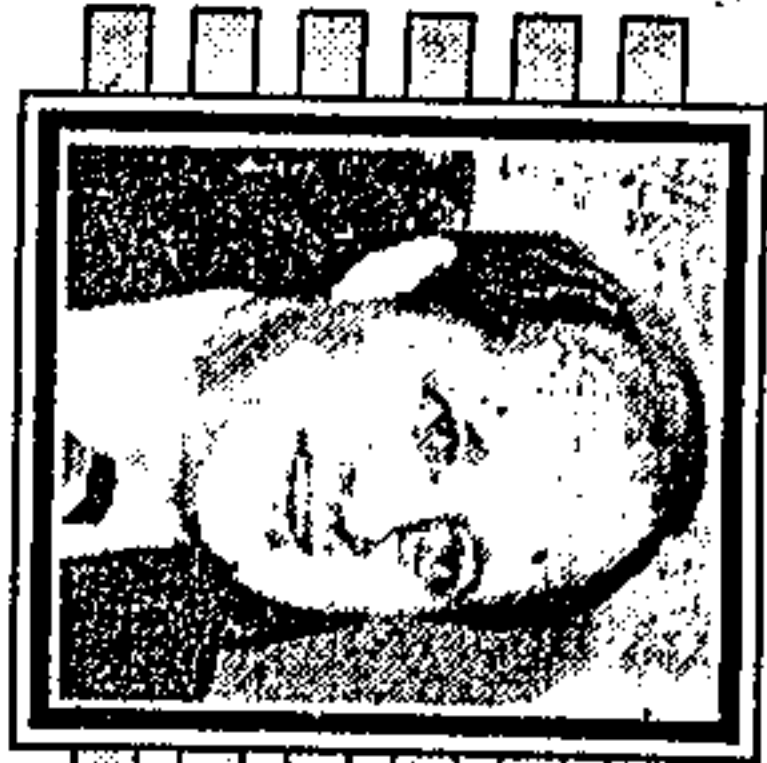


THE head of the South African Defence Force clandestine Civil Co-operation Bureau's Region 6, Mr Staal Burger, yesterday denied his group was involved in the murder of Wits social anthropologist Dr David Webster.

The former Brixton police murder and robbery chief was only one of the last three witnesses to give evidence to the Harms Commission in the involvement of the State in politically-motivated violence under his real name - Ferdinand du Toit Burger.

The previous two witnesses, the Region 6 project co-ordinator and the CCB's administration manager, gave evidence under their operating aliases of Christo Brits

# CCB denies links to Webster killing



HARMS  
PROBE  
INTO  
HIT  
SQUADS

and Bram Cilliers respectively. They also wore wigs, beards and spectacles to further hide their identities. Burger said he joined the CCB to head Region 6

when it was formed in 1988 after resigning as a colonel in the SAP. He said he supported the statement by Brits which denied any Region 6 involvement in Webster's death.

He refused to answer any questions concerning a bomb blast at the Early Learning Centre in Athlone, Cape Town, last year and the hanging of a bottled baboon foetus on a tree at the home of Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town Desmond Tutu.

He also refused to answer any questions concerning a plot to kill Cape Town advocate Mr Dulah Omar or the surveillance of journalist Gavin Evans on the grounds what he had to say about the incidents might incriminate him.

Burger said he did not remove any CCB files. Several of the organisation's files went missing shortly after the commission was established and much of the information the commission's chairman and sole member Mr Justice Louis Harms requires about the CCB seems to be contained in them. Burger said he last saw some files for Region 6 in mid-January and handed them to Brits to return to

CCB headquarters in Pretoria but he was not responsible for handling them. In a police raid on offices of Region 6 - in two rooms at Hillbrow's Park Lane Hotel - a number of 9mm bullets were found along with 50 rounds of .3006 ammunition and 12 AK-47 shells. Burger said the 9mm ammunition belonged to him for a service pistol but the .3006 rounds belonged to a friend and were used for hunting. He said he had brought

the AK-47 shells to his office from his days at Brixton as a remembrance of a friend. Earlier Brits, under cross-examination by Mr Paul Pretorius, for the SA Council of Churches and Cosatu, was asked if CCB members were told their legal costs would be paid for by the organisation. He said it was not in the conditions of service of the members but they might have been told this by senior officers. Brits denied telling any CCB member this. While being cross questioned about the CCB's activities concerning trade unions, Brits named Cosatu as a union monitored and listed the Natal Indian Congress and the End Conscription Campaign as other unions investigated by the CCB.

- Sapa.

# Some ops in Africa nothing to do with CCB Burger

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Former top policeman Mr Staal Burger has told the Harms Commission in Pretoria that some secret operations in African states were not connected to the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB).

He also denied knowing anything about last year's murder of Dr David Webster.

On the grounds that he might incriminate himself, Mr Burger refused to answer questions about surveillance work and the hanging of a baboon foetus at the home of Cape Town's Archbishop Desmond Tutu.

Starting his testimony before Mr Justice Louis Harms yesterday, Mr Daniel Ferdinand du Toit "Staal" Burger also denied knowing the whereabouts of vital files missing from CCB headquarters in Pretoria. Most of the files concern Sector 6, of which Mr Burger was regional manager in Johannesburg.

## INFILTRATION

The appearance of Mr Burger on the witness stand follows his decision to come out of hiding after Namibian police issued a warrant for his arrest in connection with the murder of Swapo advocate Anton Lubowski who was shot in Windhoek on September 12.

In a short affidavit Mr Burger denied having knowledge of certain secret projects which he said were not the work of the CCB.

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# Hopes for peace after AWB, Vlok meeting

By MICHAEL MORRIS, Political Correspondent

HOPES are high in the government that talks between Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok and Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche will lead to a breakthrough in peace efforts in conflict-torn communities.

While the sensitive issue of uniformed AWB members carrying arms is likely to be tackled at further meetings between the two, Mr Vlok said yesterday he was satisfied that he had forcefully conveyed the need for the AWB to help keep the security situation calm.

In an interview yesterday Mr Vlok said he believed the meeting had been successful in furthering the principle of co-responsibility on security matters, in seeking the help of all sides in communities where conflict and tension were high and in setting an example of impartiality for the police to follow.

The meeting focused entirely on security issues and had nothing to do with party political principles.

## "Terrified" public

While supporting Mr Vlok's decision to call the meeting, the Democratic Party warned that the joint statement which emerged from it sounded "so positive" that it might be difficult to convey it in a credible form to a public "terrified by what they see as threatening in the AWB's activities".

One of the party's law and order spokesmen, Mr Tian van der Merwe, said that for the AWB's assurances to be accepted it would be necessary for Mr Vlok to arrange multilateral talks including for instance the AWB and the ANC, "so that political groups and institutions can get impressions from their own leadership of the sincerity and commitment of assurances to keep the peace".

The Argus Correspondent reports from Durban that the DP has called on Mr Vlok to say if he was for or against the AWB staging public demonstrations of its fire power, as it did at Ventersdorp at the weekend.

DP co-leader, Mr Wynand Malan, said today that Mr Vlok had to say what his position on such displays was. "I would have hoped that Mr Vlok would have made himself clear as to what he expected of the AWB."

## "Meeting worthwhile"

Earlier yesterday Mr Terre'Blanche emerged from the longer-than-expected three-hour exchange in Mr Vlok's parliamentary offices satisfied that the meeting had been worthwhile.

However, he answered the DP's call for the AWB to be curtailed with a warning that "no force in the world can stop the boer from defending himself, least of all the DP".

He added: "You cannot make a man a bandit and outlaw him if out of the love he has for God and his country he is preparing to fight lawlessness of a communist regime victory."

Mr Vlok and Mr Terre'Blanche issued a joint statement after the midday meeting saying the talks took place in a "friendly" atmosphere and that there was agreement to meet again if and when necessary.

● See page 13.

## Liver transplant scheme for W Cape

By ANDREA WEISS  
Medical Reporter

A LIVER transplant programme for children is to start in the Western Cape this year, according to the annual report of the Medical Research Council.

Lifting the veil on the liver transplant programme at Groote Schuur Hospital, Professor Ralph Kirsch, director of the Liver Research Centre, said five transplants had been completed since October 1962 and all the patients were alive and well.

Three of the five patients, ranging in age from 18 to 56 years, had returned to work. The longest stay any of the patients had in hospital was a month after the operation.

Professor Kirsch pointed out that liver transplant patients had been sent abroad at the cost of hundreds of thousands of rands in the past.

He did not anticipate more than one liver a would be transplanted but he hoped more patients have the transplants before it was too late.

He ascribed the success of the transplants, done in conjunction with Professor Terblanche of the University of Cape Town Medical School, to better surgical and medical techniques and improved drugs.

However, he warned that at least the young doctor whom the programme was able to do research might leave.

Surgeon Dr Del Kirsch, a member of the transplant team, had learned his technique in Pittsburgh in the United States where he had on an MRC post doctorate fellowship.

● See page 4.

## Man, baby daughter in Hout Bay shack fire

Staff Reporter

A MAN and his baby daughter burnt to death and his wife was seriously injured in a vain attempt to rescue them after a fire swept through their wood-and-iron hut at Kronendal Farm, Hout Bay early today.

Mr Dicky Andrews, 35, and his 20-month-old daughter, Sarah Lotte, died in the blaze at 5am.

Regional services council firemen extinguished the blaze

and treated Mr Andrew's mon-law wife, Ms Eileen, for burns on her hands and face before taking her to hospital.

Police said she had been entirely woken and left the house shortly before the fire, and had found it ablaze on return.

The fire was believed to have started when an oil lamp fell over.

You can stay as young  
rest of your life

Chano

# Harms hears of ammo diary entry

CML 7/1/85

15/5/90

(344)

PRETORIA. — The diary of a project co-ordinator for the SADF's shadowy Civil Co-operation Bureau reflected an entry saying he had to get ammunition three days before the shotgun assassination of Wits academic Dr David Webster, the Harms Commission heard yesterday.

The co-ordinator, giving evidence under his operating alias, Christo Brits, told Mr Eberhard Bertelsmann, who appears for the David Webster Trust, that he often obtained ammunition — mostly 9mm — from SADF logistical stores.

He also admitted other ammunition could have been obtained.

Mr Brits denied that the entry in his diary had anything to do with Dr Webster's death.

The entry was made on April 28, 1989, and Dr Webster was murdered on May 1 last year.

Mr Bertelsmann then referred him to the statement he had submitted to the commission which implied the CCB could have been involved in assassinations.

Mr Brits's statement said that had Region Six — a CCB region — been involved in Dr Webster's shotgun death, he would have had knowledge of it.

"I put to you if it (Dr Webster's as-

sassination) was an order, then it would have been carried out," Mr Bertelsmann said, to which Mr Brits replied: "I can't say."

The head of Region Six, Mr Staal Burger, yesterday denied that his group had been involved in the killing of Dr Webster.

The former Brixton police murder and robbery chief was the only one of the last three witnesses to give evidence to the Harms Commission of Inquiry in state involvement in politically motivated violence under his real name — Ferdinand du Toit Burger.

Besides Mr Brits, the CCB's administration manager also gave evidence under an operating alias — Braam Cilliers. Mr Brits and Mr Cilliers were also attired in wigs, beards and spectacles to further hide their identities.

In his evidence Mr Burger said he supported the statement by Mr Brits which denied any Region Six involvement in Dr Webster's death.

He refused to answer various questions, including questions about a plot to kill Cape Town advocate Mr Dullah Omar or the surveillance of journalist Mr Gavin Evans on the grounds that what he had to say about all these incidents might incriminate him.

The commission continues today with the cross-examination of Mr Burger. — Sapa



# Hiemstra journalist assaulted

JOHANNESBURG. — An SABC journalist covering the Hiemstra Commission of Inquiry was assaulted and held against his will for about 18 hours at his home in Eikenhof, south of here, last week.

Mr Johan Claasen, a television journalist, was reportedly assaulted by a man who tied his hands together, hit him and held him against his will for about 18 hours on Tuesday last week.

The commission is investigating allegations that Johannesburg City Council's security department conducted irregular spying activities on legitimate political organisations. — Sapa

● More reports — Page 5

## Death threats to Mrs Meter

CAH 7-1-15/6/90 Staff Reporter

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LAWYERS acting for Mrs Shantal Meter, wife of detained Hout Bay community worker Mr Dick Meter, have laid a complaint with police after she received telephonic and written death threats.

Mr Kader Amien, of E Moosa and Associates, the attorneys for detained Mr Dick Meter, said one death threat came in a letter bearing a Cape Town postmark and signed "PLO Sympathiser".

Last week Mrs Meter received up to five telephone calls a day, Mr Amien said.

Mrs Meter has applied to security police to visit her husband today, the second birthday of their son. She will know today if she has succeeded.



# Commandos told to turn in their weapons

By Esmaré van der Merwe, Political Reporter

344 SADF commandos in at least six regions have been instructed to return their service weapons, a move which has been interpreted as an attempt to disarm right-wingers at a time of growing white militancy and political turmoil.

The Government says weapons are being withdrawn mainly to prevent arms theft, while right-wing political groups have accused the authorities of gross disloyalty to commandos.

Large quantities of weapons were stolen recently from Air Force headquarters in Pretoria and the Wemmer Pan Commando.

## The SADF says:

In a recent interpellation debate in the House of Assembly, requested by the Conservative Party, Deputy Defence Minister Wynand Breytenbach said weapons were being withdrawn in the north-western Cape, Natal, Free State, Northern Transvaal, Witwatersrand and Eastern Transvaal.

This was to ensure effective control over weapons and to store weapons properly.

He said many weapons had been stolen recently. Some commando members did not store their weapons properly and others had refused to present their weapons for inspection.

Mr Breytenbach denied that the withdrawal of weapons was aimed at disarming people, describing the CP's question to this effect as "a slap in the face" for the SADF.

The weapons of farmers on the country's borders were not being withdrawn, nor were those of reaction units and commando members who had proper storage facilities.

## Right-wing groups say:

Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging leader Eugene Terre-Blanche said the recent burglary at Air Force headquarters had demonstrated that weapons were safer at the homes of commando members than in depots.

He said the recall of weapons was "a motion of no confidence in the soldier".

CP Transvaal chief secretary Andries Beyers said weapons were being withdrawn at a time when people had to be prepared for action. Describing the withdrawal of weapons as "a deed of abrasive patriotism", he said it came at a time when Umkhonto we Sizwe cadres were being tolerated and the Government was preparing to capitulate to the ANC.

Willie Snyman (CP, Middelburg) told Parliament recently the main task of commandos was to resist communist-inspired attacks on soft targets. Organisations which had not renounced violence were not the Nationalists' negotiating partners.

# Right-wing backs AWB's 'war-talk'

Sowetan Correspondent

THE Conservative Party has warned that the Afrikaans Weerstandsbeweging's weekend display of armed commandos was the result of the Government's refusal to hold an election to test white

attitudes on dramatic political reforms.

CP Transvaal chief secretary Andries Beyers said this week the display of "a small organisation's" fire power should not be underestimated or

ignored.

"Just imagine what will happen if a large organisation (like the CP) does this. And this is not a threat, at least not at this stage," he said.

The ANC and the Democratic Party strongly condemned the AWB's growing militancy.

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok was expected to meet an AWB delegation in Cape Town yesterday to discuss the organisation's growing militarism. Attempts to hold a meeting in Welkom last week failed when the AWB delegation left after delivering a petition to the Minister.

## Camp

The AWB on Saturday demonstrated its seriousness about defending what it regards as its own. The media was invited to a training camp outside Ventersdorp where commandos are being trained weekly in drill, self-defence and shooting.

AWB leader Eugene TerreBlanche stressed that the exercises were aimed at self-defence, but declared war for the day the Government capitulated to the ANC.

The ANC condemned the Rightwing's war talk as an attempt to make a transition to a non-racial democratic dispensation as difficult and painful as possible.

"We urge our white compatriots to isolate those who are willing to use violence in order to

stop the march to a new dispensation," spokesman Mohammed Valli Moosa said.

DP co-leader Wynand Malan said the Government should outlaw demonstrations of AWB fire power if the organisation did not undertake to stop such displays.

The AWB should not be allowed to continue driving the fear of hell into people for no good reason what so ever, Malan said.

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15/5/90  
Veenendal loses  
his AWB post

The Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging's Johannesburg leader, Leonard Veenendal, has been removed from his post, the AWB announced last night.

A statement said the decision was motivated by the reorganisation of the AWB.

But it added: "The full executive is not aware of any special unit under the command of Mr Veenendal."

The unexpected dropping of Mr Veenendal follows his statement to The Citizen on Monday that special AWB units would eliminate alleged African National Congress bomber Hein Grosskopf if he returned to South Africa. — Sapa.

# Smiling AWB chief sees Vlok



ALL SMILES . . . An air of bonhomie is evident as AWB leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche talks to Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok before their meeting yesterday.

Picture: STEWART COLEMAN

By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

THE Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) leader, Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche, yesterday walked away smiling from his meeting with Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok — and denied that the AWB had any plans for a private police force or army.

But he stressed that AWB "commandos" would remain intact and that his militant right-wing organisation would defend its "boere" people against any attacks from the communists and the ANC. The commandos, he claimed, were a long-standing right Boers had to protect their own. During their three-hour meeting in Cape Town, Mr Vlok promised the three-man AWB delegation an urgent investigation into the alleged intimidation of white miners in the Free State goldfields. The joint statement issued afterwards stressed the "friendly atmosphere" of the talks. It also seems clear that Mr Terre'Blanche has not been challenged on the right of the AWB to maintain para-military structures.

## Condemned

Yesterday's talks followed the refusal of the AWB to meet Mr Vlok last week when he visited Welkom — because of the presence of an ANC representative — and Saturday's events at Ventersdorp where the AWB opened a training camp to the media. In an angry statement in Johannesburg last night, the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, the Rev Frank Chikane, condemned the "open mobilisation" of the right wing. Mr Chikane called on the government to take immediate action against the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging which, he said, had been allowed to mobilise with impunity in direct contravention of security legislation.

Commenting on reports and pictures of armed and uniformed AWB commando leaders receiving military training on a Transvaal farm, he said: "The security legislation has been used, and continues to be used, to repress and outlaw the armed struggle conducted by the liberation movements. The obvious conclusion is that the state is reluctant, for political ends, to prosecute white South Africans."

In their joint statement, Mr Vlok and Mr Terre'Blanche said the discussions, held at the invitation of the minister, mainly concerned the security of whites in South Africa.

"Both parties expressed their aspirations for the safety and security of the peoples of South Africa."

## From page 1

and also advocated the necessity for normalisation of the situation in the country. The AWB had expressed its concerns for the safety of whites, particularly white miners in the goldfields area.

According to the AWB, aspects that especially cause concern, are the question of intimidation, the arming of black miners, as well as allegations that some black members of the SA police have taken part in intimidation.

Mr Vlok also undertook to hold discussions as quickly as possible with the Chamber of Mines and the white Mineworkers' Union about the safety of white miners as well as the safety of other miners.

Regarding the question of the AWB's so-called "boere army" that was presented to the media during the weekend, Mr Terre'Blanche gave the minister the assurance that the AWB was not establishing a "boere army", but was only training people to defend themselves.

"He said the AWB's motive is defensive and not offensive and this movement does not have any plans to establish its own police force or army."

After the meeting, Mr Terre'Blanche, asked about DP calls for action to be taken against his organisation, said: "There is no force in the world that will stop the boere from defending themselves, least of all the DP."

Mr Terre'Blanche said further talks with Mr Vlok were envisaged and, it is understood, discussions with other right-wing groups, including the Conservative Party, are being planned.



ART 7/15/90  
**I jogged  
to spy on  
Webster**

JOHANNESBURG. — A witness before the Hiemstra Commission of Inquiry said yesterday that he was recruited to spy for the security police and Johannesburg City Council's security department simultaneously by the council's spy handler, Mr Martin Hennig.

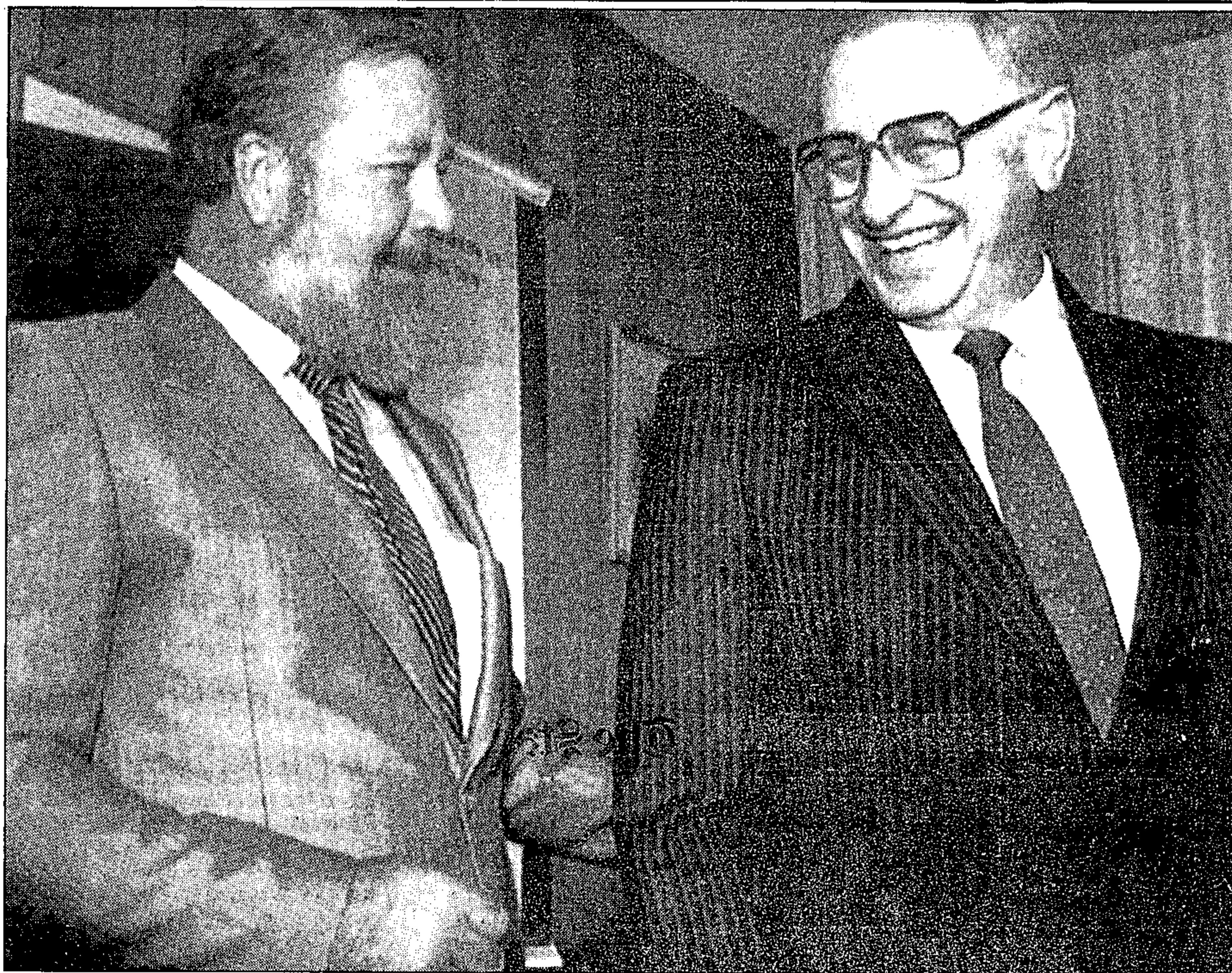
Mr Tony Naude said that Mr Hennig, when recruiting him to infiltrate and spy on the Five Freedoms Forum (FFF), had suggested he give information to the security police as well.

Mr Naude said he knew Mr Hennig had been in Military Intelligence for two years.

His monitoring of the FFF had included jogging with murdered academic Dr David Webster, Mr Naude said.

However, when Dr Webster was gunned down by unknown assassins, he did not report his council spying activities concerning Dr Webster to the police.





Sharing a joke . . . AWB leader Eugene TerreBlanche and Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok after their talks yesterday.

## AWB commandos 'only for defence'

CAPE TOWN — The purpose behind the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging commandos was not to build a second army, but to teach people to defend themselves against possible ANC or communist attacks, AWB leader Eugene TerreBlanche said yesterday.

Speaking after a two-hour meeting with Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok, Mr TerreBlanche said the AWB did not believe in violence, but would defend itself at all costs.

"No force in the world can stop a Boer from defending himself.

"You cannot make a bandit of a man if, for the love of God and his country, he prepares to defend himself."

The talks, he said, had taken place in a friendly atmosphere and centred on the

situation of white mineworkers in Welkom, violence underground and intimidation of mineworkers.

Concern was also expressed by the AWB on black miners arming themselves and that some black members of the SA Police had taken part in intimidation activities.

### Investigation

Mr TerreBlanche said that the Minister had undertaken to investigate these complaints thoroughly.

A joint statement issued after the meeting said Mr Vlok would hold talks with the Chamber of Mines and the white Mineworkers' Union on aspects of safety for MU members as well as all other miners who were under threat.

Mr TerreBlanche had assured the Minister that the establishment of commandos was not for the purpose of forming a second army.

The AWB's motive was defensive, not offensive, neither was its intention to establish its own police force.

Yesterday's meeting, it is understood, was held as a result of a request from the Minister to discuss the safety of whites in South Africa.

Mr TerreBlanche's delegation consisted of Mr Blikkies Blignaut, AWB Goldfields leader, and Mr Dirk Ackermann, chief of Aquila, the security arm of the AWB.

Mr Vlok was accompanied by his administrative secretary, Colonel Tienie Cronje, and his press liaison officer, Brigadier Leon Mellett. — Sapa.



# Armed display result of Govt refusal - CP

By Esmaré van der Merwe, 344  
Political Reporter

The Conservative Party has warned that the weekend display of armed commandos by the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging was the result of the Government's refusal to hold an election to test white attitudes on dramatic political reforms.

CP Transvaal chief secretary Andries Beyers said yesterday that the display of "a small organisation's" fire power should not be underestimated or ignored.

"Just imagine what will happen if a large organisation (like the CP) does this. And this is not a threat, at least not at this stage," he said.

The African National Congress

58-1573790  
and the Democratic Party strongly condemned the AWB's growing militancy.

The AWB on Saturday demonstrated its seriousness about defending what it regards as its own. The media were invited to a training camp outside Ventersdorp where commandos are being trained weekly in drill, self-defence and shooting.

## Self-defence

AWB leader Eugene Terre-Blanche stressed that the exercises were aimed at self-defence, but declared war for the day the Government capitulated to the ANC.

The ANC condemned the war

talk by the right wing as an attempt to make a transition to a nonracial democratic dispensation as difficult and painful as possible.

"We urge our white compatriots to isolate those who are willing to use violence in order to stop the march to a new dispensation," spokesman Mohammed Valli Moosa said.

DP co-leader Wynand Malan said the Government should outlaw demonstrations of AWB fire power if the organisation did not undertake to stop such displays.

The AWB should not be allowed to continue driving the fear of hell into people for no good reason, Mr Malan said.

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## Acheson called a 'bounty hunter'

### The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Mr Donald Acheson, released by Namibia for lack of evidence in his alleged involvement in the murder of Swapo's Mr Anton Lubowski, has been described to the Harms Commission as a former "bounty hunter" and Congo mercenary with links to the Irish Republican Army.

Former Civil Co-operation Bureau operative Mr Ferdi Barnard told Mr Justice Louis Harms yesterday he had met Mr Acheson through Sergeant Willie Knox, a police friend, and "saw his potential" and made him a "superficial job offer" with the CCB.

Mr Acheson, now in Swaziland, was told he would work for a consortium of businessmen who wanted information on certain organisations that were "sabotaging the economy." He would be able to travel through Africa because of his Irish passport.

Under cross-examination by Mr Martin Luitingh, acting for the Webster Family Trust and other parties, Mr Barnard said Mr Acheson was a former mercenary, had worked as a bounty hunter receiving "head money" for arresting or killing suspects and had links with the Irish Republican Army, the British Green Berets and the former Rhodesian Special Forces.

### OBJECTIONS BY LAWYER

He knew Mr Acheson as "Donald Nolan."

Mr Barnard said he had given Mr Acheson's details to Mr Calla Botha, another former operative, as a possible recruit for the CCB, a covert unit of the South African Defence Force's Special Forces.

There were objections to Mr Luitingh's questioning from lawyers representing the SADF and the Minister of Defence on the grounds that the ques-

tions related to alleged activities in Namibia. The terms of reference of the Harms Commission, which is investigating alleged politically motivated murders, specifically exclude investigating projects outside South Africa.

Mr Luitingh said the questions did not necessarily relate to Namibia as it was possible that Mr Barnard knew of other activities of Mr Acheson.

"What we have here is that this witness has admitted to contact with Mr Acheson. He has told us what kind of human being Mr Acheson actually is," Mr Luitingh told the judge.

Mr Justice Harms asked Mr Barnard: "Do you know if Mr Acheson worked for the CCB before his arrest in Namibia?"

Mr Barnard: "No."

Asked by Mr Luitingh to confirm that he had mounted a monitoring programme on Mr Lubowski, shot dead in Windhoek on September 12 last year, Mr Barnard denied he had.

### ARRESTED IN NAMIBIA

Mr Luitingh quoted from evidence given by another former operative, Mr Abram "Slang" van Zyl, who said Mr Barnard had monitored Mr Lubowski in Cape Town.

Mr Barnard: "I never monitored Mr Lubowski."

It emerged under cross-examination that Mr Barnard had been arrested in pre-independence Namibia in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act in connection with the murder of Mr Lubowski.

He had been released and had immediately left the territory, leaving his car at Windhoek Airport. Mr Barnard paid a man, identified as Mr Kobus le Roux, R2 000 to collect the vehicle.

The reason why Mr Barnard did not return to Namibia was that he "was busy."



JOHANNESBURG. — The office telephones of at least two senior officials in Johannesburg City Council's security department were bugged, and when they found out, they suspected a colleague was responsible, the Hiemstra Commission of Inquiry heard yesterday.

Colonel Marius Heystek, a security policeman before and since his two-year period of employment as a council security department senior official from 1985 to 1987, told the commission he first became aware his phone had been bugged when a colleague played him a tape recording of what should have been a private conversation.

He and a colleague, Mr Manie Karstens, approached the head of the security department, Brigadier Jan Visser, and it was decided the matter should be reported to the police.

It was suggested that another colleague, Mr Nico Cronje, was responsible and should be fired.

About one week after Col Heys-

# Security phones bugged, says cop

Carl Tm 15 16/8/80 227 344

tek and Mr Karstens filed charges with the Hillbrow police, Mr Cronje's council office at the Old Fort was searched by detectives.

Col Haystek said he had then reconsidered and suggested the charges be dropped because the matter could damage the security department's image if made public. Brig Visser had agreed and the charges were withdrawn.

Another senior official in the department, Mr Frik Barnard, was upset when Col Heystek told

him about the matter, apparently because Brig Visser was approached and not he.

Col Heystek also described how criminal investigations involving council employees were apparently squashed.

On the first occasion he had suspected an employee of stealing council property from municipal stores. When he told Mr Barnard he was told to drop the investigation because it would involve overtime monitoring.

In the other criminal matter Col Heystek said he presented an investigation dossier to Mr Barnard but the document was returned weeks later with a note from Brig Visser claiming the suspect had been reprimanded by the town clerk, Mr Manie Venter, and that criminal proceedings would not go ahead.

As far as he was concerned the criminal matters had been handled irregularly because the council had lost money in both cases, Col Heystek said.

The hearing continues. — Sapa

# Burger 'fled Namibia arrest'

CHL Times  
16/5/90  
346

PRETORIA. — CCB member Mr Daniel "Staal" Burger disappeared because Namibian police issued a warrant for his arrest, the Harms Commission was told yesterday.

Mr Burger, former Brixton Murder and Robbery Unit head and regional manager of the Civil Cooperation Bureau's (CCB) Region Six, said yesterday that the warrant, issued in connection with the September 1989 slaying of Swapo executive member Mr Anton Lubowski, had led to his disappearance, and not the establishment of the Harms Commission of Inquiry.

He claimed he had gone into hiding as he was innocent of the charges levelled against him and wanted to wait until after Namibia's independence on March 21 before revealing himself.

Also testifying yesterday afternoon, former CCB member Mr Ferdie Barnard said he had met

Irish national Mr Donald Acheson — arrested last year for the shooting of Mr Lubowski — and offered him the opportunity to work.

Mr Burger, under cross-examination by Mr Eberhard Bertelsmann, for the David Webster Trust, yesterday said he had never received written or verbal orders from anyone higher than the chairman of the CCB and had been given only verbal orders from the organisation's managing director, Mr Joe Verster.

He also said there had been no CCB member disciplined through outside channels for misbehaviour. He added that there had been only one internal disciplinary hearing where CCB member and former Transvaal rugby player Mr Calla Botha was admonished for the way in which he "monitored" End Conscription Campaign (ECC) organiser Mr Bruce White, which had led to the

arrest of Mr Botha and Mr Barnard.

Mr Burger said that although senior Wits lecturer Dr David Webster's name appeared on lists in the CCB's files, he did not know of him.

Mr Burger was later allowed to explain events leading to a discussion he had with Region 6's project co-ordinator, who gave evidence under the alias Christo Brits, concerning an entry in Mr Brits's diary of rumours about Mr Burger being involved in a smuggling racket.

Mr Burger told the commission he had never been involved in smuggling.

A decision is to be made tomorrow by the Minister of Law and Order as to whether all the statements made by Mr Barnard while he was held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act would be made available to commission legal teams.

The hearing continues. — Sapa

## DP slams govt over extraditions

THE government had been "less than enthusiastic" in dealing with extradition requests from Namibia and as a result it was probable Mr Anton Lubowski's murderers would never be prosecuted, the MP for Green Point, Mr Tian van der Merwe, said yesterday.

The Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said Namibian authorities had requested the state president "to order the surrender" of two men in connection with the murder of Mr Lubowski, and of four in connection with the murder of an Untag member and a member of Swapo.

He said the government would do everything it could to assist, but there were minimum requirements in law and it was the magistrate who had to decide if there was a prima facie case.



# 'Cosy chat' raises fears in UK

CHT-24/15 16/5/90 (344)

LONDON.—Fears are growing that South Africa is on the brink of a serious right-wing backlash against the "swart gevaar" represented by the recently unbanned ANC, according to news reports in the British media.

And several prominent newspaper articles yesterday expressed amazement at the apparent cosiness of a joint statement issued on Monday by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Adriaan Vlok, and AWB leader Mr. Eugene Terre-B-  
lanche following their meet-

ing in Cape Town.

Under the headline "Vlok smiles as AWB labels its commandos 'defensive,'" the Independent reported that "the AWB now presumably have carte blanche to recruit and drill their commandos from among the ranks of the resentful, poorer Afrikaners who form their natural constituency".

Following the "display of Afrikaner solidarity" between Mr Vlok and Mr Terre-Blanche, correspondent John Carlin questioned whether peace

stood a chance while Mr Vlok remained head of the Law and Order portfolio.

Under the headline "Pre-toria tries to defuse tension amid war threats", the Times of London noted that in their talks "evidently the question of the AWB being disbanded was not discussed".

The Guardian article noted that Mr Terre-Blanche arrived for the meeting "with six uniformed bodyguards, some of whom carried pistols under their jackets".

It reported that two white

men at Cullinan, near Pretoria, were being charged with the apparent random murder of two blacks 11 days ago, while at Uitenhage, 12 white men had been arrested for failing to disperse after a racial incident at a local hotel.

The Daily Telegraph gave prominence to Mr Terre-Blanche's apparently contradictory statement after his denial that he was forming a right-wing Boer army, when he said: "No force in the world can stop a Boer from defending himself."

# Death at Delmas: UDF blames AWB gunman

Star 16/5/90 344  
By Esmaré van der Merwe  
Political Reporter

United Democratic Front sources claim that a resident of Botleng, the township outside Delmas, was shot dead yesterday by a man wearing an Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) uniform.

This follows the disappearance of three youth leaders in Botleng, where a five-week consumer boycott to highlight the socio-economic plight of residents has sparked several clashes between police and township youths.

A lawyer acting for several township organisations said yesterday that three executive members of the Botleng Youth Congress had been reported missing on Sunday.

They are Jubbi Makabane, Bantu Mabena and Victor Khan-  
ye.

Tension in the township had reached crisis proportions, said the lawyer.

Lutheran Church minister the Rev Frank Muller said several incidents of arson, looting and stoning since the weekend had occurred after an armed AWB supporter entered the township and was attacked by youths. The man fired and wounded one.

Mr Muller said a beer hall and the homes of council officials and policemen had been burnt and looted, and road-blocks had been put up.

"Police are playing a cat-and-mouse game by occasionally firing teargas at the crowds which gather on the streets," he said.

The lawyer said appalling conditions in the shanty town next to Botleng, where an estimated 3 000 people lived in about 300 shacks, was one of the main reasons for the boycott.



# Govt talks with AWB slammed

By THEMBA MOLEFE

THE Government treaded softly on security when it came to right-wing organisations such as the AWB, Democratic Party deputy spokesman on Law and Order Mr Lester Fuchs said yesterday.

Why was the AWB not charged under the Dangerous Weapons Act and the Inciting Racial Hatred Act?, asked Fuchs.

He accused the Government of selective morality and of having a hidden agenda when it dealt with Right-wing militancy.

Fuchs was reacting to Monday's meeting be-

tween the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, and AWB leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche at which Vlok undertook to investigate several AWB's allegations against black mineworkers in Welkom's Goldfields.

The investigation will also include claims that black members of the SA Police were taking part in the intimidation.

Fuchs also said it was surprising the Government had not extradited Mr Leonard Veenendal, the Johannesburg AWB leader wanted in Namibia.

Lawyers for Human Rights national director, Mr Brian Currin, however, said: "I do not hold any brief for the AWB, but the Government speaks to Nelson Mandela who has not foresworn the armed struggle.

"I am pleased that Vlok spoke to the AWB, perhaps with the possibility of persuading him to participate in negotiations for a peaceful future", he said.

CM-7mjs 16/5/90 (22) (29) (34)



Complaints ... President Mangope

## Mangope to meet govt over right-wing violence

BY JOHN SCOTT

PRESIDENT Lucas Mangope of Bophuthatswana is lodging a complaint with the South African government about right-wing violence against citizens of his country.

In an interview here yesterday he told me he had received a report that morning about "two serious assaults on my people for no apparent reason".

In each case the badly beaten victims were hospitalised. One incident occurred just across the border on the road to Rustenberg, and the other near Ventersdorp.

"I don't know whether this is the start of such problems," said Mr Mangope, who could not recall them happening before. "We are taking the matter up with the South African authorities."

The president is also worried about the emergence of left-wing radicalism in his 13-year-old independent state, and suspects the ANC of trying to destabilise his authority.

He refuses to allow the ANC to register a political party in Bophuthatswana, on the grounds that it is not a Bophuthatswanan organisation.

But yesterday he set up a cabinet committee to investigate contact with a whole range of political organisations including the ANC.

"We want to meet such organisa-

tions and keep informed of their policies and principles."

He said he was also keeping his options open in response to constitutional negotiation in SA.

"Any decision to consider amalgamation with South Africa on a federal or confederal basis would depend on the type of constitution the new South Africa has.

"There must be at least two things: The total abolition of apartheid and a new constitution better than the one we already have."

He sees the role of Chief Mangosutho Buthelezi as being crucial in the constitutional talks.

His other two main options were maintaining Bophuthatswana's independence, or joining up with Botswana, which seemed to be less likely.

Asked whether he had ever considered relinquishing the presidency to a successor, he replied: "My future is behind me. I have no ambition. It will be for my people to decide if they still need my services or not."

He mixes freely with the public at the Molopo Sun Hotel opposite the government complex here and even queues up with everyone else at the lunch self-serve carvery.

For a man who has already been abducted in an attempted coup, was he not taking a risk, I asked.

He replied: "You can be assassinated anywhere, even if you take the greatest precautions."



# Police, unionists give their versions

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Police and unionists have given different versions of how the violence at the President Steyn gold mine broke out.

## POLICE SAY:

According to police, the mine security officers were attacked and opened fire with rubber bullets and 9mm pistols. Twelve black workers were wounded and are under police guard in the Ernest Oppenheimer Hospital.

One of the security guards was injured in the attack and died in hospital.

The other was apparently driving through mine property when his car was stoned. He lost control and swerved into an embankment.

The car was surrounded and his throat was slit from ear to ear.

## UNION SAYS:

National Union of Mineworkers publicity secretary Mr Jerry Majatladi said workers held a demonstration yesterday in protest against an incident last week when blacks were allegedly assaulted underground by whites for wearing ANC badges and colours.

A hearing was to take place today, he said, but in the meantime three workers had been dismissed. Yesterday's demonstration was held to protest.

Mr Majatladi said the mine security was called in and two white men were killed in the resulting confrontation.

# Army goes in.

MAC 5 17/5/90

The Argus Correspondent and Sept

PRETORIA. — Extra police supported by troops are being deployed in Welkom to establish a high security presence as tension mounts over the deaths of two whites at the President Steyn gold mine.

This was announced today by Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok, who said the security presence would render all vigilante action unnecessary but that the emergency regulations could be invoked.

Meanwhile racial tension reached near flashpoint today as the leader of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging, Mr Eugene Terre-Blanche, told white mineworkers not to go underground today until their security had been guaranteed.

Mr Terre-Blanche travelled to Welkom for discussions with the local branch of the AWB, the White Mineworkers' Union and possibly the police.

Welkom police liaison officer, Major J Fouché, said early today tension was running high but peace and calm had returned to the city.

## Racial clash

Police consider yesterday's ugly racial clash as an isolated incident, saying it happened outside the municipal boundaries and was a culmination of events.

Both black and white vigilante groups have vacated the streets and police did not envisage further clashes.

Reacting to the clash between white and black mineworkers, Mr Terre-Blanche said the facts he presented to Mr Vlok in Cape Town earlier this week had been proven true.

He added that the largest part of his talks with Mr Vlok had focused on the simmering racial tension in Welkom.

According to Mr Terre-Blanche, Mr Vlok was concerned about the situation and had undertaken to take immediate steps.

The AWB urged Mr Vlok to investigate the racial clashes and the police to maintain law and order.

## "Wenkommando"

He said the AWB's "wenkommando" in Welkom was one of the strongest in the country.

Welkom AWB leader, Mr Blikkies Blignaut, has threatened retaliation and members of the AWB are set to take to the streets, defying a police request that they keep a low profile.

"The time has come for the white man to live under the protection of the gun," Mr Blignaut said today.

He said all white mine security officers were armed with shotguns today and the situation was "critical".

The two mine officials killed yesterday were part of a squad sent to disperse a group of demonstrators protesting against the dismissal of 30 black miners earlier this week.

Angry and impatient rightwingers from the AWB, Blanke Veiligheidsbeweging (White Security Movement) and the "Flamingos" last night waited outside Welkom police station while their representatives held urgent talks with police.

They were armed with shotguns, rifles, whips and knives.

The three delegations demanded a general curfew to be imposed in Welkom from 9pm to 6am, according to police district commissioner Colonel Hennie Heymans. He said the discussions had been "frank and penetrating".

He stressed the need to restore peace in the mining town as soon as possible.

**FLASHPOINT WELKOM:**  
**Terre-Blanche tells miners,**  
**'Don't go underground...'**



Mr Eugene Terre-Blanche

## Vengeful mood

Mr Blignaut said after the meeting: "We will fight politicians on political matters and talk to and fight police on police matters."

"If we don't get any joy we will start action as a resistance movement. Then there will be hell on earth," he warned.

The rightwingers gathered outside the police station were in a vengeful mood.

"We want blood," said one.

"Tonight," added a colleague.

Anglo American spokesman

Mr Paul Plothier confirmed

the incident, but said he was

still trying to establish the

facts.

He said: "We cannot condone

violence from whatever quar-

ter, and call on all parties to

show restraint."



# CCB chief: Members not all under my control

Argus 17/5/90  
The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — It was possible that members of the covert Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) murdered activist Dr David Webster, the organisation's managing director Mr Joe Verster told the Harms Commission.

He said members were "not always directly" under his control and this meant he would not always know what they were involved in.

## HEAVY DISGUISE

A heavily disguised Mr Verster, giving evidence for the first time, said that as far as he knew, the CCB was not involved in the murder of Dr Webster. No authorisation had been given for any project involving Dr Webster, who was shot dead outside his Johannesburg home on May 1 last year.

His testimony followed evidence given by top police investigator Brigadier Floris Mostert last week to the commission, under the chairmanship of Mr Justice Louis Harms, at which he said he believed the CCB had been involved.

The next day he changed his evidence, saying that no members of the CCB who had been detained in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act could be held responsible.

The CCB's Sector 6 regional manager Mr Staal Burger had also told the commission that he did not believe the organisation or its personnel were

involved in Dr Webster's murder.

Mr Verster, 44, wearing a false beard, wig and dark sunglasses, confirmed yesterday that he had asked members of Sector 6 after the murder whether they had been involved. He had received assurances this was not the case.

Under cross-examination by Mr Eberhard Bertelsmann, representing the Webster Family and Trust, Mr Verster described the question as a normal part of his duties. Mr Bertelsmann said his answer was "particularly illuminating".

Earlier Mr Verster had told the commission that CCB projects were approved at a higher level than the organisation's chairman. He said he had no authority to approve projects.

The working of the organisation was that a document setting out a proposed project would be handed to the chairman, General Eddie Webb, who with others would listen to a presentation relating to the particular project.

If consensus was reached, the project would be "taken further for approval on a higher level".

However, under cross-examination by Mr Bertelsmann, he said that he did not know whether authority was granted by anyone higher than General Webb. Mr Verster said he was not a member of General Webb's office.

Chrl. Timp 17/5/90

(344)

# Key CCB files 'not available'

PRETORIA. — Files belonging to the Civil Co-operation Bureau had been moved in terms of an emergency plan and documents relating to the organisation's internal operations were not available, CCB managing director Colonel Pieter Johan Verster told the Harms Commission of Inquiry yesterday.

The heavily disguised CCB head told Mr Justice Louis Harms he had made a telephone call invoking the "emergency plan" in mid-January this year to have files removed to a safe place by people he did not know.

The telephone call was made on Col Verster's radio telephone to CCB headquarters.

He said he did not know who he spoke to or what arrangement had been made to move the files. The person who moved the files would not be known to anyone so as not to "contaminate" any of the other CCB members.

The emergency plan was set up about five years ago to deal with a situation where there was a change of government or if the political situation had changed so much that the activities of the CCB would come under intense scrutiny.

Mr Justice Harms told Col Verster he did not believe there had been an emergency plan. If there had been one, he said, there was no control over the files once they had been removed.

Col Verster denied this, and still maintained he was unable to get hold of the organisation's in-

ternal files for the commission.

This led Mr Justice Harms to say the plan was then badly worked out if Mr Verster could not lay his hands on the files.

Mr Justice Harms also asked where a file for "Project Goldie" was as it had disappeared from a safe at Special Forces headquarters between March 22 and 29 — about two months after Col Verster said the emergency plan had been invoked.

Later, under cross-examination by Mr Eberhard Bertelsmann, for

## Politicians to blame

PARLIAMENT. — Any action taken over the CCB should be aimed at the politicians who gave the orders, not at the soldiers who carried them out, Mr Koos van der Merwe (CP Overvaal) said yesterday.

Speaking in debate on the Defence vote, he said it was regrettable that a person such as General Witkop Badenhorst had to stand around at the Harms Commission hearings like an accused. — Sapa

the David Webster Trust, Col Verster denied an offer to produce the external CCB files for the auditor-general would expose more of the organisation's operations than would the internal records.

Col Verster denied any CCB involvement in the deaths of Dr David Webster or Mr Anton Lubowski. He admitted the CCB monitored journalist Mr Gavin Evans, ECC executive member Mr Bruce White, and advocate Mr Dullah Omar. He refused to

answer questions concerning the CCB's involvement with Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu apart from saying the organisation "made a few jokes" preying on his superstitions.

This was an obvious reference to the hanging of a bottled baboon fetus in a tree in the archbishop's garden.

Col Verster also denied Irish national Mr Donald Acheson had any connection with the CCB or that the organisation had paid his legal fees.

● Col Verster yesterday denied that a document said to be a project proposal concerning the elimination of Durban attorney K E Mahlaba by an operative known as Shane du Plooy was official. He said the document, presented to him by Free State attorney-general Mr Tim McNally, was a forgery.

● The reason former CCB member Mr Ferdi Barnard signed a statement withdrawing an application for his release from detention under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act was that police had said they would let him go, but would in turn arrest his girlfriend and brother.

He yesterday denied telling Brigadier Floris Mostert, head of the Witwatersrand Police's special unit, he had put poison on the toilet seat of the general-secretary of the SA Council of Churches, the Reverend Frank Chikane.

He also denied making any mention of the poisoning of Mr Chikane in four statements he made while being held under Section 29. — Sapa



# **'Even NP members were spied upon'**

*CHT T-115 17/5/90 (200) 227/200*

*(344)*

JOHANNESBURG. — The man most mentioned in the Hiemstra Commission of Inquiry proceedings to date, alleged Johannesburg City Council spy master Mr Frik Barnard, made his first appearance on the commission's witness stand yesterday.

Mr Barnard immediately invoked incredulous remarks from Mr Denis Fine, SC, for the commission, when he said he himself had "infiltrated" the National Party and had "monitored" certain NP members on the orders of the late Johannesburg City Council management committee chairman, Mr Danie van Zyl, a local National Party leader.

"Are you suggesting Mr Van Zyl ordered you to spy on his own party members?", Mr Fine asked.

"That is correct," Mr Barnard replied.

Mr Barnard said he had drawn up reports on certain National Party candidates in the municipal election of October 1988.

Unfortunately the documentation of these reports had been handed directly to Mr Van Zyl, who died in 1989, and there was no longer any evidence of his investigations into the National Party.

Asked by Mr Fine who in the National Party had been reported on, Mr Barnard requested time for consultation with his legal counsel.

Mr Justice V Hiemstra adjourned the hearing to give Mr Barnard the opportunity to consult.

The inquiry continues. — Sapa

CMA Touts 17/5/90

# General's warning on police violence

PRETORIA. — The Commissioner of Police, General Johan van der Merwe, has issued a strongly-worded plea to policemen not to become involved in acts of unlawful violence.

Speaking at the police riot control training base at Maleoskop near Groblersdal yesterday, General Van der Merwe said too often young policemen were embroiled in unlawful violence.

Parents, too, in moments of strong emotion, sometimes made statements which planted the seeds of violence in young hearts which could lead to death and destruction, he said.

General Van der Merwe was addressing the first parade of conscripts undergoing their national service in the police force.

"Beware of boastful and cheap talk which could place young and experienced boys

on the road to violence," he said.

"It is so easy to create a false impression of bravery which, in essence, constitutes common crime, sometimes ending with the perpetrator in prison or even the death cell."

While it could be expected of policemen to exercise a certain amount of violence in the course of their duties, this had to be committed with the greatest circumspection and with the knowledge that human lives were precious.

At the same time, he had to warn that the SAP stood united against crime of any nature and the force would leave no stone unturned to apprehend criminals.

The SAP was a dynamic force which always strove to improve itself and the quality of service it rendered to the public.

It had also proved that it could easily adapt to changing political and social circumstances. — Sapa



## Arms theft escape bid: Man jailed

*off Times 17/5/90 (344)*  
PRETORIA. — A 21-year-old man, found guilty of an attempt to free from police custody an accused in the Air Force headquarters arms-theft case, was yesterday morning sentenced in the Pretoria Regional Court to an effective two years' imprisonment.

Johannes Jurgen Dempers was sentenced to three years' imprisonment, of which one year was conditionally suspended for five years, for aiding arms-theft accused Mr Gene Taylor, 46, in an attempted escape from the Moot Police cells in Pretoria.

Dempers, who used a false identification card introducing him as a National Intelligence Service (NIS) agent and a false document containing

Mr Taylor's particulars, was also sentenced to one year imprisonment conditionally suspended for five years, on a charge of fraud.

Sentencing Dempers, Regional Magistrate Mr J H Bekker said his actions had been well-planned, and the serious nature of the charges against Mr Taylor had to be considered.

Mr Taylor was a suspect in the theft of arms worth R180 000 that had not yet been recovered.

Mr Taylor had meanwhile, however, been granted bail.

Whatever the motive for the crime, Mr Bekker said it could have caused Mr Taylor's escape and failure to stand trial. — Sapa

Right-344

wingers

17/5-22/5/90

slammed

THE militarisation of the right wing and the government's lack of punitive action to prevent this development was slammed this week by the Rev Frank Chikane, general secretary of the SACC.

Chikane was responding to the public display of an Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) training operation last weekend.

The SACC recognised that

17/5-22/5/90



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## Welkom seethes as Right bays for blood

Police reinforcements were sent to Welkom today as right-wingers seethed with anger and threatened bloody retribution following violence at President Steyn gold mine last night.

A demonstration by black miners yesterday led to a clash between miners and mine security officials which left two whites dead and 12 black workers wounded.

The wounded are under police guard in the Ernest Oppenheimer Hospital.

As Welkom seethed today, local AWB chief Blikkies Blignaut told The

Star: "The time has come for the white man to live under the protection of the gun."

National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) publicity secretary Jerry Majatadi appealed to all to remain calm so that the situation could be brought under control.

District commandant Colonel Henrie Heymans said extra foot and vehicle patrols aimed at stifling racial conflict in the mining town were to be introduced today. The President Steyn mine had been sealed by police and mine security men.

Following the President Steyn vio-

lence, angry right-wingers from the AWB, Blanke Veiligheidsbeweging (White Safety Movement) and the "Flamingos" last night waited outside Welkom police station while their representatives held urgent talks with police.

Right-wingers were armed with shotguns, rifles, whips and knives.

The three delegations demanded a general curfew be imposed from 9 pm to 6 am in Welkom, according to Colonel Heymans. The discussions had been "frank and penetrating".

The colonel stressed the need to restore peace in the city as soon as pos-

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Mr Blignaut said after the meeting: "We will fight politicians on political matters and talk to and fight police on police matters. If we don't get any joy we will start action as a resistance movement. Then there will be hell on earth."

The right-wingers gathered outside the police station were in a vengeful mood. "We want blood," said one.

According to Mr Blignaut, Welkom AWB members are to meet AWB leader Eugene TerreBlanche today to discuss the situation. — Staff Reporters-Sapa.

## atic policy change aims at ending segregation



# Soares visit a vital breakthrough for SA

For the first time since 1975, a head of state will be greeted with the pomp and ceremony of guards of honour and gun salutes when President Mario Soares of Portugal visits South Africa in the near future.

His acceptance of State President F W de Klerk's official invitation has been interpreted as an important breakthrough in South Africa's international relations.

It is also a clear indication of the success of President de Klerk's visit to Portugal this week, one of nine countries included on his current European tour.

The significance of President Soares's decision is accentuated by a look in the history books, which reveal that the heads of state who have visited South Africa — particularly since the Nationalists came to power in 1948 and the subsequent introduction of apartheid — can be counted on one hand.

The British Royal Family under the leadership of King George VI visited the country in 1947.

President Soares will be the second Portuguese head of state to pay a state visit to South Africa, following that of President Lopez in 1956.

President Alfredo Stroessner of Paraguay came out on an official visit in 1975 at the invitation of President Jim Fouché. His visit was hailed by South African

Portuguese president Mario Soares will pay a state visit to South Africa in the near future. Political Reporter ESMARE VAN DER MERWE puts his visit — one of a very few since the Nationalists came to power — in historical context.

commentators as an exceptional and remarkable event during a time of international diplomatic isolation.

His visit was fiercely attacked by the United Nations, which has vigorously campaigned against South Africa's apartheid policies and has played a major role in the country's international isolation.

The first black head of state to pay a state visit to South Africa was President Hastings Banda of Malawi. A believer in "killing apartheid with kindness", he visited the country in 1971.

Other senior government officials, prime ministers and members of royal African and Western countries have visited, but their visits have not been official state visits in terms of protocol.

Rand Afrikaans University political analyst Deon Geldenhuys believes the state

visit by President Soares is an acknowledgment by Western leaders of President de Klerk's reforms as well as South Africa's role in southern Africa.

"The mere fact that so few heads of state have ever visited South Africa already indicates the importance of the visit. It is a feather in the cap of President de Klerk.

"First, this is tangible evidence of Western acceptance of his seriousness about reform. Second, it indicates acknowledgment of South Africa's role in southern Africa.

"President Soares is an esteemed leader in Europe and definitely not a right-winger. It is highly significant that he has accepted the invitation, particularly in the light of Portugal's ties with Angola and Mozambique," says Professor Geldenhuys.

Political analyst Willem Kleyhans also stresses the significance of President Soares's visit, but adds: "Western leaders should visit the country to realise that change cannot happen overnight. The current euphoria does not take into account the reality of political inexperience, poverty and disadvantage.

"It is important that they not only ride around in limousines and be entertained in banquet halls, they should also visit the backyards of deprived black South Africans."

## 'A reward needed to show white electorate'

By PETER FABRICIUS and ALAN DUNN

BRUSSELS — President de Klerk needed a reward from Europe to show his white voters — or he could "go like a goose to his doom", Foreign Minister P. W. Botha told Belgian parliamentarians.

He was addressing about 40 MPs at the parliament here yesterday on a tour with Mr de Klerk to try to persuade Europe to end South Africa's isolation.

He said Mr de Klerk had, in his brief term as president, seized the world's imagination.

"He cannot continue like this indefinitely at this rapid pace without getting some reward or some recognition which we can show to the white electorate, which is our electorate," he said.

"Otherwise they will start saying the violence has increased and he has done all these wonderful things and the only thing the Europeans are doing is giving him a pat on his shoulder and saying 'very nice, very nice, a step in the right direction' like a goose on its way to its doom.

Mr de Klerk promised to tend promptly to the release of political prisoners and the granting of indemnity to exiles.

These are two of the crucial requests European leaders are presently putting to him to enable them to ease sanctions. Mr de Klerk was speaking in a parliamentary committee room to the South African

Belgian Interparliamentary Society, a 50-strong voluntary group of liberal and conservative MPs saying they wanted the truth on South Africa.

He said that the report of the joint Government-ANC group given the task of identifying those eligible for release or indemnity would be on his desk when he returned home.

"It will receive immediate attention. We want to take the process of normalising the political process to its logical conclusion as soon as possible."

### Re-evaluation

He said that what his Government had already done deserved a fundamental re-evaluation by European governments.

Earlier, Mr de Klerk and Mr Botha saw Mr Gerard Collins, chairman of the Ministers' Council of the European Community. Mr Botha said afterwards they were able to brief him on matters that didn't appear in the Groote Schuur Minute.

It was important the Foreign Ministers of the EC 12 be kept informed of the Government's visions, predictions, interpretations and assessments of events in South and southern Africa, Mr Botha said.

"It (the meeting) was very encouraging... We don't know what he will report but his reactions seemed sympathetic."

## White electorate

He said the Government was hopeful of a growing understanding in Europe of the complexity of South Africa's situation.

Mr Collins said he and Mr Botha had spoken of the position in South Africa since the Government met the ANC.

He would convey what he had been told to a meeting of EC Foreign Ministers on June 18 as they prepared for a summit of EC heads of state on June 25 and 26.

On his meeting with the Centre for European Policy Studies, a key private body advising the EC, Mr Botha said it was very encouraging to hear their views on southern Africa.

The governments of Europe were more and more inclined to be against the transfer of public resources for African development. And the private sector would not invest unless there was stability on the continent, he said.

"We will miss the boat completely unless we come forward with sensible, realistic macro-economic policies which will make South Africa safe for investment."

He was sure ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela would hear the same thing on his visit to Europe.

"It is not necessary to wait any longer for a normalisation of relations before lifting sanctions," he said. If one did, the whole of South Africa, including the ANC and Inkatha, would face ruin.

# Racism — a monster in the making by AWB

Racism on the Reef has begun to take a violent, and even deadly form. CLAIRE ROBERTSON of The Star's Pretoria Bureau reports.

A senior member of the editorial staff of The Star was travelling from his home with his wife and daughter last week when he stopped near a confectuary in a blue-collar white neighbourhood.

A red Corolla with tinted windows slowed as it drove by and the white men inside yelled abuse at him, shouting "Kaffir! Kaffir!" repeatedly.

Joe Laaksgom had not noticed the car before — there had been no interaction between the two drivers which could have antagonised the men.

He looked at his wife and daughter, saw the men were spoiling for a fight. He did not react to the taunts.

Discretion is increasingly the better part of valour in a city where the colour of your skin can mean a roadside execution.

And rather than "antagonise" a passing white man simply by being black, Pretoria's township dwellers are increasingly reluctant to travel on certain roads after dark.

### Random choice

Nine men and women have died in or near Pretoria since November 1988 in racial killings characterised by their apparently random choice of victims.

The recent trend began with the shooting of seven black people in Strijdom Square, Pretoria, in November 1988.

A spate of minor incidents followed until — two weeks ago — the incidents again took a deadly turn with two men being killed and two injured in attacks by whites.

Those listed below were sifted from the many attacks on the home or person of even minor public figures and concern victims with no public political or social office. They were apparently killed, wounded, threatened or insulted solely because they were black.

● Ismael Mogale (35) was shot in the leg while walking on the

Ventersdorp-Klerksdorp road on the evening of May 12.

● On the previous Saturday, Petrus Makena (28) and Simon Koba (27) of Soweto were killed and a companion wounded when unidentified white men opened fire on the men and a friend near Cullinan.

● In January Indian residents in Mayfair and Fordsburg reported harassment by a group of whites who approached their car with knuckle dusters, baseball bats and sticks in a threatening manner before the men and women managed to escape.

### Death sentence

● In June last year Lesotho tourists at a Rustenburg hotel had their cars vandalised, with the words "Wit Wolf" scratched on one.

● On November 15 1988 Barend Hendrik Strijdom killed seven black men and women in a bloody rampage through Pretoria's city centre. He was sentenced to death in May last year.

Fred van Staden of Unisa's Department of Psychology is surprised there have not been even more killings since Strijdom Square.

Dr van Staden described territorialism as "a strong instigator of senseless racial killings" by whites who see what they perceive as their rights being eroded with no visible compensation.

"Possibly frustration with someone at work is generalised on to all black people — any black person can then represent the (white's) bone of contention."

"In a strange way, an organisation like the Afrikaner Weerstandbeweging can act as a way for these people to channel their energy. But it then becomes potentially even more damaging," he said.

"Eugene Terreblanche (AWB leader) is creating a monster. I hope he can control it."



JOHANNESBURG. — The two most senior officials directly responsible for security in Johannesburg City Council both yesterday said that the late Mr Danie van Zyl was ultimately responsible for the clandestine infiltration of left-wing organisations by the council's controversial security department.

Mr John Pearce, director of public safety and traffic, and Brigadier Jan Visser, the security department chief, were recalled to the witness box in rapid succession in the Hiemstra Commission of Inquiry, which is investigating allegations that the council security department's spying activities were irregular.

Both were asked by Mr

# Officials name infiltration boss

CAT 7/14/18/5/90  
266 344

Justice V Hiemstra where the order originated from to find out what was going on in the many left-wing organisations which were "growing like toadstools" at the time.

Mr Pearce agreed that Mr Van Zyl, then a National Party city councillor and management committee chairman, had been "extremely interested" in what was happening in leftist circles.

It had been Mr Pearce's perception that the order to broaden the

council's security investigations to include left-wing organisations had come from the NP-controlled management committee.

Brigadier Visser, who acknowledged that he had been appointed to the senior security post in the council to implement a swing away from conventional criminal investigations towards investigation of left-wing organisations, said Mr Van Zyl had wanted to know everything pertaining to the council. — Sapa

# Poisoned razor plan

CAB TINKS 18/5/90 (346)

PRETORIA. — A document purporting to be a plan for the elimination of a Durban lawyer using a poisoned razor was submitted to the Harms Commission yesterday.

A former Civil Co-operation Bureau regional co-ordinator, Mr Petrus Johannes Botes, 35, said he had been approached by one of his operatives to help in the elimination of Durban lawyer Mr KE Mlaba, but he refused to pass the proposal for the poisoning on to CCB managing director Mr Joe Verster.

He said this could have been one of the reasons the project was never carried out.

The four-page handwritten proposal was said to have been drawn up by an operative of the CCB's Region 2 who went under the alias Shane du Plooy.

The first entry — "Reason for elimination" — listed Mr Mlaba as a senior member of the ANC with secret ties to external members and that he handled couriers from Durban to Swaziland and Maputo as well as moving funds to members of the military wing for operations.

Another reason was that Mr Mlaba was a member of the United Democratic Front.

Under the next heading "Elimination" the word "Method" appeared with the word "Poison" next to it.

Below that were outlines for Shane and an operative he worked with known as Bois Nolo to meet in Maritzburg and go through to Durban where an unnamed third person would become involved in the assassination plot.

Mr Nolo was supposed to visit the lawyer and give him the razor and blades in a sealed container which, when used, would allow the poison to penetrate the skin and presumably kill the lawyer.

Reasons given for provision in the plan not to kill Mr Mlaba in his office were that

## 'CCB, like the AWB, thinks of survival'

he did not keep regular hours, and sometimes slept in his office which was in a building that was closed at night and patrolled by security personnel.

Mr Mlaba was also said to be careful when he left the office and looked around while he was travelling anywhere.

Mr Botes said Mr du Plooy had been approached by Mr Verster to monitor Mr Mlaba.

He told the commission the only reason for the monitoring could have been the lawyer's elimination.

On Wednesday the proposal drawn up, purportedly for Mr Verster's approval, was denounced as "rubbish" by the CCB managing director.

He said the document did not follow laid-down procedures for such documents but, under cross-examination by Mr Eberhard Bertelsmann, for the David Webster Trust, would not say the CCB did not monitor lawyers with an eye to their elimination.

Mr Botes said he had been involved in mainly external operations which fell outside the commission's ambit.

Mr Botes said he had bought weapons in

foreign countries for the CCB, but did not know if they were to be used internally or externally.

Earlier yesterday Mr Verster, still giving evidence from behind a bushy grey beard, told the commission that shortly after the ANC was unbanned, weapons had been smuggled into the country and the homelands.

There were 100 to 150 "terrorists" on standby in Swaziland and Mozambique.

"People had told me it was a pity that we could not go ahead," Mr Verster said, with apparent reference to the CCB's inability to challenge the perceived threat.

"That is the atmosphere in which we live — look at the AWB in Welkom — that is self-preservation," he said — but later admitted that he was not a member of any other political organisation apart from the CCB.

Referring to the disappearance of CCB files in terms of a CCB "emergency plan" after the Chief of the Defence Force ordered an inquiry into the organisation, Mr Bertelsmann put it to Mr Verster that he saw the CCB's interests as differing from those of the SADF high command.

Mr Verster replied: "We think in terms of self-preservation."

Mr Justice Harms put it to Mr Verster that emergency measures did not arise from an unstable political situation — one of the reasons cited by Mr Verster for justifying the emergency plan — but because of the internal investigation.

Mr Bertelsmann put it to Mr Verster that his reaction to the orders of the State President, via the Minister of Defence to the Chief of the SADF to conduct a full investigation, was to hide CCB files.

The files had been removed in terms of the emergency plan, Mr Verster insisted.

The commission adjourned early yesterday to give legal teams time to prepare for the cross-examination of Mr Botes. — Sapa



## AWB is shocked

The Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging has reacted with shock to the announcement by Blanke Veiligheid leader Hennie Muller that he had joined Inkatha. (344)

"Is he not aware of the fact, and the lessons from the past, that Zulus would definitely not protect Boer women and children?" AWB chief secretary C A "Kays" Smith said in a statement yesterday. Sowetan 18/5/90

The AWB executive committee had learnt with surprise and shock of Muller's drastic step to join Inkatha, Smit said.

"This is just as shocking as liberal whites who are prepared to join the ANC," he said. - Sapa.

## Inkatha expands in Natal

AN INKATHA office is to open in Stanger shortly, says the KwaZulu Chief Minister Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

He said in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly this week that political confrontation was being taken to Inkatha's very doorstep and "we must be ready to meet all eventualities."

He asked: "What more fitting a place to establish a permanent presence than at Couper Street, opposite King Shaka's statue?" (113)

The ANC recently opened offices in Stanger as well. Sowetan 18/5/90

THE RIGHT

# Armies of the night

How to deal with growing rightwing militancy without alienating either the ANC or an increasingly nervous white community has become one of government's biggest headaches.

Talks this week in Cape Town between Law & Order Minister Adriaan Vlok and Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) leader Eugene Terre'Blanche served more to underscore the problem than resolve it. Though Terre'Blanche, in a joint statement with Vlok, committed himself to work peacefully towards security for all South Africans and the "normalisation" of the situation in the country, the AWB chief gave no indication that he was prepared to halt the mobilisation of what is fast becoming a rightwing private army.

Vlok in turn gave no indication that he had used the "strong words" called for by opposition MPs to condemn Terre'Blanche's tactics. On the contrary, their meeting appeared to have been cordial, verging on friendly. They emerged smiling after a three-hour session which was also attended by the AWB's goldfields regional leader Blikkies Blignaut and one of the organisation's "security" chiefs Dirk Ackerman.

Vlok's apparently soft attitude towards the AWB angered government's black opponents — who argued that an array of security laws had for years been used against them for actions far less serious than "armed aggression" now being threatened by Terre'Blanche's followers.

There is a real danger that failure to be seen to act against rightwing militants will alienate black groups to government's Left. Reacting to weekend reports and photographs of AWB supporters at a military-style training camp in the western Transvaal, SA Council of Churches general secretary Frank Chikane said government's apparent reluctance to use security laws against the organisation in the same way it had acted against black "liberation movements" over the years lead him to conclude that it was reluctant, for political reasons, to prosecute white South Africans.

Chikane urged government to curb the AWB's activities "in the interests of peace and the successful outcome of talks with the ANC."

But curbs at this stage appear highly unlikely. While government is, according to police sources, "extremely concerned" by the upsurge in rightwing militancy, particularly

in the Free State goldfields, it believes that negotiations remain the best course.

It is felt that heavy-handed action against the AWB and similar organisations would worsen rather than defuse the situation. The sources point out that last week's series of talks between Vlok and a wide range of political leaders in Welkom were generally successful in "lowering the temperature" of a tense situation.

Government also regards this week's talks with Terre'Blanche as an integral part of the broader negotiation strategy in which it hopes to include as wide a range of political views as possible.

Sources say in essence there is no difference between Vlok talking to Terre'Blanche about obstacles in the way of change, and a government delegation talking to the ANC on similar issues.

It's clear that cool heads are needed to keep the Free State situation in particular from boiling over into serious racial conflict. The boycott of white-owned shops by blacks in Welkom is continuing and could spark a



backlash.

Local white vigilantes agreed in talks with Vlok last week to suspend street patrols and the intimidation of blacks — but were clearly hoping for an end to the boycott in return. (Vlok, of course, cannot negotiate any such thing.)

Terre'Blanche alleged in Cape Town this week that black miners were arming themselves and becoming more militant towards the white community and this justified the forming of "Boer" commandos. Vlok undertook to investigate.

On the broader front it's not only the AWB that government needs to worry about. There are a number of other smaller, but

more shadowy, rightwing groups that are even more militant. Piet Rudolph, the man allegedly involved in the theft of SADF weapons, and his followers are just one example.

A rightwing source said this week that the AWB's weekend "training camp" demonstration was little more than a publicity gimmick because Terre'Blanche was worried that his organisation was losing its image as the leading Afrikaner "resistance movement."

The source said nearly all the rightwing groups had "private armies" and were generally better trained and better equipped than the AWB's.

Chris Freimond

ANC DETAINEES F/M 18/5/90

## Official line

The issue of ANC-held detainees, maintains its security chief Jacob Zuma (see *People*), is — as was the case with those of Swapo — a "diversion" from the real business at hand and from their role as hit-squad operatives.

However, Zuma added in a rare interview: "I'm sure that when the time comes and as the process moves, we'll reveal who we have and explain their particular circumstances. For example, we have people in our hands who have booby-trapped hand grenades of ANC guerrillas, who participated in the gunning down of Joe Gcabe and perhaps also in the Victoria Mxenge murder. We have many spies sent by Pretoria; serious evidence of hit-squad members who've murdered people in and outside SA, people sent with specific tasks."

While the organisation had generally avoided talking about the matter, Zuma said it would be naive to think there is any war where there are no casualties. The ANC had at least kept them alive: "In other guerrilla struggles such people are killed ..."

"I think people should be happy that, at the end of the day, a national liberation movement is able to produce not corpses, but people it had kept under very difficult conditions and in other people's countries. It cannot build prisons. Look at the conditions under which our guerrillas operated. This matter becomes a diversion from looking at these people sent by the regime to spy, kill, poison. And it diverts us from the real purpose of solving our problems."

Asked about the reported friction between Umkonto we Sizwe commander Joe Modise and his deputy, Chris Hani, Zuma said this was a figment of the imagination. Nor were there reservations on the part of the ANC's armed wing about the decision to enter into



# Welkom tense after killings

**WELKOM.** — Hundreds of armed right-wingers were meeting behind closed doors here last night to discuss Wednesday's riot at the President Steyn gold mine in which two white miners were killed and 14 black miners injured.

Meanwhile the mine's No 1 shaft has been

closed and the Conservative Party has called on white miners not to work unless they were sure they would be safe.

Last night's meeting of Afrikaner-Weerstandsbeweging and Blanke Veiligheidsbeweging members as well as white businessmen was held in the city's Portuguese Hall.

Press people were brusquely turned away by BV guards carrying rifles over the shoulders and pistols on their hips.

A planned Conservative Party press conference yesterday was abruptly cancelled

and reporters were told to expect a statement after last night's meeting.

In the tense city, blacks decided on Wednesday night that the consumer boycott, which has badly hit white shops, would continue.

Today a crisis meeting has been called in a bid to ease the tension. It will bring together the National Union of Mineworkers, the Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok, the Defence Force, the police, Anglo American (owners of the mine) and the Chamber of Mines.

Yesterday Mr Vlok said police reinforcements, backed by troops, had been sent to the city. This action would make it unnecessary for vigilante action there, he said.

However, Mr Vlok's action came as right-wing whites threatened to take the law into their own hands unless police intervened to halt what they claim is black intimidation of whites on the mines.

The AWB warned that unless security forces acted urgently, "no power on earth" would be in a position to prevent boers and white miners from taking drastic steps if

they were not protected satisfactorily at the President Steyn gold mine.

Yesterday 14 police vehicles with scores of armed police and dogs entered the mine area. Barricades manned by security forces were thrown across the entrances.

Hostels at the mine were searched for weapons. Police confiscated weapons from both blacks and whites at the hostels and interviewed all hostel members. Police urged the men to remain calm.

From page 2

From page 1

Police reinforcements maintained a high profile in the streets.

Whites were reported to have spent the day buying up ammunition from gun shops in what one gun-shop owner described as a "tense situation".

The National Union of Mineworkers earlier expressed regret at the death of the two white miners, named by police as Mr Sydney Koen, 43, and Mr Johannes du Preez, 57.

"We make a special appeal to all the people of Welkom, both black and white, particularly the mineworkers, to remain calm and exercise maximum discipline," NUM publicity secretary Mr Jerry Majatladi said.

The Conservative Party, reacting yesterday to what it described as the "shocking murder of whites", called on white miners to down tools and not to work unless they were entirely sure they would be safe.

Mr Moolman Mentz, the party's law and order spokesman, is to request a special debate in Parliament about the incident.

And Mr Tiaan van der Merwe, the Democratic Party spokesman, said the "tragic events" should be investigated by an independent authority as a matter of urgency.

"It is also high time that white right-wingers moving about with rifles, shotguns, whips and knives be disarmed and that proper police protection be provided where necessary," he said.

Anglo's gold and uranium division managing director Mr Lionel Hewitt told a press conference yesterday that overall production at the mine complex, known as South Freegold, was not seriously affected by the closure of the No 1 shaft.

The shaft had been closed in terms of the Mines and Works Act.

All employees at the President Steyn mine number 1 shaft were being briefed on the situation and asked to desist from further violence.

Police searched employees who were on their way from the mine to Thabong township after all workers had been sent home yesterday.



Staff Reporter

**WELKOM** — Two shift bosses involved in Tuesday's racial clash at the President Steyn gold mine said yesterday a mob of armed black mineworkers carrying ANC flags and placards had clearly been out to kill them.

Quinton Campbell, discharged from hospital after being treated for two stab wounds, and a colleague, Hennie de Bruyn, related the terrifying experience to The Star.

## Blacks were out to kill us — shift boss

They said a group of about 50 toy-toting workers, carrying knives, pangas, pipes and rocks, had confronted about 20 white mining officials who had gathered at offices at No 1 shaft to attend a presentation on mining equipment.

Mr Campbell said: "They were shouting slogans such as 'Kill management, Mandela is our new man-

ager'. They even shouted the names of managers who had to be killed."

He said security officers had been summoned because the whites had feared for their lives.

Although the whites had retreated and security officials had told the mob to disperse, the mineworkers had kept on surging forward, at which point the security officers had

opened fire, using rubber bullets.

Mr Campbell, stabbed while assisting an injured colleague, said he did not feel bitter towards blacks, but towards the ANC as the uprising had been politically motivated.

"I will not take part in any action of retaliation, but I believe the inciting element must be removed."

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● Armed right-wingers discuss retaliation ● Anglo cl

# Frantic bid for Welkom

Star 18/9/90



Police search mineworkers at the President Steyn mine for weapons. Tension ran high yesterday but there were no further incidents.

Picture by Associated Press.

**WELKOM** — Right-wing sentiments reached fever pitch last night when armed men in khaki uniforms of the AWB and Blanke Veiligheid (BV) met to discuss white security, and possible retaliation, after the eruption of racial violence at the President Steyn Mine No 1 shaft.

Frantic behind-the-scenes talks were held yesterday between Anglo American officials and trade unions to ease tension between black and white mineworkers.

The clash on Tuesday left two whites dead and 16 employees injured.

Johannes Lodewikus du Preez (57), an employee of Info Gold computer firm, and Anglo American trainer officer Sydney Koen (43), were killed in a clash between about 50 black mineworkers, 20 white mine officials and six mine security officers.

At a press conference yesterday, Anglo American said No 1 shaft had been closed and would be reopened only when staff indicated a clear commitment to peaceful and orderly practices.

It said: "Mine management is meeting all parties concerned, primarily trade union leaders, and is appealing for restraint, and exploring all possible avenues in ensuring the peaceful resolution of conflict at this time."

The National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) said death of the two whites in the confrontation was regrettable and extended condolences to the families.

At a right-wing meeting last night, closed to reporters, it was agreed that wholesalers should be boycotted until they stopped supplying Thabong, the black township that has dealt a blow to Welkom traders through a boycott.

BV leader Hennie Muller told the meeting: "We will starve the kaffirs into submission."

Sources said some mine security officers who had been involved in the clash had attended the meeting. They said Conservative Party MP and former mine union leader Arrie Paulus would hold meetings in the town today.

The NUM will today meet the South African Defence Force, the South African Police, Anglo American and the Chamber of Mines.

In Cape Town, the CP called on white Welkom mineworkers not to go to work unless they were certain of their safety.

Last night, President de Klerk said in a statement from Brussels he would not allow radicals of any race to interfere with reform.



Armed security men stand guard at the entrance to the President Steyn Mine, security and mineworkers on Tuesday left two men dead and 16 injured.

## UDF plea to avoid hatred

Star 18/9/90

**WELKOM** — The United Democratic Front has urged residents of Thabong and Bronville townships not to antagonise Welkom's white community in the wake of renewed confrontation between white and black residents.

Speaking at a consumer boycott report-back meeting in Thabong on Wednesday night, UDF spokesman Freddie Vanga said: "We embarked on the consumer boycott after our people were assaulted and killed by (white) vigilante groups in the city centre and white suburbs."

"Let us not develop racial hatred as this is against policies of the UDF

By Esmaré van der Merwe

Police reinforcements were sent from Bloemfontein yesterday to the city. The Star was refused access to eight black workers who are still being treated at Ernest Oppenheimer Mine Hospital.

Conflicting accounts have been given of Tuesday's incidents.

A witness, Quinton Campbell, said security officers had no choice but to fire when the mob charged retreating white miners.

But Anglo American said security personnel had dispersed the demonstrators, who regrouped and

attacked them and mine officials.

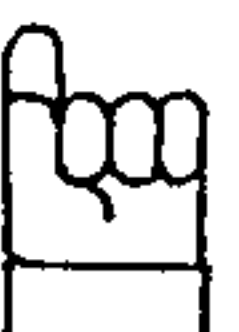
At the Polokong mining village, where many No 1 shaft employees live, workers were reluctant to speak about the bloody clash.

Jan Roussouw, regional manager of Freegold South, said the six security officers had been called in when "a threatening situation developed".

He conceded they had not fired warning shots, but said "the first shots had been fired low, virtually into the ground".

Rubber bullets had mainly been used. Only one security officer used live ammunition.

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# were out to kill us — shift bosses

toy- iver'. They even shouted the names of managers who had to be killed." He said security officers had been summoned because the whites had feared for their lives. Although the whites had retreated and security officials had told the mob to disperse, the mineworkers had kept on surging forward, at which point the security officers had

opened fire, using rubber bullets. Mr Campbell, stabbed while assisting an injured colleague, said he did not feel bitter towards blacks, but towards the ANC as the uprising had been politically motivated. "I will not take part in any action of retaliation, but I believe the inciting element must be removed. "I suppose there will be many

meetings to resolve the situation, but what will that help? Two guys have already been killed." Mr de Bruyn said white retaliation would be justified, adding: "Two of our colleagues have been killed." The men who tried to assist injured colleagues said first-aid boxes had disappeared before the incident. Two other injured mining officials,

security officer and Northern O'S rugby player Martin Mostert, and senior security officer Jakob de Bruyn, were reported to be in a serious condition in hospital. The fourth injured white man, shift boss Deon Roets, has been discharged. The Star was refused access to injured black workers who are being treated at the Ernest Oppenheimer mine hospital. Mining officials said four of the 12 injured blacks had been discharged.

## gers discuss retaliation ● Anglo closes mine shaft

# id for Welkom peace

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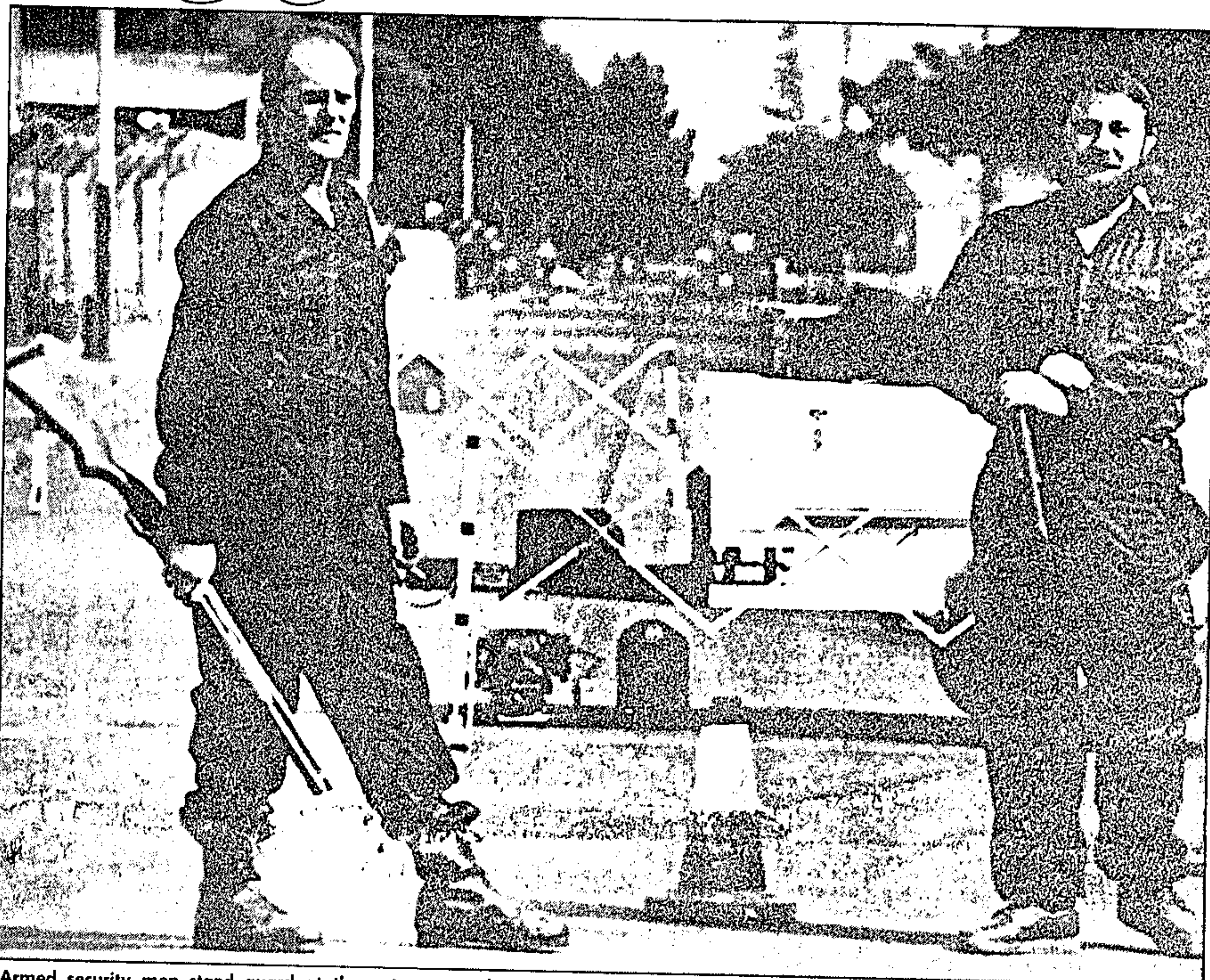
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Armed security men stand guard at the entrance to the President Steyn Mine, which was partially closed after clashes between mine security and mineworkers on Tuesday left two men dead and 16 injured.

● Picture by Reuter.

### By Esmaré van der Merwe

Police reinforcements were sent from Bloemfontein yesterday to the city. The Star was refused access to eight black workers who are still being treated at Ernest Oppenheimer Mine Hospital.

Conflicting accounts have been given of Tuesday's incidents.

A witness, Quinton Campbell, said security officers had no choice but to fire when the mob charged retreating white miners.

But Anglo American said security personnel had dispersed the demonstrators, who regrouped and

attacked them and mine officials.

At the Polokong mining village, where many No 1 shaft employees live, workers were reluctant to speak about the bloody clash.

Jan Roussouw, regional manager of Freegold South, said the six security officers had been called in when "a threatening situation developed".

He conceded they had not fired warning shots, but said "the first shots had been fired low, virtually into the ground".

Rubber bullets had mainly been used. Only one security officer used live ammunition.

## Can you command attention?



When you speak, are you heard?

Can you talk easily with friends and strangers, superiors and subordinates alike?

In other words, do you have the ability to:

- ★ Speak up with confidence?
- ★ Address a group spontaneously?
- ★ Make powerful telling speeches on special occasions?



# Man assaulted in street, says wife

PRETORIA. — A resident of the Eersterus "coloured" suburb near here was allegedly assaulted by three white men early yesterday.

His wife told a local newspaper the man had to plead for his life.

"His attackers wanted to lock him in the boot of a car so they could take him to a lonely place and kill him," she said.

Her husband, who works at

*Att Trip 19/5/90*  
night as a computer operator, was walking with a friend down Van der Walt Street in central Pretoria about 4.50am on his way to get a taxi home.

A car occupied by three white men pulled up next to them. Both men suspected trouble and started running.

"The men chased my husband in their car after his friend managed to get away," said the wife.

"One of the men in the car pointed a gun at my husband and threatened to shoot him if he didn't stop."

All three men punched and kicked her husband, she said.

As the victim staggered backwards from a punch he turned and ran to safety.

He was later treated at H F Verwoerd Hospital for severe cuts and bruises. — Sapa



2 Cape Times, Saturday, May 19, 1990

# Sebokeng dead and injured shot in back

VEREENIGING. — Four of the five people killed at the Sebokeng brewery and 43 of the 76 people injured there were shot in the back.

This was stated yesterday by Mr Karel Tip, a lawyer appearing on behalf of some of the injured and for some dead victims' families, who questioned the commander of the SAP's Reaction Unit in charge of police action during the Sebokeng incidents of March 26.

Captain Willie du Plooy also said he believed "the shooting by so many SAP members had been necessary".

The captain was yesterday's only witness at the Goldstone Judicial Commission of Inquiry into the shootings at Sebokeng and other Vaal Triangle townships on March 26, 1990.

At least 12 people died and more than 300 were injured.

Captain Du Plooy said he had his first contact at 7.45am that day with 300 rioters at a barricade who were intimidating passengers in minitaxis on the Golden Highway near Evaton. He ordered them arrested.

An hour later, after meeting and accompanying a different "peaceful group of about 20 000 people" from Evaton to Sebokeng, he came across a 2km-long crowd on their way to the Golden Highway. They were armed with sticks, metal staves and bricks.

He formed a police cordon — made up of members of the Vanderbijl Park and the Krugersdorp reaction units — to stop the crowd in front of the Sebokeng brewery.

After the departure of Colonel Othniel Paddy Mazibuko, Sebokeng's police station commander who accepted a memorandum from the marchers, all but five of the organising marshals moved into the middle of the crowd.

Two flanks suddenly branched out from the main body of demonstrators and Captain Du Plooy ordered some of his men to prevent these flanks from moving towards Vereeniging.

Police statistics indicate that this portion of the crowd would have totalled about 200 000 people — possibly the largest march in SA history.

Seconds after about five stones were thrown from the crowd, Captain Du Plooy heard shots fired. — Sapa

# '10 blacks for every white' — Piet 'Skiet'

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19/5/90  
344

Weekend Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Former city councillor and right-wing activist Mr Piet "Skiet" Rudolph has vowed to shoot 10 blacks for every white killed in Welkom.

Mr Rudolph, who has been in hiding for more than a month, yesterday said he was involved in the shooting at Sebokeng, in which at least 14 people were killed on March 26.

He said Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok's talks with the various groups in Welkom had resulted in nothing and "was not worth the paper it was written on."

"Our people are still being sold out and will have to take the law into their own hands. We will use the same weapons (as those stolen from the South African Air Force)," Mr Rudolph told the Pretoria News, sister newspaper of Weekend Argus, in a telephone call.

He urged Mr Vlok to immediately solve the racial crisis in Welkom "otherwise I will give an order for people to shoot."

He added: "The police will have to catch me alive. I have crossed the Rubicon. They have closed the doors behind me."



# Welkom: Blacks and whites in urgent talks

W/L Argus 19/5/90

Weekend Argus  
Correspondent

**WELKOM.** — Mining companies and trade unions, representing black and white workers, for the first time have held joint discussions in an urgent bid to seek solutions to the racial conflict which erupted in the goldfields this week.

High-powered delegations from the Council of Mining Unions (CMU) and the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM), as well as the Chamber of Mines and Anglo American, held a four-hour meeting with Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok in the town yesterday where a violent clash between black and white miners left two men dead on Wednesday.

The meeting, held at the traffic department offices, was

described by NUM leader Mr Cyril Ramaphosa and Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) general secretary Mr Jay Naidoo as historic.

Mr Vlok said in a statement it had been agreed to urgently set up working structures — involving the CMU, NUM and the Chamber of Mines — to resolve "differing problems".

The employee bodies would make urgent appeals to all mineworkers for restraint and would urge them to refrain from acts or threats of "intimidation, violence and prosecution".

He said mining companies would ensure the security on their properties while the police, helped by the Defence Force, and mining security officials would ensure the safety

of residential areas on mine property.

It had been agreed that a security presence would be maintained on a fulltime basis at the President Steyn No 1 shaft, closed yesterday, to allay employees' fears "and for them to consider returning to normal work practices", said the statement.

The general secretary of the white Mine Workers' Union (MWU), Mr Piet Ungerer, said before the meeting that white mineworkers would not return to work unless they were satisfied that their safety was ensured.

The CMU, to which the MWU is affiliated, left before the statement was read out to local and international Press.

Turn to page 3

W/L Argus, May 19 1990

## Welkom: Urgent indaba

From page 1

A top Conservative Party delegation, accompanied by Blanke Veiligheid (BV) leader Mr Heinie Muller, waited outside from the start of the meeting. However, their hopes of discussing the volatile situation with Mr Vlok were dashed when he was whisked to the airport before speaking to them.

The CP's Free State leader, Heilbron MP Mr Cehill Pienaar, commented bitterly: "We've been waiting patiently to speak to the minister, but he apparently did not have the time to lend an ear. There are two dimensions to this problem — first, the mines and, second, the town.

"One person (of two murdered) was not even a mine employee. If Mr Vlok is not prepared to address the situation of the residents he must bear the consequences."

The talks were marred by two further incidents yesterday.

An assistant manager at President Steyn's north division, Mr Danny Jacobs, was admitted to hospital after being stoned on the road between the mine and Thabong township.

In another incident a police vehicle was stoned when they arrested hawkers and confiscated their goods at a taxi rank close to the mine.

Indicative of the uneasy calm that has settled over Welkom was the remark of a white mining trainee who said, pointing at black passers-by, that peace would not return "with these f---ers around".

### In full control

Another point of contention is the strong presence of far-right groups like the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) and BV in the town.

Mr Vlok emphasised that police were in full control and the help of vigilante groups was not needed.

"That kind of action will only cause more trouble than we already have", he said at the Press conference.

Mr Naidoo said the NUM delegation had called for the immediate disbanding of vigilante groups which, he said, increased racial tension as they drew heavily on the white



# Historic talks raise Welkom peace hopes

Sten 19/9/90

344

ESMARÉ VAN DER MERWE

WELKOM — Mining companies and trade unions — representing both black and white workers — yesterday held joint discussions in an urgent and unprecedented bid to seek solutions to the racial conflict which erupted in the Free State goldfields this week.

High-powered delegations from the Council of Mining Unions (CMU) and the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM), as well as the Chamber of Mines and Anglo American, held a marathon four-hour meeting with Law and Order Minister Adrian Vlok in the town, where a violent clash between black and white miners left two men dead on Wednesday.

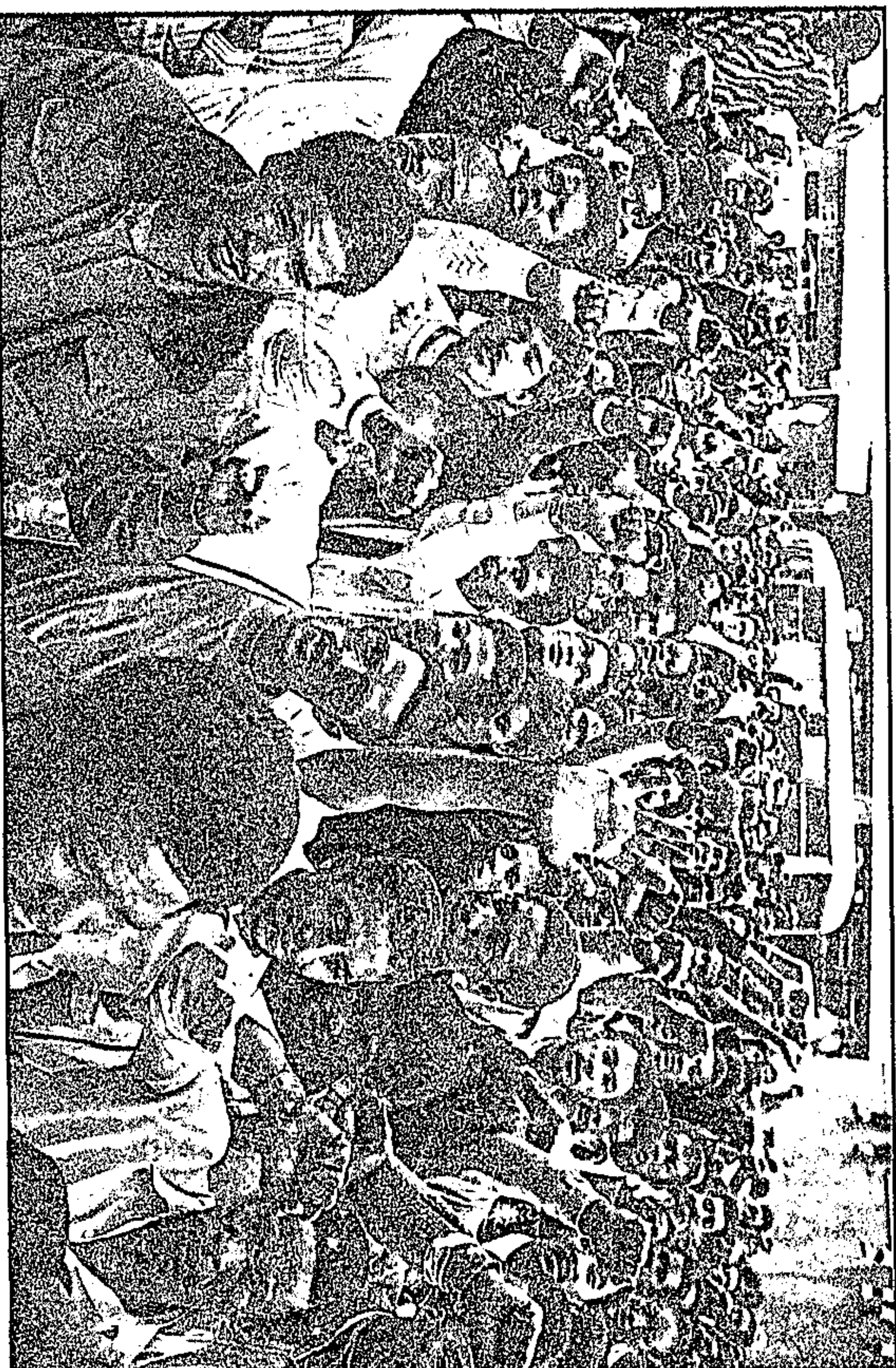
The meeting, held at the traffic department offices, was described by NUM leader Cyril Ramaphosa and Co-satu general-secretary Jay Naidoo as historic.

## Intimidation

In a statement, Mr Vlok said it had been agreed to urgently set up working structures — involving the CMU, NUM and Chamber of Mines — to resolve "differing problems".

The employee bodies would make urgent appeals to all mineworkers for restraint and would urge them to refrain from acts or threats of "intimidation, violence and prosecution".

He said mining companies would ensure security on their properties while the SAP, assisted by the SADF and mine security officials, would ensure the safety



ON THE MARCH: Teachers from the Johannesburg area marched through the city yesterday to the Department of Education and Culture offices of the House of Representatives. See story on PAGE 2.

● Photograph: Alf Kumalo.

## 500 police in Hillbrow crime sweep



INJURED: Mr Quinton Campbell was stabbed at President Steyn GM.

REDISCOVER



mineworkers (NUM), as well as the Chamber of Mines and Anglo American, held a marathon four-hour meeting with Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok in the town, where a violent clash between black and white miners left two men dead on Wednesday.

The meeting, held at the traffic department offices, was described by NUM leader Cyril Ramaphosa and Cosatu general-secretary Jay Naidoo as historic.

### Intimidation

In a statement, Mr Vlok said it had been agreed to urgently set up working structures — involving the CMU, NUM and Chamber of Mines — to resolve "differing problems".

The employee bodies would make urgent appeals to all mineworkers for restraint and would urge them to refrain from acts or threats of "intimidation, violence and prosecution".

He said mining companies would ensure security on their properties while the SAP, assisted by the SADF and mine security officials, would ensure the safety of residential areas on mine property.

It had been agreed that a security presence would be maintained on a full-time basis at the President Steyn No 1 shaft — closed yesterday — to allay fears of employees "and for them to consider returning to normal work practices", the statement said.

The general-secretary of the white Mine Workers Union (MWU), Piet Ungerer, told the Saturday Star before the meeting that white mineworkers would not return to work unless they were satisfied that their safety was guaranteed.

The CMU, to which the MWU is affiliated, left before the statement was read out to local and international pressmen.

### Shattered

A top Conservative Party delegation, accompanied by Blanke Veilighheid (BV) leader Heinie Muller, waited outside throughout the meeting.

But their hopes of discussing the volatile situation in the area with Mr Vlok were shattered when he was whisked off to the airport.

The CP's Free State leader, Heilbron MP Cehill Pienaar, complained: "We've been waiting patiently to speak to the Minister, but he apparently did not have the time to lend an ear. There are two dimensions to this problem — first the mines and second the town."

"The one person who was murdered was not even a mine employee. If Mr Vlok is not prepared to address the situation of the residents, he must bear the consequences."

● TO PAGE 2.



INJURED: Mr Quinton Campbell was stabbed at President Steyn GM.

2 Saturday Star May 19 1990

## Welkom

● FROM PAGE 1.

The historic talks were marred by two further incidents yesterday. An assistant manager at President Steyn, Danny Jacobs, was admitted to hospital after being stoned on the road between the mine and Thabong township.

In another incident, a police vehicle was allegedly stoned when police apparently arrested hawkers and confiscated their goods at a taxi rank close to the mine.

### Uneasy

Indicative of the uneasy calm that has settled over Welkom was the remarks of a white mining trainee who told Saturday Star, while pointing at black by-passers, that peace would not return "with these f---ers around".

Another point of contention is the strong presence of far-Right groups such as the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging and BV in the town.

Mr Vlok stressed that police were in full control and that the assistance of vigilante groups was not needed.

"That kind of action will only cause more trouble than we already have," he said at the press conference.

Mr Naidoo said the NUM delegation had called for the immediate disbanding of vigilante groups, which he said exacerbated racial tension, as these organisations drew heavily for their membership on

white workers.

Asked whether that meant the banning of such organisations, he said jokingly: "No, we are not in power yet."

Asked to comment on rumours that the banning of organisations such as the BV had been mooted, BV leader Mr Muller said: "Then there will be war."

Mr Naidoo also accused mine security officers of not acting with restraint during Wednesday's clash, adding that they had provoked the violence.

A police investigation has been launched.

Mr Naidoo expressed satisfaction at the outcome of the meeting, saying the crucial test was whether the agreement could be implemented "at least by engaging in discussions at mine level".

Mr Ramaphosa told the press conference that no one wanted to see the situation escalating into full-scale violence. "Our members will continue to act with restraint. We will communicate the agreement to our members."

### Concern

He said his delegation had communicated members' concern about "how mining security do things" and had expressed concern about the actions of vigilante groups.

Tom Main, chief executive of the Chamber of Mines, said future discussions would be important. He endorsed Mr Vlok's call for "calm in the difficult and awkward situation".

# Rightwing challenges Dr Viljoen

Star 19/5/90

HELEN GRANGE

DR Gerrit Viljoen, acting State President, was faced last night with challenges from the floor by rightwingers who said the National Party had no mandate for a multi-party constitution.

The Minister of Constitutional Development told a 200-strong audience in Melville white South Africans need not fear the demise of "minority rights".

He stressed the NP had embarked on a process whereby every political organisation and leader would be represented in the new constitution.



By WILLIE KUHN, political columnist of *Beeld*

VIOLENCE inspired by politics or which influences politics has become one of South Africa's most crucial problems.

"Terrorists" who return to play a political role and whites who are preparing for acts of terrorism or conventional violence signal the transitional instability the country is experiencing.

In Welkom, where the racial fuses have been smouldering for weeks, there was an explosion.

Confrontations between white and black mineworkers caused the death of two white mine officials.

The maintainers of law and order, community leaders and politicians will have to act very firmly and responsibly, or the first shots of a South African Armageddon could be fired.

Violence can also be practising of politics in another manner.

When the ANC believed in the 1960s that all democratic channels for gaining rights were closed, it turned to armed struggle.

Now all channels have been opened, causing any

# Politically inspired violence has become a crucial problem

reason for violence to fall away.

There can be no doubt that the ANC's struggle (with weapons and diplomatic means) eventually caused South Africans to realise channels had to be opened, as the alternative would have been a progressively besieged country.

History is a repetition of themes.

The oppressed turns into the oppressor so easily.

The Afrikaner's shedding of British domination almost automatically turned into domination of blacks.

Now South Africa is confronted by the reality of a reversed situation: the black violence which bore political fruits could lead to white violence with white political attainment in mind.

It would not help to re-

nounce far-rightwing extremism out of hand without trying to understand its political message.

Equally, it would also not promote political solutions in South Africa if the ANC - its eyes not yet fully opened to realities because of its lengthy underground existence - should sanctimoniously try to wash its hands in innocence

while renouncing rightwing threats out of hand.

The ANC must make its contribution towards a relaxed political situation with action which shows understanding for those who feel threatened.

To reject the debate on minority rights in anticipation will contribute to militancy - not only in rightwing circles, but also among moderates.

Please understand, this is not a plea for rightwing

politics, but a for an understanding of the more deeply-rooted driving forces in a divided South Africa.

This also means that we should not fall into the trap by demonising movements, only to find that they represent ordinary people who are simply striving for political objectives.

Unfortunately, the rightwing is making a gross mistake.

They who threaten a "holy war" should be able to understand why politically frustrated blacks turned to violence decades ago.

Now the rightwing tends to judge those people only in their role as "terrorists", refusing to admit the causes behind their actions.

Should this become the mutual attitude, we shall perpetuate the violence-seeking roles and no solutions will be possible.

What is needed is that the ANC be recognised as a political organisation (this the government has done); that the ANC shows a better understanding of frustrations which could force people outside the boundaries of the law; and that all stake-holders should join in negotiations.

The rightwing cannot talk about war before negotiations have not even started.

A world of peaceful possibilities awaits us.

All views can still be debated.

Only when all possibilities have failed and while minority groups feel trapped upon can the question of whether violence might be justified be put.

The raging storm of changes could become calm waters with such an approach.

If the ANC exercises sensitivity and government manages law and order in such a manner, there will be no need for a variety of quasi-security organisations.



# Shootings raise fury

By SOPHIE TEMA

NALEDI residents were enraged after two black youths were gunned down by whites in separate attacks during the past two weeks.

The latest victim, Simon Maswanganye, 23, was shot at close range on Thursday night by a young white man from a car without number plates.

Residents said another youth was shot and killed in his Naledi home the week before by three whites who claimed they were looking for dagga.

Witness to the latest shooting, Josephine Mashao, said she was about to draw water from a tap in her yard at about 9.30pm when she heard the screeching of car tyres in the street.

She ran into her house and locked the door behind her, then heard a person running around the house.

She peeped through her front window and



Simon Maswanganye... shot dead.

saw a white man running into her neighbour's yard.

He ran towards the backyard.

When she peeped through a back window, she saw the man confronting a youth.

The man held the youth by his shoulder and slapped him across the face.

He spoke to Maswanganye in Afrikaans, saying: "Jong, waar is die skiet-yster?" ("Where is the firearm?")

## Rage after whites gun down two black youths

Maswanganye replied: "Ek het nie een nie, my baas." ("I do not have one, my boss.")

The man further assaulted Maswanganye, then put the barrel of a firearm to his chest and pulled the trigger.

"I heard a bang and saw a spark of fire, and then Maswanganye slumped to the ground."

Later, several whites and a number of blacks arrived at the scene of the incident in cars.

A neighbour later gave Maswanganye's family the registration

number of one car - MYV 415 T - which he claimed to have spotted patrolling the area that night.

Maswanganye's girlfriend, who gave her name as Nkele, said she had seen him earlier on Thursday night and pleaded with him to go home early because the area had become unsafe.

Police spokesman Frans Malherbe confirmed a report had been received.

The matter was being investigated, he said.



Simon's grieving girlfriend Nkele warned him to go home early as the township had become "unsafe".

By PLOI EVANS MBOWENI



# Sebokeng: 'Skiet Piet' mystery grows

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**VEREENIGING.** — The Goldstone Commission of Inquiry continues in Vereeniging's council chambers today with media speculation that the "underground" Boerestaat Party deputy leader and political activist, Mr Piet "Skiet" Rudolph, may have been involved in the shootings on March 26 at Sebokeng.

Of five dead, four were fatally wounded in the back of their heads, and 46 of the 76 injured were hit in the back of their bodies.

Mr Rudolph, a former police detective and Pretoria city councillor, is reported to have claimed in a telephone interview with a Pretoria newspaper to have been "involved in the shooting at Sebokeng. It was not only police who fired, I was also there".

## Gone underground

Mr Rudolph has taken refuge in the underground "Boer Commando network" since he allegedly was involved in an arms theft from the South African Air Force headquarters in Pretoria several weeks ago.

He is also reported to have accepted responsibility for the arms theft during another phone call to a Pretoria journalist who knows him personally.

Police launched a huge search amid mounting fears that Mr Rudolph might already have dispersed the highly sophisticated captured military arms among the "Boer Commandos".

These now are believed to be forming, especially in the Witwatersrand's increasingly volatile mining communities as well as in the Vaal Triangle.

Mr Rudolph's alleged claims place in a new light last week's

testimony before the Goldstone Commission by two senior police officers that they had little knowledge of a "mystery man in shorts and shirtsleeves", who had been seen storming forward into the reaction unit's police cordon, had fired salvos from a shotgun, and mysteriously disappeared soon afterwards.

## Denied seeing man

Lawyers said during questioning last week that several written statements before the Goldstone Commission also mentioned the "mystery man".

Sebokeng's police station commander, Colonel Othniel Paddy Mazibuko, and Captain Willie du Plooy, the officer commanding the police's Vanderbijlpark and Krugersdorp reaction units who were deployed at the Sebokeng shooting scene, have denied seeing or have failed to identify several "mystery men" in civilian clothing seen in a photograph of the police cordon.

The hearing is chaired by Mr Justice R J Goldstone. — Sapa.

# Was Skiet Rudolph the 'mystery man' at Sebokeng?

VEREENIGING. — The Goldstone Judicial Commission of Inquiry continues in the council chambers here this morning — amid new media speculation that the "underground" Boerestaat-Party deputy leader and political activist Piet "Skiet" Rudolph might have been involved in the shootings on March 26 at Sebokeng.

Mr Rudolph — known among his friends as an excellent shot — is a former police detective and former

Art 712/1 21/5/80  
Pretoria city councillor. He reportedly claimed in a telephone interview with a Pretoria newspaper to have been "involved in the shooting at Sebokeng". "It was not only police who fired. I was also there," he reportedly said. Mr Rudolph has taken refuge in the secret underground "Boer Commando network" since he allegedly was involved in a spectacular arms theft from the South African Air Force headquarters in Pretoria several weeks ago.

Police launched a massive search amid fears that Mr Rudolph may already have dispersed the highly sophisticated captured military arms among the so-called Boer Commandos. These are now forming, especially in the Witwatersrand's increasingly volatile mining communities as well as in the Vaal Triangle.

Mr Rudolph's alleged claims place into a new light last week's testimony before the Goldstone Commission by two senior police officers that they had little knowledge of an alleged "mystery man". Advocate Mr J J du Toit SC, representing the Attorney-General's office, said on Friday that the strength and number of shotgun shells fired by Reaction Unit policemen on the Sebokeng scene "had not been nearly enough to cause the deaths of five people and injuries to 76 residents". — Sapa



## Proposal for killing 'came as no surprise'

*CAL Times 2/5/90 (274) 344*  
DURBAN. — A proposal to eliminate Durban attorney Mr Kwenza Mlaba came as no surprise to him as his house and two vehicles had been firebombed in 1988 and he had been shot, the lawyer said in an interview at the weekend.

He was speaking in response to allegations made to the Harms Commission of Inquiry on Thursday by former Civil Co-operation Bureau manager for Region 2 Mr Pieter Botes, who produced a document purporting to be a proposal for the elimination of Mr Mlaba by means of a poisoned razor.

Mr Mlaba described as "absolute rubbish" the allegations that he was involved in sending couriers to Swaziland and Mozambique or that he bought arms for the African National Congress.

Reasons given to the Harms Commission for Mr Mlaba's elimination in his office were that he slept in the building and kept very irregular hours. Mr Mlaba said he did not sleep in the office but often worked late. — Sapa



Township sealed off after five deaths

# Keep out of Thabong, Welkom whites urged

Star 21/5/90 (344)

Troops and police last night sealed off Thabong township and today warned all whites that they entered at their own risk after five people died in police action and scores more were injured near Welkom, Virginia and Theunissen in the Free State yesterday.

The warning was issued after a white man was attacked, stabbed and sjambokked by blacks at a black taxi rank near Thabong yesterday.

The situation today was described as "quiet but very tense", and security forces were on the alert in both Welkom and Thabong to prevent further violence.

Police would not allow revenge attacks by whites on blacks and were taking steps to prevent this, said Northern Free State police spokesman Major Johan Fouche. "No revenge attacks will be tolerated from any quarter."

Four people were killed in Thabong and one was trampled to death during police action at the Saaiplaas Gold Mine, near Virginia.

A Law and Order Ministry spokesman, Brigadier Leon Mellet, appealed for calm and said police would not allow peace initiatives to be derailed by the violence of those who opposed the moves.

## Mass meeting

"The majority of people in Welkom and Thabong want the peace plans to go ahead, but it is clear that yesterday's violence was the result of the actions of some people who did not want to see the consumer boycott lifted," said Brigadier Mellet.

The Thabong violence erupted after a mass meeting resolved to suspend the 14-day consumer boycott which crippled much of Welkom's commerce and cost businessmen R1 million a day.

Police said they knew official-

## Buses avoid trouble spots

WELKOM — Hundreds of Thabong residents were today left stranded without bus transport to work, following yesterday's police shooting which left five people dead and many injured.

Last night barricades on streets hindered traffic.

A burnt-out bus and a truck, which residents said belonged to a business in town, blocked the entrance to the township.

The Star team in the township was forced to take cover last night when a police truck passing by opened fire last night.

Reporters were told to leave a provincial hospital in Welkom, where many injured were being treated. Bloodstained floors could be seen as emergency staff worked overtime.

## US Jews heckle Tutu

PASADENA (California) — Jewish Defence League activists heckled Archbishop Desmond Tutu yesterday, forcing cancellation of a church reception for him. "Tell him to lay off Israel," said a league spokesman, referring to the archbishop's recent plea to Jewish leaders to speak out in support of a separate Palestinian state. — Associated Press.

By Craig Kotze

ly of 40 injured in the violence and said three beerhalls and several vehicles were destroyed in the rampaging in Thabong.

By this morning, 25 people had been treated for injuries at Welkom Hospital, said a spokesman. The superintendent of the town's Ernest Oppenheimer Hospital, Dr Brian Brink, said there were 15 Thabong victims in the hospital, four in a serious condition.

Police rejected claims that they had opened fire without warning on crowds leaving the meeting. They said a mob of about 500 youths who wanted to march on Welkom were ordered back to Thabong. When they entered the township, they stoned police vehicles and petrol-bombed houses.

The homes of four policemen were burnt down. A truck and a bus were also gutted.

A police lieutenant was injured when hit by a brick.

Thabong Youth Congress member Tshepo Jobo said a large number of police had opened fire on the crowd without warning.

Major Reg Crewe, a Pretoria police spokesman, said: "We reject the claim that police opened fire without warning. We were forced to act when the mob went on the rampage."

He said about 1 000 miners and 500 youths formed a procession after the mass meeting at Thabong soccer stadium. They displayed flags and banners and apparently intended marching to Welkom.

Police allowed the miners to continue to Welkom, from where they were to catch taxis to nearby mine hostels. The youths were ordered back to Thabong.

As they entered the township, they stoned police and private vehicles and hurled petrol bombs, said Major Crewe.

## Taxi rank

A white man was stabbed in the chest near Thabong on Sunday evening and transferred to Bloemfontein hospital.

The victim was identified by police as Mr Hugh du Plessis (37), of Kroonstad, who was attacked by a group of blacks at Manny's taxi rank. He had apparently just arrived in town by black taxi.

An Ernest Oppenheimer Hospital ambulance sent to fetch needed medical staff from Thabong was stoned.

The Thabong violence erupted only two days after a historic meeting in Welkom on Friday between mining companies, trade unions and Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok to end racially motivated violence.

According to police, the Saaiplaas shootings took place after mobs looted stores on Saturday night and yesterday.



President de Klerk (centre) and Foreign Minister Pik Botha (right) visited Broersburg at the weekend to honour South African soldiers killed in two world wars.

## FW meets West German firms

By Peter Fabricius, Political Correspondent

BONN — President de Klerk today takes his message of reform to political and business leaders of South Africa's biggest trading partner — West Germany.

One of his most important appointments is with the giant Deutsche Bank and about 20 major German companies to try to break the freeze on investment in South Africa.

His meeting with West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl also takes place today.

Diplomatic sources said they expected Mr Kohl to give Mr de Klerk a warm reception and an assurance of support in trying to persuade the European Community to begin lifting sanctions.

But German diplomats point out that Mr Kohl will not make a move until ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela has also visited Germany next month.

● In a television interview with BBC television, screened on the SABC's "Network" programme last night, Mr de Klerk said that across Europe there was an understanding of a new reality in South Africa and an acceptance that the country's new goals were for a just South Africa.

The interviewer said many critics felt it necessary, for the world to be convinced of South Africa's sincerity in dismantling apartheid, for Mr de Klerk to make some sweeping statement condemning apartheid.

"If people say I haven't done that, then they haven't listened," he replied.

● See Page 13.

## EC ready to reassess policy on sanctions

SNEEM (Republic of Ireland) — Foreign Ministers of the European Community (EC) confirmed yesterday that they were ready to reassess their policy of limited sanctions against South Africa in recognition of reforms initiated by President de Klerk.

The Ministers, many of whom have met Mr de Klerk on his present tour of Western Europe, gave a clear indication that they might offer some softening of the EC stance to Pretoria when they meet in Luxembourg on June 1. Any decision taken there would probably be endorsed by the EC summit a week later in Dublin.

The apparent change of mood is a clear boost for British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd, who in January stood alone in recommending a relaxation.

Dutch Foreign Minister Hans van den Broek indicated he might support some easing of sanctions but only if they were linked specifically to new reform measures.

The apparent shift from sanctions came in spite of the Ministers receiving a letter from the Commonwealth urging maintenance of sanctions. — The Independent News Service.



racial conflict on President

# Township sealed off as death toll climbs

AR 646 22/5/70

The Argus Correspondent

WELKOM. — The death toll in the goldfields has risen to 10 as brutal attacks continue in Welkom's Thabong township.

Today police and troops were manning virtually every street corner in the township to prevent more bloody violence.

Arson, murder and looting have followed Sunday night's clash between township youths and police, which left seven dead and about 40 injured.

Since then a former town councillor has been burnt to death and a man and a youth shot dead.

Attacks on stores belonging to "collaborators" and on property of policemen and town councillors continued last night.

Today main routes into the township were sealed off.

A team from the Star, sister newspaper of The Argus, got into the township at dawn today and found a big security force operation in process.

## IN HIDING

All former councillors are believed to be in hiding for fear of being killed by the rampaging youths. They accused councillors of having previously been involved in "vigilante" operations.

Youths were seen walking the streets this morning. Schools were deserted. Workers were seen boarding taxis and buses on their way to work.

Later today there will be a meeting between the Thabong Youth Congress, the Transport Association and union leaders in an effort to defuse the violence.

Constable Jimmy Sehloho shot and killed a youth when his house was attacked by a mob at dawn yesterday.

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# War talk over Welkom

ARGUS 22/5/90

344

The Argus Correspondent

**WELKOM.** — As the cost of the town's racial agony rose to 10 dead and at least 40 injured, new fighting talk resounded from all points across the political spectrum.

ANC deputy-president Mr Nelson Mandela, back from his six-nation African tour, condemned the government's "inability" to control police in Welkom, saying the government could not talk of peace while its forces went about "massacring" residents.

"The government is either conniving in or has ordered police to be engaged in this violence," Mr Mandela said.

"The government is taking advantage of groups to eliminate individuals who are opposed to white minority rule," he said. "That is why the government is not suppressing this violence."

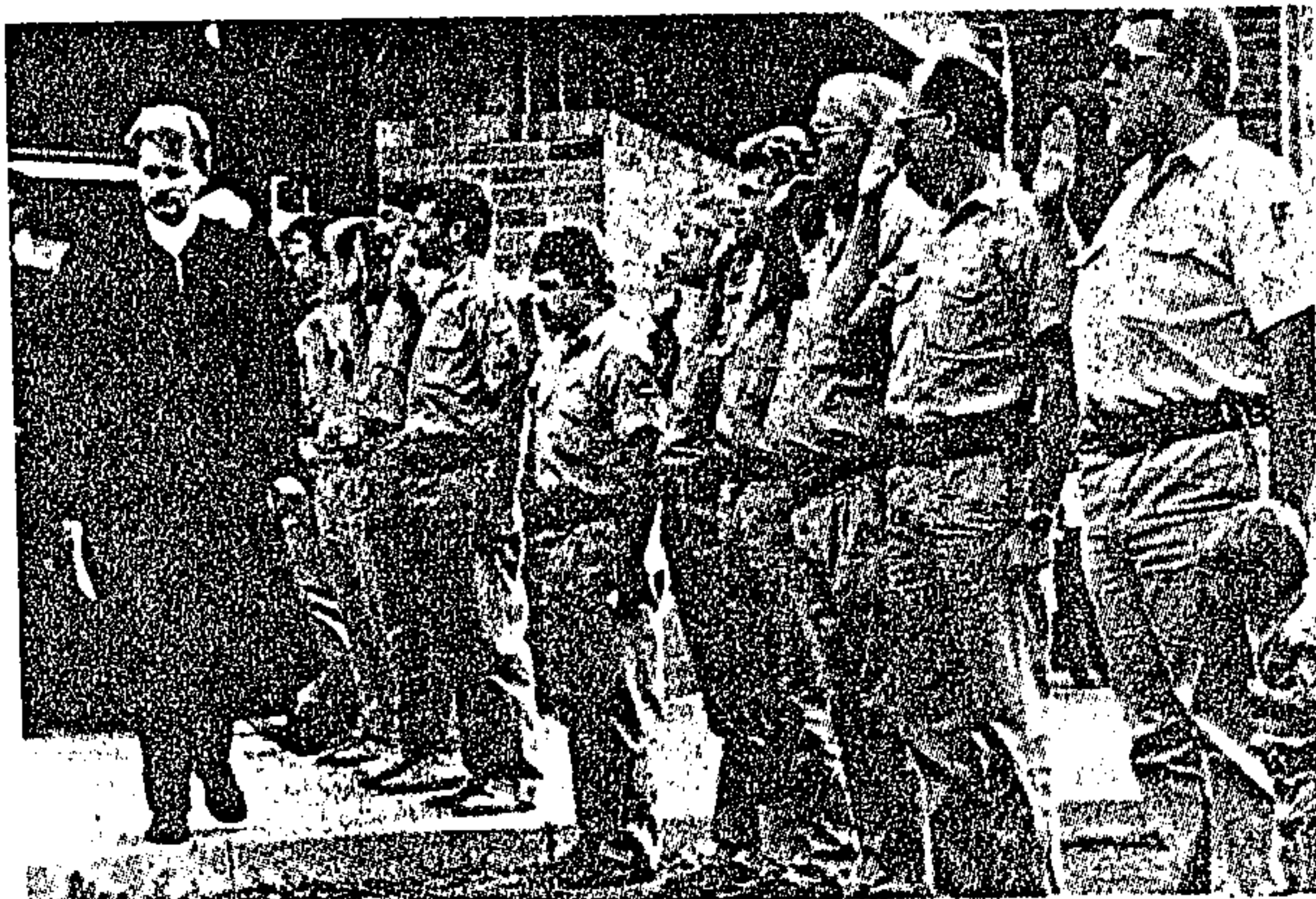
"The responsibility (to end violence) is that of the government."

"The violence we (the ANC) approve of is organised violence — like that conducted by (the ANC's military wing) Umkhonto we Sizwe. That's directed mainly against government targets."

## **PAC warning**

The Pan Africanist Congress has warned rightwing whites that it is not prepared to stand aside any longer in Welkom.

PAC general secretary Mr Benny Alexander said: "We are not revealing our plans, but if those whites continue with their aggression they'll regret it very soon."



**SHOW OF FORCE:** A small boy peeps around the leg of a khaki-clad member of an AWP guard of honour as a dominee leaves the church at the funeral of Welkom mine official Mr Sidney Koen, killed in last week's racial conflict on President Steyn mine in the Free State.

## Township sealed off as death toll climbs

The Argus Correspondent

**WELKOM.** — The death toll in the goldfields has risen to 10 as brutal attacks continue in Welkom's Thabong township.

Today police and troops were manning virtually every street corner in the township to prevent more bloody violence.

## Night prowlers shot dead

Crime Reporter

TWO men were shot dead today after stealing a car radio in Mitchell's Plain.

Constable P J Starke saw the men breaking into his car in Spitskop Road, Tafelsig, about 2.30am. One threw a knife at him and the other ran away.

Constable Stark fired at the 30-year-old knife-thrower, killing him.

A shot was fired to warn the man running away and though he dropped the radio, he ran on. A second shot was fired and the man, aged 35, was killed.

World-fam



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## ACING

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"The government is either conniving in or has ordered police to be engaged in this violence," Mr Mandela said.

"The government is taking advantage of groups to eliminate individuals who are opposed to white minority rule," he said. "That is why the government is not suppressing this violence."

"The responsibility (to end violence) is that of the government."

"The violence we (the ANC) approve of is organised violence — like that conducted by (the ANC's military wing) Umkhonto we Sizwe. That's directed mainly against government targets."

## PAC warning

The Pan Africanist Congress has warned rightwing whites that it is not prepared to stand aside any longer in Welkom.

PAC general secretary Mr Benny Alexander said: "We are not revealing our plans, but if those whites continue with their aggression they'll regret it very soon."

He said the events in Welkom proved that large sections of the white community were not yet ready for majority rule.

Yesterday the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging and the Blanke Veiligheidsbeweging (BVB) white security movement refused to take part in further negotiations with the police and other parties.

Mr Hennie Muller, leader of the BVB, vowed yesterday that "stormtroopers" would be "back on Welkom's streets" with immediate effect, in spite of police pleas to "lay off".

## "Full-scale war"

Police said at a Press conference yesterday that they "could not take any action" against BVB patrols unless a law was broken.

"We are ready for full-scale war," the AWB area secretary, Mr Blikkies Blignaut, said at the funeral of Mr Sydney Koen, killed last week in a racial incident at President Steyn 1 mine shaft in Welkom.

"The time for talking is over. We will no longer speak to the Minister of Law and Order, the police or Anglo American," he said.

Brigadier Leon Mellet, Press secretary to Mr Vlok, appealed for calm and said police would not allow peace initiatives to be derailed.

He said Mr Vlok would address the issue of vigilante groups in an interpellation debate in Parliament this afternoon.



\*Mr C UYS: Mr Chairman, this afternoon I had the privilege of receiving the Press statement released yesterday evening by the hon the Minister. For the most part this afternoon he repeated here what he had said in the Press statement.

I agree with the hon the Minister that, as matters stand at the moment, it is probably not possible to privatise the control boards, or marketing councils as I prefer to call them, as such and still allow them to fulfill their present function, because after all the marketing board is part of the Government sector of South Africa. But it is possible to privatise the marketing function as such of a marketing council.

It is no use trying to split hairs here with one's choice of words. The popular word "privatisation", and this applies to the agricultural marketing boards as well, is doing the rounds. If hon members were to read the latest *Landbouweekblad* they would see that the entire leading article is devoted to this issue. We also read in the *Landbouweekblad* that at its recent meeting, the Red Meat Producers' Organisation decided in principle that the Meat Board should be privatised.

That is why we have instability among our farmers as such, and they want to know what is going on and what the Government's standpoint is on the possible privatisation of the marketing functions of the respective marketing boards.

We know that, for various reasons, we do not have two marketing boards operating in the same way. I take it that the marketing of tomatoes and the marketing of wool are two entirely different things, which one cannot deal with in the same way. [Interjections.] Unfortunately, however, I am not as clever as the hon the Minister, nor as objectionable. [Interjections.] Our farmers are jealous of the retention of the Marketing Act and the functions of our control boards. [Time expired.]

\*Mr A A B BRUWER: Mr Chairman, I know the hon the Minister to be a person who is fond of playing with words. [Interjections.] The hon member for Barberton has now spelt out very clearly to him what the problem is, and from whatever angle one is going to look at this entire question of the functioning of these boards, these people are at present functioning in an extremely unfavourable climate when it comes to forecasts, because the climate in which they have to function

is the present unstable political climate. What does the present political climate look like? No agriculturist can plan in this present political climate. We have been asking this Government for some considerable time now to tell us precisely what their plans are, for example the redistribution of agricultural land. We get no reply from them. [Interjections.] How can these marketing boards function within such an unstable climate? [Time expired.]

\*The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE: Mr Chairman, I can tell hon members that the Press statement issued last night was made at the request of the Chairman of the Co-ordinating Committee of Control Boards, because he had found, in the sphere of operation of the boards, that there was a great lack of understanding of the situation, that there were expectations which were nowhere near the reality, and for that reason he asked me to issue this Press statement together with him.

There is no problem with the possibility that industries could decide to deal with their own marketing function. For example tomatoes are not dealt with by a marketing board. They are sold on the national markets by the individual farmers themselves, while potatoes are in fact, dealt with by a marketing board, and that differs from wool marketing, as the hon member for Barberton in fact said. After all, we cannot deal with the interests of agriculture on a reservist basis, and then occasionally intervene on behalf of the farmers.

The last time we discussed matters in the Agriculture Vote, the hon members of the CP saw fit, for political reasons, to walk out of this House. We then discussed this matter in depth. [Interjections.] The Marketing Act continues to exist, but the application of the Regulations requires regular evaluation, and that is what is happening here.

Debate concluded.

AWB: new commandos

2. Mr W C MALAN to ask the Minister of Law and Order: *Hemscod* 22/5/90

(1) Whether any action has been taken to date with regard to the establishment of approximately 50 new Afrikaner Weerstandbeweging commandos; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;

(2) whether the Government is considering a ban on public demonstrations of dangerous weapons in terms of existing legislation; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

B1120E.INT

\*The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER: Mr Chairman, I should like to reply to paragraph 1 and 2 as follows.

The increasing occurrence of so-called "vigilante" and other armed, politically-orientated groups in different places in the country, is an understandable but alarming phenomenon.

This is understandable and even natural for people who are either panic-stricken or who want to seize political power in the country by violent means. Unfortunately one finds people from both categories in South Africa today.

My own, as well as the Government's, standpoint on the matter has been spelt out repeatedly—we find the existence of these groups unnecessary and unacceptable. South Africa and its inhabitants can do without such groups. The SA Police, supported by the SA Defence Force, as and when necessary, are the official security mechanism of the State that maintains law and order in a orderly and responsible manner.

Although circumstances are difficult and in a state of flux, the SA Police and the Defence Force are in control of the security situation in the country. Those who wish to seize power are not going to succeed, and those who are frightened will be safeguarded by the SA Police and the Defence Force.

The Government and the SA Police welcome any form of assistance to combat crime, provided it does not disturb or threaten public order. Under no circumstances, however, can individuals or groups be allowed to act in such a way or carry weapons in such a way that other members of the community feel threatened or in such a way as to give rise to confrontation. The maintenance of law and order is the task of the SA Police, who have been trained and equipped for it.

The Government cannot allow individuals or groups to carry out this task in an arbitrary manner. This is in conflict with all the principles of law enforcement and is not tolerated in any civilised country. We are also committed to the principle that in future politics will be practised

freely and democratically in this country. The existence and conduct of these groups are irreconcilable with and are completely detrimental to such a process of orderly political administration. There is even the great danger that it could destroy such a process completely. In the spirit of granting greater freedom to all people in the country, the Government has therefore chosen the road of discussion and persuasion.

For a considerable length of time now I have held discussions on a country-wide basis with representatives of various organisations and interest groups right across the political spectrum, and I have done so precisely in accordance with this pattern. I have done this in order to end the violence and promote peace and stability in the Republic. In this way I have also held talks with representatives of the PAC—Ama Africa—the UDF, the MDM, Cosatu, the ANC, Num, Inkatha, the AWP, the BBB, Blanke Veiligheid, the CP and many others.

I have conveyed only one message to these leaders and to their people, and that is that the violence, intimidation and incitement which lead to acts of violence, are unacceptable and have to stop as soon as possible. At the same time I spelt out to them that "vigilante" groups, "comrades", "task forces", "Boer armies", "Marshals" and such like do not, in what they are doing, contribute to peace and security in this country. [Time expired.]

\*Mr W C MALAN: Mr Chairman, the hon the Minister's meeting with representatives of the AWP on 14 May will be remembered for the mutual friendliness, the assurance from Mr Terre'Blanche that they do not want to establish a Boer army, and many subsequent statements that they are only establishing Boer commandos, within the framework of the old culture, and then especially the hon the Minister's silence in the face of continuing commando activities.

The hon the Minister clearly accepts his overall responsibility for the maintenance of law and order. We do not disagree with him in regard to his principles. As such he is also responsible for the protection of the freedom, life and property of all South Africans, including the AWP. No civil defence force or commando activities of whatever nature can be allowed, especially not in the defence of sectional interests.



The DP's standpoint has been common knowledge for years, viz that the AWB must be allowed to pursue and give effect to its political ideals, and that it is indeed their right to do so. As a matter of fact, the NP's earlier pressure on hon members of this House who were members of the AWB, which led to their resignation—I think of the hon members for Bethal and Ermelo—had a negative effect because it resulted in further radicalisation. [Interjections.]

The kind of activities carried out by an Aquila—I think that in principle the hon the Minister is saying the same thing—are completely unacceptable. They are dangerous, and such a body could become another Umkhonto we Sizwe, giving rise to new rebellion or a new civil war. [Interjections.] The hon the Minister also has the responsibility of protecting the supporters of the AWB, but he will only succeed in this if he ensures that they themselves are not guilty of intimidation or are party to acts of intimidation. In terms of the legislation we have already passed, he has the right and the power to take action and prohibit the carrying of weapons in public. He has the power and is able to prohibit the organisation of commando activities among the civilian population if these encroach upon defence force activities, or activities aimed at protecting citizens, and to take the necessary action. We should like to see him take on this responsibility in all its ramifications.

\*Mr C D DE JAGER: Mr Chairman, it suited the hon the Minister to start off with rather a cutting contribution and to refer to his duty to safeguard those who are frightened. I should like to know whether he thinks that Koen and Du Preez were also frightened and whether he tried to safeguard them. [Interjections.]

The question which has to be answered, is why these commandos are established. In the first place they are established because the people do not trust the hon the Minister with the safety of the country.

In the second place the organisations are established because the people have been refused membership of the reserve force. The hon the Minister gave orders that nobody who belonged to either the CP, the AWB or the NP could be a member of the reserve force. Where must these

men go? Must they be lost to us because they may not protect homes and belongings? The hon the Minister should place them under his authority, the authority of the police and the authority of the generals; then there would be law and order. By his own conduct, however, the hon the Minister was instrumental in having these powers established outside the ambit of police authority, because he did not want to keep those people under the authority of the police. [Interjections.]

\*The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order!

\*Mr C D DE JAGER: The hon the Minister said that he could protect the people. On 11 May the Blanke Veiligheidsbeweging undertook not to patrol the streets any longer. On 16 May two Whites were murdered. Over the weekend Blacks were murdered in Thabong. [Interjections.] The CP can surely not be held responsible for the necklaced murders of other Blacks. The hon the Minister has to maintain law and order. He has to take action. He must not be spineless, and every time the police take action he must not request a commission of inquiry and place the police in the dock. [Interjections.]

\*The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER: Mr Chairman, I wish to complete my reply to the hon member for Randburg.

In a friendly spirit I clearly and earnestly want to address this message to all leaders who have taken these groups under their wing, and here I include their fellow-travellers.

In spite of this fair and just action on my part and on the part of the Government, there are unfortunately individuals and groups who obstinately refuse to heed the warning and continue to appear at gatherings armed with all kinds of dangerous weapons, including firearms, or marching through the streets of our towns and cities.

\*Mr J H HOON: And with pangas.

\*The MINISTER: This kind of conduct is intimidatory and fills ordinary people with fear and revulsion.

I have been very accommodating and patient about this, but this unacceptable public intimidation and provocation has now reached the stage where it can no longer be allowed to continue or develop any further. [Interjections.] If people do

not want to listen to the voice of reason, they will come up against the harsh provisions of the law I have at my disposal. In the process I am prepared to consider, among other things, conduct with regard to the Dangerous Weapons Amendment Act, Act 29 of 1990, or even to consider the emergency regulations. This could mean having dangerous weapons, including firearms, prohibited at all protest marches and public political meetings. This is what it could mean.

Such a step is drastic and has certain implications, but I am not prepared to allow these reckless and panic-stricken people push our country into the abyss of racial conflict. I know that such a step has certain disadvantages, and that I am also encroaching on the freedom of certain individuals. I am extremely sorry about this, but if matters continue as they are, I shall have no choice.

I trust that everyone in this country who is politically active, will come to their senses and respond to this appeal, however, so that it will not be necessary for me to take such a step.

I should like to refer to the hon member for Bethal... [Time expired.]

\*Mr A J LEON: Mr Chairman, we are encouraged by what the hon the Minister of Law and Order has just told us now because it is important to remind the House that Mr Eugène Terre-Blanche and the AWB are elected by no one. They have no answerability and accountability, and they represent a very small constituency.

However, this person is intent on holding this country to ransom and is doing his best to derail the constitutional debate and the orderly transition to a negotiated new dispensation.

Without doubt he is also a threat to democracy and an enemy of the open society. It is quite clear, and the hon the Minister has just proved this, that one cannot fight fascism with a powder-puff. However, the hon the Minister, who has just spoken, was as the hon member for Randburg said "all smiles" after his meeting with the gentleman representing the right wing, namely Mr Terre-Blanche. It is clear that Mr Terre-Blanche has very winning ways as the range of his charm seems to embrace Jani Allan, the CP and now even this Government. [Interjections.]

The Citizen of this morning says the following:

Welkom is tense as AWB talks of war. Mr Blikkies Blignaut who is the chairman of the AWB in the Orange Free State says: "We are ready for full-scale war. We are finished with talking."

The hon the Minister referred earlier to the Dangerous Weapons Amendment Act which we enacted this year. I want to draw the hon the Minister's attention to what Mr Terre-Blanche said about this Act on 12 May 1990. He said:

That will be the day when weapons are forbidden at public meetings. You won't take away a Boer's gun.

The Government has the power to outlaw weapons demonstrations at public meetings. Only last week when he came to visit the hon the Minister Mr Terre-Blanche's bodyguards marched into Government buildings with guns. This is something that we have not seen in Parliament before. Guns have no place in our political life. [Time expired.]

\*Mr W C MALAN: Mr Chairman, I should also like to associate myself with the gratitude expressed because the hon the Minister said he was prepared to consider this action, but I want to warn that if he only considers doing so, it will not be any use. In terms of his powers, the hon the Minister can already prohibit what we asked him to prohibit. If he does not do so, he will have to take action on another occasion when emotions are running high. We do not know what is going to happen on 26 May, except that...

\*HON MEMBERS: Oh! [Interjections.]

\*Mr W C MALAN: I do not know how very big a meeting it is going to be. [Interjections.]

\*The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The hon member for Middelburg!

\*Mr W C MALAN: Allow me to reassure my friends on this side. They do not have to be worried about my thinking that there will be violence; on the contrary, I think that there will be delirious enthusiasm, but the demonstration that could take place, if certain people are carrying weapons—I do not know whether they have any control over that—could have really detrimental consequences. If, against the background of that enthusiasm, the hon the Minister were subsequently to take action prohibiting such events which seem to have been proper and orderly, he would be faced with a great deal



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more trouble. Therefore it is now the time to act. [Interjections.]

\*The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER: Mr Chairman, the standpoint and actions of the DP are really astounding. Yes, they are the ones who have always advocated freedom, but now we have to impose restrictions and abrogate freedoms.

\*Mr W C MALAN: We still advocate it. [Interjections.]

\*The MINISTER: In the second place it seems to me as if the leadership struggle among the three sitting here in front of me is so fierce that what they say is no longer consistent. [Interjections.]

\*Mr J H VANDER MERWE: All three leaders are armed.

\*The MINISTER: No, I do not think they are armed; they are not frightened people.

If we, and the SA Police, appeal to the people on the left, begging them to renounce violence, we are heroes, but the moment we talk to Mr Eugène Terre-Blanche on the right in the same manner, we are villains. [Interjections.]

As far as this matter is concerned, I am not interested in designating a winner. I am really interested in putting an end to violence in this country. The SA Police and I seek peace. We do not want to single out any winners in regard to these sensitive matters, because what is involved here is the future of this country. That is why we act this way!

The hon member for Bethal is dissatisfied because we are taking the SA Police reservists out of party politics. I want to give him this advice. If a Police reservist had to choose between being a member of the CP or a Police reservist, the best choice would be to remain a Police reservist. [Interjections.] That is my considered opinion. I should like to tell the hon member that.

The hon member for Bethal is now very angry. He says that another two Whites have been murdered, and that is why the people of Welkom—the White people—are up in arms again. The fact is that the two people in Welkom were murdered at the mine. They were not murdered in the streets of Welkom. One must not use all kinds of excuses to do these irresponsible things. [Interjections.] That is why I have

now explained to hon members how we deal with this. It is a fair and just view to take. We try to do everything possible to ensure people's freedom.

We try to do it with the persuasive force of reason, before we really come to grips with these people in earnest. [Time expired.]

Debate concluded.

## QUESTIONS

+ Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

Question standing over from Tuesday, 15 May 1990:

Cape Town Police Station: changes

\*6. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether there were any changes in the (a) extent of crimes committed and (b) number of policemen serving within the area of jurisdiction of the Cape Town Police Station during the 1980s; if so, (i) what changes and (ii) how many policemen were there in (aa) 1981 and (bb) 1989? B939E

\*The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) and (b)

During the period 1980 until 1984, crime in the area of jurisdiction of the Cape Town Police Station remained reasonably constant and there was even a decrease in both serious and less serious crimes. The average detection figure during this period was 41,9% for serious crimes and 98,1% for less serious crimes.

During the period 1985 until 1989 intensified police actions were taken in the area of jurisdiction of the police station. The purpose of these actions was threefold in nature, namely:

- to establish a larger police presence;
- to, as far as possible, eliminate the opportunity to commit crimes; and
- to take action against persons who committed less serious crimes, and who were pre-

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viously not prosecuted. Less serious crimes inter alia refer to crimes such as:

Drunkenness,  
Drinking in public,  
Prostitution,  
Trespassing,  
Ignoring traffic rules,  
Riotous behaviour, etc.

Although an increase of 15,44% in serious crimes occurred during the period 1985 until 1989, the intensified police actions on the one hand prevented a more drastic increase in serious crime. On the other hand it resulted in the institution of 86% more prosecutions against less serious offenders. The average detection figures for serious and less serious crimes during this period were 45,8% and 99,1% respectively.

From the available records it was ascertained that the following number of uniformed policemen were stationed at Cape Town Police Station.

1980 — 184  
1981 — 184  
1982 — 182  
1983 — 185  
1984 — 185  
1985 — 185  
1986 — 187  
1987 — 268  
1988 — 286  
1989 — 277

However, it must be kept in mind that a number of these policemen are utilised daily, to perform duty on suburban trains and also at magistrates', regional and Supreme courts. From time to time some of these members are also nominated to do special duty in areas afflicted by unrest as well as other areas in the Republic.

## New questions:

Laiplek Police Station: alleged assault by constable

\*1. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Law and Order: B945C 22/5/90

- (1) Whether an incident involving an alleged assault on a member of the public by a certain constable, particulars of whom have been furnished to the South African

Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was reported at the Laiplek Police Station on 6 April 1990; if so, what is the name of the constable;

- (2) whether any action (a) has been taken in respect of the constable concerned; if so, what action; if not, why not? B967E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes. The name which was furnished by the hon member.

- (2) No, because at that stage the member of the public concerned, preferred not to lay a charge. If the person would now like to lay a charge, it would be appreciated if he could immediately make an affidavit available to us.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

## Food irradiation: consultations

\*2. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

- (1) Whether any individuals, institutions or organisations were consulted before the decision to allow food irradiation in the Republic was made; if not, why not; if so, (a) which individuals, institutions or organisations and (b) when;

- (2) whether the Government has received any representations regarding food irradiation; if so, (a) from whom and (b) what was the (i) purport of and (ii) response to each such representation? B985E

\*The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) Yes,

(a) and (b) all interested persons were invited to submit any substantiated comments on the proposed regulations, governing irradiated foodstuffs or any representations in regard thereto, as per Government Notice R.157 of 4 March 1983.

- (2) yes  
(a) support for the regulations was expressed by the Pilot Committee for the Sale of Irradiated Agricultural





**THABONG VIOLENCE . . .** Residents of Thabong township stand near the body of a man shot by police during a clash.

Picture: REUTERS

# Welkom death toll rises

**WELKOM.** — Black people angered by police shootings barricaded their Thabong township in this racially torn gold-mining centre yesterday, driving away intruders with stones and axes.

The death toll in Thabong has risen to seven and about 40 have been injured following violence in the Free State township on Sunday, according to police Major Reg Crewe.

On Sunday police fired into crowds leaving a mass meeting in Thabong. A night of sporadic skirmishes between youths and police followed.

Yesterday oil drums blazed above rubble barricades in Thabong as youths throwing stones and wielding axes drove reporters out and police stopped whites from entering.

"Thabong is being declared out of bounds to the media because it is too dangerous," a police spokesman said.

In another development the Blanke Veiligheid movement announced it would resume patrols on the Free State goldfields tonight — breaking its agreement with Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok.

The group had agreed to suspend these patrols for three months.

**WELKOM.** — Nineteen black mineworkers appeared in the Magistrate's Court here yesterday in connection with the murder of two white mine officials at the President Steyn gold mine last Wednesday.

A 50-strong Blanke Veiligheid contingent, led by BV official leader Mr Hennie Muller, waited outside the court.

The mineworkers were remanded until July 31. No charges were read and there were no bail applications. Two of the men had arms in slings. — Sapa

The leader of the BV, Mr Hennie Muller, said they would also not enter into further negotiations with the police.

Racial tensions have threatened to boil over in Welkom since armed white extremists began vigilante patrols in March, ostensibly to fight crime by blacks.

Blacks responded to attacks by boycotting white businesses and a crisis erupted last Wednesday when two white mine workers were killed by blacks during a clash at the President Steyn gold mine.

At Sunday's mass meeting, black leaders agreed to try to calm the situation by suspending the 12-day-old boycott.

Locals said the decision angered Thabong's youths, who began stoning and looting businesses. They said police opened fire indiscriminately in response.

Police said they fired because crowds leaving the meeting stoned police and set fire to properties.

Welkom has become a flashpoint in a national stand-off between black militants who hope they may soon have political rights under reforms initiated by President F W de Klerk and white rightists who want to keep apartheid race laws.

Private bus operators were afraid to run services from Thabong yesterday, so people had to walk to work past a burned-out 60-seater bus and an overturned truck at the entrance to the township.

White rightists, many of whom belong to the neo-nazi Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB), have vowed to hit back for the mine killings and are stockpiling guns and ammunition.

Police said all was quiet in the white part of Welkom yesterday.

● Mr Vlok will deal with the issue of vigilante groups, armed patrols and armed marches and demonstrations in an interpellation debate in Parliament this afternoon, according to a spokesman for his department. — Sapa-Reuter



# Reporter: Police 'laughed' after gunfire

VEREENIGING. — Photo-journalist Herbert Mabuza, who arrived in Sebokeng shortly before the shooting in March this year, first heard a burst of gunfire — then laughter coming from armed men in plainclothes four metres behind him.

Mr Mabuza, of the Star newspaper, said he saw no stone-throwing or any aggressiveness from the "noisy crowd" before the shooting.

He was testifying before the Goldstone Commission of Inquiry which is investigating the shootings in the township on March 26 in which at least 12 people were killed and an estimated 300 residents injured.

He told the commission: "I was there and heard laughter from the armed men in plainclothes behind me.

I presumed at the time they were security police."

Earlier, Warrant Officer Etienne Roedolf Coetzee, officer commanding the reaction unit at Vanderbijl Park, testified that reported claims that deputy leader of the right-wing Boerestaat Party Mr Piet "Skiet" Rudolph having been present at the Sebokeng shootings "might have been possible" — but not very probable.

Video material, photographic and personal evidence from the incidents at Sebokeng so far show an absence of any person resembling Mr Rudolph, currently wanted by police in connection with a theft of arms from the Air Force HQ in Pretoria.

The hearing continues. — Sapa



# Mandela condemns Welkom 'massacre'

22/5/90

By Thabo Leshilo

The massacre of innocent people in Thabong, Welkom was inexcusable and the Government either condoned police violence or was unable to control it, deputy president of the African National Congress, Nelson Mandela said when he arrived at Jan Smuts Airport last night after his tour of Africa.

"They (the Government) cannot talk of negotiations while they kill us," said Mr Mandela, at a brief impromptu press conference.

He condemned the necklacing of former Thabong councillor, a Mr Phakati, and said the ANC did not approve of the action.

"We only approve of organised violence such as that carried out by Mkhonto We Sizwe against the Government," he said.

He said that he had, during private meetings with President F W de Klerk and at the recent meeting between the ANC and the Government, said that SA had a well-equipped police force and army which could "suppress such violence" if only the Government wanted to.

"The critical question is why they have not been able to suppress it for four and a half years."

Mr Mandela said the Government had taken advantage of differences between political organisations to crush and eliminate organisations opposed to minority white rule.

He preferred not to discuss the continued detention of seven people accused of being SA Government spies by the Zimbabwe government. The issue was "highly sensitive," he said.

He said he would ask for a report from the ANC on the situation in Welkom and would visit the strife-torn township if requested.

He described his tour as "successful beyond my wildest dreams."

After the press conference, Mr Mandela shook hands with airport cleaners who had gathered to greet him.



Troops, police pour into Thabong to curb killings, arson, looting

# Free State death toll rises to 10

SP-245790



**Welkom**  
The death toll in the goldfields has risen to 10 as brutal attacks continued in Welkom's Thabong township last night.

This morning, South African Defence Force troops and policemen were manning virtually every street corner in the township to prevent more bloody violence.

Arson, murder and looting

have followed Sunday night's clash between township youths and police.

After Sunday's police shootings, which left seven dead and about 40 injured, a Mr Phakathi, a former town councillor, was burnt to death in Thabong, an unidentified man was shot dead yesterday, and attacks on stores seen as belonging to "collaborators" and the property of policemen and town councillors continued last night.

Today, main routes into the township were sealed.

A team from The Star that man-

**Reports by Mike Cohen, Helen Grange and Stan Hlophe.**

aged to gain access to the township at dawn today reported that a massive security force operation to prevent violence was in progress.

Burnt-out cars and tyres blocked streets after last night's violence.

All former councillors are believed to be in hiding in fear of being killed by the rampaging youths.

Youths were seen walking the cold streets this morning. Schools were

deserted.

Later today, there will be a meeting between the Thabong Youth Congress, the Transport Association and union leaders in a bid to defuse the violence in the area.

The meeting follows yesterday's severe setback to efforts to resolve the goldfields racial confrontation when the right-wing Blanke Veiligheid (BV) withdrew from peace talks.

White right-wingers have demanded an immediate curfew and have reinstated patrols.

Mr Henne Muller, leader of the BV, told The Star yesterday: "We

are now not going to talk to anyone. Not to Adriaan Vlok and not to the police."

Last night, Mr Muller was contacted by a member of the Minister's personal staff, Colonel Tienie Cronje, but refused to discuss the situation. It is believed that Mr Vlok wanted Mr Muller to call his patrols off the streets.

Fredek Deyzel, chairman of the Afrikaner Sakekamer in Welkom, said he believed police should prevent the BV from patrolling the streets.

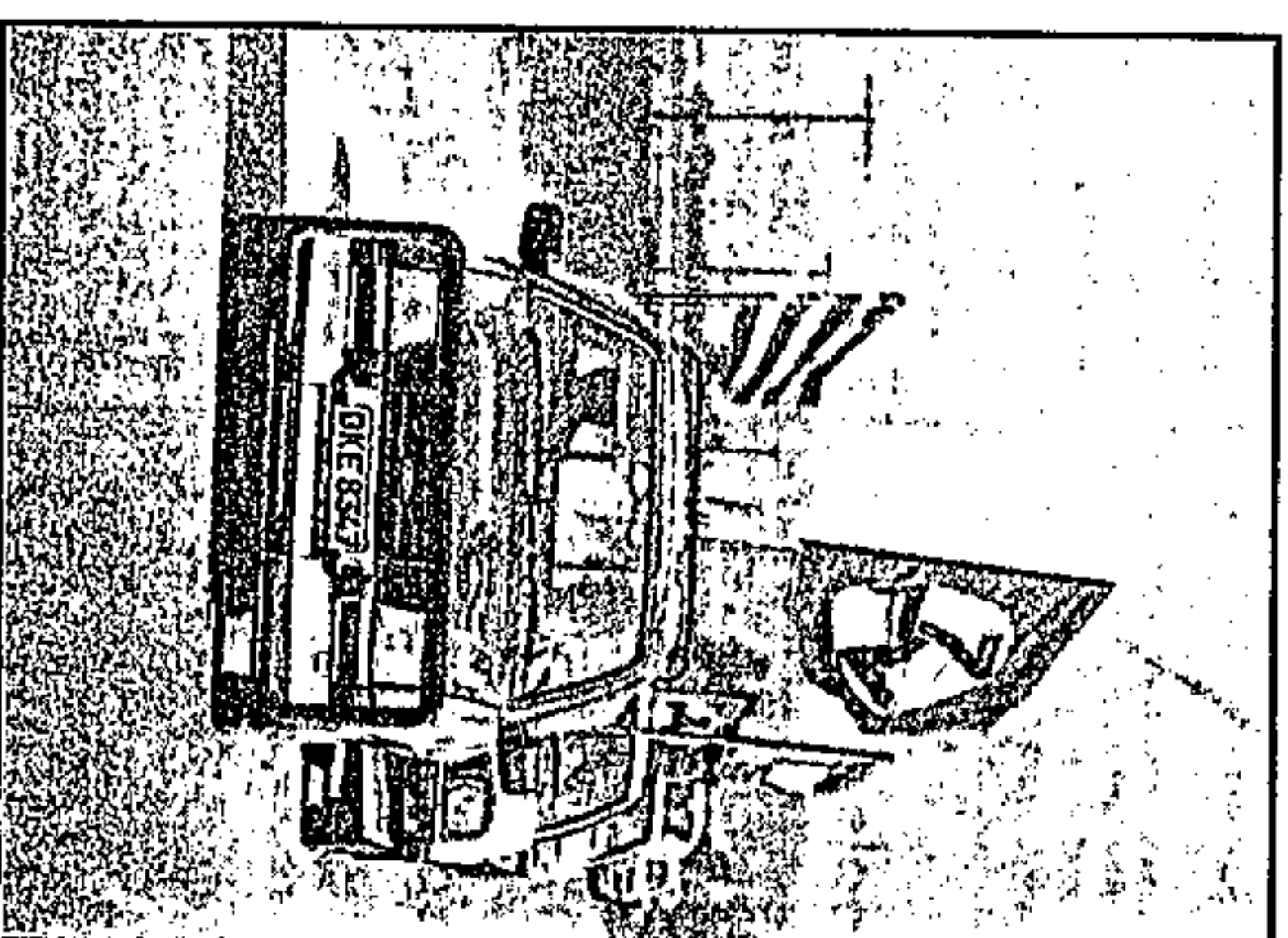
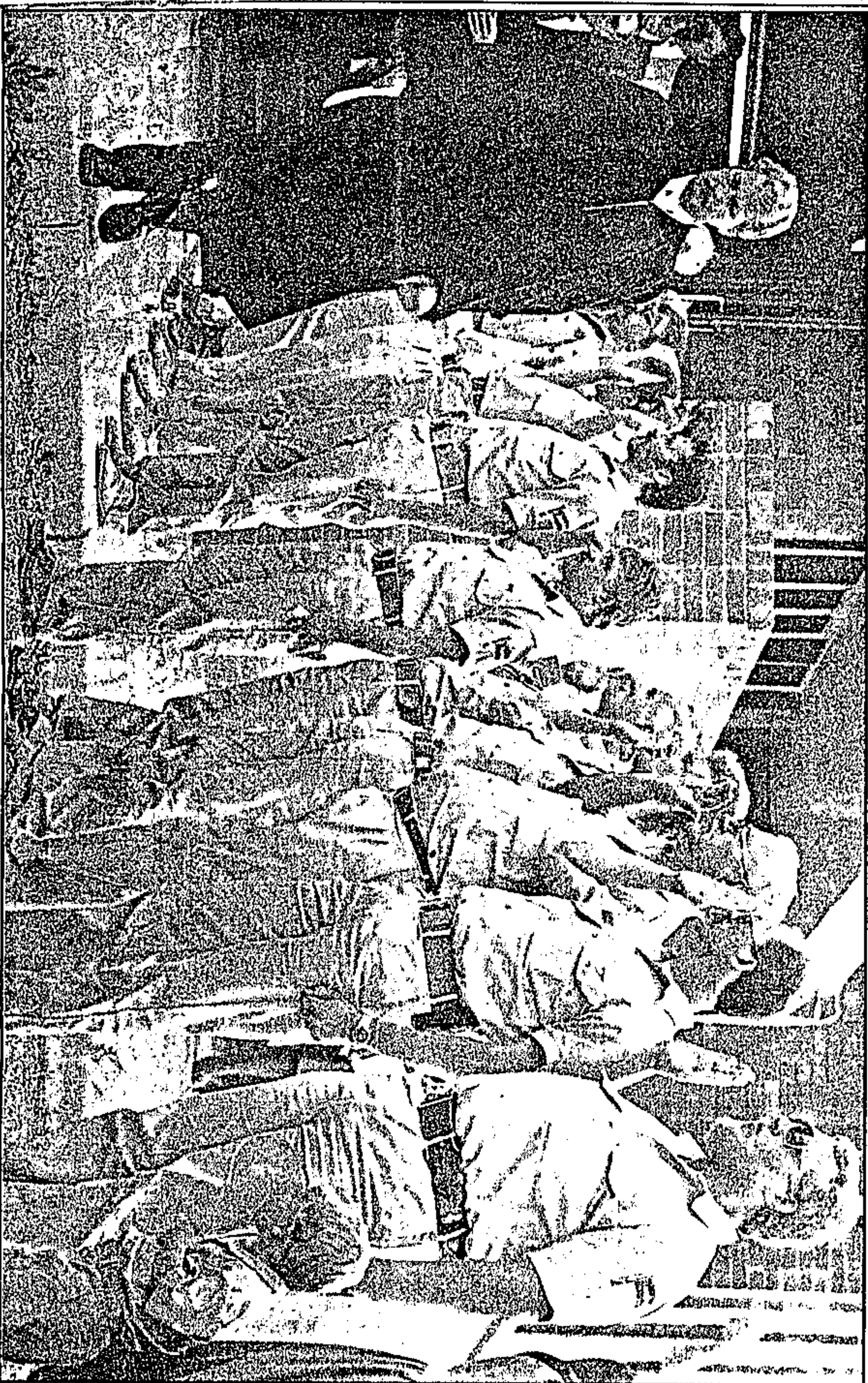
African National Congress deputy

president Nelson Mandela, back in the Republic after an African tour, has condemned the shootings.

He said he could not be sure whether the Government was unable to control its armed forces and police, or whether it had given instructions for the actions.

The Pan Africanist Congress has warned right-wing whites that it is not prepared to stand aside any longer in Welkom.

PAC general secretary Benny Alexander declined to say yesterday how his movement would respond to the right-wing violence.



## AWB guard of honour

A small boy peeps around khaki-clad legs (left) as AWB members stand to attention while a dominee leaves the funeral yesterday of Sydney Koen, a mine official killed in last week's racial conflict on President Steyn mine in Welkom. The funeral was held in the Free State town of Hennenman. A column of vehicles (above), adorned with Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging flags, left Welkom yesterday for Hennenman for the funeral of training officer Mr Koen and computer programmer Johannes "Doep" du Preez.

● Pictures by Ken Oosterbroek.



# Police, <sup>AR 66</sup> troops <sup>23/10</sup> swoop on Welkom <sup>344</sup> township

The Argus Correspondent  
WELKOM. — Police and troops swooped on Welkom's Thabong Township early today, searching thousands of homes.

With the temperature at minus 2 deg C just after midnight, troops and police moved from house to house in Thabong, which this morning returned to normal after three days of bloody violence.

Despite the bitter cold, police were cordially received, and most residents supported the SAP, said a spokesman.

Thabong residents said police conducted house to house searches.

"They banged on the door and shouted," said a middle-aged woman. "When I argued they threatened to search the house and leave everything in a mess."

## DAGGA, GOLD

The raid ended at dawn when security forces moved out in troop carriers.

Major Johan Fouche, District Commissioner of Police in Welkom, said today that more than 1,000 policemen, assisted by the army, had scoured Thabong.

A total of 39 people were arrested, and stolen property, including videos, mine equipment, dagga and gold was recovered.

The death toll in Welkom since last Sunday's clash between police and township residents rose to 11 yesterday after another two victims of the conflict died in hospital.

The overall death toll in the gold fields since the latest outbreak of violence is 12.

Over 100 people have been injured over the past three days. Most had birdshot or buckshot wounds as police moved on rioters who targetted "collaborators" and the homes of councillors and black policemen.

## STREETS CLEARED

This morning Thabong's streets were cleared of rubble and gutted vehicles in accordance with a decision yesterday by about 3,000 pupils and teachers to clean the streets and return to school.

People went to work as usual today.

• Sapa reports that neither the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, nor his office, had given the Blanke Veiligheidsbeweging permission to patrol the streets of Welkom, Mr Vlok's Press officer, Brigadier Leon Mellet, said today.

He was reacting to a statement by BV leader in Welkom, Mr Hennie Muller, on a morning TV news bulletin claiming the BV had had permission from Mr Vlok to conduct street patrols.

"No such permission was given by either Mr Vlok or any official of this office," Brigadier Mellet said.

He said he wished to draw Mr Muller's attention to Mr Vlok's statement in Parliament yesterday, when he said so-called vigilantes were unnecessary and unacceptable.

# CCB boss 'gave order to buy island'

App. Trials 23/5/70  
344

JOHANNESBURG. — Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) managing director Mr Joe Verster allegedly ordered that an Indian Ocean island be bought for the organisation.

In cross-examination yesterday before the Harms Commission of inquiry into politically motivated murders, former CCB Region 2 coordinator Mr Pieter Botes said he had paid an unidentified man to investigate development possibilities of the island located off the Mozambique coast.

Mr Botes said the order had "in effect" come from Mr Verster. It was not revealed what the island was to be used for.

Mr Botes also told the commission that reports about CCB operations in the last two editions of Vrye Weekblad contained crucial factual errors. He had not asked for corrections to be made.

When asked why he spoke to Vrye Weekblad, Mr Botes said he had chosen them specifically "because they take a neutral standpoint in their reports".

It was also established that Mr Botes had made a claim of almost R2 million against the CCB for services rendered by himself and agents under his control. Included in this amount was a claim of R751 401 for five years' salary in advance.

The commission was told Mr Botes kept possession of CCB documents for bartering power should his financial claim not be paid out.

Mr Flip Hattingh, for the CCB, put it that Mr Botes had issued an ultimatum for payment, failing which he would go to the press.

Mr Botes denied the allegation. He also told the commission he had received "not a cent" from Vrye Weekblad for his stories.

The commission also heard that Mr Botes bought a consignment of arms in Mozambique, but that they had not been delivered.

Mr Hattingh asked Mr Botes if he was aware that by talking to the press

he had leaked military information. Mr Botes argued that the CCB was not military at the time.

"You knew it was a military organisation and you should have known that after you left them you could not leak information," said Mr Hattingh.

Today the commission will be presented with a list of alleged errors in the Vrye Weekblad reports, as well as receipts for repairs to Mr Botes's office which was bombed last August.

Last week Mr Verster said that he and Mr Botes had had an argument shortly before the bombing incident. Mr Botes claims that Mr Verster threatened him with death at the time.



# Jhb councillors 'all knew of spy network'

Can Times 23/5/90 (23/5/90) 344

councillors concerning the methods to be employed by the then-newly approved spy network, including aspects of its liaison with national intelligence and security agencies like the security police and military intelligence.

Evidence heard to date by the commission has suggested that the only councillor fully informed of the security department's clandestine doings was the late National Party member Mr Danie van Zyl, a management committee chairman of long standing until his death in 1989.

Mr Barnard had testified earlier that Mr Van Zyl had even ordered secretive investigations into his fellow NP councillors and opposition councillors, but yesterday agreed that Mr Van Zyl's order secretly to investigate then-PFP councillor Mr Pat Rogers was nothing more than a "frolic of his own".

While he admitted earlier that councillors would not have known of the finer details of how the spy network operated, Mr Barnard agreed that all councillors should have realised "monitoring" activities

From page 1

on an audience of 200 whites to resume armed patrols in the city. It was every person's right to be armed to protect himself from the ANC," he said.

Meanwhile, the death toll in Welkom's Thabong township yesterday rose to 11 with 104 injured following police shootings since Sunday, according to hospital and police reports.

Speaking in Parliament during an interpellation on whether any action had been taken on the establishment of 50 new AWB commandos, Mr Vlok said he was prepared to consider amendments to the Dangerous Weapons Act and the state of emergency.

Open intimidation by people at public meetings with "all sorts of dangerous weapons" had now reached the stage where it could not be allowed to continue.

The increasing appearance of so-called vigilantes and other armed political groups was an understandable, but "disturbing" political phenomenon.

The government found the existence of such groups unacceptable.

### Afraid

● Welkom's consumer boycott is officially suspended despite a decision by the BV movement to reinstate vigilante patrols, spokesman for the boycott committee Mr Mbulelo Bhgani said yesterday.

He said that if the BV decided to resume the patrols — which sparked the crippling consumer boycott — the movement would be breaking the undertaking it made to Mr Vlok.

"What is of paramount importance is for us to return the situation to normal," he said.

Thabong residents said they were still afraid to shop in Welkom, partly because of possible action against them by township youths and partly because they feared vigilantes.

Fires were still burning in Thabong yesterday, and at least one shop was set on fire.

## Vlok's gun warning to vigilantes

Political Staff 344

LAW and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok yesterday warned groups voluntarily to stop carrying firearms at public political meetings and protest marches.

If this failed, he said, he would enforce the ban by law.

But he rejected a Democratic Party call for a ban on all weapons.

The warning followed threats by the Blanke Veiligheid (BV) in Welkom to renege on an earlier agreement with Mr Vlok and other groups by resuming vigilante patrols after Sunday's killings in Thabong township.

BV leader Mr Hennie Muller defied Mr Vlok last night when he called

To page 2



# Most Thabong streets barricaded

8604 23/5/90

**WELKOM** — Parts of Thabong township in Welkom looked like the aftermath of a war yesterday, with most streets barricaded and shops and liquor outlets gutted and looted.

Burning or burnt-out tyres, gutted vehicles and other hazards were placed across streets at one-block intervals.

Most of the inhabitants of Thabong appeared to have stayed at home yesterday.

Minor stone-throwing incidents were reported but there was none of the violence evident over the past 48 hours.

Police kept a low profile.

Residents of the township did not mention to The Star any of the right-wing organisations that exist in Conservative Party-controlled Welkom.

Anti-police sentiment was strong.

Residents said it was the police who killed eight of their people, and maintained that the SAP should not have come into their township.

Vehicles travelling through Thabong yesterday were forced to drive mainly on the pavements. As a police convoy drove through, only the youths were seen to be running away. The adults simply stood in the sun, trying to warm themselves in the cold weather.

Evidence of the violence of the past 48 hours was clear.

By Mike Cohen

Burnt-out liquor outlets, shops and restaurants were being protected by green-uniformed municipal policemen.

The Holokile liquor outlet, with most of its stock still intact but the building badly burnt, was one of the businesses that bore the brunt of a criminal element.

This element tried in vain to get its hands on the liquor. They then set the building alight, causing hundreds of thousands of rands damage.

The Jabulani liquor outlet was more secure — the attempt to set the building alight had been unsuccessful.

The premises were, however, attacked and looted on four occasions, and a large quantity of alcohol was grabbed.

The Eyeleu general dealer and restaurant was still burning in the township yesterday. The premises had been attacked and gutted on Monday and set alight again yesterday.

Shortly after midday yesterday, the word was on the streets — it had been decided at a mass meeting that children would return to school and that residents should take it upon themselves to clean up the township.

Locals were seen removing rubble and burning objects from the streets, the burnt-out shells of vehicles were pushed out of the way of traffic, and a general clean-up began.

By late yesterday the township appeared to be back to normal — but residents remain angry at the way eight of their folk were killed by police.

The Pan Africanist Congress warned yesterday that it would send armed units into the black areas of Welkom to "defend the unarmed civilian population".

This was said by external PAC administrative secretary Joe Mkwana in a statement from Dar es Salaam, issued to Sapa in Johannesburg.

He said the killing of unarmed blacks in the town left the organisation with no alternative

**PAC says it will send armed units into black areas**

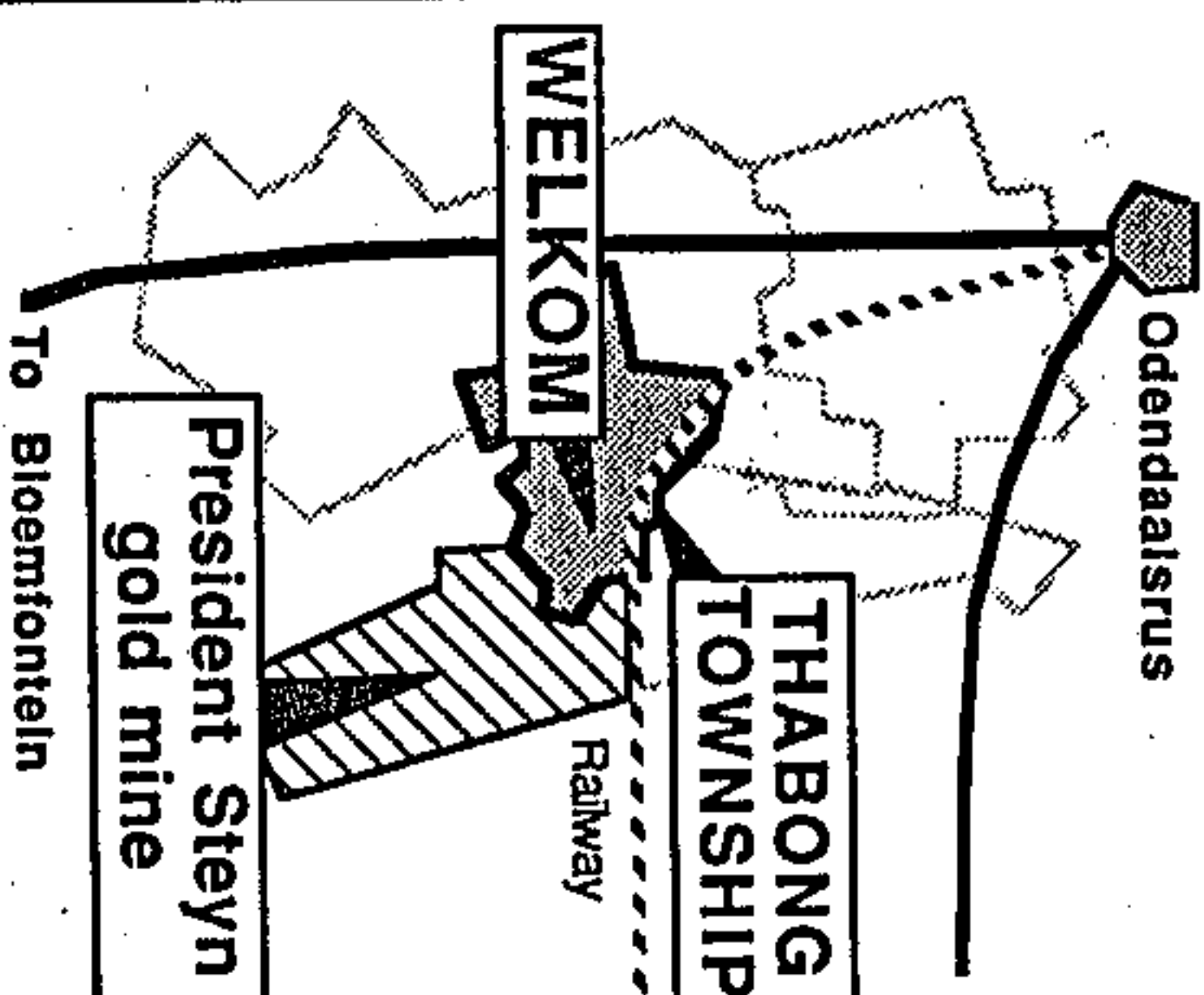
"but to support the struggle of the Welkom people against the illegal racist regime."

PAC president Zeph Mothopeng, in a separate statement, said the trouble in Welkom had been brewing for a long time.

"The failure to resolve the consumer boycott had produced a chain reaction, resulting in racial tension, exacerbated by the intervention of white vigilantes. The situation was allowed to drag on until it erupted at President Steyn's No 1 shaft where two white miners were killed and others injured," he said.

He accused police of not sticking to their declared intention of dealing impartially with violence. — Sapa.

## WELKOM: BLUEPRINT FOR VIOLENCE



**MAY 7**

Thabong residents stage consumer boycott after alleged rightwing attacks on blacks.

**MAY 8**

Hundreds of extra police brought in to act as buffer between blacks and whites as tension mounts.

**MAY 10**

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok talks to leaders of both sides and promises a flying squad for the town.

Blankie Vellgheid leader Hennie Muller agrees to suspend patrols.

**MAY 11**

Muller threatens bloody war if boycott continues.

**MAY 13**

Welkom Chamber of Commerce says white businesses are losing over R1-million.

**MAY 15**

Boycott continues.

**MAY 16**

Slight hope that boycott will end after meeting between concerned parties.

Two white men killed and 12 blacks injured in clash between miners and officials outside No1 shaft President Steyn Mine.

**MAY 17**

Police and SADF sent in. Rightwing meeting called.

**MAY 18**

Police seal off No1 shaft. Meeting between NUM, SADF and Minister Vlok. Hopes for peace raised

**MAY 20**

After Mass meeting to discuss ending boycott Thabong youths march towards Welkom. Vehicles are stoned and petrol bombs hurled. Police fire birdshot. Four reported injured. A white man seriously injured in attack outside Thabong.

**MAY 21**

Ex-councillor burnt to death in Thabong, man shot dead, shops and beerhalls looted and gutted.

**MAY 22**

Township still sealed off. Death toll rises to 9.



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## PARLIAMENT

# Intimidators will be hit hard, warns Vlok

Political Staff

Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok has threatened to use the full force of the law against right-wing elements and others who provocatively display arms or are openly intimidating.

Mr Vlok told Parliament yesterday that unacceptable provocation and open intimidation had reached a point where it could no longer be tolerated and he was prepared to consider using the Dangerous Weapons Amendment Act and even the Emergency Regulations to ban the carrying of weapons at protest meetings or public political meetings.

Mr Vlok was responding to an interpellation debate on a question from Democratic Party co-leader Wynand Malan on the formation of new Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging commandos and the carrying of weapons by its members.

Mr Vlok was strongly criticised inside Parliament by both the DP and the CP, and he also faced attacks from outside Parliament.

The regional chairman of the National Association of Democratic Lawyers, Dullah Omar, said: "Mr Vlok comes to an agreement with the law-breaking vigilantes, they break this agreement and are still allowed to roam the streets of Welkom."

"Our people are rapidly coming to the conclusion that law and order only means suppression of

the oppressed and their rights and that we'll have to defend ourselves with whatever means at our disposal."

Speaking in yesterday's debate, Mr Malan said that while he was encouraged by Mr Vlok's threat to take action, he warned that if it remained merely a threat, it would not help.

If action was delayed Mr Vlok would have to confront a situation in which emotions would be far more aroused. Mr Malan said Mr Vlok's meeting with AWB leader Eugene TerreBlanche would be remembered for its friendliness.

Mr Vlok, he said, had the power to ban AWB members from carrying weapons and that was what he should do.

## Bodyguards

Mr Vlok accused the DP of applying double standards in that it applauded appeals to the left wing to desist from violent actions, but wanted more than appeals when it came to the right wing.

Tony Leon (DP, Houghton) said that while the government had the power to outlaw weapons demonstrations at public meetings, when Mr TerreBlanche met Mr Vlok, his bodyguards marched into buildings with guns.

Mr Vlok told Parliament that the growing tendency of vigilante groups was alarming. It was understandable that people were fearful, but vigilante action was

unnecessary and unacceptable. It made people feel threatened and could lead to confrontation. This would hamper negotiation efforts.

He said the Government had attempted to reason with all groups on the question of violence and security and he himself had had talks with a wide range of organisations from the left and right.

He repeated his appeal to all leaders to be reasonable.

He had been patient so far, but would not tolerate such open provocation any more.

"If people do not want to listen to the voice of reason, they will face the full force of the law," he said.

Outside parliament, Mr Dullah Omar said what had happened in Welkom was "scandalous".

"We know the powers he has under section 29 of the Internal Security Act to gather information, charge and subpoena people to give evidence to a magistrate," he said.

The ANC director of information, Ahmed Kathrada, said the actions of the police in Welkom were in conflict with the Groote Schuur Minute.

A senior ANC figure in the Western Cape, Christmas Tinto, said rightwingers were still living in the Verwoerdian era.

Pan Africanist Congress member Barney Desai said the National Party had abandoned its "volk", which it had nurtured on a vile diet of racism.



# Thousands gather to denounce De Klerk

12/28/5190 344

By Esmaré van der Merwe,  
Political Reporter

President de Klerk received an unequivocal thumbs-down from the Right on Saturday, the day he returned from a nine-nation European tour described as the most successful by a South African head of state in decades.

Among thousands of colourful flags and banners displayed at the Voortrekker Monument rally — those of the Transvaal and Free State Boer Republics, the Hendrik Potgieter Voortrekker flag and many of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging and the New AWB — were several denouncing Mr de Klerk's political reforms.

Banners read: "F W for sale, red-hot special" and "African de Klerk, speak for yourself."

CP chief secretary Andries Beyers told the crowd to indicate to the local and international press whether they wanted Mr de Klerk to negotiate on their behalf. The response was a rhythmical "no, no, no".

When he asked whether they wanted CP leader Andries Treurnicht to speak on their behalf, the rightwingers replied with a thunderous "yes!"

CP deputy leader Ferdi Hart-

zenberg said the Afrikaner nation had had a choice between going to Jan Smuts Airport to welcome Mr de Klerk or gathering at the monument to listen to "our true leader".

He said: "It is the first time in this country's history that the nation has gathered at another venue instead of welcoming home a returning head of state."

In his speech, Dr Treurnicht said the present Government was unreasonable, unrepresentative and was practising fraudulent politics.

The Nationalist Party's ideal of powersharing was naive, while "own" affairs were being abolished dictatorially and in contradiction with the NP's election mandate.

He warned Mr de Klerk: "We say to you today — our national movement for freedom in our own fatherland is irreversible. You will be able to prevent it as well as you will be able to turn back the incoming tide with a broom."

"You do not have enough jails to imprison Afrikaner Nationalism. Your nation will save you from your predicament by replacing your government with a true white people's government."

B1 Day 23/5/90

# Unemployment reduced by growth rate <sup>344</sup> Sanlam

CAPE TOWN — The past year's rapid economic growth rate led to a marked decline in unemployment this year, Sanlam reports in its economic survey for May released in Cape Town yesterday.

The number of registered unemployed whites, coloureds and Asians had, for instance, dropped from more than 82 000 in August 1986 to less than 43 000 by the end of 1989, with black unemployment following the same falling trend.

But the report warns that "it remains alarming that — according to official figures — almost three-quarters of a million blacks, or less than 10% of the economically active black population, are still unemployed".

Sanlam chief economist Johan Louw adds that unofficial estimates put this number substantially higher.

He says creating employment in the formal sector in the next 12 months will

become appreciably more difficult. The informal sector is likely to become an increasingly important source of job opportunities.

Retail sales had dropped markedly since the latter half of 1988, although spending had stayed relatively high, but real spending on most consumption categories was "declining noticeably".

Sales of new passenger cars were down and were expected to drop further due to "continued high financing costs and high prices of new vehicles".

Factory output had also declined in volume recently, and the report expected business conditions in the industrial sector to deteriorate further this year.

"There are growing signs that the downturn in general economic activity is gathering momentum. We expect that real gross domestic spending will decline by about 3% in 1990, which will not be as bad as the drop of almost 8% in the previous downturn in 1985," the report says.

The real gross domestic product is expected to rise by approximately 0,5% this year against 3,7% in 1988 and 2,1% in 1989.

"The estimation that the real GDP will still show a positive growth rate this year is closely tied with the expectation the foreign trade sector will contribute positively to growth. We envisage the slower rate of expansion continuing until about the middle of 1991."

Inflation was expected to run at around 14% for 1990.

Although the rand was expected to perform "fairly firmly" in the next few months, it was necessary in the long term for SA to "push its inflation rate to considerably lower levels if it wishes to protect its currency and keep its products competitive on foreign markets".

The current account on the balance of payments was expected to show a surplus of around R6bn in 1990. — Sapa.



23/5/90

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## 'Third Struggle' to be launched

By Esmaré van der Merwe,  
Political Reporter

The Conservative Party, at a mass rally at the Voortrekker Monument on Saturday, will seek white endorsement of a "Freedom Manifesto" that rejects majority rule and calls for an own fatherland.

Dr Andries Treurnicht will be the main speaker at the volksvergadering where an expected crowd of 100 000 will witness the launch of the Afrikaner's "Third Freedom Struggle" against oppression.

The party's four provincial leaders will present the manifesto to Dr Treurnicht as a symbol of their supporters' approval of the document, which has been drawn up by party executives.

The manifesto rejects an undivided unitary state in which "differing people are forced together into one nation under one authority" and rejects black majority rule or any constitution which does not provide for the Afrikaner's freedom in an own fatherland.

The demands listed in the manifesto include the right "to protect our existence with all the means at our disposal", to exist as a people and to establish an own community life and educational system.

It pledges obedience to God who had led the Afrikaner's ancestors to South Africa and who had "arranged a purpose for us". The manifesto also commits the nation to strive for peaceful relations with other peoples, to "promote trust and a spirit of sacrifice amongst our fellow citizens", to live according to the biblical demands of morality and to preserve the territory of the fatherland.

It concludes: "We request our leader and our party to call up our entire people to the freedom struggle and to use all available means in the struggle to realise this ideal."

# Violence, police acts threaten negotiations

Star 23/9/90 344

**Esmaré van der Merwe  
and Parliamentary Staff**

The negotiation process in South Africa is again being threatened by a wave of violence and by police action to curb it.

For the second time in only a few weeks, Government-ANC talks have been jeopardised by police shooting demonstrators. Even President de Klerk's unambiguous commitment to remove apartheid is being undermined by violent police-demonstrator clashes and right-wing vigilante posturing.

The damage unrest is doing to the climate for negotiation was brought into sharp focus yesterday by two major developments:

● African National Congress deputy president Nelson Mandela threatened at a press conference in Johannesburg to pull out of negotiations if the Government does not put a stop to "brutal police action against peaceful demonstrators".

● Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok has threatened to use the full force of the law against right-wing elements and others who provocatively display arms or are openly intimidating.

He was prepared to consider using the Dangerous Weapons Amendment Act and even the

Emergency Regulations to ban the carrying of weapons at protest or public political meetings.

Mr Vlok told Parliament that unacceptable provocation and intimidation had reached a point where it could no longer be tolerated.

He was responding to a question from Democratic Party co-leader Wynand Malan on the formation of new Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging commandos and the carrying of weapons by its members.

Conservative Party MP Chris de Jager said Mr Vlok was "weak" in his efforts to maintain law and order, and people were arming themselves because he could not be trusted to provide security.

Mr Malan warned that if Mr Vlok's words remained merely a threat, it would not help.

At his press conference yesterday, Mr Mandela said the Government's apparent "inability or unwillingness" to "stop the massacre of our people" had been demonstrated by police actions in war-torn Natal and the recent police shootings in Sebokeng, near Vereeniging, and in the Welkom township of Thabong.

The ANC could not tolerate police brutality aimed at "removing certain individuals" and crushing the ANC and other organisations.



Homes searched in midnight raid

# Police swoop on troubled township

Star 23/5/90 251 344

By Helen Grange, Mike Cohen and Stan Hlophe

**WELKOM** — In a massive midnight raid, police and troops swooped on Welkom's Thabong township last night, searching thousands of homes.

With the temperature at minus 2 deg C, policemen and troops moved from house to house in the township, which this morning returned to normal after three days of bloody violence.

A police spokesman said that despite the bitterly cold night, police were cordially received, and most residents "supported the SAP".

Thabong residents said police conducted house-to-house searches.

"They banged on the door and shouted," a middle-aged woman told Sapa. "When I argued, they threatened to search the house and leave everything in a mess."

The raid ended at dawn today when security forces moved out of the township in columns of troop vehicles.

Major Johan Fouche, District Commissioner of Police in Welkom, said today that more than 1 000 policemen, assisted by the army, scoured Thabong's streets.

## More deaths

A total of 39 people were arrested, and stolen property — including videos, mine equipment, dagga and gold — was recovered.

The death toll in Welkom since Sunday's clash between police and township residents rose to 11 yesterday after another two victims of the conflict died in hospital.

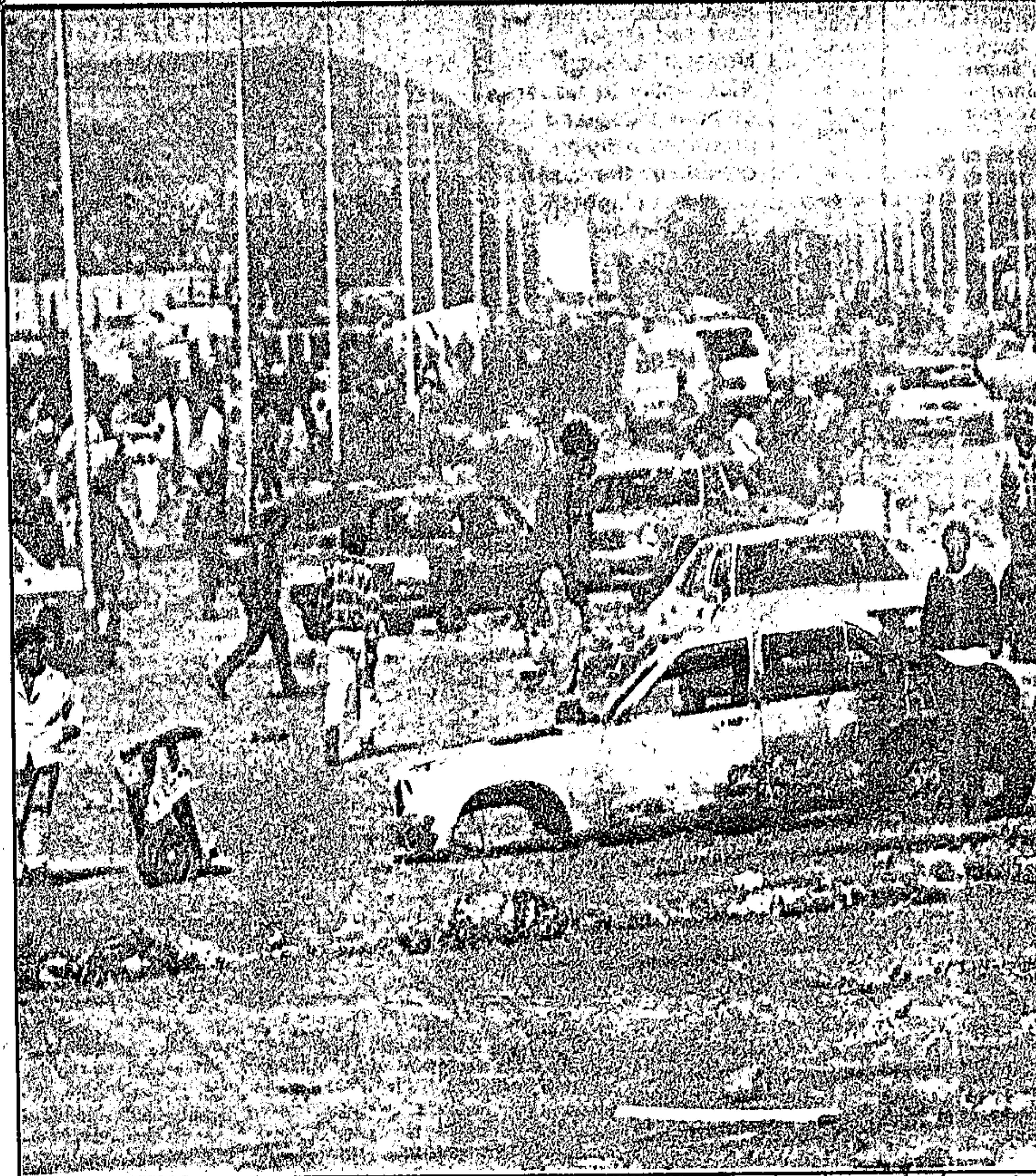
The death toll in the entire gold fields since the latest outbreak of violence is 12. The 12th victim was a man trampled to death as police clashed with protesters outside Virginia this week.

More than 100 people have been injured over the past three days. Most suffered birdshot or buckshot wounds as police moved on rioters who targeted "collaborators" and the homes of town councillors and black policemen for attack.

This morning the township's streets were cleared of rubble and gutted vehicles in accordance with a decision yesterday by about 3 000 students and teachers to "clean the streets" and "go back to school".

People went to work as usual as Thabong returned to normal.

● See Page 2.



Combat zone ... burnt-out cars and rubble were used to barricade the main

## Violence, police acts threaten negotiations

Star 23/5/90 251 344

Esmaré van der Merwe and Parliamentary Staff

The negotiation process in South Africa is again being threatened by

Emergency Regulations to ban the carrying of weapons at protest or public political meetings.

Mr Vlok told Parliament that un-

## Father of injured boy seeks driver

By Carina le Grange

Two young Johannesburg motorcyclists are in Johannesburg Hospital after a hit and run accident, and the father of

## The Star

Watch out for a new dawn of a sunrise Star. From that day, greater Johannesburg a morning edition of dawn — or the noon from noon.

This additional service plan to let readers get what they want to.

In many parts of the ready a morning newspaper what those readers want.

In the greater Johannesburg has always been an issue those who prefer the in response to reader attention will provide an edition, Randburg, Sand-



SINCE the beginning of 1990 events have moved with astonishing speed and South Africa finds itself on the brink of a process of transformation.

As the Black Sash marks 35 years of existence, we look forward with hope to the dismantling of apartheid and the start of the redressing of past injustice. But we recognise that this will be achieved only with great difficulty.

Despite the degree of trust and understanding which has been reached between the representatives of the government and of the African National Congress, there will be no easy move away from conflict and resistance to the painful task of building a new, more just, and united nation.

The structures of apartheid remain in place and widespread violence is shaking the country. The uncertainty of this transition period is aggravated by conflict at many levels: contests for power and control; attacks based on racist hostility; intimidation and revenge; and outright warfare between competing forces.

How do we seek to affirm human rights and condemn their violation in such circumstances? Of course we deplore and denounce the right-wing brigades and vicious bullies, the mysterious car accidents and the horrendous events being revealed by the Harms Commission, the calls to arms by several different parties, the bomb attacks and the killings (shootings, stabbings, necklacings) and all the torture and unjust imprisonment, whether sanctioned by the State or in exiled prison camps — as well as the desperate, destructive warfare which is laying waste to Natal.

### What to offer the youth

We aim to record and expose these things, but what can be done to bring an end to such violence and to build respect for life and trust in the law?

The first step is to seek the causes of the violence. When people resort to physical



Thirty-five years ago this week — on May 19 1955 — the Black Sash was founded in Johannesburg. Appraising the work which still needs to be done, MARY BURTON, past president, expresses concern over the growth of violence and the need for an urgent response.

attack they have given up hope of having an influence by any other means on the outcome of events affecting their lives. This applies equally to the threatening militants of the right wing in Welkom or Pretoria and to the warring armies in Natal, as well as to the attacks and counter-attacks on leaders or members of competing groups in situations like that of Crossroads.

# Healing the wounds of nation's violence

They clearly have no belief that their interests will be served or protected unless they impose their demands by force and demonstrate that they have the power to do so.

As in all wars, decisions are made by leaders who send others into the field of battle. Leaders depend on the support they can demonstrate — the numbers they can muster, the power they can wield, and therefore the apparently good reason for more followers to join them. In South Africa this demonstration of support is a consequence of the denial of the vote to the vast majority of the population.

On-going conflict becomes a way of life. The young sacrifice their youth, their education, their innocence. What can peacetime have to offer them? They cannot regain the lost years and there seems no substitute for the heady excitement of fighting and danger. This is the tragedy of the young Black generation but it is also true of those white youths being indoctrinated and trained to fight to the death to preserve an ethnic identity.

Violence feeds on hostility and fear. The legacy of apartheid is the mistrust, the fear of loss of privilege, the anger at injustice, the divisions and inequalities which have made strangers out of the citizens of one country.

### We make no excuses

The structural violence needed to enforce apartheid has had the effect of desensitising its victims to such an extent that physical conflict loses its power to shock. "Structural violence" is

a contested term but it encompasses the actual violence which has accompanied Pass Law arrests, torture in detention, destruction of houses and property during forced removals and squatter demolitions and violent actions by employees of the State against political opponents. This violent history is indeed structural and it has had a blunting effect on sensitivity to brute force which may be difficult to measure but should not be underestimated.

In addition to all the violence for which such explanations can be made, there is the seemingly mindless brutality of crime — theft and assault, rape and murder — which arises out of the socio-economic environment of thousands of alienated, disaffected, criminalised people.

The Black Sash is sometimes accused of ignoring acts of violence unless these can be laid at the door of the government or its suspected agents and supporters. We do not deny that we see our primary task as one of defending the rule of law and protecting the rights of the public against incursions by the State. But neither do we deny that we have been horrified over the years by killings of alleged collaborators and informers carried out by anti-apartheid groups.

We do not make excuses for such actions. We do believe the most urgent task is to lay the foundations for peace.

### Commitment comes first

How is this country to be healed? All must share the responsibility. Causes and culprits must be

identified, and the government (present and future) must assume its task as the ultimate provider of protection for all. This means that it is of the utmost importance that the police and the army are impartial servants of the public and are seen to be so.

The constitution-making process must be consultative and open. Those who see no future unless they fight for it must be persuaded that there is a process through which their voice can be heard. The guaranteed protection of civil rights is essential but so is a real commitment to address the economic restructuring which must take place. The state of emergency must be lifted in order to foster a rapid process of organisation, mobilisation and political education.

The help of those who have power to affect the outcome of events must be enlisted. It is inevitable that the actions of the powerful business sector, the outside world, the unions labour force, the religious communities and other groupings within and outside the country will have an impact. There is a risk that such forces could aggravate rather than reduce conflict.

It is neither surprising nor wrong that those who fear the possibility of one political grouping (for example, the African National Congress) acquiring too much power, should support its opponents. But when, as in Natal, lives are being lost and the fabric of the society is being torn apart, sectarian interests must take second place to a common commitment of peace. Those who have influence must use it to guide disagreement and

competition into formal channels and away from armed conflict.

Part of the process of healing is the acknowledgement of past wrongs. Retribution and revenge are not conducive to reconstruction but a new edifice cannot be built on secrecy and guilt. The role of independent commissions is vital in opening up to the light all the evils which have taken place, so that old ghosts can be laid to rest.

### Justice and dedication

South Africa will depend heavily on the capacity of all its people to forgive, a capacity which has often been generously demonstrated. Knowledge of the truth, however, is the precursor to forgiveness. (It is for this reason that the prompt acknowledgment by the ANC of its responsibility for any malpractice in its detention camps is to be welcomed and that its commitment and that of other parties to continuing openness is a necessary component of future peace.)

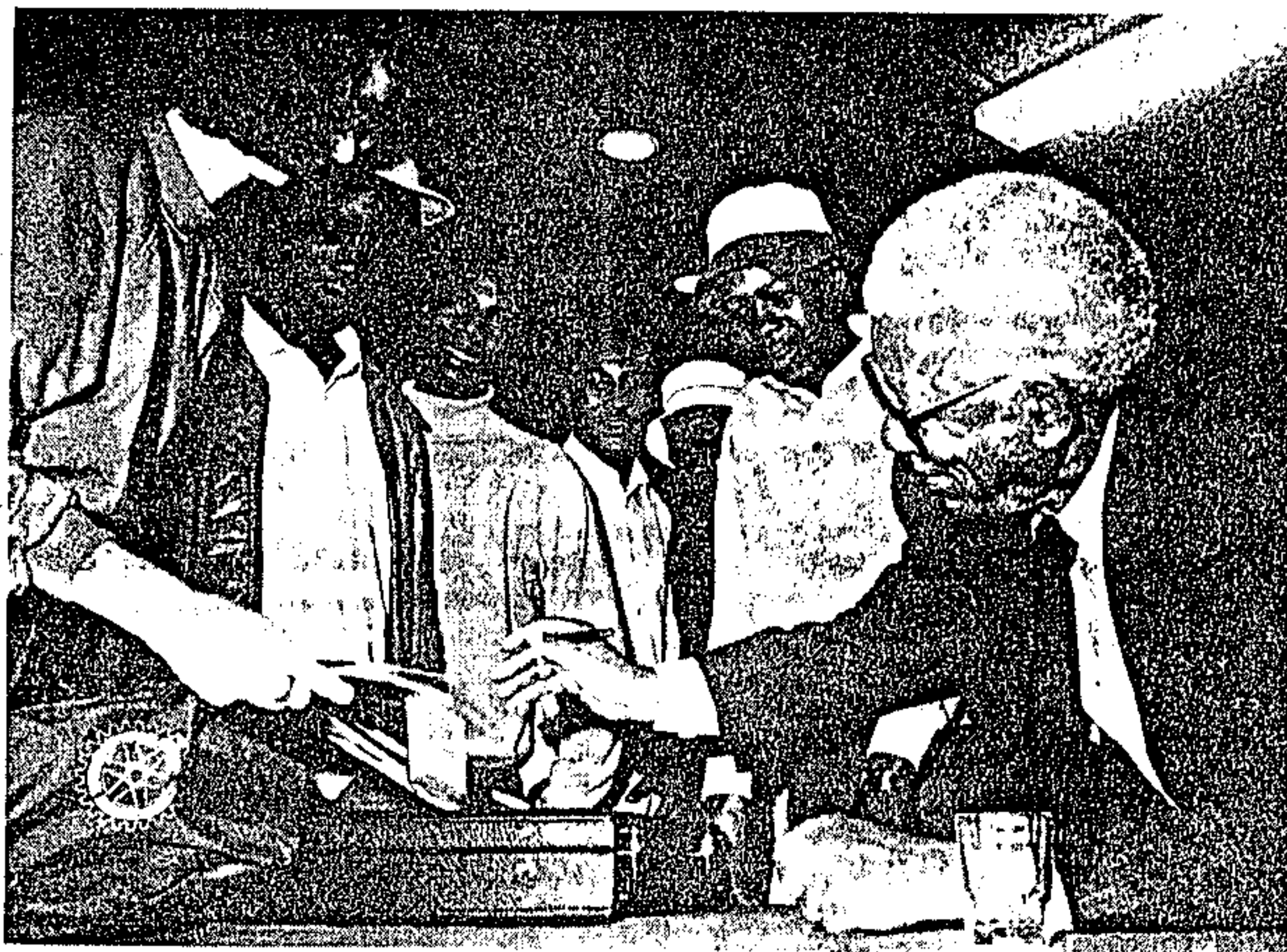
Those who are and have been combatants and victims must be of primary concern. The country's resources must be urgently directed towards a programme of counselling, curing, educating and training this battered generation — those within the country and those who will be returning to it.

This will require a massive mobilisation of people and skills: the task of providing jobs and training must be a priority for the business sector and the government; and divisions and problems that bedevil the education system must be vigorously addressed.

We must deal with poverty and the need to acquire skills. We must prepare for major change and help people to accept it. We in the Black Sash have some of the abilities which will be needed. Our advice offices and our fieldworkers can offer valuable services. Our commitment to human rights, to justice and to peace demands that we dedicate ourselves to this work.



# Sisulu warns Maties on rise in rightwing violence



Picture: BRENTON GEACH, The Argus.

**SIGN OF THE TIMES:** Mr Walter Sisulu, internal leader of the African National Congress, signing autographs at Stellenbosch University where he addressed about 400 academics, students and workers. He also praised the Maties for their initiative in seeking talks with the African National Congress.

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN  
Staff Reporter

RIGHTWING violence is being orchestrated by people determined to undermine the peace process in South Africa, says Mr Walter Sisulu of the African National Congress.

He warned that this was causing problems for the ANC, which was saying to its followers: "Man, we want peace."

He said at the University of Stellenbosch yesterday that the movement was worried about violence in places like Welkom.

"Violence in many cases is being orchestrated by people who do not have similar ideas as the ANC ... they are people whose interest is to undermine the process and progress."

## Warning on arms

He warned that people in black townships would arm themselves just as rightwingers were building up arms.

It was difficult for blacks to own firearms in South Africa, but whites could.

"We are addressing that question," he said.

Mr Sisulu, internal chairman of the ANC, told more than 400 students, workers and academics that the talks earlier this month between the movement and government had been discussions to clear the way for negotiations.

"We are striving for the transfer of power to the people of South Africa. I mean, we can no longer have power in the hands of a few people or a particular group.

"We want to transfer power to the people of South Africa no matter what their colour, religion or creed."

He said there could be no turning back now.

"It is the duty of all peace-loving South Africans to contribute to this process."

Earlier, he extended a hand of friendship to the University of Stellenbosch, inviting it to join the movement in building a better future.

He said the university had played a leading role in the building of Afrikaner nationalism.

"It is, therefore, part of this history: the dark era of conflict among the people of our country; the sordid state of oppression and the denial of the majority of their basic rights."

Stellenbosch had not stood aloof from the government and its policies ... it had moulded leading "conceptive thinkers of the doctrine of apartheid".

However, the political situation in the country was changing and Matie students had in recent times shown a great deal of courage and determination to be part of the change.

"Against all odds and in spite of numerous obstacles placed in their way they were determined to make contact with the ANC in Lusaka and forge links with other democratic student organisations."

The significance of their deeds went beyond the treks to Lusaka and Dakar.

"In heeding the call of their conscience and breaking ranks with the ideology and practice of apartheid they contributed and are contributing to the collapse of the structure on which the sinister ideology is based."

MCUS  
24/5/90

344



# CCB may try to scuttle peace, warns Worrall

By MICHAEL MORRIS  
Political Correspondent

DEMOCRATIC Party co-leader Dr Denis Worrall has warned the government that Civil Co-operation Bureau agents might try to scuttle the negotiation process and that it should disband the organisation immediately.

He said the sinister revelations about the CCB during the Harms Commission hearings had made this imperative. Action against the CCB could not await the result of the commission.

Dr Worrall also called on the government to broaden the terms of reference of the commission to enable it to investigate the CCB's external activities and to provide accomplices with indemnity against future criminal liability if they gave testimony to the commission.

## STASHED AWAY

In a five-page statement yesterday, Dr Worrall said there was deep concern the CCB "represents a serious threat to present attempts to achieve a negotiated settlement".

He cited evidence to the commission by the managing director of the CCB, Mr Joe Verster, that, among other things, the bureau had "millions stashed away in foreign banks and has

access to unlimited supplies of weapons of foreign origin".

Also, that the CCB regarded "the present political climate with extreme suspicion" and felt its members were "threatened because of exposure".

The threat to negotiations, therefore, was "a very serious possibility, given the status of the unit and its rogue character", said Dr Worrall.

"The inevitable influence is that the CCB's political convictions emanate from the extreme rightwing of the political spectrum and a very real danger exists that the CCB may attempt to scuttle, in ways which it would be irresponsible for the DP to spell out, the present negotiation process.

"Its links to the military, which continues to pay the salary of each and every CCB member, are tenuous, the only channel of command seeming to run through Mr Verster, who is in open rebellion against the government and the Chief of the Defence Force."

Under these circumstances, it was imperative to disband the CCB immediately.

"The DP believes that all parties, including the National Party, are threatened by the existence of this unit," he said.





**MONEY TALKS:** Mr Nelson Mandela and Mr Gavin Relly shake hands after their landmark talks.

## 'Vlok lied about CCB'

ARGW 24/5/90 (344)

### — Harms witness

The Argus Correspondent  
**JOHANNESBURG.** — Mr Adriaan Vlok, the Minister of Law and Order, lied when he said he had not been told about existence of the covert Civil Co-operation Bureau.

This evidence was given to the Harms Commission yesterday by Mr Petrus Botes, a former foreign-based co-ordinator for the CCB.

Mr Botes said he had told Mr Vlok about the nature and operations of the organisation on the afternoon of August 29 last year.

Mr Botes said he visited the minister at his offices to tell him that a bomb had wrecked his business premises and that

he believed his former employers were responsible.

Mr Louis Visser, for the minister and the police, told Mr Justice Louis Harms, the commission chairman, that Mr Vlok would say that Mr Botes might have mentioned the name "CCB" during the interview but that this would have meant "nothing" to him.

Brigadier Floris Mostert of Police Special Investigations said in evidence to the commission on May 8 this year that he had first heard about "a mysterious organisation called the CCB" as a result of a tip-off on August 29 to Mr Vlok.

Mr Botes told the commission yesterday that he had told Mr Vlok of his involvement

with the CCB, that he had worked for the managing director, Mr Joe Verster, and the link to General Eddie Webb, the organisation's chairman.

He also claimed to have told Mr Vlok that the previous week he had been involved in an operation in the then South West Africa in which cholera germs were placed in the water of a Swapo refugee camp.

He said he also told Mr Vlok about his argument with Mr Verster over auditing queries and his suspicion that a bomb which damaged his office at Verwoerdburgstad was the work of Mr Verster.

The next sitting of the Commission will be on Monday.



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24/5/90

# CCB manager was 'involved' in six killings

344

PRETORIA. — CCB dissident Mr Petrus Pieter Botes was involved in the killing of six people, he told the Harms Commission of Inquiry yesterday.

The former Civil Co-operation Bureau manager of Region 2 admitted to involvement in six killings outside SA — none of which he carried out himself.

He also admitted that in a meeting with Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok, the minister had not been "fully informed" about the CCB and its operations as he had told the Afrikaans weekly Vrye Weekblad.

He discussed a meeting with the minister after a bomb had exploded at an office he was subletting in Verwoerdburg.

The meeting with Mr Vlok was about the explosion, and not the CCB. But during his explanation about the incident, Mr Botes had told the minister about an operation in Namibia in which cholera germs had been put into drinking water at Swapo refugee camps.

Replying to Mr Louis Visser, SC, for the SAP, Mr Botes said he told Mr Vlok about the Namibian operation because it was on his return from that job that he had a falling out with Mr Verster, and the bomb had exploded a month after that argument.

Mr Visser introduced a thick dossier, saying it was a report of the investigation into the bombing. The chief suspicion from the investigation was that Mr Botes himself planted the bomb. — Sapa

## Widen terms of Harms Commission, says DP

THE Civil Co-operation Bureau would remain a festering sore because the terms of the Harms Commission were too narrow and key witnesses were refusing to testify for fear of possible self-incrimination, Dr Denis Worrall, co-leader of the Democratic Party, said yesterday.

Dr Worrall said the DP called on the government to disband the CCB immediately, to arrange to "provide accomplices with indemnity against criminal liability should they provide satisfactory testimony", and broaden the terms of reference so the Commission could investigate the CCB's foreign activities.

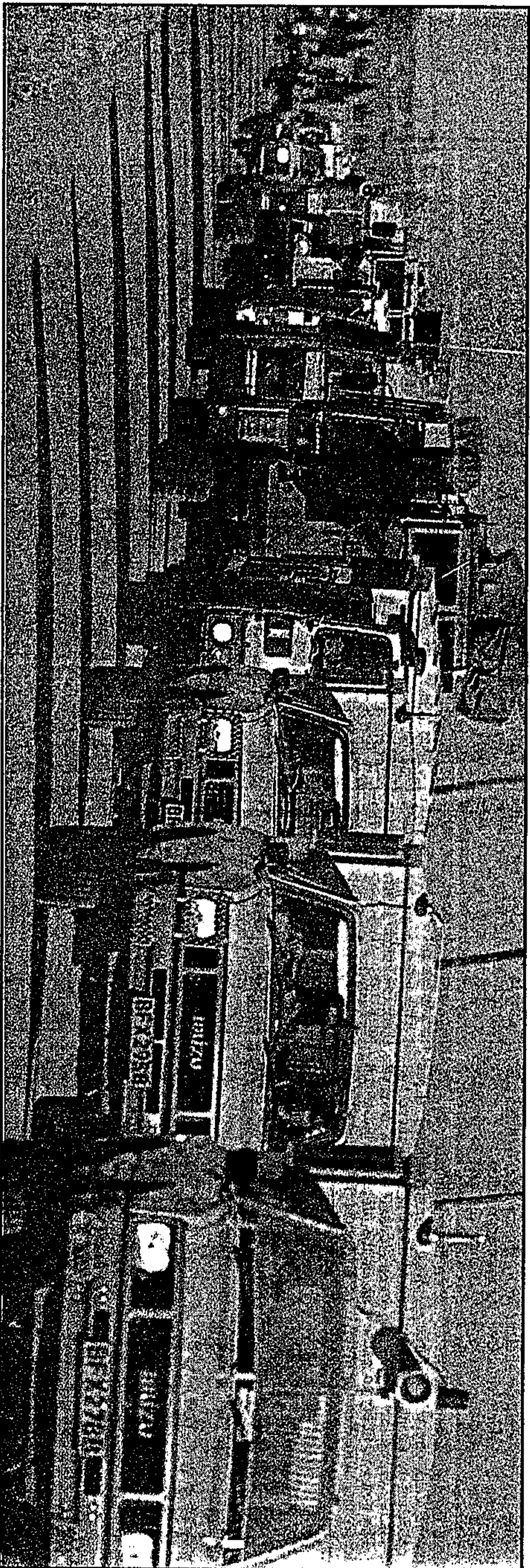


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## NEWS

# Uneasy calm as Thabong cleans up



Allying fears . . . this police and army convoy toured Welkom yesterday to reassure residents that the security forces were ready for any eventuality.

● Picture by Ken Oosterbroek.

By Helen Grange

Welkom's Thabong township was left to clean up the aftermath of three days of violence yesterday as police and troops moved out and the situation returned to "normal".

A message to maintain restraint in this strife-torn area has spread among police and township residents — although right-wing elements remain resolved to carry firearms to "protect themselves".

The ANC, UDF and civic associations in Thabong have decided to end a consumer boycott, clean up the streets and send pupils back to school.

Police — after a final thrust into the township

early yesterday morning to recover weapons and stolen goods — have left the township, claiming it was "back to normal".

In the three days of violence, which erupted on Sunday, 12 lives have been lost and more than 100 people have been injured. Most suffered birdshot or buckshot wounds.

Mr Albert Phakathi, an Inkatha leader, was stabbed, stoned and burnt to death when a mob attacked him on Monday — believing him to be involved in vigilante attacks on activists.

Vehicles and buildings have been gutted. For journalists in the area, visits to Thabong have been dangerous. On Tuesday scores of burning barricades slowed vehicles passing in the

main streets while youths stood around in groups, some clutching stones.

Residents claim the root causes of the conflict have not yet been addressed.

While Thabong pupils are returning to school, there are no white teachers to teach them. Several teachers withdrew from the township when student groups issued demands on the Department of Education and Training, which have still not been acknowledged.

And while violent clashes on the mines are being kept at bay, racial hatred continues between miners and officials — many of whom belong to right-wing groups, such as the Blanke Vei-ligshied and AWB.

Thabong hawkers claim they are still being harassed by police while the Welkom town council drags its feet over the issue of acceptable trading areas.

And although the consumer boycott has ended, Thabong residents are afraid of going into town in case of intimidation.

All these factors have contributed to the ongoing violence in the area and will continue to do so unless addressed, according to the ANC convenor in Thabong, who wished to remain anonymous.

In addition, a worker strike is looming at Ernest Oppenheimer's mine hospital, where black medical staff claim their petition of grievances has fallen on deaf ears.



# Barnard 'no spy expert'

JOHANNESBURG. — The city council's intelligence chief here, Mr Frik Barnard, had only his personal perceptions to guide him in the running of the council's spy network, and he might have been completely wrong in his assessment of what constituted a security threat.

Mr Barnard, said by his seniors to have controlled the spy network now being investigated for possible irregularities by the Hiemstra Commission of Inquiry, took important intelligence decisions, such as the move to infiltrate and spy on the End Conscription Campaign, but by his own admission was "definitely not" an expert in the field.

ECC advocate Mr Gilbert Marcus, in the final day's cross-examination of evidence submitted by Mr Barnard, yesterday asked for an explanation as to why the spy chief's "perceptions" were being offered as the only justification for many of the spy network's activities.

Mr Barnard said he could not explain.

Mr Marcus put it to Mr Barnard that his perceptions of what constituted a security risk were based purely on his political bias.

Mr Barnard denied the suggestion but did agree that his perceptions might have been completely wrong.

Cross-examined by his own advocate, Mr Solly van Nieuwenhuizen, yesterday, Mr Barnard said revolutionary rhetoric contained in ANC documents helped form the perceptions which guided him in the running of the spy network.

According to the documents the destruction of local authorities featured high on the ANC's agenda.

The infiltration of local and national left-wing political organisations and church and human-rights groups was also planned by the ANC to "reactionalise" leaders in the liberation struggle. — Sapa





# Guard killed in Pretoria grenade blast

ARG 623  
75/5/90  
344

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A municipal guard was killed and a historic monument damaged in two handgrenade attacks in Pretoria.

No one has claimed responsibility for Wednesday night's handgrenade attack on Pretoria's historic Melrose House, where the Treaty of Vereeniging ending the South African War was signed in 1902.

A Vierkleur flag of the old South African Republic was found in the gardens.

## Severely shocked

The handgrenade attack was one of two on the same night.

In the second incident a municipal guard was killed and another severely shocked when a grenade was thrown at the Mamelodi municipal offices, outside the city.

Melrose House was partially damaged shortly before midnight on Wednesday, two hours after the Mamelodi attack.

No one was injured in the Melrose House incident, which has taken place on the eve of the largest conservative political gathering to be staged in South Africa.

Tens of thousands of rightwingers are expected at the Voortrekker Mon-

ument, outside Pretoria, tonight and tomorrow for the Conservative Party's "Action 1 million" campaign registering protest against the government's reform policies.

Major Reg Crewe, a police liaison officer, said in a statement that there were two municipal guards on duty outside the Mamelodi offices when the handgrenade was thrown.

One of the guards was killed and the other severely shocked. The building was extensively damaged.

● Two separate explosions occurred in Soweto last night when handgrenades were hurled at houses belonging to two policemen.

Police said two handgrenades were thrown at the Molapo home of a police warrant officer at 8.05pm. No one was injured.

Earlier a handgrenade was thrown at the Tladi home of a special constable. The constable's hand was injured in the blast.

● Police are investigating the possibility that the ANC was responsible for the huge petrol inferno caused by limpet mine explosions in Louis Trichardt in the northern Transvaal this week, a spokesman said.

However, other police sources said the possibility that the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) could have sabotaged the fuel depot had not been excluded.

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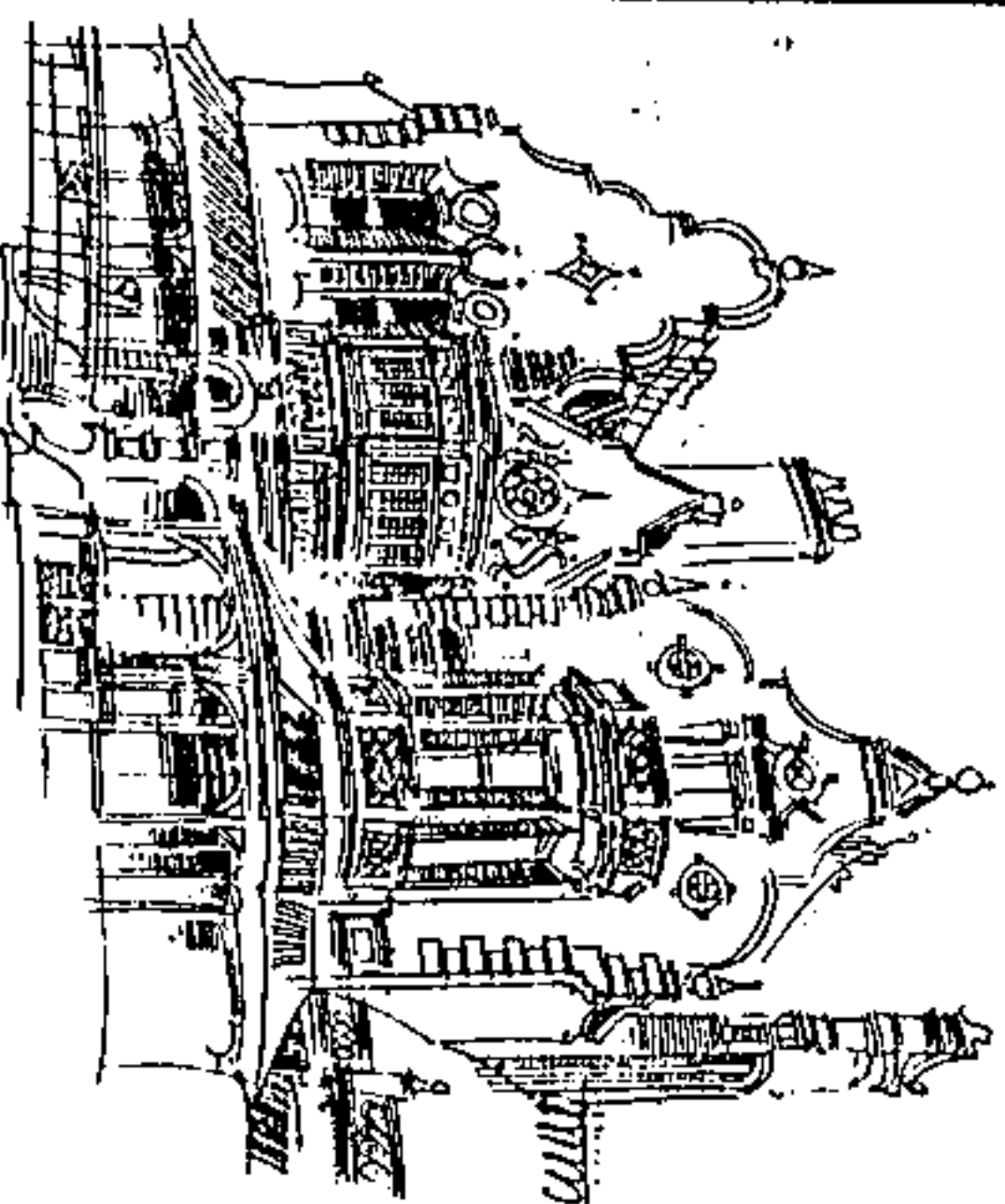
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Fit



MELROSE HOUSE... damaged in the blast

## Boer War museum bombed

JOHANNESBURG. — As the search for right-winger on the run Mr Piet "Skiet" Rudolph heated up yesterday, police were investigating possible right-wing involvement in the sabotage of a Boer War museum.

Mr Rudolph, deputy leader of the far-right Boerestaat Party, has eluded police ever since the break-in at Air Force headquarters in Pretoria and disappearance of a cache of arms.

Yesterday the search moved to the Western Transvaal. Mr Rudolph was reportedly seen in the Middelburg area between Schweizer-Reneke and Delareyville.

Meanwhile on Wednesday night a blast damaged Melrose House in Pretoria. Police believe believe commercial explosives

The Peace of Vereeniging, which ended the Boer War in 1902, was signed at the house, now a museum.

Police are also investigating whether the Vierkleur flag hoisted outside the museum on Wednesday evening was put there by the people who caused the explosion.

Damage was restricted mainly to the front of the old residence.

Explosives were placed on the window sill of the lounge, after a window pane had been broken.

Last Saturday Sapa received an anonymous telephone call threatening to destroy all historical places where the "heritage of the folk was sold out".

The leader of the Boerestaat Party, Mr Robert van Tonder, said yesterday the Boer republics "had signed a humiliating treaty with the British at Melrose House".

He said the house should be demolished and replaced by a monument to the women and children who died in concentration camps during the Boer War.

Mr Van Tonder emphasised that neither he nor his organisation had been responsible for the explosion.

Mr Jan Groenewald, chief secretary of the recently formed Boere Vryheidbeweging, said the explosion had "nothing to do with us".

The Melrose House blast was one of four in Northern Transvaal on Wednesday night and yesterday morning.

A power sub-station and fuel depot in Louis Trichardt were badly damaged in two separate blasts early yesterday. No one was hurt.

Thousands of litres of fuel were set ablaze by the blast, which destroyed four tanks and three tankers and damaged neighbouring businesses.

While police were still investigating the fuel depot blast, another explosion less than half-a-kilometre damaged a transformer at a sub-power station.

Unexploded limpet mines were found at the scene of both blasts.

In a fourth attack, a municipal guard was injured when a handgrenade was thrown at the municipal offices in Mamelodi township outside Pretoria. — Sapa



# Right-wing link to Melrose House blast

PRETORIA — Police were investigating the possibility that right-wing elements were involved in the explosion at Melrose House Museum in Pretoria on Wednesday night, a police spokesman said yesterday.

Maj Reg Crewe said "extensive damage" had been caused. 312-4 25190

Police were investigating the possibility that the flag of the old Transvaal Republic, seen flying outside the museum on Wednesday evening, had been hoisted by the same people who caused the explosion.

Crewe said it appeared that commercial explosives had been used.

The Pretoria blast was one of four separ-

ate attacks in Transvaal in the past two days. Extensive damage was caused to a fuel depot and a sub-power station in Louis Trichardt early yesterday.

The first blast, at a fuel depot in the town's industrial area, destroyed four fuel tanks and three tankers. While police were investigating the blast, there was another explosion at a sub-power station.

In a fourth attack, a municipal guard was injured when a handgrenade was thrown at the municipal offices in Mamelodi outside Pretoria on Wednesday night.

Melrose House was the venue for the signing of the peace of Vereeniging to end

the SA War in 1902. (344)

Last Saturday, an anonymous caller told Sapa all historical places, where the heritage of the "volk" had been "sold out", would be destroyed.

Yesterday, Boerestaat Party leader Robert van Tonder said the Boer Republic had signed a humiliating treaty with the British at Melrose House. He expressed surprise that the Boerevolk's grudge against the house had come to the fore only now and said it should be completely demolished.

But he stressed that his organisation was not responsible for the explosion. — Sapa.



## R10-million damage in petrol blaze

Crime Reporter

Damage estimated at R10 million was caused by a petrol blaze following limpet mine explosions at Louis Trichardt in the Northern Transvaal early yesterday. Hundreds of thousands of litres of fuel went up in flames.

SAP spokesman Major Reg Crewe said in Pretoria that police found an SPM limpet mine at the scene and defused it.

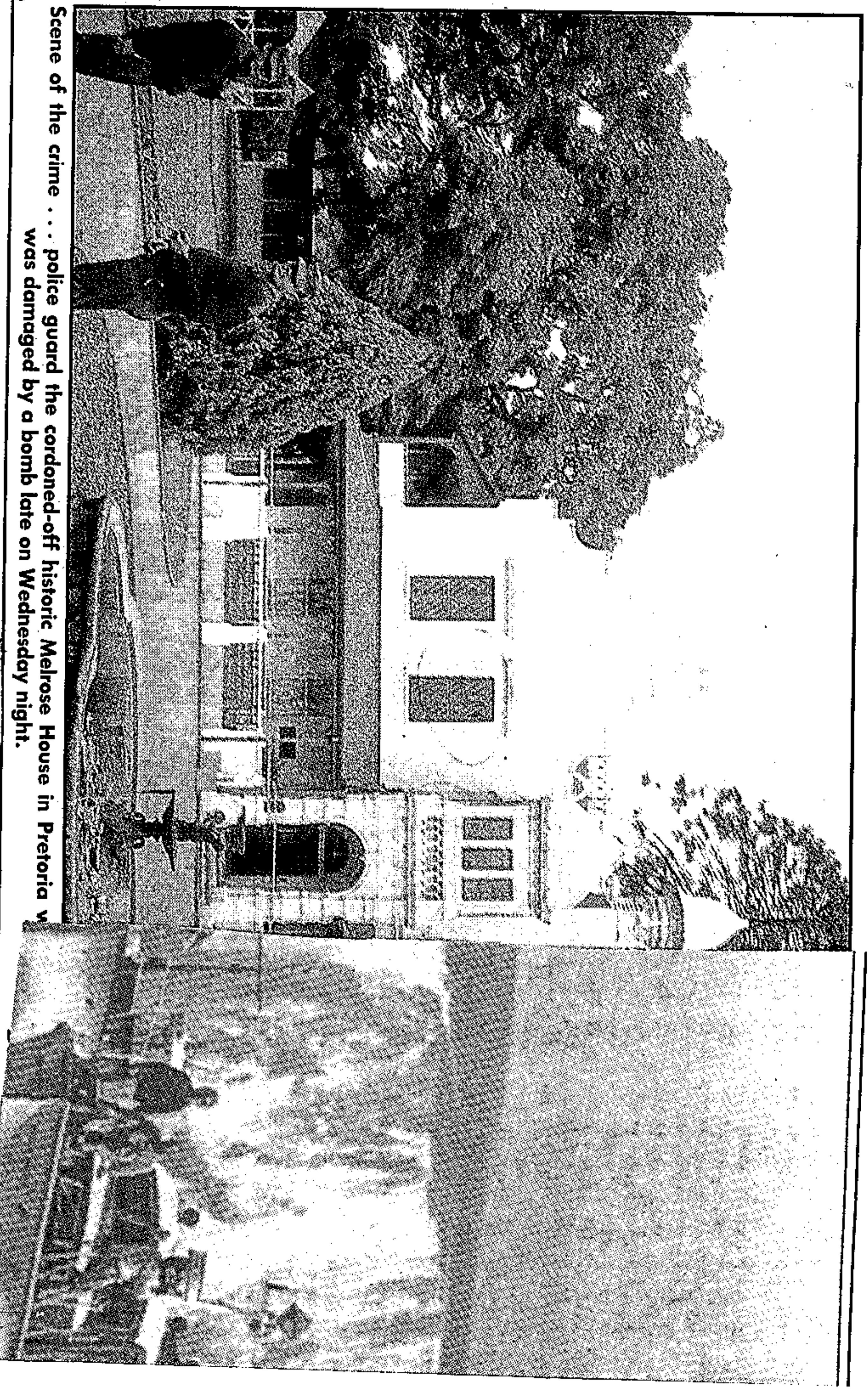
The entire BP fuel plant of four storage tanks and three fuel tankers were destroyed in the inferno. Another explosion took place at an electricity substation 500 m from the depot.

Major Crewe said: "We are investigating every possibility, including whether the ANC was responsible for the blasts."

Other police sources said the possibility that the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) could have sabotaged the fuel depot had not been excluded.

It was possible that PAC fighters had obtained Soviet-made limpet mines, most often used by the ANC, from ANC members who had defected because of its policy of negotiating with the Government, the sources said.

# Ultra-Right suspect in rescue



Scene of the crime . . . police guard the cordoned-off historic Melrose House in Pretoria which was damaged by a bomb late on Wednesday night.

## House blast



# New firearm owners to write examination

Political Staff

PEOPLE applying for firearm licences will, before the end of year, have to write an examination before being granted a licence, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, has disclosed.

People will also be required to keep firearms secure against theft in a suitable gunsafe.

These steps will be implemented in terms of the Arms and Ammunition Act, which was amended last year to tighten up controls.

In March this year Mr Vlok said in Parliament that 2 887 439 firearms had been licensed in South Africa, 123 413 of them last year.

At the time, he 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.

"We find that the statistics show that the number of murders by people who used firearms has increased by 100% since 1987," he said then.

In an interview Mr Vlok said the proliferation of weapons among civilians was a very sensitive issue.

"People in South Africa believe it is their right to own a firearm.

"For a government to interfere would be unwise and I don't intend to rush in where angels fear to tread."

Mr Vlok also said in the interview that there were not enough policemen on the streets to investigate and prevent crime.

"I hear it from whites and from ordinary black people in the townships.

"Last year, 305 white people were murdered in South Africa. But 11 445 black people were murdered.

"This is a terrible situation. Our black community is in dire need of more policing," Mr Vlok said.

SAW 25/5/90

NEWS

# Parents back 'chalks-down'

Staff Reporters

Parents of pupils affected by last week's teachers' "chalk-down" yesterday, at a mass meeting in Ennerdale, endorsed the action taken by teachers.

Teachers called the meeting to explain the reasons for their actions, including the strike and the march last Friday by about 1 000 teachers on the Johannesburg office of the Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives).

"Some parents felt that teachers didn't have the interests of

pupils at heart when they marched and engaged in a chalks-down," an Ennerdale Civic Association spokesman said last night.

"They were fully briefed at the meeting and now understand why teachers took these actions," the spokesman said, adding that parents had pledged their full support to any future actions taken by teachers.

## Suspended

The areas affected by the four-day strike action, which started last Tuesday, included Eldorado Park, Ennerdale, Riverlea, Bos-

mont, Coronationville and Randfontein.

The strike was suspended last Friday pending the response on May 29 of the education authorities to a list of short-term grievances.

The short-term demands include:

- Reinstatement of all teachers who were allegedly unfairly suspended in 1981
- That all outstanding salaries be paid immediately
- That salaries be paid on time
- That there be full parity between male and female teachers.

# Boksburg election posters vandalised

By Anna Louw,  
East Rand Bureau

Posters of four candidates contesting a municipal by-election in Boksburg have been spray painted with signs of the anti-Christ (666) and the Ku Klux Klan (KKK).

In another incident, the walls of the home of the National Party Member of Parliament for Boksburg, Sakkie Blanche, had the

words "Mandela", "AWB" spray-painted on them.

Posters of the four candidates in the municipal by-election in Ward Two which includes Sunward Park were damaged on Wednesday.

The candidates are: Andrew Wheeler (Independent), Hansie Rabie (CP), Ronnie Wiggell (NP) and Colin Aurret (DP).

The by-election takes place on

Wednesday.

According to Mr Blanche he received a call yesterday morning from Johan Brandt, a National Party campaigner, who told him his wall had been spray-painted.

Mr Blanche said when he had driven past his home at 10.30 pm on Wednesday there was nothing on the walls.

The incidents have been reported to the police.

Santa review may be screened on TV



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25/5/90

## BACKGROUND

# For Volk and freedom

Nationalist leaders such as JG Strijdom, D.F. Malan and H.F. Verwoerd must be turning in their graves as the crude apartheid machine they so carefully constructed is slowly undone, bolt by bolt.

But the struggle for white supremacy has not died.

A new breed of tough-minded Afrikaners is leading the "Third Freedom Struggle" which, they have warned, could result in a bloody war similar to the Anglo-Boer Wars against Britain.

Heading the uprising against the reformist De Klerk Government is the Conservative Party. There are also numerous partners, including the Herstigte Nasionale Party, the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging, the Boersataat Party, the Transvaal Separatists and newly formed vigilante groups such as Welkom's Blanke Veldheid.

Their collective strength is unknown. A secret NP survey, reportedly conducted recently, put CP support at more than half of the white electorate.

The Right claims even stronger support, saying even staunch Nationalists are flocking to the Conservative camp.

The Right's collective fury has clearly been demonstrated by the display of arms, the forming of Boer commandos, the raids on State-owned arms depots and the huge crowds of foot-stamping supporters at political rallies.

The feuding history of various right-wing groups has up to now prevented consolidated efforts to oust the Government.

### Reality dawns

The question is whether the hatchets can be buried as the reality of a non-racial democracy dawns upon whites who demand self-government in an own fatherland.

On February 2, the CP's 39 Members of Parliament listened in stunned silence as President de Klerk announced the unbanning of the African National Congress and South African Communist Party.

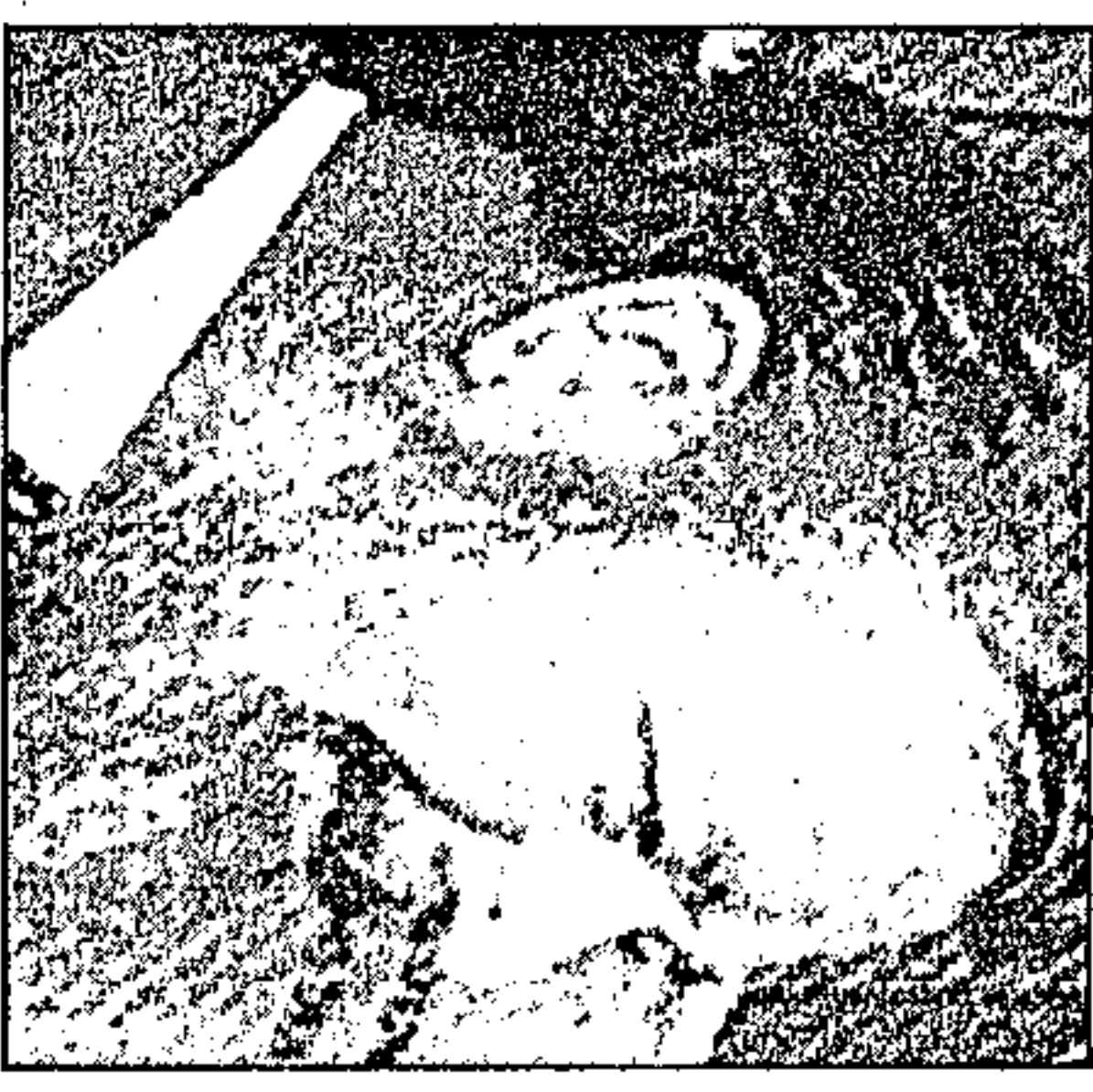
A week later they were shocked into action by the

## Albie's advice to Afrikaners

By CLAIRE ROBERTSON,  
Pretoria Bureau

The best protection for one's own language and culture lay in the blanket protection of all cultures, African National Congress constitutional law expert Albie Sachs told a University of Pretoria meeting this week.

"The worst thing Afrikaners can do is to get separate protection for Afrikaners. The best



Eugene Terreblanche ... ridiculed CP and spoke of a million guns.

release of Nelson Mandela — for decades portrayed by the Nationalists and the Afrikaners media as public enemy No. 1.

As the Right scrambled to regain the initiative, imaginative plans were tossed around.

The HNP and AWB called upon the CP to force by-elections on a large scale by allowing its town councillors and MPs to resign.

The CP rejected the proposal. Conservative Party MP Koos van der Merwe sug-

The National Party came to power on May 26, 1948. Tomorrow, on the 42nd anniversary of the NP's victory, the Conservative Party will present a Freedom Manifesto to thousands of supporters at the Voortrekker Monument. Political Reporter ESMARE VAN DER MERWE looks at the birth of the Afrikaner's Third Freedom Struggle.

gested that the CP was considering calling on its supporters to stage a stayaway which would cripple public services.

It hasn't taken place.

Instead, the CP opted for a campaign to force another general election upon the Government by collecting a million signatures, holding a million public meetings and distributing millions of pamphlets.

This ambitious project was launched at a mass rally in Pretoria in February.

It marked the beginning of an intensified struggle against the Government and of the "march to freedom".

Mr de Klerk has been portrayed as the "Great Deceiver" who has broken his 1986 election promises to whites; Mandela as a communist revolutionary who should have been left in jail to rot.

AWB leader Eugene Terreblanche, still fuming because his suggestion of forced by-elections has been dismissed, ridiculed the CP by saying he would rather collect a million guns.

### Mass rally

Tomorrow at the Voortrekker Monument, on the same day the "proper" Nats came to power in 1948, the CP's campaign will culminate in a mass rally at the Voortrekker Monument.

At the "volksvergadering", CP leader Dr Andries Treurnicht will present his people with a Freedom Manifesto.

It was drawn up by party executives after a meeting in April at which 21 working committees made suggestions on how the Government could be ousted.

The manifesto rejects black majority rule or any constitution which does not provide for the Afrikaner's freedom in an own fatherland.

It demands the right "to protect our existence with all the means at our disposal", to exist as a people and to establish an own community life and educational system.

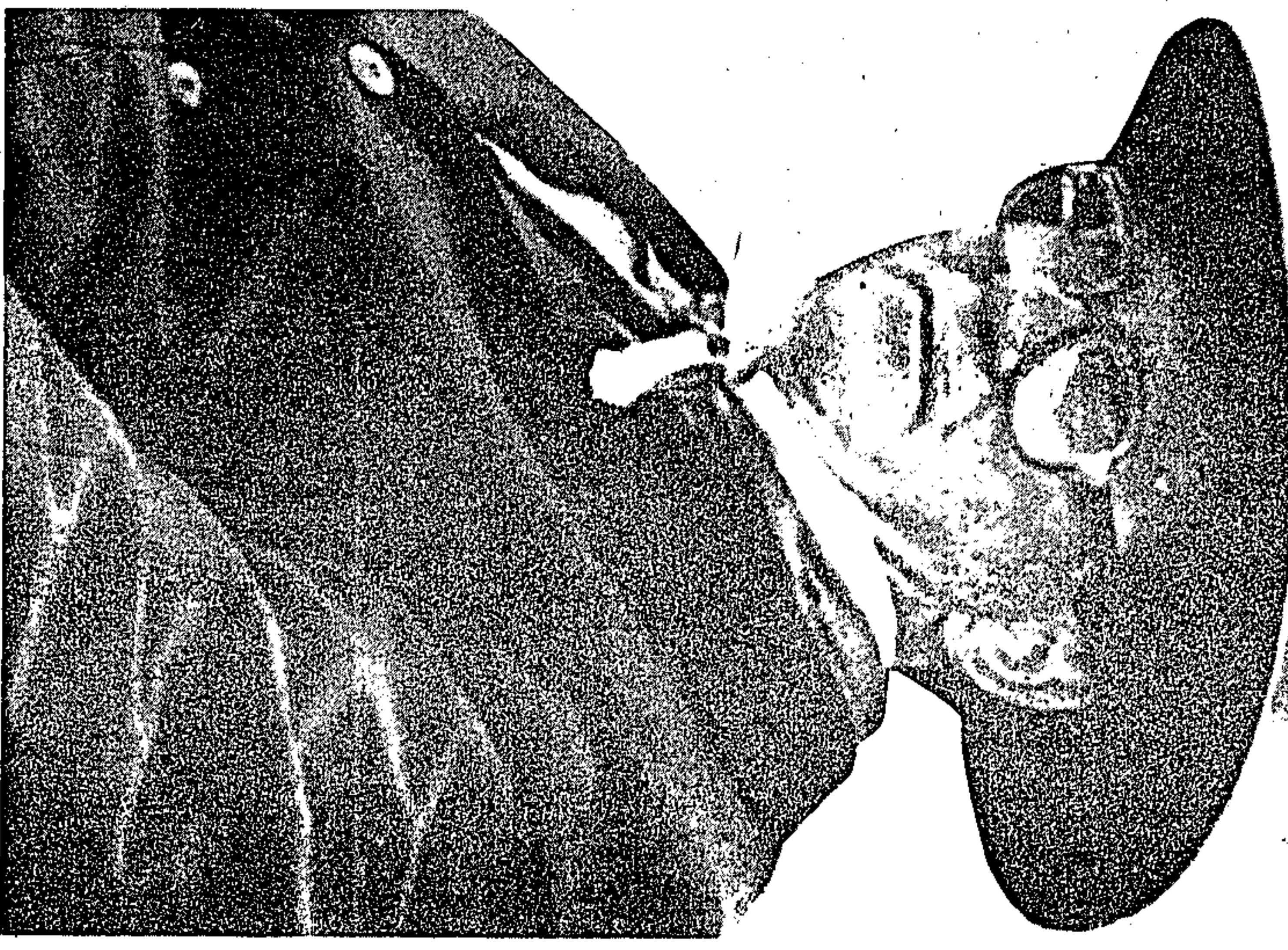
And it pledges obedience to God who had led the Afrikaner's ancestors to South Africa and who had "arranged a purpose for us".

Amid fanfare and a massive display of Afrikaner sentiment and culture, the Right will also take stock of the effectiveness of its efforts to force an election, named Plan A.

If not, Plan B could be set in motion.

It calls for the establishment of a broad extra-parliamentary front — including organisations such as the AWB, HNP and BP — which would stage stayaways and other forms of public resistance.

Included in this plan is an option which would plunge the country into a bloody revolution armed resistance.



Andries Treurnicht ... the Conservative Party leader will present a Freedom Manifesto at tomorrow's 'volksvergadering' in Pretoria.

The Star Friday May 25 1990



# 'Give up before we get you, Piet'

Crime Reporter

344

Police have challenged self-styled Afrikaner revolutionary Mr Piet "Skiet" Rudolph — wanted in connection with the theft of arms from South African Air Force headquarters in Pretoria — to hand himself over immediately before they catch him. *Star 25/5/90*

It is believed detectives might be on the verge of a breakthrough in the case.

"If you are a man with a cause, come out and state your case. We will catch you in any event, even if it takes a little longer," said Lieutenant-Colonel Suiker Britz, commander of the

Pretoria Murder and Robbery Squad.

Colonel Britz issued the challenge on Wednesday after police received information that Mr Rudolph was being hidden by sympathisers of the ultra right-wing Boerestaat Party in the western Transvaal.

By this morning, Mr Rudolph had not contacted police.

"We want to wrap this matter up as quickly as possible — it cannot drag on indefinitely. That's why I have appealed to Mr Rudolph to hand himself over," Colonel Britz told The Star today.

Mr Rudolph, who allegedly infiltrated SAAF headquarters

with the help of national servicemen over the Easter weekend, is believed to be driving a blue Ford Laser with an "OR" registration.

It is suspected he has been given refuge by friends in the Migdol area of the western Transvaal, near Schweizer Renke. The area is known for its right-wing sympathies and organisations such as the AWB and the Boeresstaat Party have strong support in the region.

Detectives warned today that those who gave Mr Rudolph refuge faced prosecution.

Anyone with information is asked to telephone Captain Henrie Viljoen at (012) 323-8426.



# Racists fighting the 'blacks inside them'

ARGUS 26/5/90

Rightwingers have deep-rooted, unconscious fears born from a rigid Calvinist tradition which they project on to black people. Weekend Argus Reporter GRAHAM LIZAMORE examines the development of these fears and prejudices with which conservatives have to come to terms in a new South Africa.

WHEN Nelson Mandela — the world's most-famous prisoner — walked out of Victor Verster Prison it was also white South Africa that tasted freedom for the first time in 27 years.

To many whites, particularly the conservative English and rightwing Afrikaners, Mr Mandela had become an unconscious symbol of their fears and prejudices. While he remained in jail, it created for them a sense of security.

However, these whites did not realise that, as jailers, they had unwittingly placed themselves in captivity. While Mr Mandela — the symbol of black hopes for freedom — remained in prison, no white could truly be free.

South Africa's bondage and release, set against the background of Afrikaner nationalism, is being examined by local psycho-therapists.

## Warned of Hitler

At a time when white racists are mobilising and threatening to derail moves to create a new South Africa, psychologists have turned to Carl Gustav Jung, the turn-of-the-century psycho-therapist for some insight into white racism.

Jung, who warned against the rise of Hitler and the nazis, said no person was pure and pristine. Everyone was a combination of light and darkness.

Light is perceived to indicate the rational, or the masculine side of human nature. Darkness is said to represent the emotional, or the feminine, side. Together, they make up the psyche.

If any one aspect is highlighted, for instance rationality or masculinity, it is almost certain that feelings, emotions and intuitions or femininity will be undervalued.

However, if the undervalued aspects of the psyche are repressed,

they won't go away. They will be pushed into the unconscious and start taking on a life of their own.

So, if a person strives towards rationality by ignoring those elements, the rest will clamour to be integrated into the psyche and so form a "whole" person.

If denied long enough, it will start creating psychological disturbances — sometimes with catastrophic results!

Until recently, the legislative cornerstones of apartheid were the Mixed Marriages Act (1949) the Immorality Act (1950) the Population Registration Act (1950) the Reservation of Separate Amenities Act (1953) and the Group Areas Act (1950).

The purpose of these acts was to ensure the existence of the "white race", "western civilisation" or "Christian civilisation" in southern Africa.

The crucial element, however, was the continued existence of the Afrikaner "volk".

The architects and enforcers of apartheid in the past refused to abolish these "cornerstones" because they believed it would be tantamount to "self-destruction".

## Real threat

However, the question has to be asked... What is the real threat to existence in the sharing of a residential area, a public amenity or one's sexuality with a black person? Logic dictates there is no danger.

Psychologists say there are deep-seated unconscious forces at play in the white rightwinger's make-up, drawn from a cultural reservoir built centuries ago in Europe and eventually manifested in what is known and condemned universally as apartheid.

Dr Phillip Faber of the Cape of Good Hope Centre of Jungian Studies in Cape Town has traced

certain characteristics common to the Afrikaner and Afrikaner nationalism.

As a contributor to an as-yet-unpublished manuscript, *Modern South Africa in Search of a Soul*, edited by Professor Graham Saayman, the former head of the



Mr Nelson Mandela... on the road to freedom after leaving Victor Verster Prison.

Department of Psychology at UCT, Dr Faber examines from a psychological point of view the preoccupation that Afrikaners have had with the protection of their identity.

Dr Faber believes that the pagan and religious traditions and cults of the late classical Graeco-Roman culture created a balance between the masculine and feminine with the inclusion of a number of female deities.

## Feminine hell

With the advent of Christianity and a fundamentally masculine Trinity, the archetypal feminine was allowed to survive only in a subordinated form of a "neutral" virgin.

According to Jung, in patriarchal Christianity the underworld is "feminine as hell".

Perhaps the most radical denial and repudiation of the feminine were the doctrines of Calvinism, which, by means of a militant religious authoritarianism, sought to impose the law of the ancient Judaic patriarchal god, Jehovah.

"The preservation of masculine identity through 'separateness' from the archetype feminine is the basis of apartheid," says Dr Faber.

Another Jungian psychologist, Mr Mark Welman, also of UCT, refers to what Jung called the "shadow".

"In terms of Jungian psychology the person I have hated all along is not that person of a different religion or colour, it is someone inside me — my shadow. So, the racist is fighting the black man inside him," he said.

## Mortal enemies

Mr Welman says you have to look at what black means to your strongly traditional Afrikaner stock. It's not simply someone of a different colour and culture, it's a symbol of everything they grow up to fear.

Everything they repress in their unconscious is projected onto "the blacks", who then become their mortal enemies.

The dark skin has unconscious connotations with negativity (including femininity) and one thing that is characteristic of Afrikaner families is that they stress masculinity, or the macho culture, to an incredible degree.

"Part of the reason why there is such irrational dislike and fear of black people is that if they (racists) had to accept blacks it would be tantamount to them believing that their masculinity would be destroyed," says Mr Welman.

However, it is vital that this black man, or shadow, be acknowledged to avoid serious psychological disturbances as seen when Pretoria mass killer Barend Strydom, unable to contain his deep-seated guilt and totally unbalanced psyche last year went on his murderous rampage, killing eight innocent black people.

It is also significant that family murderers are predominantly Afrikaners. The sense of failure and guilt is overwhelming in a culture where masculinity is stressed and where there is no release for pent-up emotions. The result: disaster.

## Had to unban ANC

Mr Welman says that from a psychological point of view the African National Congress had to be unbanned.

"The more you repress something, the stronger it grows — and the more you destroy yourself."

It was vital for the Afrikaner, seen in the form of President De Klerk, to come to terms with that "shadow" locked away for so many years, first on Robben Island then in Victor Verster Prison.

The labour pains of the new South Africa could not begin until both the black man and his white oppressor were released.

In acknowledging the right of blacks to be free, the National Party government took the first steps to healing a psychologically battered country; it was also the greatest gift which a courageous and heroic people could give to their country.

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# Treurnicht 'can't remember' signing

CP 7-11-1 26/5/70 344

THE leader of the Conservative Party, Dr Andries Treurnicht, said he could not remember whether he had signed certificates which were allegedly presented to Welkom members of Blanke Veiligheid arrested in March after they tried to stop a march by Thabong teachers.

An Afrikaans morning newspaper reported this week that the certificates, which were signed by Dr Treurnicht on behalf of the CP, were handed to the nine men who had been arrested.

Asked last night whether he had signed the certificates, Dr Treurnicht said: "I can't remember."

He said he supported the BV and may have signed certain documents relating to the organisation. He supported the right of whites to protect themselves.

"I support the BV as long as they do not get in the way, and co-operate with the police," he added.

The leader of the Blanke Veiligheid, Mr Hennie Muller, was not available for comment last night. A relative, Mr Heintjie Muller, said that 42 members of the organization had received certificates from the BV after being charged for preventing a march by blacks in the city.



# Key test of strength for Left and Right

str 26/5/90

(344)

## 250 000 expected to pack three venues in Pretoria

### PRETORIA CORRESPONDENT

THE Left and the Right will march to Pretoria today in a test of political — and rugby — strength.

More than 250 000 people are expected to pack three venues at the Voortrekker Monument, the Super Stadium and Loftus Versfeld.

They'll be there to see — and cheer — their respective heroes: Dr Andries Treurnicht, Nelson Mandela, the Blue Bulls and Western Province.

With President de Klerk's arrival at 10 am at Jan Smuts Airport — and his subsequent appearance at Loftus — the day could be seen as a test not only a test of the Left and the Right, but of North and South, with rugby giants Northern Transvaal and the right wing challenging Western Province, the NP and the ANC.

### 'Rousing victory'

Watching Mr de Klerk's arrival with interest will be veteran political commentator Professor Willem Kiehnhan, who last night predicted a "rousing victory" — in terms of numbers — for the Right.

Professor Kiehnhan pointed out that former Prime Minister H F Verwoerd's welcome from Europe in 1961 was organised by the National Party and not the Government, as is the case with Mr de Klerk's appearance.

Political commentators have, however, a slightly different view, hailing Mr de Klerk's European tour as an overwhelming success which will put pressure on Mr Mandela to show the same openness and pragmatism when he tours Europe.

Today is the 42nd anniversary of the National Party's accession to power in 1948. The event will be "commemorated" in different ways in Pretoria.

At Atteridgeville's Super Stadium, ANC deputy-president Mr Mandela will deliver his first public address in the city since his famous speech from the dock in the Rivonia trial in 1964.

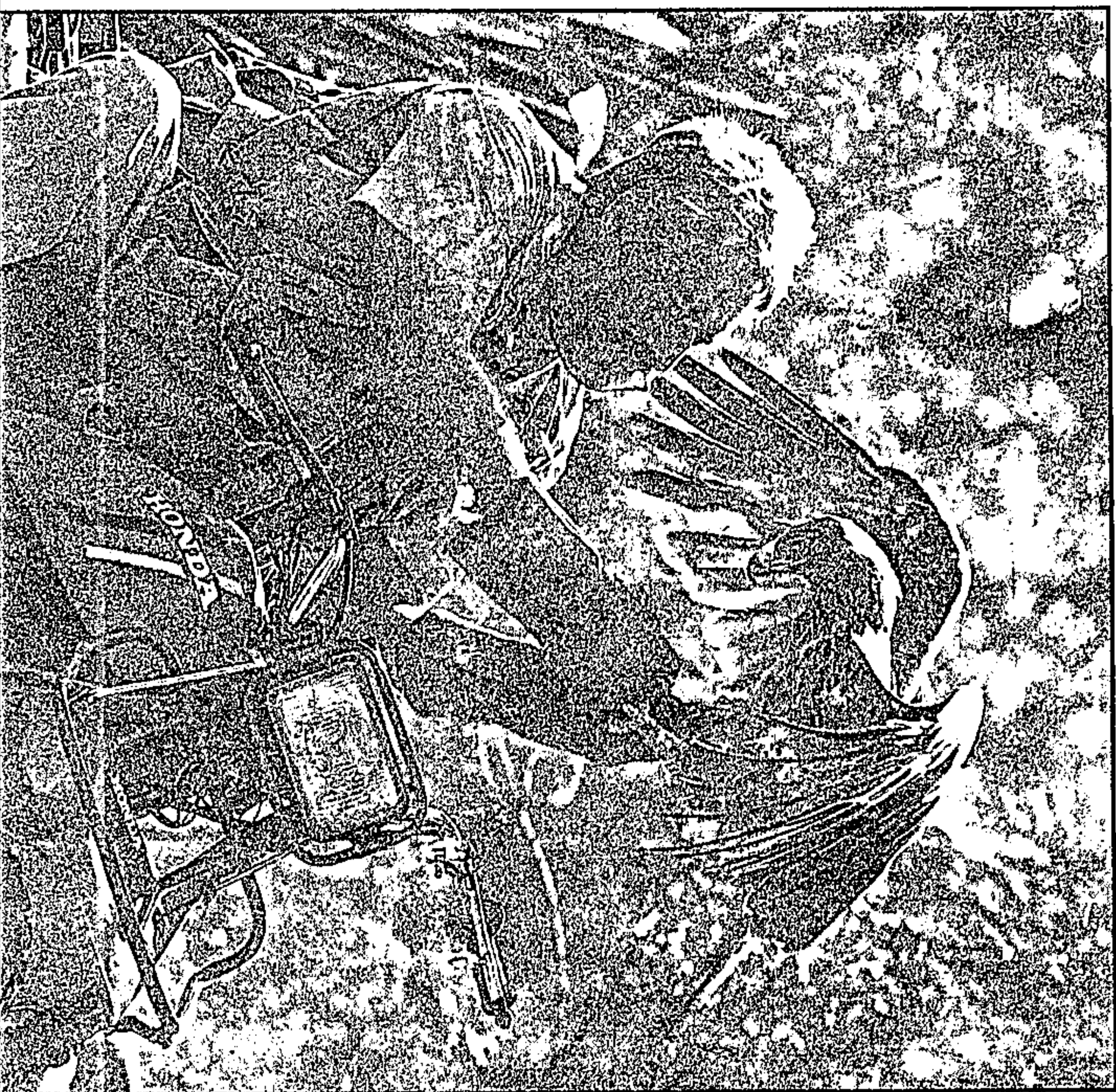
Organisers say they expect more than 100 000 people from as far afield as Brits and KwaNdebele to attend the rally.

Choir performances by the Anglican Church choir and Atteridgeville Adult Choir at 12 pm will precede Mr Mandela's address.

At the Voortrekker Monument, the Conservative Party will re-affirm its resistance to the winds of change. Organisers claim they expect at least 100 000 supporters countrywide at the amphitheatre to listen to CP leader Dr Treurnicht.

Shares for the party's proposed newspaper will also be on sale for the first time.

At 7 am a horse commando will leave the showgrounds and ride to Heroes' Acre, where Professor Carel





## Melrose blast condemned

THE National Monuments Council has condemned "in the strongest possible terms" the bombing of Melrose House in Pretoria.

This was said in a statement released in Cape Town yesterday. The director of the council, Mr. G. S. Hofmeyer, said the council hoped the building could soon be restored.

A report from Louis Trichardt says police have found certain clues at the sites of Thursday's two explosions there, which caused damage estimated at more than R10 million. — Sapa

V



# Living in the shadow of death

GAVIN EVANS is a man who has learned to live in the shadow of death.

A Johannesburg journalist and leading figure in the Five Freedoms Forum (FFF) and the End Conscription Campaign (ECC), he was targeted for assassination by the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB).

A FFF document on repression and harassment of its members over three years shows how Mr Evans was sought out as a specific target by his opponents.

It started in March, 1987. His motorbike was vandalised while it was parked outside Khotsso House in Johannesburg. A large spike was driven through the petrol tank, the rear tyre was slashed and paint on the petrol tank was scratched.

By July that year, Mr Evans was riding a different motorbike. That too was vandalised while he was visiting the home of a friend, a FFF executive member.

The bike's brake cables and wiring were cut, the seats torn, the paint scratched and the tyres slashed.

Stex 26/5/90  
KITT KATZIN and STEVE McQUILLAN

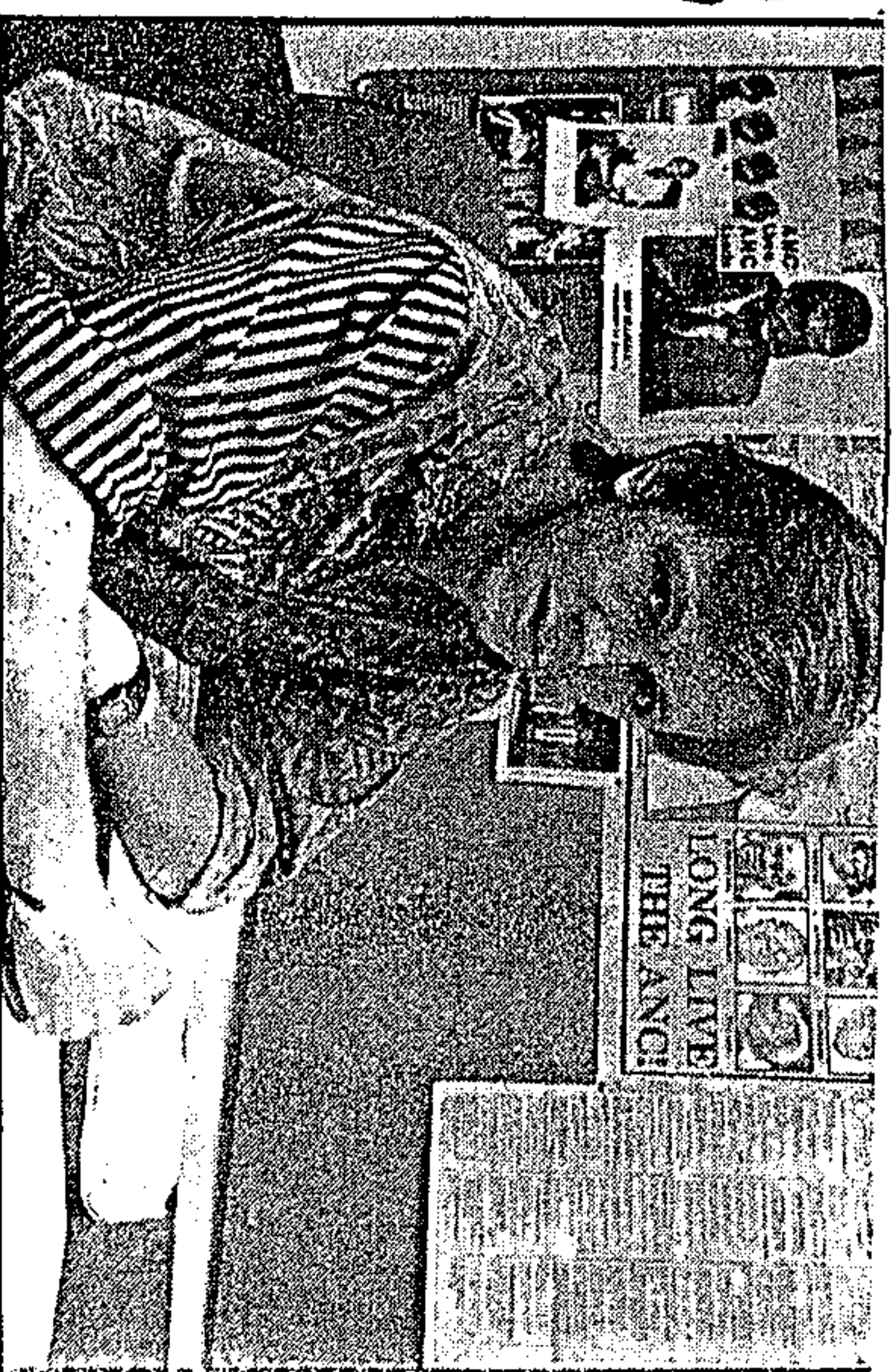
344

By October that year yet another motorbike being used by Mr Evans became the target of vandals while it was parked in Yeoville. The petrol tank was spiked, the back tyre slashed and both of the side covers were removed.

In April 1988, Mr Evans, who was detained under emergency regulations in July 1985, was again held by security police while attending a FFF public meeting at the Central Methodist Church in Johannesburg.

He was driven back to the church after being held for five hours.

In July, 1988, his motorbike was again tampered with while parked near his place of employment, The Weekly Mail. Though he is not sure that this was an act of political vandalism, the front tyre was punctured, a side cover removed and the seat slashed.



SPECIAL TARGET: Gavin Evans, targeted for assassination by the CCB.



# Spy handler Botes spills the beans

IT has been like a scene out of "Mad" magazine as the classic spy-versus-spy scenario has unfolded before the Harms Commission in Pretoria this week.

But while the magazine looks at fantasy, South Africa has been treated to a live performance... and, say some sources, one which will put our intelligence industry back to square one for a considerable period of time.

Men in comic disguise have floated through the commission room while, sitting primly in the soft-backed chairs, have been generals, brigadiers and pure-and-simple spies

each listening with quite apparent anger to one of their secretive community blowing the whistle.

What has been said so far has to all intents and purposes, thrown open the floodgates surrounding the one-time covert Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) — which no one has yet been able to prove is not a part of the South African Defence Force and, above all, is not still operating under a different name.

## CCB's operations

It has so far taken Petrus Jacobus "Pietie" Botes — a ruddy-faced, bespectacled, apparently mild-mannered ex-employee — nearly three days to tell how the CCB bilisiation was the name of the game, and in any way possible, and if

seems to fit into why those black states have been pointing fingers at South Africa over the years.

As mild-mannered as he appears to be, Mr Botes is no ideal next-door neighbour judging from what he has been telling Mr Justice Louis Harms, the commission chair-

man. "Flow many elimination projects have you been involved in," the judge casually asked the man who ran the CCB's Swaziland and Mozambique operations.

"Six," came the matter-of-fact reply. It took a long time for Mr Justice Harms's eyes to leave the chubby, clerical-looking face of Mr Botes...

## Broke CCB ranks

Mr Botes' occupation of the witness chair at the commission came as a result of a rapid rise to fame — he told an Afrikaans weekly newspaper all about the CCB.



RUDDY-FACED AND BESPECTACLED: Petrus Jacobus "Pietie" Botes.

## He admits part in 6 deaths to Judge Harms

NORMAN CHANDLER, Pretoria Bureau

ran it, where it operated former spies he used the real names of active agents in the field. It has been like the

operating by even, "unconscionable" (informants) members of the CCB knowing who he really was and what his real business activities announced to.

That turned out to be bad news for a man who spent tens of thousands of rands on buying Russian and Eastern Bloc weapons, set up businesses and tried to be a respectable citizen.

His explanation did not go down too well with the two lawyers... and judging from the expressions on the faces of the assorted military and police top brass jostling in the corridors outside with journalists and spies, it was not palatable at all.

## Spymaster reacts

The expression on the face of Mr Verster — a large man whom Mr Burger said this week had been trained in Beirut, the Republic of China, the old Rhodesia and in South Africa — could not be ascertained at all.

The judge has allowed hours of cross-examination on Mr Botes's financial statements relating to across-border activities, a far cry from the

## Admonished

The judge has been quick to admonish some lawyers for their line of questioning and in the last few days there was a stand-up row between Martin Luthuli, acting for the Webster Family and Trust, and Mr Justice Harms.

The matter has however been satisfactorily resolved, according to side information.

Cross-examination this week has been hectic, and promises to get even more so when the commission resumes its sittings on Monday. Mr Botes will again occupy the witness chair.

## Getting the right measure

This publication opens all its circulation records to the



# A chilling diary of threats and harassment

IT is late at night when the telephone rings.

Someone answers. At first there is silence ... an unnerving silence.

Then: "We're going to get you, you dirty Jew-boy" ... "We know you're alone" ... "Your father's a communist."

On the other end of the line is Clive M Chipkin. He is a Johannesburg architect and a co-founder of Architects Against Apartheid. He is also a member of the Five Freedoms Forum (FFF).

## Target

Unknown, however, to Mr Chipkin is that the FFF is a specific target of the Johannesburg City Council spying. What he also does not know is that the names of certain FFF officials had also gained the attention of another sinister body — the Secret South African Defence Force unit known as the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB).

And neither he nor the FFF were aware of the extent of the spying, which included obtaining the groundplans of the homes of many activists, including FFF members.

The telephone calls to Mr Chipkin, one preceded by heavy breathing and office background noises, are examples of a reign of harassment meted out to FFF members over the past three years. Here is Mr Chipkin's story.

March 1987 — Several phone calls in the early hours. Parkview police station notified.

April 7 1987 — Phone call at 11.45 pm. Heavy breathing. Background voices. Again, police notified.

July 25 1987 — Phone call at 7.30 pm to inquire if the number was the Chipkin residence. Followed by abrupt rudeness.

Later, an English-speaking caller says: "We're going to get you." (Mr Chipkin's first name, Clive, and the names of his two sons were used).

July 26 1987, 6 pm — Afrikaans voice: "We know you're alone." Click.

August 3 1988, 9 pm — "Your father's a communist," a caller tells Mr Chipkin's son, Ivor, who was alone at the time.

The menacing messages of the late-night callers form part of a wider and seemingly calculated campaign to disrupt and demoralise officials of the anti-apartheid group.

On September 11 1988, the tactics of harassment involving Mr Chipkin took a new turn. He said: "A letter published in the Sunday Times on September 11 caused me great anger."

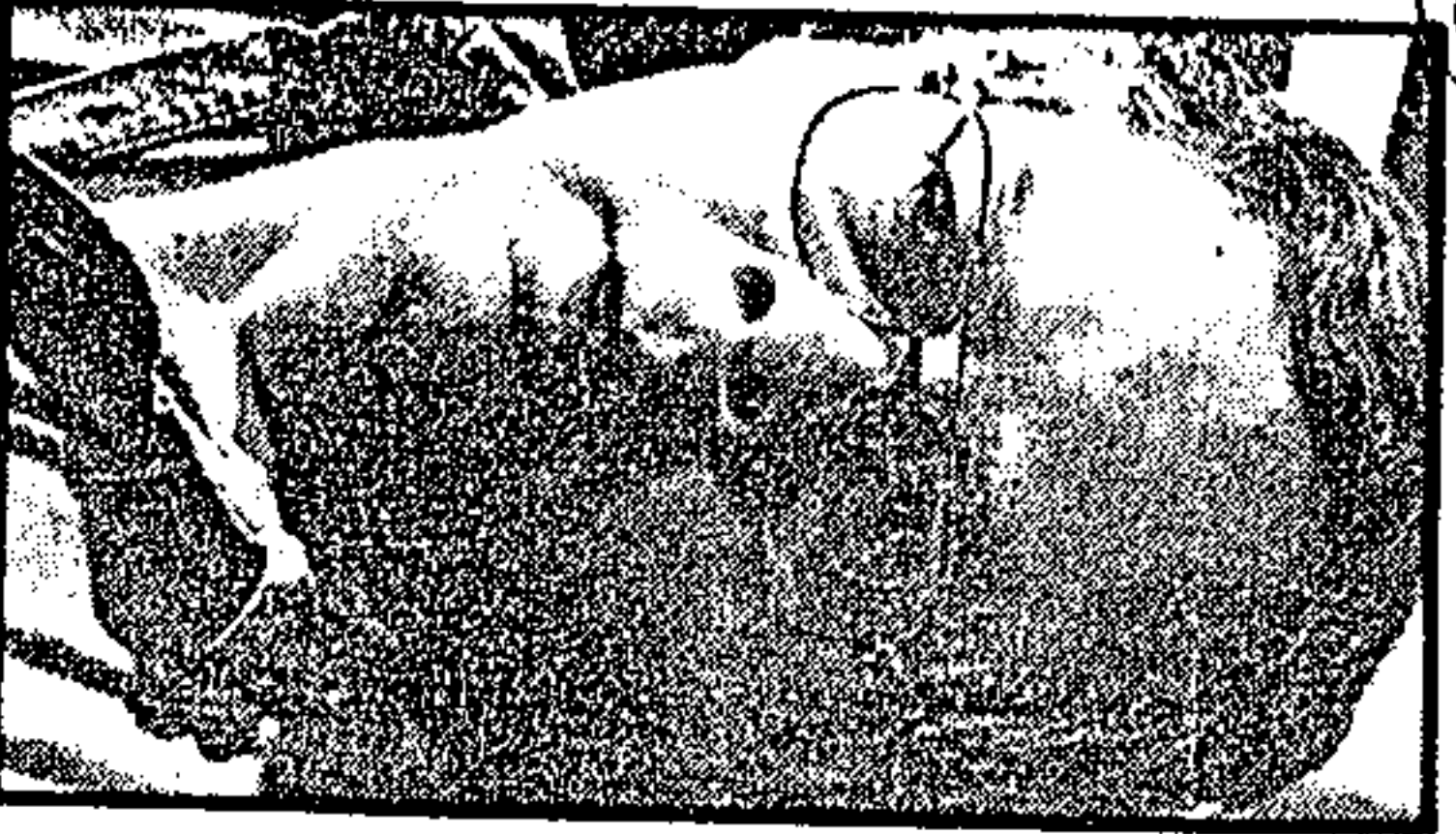
## Vicious

"It consisted of a vicious attack on Archbishop Tutu and was signed C M Chipkin. This disgraceful misuse of my name was a total falsification of my views."

Investigations showed the letter was a typed photostat statement sent to several newspapers under a false signature. The incident was reported to Parkview police and Mr Chipkin called John Vorster Square (Docket



**MORE TARGETS:** The FFF's Adele Kirsten (left) and Mike Olivier were victims of a dirty-tricks campaign.



**LEGITIMATE** anti-apartheid organisations were spied upon by the Johannesburg City Council security department. Frightening details of this undercover operation were exposed by The Star. One movement, the Five Freedoms Forum, believes these clandestine activities are linked to the intimidation and harassment of its members. **STEVE McQUILLAN and KIT KATZIN** relate the FFF story.

89009/88 CR 185/0988). The outcome of investigation is unknown.

The FFF is just one of several legitimate publicly funded and supported anti-apartheid organisations that fell foul of the authorities, some of whose activities have now been revealed in evidence to the Hienstra spy inquiry.

Mr Chipkins believes that because of the evidence emerging at the Hienstra inquiry it is important to place

public meeting.

Two days later security police were again noticed at a meeting to plan closer contact with groups such as Women for Peace, the Black Sash, Jews for Social Justice and the End Conscription Campaign.

Then there was the incident involving another FFF member, Peter Hunter.

## Burnt out

On June 14 1988, his car was set alight and burnt out in the driveway of his home. Mr Hunter's home had been chosen by the FFF as the venue for a cocktail party at which the organisation would launch its "One City, Open City" campaign.

In October 1988, the flat of FFF member Jean de la Harpe was raided by members of the security police, soon after a public meeting had taken place at which her address was mentioned.

On another occasion in October, said Ms de la Harpe, four security policemen visited her flat at 6 am. "They said that in terms of emergency regulations they wanted to search the premises for 'stayaway pamphlets' relating to municipal elections." In fact the FFF was encouraging white people to vote in the election.

Then, on the night of October 26 1988, the car of Anne Vincent, also a member of the FFF, was vandalised. The tyres were slashed, windows smashed, the door knocked in, glue poured over the vehicle, and the outside spray-painted with the words "ANC" and "Nurden".

Earlier that night, Ms Vincent noticed two cars driving around the block outside her Braamfontein flat. Later, the cars stopped. She noticed white men inside the vehicle. They were watching her flat.

In March 1989, FFF chairman Mike Olivier asked a member to leave the organisation on suspicion of spying. From April 1989 to March this year, a number of FFF members received telephone calls of a suspicious nature. The members included Adele Kirsten, Cecily Singler, Sally Cohen, Jeanne Nixon and her daughter, Barbara Buntman, Jeanine Copeman and Gael Neke, the organisation's publicity secretary. Ms Neke's parents were also harassed.

In May 1989, two shots were fired into the bedroom of FFF member Lambros Marinaki, while he was asleep. In June 1989, Ms Neke's parents received a telephone call from someone who called himself "Mike Olivier".

## Party

Said Ms Neke: "At that time I was with Mike in La Palala. The caller asked my parents for the names and phone numbers of all my friends on the pretext that he was organising a surprise party for me."

In June 1989, FFF member Ian Mullen died when his house burnt down. "It seems as if a murder docket was opened and that arson was suspected. We have no further information about the investigation," Ms Neke said.



# Mobilise, says Treurnicht

*c/press 27/5/90*  
 ABOUT 60 000 white conservatives gathered below the Voortrekker Monument in Pretoria yesterday to pledge their support for the Afrikaner's "Third Freedom Struggle" for self-determination.

The mass rally was marked by Conservative Party leader Dr Andries Treurnicht spelling out a 10-point plan to achieve Afrikaner independence, a 500-strong mounted commando preceding the rally and a colourful expression of Afrikaner patriotism.

The meeting coincided with an ANC rally addressed by the deputy president Nelson Mandela about 20km away in the Atteridgeville Stadium.

Concentrating on the theme of the Afrikaner *volk* being betrayed by State President FW de Klerk's reforms, Treurnicht said: "We undertake that we shall not accept the threatened destruction of our nation's freedom, but shall fight to restore that which has unjustly been taken away."

To cheers from the crowd he said: "Go and mobilise this *volk* on all terrains."

Reading from the CP Manifesto, he said the *volk* believed it had a just claim to a separate existence and survival: "We claim the right to rule ourselves in our own fatherland."

He had been asked to consider pledging a new covenant – like that taken by the Voortrekkers before the Battle of Blood River – but this was an exceptionally weighty matter which he would only consider with humility and hesitation.

Treurnicht said he could not but be angered at the betrayal of the nation for

the "sake of the new South Africa".  
 "Which nation will give away its position of political power to give way as a minority?" he asked, strongly criticising De Klerk for unbanning the ANC, SACP and PAC.

The ANC hated the "Boerevolk" and the "White nation" and demanded their land, but the government saw fit to negotiate with the organisation.

The State President had given foreign governments the assurance that "capitulation" was irreversible, but did it mean by this that the abdication of the white man was also irreversible, Treurnicht asked.

The apparent irreversible movement to black-majority rule had to be stopped.

He warned De Klerk not to challenge the people by standing in their way and obliging them to trample him.

"The Third Freedom Struggle has begun, and today you will say whether it was stillborn or not."

"The so-called new South Africa of enforced integration which the government is forcing on us leaves us with no option other than to defend our rights at all levels of the *volk's* existence."

CP deputy leader Ferdi Hartzenberg denied claims that the CP wanted to wage war.

"We say we are a peace-loving *volk* and a democratic party. As long as there is a constitutional route to reclaim our freedom, we will follow it."

"But if the constitutional route is blocked, we will be an oppressed *volk*, and will have no option but to use the methods of an oppressed people to wrest back our freedom." – Sapa





Thousands of CP supporters acclaimed leader Andries Treurnicht as he and his wife arrived in a horse-drawn buggy for a rightwing rally at the Voortrekker Monument. See Page 2.



# Piet 'Skiet' now shooting from the lip

SOUTH AFRICA'S most wanted man is shooting from the lip — and his target in the war of words is a former colleague who heads the massive manhunt for him.

Arch-rightwinger Piet "Skiet" Rudolph, wanted in connection with the theft of weapons from the SA Air Force arsenal over Easter weekend — challenged Lt-Col Suiker Britz on Friday:

"Leave the search for me to the political police — if you are looking for me, the way you guard your car, you'll be looking for me for a long time to come."

(344)  
Rudolph's reference to the Pretoria Murder and Robbery Squad

By DE WET POTGIETER

chief's car relates to the theft recently of Col Britz's BMW.

In a verbal salvo launched from a public telephone, Rudolph claimed responsibility for the explosion on Wednesday at historic Melrose House in Pretoria, where the Peace of Vereeniging was signed at the end of the Anglo-Boer War.

He also claimed that a Colonel Frik Nel of the security branch had seen him while a warrant was being issued for his arrest and he was drinking tea with a Mr N van Heerden.

"I also had my hair cut in the same building as security branch headquarters," Rudolph boasted.

He warned that Colonel Britz should get "enough" police to guard "traitors such as the person who gave him information about Mr Johan Dempers", who was arrested while trying to spring an arms theft suspect from police custody.

Colonel Britz — who has known his quarry since they were young constables together on the Free State Goldfields 14 years ago — is, however, confident that Rudolph will soon be behind bars. *SITime 27/5*

"He's becoming cocky and arrogant, but he'll slip up any day now."

"We've hunted down far more hardened and experienced criminals," said the crack detective.

But he issued an invitation to Rudolph to come out of hiding and put his case in public "if he has one".

The search for the fugitive deputy leader of the ultra-right Boerestaart Party moved to the Western Transvaal this week.

He was reportedly seen driving a blue Ford Laser with an OR (Senekal) registration number near Migdol, in the heartland of right-wing politics. *27/5/90*

Police warned sympathisers that they faced charges for harbouring Rudolph.



Friday.

Fernando Ndlovu was picked up in a minibus by several "bigger boys" on Monday night and forced to participate in a petrol-bomb attack on a "comrade's" house, according to his father Salmao Ndlovu, 46.

"The boys took advantage of the fact he spoke Shangaan and could not speak Sotho. He was caught red-handed after being used as a pawn," Ndlovu said.

The boy was caught during the attack by neighbours who took him to the police on Tuesday.

Ndlovu said he saw his son in court on Wednesday, and claimed he had been assaulted. "His face is swollen," he alleged.

Ndlovu comes from GaZankulu but has lived in Thabong township and worked on President Steyn gold mine since 1971.

Fernando appears in court again on June 15 and has been promised a Shangaan interpreter.

UDF, Cosatu and NUM representatives met in Thabong township on Thursday night to discuss the formation of the Northern Free State branch of the ANC, according to a senior Thabong activist.

Discussions focused on the appointment and election of "zonal representatives" to the ANC Regional Executive Committee.

Representatives from UDF-affiliated Thabong youth, student and women's organisations and civic associations met earlier on Thursday to discuss funeral arrangements for the 12 people killed on Sunday and Monday in police action in the township.

The dead are to be buried at a mass funeral next weekend.

of the situation in the township, according to Thabong Youth Congress president Paul Mahlatsi.

THE Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference has appealed to those in positions of authority and leadership to find solutions to the Welkom race crisis.

Directing its plea at the security forces, community organisations and vigilantes, the SACBC in the Free State and Goldfields said it had witnessed the recent violence in Welkom and Thabong with pain and sadness.

"We deeply regret the loss of life which occurred and all the suffering that has arisen as a result," the SACBC said in a statement on Friday.

"We extend our sincerest condolences to the families of all the deceased."

The SACBC called on leaders and those in positions of authority to work together to identify the causes which had "led to this angry expression of frustration".

"We appeal to the police and security forces to act with restraint and sensitivity and to bear in mind that their presence often serves to inflame, rather than defuse, the situation.

"We urgently request all organisations and structures in Welkom and Thabong to normalise the situation by maintaining discipline among their members and by avoiding provocative speech and action.

"Clearly, vigilante action only worsens the tension and should be stopped.

"It is essential that uncontrolled elements which use the existing tension for their own purposes, be brought under control by community leaders," the statement said. - Sapa

# AWB set for battle training in the Boland

Staff Reporter

AK645  
28/5/90

(344)

COMMANDO units of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging would gather on a Boland farm this coming weekend for training in battle skills, a spokesman for the organisation said.

Mr Stef Jacobson of Fish Hoek did not name the farm or its location but said experts would give instructions on using rifles and handguns for self-defence. Blank cartridges would be used for the exercise.

The commando units were formed on the instructions of AWB national leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche. They were geared to be ready at a moment's notice to protect life and property in the event of an attack, Mr Jacobson said.

## WEEKLY COMBAT TRAINING

Commando members already undergo unarmed combat training in Fish Hoek for about two hours a week.

"At the weekend camp we will consider what functions a commando should be able to perform.

"We are establishing structures and there is great interest among most of our members," said Mr Jacobson.

● A city council spokesman said an AWB emblem sprayed on to a signboard at the Strand Street exit of the Eastern Boulevard at the weekend would be removed as soon as possible.



# Harms commission will fail to remove festering sore that threatens settlement

Capit T-115 28/5/90

(254) 344

THE Democratic Party has closely monitored the Harms Commission's proceedings and (with many other people) we have become increasingly concerned at what the hearings have (and have not) revealed.

Aside from the appalling actions taken by the State (through the Civil Co-operation Bureau in particular) against individual citizens, there are mainly two grounds of concern.

Firstly, that the Commission's terms of reference are too narrow; and secondly, that the Commission will fail to remove from the body politic a sore which will go on festering into the new South Africa.

In saying this, we mean no disrespect to Mr Justice Harms. The reason the Commission will not achieve what we hoped for is partly the Commission's narrow terms of reference and partly the fact that key witnesses are refusing to testify because of possible self-incrimination.

A cause of concern arises from evidence which was led on Thursday, May 17, 1990 by the Civil Co-Operation Bureau's Managing Director, Mr Joe Verster. To be specific, the concern is that the CCB represents a serious threat to present attempts to achieve a negotiated political settlement in South Africa.

In evidence, Mr Verster admitted that the CCB:

- generates its own funds;
- has millions stashed away in foreign bank accounts;
- has access to unlimited supplies of weapons of foreign origin;
- consists of more than 100 members, each of whom is highly specialized and excellently trained in combat and weaponry;
- that, once it became apparent that the CCB would be investigated, he saw to it that the Bureau's files disappeared so that its internal activities could not be investigated;
- that the CCB and its members refuse to hand the files to the Harms Commission;
- that the CCB has received a direct

**Extracts from a statement by Dr Denis Worrall, co-leader and spokesman on Law and Order of the Democratic Party, on the Harms Commission and the Civil Co-operation Bureau.**

order from the State President reinforced by the Chief of the South African Defence Force to hand over such files, but still refuses to do so;

● that the CCB regards the present political climate with extreme suspicion and feels that its members are threatened because of its exposure;

● that consequently the CCB intends to protect itself and its members rather than to obey the government and the Defence Force;

● during the hearings before the Harms Commission it also emerged that CCB members planned the murder of left-wing activists, and Mr Verster conceded that he could not exclude the possibility of Dr David Webster having been murdered by CCB members "because he could not look after them all the time";

● the Civil Co-operation Bureau consists of a number of cells under civilian guise, operates from civilian front organizations and consists of members who do not know one another's real identity but communicate with one another under assumed names and on a very restricted basis. The level of secrecy maintained in the Civil Co-operation Bureau is such that not even Mr Joe Verster knows each and every operator who has been recruited by the various cells;

● the CCB has drawn its members from inter alia crack army units such as the parabats and 5 Recce Battalion; and

● that other members of the CCB are convicted murderers who were employed by the CCB once they were re-

leased from prison on parole. Persons with criminal records were also employed on an ad hoc basis to assist in the planning and commission of crimes such as the attempted murder of Dullah Omar and Gavin Evans.

The inevitable inference is that the CCB's political convictions emanate from the extreme right wing of the political spectrum, and a very real danger exists that the CCB may attempt to scuttle — in ways which it would irresponsible for the DP to spell out in a statement of this kind — the present negotiation process. We do not believe that this is an idle threat, but a very serious possibility, given the status of the unit and its rogue character. Its links to the military, which continues to pay the salary of each and every CCB member, are tenuous, the only channel of command seeming to run through Mr Joe Verster who is in open rebellion against the government and the Chief of the Defence Force.

Under the circumstances, it would appear to be imperative that the CCB be disbanded immediately. The DP believes that all parties, included the National Party, are threatened by the existence of this unit. There is no guarantee whatsoever that the CCB will not attempt to derail the peace process in ways which (again) it would be irresponsible of the DP to speculate upon.

Urgent steps should therefore be taken to eradicate the Bureau, which steps ought to be taken by the SADF itself. Such steps cannot await the result of the Harms Commission's report.

The DP therefore calls upon the government:

● To broaden the terms of reference of the Commission so as to enable it to investigate also the CCB's external activities.

● To immediately take steps to disband the CCB.

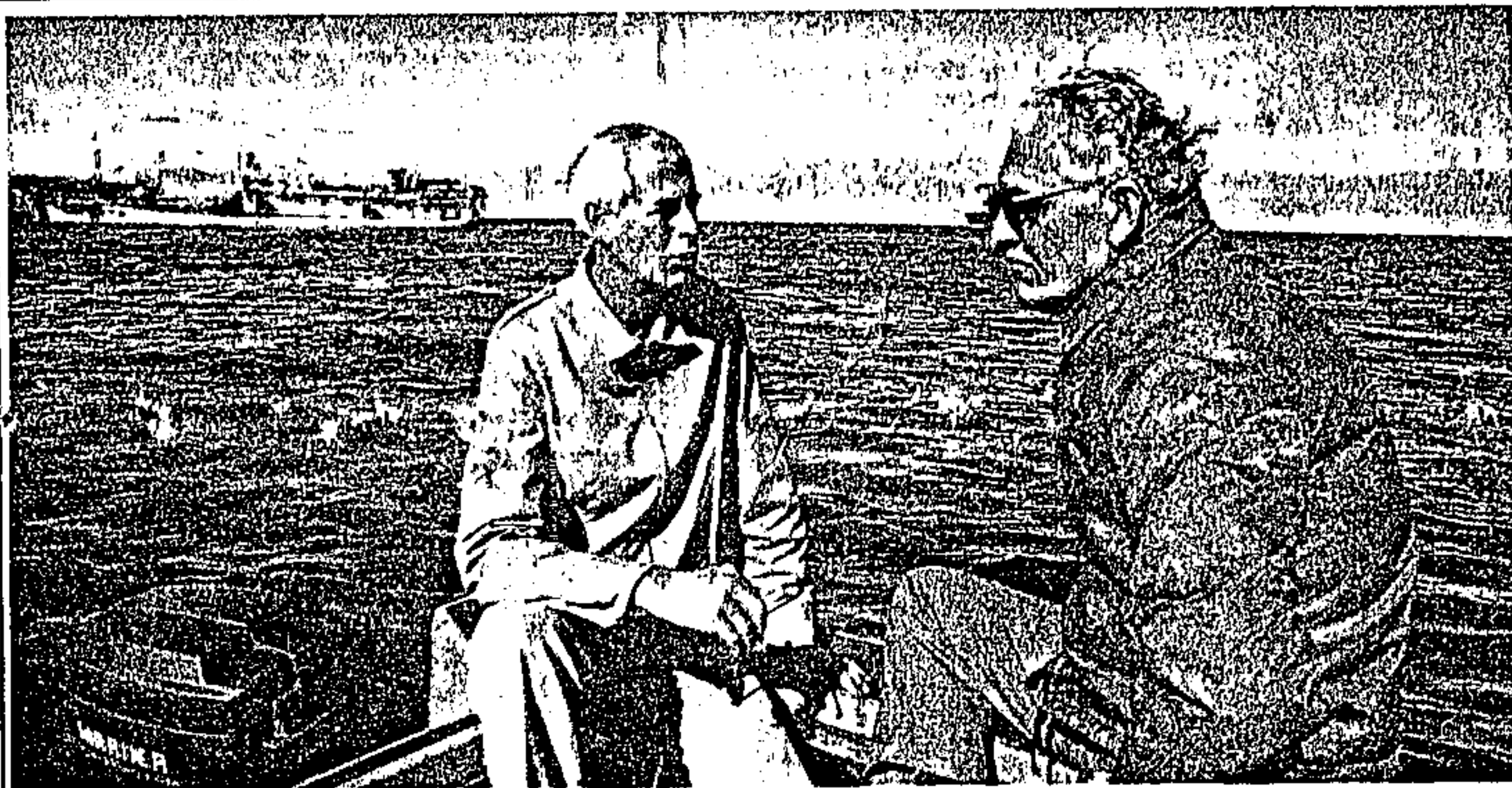
● Calls upon the Department of Justice and relevant Attorneys General to provide accomplices with indemnity against future criminal liability should they provide satisfactory testimony to the Commission.



# FW slams right-wing

Cont 7/17/90  
28/5/90

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By ANTHONY JOHNSON  
Political Correspondent

**PRESIDENT F W de Klerk yesterday accused the Conservative Party leadership of a campaign of incitement.**

He said this placed the CP "on a slippery slide to a morass of violent broedertwis".

He also warned that the government would not be scared or intimidated by any right-wing backlash against the government's reform.

Mr De Klerk's broadside came in response to the Voortrekker monument "volksvergadering" at the weekend attended by more than 80 000 Afrikaner conservatives.

At the meeting CP leader Dr Andries Treurnicht accused Mr De Klerk of betraying the volk, reneging on his constitutional responsibilities and disregarding the law.

Dr Treurnicht told the rally: "The government and the President have assured foreign governments that capitulation is irreversible. But do they mean by this that the abdication of the white man is also irreversible?"

## Revolt

CP deputy leader Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg denied claims that the CP wanted to wage war but added that "if the constitutional route is blocked we will have no option but to use the methods of an oppressed people to wrest back our freedom".

Yesterday Mr De Klerk said the CP was guilty of "irresponsible radicalism", describing CP threats of revolt and resistance as "undemocratic and dangerous".

In a statement released for publication today in the NP's official mouthpiece, the Nationalist, Mr De Klerk said:

"The total campaign of incitement of the CP is based on the blatant lie that the NP has now suddenly surrendered the whites of this country to domination and suppression. Nothing is further removed from the truth."

Mr De Klerk said it was time to remind the CP of the fact that it had lost the elections held on September 6 last year and May 6 in 1987.

"On both these occasions the white voters gave a clear decision in favour of one united South Africa, without domination, and against the unworkable and divisive policies of the CP."

The continuing "incitement" of voters against the democratic expressions of the will of the electorate and the CP's threats of revolt and resistance were "irresponsible, undemocratic and dangerous".

Mr De Klerk said responsible elements within the CP should raise their voices against the radicalism.

● Right wing 'to fight' — Page 2

● Mandela's vow — Page 2

## Don't panic, pleads Gorbachev

MOSCOW. — President Mikhail Gorbachev, seeking to stem frantic buying nationwide because of planned price hikes, appealed to the Soviet people yesterday "not to give in to panic" and accept a transition to a market economy.

Mr Gorbachev, speaking on the evening television news, called the movement toward the market "a new revolution" without which the country cannot end its economic decline.

"I appeal to you, dear comrades, not to give in to panic," Mr Gorbachev said. "Don't give in to panic. Let's look at this soberly and realistically."

Meanwhile in the troubled republic of Armenia, militants attacked soldiers yesterday at the main train station in Yerevan, the capital of Soviet Armenia, and at least six people were killed and 11 injured in the fighting, Soviet media and Armenians said. — UPI and Sapa-Reuter

● Gorbachev faces flak — Page 5

## R56m bank fraud foiled

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — First National Bank's computer audit system two weeks ago caught an employee who allegedly tried to defraud the bank of R56m by transferring the money abroad in four transactions, senior general manager Mr Jimmy McKenzie said yesterday.

Mr McKenzie said the man appeared in court on Friday.

Reserve Bank exchange control general manager Mr John Postmus yesterday confirmed that FNB had reported the incident to the bank.

Mr McKenzie said FNB's audit system had blocked three transactions and alerted officials to a fourth, and the money was later recovered.



TOP: Caledon MP Mr Lampie Fick (left) and the Minister on Environment and Water Affairs, Mr Gert Kotze, on their way back from the stranded Taiwanese trawler An-Hung 1 off Gans Bay yesterday.

ABOVE: A Nature Conservation officer holds a dead seal and penguin found on the trawler yesterday.

● Looters strip stranded trawler — Page 3

Picture: ALAN TAYLOR



# Right-wing 'to fight'

PRETORIA. — President F W de Klerk returned from a tour of nine European nations at the weekend to face the biggest right-wing demonstration yet staged, on the 42nd anniversary of the Afrikaner's rise to power.

More than 60 000 people filled the Voortrekker Monument to protest against Mr De Klerk's proposed dismantling of apartheid.

Addressing an equally big crowd a few kilometres away in Atteridgeville, Mr Nelson Mandela condemned Dr Andries Treurnicht as a "prophet of doom" and called on whites to back Mr De Klerk.

Mr De Klerk brushed off the massive right-wing protest, declaring on his arrival in Johannesburg his reform programme was unstoppable. He appealed to the country to "rise above petty party politics" and spread "a message of hope".

At the Voortrekker Monument, Dr Treurnicht echoed the theme of the un-

## F W faces backlash

stoppable — from the opposite point of view.

"Today our national movement for freedom in our fatherland is unstoppable," Dr Treurnicht said. "There aren't enough jails to hold Afrikaner nationalists prisoner."

He administered an oath to a cheering mass of supporters: "We undertake that we shall not accept the threatened destruction of our nation's freedom. We will fight on to regain what has unjustly been taken away."

The crowd responded: "I pledge."  
About 500 khaki-clad Afrikaners on

horseback, many wearing the Swastika-like patches of the AWB, led a march of thousands aboard buses, trucks, cars through the capital before reaching the monument.

Right-wingers set fire to a green, black and gold ANC banner, lowered the South African flag over the monument and waved their own flags of the old Afrikaner republics.

The lowering of the South African flag, a provincial CP leader declared, symbolised the bloody knees Mr De Klerk suffered after grovelling for an easing of European sanctions against the country.

Earlier, Dr Treurnicht called on Inkatha leader Chief Mangosutho Buthelezi to ally his organisation with the CP in its fight against terrorism and to prevent "communism from reigning victorious in South Africa".

Dr Treurnicht said he "did not have a problem" with whites who took their security into their own hands in conjunction with the police. — UPI and Sapa

## Monumental retreat for banners of AWB

PRETORIA. — A banner-bearing echelon of Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging members was forced to beat a retreat during a flag presentation at the Conservative Party rally here on Saturday.

The incident occurred when a torch and a cluster of flags of the Free State and Transvaal republics were carried through the crowd to the stage at the foot of the Voortrekker Monument amphitheatre.

The AWB members trailed, bearing a red, white and black swastika-like standard. As a trumpeter played "Die Lied van Jong Suid Afrika", CP national organiser Mr Andries Beyers, said over the public address system: "I am sorry, but we did not order those."

Ordering the ultra-rightists to remove their standards, Mr Beyers said only national flags had been allowed.

Dr Andries Treurnicht and his Conservative Party did not muster nearly as big a crowd as they had hoped — even optimistic estimates put the size at around 70 000 — 30 000 short of the hoped-for 100 000. — Own Correspondent and Sapa



**ROUSING SUPPORT . . .** Conservative Party leader Dr Andries Treurnicht acknowledges a crowd of about 60 000 right-wing supporters who attended a rally against apartheid reform policies on Saturday.

Picture: REUTER

# Little fire in 'Freedom' meeting

What was supposed to be a fiery gathering of at least 100 000 rightwingers signalling the start of the Afrikaners' Third Freedom Struggle on Saturday turned out to be a surprisingly subdued affair at which the Conservative Party declined to spell out new methods to fight political reform.

About 50 000 supporters, bused in from as far as Windhoek in the north and Piketberg in the south, attended a rally at the Voortrekker Monument amphitheatre outside Pretoria.

The CP's campaign to collect one million signatures against the present Government, which the right regards as "sellouts", has not been completed. At the launch of the campaign in February, the Official Opposition indicated the target would have been reached by Saturday.

## Smaller

In a lengthy speech, highly critical of President de Klerk and even more so of the African National Congress, CP leader Andries Treurnicht spelt out the party's options.

He conceded that the Right would have to opt for a smaller fatherland as the tide of political reform could not be stemmed. The borders of such a territory could, however, not be drawn yet.

Other measures, most of which had been announced earlier, included:

- Action One Million would proceed in an attempt to force a general election.
- The Freedom Manifesto, officially adopted at the rally, should be signed by as many whites as possible to reopen the path to the restoration of white freedom.
- The CP had to win the pending Umlazi parliamentary by-election "to confirm that we have the support of our people and that the nation is not going to accept an ANC/NP alliance".
- Shares should be bought in the

By Esmaré van der Merwe,  
Political Reporter

newly established Volkspers to enable the CP to launch its own newspaper which would "carry the message of true nationalism".

● The 21 study groups established in April to examine ways of conducting the struggle against "non-domination" would continue.

● An education conference and security conference were being considered.

● The time was ripe to investigate the establishment of own financial institutions.

● Specialists should draw up a concept constitution for a new white South Africa with the help of international experts "who have exposed the folly of non-racialism".

● Referenda should be conducted in target constituencies.

## Pledge

Dr Treurnicht said several people had suggested that the CP should enter into a new Covenant similar to the Covenant of Blood River adopted by their Afrikaner ancestors.

Instead he opted for a "solemn undertaking" in which white conservatives pledged obedience to God, claimed the right to rule themselves in their own fatherland and undertook "not to accept the threatened destruction of our nation's freedom but to continue to fight to restore that which has already been unjustly given away", he said.



## Writing on the wall

Rightwingers are thought to be responsible for the disappearance of a plaque, written in Zulu, from the Blood River memorial area in Natal. It was found under a nearby rock pile commemorating a rightwing meeting attended by AWB leader Eugene TerreBlanche.

A Dundee police spokesman says a charge was laid when the plaque disappeared after a rightwing meeting at Blood River on December 10. Details and a description of it were drawn up for TV's *Police File* but an anonymous telephone caller said where it could be found.

The plaque's disappearance was noticed by site supervisor Sarel Corrie who found a gate forced open. The plaque is one of three (the others are in Afrikaans and English) pointing out historical aspects. Each is worth about R1 000.

Corrie reported the theft to police but three days later they were told that an anonymous telephone caller had directed the search to the rock pile. Police say the call was to Boer Labuschagne, a Dundee employee of Sentraoes, who had acted as camp commandant during the rightwing meeting.

Labuschagne tells the *FM* that the December meeting was attended by various rightwing groups, among them the Afrikaner Volkswag and AWB. He confirms receiving a call and being told where the plaque was.

"I think it was the work of someone who was joking," says Labuschagne. "The plaque was not damaged. It was carefully placed under the rock pile."

The police have closed the investigation.

Eddie Botha

man and the slaying of a security guard in Kwa-Mashu a fortnight ago.

*CAPT Tint 28/5/90*  
**Cosatu offices hit by blast** *344*

PRETORIA. — Police here have denied a claim by Cosatu that a white woman was arrested after the weekend bombing of Cosatu offices in Rustenburg.

Offices housing the Food and Allied Workers' Union and the Federated Mining Union were damaged and a woman was slightly hurt in the explosion, Cosatu said. — Sapa

**Too late for  
classification**

**DEATHS**

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# Ex-CCB man has info on Ribiero murder

CARL  
Tint  
29/5/90  
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PRETORIA. — A witness at the Harms Commission of Inquiry said he had information concerning the death of Mamelodi anti-apartheid activist Dr Fabian Ribiero although he was not personally involved.

Mr Willie van Deventer, a former member of the SADF's Civil Co-operation Bureau, said he could not divulge the information concerning the death of Dr Ribeiro, who was shot in December 1986, as it could incriminate him despite denials that he was involved in the assassination.

Mr Van Deventer also refused to answer questions concerning the death of Mr Peter Ntuli in 1986 on grounds that it would incriminate him.

He admitted knowledge of the springing of Mr Charles Sebe, brother of former Ciskei president Mr Lennox Sebe, from prison and various incidents in Bophuthatswana, but as these events fell outside the ambit of the commission, he did not explain his involvement.

He said he had unsuccessfully tried to sell the story of his involvement in the CCB to London's Daily Telegraph and CBS television to finance his move to Europe as he no longer felt safe in South Africa.

Questioned on the content of an article which followed an interview with him in Vrye Weekblad, Mr Van Deventer said he had mentioned SADF involvement with members of Inkatha, but denied saying the CCB had trained about 200 members of the Zulu organisation and taught them to make homemade firearms.

Cross-examined by Mr Willem Burger, SC, for the SADF, Mr Van Deventer finally admitted that he had only heard about Defence Force involvement in Natal and later conceded that the military was not training Inkatha members.

Before giving evidence, Mr Van Deventer admitted that he had been charged with attempted bribery and an assault on his fiancée.

● The commission is to hear more evidence from the head of the SADF's Special Forces, Lt-Gen Eddie Webb, when it resumes sitting today. — Sapa

# CP, 'War' talk

Can Treurnicht  
8/15/90  
3x4

By ANTHONY JOHNSON  
Political Correspondent

## THE Conservative Party came close to threatening civil war in South Africa if the government continued its reform programme.

Speaking amid loud interjections and cries of "resistance party", the CP's defiant finance spokesman, Mr Casper Uys, warned Parliament that President F W de Klerk would have to resort to force against the Afrikaner if he continued with his present policies.

He said that if the government pursued a course which would lead to black majority rule over the white folk, it would have to subject this group to violence.

"We will not bow down to President De Klerk, nor to Mandela," he vowed.

Introducing the Second Reading debate on the whites' own affairs budget, Mr Uys said the CP wished to warn President De Klerk that it would mobilise the folk in every area to prevent it losing its freedom.

The party was not prepared to negotiate over the surrender of authority over the whites.

Mr Uys dismissed Mr De Klerk's accusation that the CP was whipping up the emo-

tions of the Afrikaner people, saying it was not doing so any more than had former prime ministers Dr D F Malan, Mr J G Strijdom and Dr H F Verwoerd.

Last night CP leader Dr Andries Treurnicht brushed aside President De Klerk's weekend charge that the party was bent on a "total campaign of incitement" that could place the party "on a slippery slide to a morass of violent broedertwis".

Mr De Klerk also warned that the government would not be scared or intimidated by any right-wing backlash against the government's reforms.

Reacting to Mr De Klerk's criticism, Dr Treurnicht said the CP was determined to

continue mobilising white opposition to what he called Mr De Klerk's plans "to deliver the whites to black domination and suppression".

He then pointedly warned: "Any broedertwis and unpleasantness that flows from this is as a result of the State President's undemocratic actions against the freedom and rights of our folk."

Dr Treurnicht dismissed Mr De Klerk's criticism of the CP as "not only groundless, but a transparent attempt to try to hide the National Party's mad rush towards a black or ANC government".

Mr De Klerk's claim that he would protect whites in an undivided SA against domina-

tion was "a myth" and had not worked anywhere on earth.

Dr Treurnicht said Mr De Klerk — who earlier slammed the CP for not accepting the outcome of the 1987 and 1989 general elections — had not received a mandate to "let loose" communists and ANC members across the country and negotiate with them.

Nor had Mr De Klerk and the NP received a mandate to:

- Destroy white community life.
- Work towards a black person becoming president in SA.
- Scrap the Group Areas Act and accept the principle of opening white schools to all.



# Death threat to MPs being probed (344)

POLICE are investigating threats - made by so-called "Wit Wolwe" - that National Party MP's would be shot before firing squads as traitors.

A Pretoria police spokesman yesterday confirmed police would investigate the threats, which were received by

**SOWETAN  
Correspondent**

fax by *The Star* and other newspapers.

Dubbed an "open message to 'fairwell' white man De Klerk", the fax said the Wit Wolwe would rather kill a National Party MP for every

white killed by blacks.

It called De Klerk a "low-down traitor" and said the "only way he can be big-mouthed is because he is surrounded by guards".

"De Klerk will

eventually have a choice, either give us a Volkstaat or accept the fact that we will fight, and we can assure him we will not die alone," said the message.

It accused De Klerk of electoral fraud during the last election.

## 'Nats taking law into own hands' *suu*

CAPE TOWN — The National Party was taking the law into its own hands, not acting in terms of the Constitution, Chris de Jager (CP Bethal) said yesterday. *Star 29/5/90* *(scribble)*

Speaking in debate on the own affairs Budget, he asked which law allowed the Government to declare a white own affairs hospital open to all races.

"When was it passed by Parliament?" Mr de Jager asked.

The National Party members were the executioners. It was they who were taking Own Affairs to its grave. — Sapa.



## CCB had plans to eliminate attorney

A CIVIL Co-operation Bureau member yesterday told the Harms Commission he had drawn up a plan to eliminate Durban attorney Mr. Kwenza Mlaba.

The agent, codenamed Shane du Plooy, said he had drawn up the plan on orders from his former regional co-ordinator Mr Pieter Botes, after receiving information that Mlaba was a senior ANC member and provided arms to militant ANC members inside South Africa.

He said he had told Botes that he could not

eliminate Mlaba because the CCB was not allowed to act inside South Africa, but had drawn up the plan because he was afraid of Botes.

He had not expected the plan to be authorised and had not heard about it again after handing it to Botes.

Last week, Botes testified that the plan had been drawn up on the instructions of the CCB managing director Mr Joe Verster.

This was denied by Verster when he testified.

(Proceeding).

# Massive rally, or something rather less? (344)

Star 29/5/90  
Political Reporter

Estimates of the crowd at Saturday's rally at which the Conservative Party announced the beginning of the Afrikaner's Third Freedom Struggle vary between 30 000 and the CP's own 150 000.

Here are some of the media estimates:

- SABC News: "thousands" of people.
- Sapa: between 30 000 and 50 000.
- Sunday Star and The Star: about 50 000.
- Rapport and Beeld: maximum 60 000.
- Sunday Times: about 65 000.
- The Citizen: more than 100 000.

The Star counted the rows of cement benches and multiplied that with the number of people seated in a full row. It also checked the grass areas and the stage, making a total of 50 000.

## Aerial photos

There are 112 rows which seated about 220 each. Total: 24 640.

Many of the rows seated less people as supporters camped out with their own garden chairs and picnic baskets. This was checked a few times during the rally by walking up and down the amphitheatre.

Aerial photographs do not provide a close-up view of the empty spaces between seats.

There were about 3 000 seated on the stage, while about 200 people filtered on to the grass patch in front of the stage after the horse commando left shortly before Dr Treurnicht's address.

The grass strip at the back held a maximum of 15 000 and the grass patches on the sides the bulk of about 7 160.

This brings the total to roughly 50 000.



## Two in court over shootings

TWO Pretoria men, who allegedly shot down two blacks and wounded a third on a remote stretch of road on the outskirts of the city, appeared briefly in the Cullinan Magistrate's Court near Pretoria yesterday, reports SABC's radio news.

Mr Pieter Hendrik Groenewald (29) was refused bail.

Mr Brian Chester-Browne (27) had his R1 000 bail extended.

The case was postponed to July 9. - Sapa

Sowetan 29/5/90

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# Probe hears of Ribeiro killing

During cross-examination by Mr Eberhard Bertelsmann, SC, for the Vrye Weekblad, he admitted people working on his behalf had approached Time magazine and Granada Television to sell the story of his involvement with the CCB and its forerunner "Barnacle". - Sapa.

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# Sayco to call for AWB to be disarmed

346  
19  
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CAPT Timp 30/5/90

JOHANNESBURG. — South Africa's largest youth organisation, the SA Youth Congress (Sayco), is to demand that the government disarm the AWB, Inkatha, the KwaZulu Police and right-wing vigilante factions.

In particular, they said at a press conference here yesterday, they would call on the government to take away "police powers" from KwaZulu leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

Sayco president Mr Peter Mokaba said they would be taking the Groote Schuur Minute to every family in their communities and simultaneously demand that government does not renege on the public undertakings made at the recent historic meeting.

"What is taking place in South Africa is civil war," he said. "People have been put apart by hostile apartheid."

Should the government fail to meet these demands, it would have to allow the "racially oppressed people of this country" to possess firearms for defence purposes and consequently revise all laws governing the purchase and ownership of weapons.

However, Sayco's calls and announcements were made at a time when "peace no longer is distant but a reality within our grasp".

Mr Mokaba said no one in this country should be allowed to own a gun on the basis of race and that, through the ANC, Sayco was party to the Groote Schuur agreement and therefore stood firmly against intimidation.

A solution for the country lay in reconciliation and peace, he said.

"We therefore call for the disarmament of those who, on an ethnic racial basis, are trying to steer this country into war." — Sapa

CAPE TOWN 30/5/90

# General Webb denies issuing orders for violent acts in SA

**PRETORIA.** — Major-General Eddie Webb, former head of the SADF's Special Forces, said at the Harms Commission of Inquiry yesterday that he had never received or issued any orders for violent acts to be carried out in South Africa.

He was replying to a question by Mr Willem Burger, for the SADF.

General Webb, who was chairman of the Civil Co-operation Bureau, also told Mr Burger that any CCB member acting without instructions from senior officers was behaving criminally.

This was in reference to many allegations that Wits academic Dr David Webster was shot dead by the CCB without the knowledge of General Webb or Colonel Joe Versteyl, managing director of the CCB.

All CCB operations had been ordered suspended since early this year, said General Webb, and he had no reason to believe this was not the case as he had been informed by Colonel Versteyl that this was so. Earlier yesterday General Webb said he had to get

authorisation from members of the General Staff for any operation to be carried out by the CCB.

If the operation involved a member of the ANC, the then Chief of the Army, General Kat Liebenberg, had to be informed.

If the "target" was a member of any other organisation, the Chief of Army Staff Operations, Major-General Jan Kloppe, had to be told of the operation.

General Webb said he had been fully briefed about the CCB operations by the former head of Special Forces, General Joop Jonbert, on a number of occasions and by Colonel Versteyl at one meeting which took place at "a CCB facility" before his appointment as Special Forces chief in January last year.

During the meetings, said General Webb, he had been informed about the CCB's internal operation, Region 6, which had been established because the "enemy" had changed its tactics and was using whites internally and the CCB had to chase internal members of these organisations to the exterior.

He said he had been informed only in August last year that Region 6 was operating within South Africa.

The CCB, he said, was a small group of specialists attached to Special Forces.

He conceded to Mr Eberhard Berteis, for the David Webster Trust, that CCB members could be called on to perform specialised functions "from breaking a window to the elimination of a person".

He insisted that the CCB had no brief to operate internally.

Information was passed on to the police by the CCB's information officer whose operating alias was Derek, the general said, but added that he did not know what information had been given to the police Special Branch.

There were certain things that had to be done externally which could be done only by certain "elements" but people with criminal records were not encouraged to become CCB members, he said.

The general refused to answer any questions about external CCB operations and referred to the commission chairman and sole member, Mr Justice Louis Harms, when asked about overseas funds and the burning of minibuses in Namibia.

The commission's terms of reference are only to investigate state involvement in incidents of politically motivated violence inside South Africa.

The general said he was aware of orders to have slain Swapo executive member Mr Anton Lubowski monitored.

He was watched in Cape Town and in Johannesburg and it was established that there was nothing worthwhile in monitoring him, he said.

General Webb said the army had done everything in its power to get CCB files to the commission for inspection but a number were still missing.

The commission continues sitting today, with the cross-examination of Region 6 member and former Transvaal rugby player Mr Calla Botha. — Sapa



Finance, authorities said.

**Parcel-bomb blast** 9/11/70 30/5/70

JOHANNESBURG. — Police exploded a parcel bomb in the basement of a bank here in a controlled detonation yesterday, SABC news said. The bank received a bomb warning at 12.30pm, shortly after the delivery of the parcel, police said.

# Lubowski watched in SA

By Norman Chandler,  
Pretoria Bureau

The chairman of the Civil Co-operation Bureau yesterday claimed he had little knowledge about the monitoring of "suspect" individuals by his own organisation.

However, General Eddie Webb told the Harms Commission he knew that assassinated Swapo national executive member Anton Lubowski had been placed under surveillance in Cape Town and Johannesburg last year.

"There were report-back meetings regarding the surveillance," he said during questioning by Eberhard Bertelsmann, acting for the Webster Trust and family.

General Webb told Mr Justice Harms he had been suspended from the South African Defence Force (under which the CCB falls) since the start of the hearings in March.

He said he had had "overall control" of the monitoring of individuals, but then said he was unaware that monitoring Cape Town attorney Dullah Omar had had a R10 000 budget. He described the funding as too expensive.

General Webb, who was being cross-examined on evidence presented to the hearing in March, said it was possible that CCB operatives had monitored journalist Gavin Evans "but then he was coupled with (Hein) Grosskopf. A person called Evans used the name 'Grosskopf' as a codename. (CCB man-



The Harms Commission

aging director) Joe Verster told me that".

Mr Grosskopf, son of a Stellenbosch University lecturer, is a member of Umkhonto we Sizwe and lives in Lusaka. The Minister of Law and Order, Adriaan Vlok, blamed him for two car bombings in South Africa in which three civilians died.

General Webb did not know if Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Dr Allan Boesak and other people had been monitored. Evidence was previously led that a number of people had been placed under surveillance.

## Individual

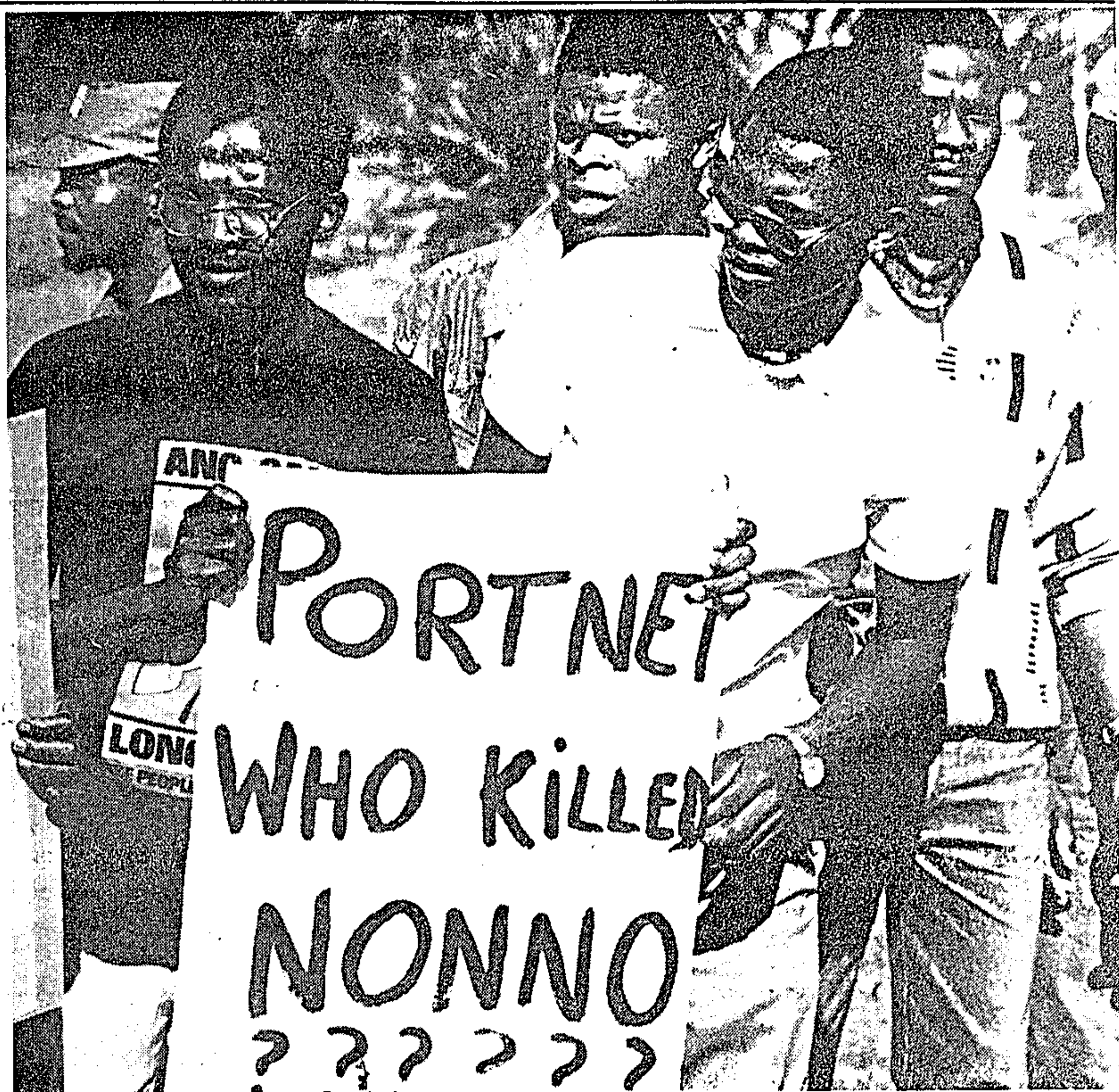
Asked by Mr Bertelsmann why he had investigated a possible CCB role in the murder of Wits academic David Webster in Johannesburg on May 1 last year, General Webb said he had contacted General Joop Joubert of the SADF to tell him that "as far as we (the CCB) were concerned, we had nothing to do with the incident".

General Webb later told Willem Burger, for the Minister of Defence and the SADF, that "no member of the security forces" could have killed Dr Webster, although he agreed an individual military-trained person could have done so.

Mr Burger: "Could this have happened without you knowing about it?"

General Webb replied that there was no reason the CCB should have been involved: "Anyone could have done it. But not anyone in the security forces. It is possible that a foreign person could have..."





**MARCH OVER MYSTERY:** Part of a crowd of about 3 000 workers who marched through Cape Town this week to protest the mysterious death of a shopsteward.

See story page 3.



# Workers clash with AWB members

South 30/5 - 6/6/90

From JUSTICE SIGONYELA  
PORT ELIZABETH. — SKF Manufacturers in Uitenhage have locked out striking workers demanding the dismissal or suspension of an alleged AWB member.

This followed an incident in which the AWB member allegedly stopped a black worker from entering change-rooms he said were reserved for whites and insulted him.

According to a spokesperson for the National Union of Metalworkers of SA (Numsa), the white worker was given a verbal warning for jostling a black worker and shouting abuse at him, but workers demanded firmer action.

Workers returned to work after six days, agreeing to hold talks with management. A company spokesperson said talks were continuing, and the matter was an "internal" affair.

SKF managing director, Mr Edgar Schindler, was said to have instructed company officials not to speak to the press.

On Tuesday, a Numsa shopsteward and another worker were dismissed at Onvlee Engineering in Sidwell, leading to a strike by the entire workforce demanding their immediate reinstatement.

Negotiations were in progress when workers returned to work, said the managing director of the plant, Mr Robert Onvlee.

In another incident in Port Elizabeth, a black man was assaulted by an alleged AWB member while on his way to board transport to the township.

Police liaison officer in the Eastern Cape, Major Bill Dennis, said the incident had not been reported.

He said police would investigate every matter reported to them, irrespective of who was assaulted.

He said the Eastern Cape was one of the "very quiet regions" as far as racial conflict was concerned, and asked people to respect one another as people. — PEN



PRETORIA. — The two venues were separated by five kilometres and a hill. At the one, the rhetoric was about fear, at the other there was an air of hope.

This was the tangible difference between two major rallies held here last weekend by rightwing leader Andries Treurnicht and ANC leader, Nelson Mandela.

And as "Dr No" exhorted his followers to a "third freedom struggle", there are signs of splits in their ranks.

"The so-called 'new South Africa' of enforced integration which the government wants to impose on us leaves us no other choice but to defend our rights and property at all levels of our national life," Treurnicht told about 60 000 supporters who congregated on a hill beneath the symbolic Voortrekker monument.

#### Armed rebellion

Treurnicht's speech was rich in innuendos and indignation but thin on substance.

"He has whipped people up for something which he cannot deliver," said National Party legislator Piet Coetzer. "By playing to the militancy of those on the extreme right, he has made the Conservative Party more irrelevant."

Treurnicht's call fell far short of satisfying the increasingly militant rhetoric of far-right fringe groups like the neo-fascist Afrikaner Weerstand Beweging (AWB) and the Boerestaat Party (Boer Republic Party) who have begun preparations for an armed rebellion to forestall black rule.

A "freedom manifesto" released at the meeting called on Treurnicht to use "all available means" in the struggle to thwart majority rule.

#### Expectation

Mandela, who addressed an enthusiastic crowd of about 60 000 at a stadium in Atteridgeville, told Treurnicht bluntly he would not succeed.

"At this time Dr Treurnicht — that prophet of doom — is meeting over that hill ... trying to oppose the efforts of the ANC and the government to achieve peace.

"I say to him: you will never succeed," Mandela said to wild cheers.

He called on whites to support State President FW de Klerk's efforts to get rid of apartheid.

The lack of direction, fear and despair which was almost tangible at the rightwing rally contrasted sharply with the air of hope and expectation which permeated the crowd at Mandela's meeting.

"Today there was a message of hope," said a senior Western diplo-

# Hope and fear

South 30/5-6/6/90

*The two gatherings in Pretoria last weekend were literally like night and day. The one represented hope for the future while the other highlighted white fear and despair.*

**JOHN BATTERSBY** reports on the contrasting styles and messages at the rightwing rally at the Voortrekker Monument and a gathering addressed by ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela at Atteridgeville's stadium:

mat. "The rightwing was subdued and directionless, De Klerk re-committed himself to rapid change and Mr Mandela called on whites to support him."

Analysts believe De Klerk's most effective strategy against the rightwing is to maintain the momentum of change towards a democratic South Africa.

#### Destabilisation

"The major threat from the rightwing at this stage is one of destabilisation rather than a serious electoral threat," said Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, a former leader of the Opposition in parliament.

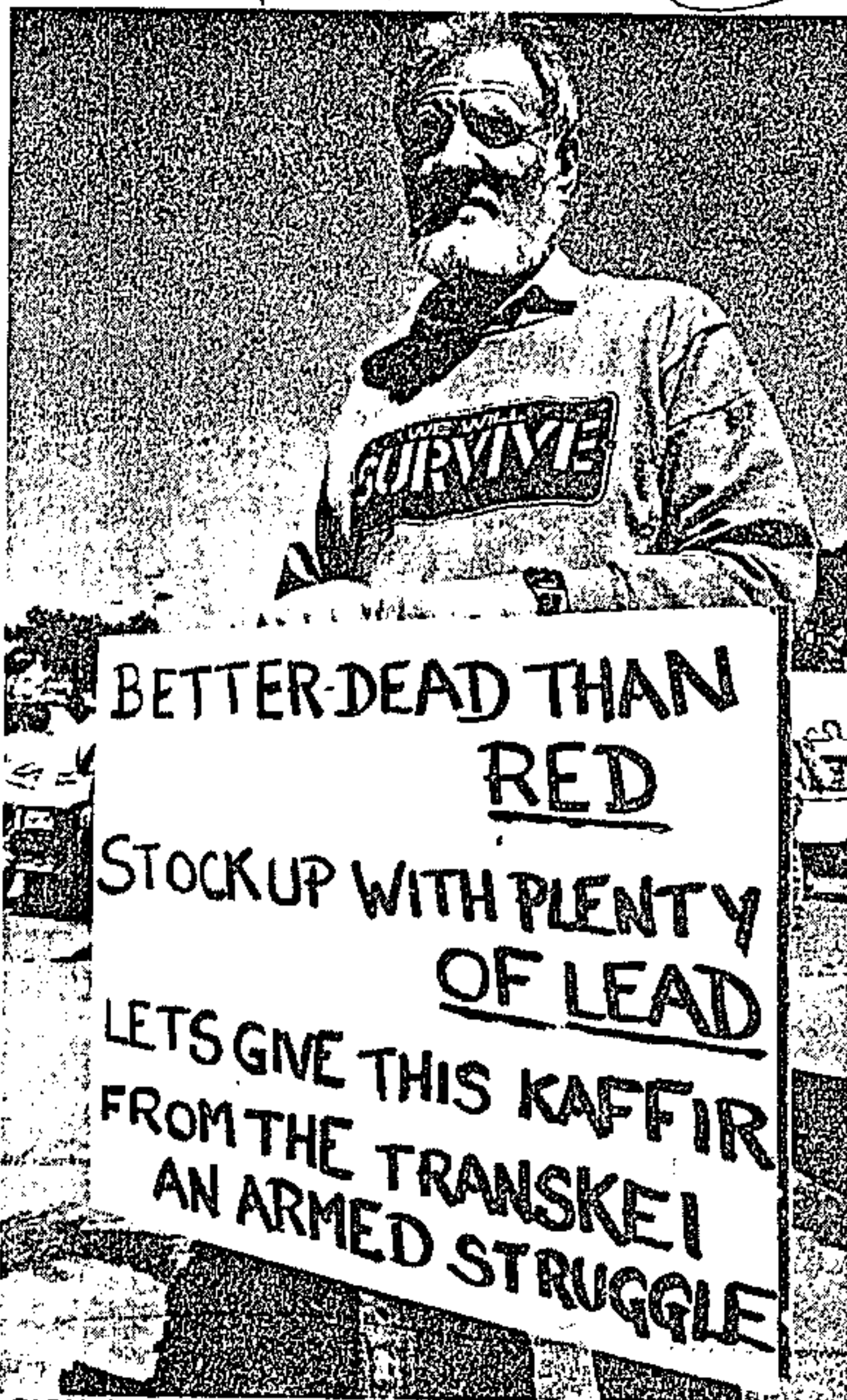
Slabbert said there was a natural divide within rightwing ranks between those who want to secure their future with a white homeland and those who are prepared to "fight to the finish".

But he does not believe an armed rebellion can succeed, because no-one could administer the country without the cooperation of blacks.

"A rightwing coup could take power but it couldn't administer the country," he said. "It would be very short-lived."

He believes the rightwing threat will recede rapidly once a political deal is agreed and whites realise they are not any worse off.

In recent months, Afrikaner fanatics have seized the initiative on the right by training armed units, organising armed vigilante patrols and taking arms and ammunition from state ar-



SIGN OF THE TIMES: A rightwinger at the Voortrekker Monument rally last Saturday

mouries.

Last week Piet Rudolph, the deputy leader of the Boerestaat Party who has been on the run from police for a month, claimed responsibility for the bombing of a museum in Pretoria which Afrikaners see as a symbol of British domination.

The growing militancy among rightwingers has forced Treurnicht — who has consistently condemned violence — to endorse the formation of white vigilante units in rural and mining towns, provided they remain within the realm of "self-defence".

This has — on the surface at least

— narrowed the political differences between rival rightwing groups, many of whom attended the mass rally at the Voortrekker Monument.

AWB members defied repeated Conservative Party appeals not to display the swastika-like flags of the movement. As Treurnicht spoke to the crowd, AWB members — wearing brown military-style uniforms — burnt ANC flags on a hill above the podium.

Treurnicht sketched a 10-point plan to thwart what his supporters see as the capitulation of De Klerk.

The first leg of the plan is to collect one million white signatures demanding a general election in which the Conservatives claim they would win a majority of South Africa's five million whites.

In last year's ballot the Conservatives won almost one third of the white vote.

#### Majority vote

But they claim that De Klerk has far exceeded his mandate with far-reaching political reforms and has since lost the majority white vote.

De Klerk has vowed to find inter-racial consensus on a non-racial constitution which would deny whites another chance of determining alone the future of the country.

The Conservatives demand a form of partition in which the boundaries of a whites-only homeland would be negotiated with other racial groups.

The crowd of about 60 000 who packed the amphitheatre fell short of the 100 000 predicted by organisers, and the Conservative petition — initiated six months ago — is nowhere near its target of one million signatures.

But it was arguably the largest white political gathering in the country's history and some analysts believe that a head-on confrontation with De Klerk's government is inevitable.

#### Racial hatred

The overwhelming sentiment at the gathering was one of fear and racial hatred.

"The writing is on the wall," said Harry Steyn, a mealie farmer from the Orange Free State who travelled some 450km with his family to attend the rally.

"If it comes to black majority rule we will consider violence to protect our interests," he said.

"I would rather be six foot under the ground than live under a black majority government."

His tough rhetoric was typical. But some admitted they would settle for a system in which whites were given water-tight protection.

"I'm not saying that I will fight for the sake of fighting," said Das de Bruyn, a Pretoria salesman.

"As long as a system can be worked out in which whites have the veto, I would be prepared to go along with it."

(John Battersby is Southern Africa correspondent for the Christian Science Monitor)



5-30/90 (344)

## Armed AWB men to give

## their first public display

By Esmaré van der Merwe,  
Political Reporter

Armed commandos of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) will give their first public performance at a Republic Day rally in Johannesburg tomorrow.

The rally was organised jointly by the AWB and the Herstigte Nasionale Party.

A row erupted when the commandos were first revealed to the press about two weeks ago.

Amid rumblings from the Right that it would take up arms to defend what it regards as its fatherland, the Government has repeatedly warned that the display of weapons at public meetings and the actions of armed right-wing vigilante groups would not be tolerated.

### Purpose

In a statement yesterday, Herstigte Nasionale Party (HNP) leader Jaap Marais said the purpose of the rally was to intensify "all forms of resistance and struggle" against the Government's imminent capitulation to a "communist-controlled" black government.

Mr Marais said that Dr Verwoerd had announced 30 years ago, in spite of widespread unrest and international pressure, that he would establish a republic to "remove" British reign over South Africa.

The HNP leader added: "It is fitting to commemorate this brave deed and clear-sighted leadership on May 31."





# CCB man refuses to talk on firebombing

PRETORIA. — A member of the Civil Co-Operation Bureau's internal wing has refused to answer questions before the Harms Commission about alleged CCB involvement in the firebombing of a car belonging to a former University of the Witwatersrand SRC president, Mr Anton Roskam.

During cross-examination yesterday, Mr Calla Botha was asked by Mr Martin Luitingh, representing the Webster Trust, whether the Roskam incident had been an authorised CCB project.

Mr Botha refused to answer, citing as reason his privilege against self-incrimination.

## "MAXIMUM DISRUPTION"

After being requested by the commission's chairman, Mr Justice Harms, to answer the question, Mr Botha again refused, saying a negative answer could incriminate him.

Mr Roskam's car was firebombed and completely destroyed in Johannesburg on September 17 last year.

Mr Botha reiterated his earlier evidence that his task in the CCB included the "maximum disruption" of perceived enemies of the State — which could mean anything from breaking a window to killing a person.

He also confirmed earlier evidence that the members of the CCB's internal region had been told that they would be indemnified against criminal prosecution resulting from their CCB work.

He could not remember who had told them this, but said it "must have been" the CCB's managing director, Mr Joe Verster, during a training course soon after he had joined the CCB.

Mr Botha admitted that he had monitored UDF member Mr Bruce White, but emphatically denied that he had been ordered to kill Mr White.

He said he knew about a project to monitor ANC lawyer Mr Dullah Omar, but denied that the project included the elimination of Mr Omar.

He had also received orders to monitor South African Council of Churches president the Rev Frank Chikane.

The commission resumes on Monday with its investigation of the alleged police hit-squads.

● The Harms Commission will investigate the alleged killing of activists in Lebowa, near the Northern Transvaal.

This was announced by Lebowa Chief Minister and Law and Order Minister Mr Nelson Ramadike during his budget speech in the Legislative Assembly in Lebowa yesterday.

Mr Ramodike said his cabinet had asked President De Klerk to include specific cases from Lebowa in the commission's investigations.

## CHANGED ATTITUDE

Activists allegedly killed by Lebowa police include former UDF Northern Transvaal president Peter Nchabelenge, former journalist Makompo Kutumela and Modjadmi College of Education SRC president Mgwako Rammalepe.

"This decision was taken as a sequel to pressure exerted on the Lebowa government by relatives of the deceased, their legal representatives and the SA Council of Churches," Mr Ramodike said.

He appealed to members of the police to work for a changed attitude between themselves and the public.

Police could not be left behind during efforts to reconcile and reconstruct the country, he added.

It was of utmost importance for the police to avoid bias in their handling of unrest situations and maintenance of law and order, he said. — The Argus Correspondent and Sapa.

# Vlok: <sup>CAPL</sup> <sup>Tink</sup> Rudolph arrest <sup>344</sup> 'shortly'

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — All possible attempts were being made to arrest alleged arms-theft mastermind Mr Piet Rudolph, and he was confident that he would be taken into custody shortly, Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok said yesterday.

Mr Peter Soal (DP Johannesburg North) asked in an interpellation debate whether Mr Rudolph was not being protected by right-wing elements in the police force itself.

Also speaking in the debate, Mr Koos van der Merwe (CP Overvaal) said that white anger would continue to grow unless the government abandoned its reform programme.

Mr Vlok said he wanted to make a very serious call on Mr Rudolph to hand himself over to the police. "I want to make a further call on the people who may possibly be influencing him not to hand himself over, to stop it."

"I also want to direct a serious warning to those people who are helping him. You are committing a crime — it can only have serious consequences for you."

Available evidence indicated that Mr Rudolph was the mastermind behind the theft of weapons from the SAAF headquarters in Pretoria last month, as a result of which four people had already been arrested and two 9mm pistols and a light machine-gun recovered.

Mr Soal said the fact that he had not been taken in was due not to incompetence, but possibly to reluctance on the part of certain members of the force.

Were right-wing policemen protecting him?

"There are many good men in the SAP but there are also bad eggs."

"I believe Piet Rudolph can be caught. I believe the minister can do it, but he has to stop smiling at Eugene Terre'Blanche."

Mr Tian van der Merwe (DP Green Point) said Mr Rudolph was eccentric and odd, but he was not obscure or unknown. — Sapa



# Alexandra 'violence' <sup>344</sup> probe urged

JOHANNESBURG. —

Alexandra Civic Organisation has called on the government to investigate an alleged secret "advisory committee", which it claims involves authorities and may be linked to the mysterious deaths of some activists in the township.

ACO chairman Mr Moses Mayekiso claimed yesterday that the ACO had information on the minutes of a meeting which proved the "advisory committee" was "perpetrating violence against the comrades" on the instructions of Alexandra Town Council with police assistance.

The SAP said it would investigate any specific allegations by the ACO.

— Sapa

# It's blacks who are the victims of black politics

By JOHN KANE-BERMAN  
South African Institute of Race  
Relations executive director

AS THE new South Africa dawns, several ANC leaders have gone out of their way to reassure whites. "We must clearly demonstrate our goodwill to our white compatriots," said Mr Nelson Mandela a few days after his release. "Whites need have no fears," echoed Mr Walter Sisulu at the end of April.

But what about blacks? The vast majority of deaths in political violence this year is in black-on-black violence. This violence, more or less concentrated in Natal over the past two years, is now flaring up elsewhere.

Thus in 1985, 1986 and 1987 deaths in Natal averaged around 10% of the total. In 1988 Natal's share jumped to 79% and last year to 91%. In the first three months of this year Natal's share dropped back to 72%.

Areas which saw little or no political disturbance last year have flared up in 1990, notably the Orange Free State, several Transvaal homelands, and the Ciskei.

## 'People's war'

The white Press writes page after page about right-wing hit squads but, with the exception of Natal, much black-on-black violence is barely reported. Even necklacings are hardly reported, not to mention brutality meted out by people's courts. Newspapers that have strongly opposed government pressures on themselves to conform seem much less concerned about the far more powerful pressures for conformity that exist in anti-government circles in black townships.

Several members of the government have tended almost to pooh-pooh calls for continued "armed struggle" as "rhetoric", but this hardly squares with the facts. Even on a narrow definition of the term, "armed struggle" has been increasing.

However, political violence means a great deal more than insurgency attacks.

Mr Mandela said, after the Groote Schuur talks, that his organisation would look "very hard and earnestly" into the armed struggle. The Press has widely interpreted this as effectively promising at least to suspend it.

But will the suspension include a suspension of what was once called the "people's war"? In a broadcast on Radio Freedom in 1986 the ANC defined the "total aggregate of a people's war" to include rent strikes, bus boycotts, mass marches, barricades, stay-at-homes, strikes, militant demonstrations and the creation of people's courts, not to mention the use of petrol bombs and the like. People's war was also seen as encompassing strategies to "overthrow puppets" on township councils.

## Councillors

Is this still the strategy? In December last year the "conference for a democratic future" passed a resolution calling on "our people and organisations to mobilise our forces to organise and intensify the struggle".

The "dismantling of puppet structures of local government" was specified as an objective, along with the initiation of "a process leading to the dismantling of all bantustans".

Is it then coincidence that there has been political violence in most of the homelands this year? Is it coincidence that in the Transvaal in particular there has been a renewed spate of resignations of black town councillors which the Transvaal Provin-



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Is it then coincidence that there has been political violence in most of the homelands this year? Is it coincidence that in the Transvaal in particular there has been a renewed spate of resignations of black town councillors which the Transvaal Provincial Administration has blamed on pressure that includes intimidation and violence?

"They live behind barbed wire. Their cars are petrol bombed, their houses stoned. Some have suffered gruesome deaths at the hands of angry mobs," reported one newspaper.

Few people have clean hands when it comes to violence in South Africa, whether one is talking about assassination squads on the Right or people carrying out necklace executions on the Left.

### **UDF and Azapo**

As far as the police are concerned, the fact that no one was brought to justice for either the Sharpeville shootings in 1960 or the killings in Soweto on June 16 1976, no doubt created the impression that they could act with impunity.

In Natal it is obvious that supporters on each side of the conflict have blood on their hands.

One of the striking aspects of the renewed violence outside Natal this year is that the name of the UDF or its affiliates crops up more extensively than that of any other organisation. In Bekkersdal, a township on the West Rand, it has been fighting with Azapo. The UDF has also been involved in conflict with Azapo in Natal. In kwaNobuhle, a township outside Uitenhage, there have been years of feuding between UDF supporters and Africanists. Deaths in conflict between the UDF on the one hand and Azapo or the Africanists on the other, amounted to 18 in the three years 1987 to 1989, a figure which jumped to 26 in the first three months of this year. The UDF has also been involved in conflict with Azapo in Natal and elsewhere.

### **'One will'?**

For some time now other black groups have been accusing the UDF of attacking them. In April, Azapo said the UDF was attacking its supporters "everywhere in the country". In March Azapo alleged that "the Charterist movement leadership does nothing to dispel the legitimate black fear that it is grossly intolerant of political persuasions different from its own".

The UDF has denied all this but some of the talk in the UDF camp is spine-chilling. "We are committed to a multi-party system but would rather not have to have one because everyone supports us," a regional official said recently. He predicted that the new South Africa would probably have its own Unitas and Renamos, because not everyone could be expected to fall in with the new constitution.

Another prominent figure in that camp recently said that "community strategies are an expression of the will of the people". Only totalitarians think "the people" have only one will.

The ANC denies that it ever claimed to be the only representative of black South Africans. Perhaps not in so many words, but presumably the reference in the so-called Harare Declaration to the "liberation movement" in the singular was not simply a question of sloppy grammar.

### **Independent**

ANC officials now appear to accept that there will be people other than themselves and the South African government at the constitutional negotiating table but they appear to be working for a two-sided negotiation table. The intention is apparently that the government and its supporters will sit on the one side and the ANC and its allies on the other.

Excluded is the possibility that black organisations may wish to sit at the table independently of both the government and the ANC.

It is to be hoped that any attempt by anybody to dictate either the shape of the negotiating table or where the various parties should sit will be strongly resisted by the government. This is an issue on which it should make no compromises.